

**Residential Services for
Persons with Developmental Disabilities:
Status and Trends Through 1997**

**Report # 51
May 1998**

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

 **The College of Education
& Human Development**

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

**Residential Services for Persons with Developmental
Disabilities: Status and Trends Through 1997**

Report # 51

Contributions by: Lynda Anderson, Robert Bruininks,
Charlie Lakin, Barbara Polister,
Robert Prouty, and Jennifer Sandlin

Edited by: Robert Prouty and K. Charlie Lakin

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

May 1998

Preparation of this report was supported by a grant from the Administration on Developmental Disabilities (Grant No. 90DN0028/01) with supplemental support from the Health Care Financing Administration of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Research and Training Center on Community Living receives core support from the National Institute on Disabilities and Rehabilitation Research, U.S. Department of Education (Agreement No. H133B30072). The contents of this report do not necessarily reflect an official position of any sponsoring agency.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report is based on statistics gathered and analyzed as part of the National Residential Information Systems Project on Residential Services (RISP). The authors wish to thank the Administration on Developmental Disabilities (ADD), its Former Commissioner Bob Williams and new Commissioner Sue Swenson, and our Project Officer, Ron Filewich, for ongoing support of this project and its various activities. We also appreciate the supplemental support received from the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) and from Sam Brown and Nancy Miller of HCFA's Office of Research and Demonstrations. This and other projects of the Research and Training Center on Community Living are greatly assisted by the core support of the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research, its Director, Kate Seelman, and our Project Officer, Roseann Rafferty.

Many people other than the chapter authors played important roles in acquiring, analyzing, and describing the data summarized in this report. Our special thanks to Gary Smith for his invaluable editorial assistance. Brian Burwell of the MEDSTAT Group generously provided ICF-MR expenditure files summarized in Chapter 8.

As always, we are totally indebted to the more than 300 state and individual facility respondents who provided the statistics used in this report. Clearly this report would not be possible without their knowledge, expertise and generous assistance.

Additional copies of this report may be obtained postage-paid for \$15.00 per copy from the Publications Office, Institute on Community Integration, 109 Pattee Hall, 150 Pillsbury Drive SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455, (612) 624-4512. Please make checks payable to the University of Minnesota.

The recommended citation for statistics in this report is: [Chapter authors] (1998). [Chapter title]. In R.W. Prouty & K.C. Lakin (Eds.), *Residential services for persons with developmental disabilities: Status and trends through 1997*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Research and Training Center on Community Living, Institute on Community Integration.

The University of Minnesota is committed to the policy that all persons shall have equal access to its programs, facilities, and employment without regard to race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, disability, public assistance status, veteran status, or sexual orientation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES	iii
LIST OF FIGURES	v
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	vii
INTRODUCTION	xvi
 SECTION I	
STATUS AND CHANGES IN	
STATE-OPERATED RESIDENTIAL SERVICES	1
CHAPTER 1	
POPULATIONS OF STATE-OPERATED RESIDENTIAL SETTINGS IN 1997	3
Number of State-Operated Residential Facilities	3
Residents of State-Operated Settings	6
Populations per 100,000 of the General Population	6
Change in Average Daily Population; 1980-1997	8
Movement of Residents in Large State	
MR/DD Facilities	8
Admissions	8
Discharges	8
Deaths	8
Per Person Expenditures in State-Operated	
Residential Facilities	11
CHAPTER 2	
LONGITUDINAL TRENDS IN LARGE STATE-OPERATED	
RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES, 1950-1997	13
Average Daily Population of Persons with	
Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities	
in Large State MR/DD and Psychiatric Facilities	13
Average Daily Population of Persons with Mental Retardation/Developmental	
Disabilities in Large State MR/DD and Psychiatric Facilities per 100,000 of the	
General Population	15
Movement Patterns in Large State MR/DD Residential Facilities	16
Annual Per Resident Expenditures in	
Large State-Operated MR/DD Facilities	17
CHAPTER 3	
LARGE STATE MR/DD RESIDENTIAL FACILITY CLOSURES, 1960-2000 AND	
INDIVIDUAL FACILITY POPULATIONS AND PER DIEM RATES IN FISCAL	
YEAR 1997	19
Total Large State MR/DD Facility Closures	19
Closures and Projected Closures by States	19
Large State MR/DD Residential Facilities	
Operating and Closing, 1960-2000	20
Individual Large State Facility Populations and Per Diem Rates	20

SECTION II

STATUS AND CHANGES IN TOTAL
STATE RESIDENTIAL SERVICE SYSTEMS 35

CHAPTER 4

SERVICES PROVIDED BY STATE AND NONSTATE AGENCIES IN 1996 37

Number of Residential Settings 37

Number of Persons Receiving
Residential Services 37

Relative Size of Residential Settings 40

Average residential settings size 40

Percentage living in small residential settings 40

Number of Residential Service Recipients
Per 100,000 General Population 44

Persons Presently Not Receiving Residential Services on Waiting Lists for Residential
Services 46

CHAPTER 5

NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL SETTINGS AND RESIDENTS
BY TYPE OF LIVING ARRANGEMENT 47

"Congregate Care" Settings and Residents 47

"Family Foster Care" Settings and Residents 47

"Own Home" Settings and Residents 47

"Family Home" Settings and Residents 50

CHAPTER 6

CHANGING PATTERNS IN RESIDENTIAL SERVICE SYSTEMS: 1977-1997 53

Changing Patterns in Residential Settings 53

Changes in Number of Residential
Service Recipients 53

Residential Settings, by Size, of Persons
with MR/DD in 1982 and 1997 56

CHAPTER 7

CHILDREN AND YOUTH RECEIVING RESIDENTIAL SERVICES FOR PERSONS
WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES OUTSIDE THEIR FAMILY HOMES: TRENDS
FROM 1977 TO 1997 57

Method 57

Results 58

Discussion 59

SECTION III

STATUS AND CHANGES
IN MEDICAID FUNDED RESIDENTIAL
AND RELATED SERVICES 63

CHAPTER 8

BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF MEDICAID LONG-TERM CARE
PROGRAMS 65

Federal Involvement Prior to ICFs-MR 65

Establishment of the ICF-MR Program 65

Small Community ICF-MR Group Homes 66

Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) 67

Medicaid Nursing Facilities 67

CHAPTER 9

UTILIZATION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR MEDICAID INSTITUTIONAL
AND HOME AND COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES 69

ICF-MR Program Utilization on June 30, 1997 69

 Number of facilities 62

 Number of residents 71

Nonstate ICF-MR Utilization On June 30, 1997 71

 Large nonstate ICFs-MR 71

 Nonstate community ICFs-MR 73

State ICF-MR Utilization 73

 Large state ICFs-MR 73

State-operated community ICFs-MR 74

 Large and Small ICFs-MR 75

Expenditures for ICF-MR Services 79

Interstate Variations in ICF-MR Expenditures 82

 Per capita cost variations 82

 Variations due to disproportionate placements 82

 Variations due to differences in per recipient expenditures 82

Medicaid HCBS Recipients 82

Expenditures for HCBS Recipients 83

 Per capita cost variations 83

 Variations due to disproportionate placements 83

 Variations due to differences in per recipient expenditures 83

HCBS Recipients and Residents
 of Community ICFs-MR 86

ICF-MR and HCBS Recipients and Expenditures 90

Variations in State Financial Benefit for
 Combined ICF-MR and HCBS Programs 93

Indexed Utilization Rates 94

Residential Arrangements of HCBS Recipients 100

Persons with Mental Retardation and Related
 Developmental Disabilities in
 Generic Medicaid Nursing Facilities 100

ICF-MR and HCBS for Persons with
 MR/DD as a Proportion of All Federal
 Medicaid Expenditures 103

SECTION IV

STATE PROFILES OF SELECTED SERVICE INDICATORS, 1977-1997 105

CHAPTER 10

PROFILES OF TRENDS IN STATE RESIDENTIAL SERVICES 107

REFERENCES AND DATA SOURCES 160

APPENDIX A: KEY STATE CONTACTS 165

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1 Number of State-Operated Residential Settings on June 30, 1997 by State 4

Table 1.2 Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities Living in State-
Operated MR/DD Settings and Psychiatric Facilities on June 30, 1997 by State 5

Table 1.3 Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities Living in State-Operated MR/DD Settings and Psychiatric Facilities Per 100,000 of the General Population on June 30, 1997 by state	7
Table 1.4 Average Daily Population of Persons with MR/DD Living in Large State MR/DD Facilities and Percentage Changes, 1980-1997, by State	9
Table 1.5 Movement of Persons with MR/DD In and Out of Large State MR/DD Facilities in Fiscal Year 1997 by State	10
Table 1.6 Average per Resident Daily Expenditures in State-Operated MR/DD Settings and Psychiatric Facilities in Fiscal Year 1997 by State	12
Table 1.7 Average Daily Population of Persons with Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities in Large MR/DD and Psychiatric Facilities, 1950-1997	14
Table 1.8 Average Daily Population of Persons with Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities in Large State MR/DD and Psychiatric Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population, 1950-1997	15
Table 1.9 Movement Patterns in Large State MR/DD Residential Facilities, 1950-1997	16
Table 1.10 Average Annual Per Resident Expenditures for Care in Large State-Operated MR/DD Residential Facilities, 1950-1997	18
Table 1.11 Summary of Large State MR/DD Facilities and Units Since 1960, including Closures and Planned Closures Between 1960 and 2000	20
Table 1.12 Large State MR/DD Facility Closures, 1960-2000 and Individual Facility Populations and Per Diem Expenditures in Fiscal Year 1997	21
Table 2.1 Residential Settings for Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities Served by State and Nonstate Agencies on June 30, 1997	38
Table 2.2 Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities Served by State and Nonstate Agencies on June 30, 1997	39
Table 2.3 Summary Statistics on the Size of Residential Settings for Persons with MR/DD on June 30, 1997	41
Table 2.4 Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities Receiving Residential Services per 100,000 of State General Population by Size of Residential Setting, June 30, 1997	43
Table 2.5 Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities Who Were on Waiting List for, but Not Receiving, Residential Services on June 30, 1997	45
Table 2.6 Number of "Congregate Care" Residential Settings and Residents including all ICFs-MR by State on June 30, 1997	48
Table 2.7 Number of Family Foster Care Settings and Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities Living in Them on June 30, 1997 by State	49
Table 2.8 Number of Homes Owned or Leased by Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities and the Number of People Living in Them on June 30, 1997 by State	50
Table 2.9 Number of People with MR/DD Receiving Services While Living in the Home of a Family Member on June 30, 1997 by State	51
Table 2.10 State and Nonstate Residential Settings for Persons with MR/DD on June 30 of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992 and 1997	55
Table 2.11 Persons with MR/DD Receiving State and Nonstate Residential Services on June 30 of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992 and 1997	55
Table 2.12 Children and Adults Receiving Out - Of - Home Placement Residential Services Sponsored by MR/DD Agencies, 1977-1997	58
Table 2.13 Children and Youth with MR/DD Living Outside Their Natural or Adoptive Homes as a Percentage of all People with MR/DD in MR/DD Residential Settings in 1977 and 1997	60
Table 3.1 ICF-MR Certified Facilities on June 30, 1997 by State	70
Table 3.2 Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities Living in ICF-MR	

Certified Facilities on June 30, 1997 by State and Size	72
Table 3.3 Number and Percentage of Residents in ICF-MR Facilities on June 30, 1997 by State and Size	76
Table 3.4 Summary Statistics on ICF-MR Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1997	81
Table 3.5 Summary Statistics on HCBS Recipients by State on June 30 of Years 1982 through 1997	84
Table 3.6 HCBS Expenditures per Year by State for Years 1987-1997	85
Table 3.7 Summary Statistics on HCBS Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1997	87
Table 3.8 ICF-MR Residents and Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) Recipients with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities on June 30, 1997 by State	88
Table 3.9 ICF-MR Residents and HCBS Recipients and ICF-MR and HCBS Expenditures on June 30, 1997 by State	91
Table 3.10 Summary of Combined ICF-MR and HCBS Contributions and State Benefit Ratios by State for Fiscal Year 1997	92
Table 3.11 Utilization Rates per 100,000 of State Population: ICF-MR Residents, HCBS Recipients and All Residential Service Recipients by State on June 30, 1997	95
Table 3.12 HCBS Recipients with MR/DD by Reported Type of Residential Setting on June 30, 1997	101
Table 3.13 Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities in Nursing Facilities on June 30, 1997 by State	102
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	104

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1 Average Daily Population of Persons with Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities in Large State MR/DD Settings and Psychiatric Facilities, 1950-1997	14
Figure 1.2 Average Daily Population of Persons with MR/DD in Large State MR/DD and Psychiatric Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population on June 30 of Years Indicated	15
Figure 1.3 Movement Patterns in Large State MR/DD Residential Facilities, 1950-1997	17
Figure 1.4 Average Annual Per Resident Expenditures in Large State-Operated MR/DD Residential Facilities, 1950-1997	18
Figure 1.5 Average Annual Number of Large State MR/DD Facilities and Units Closed and Planned for Closure, 1960-2000	19
Figure 2.1 Average Number of Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities per Residential Setting on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and 1997	40
Figure 2.2 Percentage of All Residential Service Recipients in Settings with 6 or Fewer on June 30, 1997	42
Figure 2.3 Residential Service Recipients per 100,000 of State General Population in 1997	44
Figure 2.4 Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities in State and Nonstate Residential Settings on June 30 of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and 1997	55
Figure 2.5 People with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities Living in Residential Settings of Different Sizes on June 30, 1982 and June 30, 1997	56
Figure 2.6 Children and Adults Receiving Out -of -Home Residential Services Sponsored by MR/DD Agencies, 1977-1997.....	58
Figure 3.1 ICF-MR Residents as a Proportion of All Residents of State and Nonstate Settings by Size on June 30, 1997	74
Figure 3.2 Residents of ICF-MR Certified Facilities by Size and State/Nonstate Operation on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and 1997	75
Figure 3.3 Percentage of ICF-MR Residential Service Recipients in Settings with 15 or Fewer Residents on June 30, 1997	77

Figure 3.4 Percentage of All Residential Service Recipients in ICF-MR Certified Facilities on June 30, 1997	78
Figure 3.5 Number of Residents in ICF-MR and Non ICF-MR Residential Settings with 1-15 and 16 or More Total Residents, 1977 to 1997	80
Figure 3.6 Community ICF-MR & HCBS Recipients as a Percentage of All ICF-MR & HCBS Recipients on June 30, 1997	89
Figure 3.7 Residents of Settings with 15 or Fewer and 16 or More Residents Among Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS Recipients on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and 1997	90
Figure 3.8 Total ICF-MR Residents per 100,000 of State Population by State on June 30, 1997	97
Figure 3.9 Total Community ICF-MR and HCBS Recipients per 100,000 of State Population by State on June 30, 1997	98
Figure 3.10 ICF-MR and Non ICF-MR Residential Service Recipients per 100,000 of the U.S. Population, 1962 to 1997	99

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

State-Operated Residential Services

Number and Size of Residential Facilities

The number of state-operated facilities increased for in Fiscal Year 1997. On June 30, 1997 states were directly operating 2,060 residential facilities housing persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities (MR/DD), 149 more than in the previous year. Of these 1,995 were facilities or units primarily serving persons with MR/DD and 65 were facilities primarily serving persons with psychiatric disabilities. More than seven-eighths (87.7%) of the state-operated MR/DD facilities had 15 or fewer residents, a proportion that grew somewhat from June 1996 (86.4%).

On June 30, 1997 every state except New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island and the District of Columbia, 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. During the period from July 1, 1997 through April 30, 1998, Alaska, New Mexico and West Virginia also closed the last of their large state MR/DD facilities.

The number of state-operated community facilities continues to grow slowly and New York remains by far the largest operator of state-operated community residences. State-operated community facilities (15 or fewer residents) increased by 9.7% (154 facilities) to a total of 1,749 in Fiscal Year 1997. By the end of Fiscal Year 1997, New York had an estimated 943 state-operated community facilities or 53.9% of the national total.

Number of Residents

The population of large state MR/DD facilities continue to fall. The population of large state MR/DD facilities on June 30, 1997 was 54,819, a decrease of 6.0% from June 30, 1996, continuing a trend first evident in Fiscal Year 1968. Between fiscal years 1980 and 1997 large state MR/DD facilities' average daily populations decreased by 71,897 (56.1%) to 56,161 individuals. Two-thirds (33) of all states reduced their average daily populations of large state MR/DD facility populations by more than 50% or more during the period.

The population of state-operated community facilities increased in Fiscal Year 1997. During Fiscal Year 1997 the number of persons residing in state-operated community facilities (15 or fewer residents) increased 5.0%, to an ending year total of 11,179 persons. The average number of residents per state-operated community facility declined slightly between 1996 and 1997 (from 6.7 to 6.4 residents). New York accounted for two-thirds (63.8%) of all residents of state-operated community facilities.

The population of persons with MR/DD in all large state residential facilities continues to decline. On June 30, 1997, the combined population of residents with MR/DD in large state MR/DD and psychiatric facilities was 67,073 a decrease of 4.5% from 1996. 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 1,269 in 1997.

Nationally, the population of large state MR/DD facilities per 100,000 of the general population continues to fall. In 1997 there were 20.0 persons in large state MR/DD facilities per 100,000 of the general U.S. population. This compares with 21.9 in 1996, 23.5 in June 1995 and 99.7 in June 1967. Placement rates in 8 states were at 150% or more of the national average, while in 14 states 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 1997. The average daily number of persons with MR/DD living in large state MR/DD facilities decreased by 33.3% between Fiscal Year 1990 and Fiscal Year 1997. The largest proportion decreases in large

state MR/DD facility average daily populations were, of course, in Vermont, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, and the District of Columbia which closed all their large state MR/DD facilities. In addition, 20 other states reduced their large state-operated MR/DD facility populations by more than 40% over the seven-year period.

Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths

Admissions to large state MR/DD facilities decreased slightly in 1997. In Fiscal Year 1997 an estimated total of 2,467 persons with MR/DD were admitted to large state MR/DD facilities, an decrease of 2.8% from the previous year. Admissions were equal to 4.4% of the average daily population of these facilities during the year. Six states reported no admissions to their large state MR/DD facilities. Eight states reported admissions exceeding 10% of their average daily population.

Discharge rates from large state MR/DD facilities decreased slightly in 1997. In 1997 an estimated total of 4,495 persons with MR/DD were discharged from large state MR/DD facilities, a small decrease from 4,652 in 1996. Discharges were equal to 8.0% of the year's average daily population (as compared with 7.8% in 1996). In 1997 8 states reported discharges that equaled 20% or more of the average daily population of their large MR/DD facilities. Thirteen 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 1997 (1.4%) remained in the same range evident throughout the past decade. In 1997 an estimated total of 777 persons with MR/DD died while residing in large state MR/DD facilities. The 1.4% death rate in 1997 is generally consistent with recent rates of 1.7% in 1996, 1.7% in 1995, 1.5% in 1994, 1.6% in 1993, and 1.4% in 1992 and 1.4% in 1990. The small increases in institutional death rates in recent years may be attributed to the aging and more severely impaired populations of large MR/DD facilities.

Expenditures

In 1997 expenditures for care in large state MR/DD facilities continued to increase and reached a national annual average of \$ 98,560 per person. Between 1996 and 1997 the average annual expenditures for care in large state MR/DD facilities increased 6.7% from \$92,345.46 to \$98,560 (or an average of \$270.03 per day). Twelve states exceeded an average of \$350 per day; 26 states reported annual expenditures per resident exceeding the national average. The increase between 1996 and 1997 was slightly less than the average 7.4% increase between 1995 and 1996. The average annual increase for the 1990s (4.7%) remained well below the 15.0% average annual increase between 1970 and 1989.

Facility Closure

The closure of large state MR/DD facilities continues. Seven states closed at least one large MR/DD facility in Fiscal Year 1997. Between 1992 and 1997, 67 large state MR/DD facilities were closed, an average of 11.2 closures per year. This compares with an average of 1.25 per year between 1976 and 1979, 3.0 per year between 1980 and 1987, and 8.5 per year between 1988 and 1991. States report that an additional 17 large state MR/DD facilities are already projected to be closed between 1998 and 2000.

All State and Non-State Residential Services

Number of Size and Residential Settings

The number of residential settings for persons with MR/DD is growing very rapidly. On June 30, 1997 there were 96,530 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 nearly nine-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; and on June 30, 1995 there were 84,532. Of all residential service settings on June 30, 1997, 1,995 were operated by states, with the remaining 94,535 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 96,530 total residential settings on June 30, 1997, 95,244 had 15 or fewer residents (98.7%) and 88,964 had 6 or fewer residents (92.2%). The 93,495 nonstate settings with 15 or fewer residents made up 98.2% of all settings with 15 or fewer residents. The 87,917 nonstate settings with 6 or fewer residents made up virtually all (98.8%) of the settings with 6 or fewer residents.

Most large residences were also operated by nonstate agencies. Nonstate agencies operated 1,040 (80.9%) of the total 1,286 facilities with 16 or more residents. This compares to 80.8% in 1977 and 82.7% in 1987.

Number of Residents

Between 1977 and 1997, there was a steady increase in the total number of persons with MR/DD receiving residential services. Between 1977 and 1997 the total number of residential service recipients grew 38.1%, from 247,780 to a reported 342,244. 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 208,751 persons between 1977 and 1997. Total populations of facilities with 16 or more residents decreased by 114,014 persons between 1977 and 1997. Between 1996 and 1997 residents of settings with 15 and fewer residents increased by an estimated 19,944 persons, while residents of places with 16 or more residents decreased by 1,994.

The national average rate of placement in residential settings for persons with MR/DD in 1997 based on reported populations was 126.2 persons per 100,000 of the general population. Twenty-five states reported residential placement rates at or above the national average, with the highest rate (300.1 per 100,000 state residents) in North Dakota. The lowest placement rate (45.5 per 100,000) was reported by Nevada. Nine states reported placement rates 150% or more of the national average and three states reported placement rate 50% or less of the national average. The national average placement rate of 126.2 in 1997 was higher than the 1996 rate of 122.0 and the 1977 rate of 118.8.

In 1997 about 72.7% of the persons with MR/DD receiving residential services lived in places with 15 or fewer residents, 56.9% lived in places with 6 or fewer residents, and 33.7% lived in places with 3 or fewer residents. On June 30, 1997, residences of 15 or fewer persons housed 248,882 people (72.7% of all residents). Settings with 6 or fewer residents housed 194,968 people (56.9% of all residents) settings with 3 or fewer people housed an estimated 115,220 residents (33.7% of all residents). Of the 248,882 persons living in places with 15 or fewer residents, 237,703 (33.7%) lived in settings operated by nonstate agencies. The 190,715 persons living in nonstate settings with 6 or fewer residents made up almost all (97.8%) of the 184,968 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, 1997 more than four-fifths (96.0%) of the 276,399 persons receiving residential services from nonstate agencies lived in settings of 15 or fewer residents, and more than two thirds (69.0%) lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents. More than four-fifths (83.0%) of the 65,845 persons living in state operated settings were in facilities with 16 or more residents. Of the 93,362 residents of residential settings with 16 or more residents, 54,666 (58.6%) lived in state facilities. In 1977, 74.6% of the 207,356 residents of facilities with 16 or more residents lived in state facilities.

Interstate Variability

Four states reported a majority of persons with MR/DD receiving residential services lived in facilities of 16 or more residents. On June 30, 1997 more than half of the residents of all settings in Arkansas, Illinois, Mississippi, and Oklahoma lived in facilities with 16 or more residents. Nationally, 27.3% of all residential service recipients lived in settings of 16 or more residents.

In nearly two-thirds (32) of all states a majority of persons with MR/DD received residential services in settings with 6 or fewer residents. On June 30, 1997 more than half of the residents of all settings in Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents. More than one-half the residents in 14 states 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. A reported 253,365 persons with MR/DD lived in congregate care settings on June 30, 1997 (74.0% of all residential service recipients). A majority of these persons (159,676 or 63.0%) lived in settings with 15 or fewer residents and over two-thirds of those (107,749 or 67.5%) lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents.

The number of people living in "family foster care" is slowly increasing. An estimated national total of 25,579 persons with MR/DD lived in family foster care settings on June 30, 1997. This represents a 3.7% increase from one year earlier. Virtually all (99.2%) family foster care residents lived in homes with 6 or fewer residents. Between June 30, 1982 and June 30, 1997 the estimated number of people in foster care settings increased from approximately 17,150 to 25,579 (49.1%).

About 15% of persons receiving MR/DD residential services live in their "own homes" that they own or lease. An estimated national total of 52,172 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 11.9% between June 30, 1996 and June 30, 1997. Between 1993 and 1997 the estimated number of people living in homes of their own nationally increased by more than 50% (53.9%) as the movement toward consumer controlled housing and supported living continued.

The number of persons with MR/DD living in settings of 3 or fewer persons continues to increase. An estimated 115,220 people (33.7%) were living in homes of 3 or fewer residents in 1997, an increase of 426.6% from (6.4%) in 1982. Among 45 states for which this data was available, persons with MR/DD living in settings of 3 or fewer persons ranged from 5.9% to 91.1% of all persons with MR/DD receiving residential services.

Patterns of Change in Residential Service Systems: 1977-1997

The number of residential settings in which people received services increased much faster than the total number of service recipients. Between 1977 and 1997, the total number of residential settings in which people with MR/DD received residential services grew from 11,008 to over 96,530 (775.3%), while total service recipients increased by 38.0%, from about 248,000 to an estimated 342,244 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 1997, an estimated 72.7% lived in community settings of 15 or fewer people, and 56.9% lived in residential settings

with 6 or fewer people. But only about 15% of residential service recipients lived in homes that they themselves owned or rented (14.2% 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-operated residential settings. By 1997, less than one-fifth (19.2%) of all residential service recipients lived in state-operated residential settings.

States reported a large number of service recipients living in their family homes. In 1997, states reported an estimated 296,946 persons receiving services in their family homes. This accounts for 46.5% of all person 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, 1997, there were an estimated 83,101 persons waiting for residential services. Based on reports of 40 states it was estimated that 83,101 persons not presently receiving MR/DD services outside their family homes are waiting for such services. It would require an estimated 24.3% growth in available residential service capacity to provide residential services to all of persons currently waiting. The range of growth required to meet present needs ranged from 0.0% to 155.0%.

Medicaid Funded Services

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

The total number of ICFs-MR from 1996 to 1997 increased by 166 facilities. On June 30, 1997 there were 7,249 ICFs-MR nationwide, as compared to 7,083 in 1996. Average ICF-MR size in 1997 was 17.5 residents; this compares with 186 residents in 1977, 74.5 residents in 1982; and 37 residents in 1987.

In 1997, 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 1996 the total ICF-MR population had decreased to 129,849. The June 1997 population of ICFs-MR was 126,697, a decrease of 2,752 (2.1%) from the previous year.

Populations of large ICFs-MR have continued to decrease steadily. On June 30, 1997 there were 81,553 persons in ICFs-MR of 16 or more residents (64.4% of all ICF-MR residents). This represented a 32.5% decrease from the 120,822 persons in large ICFs-MR in 1987 and a 37.6% decrease from 130,767 large ICF-MR residents in 1982. The 1997 population of large ICFs-MR included 53,372 residents of state ICFs-MR and 28,181 residents in nonstate ICFs-MR. Between June 30, 1987 and June 30, 1997, large state ICF-MR populations decreased 39.6% (from 88,424), while large nonstate ICF-MR populations decreased by 13.0% (from 32,398). In 1997, 87.4% of persons living in all large state and nonstate facilities lived in ICF-MR units, and 95.5% of people living in state facilities of 16 or more residents lived in ICF-MR units.

In 1997, a minority of ICF-MR residents were living in state-operated facilities. On June 30, 1997, 43.1% of all ICF-MR residents were living in state-operated 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-operated facilities is associated with the general depopulation of large state MR/DD facilities and the increase in the number of community ICFs-MR, 97.2% of which in 1997 were nonstate facilities. On June 30, 1997 there were 53,372 persons in ICF-MR units of large state MR/DD facilities (42.1% 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 in June 30, 1982 (76.3% of all ICF-MR residents).

The number of residents of community ICFs-MR remained generally stable in 1997. On June 30, 1997 there were 45,144 persons with MR/DD living in community ICFs-MR with 15 or fewer residents. This represents an increase of 1.8% from June 30, 1996. Community ICFs-MR continued to house many more than the 25,328 persons on June 30, 1987, and the 9,985 on June 30, 1982. On June 30, 1997, 47.6% of residents of community ICFs-MR lived in facilities with 6 or fewer residents. Between June 30, 1982 and June 30, 1997 the total number of persons with MR/DD living in ICFs-MR of six or fewer residents increased from 2,572 to 21,495. The number of people living in ICFs-MR of 6 or fewer residents increased between June 30, 1996 and June 30, 1997 by 1,567 residents (7.9%).

A relatively small proportion of persons with MR/DD living in the community settings live in ICF-MR certified residences. Nationally, on June 30, 1997 only 18.1% of the 248,882 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; 23,649(43.9%) of the 53,914 persons living in settings with 7 to 15 residents lived in ICFs-MR, while only 21,495 (11.0%) of the 194,968 persons living in settings with 6 or fewer residents lived in ICFs-MR.

In 1997 total ICF-MR expenditures increased slightly over 1996. In Fiscal Year 1997 total federal and state expenditures for ICF-MR services were 10.0 billion dollars. 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 1997 continued to increase. In 1997 the average expenditure for end-of-year ICF-MR residents was \$78,899. This compares with the average 1996 per resident expenditure of \$75,192. The average 1997 expenditure was \$33,953 or 75.5% more than the 1989 per resident expenditure of \$44,946. States varied substantially in expenditures per ICF-MR resident, from over \$200,00 per year in three states to under \$45,000 per year in two states. Total ICF-MR expenditures per person in the general population averaged \$36.87 per year nationally. Five states spent over twice the national average.

Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (HCBS)

Growth in HCBS recipients continues. On June 30, 1997 there were 223,164 persons with MR/DD receiving HCBS, and increase of 17.3% over the 190,230 recipients on June 30, 1996. In the seven years between June 30, 1990 and 1997, the number of HCBS recipients grew 460.2% from 39,838 and the number of states providing HCBS increased from 42 to 51. Thirty-seven states increased their number of HCBS recipients by 1,000 or more between 1990 and 1997.

The number of people receiving HCBS financed residential services is greater than the number living in ICFs-MR. Of the 51 states with HCBS recipients, 37 were able to report the residential arrangements of all or some of their recipients. These states reported residential arrangements for 98,068 individuals, 43.9% of 223,164 HCBS recipients on June 30, 1997. More than 7 of 10 (72.2%) of these HCBS recipients were receiving residential services outside their family home. Applying this statistic to all HCBS recipients on June 30, 1997 yields an estimated 161,229 persons receiving residential services funded by HCBS while living away from the home or their parents or other relatives. This estimated number of HCBS residential service recipients was 27.3% larger than the number of ICF-MR residents.

Expenditures for Medicaid HCBS recipients continue to grow and show substantial interstate variability. In Fiscal Year 1997 expenditures for Medicaid HCBS recipients were 5.9 billion dollars for 223,164 recipients, a per end of year recipient average of \$26,729 per year. This represents a 25.8% increase in per recipient average expenditures between Fiscal Year 1997 and Fiscal Year 1990 (\$21,246). The states with the highest per recipient expenditures in 1997 were Connecticut (\$65,964) and Maine (\$55,720). The states with the lowest per recipient expenditures in 1997 were California (\$9,479), Florida (\$11,563), and Mississippi (\$2,372). Adjustments in average expenditures to reflect estimated average daily HCBS recipients yields an average annual expenditure of \$28,859.

ICF-MR and HCBS Combined

Growth in the total number of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients has continued at a rapidly accelerating rate.

The combined total of 353,013 ICF-MR and HCBS recipients on June 30, 1997 represented an 11.1% average annual increase between June 30, 1992 and June 30, 1997. Between 1992 and 1997 the combined total of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients grew by an average annual 28,858 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 6,200 persons. Between 1987 and 1992 the combined average annual increase of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients was approximately 8,000 persons. On June 30, 1997, HCBS recipients made up 63.8% of the combined total of 353,013 ICF-MR and HCBS recipients. This compares with just 13.6% on June 30, 1987.

On June 30, 1992 ICF-MR and HCBS community service recipients made up more than three-quarters of the combined total of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients. On June 30, 1997 residents of community ICFs-MR and HCBS recipients made up 76.7% of all ICF-MR and HCBS recipients. That compares with 73.4% on June 30, 1996, 68.6% on June 30, 1995, 64.5% on June 30, 1994, and 27.7% on June 30, 1987. In 46 states most of the combined ICF-MR and HCBS recipients were receiving community services.

There remains remarkable variation among states in ICF-MR and HCBS utilization rates. On June 30, 1997 there was a national ICF-MR utilization rate of 46.7 ICF-MR residents per 100,000 persons in the United States. The highest individual state ICF-MR utilization rates were 138.1 in District of Columbia and 135.7 in Louisiana. The highest utilization of large ICFs-MR were in Illinois (61.0), Louisiana (69.7), Mississippi (74.9), Oklahoma (66.6), and Wisconsin (59.7). State HCBS utilization rates varied from twice the national average of 82.3 in 7 states to less than half of the national average in 11 states. On June 30, 1997 nationally there was an average of combined 129.0 ICF-MR and HCBS recipients per 100,000 of the population. Individual state utilization rates for the combined programs varied from the highest rates in North Dakota (374.9), South Dakota (236.1), New York (222.3), Rhode Island (220.1) and Wyoming (207.7) to the lowest rates in Alaska (53.9) and Nevada (40.4).

Medicaid expenditures are disproportionately greater for persons in ICFs/MR than HCBS recipients. The average annual Medicaid expenditures for ICF-MR services were \$78,899 per person as compared to \$26,729 per each HCBS recipient. As a result nationally, in Fiscal Year 1997, HCBS recipients made up 63.8% of the total HCBS and ICF-MR recipient population but used only 38.0% of the total Medicaid HCBS and ICF-MR expenditures. In twenty-one states HCBS expenditures exceeded ICF-MR expenditures.

Differences in state benefits from Medicaid spending continues. Almost any measure of each states' relative benefits from Medicaid funding yields significant interstate differences. For example, if 1997 Medicaid long-term care benefits paid to each state for persons with MR/DD are indexed by federal income tax paid by citizens of each state, major differences are found. In 1997, four states received over twice their relative federal income contributions tax back in benefits (North Dakota, \$2.95 in benefits per \$1.00 contributed; Louisiana, \$3.15; Maine, \$2.10) and New York \$2.06). Six states received back less than half their relative contributions (Alaska, California, Florida, Hawaii, Nevada, Virginia). In Fiscal Year 1997, Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Louisiana, Minnesota, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Rhode Island and Wyoming spent more than \$100 for Medicaid long-term care programs for persons with MR/DD per state resident; California, Hawaii, and Nevada spent less than \$25.

Nursing Home Residents

The number of persons with MR/DD in Nursing Facilities continues to decrease slowly. States reported that on June 30, 1997 there were 24,958 persons with MR/DD in nursing homes. This compares with 37,591 on June 30, 1996. Nationwide, in 1997, 6.7% of all persons with MR/DD receiving residential services and 6.8% of all with MR/DD receiving services through Medicaid ICF-MR, HCBS or Nursing Facility programs were in Medicaid nursing homes. Two states reported Nursing Facility residents make up more than one-fifth of Medicaid long-term service recipients with MR/DD.

**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, 1997, as well as comparative statistics from earlier years.

Section I of this report presents statistics on state-operated residential services for Fiscal Year 1997, 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 institutions (places 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, 1997. That data base begins with the first census of state MR/DD institutions carried out as part of the U.S. Census of 1880.

Section I, Chapter 2 presents the Fiscal Year 1997 statistics as part of the longitudinal trends in state institution populations, resident movement, and expenditures for state institution 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 3 presents information on average and end of Fiscal Year 1997 populations of state institutions for persons with MR/DD, average per diem expenditures during Fiscal Year 1997 by institution and patterns of state institution closure. It provides a listing of all state institutions that have operated since 1960, including those that closed on or before 1997, and those that are scheduled to close by 2000. These statistics were gathered through the survey of individual state facilities including traditional state MR/DD institutions and MR/DD units contained within state psychiatric or other "mixed use" institutions.

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, including frequently 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 1997 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 4 provides data on total state residential services systems (i.e., services provided by both state and nonstate agencies). These statistics are reported by state/nonstate operation and by size of residential settings on June 30, 1997. State-operated services include those described in Chapter 1 with the exception of the psychiatric institutions, 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. Again these size categories were established because they were most congruent with the data that the individual states were able to report.

Chapter 5 presents statistics reported by the various states on residents living in 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 6 presents Fiscal Year 1997 statistics along with longitudinal statistics from earlier years to show the changing patterns of residential services for persons with MR/DD from 1977 to 1997. This presentation of statistics focuses on overall residential service utilization as well as the utilization of residential settings of different state/nonstate operation, size and type.

Chapter 7 reports children and youth receiving residential services for persons with developmental disabilities outside their family home, including trends from 1977 to 1997. It is based on a separate survey of state directors of developmental disabilities services.

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, 1997 utilization of these Medicaid programs. It also presents Fiscal Year 1997 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 1997 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 1997, 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 August 1997. 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 1997. 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 Institution Survey

Data in Chapter 3 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, 1997. 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 institutions.

This survey is conducted annually, with a long form used every two years. The long form survey consists of 22 categories of information. A special short form used in alternate years, consists of questions on number of residents, average per diem, and closure plans, if any. Fiscal Year 1997 was an alternate year. Surveys of state institutions were conducted in conjunction with this project biannually from 1977 to 1993 and annually since 1993. As in the past, these statistics were gathered in cooperation with the Association of Public Developmental Disabilities Administrators (formerly the National Association of Superintendents of Public Residential Facilities for the Mentally Retarded). The procedure for this survey was developed by the late Richard Scheerenberger.

SECTION I

**STATUS AND CHANGES IN
STATE-OPERATED RESIDENTIAL SERVICES**

CHAPTER 1
POPULATIONS OF STATE-OPERATED RESIDENTIAL SETTINGS IN 1997

Lynda Anderson
Barbara Polister
Robert W. Prouty
K. Charlie Lakin
Jennifer Sandlin

The statistics in this chapter on resident populations, resident movement, and costs in state-operated residential settings for persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities (MR/DD) in Fiscal Year 1997 were gathered in a survey of all states. Statistics are provided for persons residing in state-operated MR/DD settings of 6 or fewer residents, 7-15 residents and 16 or more residents, and for persons with MR/DD residing in state-operated psychiatric facilities. A state-operated setting is defined as one in which the persons providing direct support to the residents of the setting are state employees.

Number of State-Operated Residential Facilities

Table 1.1 presents statistics by state on the number of state-operated residential facilities serving persons with MR/DD in the United States on June 30, 1997. The statistics are broken down for state-operated MR/DD settings with 6 or fewer residents, 7-15 residents, and 16 or more residents; and for state-operated psychiatric facilities and total state-operated facilities.

On June 30, 1997, states reported a total of 2,060 state-operated residential settings serving persons with MR/DD, an increase of 149 from the previous year. Of these, 2,013 were settings primarily for persons with MR/DD. Of the 1,995 state MR/DD facilities, 1,749 had 15 or fewer residents; 246 had 16 or more residents.

All states except New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, and the District of Columbia operated at least one large (16 or more) state MR/DD facility on June 30,

1997. Thirteen 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 65 psychiatric institutions with residents with MR/DD as compared with 64 on June 30, 1996.

On June 30, 1997, 18 states were serving persons with MR/DD in state-operated settings with 15 or fewer total residents. The total of 1,749 community residential settings staffed by state employees on June 30, 1997 represented an increase of 154 between June 30, 1996 and June 30, 1997. By far the greatest portion of that growth came among small settings with 6 or fewer residents, which grew by 139. Of the 1,749 state-operated community residential settings, 702 (40.1%) housed 7-15 residents, 702 (40.1%) housed 4-6 residents and 363 (19.8%) housed 3 or fewer residents.

The greatest number of community state-operated residential settings was in New York (943 settings). New York operated 53.9% of all such settings in the United States on June 30, 1997. Over half (53.9%) of New York's state-operated community residential facilities had between 7 and 15 residents. Outside of New York, among states with state-operated community residential settings, almost three-fourths (76.7%) of the 806 state-operated community residential settings in 1997 had 6 or fewer residents.

Table 1.1 Number of State-Operated Residential Settings on June 30, 1997 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	1	1	0	1	1
AZ	10	13	23	7	30	2	32	0	2	32
AR	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	6	6
CA	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	7	7
CO	2	0	2	36	38	2	40	0	2	40
CT	64	52	116	39	155	8	163	3	11	166
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	8	8	0	8	8
GA	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	4	10	10
HI	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2
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	7	7	3	10	10
IA	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	6	6
KS	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3
KY	0	0	0	3	3	3	6	0	3	6
LA	0	13	13	0	13	9	22	0	9	22
ME	0	0	0	3	3	1	4	0	1	4
MD	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	4
MA	12	90	102	60	162	8	170	0	8	170
MI	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3
MN	2	62	64	0	64	4	68	0	4	68
MS	91	22	113	26	139	5	144	0	5	144
MO	25	12	37	3	40	6	46	7	13	53
MT	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
NE	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
NV	0	1	1	1	2	2	4	0	2	4
NH	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	3	3	5
NJ	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	7	15	15
NM	39 *	0	39	0	39	1	40	0	1	40
NY	88	347	435	508	943	45	988	15 e,b	60	1,003
NC	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	5
ND	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
OH	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	0	12	12
OK	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3
OR	2	11	13	0	13	2	15	0	2	15
PA	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	11	22	22
RI	0	34	34	13	47	0	47	0	0	47
SC	8	0	8	0	8	5	13	0	5	13
SD	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2
TN	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	5
TX	0	45	45	3	48	13	61	0	13	61
UT	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
VT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
VA	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	5
WA	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	5
WV	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	6	6
WI	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3
WY	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
U.S. Total	345	702	1,047	702	1,749	246	1,995	65	311	2,060

e indicates estimate

b indicates 1995 data

* includes people in 20 foster care residences receiving state-operated in-home services.

Table 1.2 Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities Living in State-Operated MR/DD Settings and Psychiatric Facilities on June 30, 1997 by State

State	State MR/DD Settings						Total	Psychiatric 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	720	720	0	720	720
AK	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	10	10
AZ	29	61	90	84	174	175	349	0	175	349
AR	0	0	0	0	0	1,258	1,258	0	1,258	1,258
CA	0	0	0	0	0	4,142	4,142	0	4,142	4,142
CO	3	0	3	306	309	179	488	0	179	488
CT	171	279	450	335	785	1,106	1,891	5	1,111	1,896
DE	0	0	0	0	0	277	277	0	277	277
DC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FL	0	0	0	0	0	1,562	1,562	0	1,562	1,562
GA	0	0	0	0	0	2,042	2,042	DNF	2,042	2,042
HI	0	0	0	0	0	35	35	0	35	35
ID	0	0	0	0	0	112	112	0	112	112
IL	0	0	0	0	0	3,482	3,482	0	3,482	3,482
IN	0	0	0	0	0	1,190	1,190	58	1,248	1,248
IA	0	0	0	0	0	682	682	198 e	880	880
KS	0	0	0	0	0	548	548	0	548	548
KY	0	0	0	24	24	643	667	0	643	667
LA	0	78	78	0	78	1,943	2,021	0	1,943	2,021
ME	0	0	0	36	36	16	52	0	16	52
MD	0	0	0	0	0	624	624	0	624	624
MA	29	362	391	487	878	1,625	2,503	0	1,625	2,503
MI	0	0	0	0	0	291	291	0	291	291
MN	5	279	284	0	284	244	528	0	244	528
MS	148	123	271	257	528	1,459	1,987	0	1,459	1,987
MO	71	52	123	24	147	1,349	1,496	49	1,398	1,545
MT	0	0	0	0	0	140	140	0	140	140
NE	0	0	0	0	0	397	397	0	397	397
NV	0	6	6	12	18	168	186	0	168	186
NH	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	5	5	8
NJ	0	0	0	0	0	3,875	3,875	181	4,056	4,056
NM	69 *	0	69	0	69	8	77	0	8	77
NY	238	1,706	1,944	5,187	7,131	3,067	10,198	150 e,b	3,217	10,348
NC	0	0	0	0	0	2,141	2,141	0	2,141	2,141
ND	0	0	0	0	0	149	149	0	149	149
OH	0	0	0	0	0	2,041	2,041	0	2,041	2,041
OK	0	0	0	0	0	491	491	0	491	491
OR	3	53	56	0	56	373	429	0	373	429
PA	0	0	0	0	0	2,922	2,922	376	3,298	3,298
RI	0	198	198	145	343	0	343	0	0	343
SC	22	0	22	0	22	1,390	1,412	0	1,390	1,412
SD	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	18	248	248
TN	0	0	0	0	0	1,232	1,232	0	1,232	1,232
TX	0	265	265	29	294	5,652	5,946	0	5,652	5,946
UT	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	290	290
VT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VA	0	0	0	0	0	1,982	1,982	0	1,982	1,982
WA	0	0	0	0	0	1,246	1,246	0	1,246	1,246
WV	0	0	0	0	0	61	61	35	96	96
WI	0	0	0	0	0	1,111	1,111	0	1,111	1,111
WY	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	139	139
U.S. Total	791	3,462	4,253	6,926	11,179	54,819	65,998	1,075	55,894	67,073

DNF indicates data not furnished

e indicates estimate

b indicates 1995 data

* includes 20 people in foster care residences receiving state-operated in-home services.

Residents of State-Operated Settings

Table 1.2 presents the number of persons with MR/DD living in state-operated MR/DD residential settings and psychiatric facilities on June 30, 1997. On June 30, 1997 there were 67,073 persons with MR/DD living in state-operated residential settings. This represented a decrease of about 4.5% from the 70,231 residents on June 30, 1996. Of this population, 65,998 (98.4%) persons were residents of settings specifically designated for persons with MR/DD and 1,075 (1.6%) persons were residents of psychiatric facilities.

Of the 65,998 persons living in state-operated MR/DD facilities, 4,253 (6.4%) lived in settings of six or fewer residents, 6,926 (10.5%) lived in settings of seven to 15 residents, and 54,819 (83.1%) lived in large facilities of 16 or more residents. Nationally, the populations of large state-operated MR/DD facilities decreased 6.0% from 58,320 residents on June 30, 1996 to 54,819 residents on June 30, 1997. All 1,075 reported residents with MR/DD living in state-operated psychiatric facilities were in facilities having 16 or more residents.

The 4,253 persons with MR/DD in state-operated MR/DD settings of six or fewer residents were from sixteen states, with 2,785 (65.5%) concentrated in three states (Connecticut, Massachusetts and New York). The 6,926 persons in MR/DD settings of seven to 15 residents were from 12 states, and 5,187 (74.9%) of them were from New York. Of the 54,819 persons living in large state MR/DD facilities, 23,140 (42.2%) lived in six states (California, Illinois, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Texas).

The decrease in the number of residents of large state MR/DD facilities continued a trend first evident in Fiscal Year 1968. The 6.0% rate of decrease between June 30, 1996 and June 30, 1997 compares with a 6.0% decrease between June 1995 and June 1996, a 5.6% decrease between June 1994 and June 1995, a 5.8% decrease between June 1993 and June 1994, a 6.4% decrease between June 1992 and June 1993 and a 7.5% decrease between June 1991 and June 1992.

Populations per 100,000 of the General Population

Table 1.3 indexes the population of persons with MR/DD living in state-operated residential settings by 100,000 of each state's general population on June 30, 1997. This statistic is referred to here as the "placement rate." On June 30, 1997 the national placement rate for all state-operated residential settings was 24.4 residents per 100,000 of state population. This represented a reduction from 31.9 on June 30, 1993, 30.1 on June 30, 1994, 27.9 on June 30, 1995 and 26.4 on June 30, 1996. This decrease in national placement rate for all state-operated residential services was due entirely to the decrease in national placement rate for large state MR/DD facilities, from 27.3 on June 30, 1993 to 25.5 on June 30, 1994 to 23.5 on June 30, 1995 to 21.9 on June 30, 1996 to 20.0 on June 30, 1997. During the same period the placement rate for state-operated MR/DD residential settings of 15 or fewer residents increased only slightly within the range 3.8 to 4.0 per 100,000 of the total population, with the June 1997 placement rate for state operated, community settings (4.0) at the highest rate ever. In contrast the placement rate for large state MR/DD facilities (20.0) fell to a rate last reported in 1905 when there were only 30 state institutions in the entire United States.

States with over twice the national average placement rate for large state MR/DD facilities on June 30, 1997 were Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and New Jersey. States with less than one-third the average placement rate for large state MR/DD facilities on June 30, 1997 included Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia. Connecticut, New York and Rhode Island had the highest placement rates in state-operated community settings of 15 or fewer residents (each six or more times the national average). Rhode Island and Connecticut had the highest placement rates in small state-operated settings of 6 or fewer residents (19.8 and 13.8 per 100,000 of the state population, respectively).

Table 1.3 Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities Living in State-Operated MR/DD Settings and Psychiatric Facilities Per 100,000 of the General Population on June 30, 1997 by State

State	Population (100,000)	State MR/DD Settings					Psychiatric Facilities	Total Large (16+)	All State - Operated Settings
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total		Facilities	Settings
AL	44.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.4	16.4	0.0	16.4	16.4
AK	6.73	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	1.5	1.5
AZ	42.91	2.1	2.0	4.1	4.1	8.1	0.0	4.1	8.1
AR	25.34	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.6	49.6	0.0	49.6	49.6
CA	338.92	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	12.2	0.0	12.2	12.2
CO	39.20	0.1	7.8	7.9	4.6	12.5	0.0	4.6	12.5
CT	32.72	13.8	10.2	24.0	33.8	57.8	0.2	34.0	57.9
DE	7.43	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.3	37.3	0.0	37.3	37.3
DC	5.46	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FL	148.72	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	10.5	0.0	10.5	10.5
GA	74.23	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.4	25.4	DNF	25.4	25.4
HI	12.85	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.7	0.0	2.7	2.7
ID	12.37	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	9.1	0.0	9.1	9.1
IL	120.42	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.9	28.9	0.0	28.9	28.9
IN	59.55	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	1.0	21.0	21.0
IA	29.03	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.5	23.5	6.8 e	30.3	30.3
KS	26.74	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.5	20.5	0.0	20.5	20.5
KY	39.34	0.0	0.6	0.6	16.3	17.0	0.0	16.3	17.0
LA	44.31	1.8	0.0	1.8	43.9	45.6	0.0	43.9	45.6
ME	12.39	0.0	2.9	2.9	1.3	4.2	0.0	1.3	4.2
MD	52.25	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.9	11.9	0.0	11.9	11.9
MA	59.61	6.6	8.2	14.7	27.3	42.0	0.0	27.3	42.0
MI	96.86	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	3.0
MN	47.42	6.0	0.0	6.0	5.1	11.1	0.0	5.1	11.1
MS	27.17	10.0	9.5	19.4	53.7	73.1	0.0	53.7	73.1
MO	53.77	2.3	0.4	2.7	25.1	27.8	0.9	26.0	28.7
MT	8.97	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	15.6	0.0	15.6	15.6
NE	16.80	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.6	23.6	0.0	23.6	23.6
NV	16.06	0.4	0.7	1.1	10.5	11.6	0.0	10.5	11.6
NH	11.52	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7
NJ	80.54	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.1	48.1	2.2	50.4	50.4
NM	17.64	3.9	0.0	3.9	0.5	4.4	0.0	0.5	4.4
NY	182.14	10.7	28.5	39.2	16.8	56.0	0.8 e,b	17.7	56.8
NC	74.30	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.8	28.8	0.0	28.8	28.8
ND	6.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.3	23.3	0.0	23.3	23.3
OH	113.53	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	18.0	0.0	18.0	18.0
OK	33.38	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	14.7	0.0	14.7	14.7
OR	32.99	1.7	0.0	1.7	11.3	13.0	0.0	11.3	13.0
PA	122.31	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.9	23.9	3.1	27.0	27.0
RI	9.99	19.8	14.5	34.3	0.0	34.3	0.0	0.0	34.3
SC	38.52	0.6	0.0	0.6	36.1	36.7	0.0	36.1	36.7
SD	7.56	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.4	30.4	2.4	32.8	32.8
TN	54.14	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.8	22.8	0.0	22.8	22.8
TX	194.60	1.4	0.1	1.5	29.0	30.6	0.0	29.0	30.6
UT	20.67	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	14.0	0.0	14.0	14.0
VT	5.87	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VA	68.87	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.8	28.8	0.0	28.8	28.8
WA	58.41	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.3	21.3	0.0	21.3	21.3
WV	18.34	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.3	1.9	5.2	5.2
WI	52.92	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	21.0	0.0	21.0	21.0
WY	5.08	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.4	27.4	0.0	27.4	27.4
U. S. Total	2,711.21	1.5	2.5	4.0	20.0	24.0	0.3	20.3	24.4

DNF indicates data not furnished

e indicates estimate

b indicates 1995 data

Change in Average Daily Population; 1980-1997

Table 1.4 presents summaries of the average daily population of large state MR/DD facilities by state for Fiscal Years 1980, 1985, 1990, 1996 and 1997 and the percentage of change in average daily population between 1997 and 1980, 1985 and 1990, respectively. In Fiscal Year 1997 the average daily population of state MR/DD institutions was 56,161 people as compared with the 54,819 people who were living in state MR/DD institutions on the last day of the Fiscal Year (June 30, 1997) large state MR/DD facilities. Between 1980 and 1997 decreased by 74,927 (57.0%). Almost two-thirds (64.7%) of the states reduced their populations in large state MR/DD facilities by more than 50% during the period. In thirteen states the decrease was 80% or more: Arizona, Colorado, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia.

In the first five years of this period (1980-1985) average daily populations of large state MR/DD facilities decreased by 21,474 (16.4%) or an annual average decrease of about 4,300 residents (or 3.3% per year). In the next five years of this period (1985-1990) large state MR/DD facilities' average daily populations decreased by 25,225 (23.0%) or an annual average decrease of about 5,045 residents (4.6%). In the seven years between 1990 to 1997 the average daily population of large state MR/DD facilities decreased by 28,228 (33.4%) or an average of 4,033 residents per year. Between 1996 and 1997 the average daily population of large state MR/DD facilities decreased by 3,775 (6.3%). All states reduced their average daily population of large MR/DD facilities between 1990 and 1997. In 17 states the average daily population decreased by more than 50% over the 7 year period. Ten states reduced their average daily populations by more than 75% between 1990 and 1997 (Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia).

Movement of Residents in Large State MR/DD Facilities

Table 1.5 presents statistics on the admissions, discharges, and deaths among residents of large state MR/DD facilities during Fiscal Year 1997. Admissions, discharges, and deaths are also indexed as a percentage of the average daily residents of those settings.

Admissions. During Fiscal Year 1997, a total of 2,467 persons with MR/DD were reported admitted to large state MR/DD residential facilities. This number was equal to 4.4% of the year's average daily population of those same settings. Six states with large MR/DD facilities reported no admissions to large state MR/DD residential facilities (Alaska, Arizona, Hawaii, New Mexico, Washington, and West Virginia). Eight states reported admissions exceeding 10% of the year's average daily population (Idaho, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nevada, North Dakota and South Dakota).

Discharges. During Fiscal Year 1997 a total of 4,495 persons with MR/DD were reported discharged from large state MR/DD residential facilities. Discharges equaled 8% of the average daily population of large state MR/DD residential facilities during the year. Eight states reported discharges equal to 20% or more of their large state MR/DD residential facilities' average daily residents (Alaska, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, and New Mexico).

Deaths. During Fiscal Year 1997 a total of 777 people with MR/DD died while residing in large state MR/DD residential facilities. Deaths equaled 1.4% of the average daily population of the large state MR/DD residential facilities. The 1997 death rate of 1.4% was in the same general range of recent years, 1996 (1.7%), 1995 (1.7%), 1994 (1.5%), 1993 (1.6%), and 1992 (1.4%). Four of the 47 states with large, state-operated MR/DD facilities reported no deaths during the year (Alaska, Hawaii, Iowa, and Nevada). Total Fiscal Year 1997 deaths in large state MR/DD residential facilities were 219 fewer than in Fiscal Year 1996.

Table 1.4 Average Daily Population of Persons with MR/DD Living in Large State MR/DD Facilities and Percentage Changes, 1980-1997 by State

State	1980	1985	1990	1996	1997	% Change 1980-1997	% Change 1985-1997	% Change 1990-1997
AL	1,651	1,422	1,305	858	742	-55.1%	-47.8%	-43.1%
AK	86 e	76	58	24	14	-83.7%	-81.6%	-75.9%
AZ	672	538	360 e	114	176	-73.8%	-67.3%	-51.1%
AR	1,550	1,254	1,260	1,275	1,256	-19.0%	0.2%	-0.3%
CA	8,812	7,524	6,768	4,840	4,340	-50.7%	-42.3%	-35.9%
CO	1,353	1,125	466 e	219 e	188 e	-86.1%	-83.3%	-59.7%
CT	2,944	2,905	1,799	1,250	1,145	-61.1%	-60.6%	-36.4%
DE	518	433	345 e	300	284	-45.2%	-34.4%	-17.7%
DC	775	351	309 e	0	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%
FL	3,750	2,268	1,992	1,483	1,541	-58.9%	-32.1%	-22.6%
GA	2,535	2,097	2,069	2,088	2,039	-19.6%	-2.8%	-1.4%
HI	432	354	162	67	38	-91.2%	-89.3%	-76.5%
ID	379	317	210	126	111	-70.7%	-65.0%	-47.1%
IL	6,067	4,763	4,493	3,781	3,578	-41.0%	-24.9%	-20.4%
IN	2,592	2,248	1,940 e	1,219	1,190	-54.1%	-47.1%	-38.7%
IA	1,225	1,227	986	687	679	-44.6%	-44.7%	-31.1%
KS	1,327	1,309	1,017 e	693	608	-54.2%	-53.6%	-40.2%
KY	907	671	709	665	643	-29.1%	-4.2%	-9.3%
LA	2,914	3,375	2,622	2,140	1,965	-32.6%	-41.8%	-25.1%
ME	460	340	283	52 e	16	-96.5%	-95.3%	-94.3%
MD	2,527	1,925	1,289	633	618	-75.5%	-67.9%	-52.1%
MA	4,531	3,580	3,000	1,857	1,706 e	-62.3%	-52.3%	-43.1%
MI	4,888 e	2,191	1,137 e	369 e	315	-93.6%	-85.6%	-72.3%
MN	2,692	2,065	1,392	415	280	-89.6%	-86.4%	-79.9%
MS	1,660	1,828	1,498	1,430	1,424	-14.2%	-22.1%	-4.9%
MO	2,257	1,856	1,860 e	1,489	1,349	-40.2%	-27.3%	-27.5%
MT	316	258	235	154	140	-55.7%	-45.7%	-40.4%
NE	707	488	466	402	400	-43.4%	-18.0%	-14.2%
NV	148	172	170	150	165	11.5%	-4.1%	-2.9%
NH	578	267	87	0	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%
NJ	7,262	5,705	5,069	4,003	3,946	-45.7%	-30.8%	-22.2%
NM	500	471	500	185	67	-86.6%	-85.8%	-86.6%
NY	15,140	13,932	7,694	3,768	3,188	-78.9%	-77.1%	-58.6%
NC	3,102	2,947	2,654	2,229	2,158	-30.4%	-26.8%	-18.7%
ND	1,056	763	232	147	149	-85.9%	-80.5%	-35.8%
OH	5,045	3,198	2,665 e	2,108	2,070	-59.0%	-35.3%	-22.3%
OK	1,818	1,505	935	543	505	-72.2%	-66.4%	-46.0%
OR	1,724	1,488	838	433	400	-76.8%	-73.1%	-52.3%
PA	7,290	5,980	3,986	3,272	3,098	-57.5%	-48.2%	-22.3%
RI	681	415	201	0	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%
SC	3,043	2,893 e	2,286	1,576	1,488	-51.1%	-48.6%	-34.9%
SD	678	557	391	323	232	-65.8%	-58.3%	-40.7%
TN	2,074	2,107	1,932	1,495	1,298	-37.4%	-38.4%	-32.8%
TX	10,320	9,638	7,320 e	5,845 b	5,701	-44.8%	-40.8%	-22.1%
UT	778	706	462	328	298	-61.7%	-57.8%	-35.5%
VT	331	200	180	0	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%
VA	3,575	3,069	2,650	2,132	1,989	-44.4%	-35.2%	-24.9%
WA	2,231	1,844	1,758	1,295	1,262	-43.4%	-31.6%	-28.2%
WV	563	498	304 e	80	68	-87.9%	-86.3%	-77.6%
WI	2,151	2,058 e	1,678 e	1,250	1,152	-46.4%	-44.0%	-31.3%
WY	473	413	367	145	142	-70.0%	-65.6%	-61.3%
U.S. Total	131,088	109,614	84,389	59,936	56,161	-57.2%	-48.8%	-33.4%

e indicates estimate

b indicates 1995 data

Table 1.5 Movement of Persons with MR/DD In and Out of Large State MR/DD Facilities in Fiscal Year 1997 by State

State	Admissions		Discharges		Deaths		Residents			
	Average Daily Population	% Average Daily 16+ Total	% Average Daily Population	16+ Total	% Average Daily Population	16+ Total	% Average Daily Population	7/1/96	6/30/97	% Change
AL	742	37	5.0%	73	9.8%	7	0.9%	802	720	-10.2%
AK	14	0	0.0%	9	64.3%	0	0.0%	19	10	-47.4%
AZ	176	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.1%	177	175	-1.1%
AR	1,256	78	6.2%	76	6.1%	17	1.4%	1,273	1,258	-1.2%
CA	4,340	111	2.6%	460	10.6%	77	1.8%	4,568	4,142	-9.3%
CO	188	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	197	179	-9.1%
CT	1,145	6	0.5%	50	4.4%	23	2.0%	1,174	1,106	-5.8%
DE	284	1	0.4%	11	3.9%	4	1.4%	291	277	-4.8%
DC	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	1,541	36	2.3%	33	2.1%	9	0.6%	1,567	1,562	-0.3%
GA	2,039	150	7.4%	170	8.3%	31	1.5%	1,908	1,889	-1.0%
HI	38	0	0.0%	13	34.2%	0	0.0%	48	35	-27.1%
ID	111	22	19.8%	29	26.1%	4	3.6%	123	112	-8.9%
IL	3,578	185	5.2%	287	8.0%	26	0.7%	3,610	3,482	-3.5%
IN	1,190	48	4.0%	113	9.5%	9	0.8%	1,212	1,190	-1.8%
IA	679	72	10.6%	73	10.8%	0	0.0%	683	682	-0.1%
KS	608	44	7.2%	166	27.3%	6	1.0%	676	548	-18.9%
KY	643	9	1.4%	6	0.9%	2	0.3%	644	643	-0.2%
LA	1,965	28	1.4%	37	1.9%	15	0.8%	1,130	1,109	-1.9%
ME	16	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	16	16	0.0%
MD	618	4	0.6%	22	3.6%	10	1.6%	652	624	-4.3%
MA	1,706	4	0.2%	171	10.0%	29	1.7%	1,823	1,625	-10.9%
MI	315	85	27.0%	105	33.3%	3	1.0%	346	291	-15.9%
MN	280	97	34.6%	194	69.3%	6	2.1%	346	244	-29.5%
MS	1,424	210	14.7%	135	9.5%	25	1.8%	1,423	1,459	2.5%
MO	1,349	101	7.5%	77	5.7%	22	1.6%	1,494	1,496	0.1%
MT	140	3	2.1%	19	13.6%	1	0.7%	157	140	-10.8%
NE	400	32	8.0%	25	6.3%	11	2.8%	401	397	-1.0%
NV	165	48	29.1%	34	20.6%	0	0.0%	154	168	9.1%
NH	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	3,946	68	1.7%	181	4.6%	72	1.8%	4,241	3,875	-8.6%
NM	67	0	0.0%	127	189.6%	3	4.5%	138	8	-94.2%
NY	3,188	168	5.3%	56	1.8%	86	2.7%	3,399	3,067	-9.8%
NC	2,158	75	3.5%	105	4.9%	37	1.7%	2,205	2,141	-2.9%
ND	149	21	14.1%	15	10.1%	4	2.7%	147	149	1.4%
OH	2,070	32	1.5%	77	3.7%	25	1.2%	2,087	2,041	-2.2%
OK	505	9	1.8%	61	12.1%	5	1.0%	548	491	-10.4%
OR	400	11	2.8%	66	16.5%	1	0.3%	429	373	-13.1%
PA	3,098	9	0.3%	193	6.2%	58	1.9%	3,164	2,922	-7.6%
RI	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	1,488	56	3.8%	176	11.8%	40	2.7%	1,548	1,390	-10.2%
SD	232	28	12.1%	46	19.8%	4	1.7%	252	230	-8.7%
TN	1,298	8	0.6%	148	11.4%	16	1.2%	1,388	1,232	-11.2%
TX	5,701	464	8.1%	561	9.8%	2	0.0%	5,756	5,652	-1.8%
UT	298	14	4.7%	25	8.4%	10	3.4%	310	290	-6.5%
VT	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	1,989	91	4.6%	167	8.4%	38	1.9%	2,126	1,982	-6.8%
WA	1,262	0	0.0%	20	1.6%	15	1.2%	1,281	1,246	-2.7%
WV	68	0	0.0%	12	17.6%	2	2.9%	75	61	-18.7%
WI	1,152	1	0.1%	67	5.8%	17	1.5%	1,194	1,111	-7.0%
WY	142	1	0.7%	4	2.8%	3	2.1%	145	139	-4.1%
U.S. Total	56,161	2,467	4.4%	4,495	8.0%	777	1.4%	57,347	53,979	-5.9%

DNF indicates data not furnished

Per Person Expenditures in State-Operated Residential Facilities

Table 1.6 summarizes the expenditures for state-operated MR/DD residential facilities. These 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. For Fiscal Year 1997, data on the average daily expenditures for large state MR/DD residential facilities were reported by all states. Seven of the 13 states reporting residents with MR/DD in state psychiatric facilities reported daily expenditures for those facilities for Fiscal Year 1997. All states with state-operated community MR/DD facilities, except Colorado and Connecticut, reported an average daily expenditure per resident for those facilities.

Average per resident daily expenditures in large state MR/DD residential facilities varied considerably across the United States with a national average of \$270.00. Twelve states reported costs in large state MR/DD residential facilities that exceeded \$350.00 per day in Fiscal Year 1997 (Alaska, Connecticut, Hawaii, Idaho, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, West Virginia and Wyoming). Among the 47 states operating large state MR/DD residential facilities in Fiscal Year 1997, 26 reported annual expenditures per resident above the national annual average of \$98,560.95 per person per year. Mississippi reported the lowest average daily expenditure per resident for large state MR/DD residential facilities (\$160.28). From Fiscal Year 1996 to 1997 the average daily expenditure per resident of large state MR/DD residential facilities increased 7.0% from \$252.31. This was the second largest increase in the 1990s, but less than the 7.4% increase of the previous fiscal year. In the six years preceding 1996 increases were always less than 6%, as the per resident expenditures had stabilized in large state MR/DD facilities. In the 1980s, through Fiscal Year 1989 state

expenditure increases for large state-operated MR/DD residential facilities were averaging 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 101 large state-operated MR/DD residential facilities and special MR/DD units between 1988 and 1997 and consolidation of other facilities contributed to reducing the effects of these fixed costs in average per resident expenditures. (These closures are described in Chapter 3).

The 7 states providing for persons with MR/DD in state psychiatric facilities for which expenditures were reported had average daily expenditures per resident of \$257.00. It should be noted that the reported psychiatric facility expenditures are usually the average daily expenditure per resident for the entire facility, not specifically the expenditures for residents with MR/DD. State psychiatric facility populations have been relatively stable for several years nationwide, so that per resident expenditures have not been driven up as much by the spreading of fixed facility costs over fewer and fewer residents as had been occurring in the large state MR/DD residential facilities. In Fiscal Year 1987 reported per resident expenditures in state psychiatric institutions were 11% more than state MR/DD institutions; a decade later in 1997 they were reported to be 5% less.

National average expenditures for state-operated community MR/DD residential facilities were \$412.56 per resident per day in settings of 6 or fewer residents and \$274.88 in facilities with 7-15 residents. These average rates of expenditure were above that of large state MR/DD residential facilities nationwide, but the difference is related to the states providing small facility services. Of the 12 states reporting both small and large state MR/DD facility expenditures, the average per diem expenditures in large state-operated MR/DD facilities were consistently higher than the average per diem expenditures in the state-operated community facilities, with the exceptions of Oregon and Texas.

Table 1.6 Average per Resident Daily Expenditures in State-Operated MR/DD Settings and Psychiatric Facilities in Fiscal Year 1997 by State

State	State MR/DD Facilities			Psychiatric Facilities
	1-6 Residents	7-15 Residents	16 + Residents	
AL	NA	NA	\$251.92	NA
AK	NA	NA	\$577.17	NA
AZ	\$157.69	\$230.02	\$243.90	NA
AR	NA	NA	\$182.69	NA
CA	NA	NA	\$304.62	NA
CO	DNF	DNF	\$291.47	* NA
CT	DNF	DNF	\$469.72	e,* DNF
DE	NA	NA	\$291.34	NA
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	NA	NA	\$220.00	NA
GA	NA	NA	\$229.80	DNF
HI	NA	NA	\$394.27	DNF
ID	NA	NA	\$416.00	NA
IL	NA	NA	\$261.70	NA
IN	NA	NA	\$237.70	\$177.00
IA	NA	NA	\$278.91	DNF
KS	NA	NA	\$275.00	NA
KY	NA	\$227.61	\$241.37	NA
LA	\$176.00	e NA	\$202.76	NA
ME	NA	\$248.00	\$319.28	NA
MD	NA	NA	\$274.53	NA
MA	\$310.61	\$235.52	\$427.48	NA
MI	NA	NA	\$337.00	NA
MN	\$259.96	NA	\$541.00	NA
MS	\$35.00	e \$35.00	e \$160.28	NA
MO	NA	NA	\$232.00	\$236.00 e
MT	NA	NA	\$263.65	NA
NE	NA	NA	\$208.00	* NA
NV	\$223.00	\$267.00	\$276.00	NA
NH	\$677.00	NA	NA	\$655.00
NJ	NA	NA	\$200.00	DNF
NM	NA	NA	\$288.00	NA
NY	\$299.31	\$291.20	\$458.76	DNF
NC	NA	NA	\$242.58	NA
ND	NA	NA	\$339.29	NA
OH	NA	NA	\$266.64	NA
OK	NA	NA	\$359.00	NA
OR	\$586.84	\$413.44	\$519.17	NA
PA	NA	NA	\$280.00	\$289.00
RI	\$312.71	\$312.71	NA	NA
SC	\$88.07	NA	\$184.67	NA
SD	NA	NA	\$186.74	\$271.41
TN	NA	NA	\$361.22	NA
TX	\$311.18	\$158.52	\$185.99	NA
UT	NA	NA	\$244.50	NA
VT	NA	NA	NA	\$213.75
VA	NA	NA	\$222.00	NA
WA	NA	NA	\$333.38	NA
WV	NA	NA	\$450.00	\$347.00
WI	NA	NA	\$281.00	NA
WY	NA	NA	\$368.00	NA
US Weighted Average	\$412.56	\$274.88	\$270.03	\$257.00

DNF indicates data not furnished

e indicates estimate

* indicates data obtained from annual Public Residential Facilities Survey

CHAPTER 2
LONGITUDINAL TRENDS IN LARGE STATE-OPERATED
RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES, 1950-1997

K. Charlie Lakin
Robert W. Prouty
Robert H. Bruininks

This chapter presents a longitudinal view of changing patterns in the placement of persons with MR/DD in state-operated residential facilities with 16 or more residents during the period from 1950 to 1997. Although in recent years there has been substantial development in state-operated community residential facilities, the vast majority (83.3%) of residents of state-operated facilities remain in large facilities (i.e., those with 16 or more residents). As the once overwhelmingly predominant model of residential care (large state MR/DD facilities housed 90.4% of all persons with MR/DD in residential settings in 1967), few statistics have served as better broad indicators of the changing patterns of residential services for persons with MR/DD than the changes taking place in the populations of large state residential facilities.

The longitudinal data presented here are derived from several sources. Data for both state MR/DD and psychiatric facilities for the years 1950 to 1968 are from the National Institute of Mental Health's surveys of "Patients in Institutions". Data on the state mental retardation/developmental disabilities facilities for Fiscal Year 1969 and 1970 come from surveys conducted by the Office on Mental Retardation Coordination, now the Administration on Developmental Disabilities. Data on 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. Data on psychiatric facilities for 1969 to 1977 come from the National Institute of Mental Health's surveys of "Patients in State and County Mental Hospitals". Data on both large state MR/DD and psychiatric facilities for the years 1978 through 1997 come from the ongoing data collection of this project. Data for 1997, the latest survey in this series, are presented in detail in Chapter 1 of this section. The list of "References and Data Sources" includes specific citations for the surveys and statistical summaries used to complete this longitudinal data set. A detailed description of the methodologies used in these surveys can be found in Lakin (1979).

*Average Daily Population of Persons with
Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities
in Large State MR/DD and Psychiatric Facilities*

Table 1.7 reports average daily population of persons with MR/DD in large state MR/DD facilities and psychiatric facilities in selected years, 1950-1997. 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-operated 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 25.0% of the 1967 total. During this period the numbers 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.

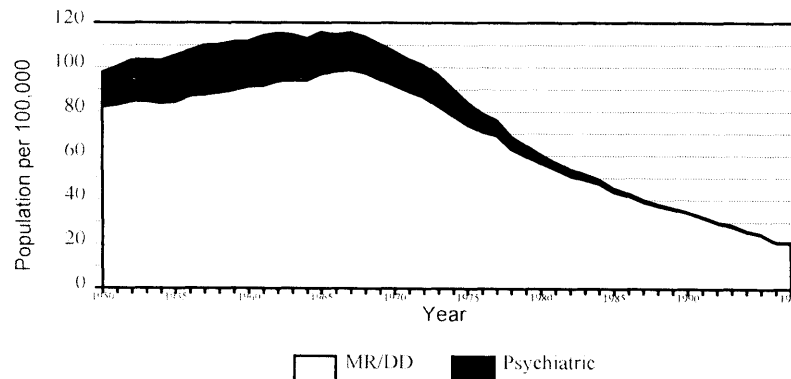
A driving force in the reduction of residents with MR/DD in state psychiatric facilities has been the general movement toward deinstitutionalization and specific concerns about the appropriateness of placement in psychiatric facilities. It was also important that Medicaid legislation in the late 1960s 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 those facilities could become ICF-MR certified. Many did and those units within the definitions employed in this study are now classified among the large state MR/DD residential facilities. Figure 1.1 shows the relative contribution of state MR/DD and state psychiatric facilities to the total average daily population of persons with MR/DD in all large state-operated residential facilities. The average daily number of persons with MR/DD in large state MR/DD facilities in Fiscal Year 1997 (56,161) was only 28.9% of the average number in large state MR/DD facilities in 1967, and the total number of persons with MR/DD in all large state residential facilities (57,236) was only 25% of the 1967 total. Residents with MR/DD in large MR/DD facilities accounted for 98.1% of all residents with MR/DD in large state MR/DD and psychiatric facilities in 1997, as compared to 85.2% in 1967.

Table 1.7 Average Daily Population of Persons with Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities in Large MR/DD and Psychiatric Facilities, 1950-1997

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	224,130
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	125,026
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

e indicates estimate

Figure 1.1 Average Daily Population of Persons with Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities in Large State MR/DD Settings and Psychiatric Facilities, 1950-1997



Average Daily Population of Persons with Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities in Large State MR/DD and Psychiatric Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population

Since 1967 there has been a substantial decrease in the number of people with MR/DD in large state-operated residential facilities. But as notable as the reduction in total residents, it is even more substantial when adjusted for the growing total population of the United States. Indexing the population of large state facilities by the general population of the U.S. permits a better picture of the relative use of these settings for persons with MR/DD. The average annual placement rates per 100,000 of the total U.S. population for large state MR/DD and psychiatric facilities are shown in Figure 1.2.

After 1976, the trend in the placement rates of persons with MR/DD in large state residential facilities for persons with MR/DD are generally inverse to trends for the total population. However, the rate of decrease in the placement rate has been substantially faster because the U.S. population has grown as the population of the large state facilities has decreased. 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 21.0 in Fiscal Year 1997. The highest placement rate in large state MR/DD facilities was in 1967. That year's placement rate of 98.6 was almost 4.7 times greater than the 1997 rate of 20.71.

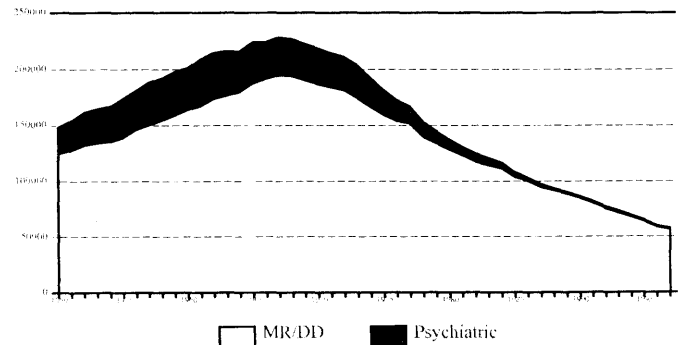
As noted earlier, some of the decrease in the placement rate in large state psychiatric facilities between 1973 and 1997 reflects changing definitions. During that period some settings historically serving psychiatric populations either through official or operational designation became facilities primarily serving persons with MR/DD. Others developed specific administratively distinct MR/DD units within traditional psychiatric facilities. But by far the most important factors in the decreasing numbers of persons with MR/DD in psychiatric facilities have been the major changes in philosophy and federal sharing of the costs of care for persons living in large MR/DD facilities certified to participate in the Intermediate Care Facility for Persons with Mental Retardation (ICF-MR) program. The statistics in Figure 1.2 show clearly a substantial decrease in the rate of placement of persons with MR/DD in state-operated residential facilities. The placement rate in 1997 for all large state facilities (21.0) was only 18.2% of the 1965 placement rate (115.8).

Figure 1.2 Average Daily Population of Persons with

Table 1.8 Average Daily Population of Persons with Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities in Large State MR/DD and Psychiatric Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population, 1950-1997

U.S.				
Population				
Year	in 100,000's	MR/DD	Psychiatric	Total
1950	1,518.68	81.85	15.75	97.59
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	30.20
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	22.94
1997	2,711.21	20.71	0.33	21.04

MR/DD in Large State MR/DD and Psychiatric Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population on June 30 of Years Indicated



Movement Patterns in Large State MR/DD Residential Facilities

From the beginning of this century until the mid-1960's, 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 1996, readmissions were reduced fairly steadily, but remained a substantial proportion of total admissions (35.7% in 1991, 30.7% in 1994 and 31.8% in 1996). Over this same period total admissions (first admissions and readmissions) generally remained fairly consistently between 2,000 and 3,000 fewer than the number of discharges. Distinctions are no longer being made in this state survey for 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. Table 1.9 and Figure 1.3 show that between Fiscal Year 1996 and Fiscal Year 1997 overall admissions to large state MR/DD facilities decreased from 2,537 to 2,467 persons (2.8%).

In recent years, the number of discharges has fallen far below the numbers apparent in the first 12 years of large state MR/DD facility depopulation (i.e., until 1980). The period of the greatest number of discharges was the decade of the 1970s when discharges were consistently between 14,000 and 17,000 per year. In the nine year period including fiscal years 1989 through 1997 discharges have remained in a range between 4,495 and 6,877 per year, with a small annual decline in discharges beginning in 1992 and continuing through 1997. In 1997 there were

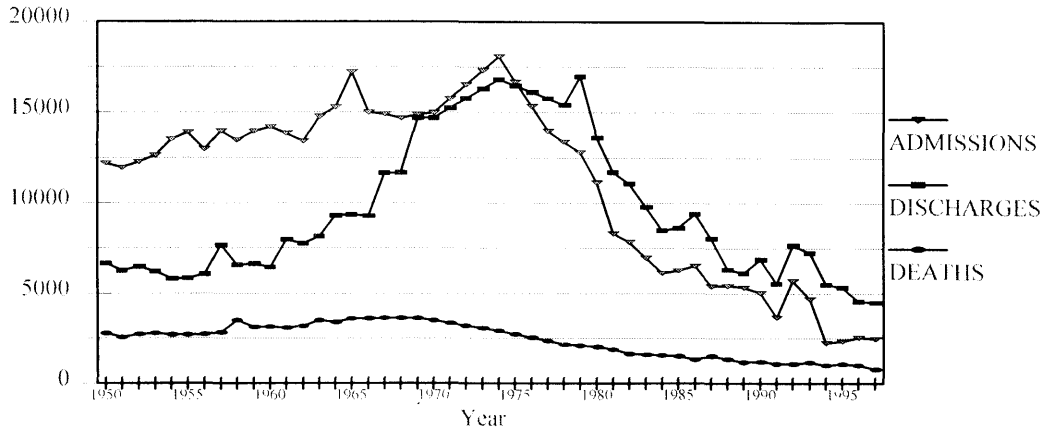
4,495 total discharges.

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 in such facilities. The resident movement patterns shown in Figure 1.3 indicate that this latter "preventative" 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 had been a generally steady decrease in both admissions and discharges over the past two decades, with slight increases from 1994 to 1996 in admissions. Total deaths reported for 1997 decreased significantly (22.0%) from 1996. In 1997 the number of deaths as a percentage of average daily residents was 1.38% as compared with 1.66% in 1996, 1.68% in 1995, 1.47% in 1994 and 1.63% in 1993.

Table 1.9 Movement Patterns in Large State MR/DD Residential Facilities, 1950-1997

Year	Admissions	Discharges	Deaths
1950	12,197	6,672	2,761
1955	13,906	5,845	2,698
1960	14,182	6,451	3,133
1965	17,225	9,358	3,585
1967	14,904	11,665	3,635
1970	14,979	14,702	3,496
1974	18,075	16,807	2,913
1978	10,508	15,412	2,154
1980	11,141	13,622	2,019
1984	6,123	8,484	1,555
1986	6,535	9,399	1,322
1989	5,337	6,122	1,180
1990	5,034	6,877	1,207
1991	3,654	5,541	1,077
1992	4,349	6,316	1,075
1993	2,947	5,536	1,167
1994	2,243	5,490	995
1995	2,338	5,337	1,068
1996	2,537	4,652	996
1997	2,467	4,495	777

Figure 1.3 Movement Patterns in Large State MR/DD Residential Facilities, 1950-1997



Annual Per Resident Expenditures in Large State-Operated MR/DD Facilities

The per person expenditures for people with MR/DD living in large state-operated MR/DD facilities have increased dramatically since 1950, when the average per person annual expenditures for care was \$745.60 per person per year. 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 1997 (\$ 61,104.12 per year) were about 20 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 1997. In terms of 1983 "real dollar" equivalents, the average annual per person expenditures for care in large state MR/DD facilities increased from just over \$3,000 to just over \$61,000 during the 47 year period. That rate of increase represents an annual, after inflation, compounded growth of 7.2% per person per year. However, in the 1990s, the rate increases have slowed substantially. Between Fiscal Year 1990 and 1997 states reported a 11.3% real dollar increase in large state MR/DD facility expenditures. This compares to an average real dollar increase of 8.8% per year during the 1980's.

Major factors in controlling large state MR/DD facility expenditures have been the large number of recent facility closures (described in Chapter 3 of this report), a general reduction in CPI inflation and wage growth, and tighter state human service budgeting.

Prior to the 1990s, a number of factors had been contributing to the steady increases in the large state MR/DD facility expenditures. One contributing factor has been the continuing increase in the proportion of persons with severe impairments in their resident populations. As one indicator of this, in 1940 about 65% of all residents of large state MR/DD facilities had borderline, mild, or moderate retardation and 16% had an equivalent of profound mental retardation. In 1964, 40% of residents were classified as having borderline, mild or moderate mental retardation and 27% as having profound mental retardation. By 1996, the proportion of persons with borderline, mild or moderate mental retardation had decreased to 16.3%, while the proportion of persons with profound mental retardation had increased to 65.9%. Associated with these changes have been increased staff to resident ratios and increased numbers of professional staff employed to serve remaining residents.

Two major factors began to exercise considerable upward pressure on expenditures in the early 1970's. The first of these was the Intermediate Care Facility for Persons with Mental Retardation (ICF-MR) program enacted in 1971 (described in Section III). This program offers Federal cost-sharing through Medicaid of 50-80% of the expenditures for residential and "active treatment" services, depending on the per capita income in states, under the condition that facilities meet specific program, staffing, and physical plant standards. In 1997, 98 of every 100 large state MR/DD facility residents lived in units with ICF-MR certification. The ICF-MR program

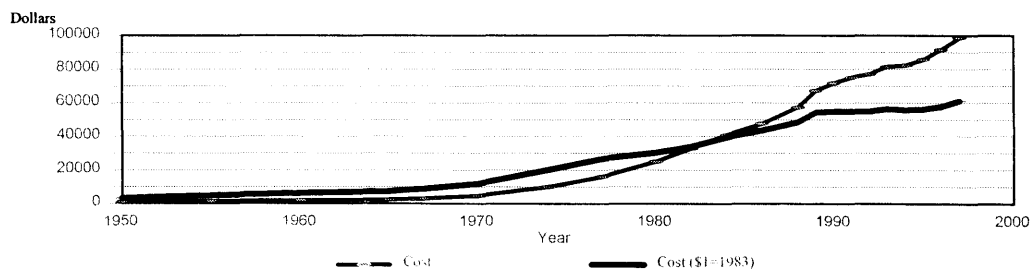
staffing, and physical plant standards. In 1997, 98 of every 100 large state MR/DD facility residents lived in units with ICF-MR certification. The ICF-MR program has significantly cushioned the impact of rapidly increasing large MR/DD facility costs for the states. For example, in 1970, one year before enactment of the ICF-MR program, the average annual per resident real dollar (\$1=1983) expenditure in large state MR/DD facilities was about \$12,000. In 1997, the average annual per resident real dollar cost was \$61,104.12. Over that period state large MR/DD residential facility real dollar expenditures grew by more than 5 times, but the states' share of the increased real dollar expenditures for state institution care "only" doubled because of the new federal ICF-MR cost-sharing that began in 1971. Court decisions and settlement agreements have also had significant impact on expenditures with their frequent requirements for upgrading staffing levels, adding programs, improving physical environments, and frequently, reducing resident populations.

From the late 1960's until the late 1980's, the steady decrease in large state MR/DD facility populations with neither reductions in facility budgets nor substantially reduced number of facilities led to steady increases in per resident expenditures. As more and more former large state MR/DD facility residents moved to community residential arrangements, the fixed costs of underutilized physical plants and specialized professional staff played a major role in pushing up the per resident expenditures. The greatly increased number of closures of state MR/DD facilities in the second half of the 1980s and the 1990s has played an important role in the remarkably reduced rate of growth of state MR/DD facility expenditures in recent years.

Table 1.10 Average Annual Per Resident Expenditures for Care in Large State-Operated MR/DD Residential Facilities, 1950-1997

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	\$58,225.38
1997	\$98,560.95	\$61,104.12

**Figure 1.4
Average Annual Per Resident Expenditures
in Large State-Operated MR/DD Residential Facilities, 1950-1997**



CHAPTER 3
LARGE STATE MR/DD RESIDENTIAL FACILITY CLOSURES, 1960-2000 AND INDIVIDUAL FACILITY POPULATIONS AND PER DIEM RATES IN FISCAL YEAR 1997

Jennifer Sandlin
Robert Prouty
K. Charlie Lakin

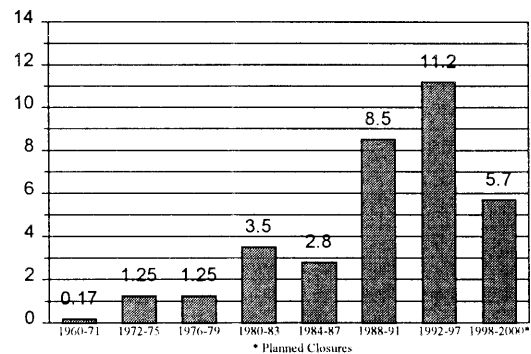
This chapter summarizes information gathered from each of the states on large state MR/DD facilities and special MR/DD units in psychiatric facilities that have operated since 1960 and their present and projected operational status. Responses were obtained from all states.

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 closures for the period 1998 to 2000 that were being planned as of the end of 1997. 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. In Fiscal Years 1972-1975 there were a total of five closures, an average of 1.25 per year. There were 5 large state MR/DD facility closures in the period Fiscal Years 1976-1979 (an annual average of 1.25 per year). There were 14 in the period Fiscal Years 1980-1983 (annual average of 3.5 per year) and 11 in the period Fiscal Years 1984-1987 (annual average of 2.8). In the period Fiscal Years 1988-1991, closures increased rapidly to 34 (an average of 8.5 per year). In the Fiscal Years 1992-1997, closures averaged 11.2 per year to a total of 67. In the Fiscal Years 1998-2000 states currently project closures of a total of 17 large state MR/DD facilities and MR/DD units in other large state facilities (an average of 5.7 per year). This would represent a substantial decline in the rate of actual closures established between 1988 and 1997, but as in past years, the number of closures that will actually occur between 1998 and 2000 will likely significantly surpass the number projected at the beginning of that 3 year period. Six states (Alaska, District of Columbia, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, and Vermont) no longer have large state-operated MR/DD residential facilities. A number of states are currently developing plans for total or very significant reductions in the number of large state operated MR/DD residential facilities. For example, Hawaii and West Virginia each of which still operate one state institution,

anticipate operating no state facilities of 16 or more residents by the end of the century. New York, which had already closed nearly half of its large state facilities by 1995, has planned closing two more of its remaining 12 traditional state institutions by the year 2000. Pennsylvania having already closed 13 of 23 large state residential facilities will close 3 more by 2000, and Minnesota which has closed five of its nine institutions anticipates closure of three of the four remaining by the year 2000.

Figure 1.5
Average Annual Number of Large State MR/DD Facilities and Units Closed and Planned for Closure, 1960 - 2000



Closures and Projected Closures by States

Table 1.11 presents a state-by-state breakdown of the total number of large state facilities and MR/DD units operated since 1960, the number closed between 1960 and 1997, and the number planned for closure by the year 2000. As shown, about 75% of the states (38) have either closed a large state MR/DD facility or are planning to do so by the end of 2000. In the 37 year period from 1960 through 1997, 37 states closed one or more facilities. Eleven states plan to close at least one large state MR/DD facility between 1998 and 2000. Only one state (Tennessee) planning large

facility closures between 1998 and 2000 has not previously closed a large state MR/DD facility or unit. Overall, 17 of 209(8.1%) remaining large state-operated MR/DD residential facilities are currently projected for closure in Fiscal Years 1998-2000.

Large State MR/DD Residential Facilities Operating and Closing, 1960-2000

Table 1.12 presents a list of all the large state MR/DD facilities and units that have operated in each state since 1960. It provides the year of opening of each facility and the last year of operation of facilities and units that have closed. For large state facilities that are still in operation it is indicated whether there are currently plans for the facility to be closed by the end of the year 2000. Of course, the stability of such plans, either for closure and increasingly about remaining in operation, are by no means guaranteed.

Individual Large State Facility Populations and Per Diem Rates

Table 1.12 also provides summary statistics on the populations and per diem rates as reported by 211 large state-operated residential facilities that remained open to serve persons with MR/DD on June 30, 1997. The total number of residents with MR/DD in individual large state facilities on June, 30 1997 ranged from a high of 959 residents in California's Sonoma Developmental Center to 20 or fewer residents in 5 state facilities.

The reported per diem rates ranged from \$141.00 to \$577.00. Some variations can be noted in their facility statistics and the aggregated, state-reported statistics in Table 1.6. 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 Summary of Large State-Operated MR/DD Residential Facilities and Units since 1960, including Closures and Planned Closures

State	Large State-Operated MR/DD Residential Facilities operating between 1960 and 1997	Total Closed 1960-1997	Planned Closures 1998-2000
AL	5	1	0
AK	1	1	0
AZ	4	3	0
AR	6	0	0
CA	11	5	0
CO	3	1	0
CT	15	7	0
DE	1	0	0
DC	3	3	0
FL	10	2	0
GA	8	2	0
HI	2	1	1
ID	1	0	0
IL	17	6	1
IN	11	3	2
IA	2	0	0
KS	4	1	1
KY	5	2	0
LA	9	0	0
ME	3	2	0
MD	9	5	0
MA	11	4	1
MI	13	11	0
MN	9	5	3
MS	5	0	0
MO	16	10	0
MT	2	0	0
NE	1	0	0
NV	2	0	0
NH	2	2	0
NJ	11	3	1
NM	3	3	0
NY	27*	13	2
NC	6	1	0
ND	2	1	0
OH	23	11	0
OK	4	1	0
OR	3	1	0
PA	23	13	3
RI	3	3	0
SC	5	0	0
SD	2	1	0
TN	5	0	1
TX	15	2	0
UT	1	0	0
VT	1	1	0
VA	8	3	0
WA	6	1	0
WV	4	3	1
WI	3	0	0
WY	1	0	0
U.S. Total	347	138	17

* includes only the Developmental Centers operated by New York State Office of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities

Table 1.12: Large State MR/DD Facility Closures, 1960-2000, and Individual Facility Populations and Per Diem Expenditures in FY 1997

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-1997	Year MR/DD Facility Opened	Year Closed or Projected to Close by 2000	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/97	All Residents on 6/30/97	Average Daily MR/DD Residents FY 97	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 97
AL	Albert P. Brewer Ctr. (Mobile)	1973	NO	182	182	180	230.00
	Glen Ireland II Ctr. (Tarrant City)	1986	1996 ¹				
	Wm. D. Partlow Ctr. (Tuscaloosa)	1923	NO	252	252	249	236.49
	J.S. Tarwater Ctr. (Wetumpka)	1976	NO	68	68	72	300.00
	Lurlene B. Wallace Ctr. (Decatur)	1971	NO	219	219	222	205.89
AK	Harborview Ctr. (Valdez)	1967	1997	8	11	9	577.00
AZ	Arizona Trng. Program (Phoenix)	1973	1988				
	Arizona Trng. Program (Tucson)	1970	1995				
	Arizona Trng. Program (Coolidge)	1952	NO	175	175	175	252.60
	Arizona State Hosp. (Phoenix)	1978e	1994				
AR	Alexander Ctr. (Alexander)	1968	NO	135	135	133	179.00
	Arkadelphia Ctr. (Arkadelphia)	1968	NO	146	146	149	166.00
	Booneville Ctr. (Booneville)	1973	NO	165	165	163	178.00
	Conway Ctr. (Conway)	1959	NO	609	609	612	182.00
	Jonesboro Ctr. (Jonesboro)	1970	NO	124	124	126	151.00
	Southeast Arkansas Ctr. (Warren)	1978	NO	77	77	78	188.02
CA	Agnew Ctr. (San Jose)	1966	NO	569	569	602	375.00
	Camarillo Ctr. (Camarillo)	1968	1997	0	0	750	274.00
	DeWitt State Hosp. (Auburn)	1946	1972				
	Fairview Ctr. (Costa Mesa)	1959	NO	884	886	783	272.00
	Lanterman Ctr. (Pomona)	1927	NO	750	750	750	288.00
	Modesto State Hosp. (Modesto)	1947	1962				
	Napa State Hosp. (Napa) ²	1995	NO	136	796	130	281.86
	Patton State Hosp. (Patton)	1963	1982				
	Porterville Ctr. (Porterville)	1953	NO	829	829	704	277.97
	Sonoma Ctr. (Eldridge)	1891	NO	959	959	980	263.00
Stockton Ctr. (Stockton)	1972	1996					
CO	Grand Junction Regional Ctr. (Grand Junction)	1919	NO	158	158	161	274.37

¹ If this cell is shaded the facility was no longer a large state-operated residential facility for persons with MR/DD at the end of 1997.

² 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.

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-1997	Year MR/DD Facility Opened	Year Closed or Projected to Close by 2000	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/97	All Residents on 6/30/97	Average Daily MR/DD Residents FY 97	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 97
CO cont.	Pueblo State Regional Ctr. (Pueblo)	1935	1988				
	Wheat Ridge Regional Ctr. (Wheatridge)	1912	NO	21	21	20	429.13
CT	Bridgeport Ctr. (Bridgeport)	1965	1981				
	Clifford Street Group Home (Hartford)	1982	1995				
	John Dempsey Ctr. (Putnam) ³	1964	1997				
	Ella Grasso Ctr. (Stratford)	1981	NO	68	68	68	430.00
	Hartford Ctr. (Newington)	1965	NO	76	76	76	433.95
	Lower Fairfield County Ctr. (Norwalk)	1976	NO	72	72	72	430.00
	Mansfield Trng. School (Mansfield)	1917	1993				
	Martin House Group Home (Norwalk)	1971	NO	16	16	16	DNF
	Meridan Ctr. (Wallingford)	1979	NO	25	25	25	490.00
	Mystic Ctr. (Groton)	1979	NO	25	25	25	519.81
	New Haven Ctr. (New Haven)	1962	1994				
	Northwest Ctr. (Torrington)	1984	NO	47	47	47	543.62
	Seaside Ctr. (Waterford)	1961	1996				
	Southbury Trng. School (Southbury)	1940	NO	780	780	780	470.00
Waterbury Ctr. (Cheshire)	1971	1989					
DE	Stockley Ctr. (Georgetown)	1921	NO	277	277	281	284.45
DC	Bureau of Forest Haven (Laurel, MD)	1925	1990				
	St. Elizabeth's Hosp. (Washington, DC)	1987	1994				
	D.C. Village (Washington, DC)	1975	1994				
FL	FL State Hosp: 1) MR Defendant Program; 2) Unit 27 (Dually Diagnosed) (Chattahoochee)	1) 1977 2) 1976	1) NO 2) NO	29 30	29 30	29 30	184.22 212.00
	Gulf Coast Ctr. (Fort Meyers)	1960	NO	329	329	330	210.32
	Landmark Learning Ctr. (Miami)	1966	NO	242	242	249	238.67
	N.E. Florida State Hosp. (MacClenny)	1981	NO	23	550	26	192.00e
	Seguin Unit-Alachua Retarded Defendant Ctr. (Gainesville)	1989	NO	29	29	29	184.22
	Sunland at Marianna (Marianna)	1961	NO	343	343	340	200.00

³ John Dempsey (CT) converted 1 of its 2 cottages to a non-residential, multi-purpose Family Resource Center and has reduced its resident population in its other cottage to 11 persons, with 3 additional respite beds. All beds will be respite by March 1998.

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-1997	Year MR/DD Facility Opened	Year Closed or Projected to Close by 2000	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/97	All Residents on 6/30/97	Average Daily MR/DD Residents FY 97	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 97
FL cont.	Sunland Trng. Ctr. (Orlando)	1960	1984				
	Sunland Trng. Ctr. (Tallahassee)	1968	1983				
	Tacachale (Formerly Sunland at Gainesville)	1921	NO	555	555	563	234.00
GA	Brook Run (Atlanta)	1969	1997	326	326	326	256.00
	Central State Hosp. (Milledgeville)	1965	NO	556	1,189	563	214.00
	Georgia Regional Hosp. at Atlanta (Decatur)	1968	NO	39	300	39	258.00
	Gracewood State School and Hosp. (Gracewood)	1921	NO	622	622	614	236.00
	Northwest Regional Hosp. (Rome)	1971	NO	121	263	121	241.35
	River's Crossing (Athens)	DNF	1996				
	Rose Haven (Thomasville)	1968	NO	109	109	109	218.13
	Southwestern Ctr. (Bainbridge)	1967	NO	269	387	267	204.00
HI	Waimano Trng. School and Hosp. (Pearl City)	1921	1998	35	35	38	462.00
	Kula Hosp. (Kula)	1984	1994				
ID	Idaho State School and Hosp. (Nampa)	1918	NO	112	117	111	416.77
IL	Alton Mental Health & Dev Ctr. (Alton)	1914	1994				
	Bowen Ctr. (Harrisburg)	1966	1982				
	Choate Mental Health and Dev Ctr. (Anna)	1873	NO	206	300	204	249.73
	Dixon Ctr. (Dixon)	1918	1987				
	Elgin Mental Health & Dev Ctr. (Elgin)	1872	1994				
	Fox Ctr. (Dwight)	1965	NO	173	173	172	177.00
	Galesburg Ctr. (Galesburg)	1959	1985				
	Howe Ctr. (Tinley Park)	1973	NO	390	390	389	292.00
	Jacksonville Ctr. (Jacksonville)	1851	NO	281	281	302	249.59
	Kiley Ctr. (Waukegan)	1975	2000	335	335	366	197.50
	Lincoln Ctr. (Lincoln)	1866	NO	419	419	432	199.00
	Ludeman Ctr. (Park Forest)	1972	NO	430	430	442	243.00
	Mabley Ctr. (Dixon)	1987	NO	106	106	107	292.00
	Meyer Mental Health Ctr. (Decatur) ⁴	1967	1993				
	Murray Ctr. (Centralia)	1964	NO	348	348	350	292.00
Shapiro Ctr. (Kankakee)	1879	NO	749	749	753	199.00	

⁴ Meyer (IL) closed for persons with developmental disabilities, now called the Meyer Mental Health Center.

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-1997	Year MR/DD Facility Opened	Year Closed or Projected to Close by 2000	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/97	All Residents on 6/30/97	Average Daily MR/DD Residents FY 97	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 97
IL cont.	Singer Mental Health & Dev Ctr. (Rockford)	1966	NO	52	123	53	210.00
IN	Central State Hosp. (Indianapolis)	1848	1995				
	Evansville State Hosp. (Evansville)	1890	NO	58	270	57	192.00
	Fort Wayne Ctr. (Fort Wayne)	1890	NO	440	440	431	217.21
	Logansport State Hosp. (Logansport)	1888	NO	49	394	49	228.00
	Madison State Hosp. (Madison)	1910	NO	45	315	41	173.16
	Muscatatuck Ctr. (Butlerville)	1920	NO	397	397	405	247.90
	New Castle Ctr. (New Castle)	1907	1998	164	164	164	264.16
	Norman Beatty Memorial Hosp. (Westville)	1951	1979				
	Northern Indiana Ctr. (South Bend)	1961	1998	51	51	55	300.00
	Richmond State Hosp. (Richmond)	1890	NO	68	309	69	229.00
	Silvercrest State Hosp. (New Albany)	1974	1995				
IA	Glenwood State Hosp. and School (Glenwood)	1917	NO	401	401	403	266.00
	Woodward State Hosp. and School (Woodward)	1876	NO	282	282	279	295.59
KS	Kansas Neurological Institute (Topeka)	1960	NO	228	228	229	278.00
	Norton State Hosp. (Norton)	1963	1988				
	Parsons State Hosp. and Trng. Ctr. (Parsons)	1952	NO	204	204	207	243.00
	Winfield State Hosp. (Winfield)	1884	1998	108	108	166	347.35
KY	Central State Hosp. ICF/MR (Louisville)	1873	NO	45	45	45	365.00
	Frankfort State Hosp. and School (Frankfort)	1860	1973				
	Hazelwood Ctr. (Louisville)	1971	NO	196	196	196	180.00
	Oakwood ICF/MR (Somerset)	1972	NO	420	420	418	165.00
	Outwood ICF/MR (Dawson Springs) ⁵	1962	1994				
LA	Columbia Ctr. (Columbia)	1970	NO	50	50	49	177.50
	Hammond Ctr. (Hammond)	1964	NO	376	376	383	206.84
	Leesville Ctr. (Leesville)	1964	NO	20	20	19	179.58
	Metropolitan Ctr. (Belle Chase)	1967	NO	262	262	259	232.85

⁵ Outwood continues to operate, but is no longer a state-operated facility.

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-1997	Year MR/DD Facility Opened	Year Closed or Projected to Close by 2000	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/97	All Residents on 6/30/97	Average Daily MR/DD Residents FY 97	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 97
LA cont.	Northwest Louisiana Ctr. (Bossier City)	1973	NO	179	179	180	224.02
	Peltier-Lawless Ctr. (Thibodaux)	1982	NO	44	44	43	226.80
	Pinecrest Ctr. (Pineville)	1918	NO	813	813	832	197.13
	Ruston Ctr. (Ruston)	1959	NO	101	101	102	174.71
	Southwest Louisiana Ctr. (Iota)	1972	NO	98	98	98	192.65
ME	Aroostook Residential Ctr. (Presque Isle) ⁶	1972	1995				
	Elizabeth Levinson Ctr. (Bangor)	1971	NO	17	17	18	319.28
	Pineland Ctr. (Pownal)	1908	1995				
MD	Joseph Brandenburg Ctr. (Cumberland)	1978	NO	49	49	50	207.00
	Victor Cullen Ctr. (Sabillasville)	1974	1992				
	Great Oaks Ctr. (Silver Springs)	1970	1996				
	Henryton Ctr. (Henryton)	1962	1985				
	Highland Health Facility (Baltimore)	1972	1989				
	Holly Ctr. (Salisbury)	1975	NO	177	177	174	191.00
	Potomac Ctr. (Hagerstown)	1978	NO	115	115	117	201.37
	Rosewood Ctr. (Owings Mills)	1887	NO	280	280	281	367.00
	Walter P. Carter Ctr. (Baltimore)	1978	1990				
MA	Belchertown State School (Belchertown)	1922	1992				
	Paul A. Dever State School (Taunton)	1946	1998	99	99	123	421.00
	Walter E. Fernald State School (Waltham)	1848	NO	372	372	395	447.83
	Glavin Regional Ctr. (Shrewsbury)	1974	NO	62	62	63	265.00
	Hogan Regional Ctr. (Hathorne)	1967	NO	186	186	202	455.31
	Berry Regional Ctr. (Hathorne)	1967	1994				
	Medfield State Hosp. (Medfield)	DNF	1994				
	Monson Ctr. (Palmer)	1898	NO	301	301	326	400.25
	Templeton Ctr. (Baldwinsville)	DNF	NO	177	177	178	293.99
	Worcester State Hosp. (Worcester)	DNF	1994				
	Wrentham State School (Wrentham)	1907	NO	401	401	421	432.98

⁶ Downsized to 12 persons with MR/DD.

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-1997	Year MR/DD Facility Opened	Year Closed or Projected to Close by 2000	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/97	All Residents on 6/30/97	Average Daily MR/DD Residents FY 97	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 97
MI	Alpine Regional Ctr. for DD (Gaylord)	1960	1981				
	Caro Regional Mental Health ⁷ Ctr. (Caro)	1914	1997	79	295	85	342.00
	Coldwater Regional Ctr. for DD (Coldwater)	1935	1987				
	Fort Custer State Home (Augusta)	1956	1972				
	Hillcrest Regional Ctr. for DD (Howell)	1959	1982				
	Macomb-Oakland Regional Ctr. for DD (Mt. Clemens)	1967	1989				
	Mount Pleasant Regional Ctr. for DD (Mount Pleasant)	1937	NO	160	160	155	332.00
	Muskegon Regional Ctr. for DD (Muskegon)	1969	1992				
	Newberry Regional Mental Health Ctr. (Newberry)	1895	1992				
	Northville Residential Trng. Ctr. (Northville)	1972	1983				
	Oakdale Regional Ctr. for DD (Lapeer)	1895	1992				
	Plymouth Ctr. for Human Development (Northville)	1960	1984				
	Southgate Regional Ctr. (Southgate)	1977	NO	82	82	91	349.00
	MN	Brainerd Regional Human Services Ctr. (Brainerd)	1958	1999	44	237	45
Cambridge Regional Human Services Ctr. (Cambridge)		1925	NO	90	90	85	451.00
Fairbault Regional Ctr. (Fairbault)		1879	1998	45	45	66	447.00
Fergus Falls Regional Treatment Ctr. (Fergus Falls)		1969	2000	67	189	75	447.00
Moose Lake Regional Treatment Ctr. (Moose Lake)		1970	1994				
Owatonna State School (Owatonna)		1945	1972				
Rochester State Hosp. (Rochester)		1968	1982				
St. Peter Regional Treatment Ctr. (St. Peter)		1968	1996				
Willmar Regional Treatment Ctr. (Willmar)		1973	1996				

⁷ Caro Regional Center (MI) ceased serving people with MR/DD on 10/1/97

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-1997	Year MR/DD Facility Opened	Year Closed or Projected to Close by 2000	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/97	All Residents on 6/30/97	Average Daily MR/DD Residents FY 97	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 97
MS	Boswell Regional Ctr. (Sanatorium)	1976	NO	220	220	215	172.32
	Ellisville State School (Ellisville)	1920	NO	549	549	523	172.06
	Hudspeth Regional Ctr. (Whitfield)	1974	NO	295	295	295	183.07
	North Mississippi Regional Ctr. (Oxford)	1973	NO	272	272	272	147.34
	South Mississippi Regional Ctr. (Long Beach)	1978	NO	160	160	160	185.00
MO	Albany Regional Ctr. (Albany)	1967	1991				
	Bellefontaine Habilitation Ctr. (St. Louis)	1924	NO	378	378	374	215.96
	Hannibal Regional Ctr. (Hannibal)	1967	1989				
	Higginsville Habilitation Ctr. (Higginsville)	1956	NO	162	162	162	291.44
	Joplin Regional Ctr. (Joplin)	1967	1992				
	Kansas City Regional Ctr. (Kansas City)	1970	1993				
	Kirksville Regional Ctr. (Kirksville)	1968	1988				
	Marshall Habilitation Ctr. (Marshall)	1901	NO	327	327	322	236.00
	Marshall Regional Ctr. (Marshall)	1975	1982				
	Nevada Habilitation Ctr. (Nevada)	1973	NO	146	146	145	158.00
	Poplar Bluff Regional Ctr. (Poplar Bluff)	1968	1992				
	Rolla Regional Ctr. (Rolla)	1968	1984				
	Sikeston Regional Ctr. (Sikeston)	1969	1992				
	Southeast Missouri Residential Services (Poplar Bluff, Sikeston) ⁸	1992	NO	86	86	86	210.00
	Springfield Regional Ctr. (Springfield)	1967	1990				
St. Louis DD Treatment Ctr. (St. Louis)	1974	NO	278	278	257	215.31	
MT	Montana Developmental Ctr. (Boulder)	1905	NO	92	92	92	328.00
	Eastmont Human Services Ctr. (Glendive)	1969	NO	50	50	49	200.00

⁸ Merger of Poplar Bluff and Sikeston Regional Centers (MO).

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-1997	Year MR/DD Facility Opened	Year Closed or Projected to Close by 2000	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/97	All Residents on 6/30/97	Average Daily MR/DD Residents FY 97	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 97
NE	Beatrice State Ctr. (Beatrice)	1875	NO	401	401	397	208.00
NV	Desert Ctr. (Las Vegas)	1975	NO	86	86	88	265.00
	Sierra Ctr. (Reno)	1977	NO	66	66	65	281.00
NH	Laconia State School and Trng. Ctr. (Laconia)	1903	1991				
	New Hampshire Hosp., Brown Building (Concord)	1842	1990				
NJ	Ctr. at Ancora (Hammonton)	DNF	1992				
	Edison Habilitation Ctr. (Princeton)	1975	1988				
	E.R. Johnstone Trng. & Research Ctr (Bordentown)	1955	1992				
	Green Brook Regional Ctr. (Green Brook)	1981	NO	114	114	116	265.00
	Hunterdon Ctr. (Clinton)	1969	NO	637	637	637	256.00
	New Lisbon Ctr. (New Lisbon)	1914	NO	658	659	658	245.00
	North Jersey Ctr. (Totowa)	1928	NO	440	440	445	290.00
	North Princeton Ctr. (Princeton)	1975	1998	349	399	450	298.00
	Vineland Ctr. (Vineland)	1888	NO	620	624	628	312.07
	Woodbine Ctr. (Woodbine)	1921	NO	576	576	585	284.65
	Woodbridge Ctr. (Woodbridge)	1965	NO	608	608	608	246.00
NM	Fort Stanton Hosp. and Trng. Ctr. (Fort Stanton)	1964	1995				
	Los Lunas Hosp. and Trng. Ctr. (Los Lunas)	1929	1997	8	8	84	295.75
	Villa Solano-Hagerman Residential School (Roswell)	1964	1982				
NY ⁹	J.N. Adams (Perrysburg)	1960	1993				
	Bronx DDSO (Bronx)	1971	1992				
	Brooklyn DDSO (Brooklyn)	1972	NO	291	291	285	458.76
	Broome DDSO (Binghamton)	1970	NO	330	331	329	458.76
	Bernard M. Fineson DDSO (Corona)	1970	NO	127	127	126	458.76
	Capital District ¹⁰	1973	NO	88	88	112	458.76
	Central New York DDSO ¹¹	1851	1998	19	19	24	458.76
	Craig DDSO (Sonyea)	1935	1985				
Gouverneur (New York)	1962	1974					

⁹ New York calculates and reports a single average per diem for its large, state-operated facilities.

¹⁰ Capital District (NY) was formerly O.D. Heck DDSO.

¹¹ Central New York was formerly Syracuse DDSO (NY).

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-1997	Year MR/DD Facility Opened	Year Closed or Projected to Close by 2000	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/97	All Residents on 6/30/97	Average Daily MR/DD Residents FY 97	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 97
NY cont.	Finger Lakes DDSO ¹²	1969	NO	141	141	183	458.76
	Letchworth Village DDSO (Thiells)	1911	2000	71	71	115	458.76
	Long Island DDSO (Commack)	1965	NO	339	339	345	458.76
	Long Island DDSO (Melville)	1965	1992				
	Manhattan Ctr. (New York)	1972	1992				
	Newark Ctr. (Newark)	1878	1991				
	Rome Ctr. (Rome)	1894	1989				
	Sampson State School (Willard)	1961	1971				
	Staten Island DDSO (Staten Island)	1987	NO	24	24	24	458.76
	Staten Island DDSO (Staten Island)	1947	1988				
	Sunmount DDSO (Tupper Lake)	1965	NO	221	221	220	458.76
	Valatie (Valatie)	1971	1974				
	Taconic DDSO (Wassaic)	1930	NO	488	488	530	458.76
	Westchester NY DDSO (Tarrytown)	1979	1988				
	Western NY DDSO ¹³	1962	NO	283	283	317	458.76
	Wilton DDSO	1960	1995				
	NC	Black Mountain Ctr. (Black Mountain)	1982	NO	84	151	89
Broughton Ctr. (Morganton)		1883	1994				
Caswell Ctr. (Kinston)		1914	NO	659	659	654	238.00
Murdoch Ctr. (Butner)		1957	NO	623	623	613	239.00
O'Berry Ctr. (Goldsboro)		1957	NO	393	393	396	247.00
Western Carolina Ctr. (Morganton)		1963	NO	392	392	390	254.00
ND	Grafton Ctr. (Grafton)	1904	NO	150	150	145	339.00
	San Haven State Hosp. (Dunseith)	1973	1987				
OH	Apple Creek Ctr. (Apple Creek)	1931	NO	206	206	215	262.82
	Athens Mental Health & Dev. Ctr. (Athens)	1975	1994				
	Broadview Ctr. (Broadview Hgts.)	1967	1992				
	Cambridge Ctr. (Cambridge)	1965	NO	108	108	112	250.00
OH cont.	Cambridge Mental Health Ctr. (Cambridge)	1978	1990				

¹² Finger Lakes (NY) was formerly Monroe DDSO.

¹³ Western New York DDSO was formerly West Seneca (NY).

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-1997	Year MR/DD Facility Opened	Year Closed or Projected to Close by 2000	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/97	All Residents on 6/30/97	Average Daily MR/DD Residents FY 97	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 97
	Central Ohio Psychiatric Hosp. (Columbus)	1978e	1994				
	Cleveland Ctr. (Cleveland)	1976	1988				
	Columbus Ctr. (Columbus)	1857	NO	147	147	142	272.65
	Dayton Ctr. (Dayton)	1979	1983				
	Dayton Mental Health Ctr. (Dayton)	1978e	1994				
	Gallipolis Ctr. (Gallipolis)	1893	NO	248	249	252	267.52
	Massillon State Hosp. (Massillon)	1978e	1994				
	Montgomery Ctr. (Huber Heights)	1977	NO	104	104	104	245.00
	Mount Vernon Ctr. (Mount Vernon)	1948	NO	274	274	279	253.07
	Northwest Ohio Ctr. (Toledo)	1977	NO	170	170	170	266.42
	Orient Ctr. (Orient)	1898	1984				
	Southwest Ohio Ctr. (Batavia)	1981	NO	109	109	110	267.42
	Springview (Springfield)	1975	NO	90	90	90	220.00
	Tiffin Ctr. (Tiffin)	1975	NO	215	215	214	272.87
	Toledo Mental Health Ctr. (Toledo)	1978e	1994				
	Warrensville Ctr. (Warrensville)	1975	NO	248	248	243	262.76
	Western Reserve Psychiatric Hab Ctr. (Northfield)	1978	1990				
Youngstown Ctr. (Mineral Ridge)	1980	NO	117	117	117	264.34	
OK	Northern Oklahoma Resource Ctr. (Enid) ¹⁴	1909	NO	178	178	185	350.00
	Robert M. Greer Memorial Ctr. (Enid)	1992	NO	51	51	51	350.00
	Hisson Memorial Ctr. (Sand Springs)	1964	1994				
	Southern Oklahoma Resource Ctr. (Pauls Valley)	1952	NO	262	262	279	342.50
OR	Columbia Park Hosp. & Trng. Ctr. (The Dalles)	1963	1977				
	Eastern Oregon Trng. Ctr. (Pendleton)	1964	NO	66	66	65	414.45
	Fairview Trng. Ctr. (Salem)	1908	NO	310	310	340	586.00
PA	Allentown Mental Retardation Unit (Allentown)	1974	1988				

¹⁴ Administrative change. The Center is still located on the grounds of the Enid State School (OK).

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-1997	Year MR/DD Facility Opened	Year Closed or Projected to Close by 2000	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/97	All Residents on 6/30/97	Average Daily MR/DD Residents FY 97	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 97
	Altoona Ctr.(Altoona) ¹⁵	1982	NO	140	140	138	190.00
	Clarks Summit Mental Retardation Unit (Clarks Summit)	1974	1992				
	Cresson Ctr. (Cresson)	1964	1982				
	Embreeville Ctr. (Coatesville)	1972	1997	46	46	80	435.00
	Ebensburg Ctr. (Ebensburg)	1957	NO	411	411	415	265.00
	Hamburg Ctr. (Hamburg)	1960	NO	308	308	309	277.00
	Harrisburg Mental Retardation Unit (Harrisburg)	1972	1982				
	Hollidaysburg Mental Retardation Ctr. (Hollidaysburg)	1974	1976				
	Laurelton Ctr. (Laurelton)	1920	1998	120	121	189	309.00
	Marcy Ctr. (Pittsburgh)	1975	1982				
	Mayview Mental Retardation Unit (Mayview)	1974	NO	56	400	62	300.00
	Pennhurst Ctr. (Pennhurst)	1908	1988				
	Philadelphia Mental Retardation Unit (Philadelphia)	1983	1989				
	Polk Ctr. (Polk)	1897	NO	664	665	665	197.00
	Selinsgrove Ctr. (Selinsgrove)	1929	NO	655	655	655	240.00
	Somerset Mental Retardation Unit (Somerset)	1974	1996				
	Torrance Mental Retardation Unit (Torrance)	1974	1998	38	38	39	400.00
	Warren Mental Retardation Unit (Warren)	1975	1976				
	Wernersville Mental Retardation Unit (Wernersville)	1974	1987				
	Western Ctr. (Canonsburg)	1962	1999	155	155	170	375.00
White Haven Ctr. (White Haven)	1956	NO	353	353	353	282.00	
Woodhaven Ctr. (Philadelphia) ¹⁶	1974	1985					
RI	Dorothea Dix Unit (Cranston)	1982	1989				
	Dr. Joseph H. Ladd Ctr. (N. Kingstown)	1908	1994				
	Zaborano Memorial Hosp. (Wallum Lake)	1967	1989				
SC	Midlands Ctr. (Columbia)	1956	NO	360	362	377	199.00
	Pee Dee Ctr. (Florence)	1971	NO	265	267	243	183.00
	Thad E. Saleeby Ctr. (Hartsville)	DNF	NO	92	92	92	147.74

¹⁵ Altoona Center (PA) began as a unit of Cresson Center. It became independent upon the closing of Cresson Center in 1982.

¹⁶ Woodhaven, (PA) although state-owned, became nonstate-operated in 1985.

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-1997	Year MR/DD Facility Opened	Year Closed or Projected to Close by 2000	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/97	All Residents on 6/30/97	Average Daily MR/DD Residents FY 97	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 97
	Coastal Ctr. (Ladson)	1968	NO	248	248	265	210.00
	Whitten Ctr. (Clinton)	1920	NO	533	533	570	178.00
SD	Custer State Ctr. (Custer)	1964	1996				
	Redfield State Ctr. (Redfield)	1903	NO	233	233	245	190.00
TN	Arlington Ctr. (Arlington)	1969	NO	351	351	354	406.76
	Clover Bottom Ctr. (Donelson)	1923	NO	357	357	389	370.52
	Greene Valley Ctr. (Greeneville)	1960	NO	456	456	475	287.00
	Harold Jordan Habilitation Ctr. (Nashville)	1979	NO	32	32	32	346.13
	Winston Ctr. (Bolivar)	1979	1998	65	66	87	304.60
TX	Abilene State School (Abilene)	1957	NO	630	630	640	170.00
	Austin State School (Austin)	1917	NO	448	448	442	167.00
	Brenham State School (Brenham)	1974	NO	512	512	517	164.87
	Corpus Christi State School (Corpus Christi)	1970	NO	386	386	386	176.35
	Denton State School (Denton)	1960	NO	680	680	667	203.66
	El Paso State School (El Paso)	1973	NO	121	186	121	215.39
	Ft. Worth State School (Ft. Worth)	1976	1996				
	Lubbock State School (Lubbock)	1969	NO	391	391	388	132.34
	Lufkin State School (Lufkin)	1962	NO	474	474	461	170.29
	Mexia State School (Mexia)	1946	NO	596	596	605	196.63
	Richmond State School (Richmond)	1968	NO	684	684	673	171.00
	Rio Grande State School (Harlingen)	1973	NO	96	96	96	156.00
	San Angelo State School (Carlsbad)	1969	NO	330	334	335	141.00
	San Antonio State School (San Antonio)	1978	NO	312	312	304	165.00
	Travis State School (Austin)	1961	1996				
UT	Utah State Trng. School (American Fork)	1931	NO	290	290	301	255.00
VT	Brandon Trng. School (Brandon)	1915	1993				
VA	Eastern State Hosp. (Williamsburg)	DNF	1990				
	Central Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Lynchburg)	1911	NO	809	809	830	213.75
VA cont.	Northern Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Fairfax)	1973	NO	189	189	186	412.00
	Southeastern Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Chesapeake)	1975	NO	200	200	197	208.00

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-1997	Year MR/DD Facility Opened	Year Closed or Projected to Close by 2000	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/97	All Residents on 6/30/97	Average Daily MR/DD Residents FY 97	Average per Diem Expenditures FY 97
	Southside Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Petersburg)	1939	NO	554	554	561	220.00
	Southwestern State Hosp. (Marion)	1887	1988				
	Southwestern Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Hillsville)	1976	NO	220	220	220	188.00
	Western State Hosp. (Stanton) ¹⁷	1828	1990				
WA	Fircrest School (Seattle)	1959	NO	339	339	357	296.00
	Interlake School (Medical Lake)	1967	1994				
	Lakeland Village School (Medical Lake)	1915	NO	287	287	285	300.00
	Frances Haddon Morgan Ctr. (Bremerton)	1972	NO	56	56	56	338.00
	Rainier School (Buckley)	1939	NO	445	445	450	324.32
	Yakima Valley School (Selah)	1958	NO	116	116	114	336.00
WV	Colin Anderson Ctr. (St. Mary's) ¹⁸	1932	1998	60	60	74	500.00
	Greenbrier Ctr. (Lewisburg) ¹⁹	1974	1990				
	Spencer State Hosp. (Spencer)	1893	1989				
	Weston State Hosp. (Weston)	1985	1988				
WI	Central Wisconsin Ctr. (Madison)	1959	NO	440	440	452	275.48
	Northern Wisconsin Ctr. (Chippewa Falls)	1895	NO	299	299	306	315.00
	Southern Wisconsin Ctr. (Union Grove)	1919	NO	371	371	389	302.00
WY	Wyoming State Trng. School (Lander)	1912	NO	139	139	142	368.00

¹⁷ Western State Hospital (VA) no longer has an identifiable MR unit.

¹⁸ Colin Anderson Center closed April 1998.

¹⁹ Green briar center (WV) became private in 1990. Closed March 15, 1994.

SECTION II

STATUS AND CHANGES IN TOTAL STATE RESIDENTIAL SERVICE SYSTEMS

CHAPTER 4 SERVICES PROVIDED BY STATE AND NONSTATE AGENCIES IN 1997

Lynda Anderson
Barbara Polister
Robert Prouty
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, 1997. Residential services data for 1997 are compared with similar statistics from 1977, 1982, 1987, and 1992. The statistics in this chapter do not include psychiatric facilities or nursing homes, but do include 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, 1997. It excludes services provided to people living with their natural or adoptive families (with the exceptions noted in the table footnotes).

There were 96,530 distinct residential settings in which persons with MR/DD who were receiving residential services lived on June 30, 1997. Of the total 96,530 residential settings, 94,535 (97.9%) were served by nonstate agencies or individuals and 1,995 (2.1%) were state-operated. In all, an estimated 88,964 (92.1%) settings had 6 or fewer residents, 6,280 (6.5%) settings had 7 to 15 residents and 1,286 (1.4%) settings had 16 or more residents. Virtually all residential settings with 6 or fewer residents were operated by nonstate agencies (98.8%), as were most of those with 7 to 15 persons (88.8%) and with 16 or more residents (80.9%).

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, 1997. It excludes services provided to persons with MR/DD living with their natural or adoptive families. On June 30, 1997 states reported a total of 342,244 persons with developmental disabilities were receiving residential services. Of these, 276,399 (80.8%) were served by nonstate agencies. Virtually all of the estimated 194,968 persons in settings with 6 or fewer residents (97.8%) and an overwhelming majority of those in settings with 7 to 15 residents (87.2%) received services from nonstate agencies. In contrast, nearly three-fifths (58.6%) of all persons in facilities with 16 or more residents were served by state agencies, even though 80.9% 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 (41,592 and 34,782, respectively). California, Illinois, and Texas had the largest number of persons living in facilities of 16 or more residents (9,215, 8,553, and 7,856 respectively). California had the largest number of persons living in large nonstate facilities (5,073 or 13.1% of the national total). California and New York had the largest number of persons living in nonstate residential settings of 15 or fewer persons (32,377 and 23,140 respectively). California, Michigan, New York, and Pennsylvania had the largest number of persons living in nonstate residential settings of 6 or fewer persons (31,851, 11,599, 10,860 and 10,627, respectively).

Table 2.1 Residential Settings for Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities Served by State and Nonstate Agencies on June 30, 1997

State	Nonstate Residential Facilities							State Residential Facilities							Total Facilities						
	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total
AL	636	38	674	99	773	5	778	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	636	38	674	99	773	9	782
AK	258	25	283	8	291	1	292	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	258	25	283	8	291	2	293
AZ	820	291	1,111	0	1,111	1	1,112	10	13	23	7	30	2	32	830	304	1,134	7	1,141	3	1,144
AR	269	11	280	92	372	15	387	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	269	11	280	92	372	21	393
CA	DNF	DNF	15,571 e	550 e	16,121	274 e	16,395	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	DNF	DNF	15,571	550	16,121	281	16,402
CO	2,458	139	2,597	30	2,627	1	2,628	2	0	2	36	38	2	40	2,460	139	2,599	66	2,665	3	2,668
CT	1,705	352	2,057	10	2,067	0	2,067	64	52	116	39	155	8	163	1,769	404	2,173	49	2,222	8	2,230
DE	190	37	227	2	229	0	229	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	190	37	227	2	229	1	230
DC	57	152	209	3	212	0	212	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	152	209	3	212	0	212
FL	2,292	583	2,875	184	3,059	67	3,126	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	2,292	583	2,875	184	3,059	75	3,134
GA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
HI	275	256	531	1	532	1	533	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	275	256	531	1	532	2	534
ID	1,095	27	1,122	64	1,186	15	1,201	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1,095	27	1,122	64	1,186	16	1,202
IL	642	515	1,157	463	1,620	86	1,706	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	642	515	1,157	463	1,620	97	1,717
IN	1,277	197	1,474	355	1,829	13	1,842	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	1,277	197	1,474	355	1,829	20	1,849
IA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	2,181 e	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	2,183
KS**	DNF	12	12	22	34	9	43 a	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	DNF	12	12	22	34	12	46
KY	574	7	581	26	607	7	614	0	0	0	3	3	3	6	574	7	581	29	610	10	620
LA	554 e,a	410 e,a	964 e,a	126 e,a	1,090	16 e,a	1,106 e,a	0	13	13	0	13	9	22	554	423	977	126	1,103	25	1,128
ME	883	940	57	31	971	4	975	0	0	0	3	3	1	4	883	57	940	34	974	5	979
MD	1,911	347	2,258	55	2,313	3	2,316	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	1,911	347	2,258	55	2,313	7	2,320
MA	1,910	596	2,506	119	2,625	0	2,625	12	90	102	60	162	8	170	1,922	686	2,608	179	2,787	8	2,795
MI	1,489	1,564	3,053	0	3,053	0	3,053	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1,489	1,564	3,053	0	3,053	3	3,056
MN	2,813	1,041	3,854	125	3,979	33	4,012	2	62	64	0	64	4	68	2,815	1,103	3,918	125	4,043	37	4,080
MS	306	11	317	8	325	5	330	91	22	113	26	139	5	144	397	33	430	34	464	10	474
MO	1,004	131	1,135	200	1,335	78	1,413	25	12	37	3	40	6	46	1,029	143	1,172	203	1,375	84	1,459
MT	650	36	686	61	747	0	747	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	650	36	686	61	747	2	749
NE	1,888 e	132	2,020	19	2,039	2	2,041	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1,888	132	2,020	19	2,039	3	2,042
NV	272	28	300	1	301	0	301	0	1	1	1	2	2	4	272	29	301	2	303	2	305
NH	1,172 e	32	1,204	8	1,212	1	1,213	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	1,174	32	1,206	8	1,214	1	1,215
NJ	2,191	564	2,755	94	2,849	9	2,858	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	2,191	564	2,755	94	2,849	17	2,866
NM	DNF	DNF	DNF	19	DNF	5	24	39	0	39	0	39	1	40	DNF	DNF	DNF	19	DNF	6	64
NY	4,873	796	5,669	1,220	6,889	46	6,935	88	347	435	508	943	45	988	4,961	1,143	6,104	1,728	7,832	91	7,923
NC	469	608	1,077	56	1,133	9	1,142	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	469	608	1,077	56	1,133	14	1,147
ND	976	34	1,010	61	1,071	4	1,075	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	976	34	1,010	61	1,071	5	1,076
OH	DNF	DNF	3,905	344	4,249	92	4,341	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	DNF	DNF	3,905	344	4,249	104	4,353
OK	1,019	90	1,109	23	1,132	28	1,160	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1,019	90	1,109	23	1,132	31	1,163
OR	1,093	343	1,436	69	1,505	7	1,512	2	11	13	0	13	2	15	1,095	354	1,449	69	1,518	9	1,527
PA	4,371	912	5,283	98	5,381	49	5,430	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	4,371	912	5,283	98	5,381	60	5,441
RI	166	120	286	22	308	0	308	0	34	34	13	47	0	47	166	154	320	35	355	0	355
SC	304	112	416	127	543	3	546	8	0	8	0	8	5	13	312	112	424	127	551	8	559
SD	749	5	754	65	819	0	819	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	749	5	754	65	819	1	820
TN	732	67	799	187	986	3	989	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	732	67	799	187	986	8	994
TX***	2,756 e	778	3,534	86	3,620	28	3,648	0	45	45	3	48	13	61	DNF	823	823	89	912	41	3,709
UT	731	25	756	36	792	12	804	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	731	25	756	36	792	13	805
VT	710	15	725	0	725	0	725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	710	15	725	0	725	0	725
VA*	0	5	5	8	13	3	16	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	5	8	13	8	21
WA	1,666	37	1,703	72 e	1,775	11	1,786	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	1,666	37	1,703	72	1,775	16	1,791
WV	607	53	660	84	744	3	747	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	607	53	660	84	744	4	748
WI	3,351	243	3,594	97	3,691	36	3,727	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3,351	243	3,594	97	3,691	39	3,730
WY	395	63	458	7	465	0	465	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	395	63	458	7	465	1	466
U.S. Reported Total	54,559	11,897	85,932	5,437	91,350	985	94,535	345	702	1,047	702	1,749	246	1,995	54,904	12,599	84,184	6,139	90,304	1,223	96,530
U.S. Estimated Total	72,180	15,737	87,917	5,578	93,495	1,040	94,535	345	702	1,047	702	1,749	246	1,995	72,525	16,439	88,964	6,280	95,244	1,286	96,530

* Virginia was able to report ICF-MR data only
 ** Kansas residential settings includes only ICF-MR facilities
 *** Texas residential settings include foster care and ICF/MR settings only
 Texas reports people living in their own homes and family homes as one number
 Nebraska reports people living in foster homes, own homes and family homes as one number
 a indicates 1996 data
 e indicates estimate

Table 2.2 Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities Served by State and Nonstate Agencies on June 30, 1997

State	Residents of All Nonstate Settings by Size							Residents of All State Settings by Size							Residents of All Settings by Size								
	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total		
AL	1,228	c	208	1,436	941	2,377	113	2,490	0	0	0	0	0	720	720	1,228	208	1,436	941	2,377	833	3,210	
AK	316		126	442	64	506		507	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	316	126	442	64	506	11	517	
AZ	1,267		1,364	2,631	0	2,631	36	2,667	29	61	90	84	174	175	349	1,296	1,425	2,721	84	2,805	211	3,016	
AR	274		54	328	894	1,222	300	2,018	b	0	0	0	0	1,258	1,258	274	54	328	894	1,222	1,558	3,276	
CA	DNF	DNF	31,851	526	32,377	5,073	37,450	0	0	0	0	0	4,142	4,142	DNF	DNF	31,851	526	32,377	9,215	41,592		
CO	2,478		675	3,153	231	3,384	38	3,422	3	0	3	306	309	179	488	2,481	675	3,156	537	3,693	217	3,910	
CT	2,213	d	1,810	4,023	83	4,106	0	4,106	171	279	450	335	785	1,106	1,891	2,384	2,089	4,473	418	4,891	1,106	5,997	
DE	293		167	460	15	475	0	475	0	0	0	0	277	277	293	167	460	15	475	277	752		
DC	99		856	955	23	978	0	978	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	856	955	23	978	0	978		
FL	2,309		2,733	5,042	1,437	6,479	2,422	8,901	0	0	0	0	1,562	1,562	2,309	2,733	5,042	1,437	6,479	3,984	10,463		
GA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	2,035	0	0	0	0	0	682	682	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	3,924	
HI	423		606	1,029	7	1,036	12	1,048	0	0	0	0	35	35	423	606	1,029	7	1,036	47	1,083		
ID	1,232		140	1,372	584	1,956	349	2,305	0	0	0	0	112	112	1,232	140	1,372	584	1,956	461	2,417		
IL	998		2,561	3,559	4,902	8,461	5,071	13,532	0	0	0	0	3,482	3,482	998	2,561	3,559	4,902	8,461	8,553	17,014		
IN	1,627		1,045	2,672	2,787	5,459	951	6,410	0	0	0	0	1,190	1,190	1,627	1,045	2,672	2,787	5,459	2,141	7,600		
IA	DNF	DNF	3,750	e	1,451	e	5,201	2,414	e	0	0	0	682	682	DNF	DNF	3,750	1,451	5,201	3,096	8,297		
KS	2,106		1,016	3,122	294	3,416	549	3,965	0	0	0	0	548	548	2,106	1,016	3,122	294	3,416	1,097	4,513		
KY	1,091		34	1,125	210	1,335	539	1,874	0	0	0	24	24	643	667	1,091	34	1,125	234	1,359	1,182	2,541	
LA	670	e,a	2,428	e,a	3,098	e,a	1,187	e,a	4,285	e,a	1,617	e,a	5,902	e,a	0	78	78	0	78	1,943	2,021	3,964	
ME	1,944		310	2,254	471	2,725	99	2,824	0	0	0	36	36	16	52	1,944	310	2,254	507	2,761	115	2,876	
MD	2,828		1,086	3,914	327	4,241	61	4,302	0	0	0	0	624	624	2,828	1,086	3,914	327	4,241	685	4,926		
MA	3,226		3,046	6,272	946	7,218	0	7,218	29	362	391	487	878	1,625	2,503	3,255	3,408	6,663	1,433	8,096	1,625	9,721	
MI	3,353		8,246	11,599	0	11,599	0	11,599	0	0	0	0	291	291	3,353	8,246	11,599	0	11,599	291	11,890		
MN	4,000		4,856	8,856	1,436	10,292	1,087	11,379	5	279	284	0	284	244	528	4,005	5,135	9,140	1,436	10,576	1,331	11,907	
MS	354		35	389	85	474	630	1,104	148	123	271	257	528	1,459	1,987	502	158	660	342	1,002	2,089	3,091	
MO	2,425		671	3,096	1,334	4,430	713	5,143	71	52	123	24	147	1,349	1,496	2,496	723	3,219	1,358	4,577	2,062	6,639	
MT	672		195	867	485	1,352	0	1,352	0	0	0	0	140	140	672	195	867	485	1,352	140	1,492		
NE	2,082	e,g	645	e	2,727	e	158	e	2,885	237	3,122	e	0	0	0	2,082	645	2,727	e	158	2,885	e	634
NV	374		156	530	15	545	0	545	0	6	6	12	18	168	186	374	162	536	27	563	168	731	
NH	1,400	e	137	1,537	65	1,602	23	1,625	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	1,403	137	1,540	65	1,605	23	1,628	
NJ	2,191		2,523	4,714	589	5,303	254	5,557	0	0	0	0	3,875	3,875	2,191	2,523	4,714	589	5,303	4,129	9,432		
NM	1,075		79	1,154	181	1,335	110	1,445	69	0	69	0	69	8	77	1,144	79	1,223	181	1,404	118	1,522	
NY	7,090		3,770	10,860	12,280	23,140	1,444	24,584	238	1,706	1,944	5,187	7,131	3,067	10,198	7,328	5,476	12,804	17,467	30,271	4,511	34,782	
NC	749		3,595	4,344	557	4,901	524	5,425	0	0	0	0	2,141	2,141	749	3,595	4,344	557	4,901	2,665	7,566		
ND	976		197	1,173	497	1,670	103	1,773	0	0	0	0	149	149	976	197	1,173	497	1,670	252	1,922		
OH	DNF	DNF	7,126	3,110	10,236	3,614	13,850	0	0	0	0	0	2,041	2,041	DNF	DNF	7,126	3,110	10,236	5,655	15,891		
OK	1,454		514	1,968	248	2,216	1,731	3,947	0	0	0	0	491	491	1,454	514	1,968	248	2,216	2,222	4,438		
OR	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	3,518	3	53	56	0	56	373	429	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	3,947	
PA	7,466		3,161	10,627	759	11,386	2,305	13,691	0	0	0	0	2,922	2,922	7,466	3,161	10,627	759	11,386	5,227	16,613		
RI	250		776	1,026	180	1,206	0	1,206	0	198	198	145	343	0	343	250	774	1,224	325	1,549	0	1,549	
SC	1,385		689	2,074	1,029	3,103	77	3,180	22	0	22	0	22	1,390	1,412	1,407	689	2,096	1,029	3,125	1,467	4,592	
SD	1,044		22	1,066	637	1,703	0	1,703	0	0	0	0	230	230	1,044	22	1,066	637	1,703	230	1,933		
TN	1,323		298	1,621	1,389	3,010	144	3,154	0	0	0	0	1,232	1,232	1,323	298	1,621	1,389	3,010	1,376	4,386		
TX	4,583	f	4,014	8,597	824	9,421	2,204	11,625	0	265	265	29	294	5,652	5,946	4,583	4,279	8,862	853	9,715	7,856	17,571	
UT	1,139		124	1,263	294	1,557	531	2,088	0	0	0	0	290	290	1,139	124	1,263	294	1,557	821	2,378		
VT	834		81	915	0	915	0	915	0	0	0	0	0	0	834	81	915	0	915	0	915		
VA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	2,007	0	0	0	0	0	1,982	1,982	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	3,989	
WA	4,332		200	4,532	646	5,178	202	5,380	0	0	0	0	1,246	1,246	4,332	200	4,532	646	5,178	1,448	6,626		
WV	858		287	1,145	666	1,811	99	1,910	0	0	0	0	61	61	858	287	1,145	666	1,811	160	1,971		
WI	6,635		1,217	7,852	790	8,642	2,049	10,691	0	0	0	0	1,111	1,111	6,635	1,217	7,852	790	8,642	3,160	11,802		
WY	471		311	782	55	837	0	837	0	0	0	0	139	139	471	311	782	55	837	139	976		
U.S. Reported Total	85,137		57,064	184,928	45,689	230,617	37,726	276,399	791	3,462	4,253	6,926	11,179	54,666	65,845	85,925	60,473	189,125	52,615	241,740	88,148	342,244	
U.S. Estimated Total	114,429		76,826	190,715	46,988	237,703	38,696	276,399	791	3,462	4,253	6,926	11,179	54,666	65,845	115,220	79,748	194,968	53,914	248,882	93,362	342,244	

a indicates 1996 data
 b includes 496 HCBS waiver recipients in unknown settings
 c includes 46 people served in "other" settings
 d Includes 481 people receiving services in their own homes provided by state employees
 e indicates estimate
 f Texas reports people living in their own homes and family homes as one number
 g Nebraska reports people living in foster homes, own homes and family homes as one number
 h Virginia was able to report Medicaid services only
 i includes 260 people in "other" settings

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, 1997 an average of 3.5 persons with MR/DD lived in each setting in which residential services were provided in the United States. The average number of persons with MR/DD per residential setting ranged from seven or more in four states to less than 3 in twenty states. Twenty-one states were at or over the national average. Figure 2.1 shows changes in average number of residents with MR/DD per residential setting between 1977 and 1997. It indicates that the average number of residents per setting continues to decrease steadily, 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, 1997 who were living in residential settings with 15 or fewer residents and with 6 or fewer residents, and with 3 or fewer residents. Nationally, 72.7% of reported residents lived in settings with 15 or fewer residents. In over half of the reporting states (26), 75.0% or more of all residential service recipients lived in places with 15 or fewer residents, while in two states less than 40% of residential service recipients lived in places with 15 or fewer residents. Nationally, on June 30, 1997 56.9% of reported residents lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents, and an estimated 33.7% lived in settings with 1-3 residents. In 17 reporting states more than 75% of all persons receiving residential services lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents, while in three states less than one-third 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).

Figure 2.1
Average Number of Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities per Residential Setting on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and 1997

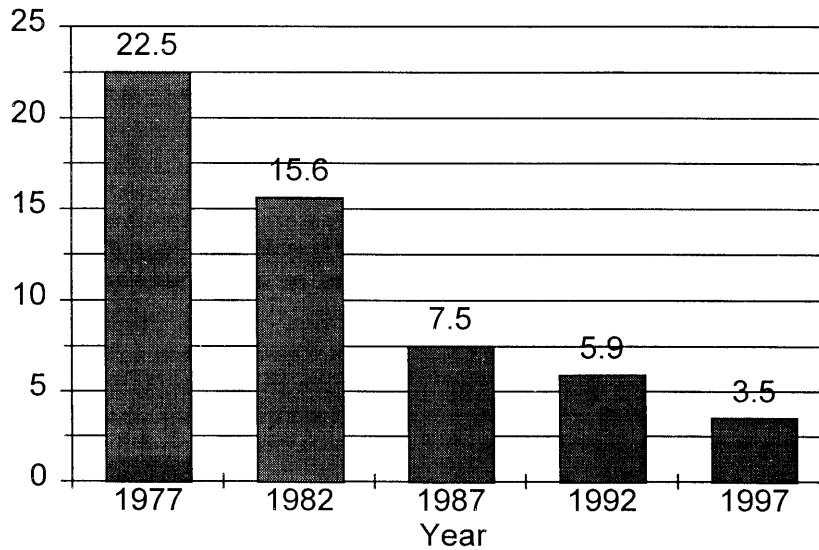
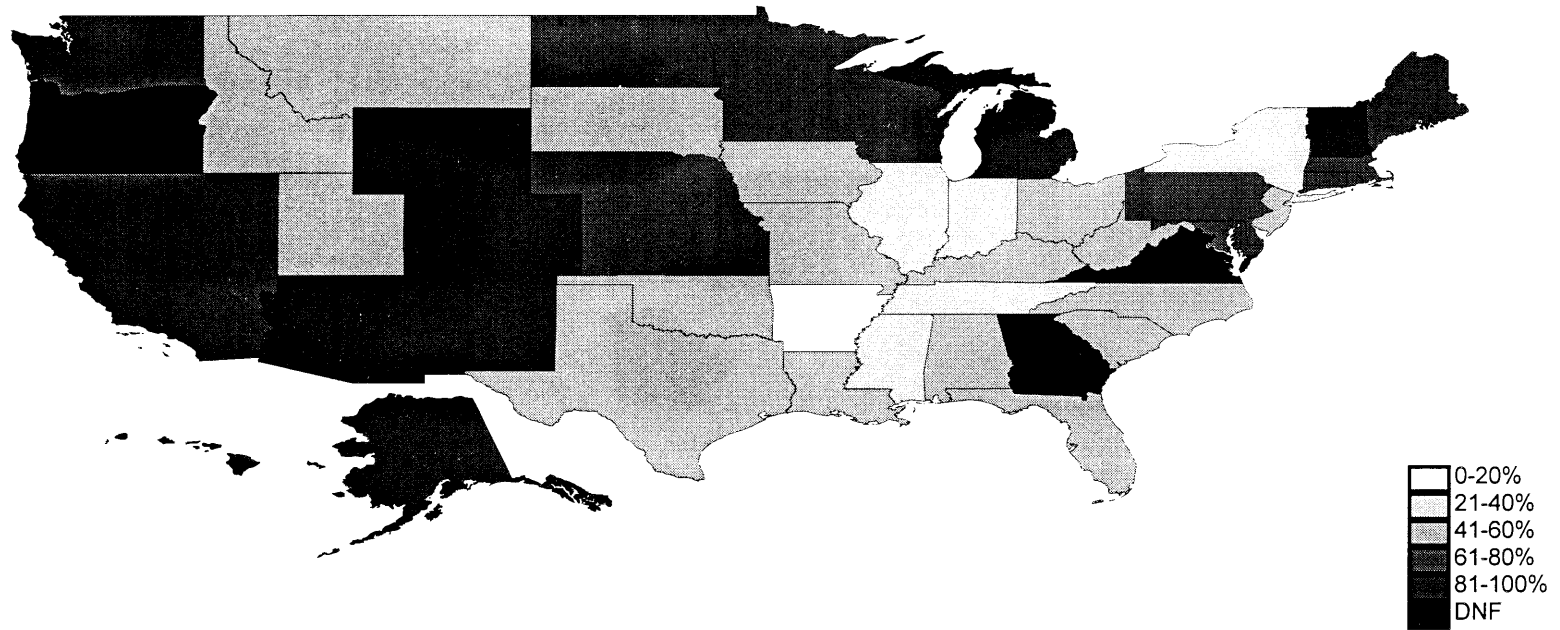


Table 2.3 Summary Statistics on the Size of Residential Settings for Persons with MR/DD on June 30, 1997

State	All Settings	All Residents	Average Residents/ Settings	% in Settings with 1-15	% in Settings with 1-6	% in Settings with 1-3
AL	782	3210	4.1	74.0%	44.7%	38.3%
AK	293	517	1.8	97.9%	85.5%	61.1%
AZ	1,144	3,016	2.6	93.0%	90.2%	43.0%
AR	393	3,276	8.3	37.3%	10.0%	8.4%
CA	16,409	41,592	2.5	77.8%	76.6%	DNF
CO	2,668	3,910	1.5	94.5%	80.7%	63.5%
CT	2,553	5,997	2.3	81.6%	74.6%	39.8%
DE	230	752	3.3	63.2%	61.2%	39.0%
DC	212	978	4.6	100.0%	97.6%	10.1%
FL	3,134	10,463	3.3	61.9%	48.2%	22.1%
GA	DNF	4,484	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
HI	534	1,083	2.0	95.7%	95.0%	39.1%
ID	1,202	2,417	2.0	80.9%	56.8%	51.0%
IL	1,717	17,014	9.9	49.7%	20.9%	5.9%
IN	1,977	7,600	3.8	71.8%	35.2%	21.4%
IA	2,183	8,297	3.8	62.7%	45.2%	DNF
KS	DNF	4,560	DNF	74.9%	68.5%	46.2%
KY	620	2,541	4.1	53.5%	44.3%	42.9%
LA	1,128	7,923	7.0	55.1%	40.1%	8.5%
ME	979	2,876	2.9	96.0%	78.4%	67.6%
MD	2,320	4,926	2.1	86.1%	79.5%	57.4%
MA	2,795	9,721	3.5	83.3%	68.5%	33.5%
MI	3,056	11,890	3.9	97.6%	97.6%	28.2%
MN	4,080	11,907	2.9	88.8%	76.8%	33.6%
MS	474	3,091	6.5	32.4%	21.4%	16.2%
MO	1,459	6,639	4.6	68.9%	48.5%	37.6%
MT	749	1,752	2.3	77.2%	49.5%	38.4%
NE	2,042	3,519	1.7	82.0%	77.5%	59.2%
NV	305	731	2.4	77.0%	73.3%	51.2%
NH	1,215	1,628	1.3	98.6%	94.6%	86.2%
NJ	2,866	9,432	3.3	56.2%	50.0%	23.2%
NM	DNF	1,522	DNF	92.2%	80.4%	75.2%
NY	7,960	34,782	4.4	87.0%	36.8%	21.1%
NC	1,147	7,566	6.6	64.8%	57.4%	9.9%
ND	1,076	1,922	1.8	86.9%	61.0%	50.8%
OH	4,357	15,891	3.6	64.4%	44.8%	DNF
OK	1,163	4,438	3.8	49.9%	44.3%	32.8%
OR	1,527	3,947	2.6	DNF	DNF	DNF
PA	5,441	16,613	3.1	68.5%	64.0%	44.9%
RI	355	1,549	4.4	100.0%	79.0%	16.1%
SC	602	4,592	7.6	68.1%	45.6%	30.6%
SD	820	1,933	2.4	88.1%	55.1%	54.0%
TN	994	4,386	4.4	68.6%	37.0%	30.2%
TX	3,728	17,571	4.7	55.3%	50.4%	26.1%
UT	805	2,378	3.0	65.5%	53.1%	47.9%
VT	725	915	1.3	100.0%	100.0%	91.1%
VA	DNF	2,225	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
WA	1,791	6,626	3.7	78.1%	68.4%	65.4%
WV	748	1,971	2.6	91.9%	58.1%	43.5%
WI	3,730	11,802	3.2	73.2%	66.5%	56.2%
WY	466	976	2.1	85.8%	80.1%	48.3%
U.S. Total	96,524	342,244	3.5	72.7%	56.9%	33.7%

Figure 2.2 Percentage of All Residential Service Recipients in Settings with 6 or Fewer Residents on June 30, 1997



National Average =56.9%

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

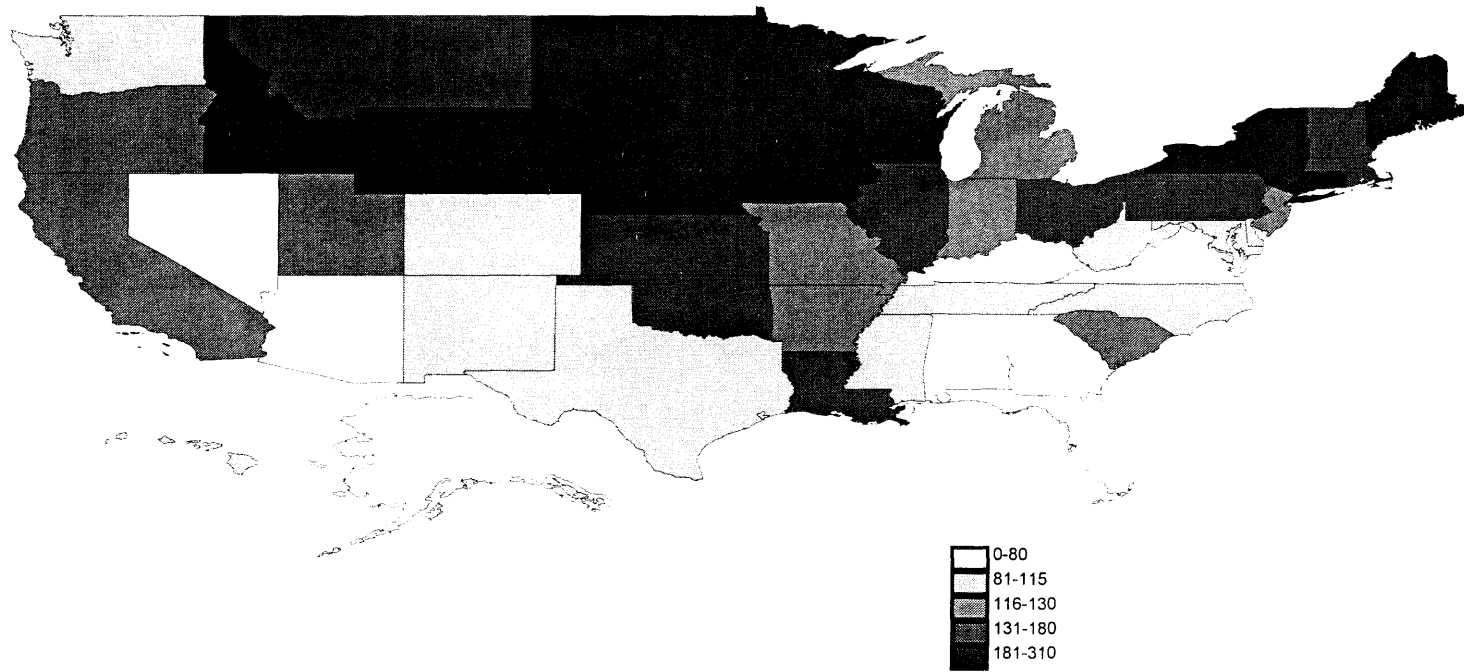
Figure 2.3 and Table 2.4 present statistics on the number of persons with MR/DD receiving residential services per 100,000 of each state's general population on June 30, 1997. On June 30, 1997 there were a reported 126.2 persons with MR/DD receiving residential services per 100,000 of the U.S. population. Nevada had the lowest overall residential placement rate per 100,000 state citizens (45.5). North Dakota had the highest overall placement rate with 300.1 persons receiving residential services per 100,000 of the state population. In all, 26 states reported placement rates below the national average, with two states (Nevada and Virginia) reporting rates less than 50% of the national average. Of the 25 states above the national average, eight (Idaho, Iowa, Minnesota, New York, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Wyoming) were more than 150% above the national average. Three states, Iowa, 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, 1997 there were 89.2 persons receiving residential services in settings with 15 or fewer residents per 100,000 of the U.S. population. A total of 17 states had placement rates that were more than 150% of this national average. Six states reported rates more than twice the national average (District of Columbia, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota). The national average placement rate for settings with 6 or fewer residents was 69.8 residents per 100,000 of the general population. Nine states reported rates more than twice the national average (District of Columbia, Maine, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, Wisconsin and Wyoming). The national placement rate for facilities of 16 or more residents was 32.5 residents per 100,000 of the national population. Six states (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Mississippi and Oklahoma) reported a rate more than twice the national average. Figure 2.3 shows the geographic variation among states in their number of persons receiving residential services per 100,000 of the general population.

Table 2.4 Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities Receiving Residential Services per 100,000 of State General Population by Size of Residential Setting, June 30, 1997

State	Stat Population (100,000)	Number of Residents in Residential Setting				Total
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	
AL	44.01	32.6	21.4	54.0	18.9	72.9
AK	6.73	65.7	9.5	75.2	1.6	76.8
AZ	42.91	63.4	2.0	65.4	4.9	70.3
AR	25.34	12.9	35.3	48.2	61.5	129.3
CA	338.92	94.0	1.6	95.5	27.2	122.7
CO	39.20	80.5	13.7	94.2	5.5	99.8
CT	32.72	136.7	12.8	149.5	33.8	183.3
DE	7.43	62.0	2.0	64.0	37.3	101.3
DC	5.46	174.9	4.2	179.1	0.0	179.1
FL	148.72	33.9	9.7	43.6	26.8	70.4
GA	74.23	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	52.9
HI	12.85	80.1	0.5	80.7	3.7	84.3
ID	12.37	111.0	47.2	158.2	37.3	195.5
IL	120.42	29.6	40.7	70.3	71.0	141.3
IN	59.55	44.9	46.8	91.7	36.0	127.6
IA	29.03	129.2	50.0	179.2	106.7	285.9
KS	26.74	116.8	11.0	127.8	41.0	168.8
KY	39.34	28.6	5.9	34.5	30.0	64.6
LA	44.31	71.7	26.8	98.5	80.4	178.8
ME	12.39	182.0	40.9	222.9	9.3	232.2
MD	52.25	74.9	6.3	81.2	13.1	94.3
MA	59.61	111.8	24.0	135.8	27.3	163.1
MI	96.86	119.8	0.0	119.8	3.0	122.8
MN	47.42	192.7	30.3	223.0	28.1	251.1
MS	27.17	24.3	12.6	36.9	76.9	113.8
MO	53.77	39.9	25.3	85.1	38.4	123.5
MT	8.97	96.7	54.1	150.7	15.6	166.3
NE	16.80	162.3	9.4	171.7	37.7	209.5
NV	16.06	33.4	1.7	35.1	10.5	45.5
NH	11.52	133.7	5.6	139.3	2.0	141.3
NJ	80.34	58.5	7.3	65.8	51.3	117.1
NM	17.64	69.3	10.3	79.6	6.7	86.3
NY	182.14	70.3	95.9	166.2	24.8	191.0
NC	74.30	58.5	7.5	66.0	35.9	101.8
ND	6.41	183.1	77.6	260.7	39.3	300.1
OH	113.53	62.8	27.4	90.2	49.8	140.0
OK	33.38	59.0	7.4	66.4	66.6	133.0
OR	32.99	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	119.6
PA	122.31	86.9	6.2	93.1	42.7	135.8
RI	9.99	122.5	32.5	155.1	0.0	155.1
SC	38.52	54.4	26.7	81.1	38.1	119.2
SD	7.56	141.0	84.3	225.3	30.4	255.7
TN	54.14	29.9	25.7	55.6	25.4	81.0
TX	194.60	45.5	4.4	49.9	40.4	90.3
UT	20.67	61.1	14.2	75.3	39.7	115.1
VT	5.87	155.9	0.0	155.9	0.0	155.9
VA	68.87	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	57.9
WA	58.41	77.6	11.1	88.6	24.8	113.4
WV	18.34	62.4	36.3	98.8	8.7	107.5
WI	52.92	148.4	14.9	163.3	59.7	223.0
WY	5.08	153.9	10.8	164.8	27.4	192.1
U.S. Total	2,711.21	69.8	19.4	89.2	32.5	126.2

Figure 2.3 Residential Service Recipients per 100,000 of State General Population in 1997



National Average = 126.2

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 conditions not receiving residential services who are on waiting lists for such services on June 30, 1997. These statistics are presented as raw numbers and as percentages of the total number of all persons receiving and waiting for services. As shown, 40 states provided statistics on the number of persons waiting for residential services on June 30, 1997. Among these states a total of 53,838 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 11 states not able to report waiting list data as in reporting states, on June 30, 1997, an estimated national total of 83,101 persons with mental retardation and related conditions were waiting for residential services. A 24.3% growth in the number of persons served would be required to eliminate the waiting lists nationally. While five states (District of Columbia, Hawaii, Illinois, North Dakota and Rhode Island) reported having no persons with mental retardation and related conditions waiting for residential services, 15 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 Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities who Were on Waiting List for, But Not Receiving, Residential Services on June 30, 1997.

State	Total Persons on Waiting List	Total Residential Service Recipients	% Growth Needed to Match Needs
AL	1,043	3,210	32.5%
AK	802	517	155.1%
AZ	196	3,016	6.5%
AR	370 e	3276	11.3%
CA	DNF	41,592	DNF
CO	2,400 e	3,910	61.4%
CT	1,339	5,997	22.3%
DE	428	752	56.9%
DC	0	978	0.0%
FL	1,786	10,463	17.1%
GA	379	3,924	9.7%
HI	0	1,083	0.0%
ID	46	2,417	1.9%
IL	0	17014	0.0%
IN	1,985 e	7,600	26.1%
IA	DNF	8297	DNF
KS	DNF	4,513	DNF
KY	938 e	2541	36.9%
LA	2,254 a	7,923	28.4%
ME	DNF	2876	DNF
MD	DNF	4926	DNF
MA	2,262	9,721	23.3%
MI	DNF	11890	DNF
MN	825	11,907	6.9%
MS	DNF	3091	DNF
MO	550	6,639	8.3%
MT	246	1,492	16.5%
NE	1,026	3,519	29.2%
NV	107	731	14.6%
NH	101	1,628	DNF
NJ	4,269	9,432	45.3%
NM	1,404	1,522	92.2%
NY	5,736	34,782	16.5%
NC	1,983	7,566	26.2%
ND	0 e	1,922	0.0%
OH	DNF	15891	DNF
OK	1,650	4,438	37.2%
OR	2,200 e	3,947	55.7%
PA	11,281	16,613	67.9%
RI	0	1,549	0.0%
SC	1,416	4,592	30.8%
SD	14	1,933	0.7%
TN	536	4,386	12.2%
TX	DNF	17571	DNF
UT	1,064	2,378	44.7%
VT	23	915	2.5%
VA	DNF	3989	DNF
WA	176	6,626	2.7%
WV	DNF	1971	DNF
WI	3,000	11,802	25.4%
WY	3	976	0.3%
Total of States Reporting	53,838	221,713	
U.S. Est. Total	83,101		
U.S. Reported Total		342,224	24.3%

a indicates 1996 data

e indicates estimate

CHAPTER 5
NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL SETTINGS AND RESIDENTS
BY TYPE OF LIVING ARRANGEMENT

Lynda Anderson
Barbara Polister
Robert Prouty
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 on the basis of conformity 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).

"Family Foster Care": A home owned or rented by an individual or family in which they live and 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 the person(s)' own home in which personal assistance, instruction, supervision, and other support is provided 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, 1997, by size and state, for all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Of the reported total 35,337 congregate care residential settings, 33,798 (95.6%) had 15 or fewer residents and 27,692 (78.4%) had six or fewer residents. California (5,398), New York (4,361), and Pennsylvania (2,984) accounted for more than three-fifths (63.7%) of the total congregate care residences, while ten states reported fewer than 100.

Of the 253,365 residents of congregate care settings in the reporting states, 159,676 (63.0%) lived in settings with 15 or fewer residents and 107,749 (42.5%) lived in settings with six or fewer residents. Six of the reporting states, California (30,580), Illinois (16,695), New York (29,052), Ohio (10,859), Pennsylvania (13,153), and Texas (14,714) accounted for 115,053 (45.4%) of the total congregate care residents.

"Family Foster Care" Settings and Residents

Table 2.7 presents statistics on family foster care settings and persons with MR/DD living in such settings on June 30, 1997, by size and state. Forty-eight states reported the number of family foster care settings by each size and the resident populations of each size. Where available, data from 1996 was used in place of missing data and noted. When prior year data was unavailable, data were estimated to obtain estimated U.S. total family foster care settings (16,371) and residents (25,579).

Of the total 16,090 family foster care settings in the reporting states, virtually all (99.8%) had six or fewer residents. New York (2,060) accounted for, 12.8% of the total family foster care settings across the 48 states, while 17 of the 48 reporting states reported 100 or fewer family foster care settings.

Of the 24,979 persons with MR/DD reported in family foster care settings in the 48 states that reported this data, virtually all (99.2%) lived in settings with six or fewer residents. Seven states (Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Washington, and Wisconsin) accounted for 57.6% (14,379) of the reported national total of 24,979 recipients of family foster care. Fifteen of the forty-eight reporting states reported fewer than 100 persons in family foster care settings. Estimates were made for the three non-reporting states based on statistics supplied by the 48 reporting states. This yielded the estimate that nationally on June 30, 1997 there were about 25,579 persons with mental retardation living in 16,371 family foster care 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, 1997 by size and state. Forty-five states reported information on the number of homes and 48 states were able to report information on the number of persons living in their own homes on June 30, 1997.

Table 2.6 Number of "Congregate Care" Residential Settings and Residents including all ICFs-MR by State on June 30, 1997

State	Facilities							Residents						
	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total
AL	426	38	464	99	563	9	572	992	208	1,200	941	2,141	833	2,974
AK	16	19	35	8	43	1	44	48	114	162 e	64 e	226 e	10	236
AZ	320	304	624	7	631	3	634	633	1,425	2,058	84	2,142	211	2,353
AR	6	11	17	92	109	21	130	11	54	65	894	959	1,558	2,517
CA	DNF	DNF	4,567	550 e	5,117	281 e	5,398	DNF	DNF	20,839	526	21,365	9,215	30,580
CO	15	139	154 e	66 e	220 e	3 e	223 e	36	675	711 e	537 e	1,248 e	217 e	1,465
CT	265	404	669	49	718	8	726	677	2,089	2,766	418	3,184	1,106	4,290
DE	38	37	75	2	77	1	78	103	167	270	15	285	277	562
DC	5	152	157	3	160	0	160	15	856	871	23	894	0	894
FL	122	583	705	184	889	75	964	139	2,733	2,872	1,437	4,309	3,984	8,293
GA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	7	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	2,152	2,152
HI	1	48	49	1	50	2	52	3	203	206	7	213	35	248
ID	21	27	48	64	112	16	128	42	140	182	584	766	461	1,227
IL	362	515	877 e	463 e	1,340 e	97 e	1,437 e	679	2,561	3,240 e	4,902 e	8,142 e	8,553 e	16,695
IN	0	192	192	355	547	20	567	0	1,010	1,010	2,787	3,797	2,141	5,938
IA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	350	DNF	2,042	2,042	1,208 e	3,250	2,155 e	5,405
KS	DNF	12	12	22	34	12	46 a	1,160	1,016	2,176	294	2,470	1,097	3,567
KY	259	7	266	29	295	10	305	636	34	670	234	904	1,182 e	2,086
LA	6	418	424 e,a	126 e,a	550 e,a	25 e,a	575 e,a	7	2,486	2,493 e,a	1,187 e,a	3,680 e,a	3,560 e,a	7,240
ME	300	57	357 e	34	391	5	396	907	310	1,217	507	1,724	115	1,839
MD	1,446	347	1,793	55	1,848	7	1,855	2,237	1,086	3,323	327	3,650	685	4,335
MA	703	660	1,363	150	1,513	8	1,521	2,036	3,362	5,398	1,294	6,692	1,625	8,317
MI	0	1,564	1,564 e	0	1,564	3	1,567	0	8,246	8,246 e	0	8,246	291	8,537
MN	226	1,103	1,329 e	125	1,454 e	37	1,491 e	565	5,135	5,700 e	1,436	7,136 e	1,331	8,467
MS	103	28	131	34	165	10	175	170	158	328	342	670	2,089	2,759
MO	83	143	226	203	429	18	447	196	723	919	1,358	2,277	1,801	4,078
MT	0	36	36	61	97	2	99	0	195	195	485	680	140	820
NE	126	132	258	19	277	3	280	320	645	965	158	1,123	634	1,757
NV	0	20	20	2	22	2	24	0	122	122	27	149	168	317
NH	243	27	270	7	277	1	278	350	117	467	55	522	23	545
NJ	0	564	564	94	658	17	675	0	2,523	2,523	589	3,112	4,129	7,241
NM	DNF	12	12 *	19	31	6	37	0	79	79 e	181 e	260 e	118 e	378
NY	1,641	864	2,505	1,728	4,233	128	4,361	2,798	4,276	7,074	17,467	24,541	4,511	29,052
NC	270	608	878	56	934	14	948	525	3,595	4,120	557	4,677	2,665	7,342
ND	0	34	34	61	95	5	100	0	197	197	497	694	252	946
OH	DNF	DNF	601	335	936	100	1,036	DNF	DNF	2,268	3,021	5,289	5,570	10,859
OK	0	90	90	23	113	31	144	0	514	514	248	762	2,222	2,984
OR	112	354	466 e	69	535	9 e	544 e	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	2,575
PA	1,955	876	2,831	93	2,924	60	2,984	4,175	3,027	7,202	724	7,926	5,227	13,153
RI	36	152	222	35	257	0	257	87	766	1,051	325	1,376	0	1,376
SC	232	112	344	127	471	8	479	665	689	1,354	1,029	2,383	1,467	3,850
SD	274	5	279 e	65 e	344 e	1	345 e	361	22	383 e	637 e	1,020 e	230	1,250
TN	14	67	81	187	268	8	276	30	298	328	1,389	1,717	1,376	3,093
TX*	DNF	DNF	823 e	133 e	956 e	41 e	997 e	1,726	4,279	6,005 e	853	6,858	7,856	14,714
UT	280	25	305 e	36 e	341	13	354 e	651	124	775 e	294 e	1,069 e	821	1,890
VT	17	15	32	0	32	0	32	37	81	118	0	118	0	118
VA*	0	5	5	8	13	8	21	0	22	22	89	111	2,114	2,225
WA	0	37	37	39	76	16	92	0	200	200	385	585	1,448	2,033
WV	79	53	132	84	216	4	220	187	287	474	666	1,140	160	1,300
WI	145	243	388 e	97 e	485 e	39	524 e	427	1,217	1,644 e	790 e	2,434 e	3,160	5,594
WY	318	63	381	7	388	1	389	394	311	705	55	760	139	899
Reported Total	10,465	11,202	27,692	6,106	33,798	1,196	35,337	24,025	60,419	107,749	51,927	159,676	91,114	253,365

* Texas and Virginia congregate care settings includes only ICF-MR settings, HCBS financed settings were not reported

** New Mexico does not include size breakdowns of Non-ICF/MR congregate care settings.

a indicates 1996 data

e indicates estimate

21667
483 517

48

CA OH

19465
2206
290
398
198
13557

4-6
11,202
2361
311
425
211
14,510

Table 2.7 Number of Family Foster Care Settings and Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities Living in Them on June 30, 1997 by State

State	Number of Residential Settings					Number of Residents				
	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	Total	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	Total
AL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AK	105	6	111	0	111	107 e	12 e	119 e	0	119 e
AZ	408	0	408	0	408	561	0	561	0	561
AR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CA	41	0	41	0	41	49	0	49	0	49
CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CT	320	0	320	0	320	523	0	523	0	523
DE	141	0	141	0	141	168	0	168	0	168
DC	52	0	52	0	52	84	0	84	0	84
FL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
HI	189	208	397	0	397	333	403	736	0	736
ID	481	0	481	0	481	597	0	597	0	597
IL	112 e	0	112 e	0	112 e	151 e	0	151 e	0	151 e
IN	277	5	282	0	282	405	35	440	0	440
IA	22	0	22	0	22	22	0	22	0	22
KS	91 e	0	91 e	0	91 e	91 e	0	91 e	0	91
KY	215	0	215	0	215	337	0	337	0	337
LA	95 e,a	5	100 e,a	0	100 e,a	161 e,a	20 e,a	181 e,a	0	181 e,a
ME	283 e	0	283 e	0	283 e	653 e	0	653 e	0	653 e
MD	175	0	175	0	175	301	0	301	0	301
MA	100	26	126	29	155	100	46	146	139	285
MI	750 e	0	750 e	0	750 e	1,875	0	1,875	0	1,875
MN	1,171 e	0	1,171 e	0	1,171 e	1,171 e	0	1,171 e	0	1,171 e
MS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MO	75	0	75	0	75	123	0	123	0	123
MT	167 e	0	167 e	0	167 e	189 e	0	189 e	0	189 e
NE	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
NV	19	9	28	0	28	31	40	71	0	71
NH	644	5	649	1	650	766	20	786	10	796
NJ	1,760	0	1,760	0	1,760	1,760	0	1,760	0	1,760
NM	129 e	0	129 e	0	129 e	143	0	143	0	143
NY	1,781	279	2,060	0	2,060	2,991	1,200	4,191	0	4,191
NC	175 e	0	175 e	0	175 e	200 e	0	200 e	0	200 e
ND	40	0	40	0	40	40	0	40	0	40
OH	DNF	DNF	155	1	156	DNF	DNF	418	9	427
OK	199	0	199	0	199	338	0	338	0	338
OR	383 e	0	383	0	383	694	0	694	0	694
PA	1,385	36	1,421	5	1,426	1,528	134	1,662	35	1,697
RI	57	2	59	0	59	59	10	69	0	69
SC	80	0	80	0	80	126	0	126	0	126
SD	16	0	16	0	16	24	0	24	0	24
TN	169	0	169	0	169	254	0	254	0	254
TX	393 e	0	393 e	0	393 e	491	0	491	0	491
UT	101	0	101	0	101	101	0	101	0	101
VT	567	0	567	0	567	658	0	658	0	658
VA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	725 e	0	725 e	0	725 e	1,792 e	0	1,792	0	1,792
WV	436	0	436	0	436	525	0	525	0	525
WI	956	0	956	0	956	1,893	0	1,893	0	1,893
WY	33	0	33	0	33	33	0	33	0	33
Reported Total	15,318	581	16,054	36	16,090	22,448	1,920	24,786	193	24,979
Estimated Total	15,754	581	16,335	36	16,371	23,466	1,920	25,386	193	25,579

a indicates 1996 data

e indicates estimate

These statistics were used to compute estimates for the non-reporting states for an estimated U.S. total of 52,172 persons living in 41,839 residences they own or lease.

The greatest number of homes owned or leased by persons with MR/DD were reported by California (10,963), Ohio (3,119), Wisconsin (2,250) and Florida (2,170). These states together accounted for 44.2% (18,502) of the estimated national total of 41,839 homes owned or leased by persons with MR/DD receiving residential services and supports. Five states reported fewer than 50 places in which persons with MR/DD received services in those homes.

All people living in homes that they leased or owned lived with three or fewer other people. California (10,963), Missouri (2,177), Ohio (3,119), Washington (2,540) and Wisconsin (4,315) reported nearly half (44.3%) of the estimated national total of 52,172 people living in their own homes. Four states reported fewer than 50 persons living in their own homes.

"Family Home" Settings and Residents

Table 2.9 presents statistics on persons with MR/DD receiving services in the home of a family member on June 30, 1997. Forty-six states reported a total of 296,946 recipients receiving services in their family home. California and New York accounted for nearly half of all recipients (44.1%) with 81,120 recipients and 49,756 recipients, respectively. In seventeen states the number of people receiving services while living in their family home was more than one-half of the combined total number of people served in both family and non-family settings. In three states (Arizona, Kentucky and New Hampshire) more than 75% of all the recipients received services while living in a family home.

Table 2.8 Number of Homes Owned or Leased by Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities and the Number of People Living in Them on June 30, 1997 by State

State	People Living in Their			All Residents
	Total Homes	Own Home	% In Own Home	
AL	210 e	236 e	7%	3,210
AK	116	140 e	27%	517
AZ	102 e	102	3%	3,016
AR	263 e	263	8%	3,276
CA	10,963	10,963	26%	41,592
CO	485 e	485 e	12%	3,910
CT*	1,184	1,184	20%	5,997
DE	11	22	3%	752
DC	0	0	0%	978
FL	2,170 e	2,170	21%	10,463
GA	DNF	DNF	DNF	3,924
HI	85	87	8%	1,083
ID	593	593	25%	2,417
IL	168 e	168 e	1%	17,014
IN	1,000	1,222	16%	7,600
IA	1,660 e	1,660 e	20%	8,297
KS	855	855	19%	4,513
KY	100	118	5%	2,541
LA	452 e,a	501 e,a	6%	7,923
ME	300 e	384 e	13%	2,876
MD	290 e	290	6%	4,926
MA	1,119 a	1,119 a	12%	9,721
MI	739 e	1,478	12%	11,890
MN	1,418 e	2,269 e	19%	11,907
MS**	299	332	11%	3,091
MO	871 e	2,177	33%	6,639
MT	483 e	483 e	32%	1,492
NE	DNF	DNF	DNF	3,519
NV	251	341	47%	731
NH	287	287	18%	1,628
NJ	431	431	5%	9,432
NM	DNF	178	12%	1,522
NY	1,539 e	1,539 e	4%	34,782
NC	24 e	24	0%	7,566
ND	936	936	49%	1,922
OH	3,119 e	3,119	20%	15,891
OK	820	1,116	25%	4,438
OR	600 e	678 e	17%	3,947
PA	1,031	1,763	11%	16,613
RI	73 e	104	7%	1,549
SC	DNF	616	13%	4,592
SD	458	658	34%	1,933
TN	549	1,039	24%	4,386
TX	DNF	DNF	DNF	17,571
UT	350 e	387	16%	2,378
VT	126	139	15%	915
VA	DNF	DNF	DNF	3,989
WA	941 e	2,540	38%	6,626
WV	92	146	7%	1,971
WI	2,250 a	4,315 a	37%	11,802
WY	44	44	5%	976
Total Reported	39,857	49,701	15%	342,244
Estimated U.S.	41,839	52,172		

* Includes 481 people receiving services in their own homes provided by state employees

** Includes 261 people receiving services in their own homes provided by state employees

a indicates 1996 data

e indicates estimate

Table 2.9 Number of People with MR/DD Receiving Services While Living in the Home of a Family Member on June 30, 1997 by State

State	Number of Recipients in Family Homes	Total Number of Recipients of Services in Family Homes and Residential Settings	Recipients of Services in Family Homes as Percentage of All Service Recipients
AL	1,133 e	4,343	26%
AK	320	837	38%
AZ	12,914	15,930	81%
AR	0	3,276	0%
CA	81,120	122,712	66%
CO	4,011 e	7,921	51%
CT	6,709	12,706	53%
DE	874	1,626	54%
DC	0	978	0%
FL	16,656	27,119	61%
GA	DNF	DNF	DNF
HI	1,338	2,421	55%
ID	4,646	7,063	66%
IL	9,054 e	26,068	35%
IN	1,500	9,100	16%
IA	2,030 e	10,327	20%
KS	1,456 e	5,969	24%
KY	10,007	12,548	80%
LA	2,563 e,a	10,486	24%
ME	1,172	4,048	29%
MD	4,329	9,255	47%
MA	10,250	19,971	51%
MI	DNF	DNF	DNF
MN	6,058	17,965	34%
MS	263	3,354	8%
MO	4,662	11,301	41%
MT	1,778 e	3,270	54%
NE	DNF	DNF	DNF
NV	936	1,667	56%
NH	5,894 e	7,522	78%
NJ	13,438	22,870	59%
NM	288 *	1,810	16%
NY	49,756	84,538	59%
NC	1,059	8,625	12%
ND	218 e	2,140	10%
OH	11,611	27,502	42%
OK	764	5,202	15%
OR	682 e	4,629	15%
PA	765	17,378	4%
RI	1,953	3,502	56%
SC	7,417	12,009	62%
SD	169	2,102	8%
TN	2,814	7,200	39%
TX	DNF	DNF	DNF
UT	1,279	3,657	35%
VT	690	1,605	43%
VA	DNF	DNF	DNF
WA	3,157	9,783	32%
WV	721	2,692	27%
WI	8,250	20,052	41%
WY	242	1,218	20%
U.S. Reported			
Total	296,946	639,190	46%

a indicates 1996 data

e indicates estimate

* indicates 18 people receiving services provided by state employees in their family homes.

CHAPTER 6
CHANGING PATTERNS IN RESIDENTIAL SERVICE SYSTEMS: 1977-1997

Barbara Polister
Robert Prouty
K. Charlie Lakin
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 agencies or by nonstate agencies licensed by the state on June 30th of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992 and 1997. 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 1997 the total number of residential settings in which services to persons with MR/DD were provided increased from 11,008 to 96,530. All of this growth occurred in settings with 15 or fewer residents, with settings of 7-15 residents increasing by an estimated 161.1% (3,875 settings) and settings with 6 or fewer residents increasing by an estimated 1189.7%, or 82,066 residential settings. Of the estimated increase of 82,066 in small residential settings between 1977 and 1997, 81,062 (98.7%) occurred in nonstate settings.

The number of large residential settings decreased by 419 between 1977 and 1997, with the number of large nonstate facilities declining by an estimated 338 (24.5%). The net increase in all nonstate residential settings 83,992 accounted for 98.2% of the overall increase in all residential settings. There was a decrease of 81 large state residential settings (24.8%), but there was an increase of 1,611 community state residential settings during the same period (1,167.4%). The period of greatest annual growth in number of community nonstate residential settings occurred between 1992 and 1997, averaging an estimated 9,379 additional settings per year. Between 1992 and 1997 new community state facilities increased by 88 per year. This compares with an average increase of 63 new facilities between 1982 and 1992.

Between 1977 and 1997 there was considerable stability in the proportions of residential settings operated by state and nonstate agencies. Between 1977 and 1997 the nonstate share of all community residential settings of 15 or fewer residents increased

slightly from 98.5% to 98.8% and during the same period the nonstate share of all large residential facilities also increased very slightly from 80.8% to 80.9%. On June 30, 1977, 95.8% of all residential settings were nonstate operated; on June 30, 1997, 97.9% were nonstate operated. While the total number of residential settings for persons with MR/DD increased by 776.9% between 1977 and 1997, large residential settings for persons with MR/DD declined in number. Large nonstate facilities decreased by 24.5%, large state facilities by 24.8% and all large facilities by 24.6%. The total number of nonstate and state operated community residential settings increased dramatically (1,182.5% for small nonstate settings; 2334.9% for small state settings; 923.8% for all community settings). During the most recent five year period, 1992-1997, these trends have accelerated considerably.

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 and 1997. Totals are reported by type of operator (state or nonstate) and size of residential setting ("community" settings with 1-6 or 7-15 residents; and "large" facilities with 16 or more residents).

Between 1977 and 1997 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 342,244, an increase of 94,464 (38.1%) residents over the 20 year period. All of this growth occurred in settings with 15 or fewer residents. Of the estimated 208,458 person increase in community residential settings between 1977 and 1997, 198,175 (95.1%) occurred in nonstate settings, and 174,568 (83.7%) occurred in settings with 6 or fewer residents. The number of residents of large nonstate residential settings decreased by 14,022 (26.6%) between 1977 and 1997, but there was a net increase in residents of all nonstate residential settings as community nonstate

settings residents increased by 198,175 residents (169,991 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 99,972 (64.6%) in the population of large state residential facilities and an increase of 4,037 residents of small state 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 community nonstate settings more than doubled to an average annual rate of over 10,000 persons. Between 1992 and 1997 the average annual increase in community nonstate settings was 14,675 persons. After a reported decrease of the population of nonstate settings with 7 to 15 people, between the years 1992 and 1995, the population increased again in 1997 to 46,988.

The total population of large nonstate residential settings decreased from 52,718 to 38,696 between 1977 and 1997 (26.6%). Over the period, the population of large nonstate residential settings varied considerably, increasing by 4,678 persons between 1977 and 1982, 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 1997 the decrease of large nonstate

facility residents was again evident with 7,109 fewer residents in 1997 than in 1992. Between 1977 and 1997 the proportion of all large facility residents living in nonstate facilities increased from 25.4% to 41.4%.

In summary, while the total population of all residential facilities for persons with MR/DD increased by over 38.1% between 1977 and 1997, the number of residents of large nonstate and large state residential settings declined significantly (26.6% in nonstate settings; 64.6% in state settings; 55.0% in all large settings). The total population of state and nonstate community residential settings increased dramatically (505.4% in nonstate settings; 858.7% in state settings; 515.7% in all settings). Small settings with 6 or fewer residents were most prominent in these increases. Residents of such settings increased by 855.7% (about 174,568 individuals) between 1977 and 1997. During the most recent 5 year period, 1992-1997, these trends have continued.

Figure 2.5 depicts graphically the residential service trends from 1977 to 1997 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, 1997 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 residential facilities.

Selected Data Points for Figure 2.5: Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities in State and Nonstate Residential Settings on June 30, of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992 and 1997.

<u>Year</u>	<u>State, 16+ Residents</u>	<u>Nonstate, 16+ Residents</u>	<u>All, 1-6 Residents</u>	<u>All, 7-15 Residents</u>
1977	154,638	52,718	20,400	20,024
1982	122,750	57,396	33,188	30,515
1987	95,022	42,081	69,933	48,637
1992	74,538	45,805	119,675	54,008
<u>1997</u>	<u>54,666</u>	<u>38,696e</u>	<u>194,968e</u>	<u>53,914e</u>

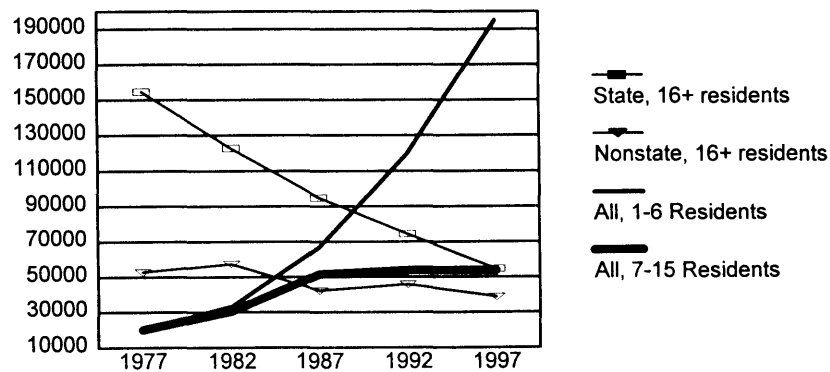
Table 2.10 State and Nonstate Residential Settings for Persons with MR/DD on June 30 of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992 and 1997

Year	Residential Settings											
	Nonstate				State				Total			
	1-6	7-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	16+	Total
1977	6,855	2,310	1,378	10,543	43	95	327	465	6,898	2,405	1,705	11,008
1982	10,073	3,181	1,370	14,624	182	426	349	957	10,255	3,607	1,719	15,581
1987	26,475	4,713	1,370	32,558	189	443	287	919	26,664	5,156	1,657	33,477
1992	41,444	5,158	1,320	47,922	382	852	323	1,557	41,826	6,010	1,643	49,479
1997	87,917e	5,578e	1,040e	94,535	1,047	702	246	1,995	88,964e	6,280e	1,286e	96,530

Table 2.11 Persons with MR/DD Receiving State and Nonstate Residential Services on June 30 of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992 and 1997

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

**Figure 2.4
Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities in State and Nonstate Residential Settings on June 30 of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992 and 1997**



Residential Settings, by Size, of Persons with MR/DD in 1982 and 1997

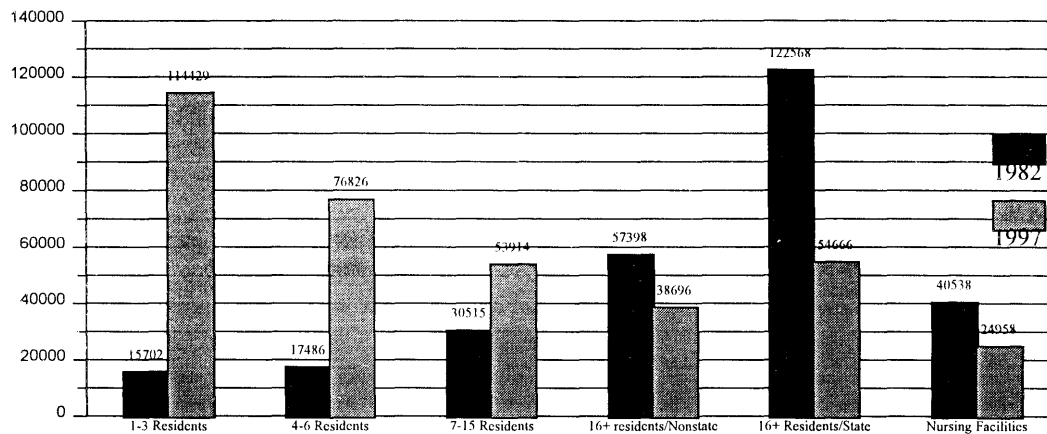
Figure 2.5 presents statistics on the number of persons with MR/DD receiving residential services, including nursing home residents, by size in 1982 and 1997. Residential settings of the 367,202 persons reported on June 30, 1997 provide a very different profile than those of the 284,207 persons with 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-operated 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 1997, over half (53.1%) of all residents lived

in settings of 6 or fewer persons, with an additional 14.7% living in settings of 7 to 15 persons. Only 93,362 persons (25.4%) were in MR/DD settings of 16 or more residents, 58.6% of whom were in state-operated facilities. Generic nursing home residents with MR/DD were 6.8% of the reported population.

Figure 2.5 People with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities Living in Residential Settings of Different Sizes on June 30, 1982 and June 30, 1997



Chapter 7
**Children and Youth Receiving Residential Services for Persons with
Developmental Disabilities Outside Their Family Home: Trends from 1977 to 1997.**

**K. Charlie Lakin
Lynda Anderson
Robert Prouty**

Since 1974 the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program has been administered by the Social Security Administration to provide cash assistance to persons who are aged, disabled or blind who meet standards of financial need. Persons eligible for SSI include children with mental retardation who live in families that meet the established standard of financial need. Children's SSI has been one of the cornerstones of a national commitment to support children and youth with disabilities in their families and communities. Another such program, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) has, since 1976, assured a free and appropriate public education to all children with disabilities to the largest extent possible in the least restrictive educational environment of their local communities.

In recent years there has been growing concern and sometimes outright skepticism within the federal Congress and other critics of U.S. domestic policy as to whether these national commitments to children and youth with disabilities yield tangible and valuable results. Presumably based on the assumption that they do not, Congress in Public Law 104-193, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, established a stricter standard for disability among children and youth to reduce enrollments and expenditures in the "Children's SSI" program.

The Social Security Administration estimated that approximately 135,000 children and youth would lose their benefits as a result. The single largest group of children and youth receiving SSI are those coded as having mental retardation (approximately 41% of the nearly one million children SSI recipients). In 1997, based on its interpretation of Public Law 104-193, the Social Security Administration notified approximately 80,000 of the 407,000 Children's SSI recipients indicated to have mental retardation that their eligibility would be reevaluated. Initial redeterminations denied continuation of benefits to about 57% of those who were reevaluated. Substantial debate about SSA's interpretation of Congressional intent and about its specific methodologies of assessing mental retardation has ensued. Often lost in these debates is the more general discussion of social outcomes that may derive

from societal commitments to supporting children and youth with mental retardation in their families and communities.

This chapter summarizes changes in out-of-home placements of children and youth with mental retardation since the implementation of the SSI and IDEA entitlements. Specifically, these statistics show the numbers of children (0-14 years) and youth (15-21 years) with mental retardation living in out-of-home residential settings provided under the administrative authority of state mental retardation/developmental disabilities (MR/DD) agencies. Statistics are reported for 1977, 1987, and 1997 to show trends in such out-of-home placements. Statistics for each of the three reporting years exclude those children and youth with mental retardation placed outside of their natural or adoptive homes into foster care financed by local child welfare agencies, residential schools financed by education agencies, juvenile correction facilities and other residential settings other than those financed by state mental retardation/developmental disabilities agencies. The statistics reported do include the out-of-home placements of a substantial majority of children and youth with MR/DD living outside of their natural or adoptive home and include the statistics for the same types of programs for all three years reported. They do, therefore, provide an important indicator of one intended outcome of the enhanced support to children with mental retardation and their families since the mid-1970s.

Method

Statistics contained in this report derive from three distinct data collection efforts. Statistics for 1977 were gathered as part of a national survey of all state MR/DD agency financed, licensed or operated residential settings for persons with MR/DD operating on June 30, 1977. This survey conducted by the Research and Training Center on Community Living/University of Minnesota, yielded state-by-state and national population statistics on the number of persons ages 0-14, 15-21, and various adult age categories living in "MR/DD residential

Institutional Populations Component (see Lakin, Hill, Chen & Stephens, 1989). This study, sponsored by the federal Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, included a random sample of 3,618 residents of a stratified sample of 700 state licensed and state-operated residential facilities. Individual records for each of the sample members included date of birth. An age was computed for each subject from this variable and categorized into the same age breakdowns available from the 1977 survey. The NMES was a national sample that did not permit state-by-state estimates. Because the NMES sample frame excluded settings with 2 or fewer residents and underrepresented those with 6 or fewer residents, NMES age distribution estimates were applied to national statistics for the total number of persons receiving MR/DD residential services outside their family homes from a separate survey of each individual state (Lakin et al., 1989).

The statistics for 1997 were gathered from a direct survey of all 51 states. This survey was conducted in response to a request from the Social Security Administration to update statistics from 1977 and 1987 regarding numbers of children and youth receiving MR/DD residential services out-of-home. Specifically, states were asked to provide 1997 statistics on the number of children and youth 0-14 years and 15-21 years receiving out-of-home residential services through agencies licensed, operated or funded by the state MR/DD program agency. Concurrently states were reporting statistics on the total number of persons receiving residential services as part of an annual residential services data collection program (Prouty & Lakin, 1998). The survey of the number of children and youth receiving out-of-home services was conducted over a six week period in December and January 1997-1998. It requested statistics as of June 30, 1997. Altogether, 49 states with 97.2 % of the nation's total population of persons receiving MR/DD residential services responded to the request. Estimates of the number of children and youth in the non-reporting states (with 2.8 % of residents with MR/DD nationwide) were made by applying the same ratio of children and youth to total residents as computed for the total of reporting states.

Results

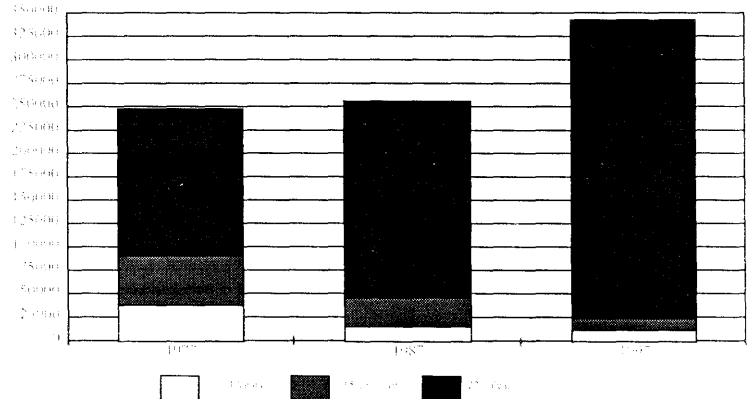
Table 3.14 and Figure 3. 9 present the total number of children (0-14 years), youth (15-21 years) and adults receiving MR/DD residential services in 1977, 1987 and 1997. As shown in 1977 (at the very beginning of the federal commitment to supporting children and youth in their families and communities) there were

90,942 children and youth in MR/DD residential settings. Of these young persons, about 38,200 were 14 years or younger and 52,800 were 15-21 years old. In 1977, children and youth made up 36.7 % of the 247,796 persons receiving MR/DD residential services in 1977.

Table 2.12 Children and Adults Receiving Out-of-Home Placement Residential Services Sponsored by MR/DD Agencies, 1977-1997.

Residents by Age	Year		
	1977	1987	1997
0-14 years	38,161 (15.4%)	15,085 (5.9%)	11,476 (3.4%)
15-21 years	52,781 (21.3%)	31,448 (12.3%)	12,824 (4.3%)
22+ years	156,854 (13.3%)	209,140 (81.8%)	317,944 (92.3%)
All ages	247,796 (100%)	255,673 (100%)	342,244 (100%)

Figure 2.6 Children and Adults Receiving Out-of-Home Residential Services Sponsored by MR/DD Agencies, 1977-1997



By 1987, just over a decade into the major national commitment to supporting children and youth with mental retardation in home and community, the number of children and youth living out-of-home in MR/DD facilities had decreased by nearly one-half (48.8%) to 46,533. The number of children 14 years and younger had been reduced most dramatically to an estimated 15,085 (only 39.5% of the 1977 total). The number of youth 15-21 living out-of-home decreased by about 21,000 to an estimated 31,450.

Between 1987 and 1997 the earlier trend continued. In 1997 there were an estimated 11,476 children 14 years and younger and 12,824 youth 15-21 years in out-of-home MR/DD settings. The estimated total of 24,299 children and youth 0-21 years living in out-of-

home MR/DD residential settings was 44.5 %less than in 1987. The rate of decrease between 1987 and 1997 was only slightly smaller than the rate of decrease between 1977 and 1987 (47.8%). Between 1977 and 1997 the number of children and youth receiving out-of-home MR/DD residential services decreased by nearly 67,000 persons and 73.4 %.

Table 3.15 presents state-by-state statistics comparing numbers and proportions of children and youth in state MR/DD residential services systems on June 30, 1977 and June 30, 1997. In 1977, in 32 states, children and youth (21 years or younger) made up one-third or more of the total number of persons receiving MR/DD residential services. In 1997, in no state, did children and youth make up one third of total numbers of people receiving MR/DD residential services and in only one state (AZ) did children and youth equal one-fifth of the total MR/DD residential services population.

Discussion

The response rate to this survey was 96.1% (49 states) for at least partial data and 92.2% (47 states) for all residential programs. This rate demonstrates how in recent years states have substantially increased the capacity of their management of information systems to respond to policy questions. The fact that the responding states provide residential services to 97.2% of the total number of people receiving such services nationwide suggests that national estimates derived from the reported data should be considered highly reliable.

The continued decline in the number of children and youth receiving out-of-home MR/DD residential services demonstrates powerful effects of social policies introduced in the mid-1970s to support children and youth in their own homes and communities. The number of children and youth receiving out-of-home MR/DD residential services in the U.S. has been reduced to less than 30% of the number 20 years earlier, even as the total number of children and youth less than 22 years old increased by 3.5% and the total number of persons receiving out-of-home MR/DD residential services increased by nearly 40.0%.

In 1997 there were an estimated 83,000 people with mental retardation waiting for out-of-home residential services in the United States (Prouty & Lakin, 1997). Waiting lists are viewed as a growing national problem and a major priority of the Arc-United States, the country's largest advocacy organization for people with MR/DD. It's remarkable to consider what would have

been the waiting lists of residential services today if MR/DD residential settings still housed the 91,000 children and youth who lived in them in 1977. If it were not for the success of SSI, IDEA and other social programs that have assisted families to keep their children with mental retardation in their family homes, that number might be nearly double what it is today.

When Congress was considering Public Law 104-193, the Congressional Research Service estimated that the bill would yield "savings" of about 7.4 billion dollars over 6 years, or about 1.23 billion dollars per year (Soloman-Fears, 1996). Based on Social Security Administration projections, about 45,300 of the projected 135,000 discontinued children and youth would be individuals listed as having mental retardation, although these original estimates have since been revised downward by about one-quarter (Social Security Administration, 1998). Therefore, about one-third of the 6-year SSI savings or 1.9-2.5 billion dollars or 310-415 million dollars a year would come from discontinued benefits to children and youth with mental retardation. What has been overlooked in these estimated "savings" is the surety that there will also be costs associated with these discontinuations. Because of them some unknown number of children and youth will enter out-of-home residential care. One way to examine these potential "costs" is to consider the cost-related benefits as well as the outlays of the programs and policies instituted that have contributed to the remarkable decreases in the number of children and youth with mental retardation receiving out-of-home residential services. (Unfortunately, it is impossible to isolate individual programs such as SSI from the broad set of commitments that this society has made to children with disabilities and their families. Although, SSI and IDEA are, by far, the largest and broadest in scope of those commitments affecting children with disabilities.)

Nationwide the average annual per person costs of Medicaid-financed residential programs in 1997, including the SSI benefit for Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (waiver) recipients, was \$50,500 (Prouty & Lakin, 1997). The average federal SSI benefit in 1997 for children and youth with mental retardation was an estimated \$5,600. If the 90,942 children and youth with mental retardation in out-of-home residential services had not been affected by the social interventions of family and community support that began with SSI in 1974, it might be

Table 2.13: Children and Youth with MR/DD Living Outside Their Natural or Adoptive Homes as a Percentage of all People with MR/DD in MR/DD Residential Settings in 1977 and 1997

State	1977		1997				
	0-21 Year Olds in MR/DD Settings	0-21 as % of Total	Total Residents in MR/DD Settings	0-14 Year Olds	15-21 Year Olds	0-21 Years in MR/DD Settings	0-21 as % of Total
AL	415	19.7%	3,210	19	108	127	4.0%
AK	169	69.5%	517	18	39	57	11.0%
AZ	667	45.9%	3,016	378	281	659	21.9%
AR	1,150f	60.5%	3,276	130	267	397	12.1%
CA	12,644	48.3%	41,592	4,587	2,360	6,947	16.7%
CO	1,052	39.7%	3,910	DNF	DNF	263	6.7%
CT	1,533	34.1%	5,997	50	158	208	3.5%
DE	412	50.9%	752	19	6	25	3.3%
DC	64f	85.3%	978	2	6	8	0.8%
FL	4,295	53.0%	10,463	370	527	897	8.6%
GA	1,251	37.6%	3,924	175	221	396	10.1%
HI	98f	25.5%	1,083	20	31	51f	DNF
ID	173f	21.3%	2,417	DNF	DNF	321	13.3%
IL	4,756	35.5%	17,014	463	678	1,141	6.7%
IN	1,923	39.6%	7,600	400	458	858	11.3%
IA	1,410	40.3%	8,297	168e	295e	463	5.6%
KS	980	36.2%	4,513	46	180	226	5.0%
KY	667	40.2%	2,541	DNF	DNF	25c	DNF
LA	2,171	48.8%	7,923	196	581	777	9.8%
ME	372	24.9%	2,876	DNF	DNF	94	3.3%
MD	1,281	38.0%	4,926	25	78	103	2.1%
MA	2,016	26.1%	9,721	67	251	318	3.3%
MI	4,111	32.5%	11,890	127	394	521	4.4%
MN	1,626	26.3%	11,907	170	545	715	6.0%
MS	671f	31.4%	3,091	74	118	192	6.2%
MO	2,700	41.5%	6,639	180	366	546	8.2%
MT	194	25.3%	1,492	121	68	189	12.7%
NE	678	29.5%	3,519	44	98	142	4.0%
NV	144	58.4%	731	12	23	35	4.8%
NH	275	32.9%	1,628	7	52	59	3.6%
NJ	3,502	37.6%	9,432	176	450	626	6.6%
NM	370	46.6%	1,522	35	64	99	6.5%
NY	6,824	25.7%	34,782	537	1,201	1,738	5.0%
NC	1,637	37.0%	7,566	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
ND	299	21.7%	1,922	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
OH	3,689	34.1%	15,891	203	457	660	4.2%
OK	1,671f	78.4%	4,438	99	117	216	4.9%
OR	1,004	38.5%	3,947	190	300d	490	12.4%
PA	6,014	36.0%	16,613	244	513	757	4.6%
RJ	183f	18.4%	1,549	0	0	0	0.0%
SC	1,593	38.6%	4,592	103	351	454	9.9%
SD	395	33.6%	1,933	24	202	226	11.7%
TN	1,125	35.1%	4,386	47	126	173	3.9%
TX	6,052	40.6%	17,571	DNF	DNF	1,423b	DNF
UT	472	34.2%	2,378	73	183	256	10.8%
VT	281	30.5%	915	16	48	64	7.0%
VA	1,665	35.3%	3,989	DNF	DNF	387b	DNF
WA	1,519	34.3%	6,626	16	105	121	1.8%
WV	374	37.2%	1,971	1	9	10	0.5%
WI	2,192	38.8%	11,802	261	213	474	4.0%
WY	115f	18.2%	976	18	21	39	4.0%
Reported							
U.S. Total	91,189	36.8%	332,756	9,911	12,549	23,550	7.1%
Estimated							
U.S. Total			342,244	11,476	12,824	24,299	7.1%

a indicates 1996 data

b 1997 statistics include ICF/MR Residents only

c indicates only children and youth living in state-operated facilities

d does not include people over age 18

DNF indicates data not furnished

e indicates estimates

f indicates incomplete data

assumed that the number of children and youth in out-of-home MR/DD facilities in 1997 would have grown as a proportionally to the growth of children and youth in the society as a whole (+3.5 %) and today might number about 94,125 children and youth. Expenditures for these individuals based on the 1997 average Medicaid long-term care expenditures for persons with mental retardation would have been an estimated 4.8 billion dollars. Instead in 1997 the number of children and youth living out-of-home in MR/DD settings was about 24,299.

Based on 1997 Medicaid reimbursements, expenditures for children and youth currently receiving out of home services was an estimated 1.1 billion dollars, or about 3.7 billion dollars less than the estimated expenditures had out-of-home placement rates for children and youth with mental retardation remained at their 1977 levels. If the SSI alone were sufficient to produce such a result, the 2.25 billion dollars spent on federal SSI benefits for the estimated 407,000 children with mental retardation on SSI rolls in mid-1997 would have yielded a substantial cost-benefit of about 1.25 billion dollars per year. Of course, SSI was only one of a number of significant commitments made in the mid-1970s and early 1980s to value families and communities as the preferred option for nurturing children and youth with mental retardation (and other disabilities). Other programs providing support for

such ideals included the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1976 (now IDEA as amended), the Medicaid Home and Community Based Services ("waiver") authority in 1981, the Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980 and the emergence of state family subsidy and support programs which began in the 1970s and by 1996 had reached \$500 million dollars in annual expenditures (Braddock, Hemp, Parish & Westrich, 1998).

Although the savings projected for PL 104-193 do not reflect other costs that will be incurred as a result, costs that will be much more heavily borne by state and local governments, it probably should not be argued that there is a direct federal "cost-benefit" that can be attributed to the support programs that have dramatically reduced out-of-home placements of children and youth with mental retardation over the past 20 years. But the benefits of keeping children and youth in families and communities have not always been viewed in terms of cost benefit. In establishing SSI and IDEA entitlements, the Congress of a generation ago wanted to provide as many children as possible the opportunity, if not the right, to benefit from typical developmental experiences of childhood, growing up in a family and going to school. By the standards of this previous generation of Congress, remarkable, albeit fragile, outcomes were attained.

SECTION III

**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 the development of Medicaid programs for persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities (MR/DD).

Federal Involvement Prior to ICFs-MR

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 provided to people in the categories of blind, disabled, and their dependent children and their families as well as to elderly people. Otherwise eligible persons who resided in public institutions except "medical institutions" were excluded. Persons in public MR/DD institutions were still excluded from coverage, although otherwise eligible adult residents of private nursing homes became qualified for Medicaid participation if the homes met established standards. Also eligible for federally cost-shared long-term care were persons 65 years or older residing in public mental hospitals meeting federal standards. Because on June 30, 1964 public psychiatric institutions held 144,000 residents age 65 years or older (about three-quarters as many people as were in large state MR/DD facilities) most states had considerable incentives to invest available state funds in bringing their public psychiatric institutions up to federal standards (Lakin, 1979; National Institute on Mental Health, 1975).

Title XIX also created for states an incentive to convert their public institutions into "medical institutions," that is, Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs). Once this was done, the residents were then eligible for inpatient coverage under Title XIX. Eleven states actually did so between 1966 and 1969, financing long-term care for 37,821 people with MR/DD in state institution units at a total cost of 168 million dollars in Fiscal Year 1969 (Boggs, Lakin, & Clauser, 1985). Thus, Title XIX in its early form brought a number of incentives that were not necessarily beneficial to persons with MR/DD in long-term care settings. By 1970 the effects of these policies were increasingly viewed as detrimental to providing the kinds of residential care then considered most appropriate. In 1970 efforts were initiated to create a Medicaid long-

term benefit for persons with MR/DD. A quarter century later most long-term care service expenditures for persons with MR/DD are financed through Medicaid and most persons with MR/DD receiving long-term care services receive Medicaid financed services.

Establishment of the ICF-MR Program

It was only shortly after the introduction of federal reimbursement for skilled nursing care in 1965 that the U.S. Senate noted rapid growth in the numbers of people who were becoming patients in Skilled Nursing Facilities. 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 FFP for "intermediate care" provided in facilities specifically for people with mental retardation.

Three primary outcomes of the ICF-MR legislation appear to have been intended by Congress: 1) to provide substantial federal incentives for upgrading the physical environment and the quality of care and habilitation being provided in public MR/DD institutions; 2) to neutralize the above mentioned incentives for states to place persons with MR/DD in nonstate nursing homes and/or to certify their state institutions 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. Many proponents of the new ICF-MR program also saw it as a way to enlist the federal government in assisting states with their rapidly increasing state institution 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 institution populations had already decreased to 173,775 from their high of 194,650 in Fiscal Year 1967 (Lakin, 1979). Nevertheless, states overwhelmingly opted to participate in the ICF-MR program, with two notable outcomes: 1) nearly every state took steps to secure federal participation in paying for state institution services, and 2) in order to maintain federal participation, most states were compelled to invest substantial amounts of state dollars in bringing institutions into conformity with ICF-MR standards. Forty states had at least one ICF-MR certified state institution by June 30, 1977. Nearly a billion state dollars were invested in institutional improvement efforts in Fiscal Years 1978-1980 alone, primarily to meet ICF-MR standards (Gettings & Mitchell, 1980).

In the context of growing support for community residential services, such statistics were used by a growing number of critics to charge that the ICF-MR program 1) had created direct incentives for maintaining people in state institutions by providing federal contributions for 50% to 80% of the costs of those institutions; 2) had diverted funds that could otherwise have been spent on community program development into institution renovations solely to obtain FFP; 3) had promoted the development of private ICF-MR institutions for people leaving state institutions through available FFP (11,943 people were living in ICF-MR units in private institutions 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 federal cost-share for ICF-MR care, helped stimulate the development of small 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 relatively small (4-15 person) group homes.

Small Community ICF-MR Group Homes

Expansion of ICF-MR services to privately-operated programs in the late 1970's and the 1980's 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 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 programs had focused on public institutions, the statute did not specifically limit ICF-MR coverage either to 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 is 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 facilities, 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 facilities. ICF-MR regulations, first published in January 1974, also supported the option of developing relatively small facilities, 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 facilities.

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 the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) to delineate clear and consistent policy guidelines for certifying community facilities 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 facilities 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, 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 certain "non-institutional" services for Medicaid-eligible individuals. The HCBS program was designed to provide home and community based services for people who are aged, blind, disabled, or who have MR/DD and who, in the absence of alternative non-institutional 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 home- and community-based services and supports to reduce the need for institutional services.

Non-institutional services that can be provided under the HCBS waiver include case management, personal care services, adult day health services, habilitation services, respite care, or any other service that a state can show will lead to decreased costs for Medicaid funded long-term care. Although not allowed to use HCBS reimbursements to pay for room and board, all states offering HCBS to persons with MR/DD do provide residential support services under the categories of personal care, habilitation, and homemaker services, using cash assistance from other Social Security Act programs to fund people's room and board costs. In 1997 about 72.2% of HCBS recipients in the 34 states reporting such data received services in settings other than the home of natural or adoptive family members. Given both its flexibility and its potential for promoting individualization of services, the HCBS program is recognized in all states as a

significant resource in the provision of community services as an alternative to institutional care. Since 1992, requirements that prevailed in the HCBS program's first 10 years that states demonstrate reductions in projected ICF-MR residents and expenditures roughly equal to the increases in HCFA participants and expenditures have been considerably relaxed. As a result, there has been recent dramatic growth in the number of HCBS participants, even as the number of ICF-MR participants has remained stable. All states now provide HCBS and more persons with MR/DD (223,164) participate in the HCBS program than in any other Medicaid long-term care program.

Medicaid Nursing Facilities

As noted earlier, 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 could be admitted. Current residents not in need of nursing services were required to be moved to "more appropriate" residential facilities, 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" were met. The estimated number of people with MR/DD reported in Medicaid-certified nursing facilities in 1997 (24,958) was significantly fewer than the number in 1970 (38,000) when the ICF-MR program was first conceived, in part, to halt the growth in the number of people with MR/DD being placed in nursing homes, and the number in 1986 (39,528), the year before OBRA 1987 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

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: 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 because of the substantial variability among states in program utilization.

ICF-MR Program Utilization on June 30, 1997

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, 1997. The total of 7,249 ICFs-MR 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 7,083 on June 30, 1996. The increase in total ICFs-MR between 1987 and 1997 was significant, not only in amount (3,336 facilities) and percent (85.3%) of increase, but also because the average annual increase of 334 facilities equals the average annual increase of 334 facilities in the preceding ten-year period. The period between June 1993 and June 1996 provided the first ever decrease in ICFs-MR. There was a substantial reduction of 528 between June 1993 and June 1996 from the 1993 total of 7,611. The major contribution to this reduction was New York which was operating 526 fewer ICFs-MR in 1994 than 1993, 515 fewer in June 1995 than in 1994 and 8 fewer in 1996 than in 1995. The decrease in New York came primarily from the conversion of community ICFs-MR (with 15 or fewer residents) to settings financed by the Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) waiver (see Chapter 10). However, between 1995 and 1996, the total number of ICFs-MR increased by 136 facilities, 112 of which served 6 or fewer residents. Between

June 30, 1996 and June 30, 1997, the number of ICFs-MR increased by 166, mostly nonstate settings of 6 or fewer residents.

Over four-fifths (88.5%) of the 7,259 ICFs-MR on June 30, 1997 were in the 15 states with 100 or more ICFs-MR each. Of these, almost one-half (46.4%) were concentrated in five states (California, Indiana, Michigan, New York, and Texas) with more than 500 ICFs-MR each. In contrast, 15 states had fewer than 10 ICFs-MR and their combined total of 61 was only .8% of all ICFs-MR.

The vast majority of all ICFs-MR (89.7%) on June 30, 1997 were community facilities (15 or fewer residents), of which three-fifths (62.4%) had six or fewer residents. Most (88.5%) of all ICFs-MR with six or fewer residents were in ten states (California, District of Columbia, Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Texas). Nineteen states reported no ICFs-MR with six or fewer residents and eight states (Alaska, Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Oregon, and Wyoming) reported no community ICFs-MR of any size.

Three states (District of Columbia, Rhode Island, and Vermont) reported having no large ICFs-MR on June 30, 1997. Nineteen other states reported having five or fewer large ICFs-MR. More than two-fifths (44.5%) 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 almost two-thirds (63.4%) were in the nine states with 30 or more large ICFs-MR each. Most large ICFs-MR (68.2%) were operated by nonstate agencies. Almost all (97.7%) ICFs-MR with six or fewer residents were nonstate operated, as were almost all (96.9%) ICFs-MR of 7 to 15 residents. Of the total 7,249 ICFs-MR reported on June 30, 1997, 6,842 (94.4%) were operated by nonstate agencies.

Table 3.1 ICF-MR Certified Facilities on June 30, 1997 by State

State	State Operated Facilities					Nonstate-Operated Facilities					All Facilities				
	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total
AL	0	0	0	4	4	0	3	3	0	3	0	2	2	4	6
AK	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
AZ	0	7	7	1	8	0	0	0	1	1	0	7	7	2	9
AR	0	0	0	6	6	0	30	30	0	30	0	30	30	6	36
CA	0	0	0	7	7	929	55	984	19	1,003	929	55	984	26	1,010
CO	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	4	1	5	4	0	4	3	7
CT	12	28	40	7	47	68	2	70	0	70	80	30	110	7	117
DE	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	2	1	3
DC	0	0	0	0	0	129	0	129	0	129	129	0	129	0	129
FL	0	0	0	4	4	40	3	43	48	91	40	3	43	52	95
GA	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	7	7
HI	0	0	0	1	1	20	1	21	0	21	20	1	21	1	22
ID	0	0	0	1	1	15	40	55	2	57	15	40	55	3	58
IL	0	0	0	11	11	42	218	260	46	306	42	218	260	57	317
IN	0	0	0	7	7	192	355	547	13	560	192	355	547	20	567
IA	0	0	0	2	2	61	37	98	26	124	61	37	98	28	126
KS	0	0	0	3	3	12	22	34	9	43	12	22	34	12	46
KY	0	3	3	3	6	0	0	0	6	6	0	3	3	9	12
LA	13	0	13	9	22	339 a	105 a	444	12 a	456 a	352	105	457	21	478
ME	0	3	3	1	4	13	17	30	4	34	13	20	33	5	38
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	3	3	436	0	436	0	436	436	0	436	3	439
MN	15	0	15	4	19	128	125	253	33	286	143	125	268	37	305
MS	0	22	22	5	27	0	0	0	5	5	0	22	22	10	32
MO	0	0	0	6	6	0	11	11	1	12	0	11	11	7	18
MT	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	3
NE	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	3	0	1	1	3	4
NV	1	1	2	2	4	13	1	14	0	14	14	2	16	2	18
NH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
NJ	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	10	10
NM	0	0	0	1	1	12	19	31	5	36	12	19	31	6	37
NY	9	9	18	45	63	112	621	733	41	774	121	630	751	86	837
NC	0	0	0	5	5	328	24	352	6	358	328	24	352	11	363
ND	0	0	0	1	1	27	34	61	1	62	27	34	61	2	63
OH	0	0	0	12	12	47	225	272	85	357	47	225	272	97	369
OK	0	0	0	3	3	7	2	9	28	37	7	2	9	31	40
OR	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
PA	0	0	0	11	11	136	84	220	24	244	136	84	220	35	255
RI	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4	0	4	3	1	4	0	4
SC	0	0	0	5	5	15	127	142	3	145	15	127	142	8	150
SD	0	0	0	1	1	1	8	9	0	9	1	8	9	1	10
TN	0	0	0	5	5	28	49	77	3	80	28	49	77	8	85
TX	44	3	47	13	60	778	86	864	28	892	822	89	911	41	952
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	5	8	13	3	16	5	8	13	8	21
WA	0	0	0	4	4	6	3	9	2	11	6	3	9	6	15
WV	0	0	0	1	1	12	48	60	2	62	12	48	60	3	63
WI	0	0	0	3	3	0	2	2	36	38	0	2	2	39	41
WY	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
U.S. Total	94	76	170	238	408	3,960	2,371	6,331	511	6,842	4,054	2,446	6,500	749	7,249
% of all ICFs-MR	1.3%	1.0%	2.3%	3.3%	5.6%	54.6%	32.7%	87.3%	7.0%	94.4%	55.9%	33.7%	89.7%	10.3%	100.0%

a indicates 1996 data

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, 1997. There were a total of 126,697 ICF-MR residents on June 30, 1997. This represented the fourth consecutive year of substantial decrease in ICF-MR populations. Between June 1995 and June 1996 ICF-MR populations decreased by 4,935 people following decreases between June 1994 and June 1995 of 7,734 people and of 5,611 people between June 1993 and June 1994. The decrease of 2,752 residents between June 30, 1996 and June 30, 1997 continued the trend, although at a slower pace than in previous years. Thirty-six states reported some reduction in their total population of ICF-MR residents between June 30, 1996 and June 30, 1997. In June 1997 the greatest number of ICF-MR residents was in Texas (12,985). This was only the third year in 20 years that a state other than New York (11,472 ICF-MR residents in June 1997) had the largest number of ICF-MR residents. California, Illinois, New York, and Texas all had over 10,000 ICF-MR residents, while Alaska, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont each had fewer than 100.

Nonstate ICF-MR Utilization on June 30, 1997

Throughout the period from 1977 to 1997, 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 the 13,312 nonstate ICF-MR residents made up only 12.5% of all ICF-MR residents. By 1982, 32,044 nonstate ICF-MR residents made up 22.8% of all ICF-MR residents. By 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,

1997, there were 72,061 residents of nonstate-operated ICFs-MR. This was an increase of 698 residents, between June 1996 and June 1997 but represented an increase in percentage of all ICF-MR residents to 56.9%.

Large nonstate ICFs-MR. Since 1977 there has been a strong trend toward "privatization" of all residential services, including those provided in ICFs-MR. This has happened primarily as the majority of people receiving residential services has moved from large state facilities to relatively small, overwhelmingly nonstate residential settings. 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 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. Since then there has been a net decrease in the number of large nonstate ICF-MR residents. On June 30, 1997, 28,181 people were living in large nonstate ICFs-MR of 16 or more residents. From June 30, 1977 to June 30, 1982 states were on the average increasing large nonstate ICF-MR facility populations by 2,340 per year; whereas in the ten years between 1987 and 1997, the large nonstate ICF-MR population decreased by 4,217 residents (an average of 422 per year).

It should be noted that the net national increase of 4,495 residents in large nonstate ICFs-MR between 1982 and 1997 was primarily the result of a few states certifying existing large, nonstate MR/DD and nursing facilities as ICFs-MR as described above. The average number of people living in large nonstate ICFs-MR decreased from 76 to 55.1 residents between 1977 and 1997.

Table 3.2 Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities Living in ICF-MR Certified Facilities on June 30, 1997 by State and Size

State	Residents in State-Operated Facilities					Residents in Nonstate-Operated Facilities					Residents in All Facilities				
	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total
AL	0	0	0	720	720	0	25	25	0	25 a	0	25 a	25 a	720	745
AK	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
AZ	0	84	84	94	178	0	0	0	36	36	0	84	84	130	214
AR	0	0	0	1,258	1,258	0	300	300	0	300	0	300	300	1,258	1,558
CA	0	0	0	4,142	4,142	4,349	519	4,868	1,671	6,539	4,349	519	4,868	5,813	10,681
CO	0	0	0	179	179	12 e	0	12	38 e	50	12	0	12	217	229
CT	66	221	287	732	1,019	341	17	358	0	358	407	238	645	732	1,377
DE	0	0	0	277	277	0	15	15	0	15	0	15	15	277	292
DC	0	0	0	0	0	754	0	754	0	754	754	0	754	0	754
FL	0	0	0	1,300	1,300	240	DNF	240	1,936	2,176	240	0	240	3,236	3,476
GA	0	0	0	1,660	1,660	0	0	0	110	110	0	0	0	1,770	1,770
HI	0	0	0	35	35	80	7	87	0	87	80	7	87	35	122
ID	0	0	0	112	112	72	337	409	58	467	72	337	409	170	579
IL	0	0	0	3,482	3,482	194	2,960	3,154	3,864	7,018	194	2,960	3,154	7,346	10,500
IN	0	0	0	1,190	1,190	1,010	2,787	3,797	951	4,748	1,010	2,787	3,797	2,141	5,938
IA	0	0	0	682	682	301	335	636	950	1,586	301	335	636	1,632	2,268
KS	0	0	0	548	548	72	226	298	549	847	72	226	298	1,097	1,395
KY	0	24	24	643	667	0	0	0	513 e	513 e	0	24	24	1,156	1,180
LA	78	0	78	1,943	2,021	2,018 a	830 a	2,848 a	1,145 a	3,993 a	2,096	830	2,926	3,088	6,014
ME	0	36	36	16	52	77	341	418	78	496	77	377	454	94	548
MD	0	0	0	624	624	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	624	624
MA	0	0	0	1,598	1,598	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,598	1,598
MI	0	0	0	291	291	2,608	0	2,608	0	2,608	2,608	0	2,608	291	2,899
MN	90	0	90	244	334	747	1,436	2,183	1,087	3,270	837	1,436	2,273	1,331	3,604
MS	0	220	220	1,406	1,626	0	0	0	630	630	0	220	220	2,036	2,256
MO	0	0	0	1,349	1,349	0	86	86	31	117	0	86	86	1,380	1,466
MT	0	0	0	140	140	0	8	8	0	8	0	8	8	140	148
NE	0	0	0	397	397	0	9	9	237	246	0	9	9	634	643
NV	6	12	18	168	186	74	15	89	0	89	80	27	107	168	275
NH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	0	0	23	23
NJ	0	0	0	3,875	3,875	0	0	0	73	73	0	0	0	3,948	3,948
NM	0	0	0	8	8	49 e	181 e	230	110 e	340 e	49	181	230	118	348
NY	45	91	136	3,067	3,203	536	6,425	6,961	1,308	8,269	581	6,516	7,097	4,375	11,472
NC	0	0	0	2,141	2,141	1,915	276	2,191	445	2,636	1,915	276	2,191	2,586	4,777
ND	0	0	0	149	149	160	261	421	39	460	160	261	421	188	609
OH	0	0	0	2,041	2,041	239	1,949	2,188	3,386	5,574	239	1,949	2,188	5,427	7,615
OK	0	0	0	491	491	42	28	70	1,731	1,801	42	28	70	2,222	2,292
OR	0	0	0	373	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	373	373
PA	0	0	0	2,922	2,922	702	662	1,364	1,906	3,270	702	662	1,364	4,828	6,192
RI	0	0	0	0	0	12	9	21	0	21	12	9	21	0	21
SC	0	0	0	1,390	1,390	59	1,029	1,088	77	1,165	59	1,029	1,088	1,467	2,555
SD	0	0	0	230	230	5	93	98	0	98	5	93	98	230	328
TN	0	0	0	1,232	1,232	132	392	524	144	668	132	392	524	1,376	1,900
TX	262	29	291	5,652	5,943	4,014	824	4,838	2,204	7,042	4,276	853	5,129	7,856	12,985
UT	0	0	0	290	290	0	12	12	531	543	0	12	12	821	833
VT	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	12	0	12
VA	0	0	0	1,982	1,982	22	89	111	132	243	22	89	111	2,114	2,225
WA	0	0	0	978	978	36	32	68	80	148	36	32	68	1,058	1,126
WV	0	0	0	61	61	64	390	454	59	513	64	390	454	120	574
WI	0	0	0	1,111	1,111	0	27	27	2,049	2,076	0	27	27	3,160	3,187
WY	0	0	0	139	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	139
U.S. Total	347	717	1,264	53,372	54,636	20,948	22,932	43,880	28,181	72,061	21,495	23,649	45,144	81,533	126,697
% of all in ICF-MR	0.4%	0.6%	1.0%	42.1%	43.1%	16.5%	18.1%	34.6%	22.2%	56.9%	17.0%	18.7%	35.6%	64.4%	100.0%

a indicates 1996 data
e indicates estimate

Nonstate community ICFs-MR. On June 30, 1997 nonstate community ICFs-MR (15 or fewer residents) made up 87.3% of all ICFs-MR, although only 34.6% of all ICF-MR residents lived in them. These numbers compare with 26% of facilities and 1.3% of residents in 1977, 56% of facilities and 6.0% of residents in 1982, and 70.3% of facilities and 14.3% of residents in 1987. Between 1982 and 1997, nonstate community ICFs-MR grew by 35,522 residents as compared with 4,495 residents in large nonstate ICFs-MR.

Further broken down, on June 30, 1997 of the 43,880 people living in nonstate community ICFs-MR, 47.7% (20,948) were living in ICFs-MR of six or fewer residents. In comparison, on June 30, 1977 18.6% (252) of the 1,354 community ICF-MR residents, lived in ICFs-MR of six or fewer residents, and 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. Because of increasing development of ICFs-MR with six or fewer residents, average nonstate community ICFs-MR size dropped from 8.0 residents in 1982 to 6.9 residents in 1997.

On June 30, 1997 the ten states with the greatest number of nonstate community ICF-MR residents (California, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, and Texas) had 81.2% of all nonstate community ICF-MR residents. New York (with 6.7% of the U.S. population) had 15.9% of the total population of nonstate community ICFs-MR in 1997, but this represents a significant reduction from 1993 when New York had 26.6% of all nonstate community ICFs-MR. In contrast, of the 40 states utilizing nonstate community ICFs-MR, the 25 states with the lowest utilization rate had a total of only 8.8% of all residents on June 30, 1997.

State ICF-MR Utilization

The proportion of ICF-MR residents living in state facilities has been decreasing steadily since 1982. But Fiscal Year 1997 was just the fifth year since the beginning of the ICF-MR program that fewer ICF-MR residents lived in state facilities than in nonstate facilities; 43.1% of all ICF-MR residents on June 30, 1997. Prior to Fiscal Year 1994 there had been steady growth in state-operated community ICFs-MR; for example, from 2,874 residents on June 30, 1987 to 6,526 residents on June 30, 1993. In Fiscal Year 1994 residents of state-operated community ICFs-MR decreased by 749 persons, and in Fiscal Year 1995 they decreased by 4,603. New York's conversion of state-

operated community ICFs-MR to its Medicaid HCBS waiver program was almost exclusively responsible for these changes. However, with these conversions largely completed in New York, between Fiscal Years 1995 and 1996 the number of state-operated community ICF-MR residents increased from 1,174 to 1,209 (3.0%) and between 1996 and 1997 increased again from 1,209 to 1,264 (4.5%) residents. Tables 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3 present the current status of ICF-MR utilization described below.

Large state ICFs-MR. Nationally on June 30, 1997, the population of large state MR/DD facilities with ICF-MR certification was 53,372 (out of a total large state MR/DD facility population of 54,819). Although the percentage of large state MR/DD facility residents living in ICF-MR certified units increased from 88% to 97.4% between 1982 and 1997, there was a large overall reduction in the population of large state ICFs-MR. From June 30, 1982 to June 30, 1997 there was a national net decrease of 54,247 residents of large state ICFs-MR, as compared with a net increase of 14,856 residents between June 30, 1977 and June 30, 1982. This trend toward lower numbers of residents in large state ICFs-MR was evident in all but 6 states.

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 institutions between 1977 and 1982 to an average decrease of about 3,616 per year between 1982 and 1997. 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. However, 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 essentially a large state MR/DD facility-centered program. In 1992, for the first time, fewer than half (48.7%) of all ICF-MR residents lived in large state MR/DD facilities. In 1997 42.1% of ICF-MR residents lived in large state MR/DD facilities. This compares with 87.1% in 1977; 76.3% in 1982, and 61.3% in 1987.

State-operated community ICFs-MR

On June 30, 1997 there were only 170 state-operated community ICFs-MR still operating in the United States. In all, only 1,264 (1.0%) of all ICF-MR residents lived in these facilities. In Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 there was a dramatic decrease in the number of people living in state-operated community ICFs-MR, from 6,526 people in June 1993 to 1,174 people in June 1995. Again this change was almost wholly attributable to New York which reduced the number of persons living in state-operated community ICFs-MR from 5,227 in June 1993 to 136 in June 1995. These changes reflect little change in place of residence. They were created by New York's conversion of state-operated community ICFs-MR to group homes financed through the Medicaid Home and Community Based Services waiver.

In Fiscal Year 1997, the population of state community ICFs-MR grew by 4.5%. Of the total 1,264 residents of state-operated community ICFs-MR in June 1997 73.9% lived in Connecticut (287), Texas (291), Mississippi (220) and New York (136). On average, state community ICFs-MR (with an average of 7.4 residents per facility) were slightly larger than nonstate community ICFs-MR (an average of 6.9 residents).

Figure 3.1 shows ICF-MR residents as a proportion of all persons receiving residential services in state and nonstate facilities of different sizes on June 30, 1997. As shown, 97.4% of large state MR/DD facility residents lived in ICF-MR units, as did 72.8% of large nonstate facility residents. Nationally, 48.8% of the people living in nonstate settings of 7 to 15 residents, and 11.0% of the people living in nonstate settings of six or fewer residents resided in ICFs-MR. About 11.3% of state-operated 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 1997. It shows the substantial 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. It also shows that the substantial shifts in the types of ICFs-MR in which people have lived has occurred within a context of considerable stability in the total number of ICF-MR residents since 1982.

Figure 3.1
ICF-MR Residents as a Proportion of All Residents
of State and Nonstate Settings by Size on June 30, 1997

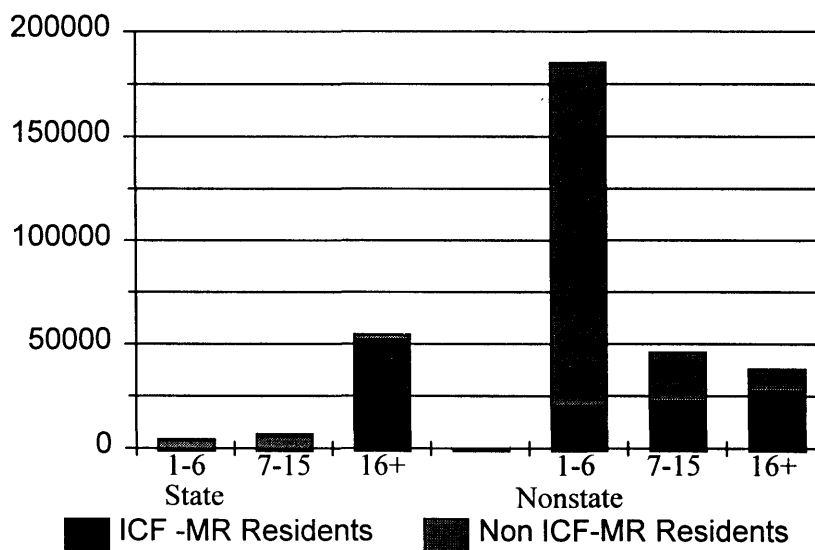
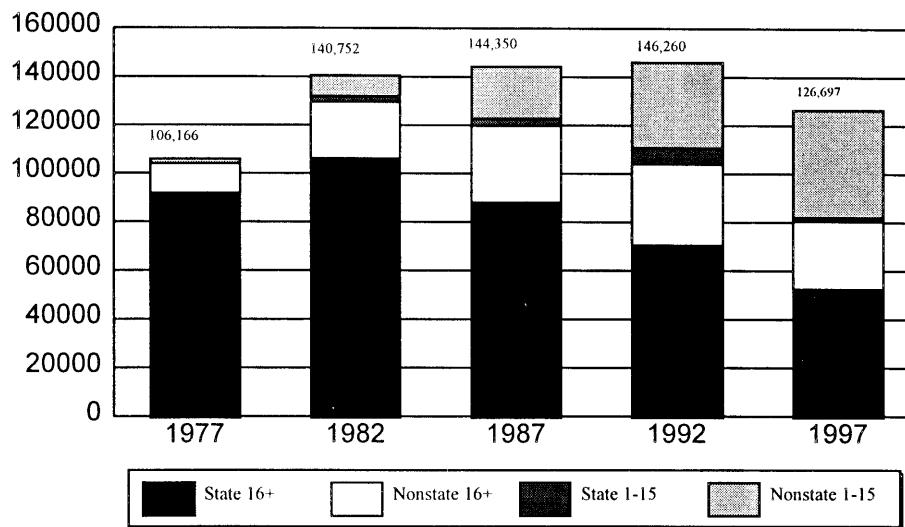


Figure 3.2
Residents of ICF-MR Certified Facilities by Size and State/Nonstate Operation
on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and 1997



Large and Small ICFs-MR

Table 3.3 reports the total number of persons with MR/DD who a) live in large (16 or more residents) and community (15 or fewer residents) ICFs-MR, b) live in all ICF/MR and non-ICF-MR residential settings in which they receive services licensed or provided by state agencies for persons with MR/DD (342,244 residents), and c) the percentages of all residents of large and community (15 or fewer residents) residential settings who were living in places with ICF-MR certification on June 30, 1997.

A total of 45,144 persons were reported living in community ICFs-MR nationwide on June 30, 1997. These persons made up 35.6% of all ICF-MR residents on that day. However, states varied greatly in their particular use of large and community ICFs-MR. Use of community ICFs-MR on June 30, 1997 was dominated by ten states (California, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, North Carolina, Ohio and Texas), each having 2,000 or more residents in community ICFs-MR, and together serving 80.3% of all community ICF-MR residents. Thirteen states had at least 50% of their total ICF-MR population in community facilities, while eight other states participating in the ICF-MR program had no residents in community ICFs-MR. Figure 3.3 shows these variations on a state-by-state basis.

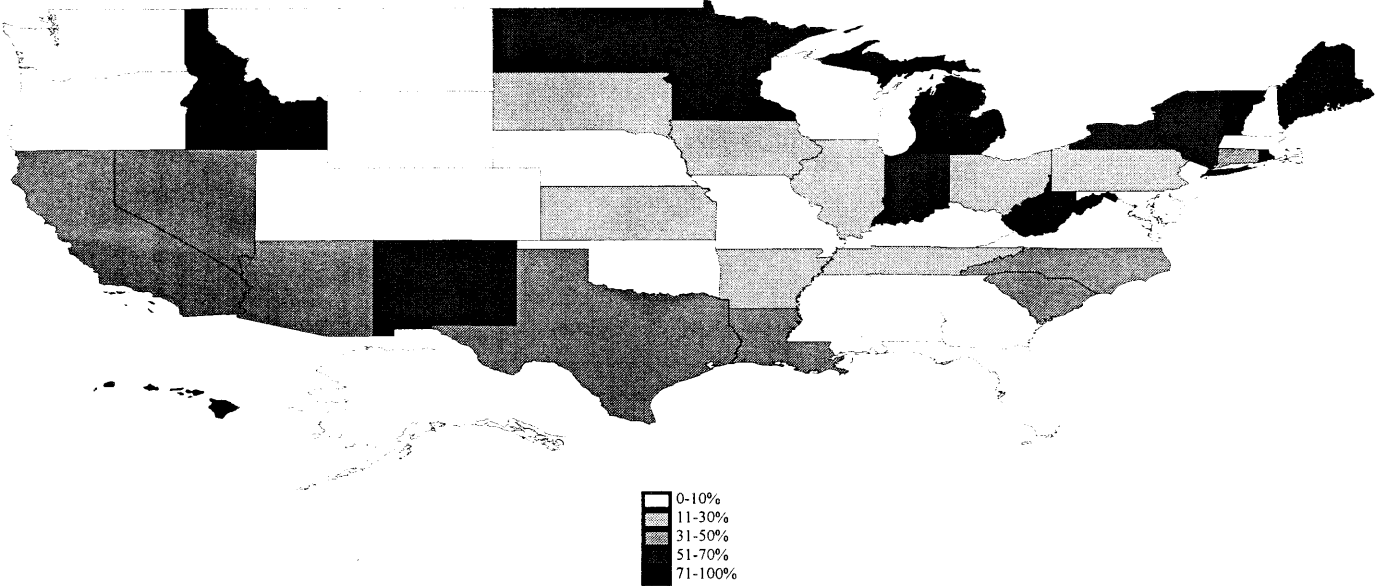
The "Total Residents" columns of Table 3.3 present statistics on combined ICF-MR and non-ICF-MR (state

and nonstate) residential services in the various states. It shows that nationally on June 30, 1997, nearly three-fourths (72.7%) of persons in all state and nonstate MR/DD residential programs were in residential settings with 15 or fewer residents. The "Percentage in ICF-MR" indicates the percentage of all MR/DD residential service recipients, by size of residential facility, who were living in facilities with ICF-MR certification. It shows that 37.0% of all MR/DD residential service recipients nationally were in ICFs-MR, but that only 18.1% of all people living in residential settings with 15 or fewer residents were living in ICFs-MR. In contrast, 87.4% of residents of large residential facilities lived in ICF-MR certified units. Figure 3.4 shows variations in utilization of ICF-MR services on a state-by-state basis. A total of seven states reported more than 60% of their total residential populations living in ICFs-MR on June 30, 1997. Sixteen states reported less than 20% of their residents in ICF-MR certified settings.

Table 3.3 Number and Percentage of Residents in ICF-MR Facilities on June 30, 1997, by State and Size

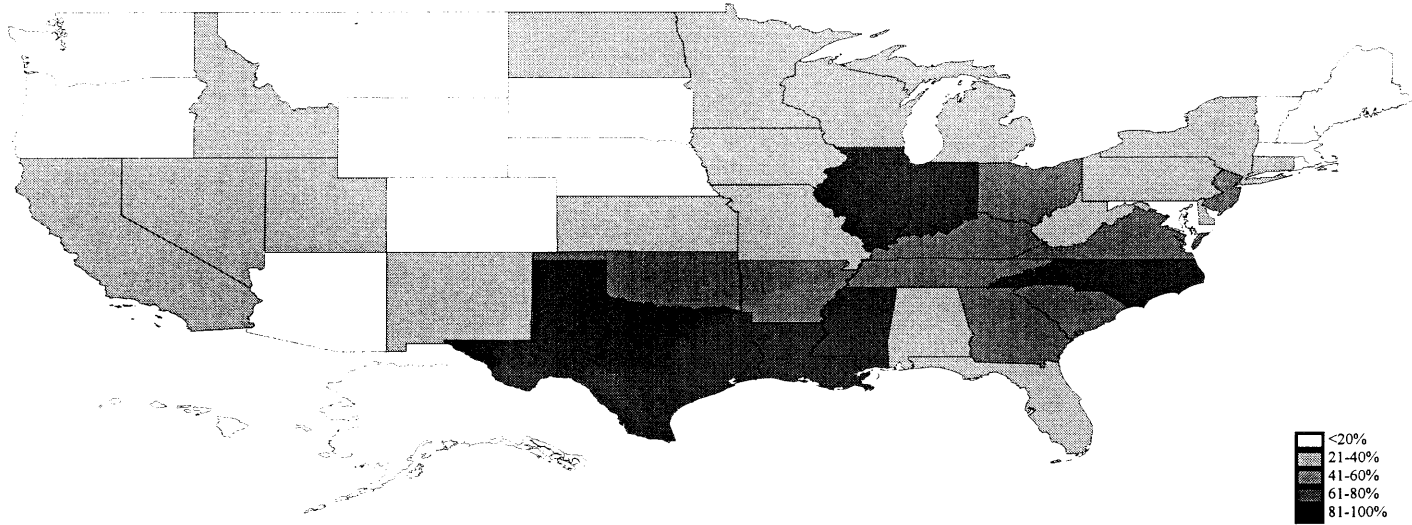
State	ICF-MR Residents										% of All Residents in ICF-MR									
	1-15					16+					1-15					16+				
	1-6	7-15	Total	% in 1-15	% in 16+	1-6	7-15	Total	% in 1-15	% in 16+	1-6	7-15	Total	% in 1-15	% in 16+					
AL	0	25	720	3.4%	1.436	941	2,377	833	3,210	74.0%	2.7%	1.1%	86.4%	23.2%						
AK	0	0	10	0.0%	442	64	506	11	517	97.9%	0.0%	0.0%	90.9%	1.9%						
AZ	0	84	214	39.3%	2,721	84	2,805	211	3,016	93.0%	0.0%	3.0%	61.6%	7.1%						
AR	300	300	1,258	19.3%	328	894	1,222	1,558	3,736	37.3%	0.0%	33.6%	24.5%	47.6%						
CA	4,349	519	4,868	5.813	10,681	31,851	32,377	9,215	41,592	77.8%	13.7%	15.0%	63.1%	25.7%						
CO	12	0	229	5.2%	3,156	537	3,693	217	3,910	94.5%	0.4%	0.3%	100.0%	5.9%						
CT	407	238	645	732	4,473	418	4,891	1,106	5,997	81.6%	9.1%	56.9%	13.2%	23.0%						
DE	0	15	277	5.1%	460	15	475	277	752	63.2%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	38.8%						
DC	754	0	754	100.0%	955	23	978	0	978	100.0%	79.0%	0.0%	77.1%	77.1%						
FL	240	0	240	3.236	5,042	1,437	6,479	3,984	10,463	61.9%	4.8%	3.7%	81.2%	33.2%						
GA	0	0	1,770	0.0%	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	3,924	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	45.1%						
HI	80	7	35	122	71.3%	1,029	7	1,036	47	1,083	95.7%	7.8%	100.0%	8.4%						
ID	72	337	409	1,770	579	70.6%	1,372	584	1,956	461	2,417	80.9%	5.2%	24.0%						
IL	194	2,960	3,154	7,346	10,500	30.0%	3,559	4,902	8,461	8,553	17,014	49.7%	5.5%	61.7%						
IN	1,010	2,787	3,797	2,141	5,938	63.9%	2,672	1,187	3,859	3,560	7,423	55.1%	66.0%	75.9%						
IA	301	335	636	1,632	2,268	28.0%	3,750	1,451	5,201	3,096	8,297	62.7%	8.0%	27.3%						
KS	72	226	298	1,097	1,395	21.4%	3,122	294	3,416	1,097	4,513	75.7%	2.5%	30.9%						
KY	0	24	1,156	1,180	2.0%	1,125	234	1,359	1,182	2,541	53.5%	10.3%	97.8%	46.4%						
LA	2,096	830	2,926	3,088	6,014	48.7%	3,176	1,187	4,363	3,560	7,923	55.1%	66.0%	75.9%						
ME	77	377	454	94	548	82.8%	2,254	507	2,761	115	2,876	96.0%	3.4%	19.1%						
MD	0	0	624	0.0%	3,914	327	4,241	685	4,926	86.1%	0.0%	0.0%	91.1%	12.7%						
MA	0	0	1,598	0.0%	6,663	1,433	8,096	1,625	9,721	83.3%	0.0%	0.0%	98.3%	16.4%						
MI	2,608	0	2,608	2,91	2,899	90.0%	11,599	291	11,890	97.8%	22.5%	0.0%	100.0%	24.4%						
MN	837	1,436	2,273	1,331	3,604	63.1%	9,140	1,436	10,576	1,331	11,907	88.8%	9.2%	30.3%						
MS	0	220	2,036	2,256	660	342	1,002	2,089	3,091	32.4%	0.0%	64.3%	22.0%	73.0%						
MO	0	86	1,380	1,466	5.9%	3,219	4,577	2,062	6,639	68.9%	0.0%	6.3%	1.9%	22.1%						
MT	0	8	140	8	867	1,015	1,352	140	1,492	1,015	1,627	62.4%	0.0%	9.9%						
NE	0	9	634	643	1.4%	2,727	158	2,885	634	3,519	82.0%	0.0%	100.0%	18.3%						
NV	80	27	168	275	536	38.9%	536	27	563	168	731	77.0%	14.9%	37.6%						
NH	0	0	23	0.0%	1,540	65	1,605	23	1,628	98.6%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	1.4%						
NJ	0	0	3,948	3,948	4,714	589	5,303	4,129	9,432	56.3%	0.0%	0.0%	95.6%	41.9%						
NM	49	181	230	118	348	66.1%	1,223	181	1,404	118	1,522	92.2%	4.0%	22.9%						
NY	581	6,516	7,097	4,375	11,472	61.9%	12,804	17,467	30,271	4,511	34,782	87.0%	4.5%	33.0%						
NC	1,915	276	2,191	2,586	4,777	45.9%	4,344	557	4,901	2,665	7,566	64.8%	44.1%	97.0%						
ND	160	261	421	188	609	69.1%	1,173	497	1,670	252	1,922	86.9%	13.6%	31.7%						
OH	239	1,949	2,188	5,427	7,615	28.7%	7,126	3,110	10,236	5,655	15,891	64.4%	3.4%	47.9%						
OK	42	28	70	2,222	2,292	3.1%	1,968	248	2,216	2,222	4,438	49.9%	2.1%	11.3%						
OR	0	0	373	373	0.0%	DNF	DNF	DNF	3,947	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	9.5%						
PA	702	662	1,364	4,828	6,192	22.0%	10,627	759	11,386	5,227	16,613	68.5%	6.6%	37.2%						
RI	12	9	21	100.0%	1,224	325	1,549	0	1,549	100.0%	1.0%	2.8%	1.4%	1.4%						
SC	59	1,029	1,088	1,467	2,555	42.6%	2,096	1,029	3,125	1,467	4,592	68.1%	2.8%	55.0%						
SD	5	93	230	328	29.9%	1,066	637	1,703	230	1,933	88.1%	0.5%	14.6%	17.0%						
TN	132	392	524	1,376	1,900	27.6%	1,621	1,389	3,010	1,376	4,386	68.6%	8.1%	43.3%						
TX	4,276	853	5,129	7,856	12,985	39.5%	8,862	853	9,715	7,856	17,571	55.3%	48.3%	73.9%						
UT	0	12	821	833	1.4%	1,263	294	1,557	821	2,378	65.5%	0.0%	0.8%	35.0%						
VT	12	0	12	100.0%	915	0	915	0	915	100.0%	1.3%	0.0%	1.3%	1.3%						
VA	22	89	111	2,114	2,225	5.0%	DNF	DNF	3,989	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	55.8%						
WA	36	32	68	1,058	1,126	6.0%	4,532	646	5,178	1,448	6,626	78.1%	0.8%	17.0%						
WV	64	390	454	120	574	79.1%	1,145	666	1,811	160	1,971	91.9%	5.6%	29.1%						
WI	0	27	316	317	0.8%	7,852	790	8,642	3,160	11,802	73.2%	0.0%	3.4%	27.0%						
WY	0	0	139	139	0.0%	782	55	837	139	976	85.8%	0.0%	0.0%	14.2%						
U.S. Total	21,495	23,649	45,144	81,553	126,697	35.6%	194,968	53,914	248,882	93,362	342,244	72.7%	11.0%	87.4%						

Figure 3.3 Percentage of ICF-MR Residential Service Recipients in Settings with 15 or Fewer Residents on June 30, 1997



National Average = 35.6%

Figure 3.4 Percentage of All Residential Service Recipients in ICF-MR Certified Facilities on June 30, 1997



National Average = 37.0%

Figure 3.5 shows the number of people living in ICF-MR and non-ICF-MR residential settings of 1-15 and 16 or more total residents in June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and 1997. This figure shows the decreasing role of ICFs-MR in residential services and the overall growth in the number of people living in community (15 or fewer residents) residential settings among both the ICFs-MR and non-ICF-MR residential settings. It also shows that while the ICF-MR program continues to be primarily concentrated in large facilities, there has been a gradual shift over time toward greater total and proportional use in community facilities. For example, 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 were in ICFs-MR. By 1987, 19.8% (23,528) of 118,570 residents in community residential settings were in ICFs-MR and at the highest point ever in 1993, a quarter (25.1%), or 48,669 of 193,747 total community setting residents, were living in ICFs-MR. In 1997 the 45,144 community ICF-MR residents were only 18.7% of all community residents. While in 1977 barely half (50.5%) of the people living in all state and nonstate facilities of 16 or more residents lived in ICFs-MR, by 1997, 92.5% of the people living in large facilities lived in ICFs-MR.

One notable change in ICF-MR utilization that is obvious in Figure 3.5 is the rapid growth in the non-ICF-MR component of residential services. In 1997, there were more persons receiving residential services in settings without ICF-MR certification than there were in 1977 when the efforts of states to maximize ICF-MR participation were still in process. Persons residing in settings without ICF-MR certification fell rapidly between 1977 and 1982 (from 141,600 to 103,000 people) as states made substantial efforts to increase federal financial participation in residential services through ICF-MR certification. Beginning in 1982 there has been a trend which has accelerated since 1987 for states to increase the number of persons with MR/DD living in settings without ICF-MR certification. From the 103,000 persons in residential settings without ICF-MR certification in 1982, persons living in non-certified settings grew to 111,353 in 1987 and 215,547 in 1997.

The primary factor promoting such change in state policy has been the Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) waiver option. Since authorization in Fiscal Year 1982 it has permitted states to provide residential services to persons living in community living arrangements and to receive Medicaid federal cost sharing of the residential services provided to them without accepting adherence to the ICF-MR

standards for residential facilities. On June 30, 1997 an estimated 161,229 individuals with MR/DD were receiving HCBS financed residential services outside their natural or adoptive family home (see Table 3.11). In Fiscal Year 1997, therefore, HCBS continued to surpass ICF-MR as the most frequently used program of financing residential services for persons with MR/DD. Since 1982, the number of people receiving residential services that were not financed through the ICF-MR program increased from 103,000 to 215,547 but the estimated number of people receiving services financed by neither the ICF-MR program nor its HCBS alternative actually decreased by about 50,360 to an estimated 54,318 persons.

Expenditures for ICF-MR Services

Table 3.4 shows national totals and interstate variations on ICF-MR program recipients and expenditures for Fiscal Year 1997. Fiscal Year 1994 had been the first year since the implementation of the ICF-MR option within Medicaid that ICF-MR expenditures were essentially unchanged (increasing by less than 0.5%). It had been anticipated that actual reductions in ICF-MR expenditures might be evident by Fiscal Year 1995, especially given the reduction of over 7,000 ICF-MR residents between June 1994 and June 1995. However, ICF-MR expenditures in Fiscal Year 1995 were 9.67 billion dollars, an increase of 4.9% from 9.22 billion dollars in Fiscal Year 1994. In 1996, even though ICF-MR populations again decreased by nearly 5,000 persons, ICF-MR expenditures again increased (to \$9.73 billion), although the increase was only 2.1% more than Fiscal Year 1995 expenditures. In 1997 reported ICF-MR expenditures increased by 2.7% to nearly 10 billion dollars, while the ICF-MR resident population fell by 2,752.

Despite some growth in ICF-MR expenditures, clearly the levels of proportional increase that was of substantial policy concern in the 1980s have been greatly reduced in the last several years. Between Fiscal Year 1971 when there were no ICF-MR expenditures and Fiscal Year 1977 ICF-MR expenditures grew to 1.1 billion dollars. Between 1977 and 1982 ICF-MR expenditures more than tripled from 1.1 billion dollars to 3.6 billion dollars. Although the rate of growth in ICF-MR expenditures slowed notably from Fiscal Year 1982 to Fiscal Year 1993, expenditures still increased by over 150% or 5.6 billion dollars, from 3.6 billion dollars in 1982 to 9.2 billion dollars in 1993. Despite a 4 year increase of only 5.8% in ICF-MR expenditures between 1993 and 1997, these increases took place as total ICF-

non-ICF = 215,547⁷⁹
 ICF-MR community = 45,144

MR residents were reduced by 18,280 people. As a result average ICF-MR expenditures per end of year ICF-MR resident increased between Fiscal Year 1993 and Fiscal Year 1997 from \$62,180 to \$78,899, or an average increase of 6.7% per person per year.

Before 1982 the ICF-MR program expenditures were pushed upward by both increased number of recipients and increased expenditures per recipient. Between 1982 and 1997 growing expenditures per recipient have been the single significant factor in the increasing expenditures for providing ICF-MR service. In fact, as has been noted, as the total number of ICF-MR residents actually decreased about 8% between June 30, 1982 and June 30, 1997 total ICF-MR expenditures have increased an average of 11.9% per year. Because a single factor (increasing costs per recipient) has been responsible for expenditure increases in the past 15 years, cost analysis is quite straightforward and cost increases are far less than the average annual increases of 20% evident between 1972 and 1985, as a stable number of recipients has led to a considerably lower *rate* of growth. Of course, the decreases in ICF-MR residents in Fiscal Years 1994-1997, cannot be guaranteed to be an irrevocable pattern. But given the wide scale disenchantment with the ICF-MR model as an efficient way of providing community services, and the increasing flexibility available to states in utilizing Medicaid HCBS for community residential services, it is difficult to imagine that ICF-MR utilization will not continue to decrease.

In addition to the changing utilization patterns, 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 between 1975 and 1987 increased from \$5,530 to \$38,150 per year, or at an average annual rate of about 18%, from 1987 to 1997 those increases were from \$38,150 to \$78,899, or about 7.5% annually. And with cost inflation of the ICFs-MR in the past 5 years (5.7% per year) substantially below the increases of other Medicaid services, for the most part attention now given to the program by federal and state policy makers is directed toward issues of the quality, equity, and system-wide effects of the program rather than what was perceived as runaway expenditures in years past. Indeed as will be shown subsequently, there has been a substantial decline in recent years in the proportion of total Medicaid expenditures attributed to the ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with MR/DD. However, at the state level cost management in ICF-MR services remains a major concern 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 1997 that interest was expressed in an explosive growth in HCBS enrollments (257% increase), and in efforts in New York, Massachusetts, and other states to simply "decertify" community ICFs-MR into Medicaid HCBS-financed residential sites.

Figure 3.5
Number of Residents in ICF-MR and Non ICF-MR Residential Settings
with 1-15 and 16 or More Total Residents, 1977 to 1997

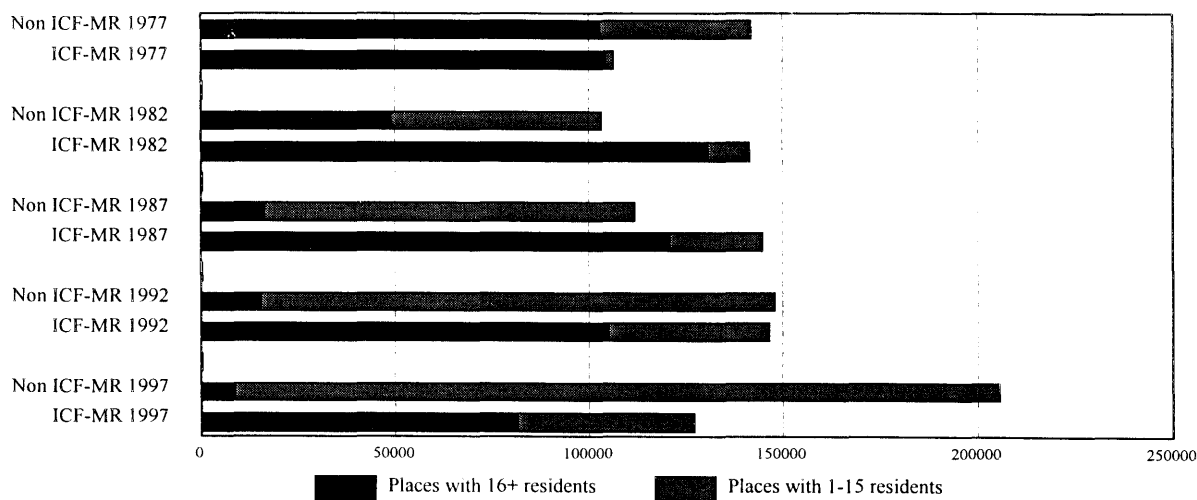


Table 3.4 Summary Statistics on ICF-MR Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1997

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 with MR/DD in ICFs-MR	ICF-MR Expenditures per Average Daily Resident	State Population (100,000)	Annual ICF-MR Expenditure per State Resident	State % of Federal ICF-MR
AL	\$58,305,599	0.70	\$40,726,461	745	\$78,263	785	\$74,275	44.01	\$13.25	0.73%
AK	\$2,032,452	0.50	\$1,016,226	10	\$203,245	35	\$58,912	6.73	\$3.02	0.02%
AZ	\$18,732,231 e	0.66	\$12,335,174	214	\$87,534	204	\$92,050	42.91	\$4.37	0.22%
AR	\$105,949,531	0.74	\$77,989,450	1,558	\$68,004	1,565	\$67,699	25.34	\$41.81	1.40%
CA	\$380,655,498	0.50	\$190,327,749	10,681	\$35,639	10,457	\$36,402	338.92	\$11.23	3.43%
CO	\$23,574,819	0.52	\$12,362,635	229	\$102,947	237	\$99,472	39.20	\$6.01	0.22%
CT	\$188,190,274	0.50	\$94,095,137	1,377	\$136,667	1,338	\$140,703	32.72	\$57.52	1.69%
DE	\$31,232,628	0.50	\$15,719,382	292	\$106,961	296	\$105,516	7.43	\$42.06	0.28%
DC	\$74,257,976	0.50	\$37,128,988	754	\$98,485	754	\$98,485	5.46	\$136.00	0.67%
FL	\$248,207,991	0.56	\$138,400,776	3,476	\$71,406	3,459	\$71,757	148.72	\$16.69	2.49%
GA	\$127,303,085	0.62	\$78,800,610	1,770	\$71,923	1,895	\$67,196	74.23	\$17.15	1.42%
HI	\$11,627,954	0.50	\$5,813,977	122	\$95,311	125	\$93,397	12.85	\$9.05	0.10%
ID	\$43,453,845	0.69	\$29,887,555	579	\$75,050	559	\$77,805	12.37	\$35.14	0.54%
IL	\$580,152,170	0.50	\$290,076,085	10,500	\$55,253	10,458	\$55,474	120.42	\$48.18	5.22%
IN	\$304,187,079	0.63	\$190,329,855	5,938	\$51,227	5,962	\$51,021	59.55	\$51.08	3.43%
IA	\$178,213,310	0.64	\$114,448,588	2,268	\$78,577	2,225	\$80,096	29.03	\$61.40	2.06%
KS	\$94,467,990	0.59	\$55,773,901	1,395	\$67,719	1,491	\$63,380	26.74	\$35.33	1.00%
KY	\$75,690,587	0.70	\$53,210,483	1,180	\$64,145	1,169	\$64,776	39.34	\$19.24	0.96%
LA	\$422,009,351	0.72	\$303,382,522	6,014	\$70,171	6,058	\$69,661	44.31	\$95.25	5.46%
ME	\$45,548,200	0.63	\$28,841,120	548	\$83,117	497	\$91,739	12.39	\$36.78	0.52%
MD	\$63,699,255	0.50	\$31,849,628	624	\$102,082	638	\$99,842	52.25	\$12.19	0.57%
MA	\$254,061,832	0.50	\$127,030,916	1,598	\$158,987	1,697	\$149,756	59.61	\$42.62	2.29%
MI	\$268,275,126	0.57	\$152,299,789	2,899	\$92,541	3,042	\$170,659	96.86	\$27.70	2.74%
MN	\$238,628,363	0.54	\$128,692,276	3,604	\$66,212	3,715	\$64,234	47.42	\$50.32	2.32%
MS	\$119,385,969	0.78	\$93,204,626	2,256	\$52,919	2,191	\$54,489	27.17	\$43.95	1.68%
MO	\$104,771,136	0.60	\$62,925,544	1,466	\$71,467	1,555	\$100,204	53.77	\$19.49	1.13%
MT	\$15,809,400	0.69	\$10,968,562	148	\$106,820	157	\$101,019	8.97	\$17.62	0.20%
NE	\$36,895,824	0.59	\$21,949,326	643	\$57,381	647	\$57,070	16.80	\$21.96	0.40%
NV	\$22,844,573	0.50	\$11,422,287	275	\$83,071	254	\$90,117	16.06	\$14.23	0.21%
NH	\$1,299,177	0.50	\$649,589	23	\$56,486	23	\$57,741	11.52	\$1.13	0.01%
NJ	\$373,077,452	0.50	\$186,538,726	3,948	\$94,498	4,020	\$92,817	80.54	\$46.32	3.36%
NM	\$21,728,673	0.73	\$15,833,684	348	\$62,439	417	\$52,170	17.64	\$12.32	0.28%
NY	\$2,010,005,630	0.50	\$1,005,002,815	11,472	\$175,210	11,659	\$172,399	182.14	\$110.36	18.09%
NC	\$363,152,959	0.65	\$234,560,496	4,777	\$76,021	4,685	\$77,514	74.30	\$48.88	4.22%
ND	\$43,652,930	0.69	\$30,146,713	609	\$71,680	617	\$70,808	6.41	\$68.15	0.54%
OH	\$391,631,028	0.60	\$235,644,390	7,615	\$51,429	7,686	\$50,957	113.53	\$34.50	4.24%
OK	\$100,899,598	0.70	\$70,518,729	2,292	\$44,023	2,284	\$44,186	33.38	\$30.23	1.27%
OR	\$75,273,311	0.61	\$45,924,247	373	\$201,805	401	\$187,714	32.99	\$22.82	0.83%
PA	\$544,000,034	0.53	\$287,939,218	6,192	\$87,855	6,331	\$83,342	122.31	\$44.48	5.18%
RI	\$10,401,463	0.54	\$5,600,148	21	\$495,308	123	\$84,565	9.99	\$10.41	0.10%
SC	\$174,750,114	0.71	\$123,670,656	2,555	\$68,395	2,648	\$66,006	38.52	\$45.37	2.23%
SD	\$20,194,106	0.67	\$13,461,391	328	\$61,567	339	\$59,658	7.56	\$26.71	0.24%
TN	\$212,774,040	0.66	\$139,664,880	1,900	\$111,986	1,964	\$108,337	54.14	\$39.30	2.51%
TX	\$640,849,004	0.62	\$399,248,929	12,985	\$49,353	13,105	\$48,903	194.60	\$32.93	7.19%
UT	\$45,047,084	0.73	\$32,978,970	833	\$54,078	850	\$53,028	20.67	\$21.80	0.59%
VT	\$1,478,677	0.61	\$900,071	12	\$123,223	14	\$109,532	5.87	\$2.52	0.02%
VA	\$159,666,989	0.51	\$82,020,932	2,225	\$71,760	2,291	\$69,693	68.87	\$23.18	1.48%
WA	\$128,968,222	0.50	\$64,729,151	1,126	\$114,537	1,157	\$111,516	58.41	\$22.08	1.17%
WV	\$52,705,244	0.73	\$38,611,862	574	\$91,821	581	\$90,715	18.34	\$28.75	0.69%
WI	\$201,998,484	0.60	\$120,532,495	3,187	\$63,382	3,285	\$61,501	52.92	\$38.17	2.17%
WY	\$17,777,773	0.60	\$10,611,553	139	\$127,898	142	\$125,196	5.08	\$35.00	0.19%
U. S. Total	\$9,996,223,959		\$5,555,799,270	126,697	\$78,899	128,073	\$78,051	2,711.21	\$36.87	100.00%

e indicates estimate

Interstate Variations in ICF-MR Expenditures

Earlier in this chapter statistics were provided on the substantial interstate variations in the utilization of the ICF-MR option. Not surprisingly, there were also major variations in state 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 Fiscal Year 1997 statistics for ICF-MR expenditures across the states with respect to 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 Fiscal Year 1997 the average daily expenditure for ICF-MR services was \$36.87 per U.S. citizen, the average varied from over three times the national average in the District of Columbia to less than one-third the national average in nine states (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Maryland, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont). The variability in total and per citizen expenditures among states is affected by two major factors, the extent to which placements are made into ICF-MR facilities and the amount of expenditures per placement.

Variations due to disproportionate placements. Variations in ICF-MR utilization rates across states have an important direct effect on interstate differences in total expenditures and federal contributions to the total costs of residential programs in the various states. As an example of the variability, on June 30, 1997, seven states housed more than 60% of their total residential care population in ICF-MR certified facilities, and sixteen states housed 20% or less of their residents of state and nonstate residential settings in ICFs-MR. Obviously those states with disproportionately high placement rates into ICFs-MR tended to account for disproportionate amounts of total ICF-MR expenditures.

Variations due to differences in per recipient expenditures. Placement rates are not the only factor accounting for interstate differences in ICF-MR expenditures. Obviously the average number of dollars expended per ICF-MR resident is also a key factor. Table 3.4 also shows the enormous variations among states in the average per resident expenditures for ICF-MR services. The national average expenditures for ICF-MR services per recipient in Fiscal Year 1997 (total ICF-MR expenditures in the year divided by the number of average daily recipients in 1997) was \$78,899 per year. Among the states with the highest per recipient expenditures in 1997 were Alaska (\$203,245), Massachusetts (\$158,987), New York (\$175,210), Oregon (\$201,805), and Rhode Island (\$495,308). Among the states with the lowest per recipient expenditures were California (\$35,639), Oklahoma (\$44,023) and Texas (\$49,353). The effects of relatively high per resident expenditures are straightforward. Alaska, Massachusetts, New York, Oregon, and Rhode Island had 10.6% of all ICF-MR residents on June 30, 1997, but accounted for 23.5% of total Fiscal Year 1997 ICF-MR expenditures. Obviously, when a state is both a high user of the ICF-MR option and has high cost per recipient, its total expenditures become particularly notable. New York stands out in this regard. Although New York had only 6.7% of the total U.S. population and 9.1% of the ICF-MR population on June 30, 1997, it accounted for 20.1% of all 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, 1997, 50 states chose 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. As shown, at the end of the 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 mental retardation and related developmental disabilities receiving Medicaid Home and Community Based Services. In just 2 years between June 30, 1992 and June 30, 1994, states nearly doubled again the number of HCBS recipients, with an increase of HCBS recipients to 122,075, an increase of

95.5%. In the 2 years between June 1994 and June 1996 HCBS recipients increased by another 55.8% to 190,230 persons. Between June 30, 1996 and June 30, 1997 HCBS recipients increased another 17.3% to a total of 223,164 persons. States with the greatest increase in total recipients over the seven-year period between June 1990 to June 1997 were California (33,850), New York (28,019), Florida (8,784), and Arizona (8,508). Between June 1990 and June 1997, nearly 90% of all states (44) more than doubled the number of their HCBS recipients.

Expenditures for HCBS Recipients

Table 3.7 shows the total annual Medicaid expenditures for HCBS by state and national total in each of the fiscal years 1987 through 1997. In the ten years between June 30, 1987 and June 30, 1997, states providing HCBS increased in number from 33 to 50. During the same period, HCBS costs increased from \$293,938,668 to \$5,964,965,509 (1,929.3%) as the number of HCBS recipients rose from 22,689 to 223,164 recipients (883.6%). New York's HCBS costs of \$1,114,422,787 (18.7% of the U.S. total) were the highest among all the states in 1997. By contrast, in 1987, California led all states with HCBS costs of \$42,299,290 (14.5% of the U.S. total).

Table 3.7 shows national totals and interstate variations on HCBS recipients and expenditures for Fiscal Year 1997. Fiscal Year 1997, HCBS expenditures were \$5,964,965,509 dollars for 223,164 end of year HCBS recipients. Fiscal Year 1997 expenditures divided by end of year HCBS recipients yielded an "average" cost per recipient of \$26,729. In reality, however, when large number of persons are being added to the program during the fiscal year, this substantially underestimates the annualized average cost. Assuming persons were added to the total at an even rate all through the fiscal year, the annualized average HCBS expenditure would be computed best from the estimated number of HCBS participants at the mid-point of the fiscal year (about 206,697). This estimated number of HCBS participants would yield an annualized average expenditure of \$28,859. The unadjusted "average" expenditure of \$26,729 per recipient represents a 25.8% increase over June 30, 1990, when HCBS expenditures were 846 million dollars for 39,838 recipients (\$21,246 per recipient). In addition to the substantial interstate variations in HCBS utilization noted earlier there were also major variations in state expenditures for HCBS participants. Table 3.7 presents Fiscal Year 1997 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. One indicator of the variation among states in HCBS expenditures is the average expenditure for HCBS per citizen of the state. Table 3.7 shows the great variation in these expenditures among the states. Nationally in Fiscal Year 1997 the average daily expenditure for HCBS per citizen was \$22.00. The average varied from over three times the national average in four states (Connecticut, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont) to one-third or less of the national average in four states (Arkansas, Indiana, 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 placements. 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, 1997, HCBS recipients were 63.8% of the total HCBS and ICF-MR recipient population. In three states HCBS recipients were 25% or less of the combined HCBS and ICF-MR recipient population, while in 21 states HCBS recipients were 75% or more of the total HCBS and ICF-MR recipient population.

Variations due to differences in per recipient expenditures. The average number of dollars expended per HCBS participant is also a key factor in interstate differences in HCBS expenditures. Table 3.7 shows the substantial variations among the states in the average per participant expenditures for HCBS. The national average expenditures for HCBS per recipient for Fiscal Year 1997 (total HCBS expenditures in the year divided by total recipients on June 30, 1997) was \$26,729 per recipient.

Table 3.5 Summary Statistics on HCBS Recipients by State on June 30 of Years 1982 Through 1997

State	HCBS Recipients																Net Change 1990/1997
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	
AL	0	808	1,564	1,524	1,568	1,570	1,730	1,830	1,839	2,021	2,184	2,184 c	2,900 e	2,949	3,415	3,713 e	1,576
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	127	190	353	353
AZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,794	4,832	6,071	6,773	7,117	7,727	8,508	8,508
AR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	196	415	453	429	469	472	496	405
CA	0	433	619	2,500	2,962	3,027	2,493	3,355	3,628	3,360	3,360	11,085	13,266	19,101	29,133	37,478	33,850
CO	0	0	600	920	1,280	1,389	1,621	1,679	1,841	1,993	2,204	2,407	2,684	3,316	3,976	4,276	2,435
CT	0	0	0	0	0	0	644	1,127	1,555	1,655	1,693	2,069	2,361	2,542	2,999	3,371	1,816
DE	0	0	0	50	78	81	144	100	196	245	290	290	310	356	352	379	183
DC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FL	0	0	7,003	7,003	1,003	2,631	2,631	2,542	2,615	2,631	2,637	6,009	6,430	7,988	10,000 e	11,399	8,784
GA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	160	353	359 e	359 e	556	848	1,619 e	2,332	2,172
HI	0	0	10	24	44	56	78	70	123	189	452	450	513	491	517	560	437
ID	0	0	18	51	25	55	201	270	346	165	225	174	333	362	415	434	88
IL	0	0	40	543	543	664	637	680	724	1,338	2,006	2,850	4,590	3,761	5,267	5,400	4,676
IN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	447	529	594 e	816 e	1,067 e	1,067
IA	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	14	5	19	137	170	879	1,669 e	2,575 e	3,932 e	3,927
KS	0	0	23	186	173	135	185	314	361	497	555	1,066	1,339	1,613	3,146	3,872	3,511
KY	0	0	475	516	516	609	652	728	743	762	819	855 e	887 e	879 e	924 e	1,040 e	297
LA	0	2,006	2,046	2,087	0	0	0	0	0	56	939	1,134	1,543	1,926	2,100	2,048	2,048
ME	0	0	75	165	353	400	450	453	454	509	509 e	509	742	742	1,000	1,078	624
MD	0	0	28	356	464	685	716	813	858	1,082	1,972	2,437	2,787	2,898	3,306	3,392	2,534
MA	0	0	0	235	525	593	593	1,210	1,539	1,700	3,288	3,288	5,130	7,800	8,027	6,488	6,488
MI	0	0	0	0	2	3	580	1,292	1,658	2,122	2,741 e	2,885	3,367	3,842	5,207	6,199	4,541
MN	0	0	0	239	570	1,423	1,896	2,068	2,184	2,551	2,890	3,408	4,385	4,740	5,422	6,097	3,913
MS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	231	231
MO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	338	989	1,452	2,241	2,622	3,057	3,511	5,685	7,537	6,548
MT	21	44	69	78	192	210	286	274	276	355	444	504	546	646	807	891	615
NE	0	0	0	0	0	0	553	540	658	683	710 e	991	1,257	1,169	1,834	2,010	1,352
NV	0	34	80	90	108	129	117	136	133	135	136	186	172	278	361	374	241
NH	0	0	303	409	504	541	634	762	822	955	1,059	1,032	1,303	1,570	1,906	2,063	1,241
NJ	0	0	1,317	2,025	1,993	2,596	2,873	3,170	3,270	3,655	3,971	4,191	4,729	5,033	5,242	5,705	2,435
NM	0	0	0	53	244	220	134	135	160	160	334	612	402	1,243	1,553	1,603	1,443
NY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	379	3,398	18,877	23,199	27,272	29,019	29,019
NC	0	0	17	120	331	328	405	553	731	780	939 e	1,190	1,318	1,818	3,098	3,726	2,995
ND	0	0	68	439	463	724	824	1,063	1,055	1,163	1,334	1,362	1,509 e	1,637	1,770 e	1,792	737
OH	0	0	56	62	86	100	134	240	245	246	397	1,120	2,399	2,593	2,593	2,646	2,401
OK	0	0	0	0	36	70	178	500	621	844	949	1,287	1,693	1,955	2,260	2,497	1,876
OR	1,360	1,886	1,992	973	572	832	968	1,218	1,282	2,177	1,458	2,023	2,136	2,500 e	2,523	2,586	1,304
PA	0	0	141	269	542	1,203	1,759	1,930	2,221	2,333	2,705	3,795	4,303	5,525	6,076	8,931 e	6,710
RI	0	0	11	25	117	136	250	449	277	793	993	1,192	1,333	1,304	1,914	2,178	1,901
SC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	471	586	966	1,475	2,074	3,412	3,412
SD	0	382	457	523	498	596	610	683	721	788	852 e	923	1,004	1,157	1,295	1,457	736
TN	0	0	0	0	0	213	351	474	581	579	704 e	587	964	1,399	3,021	3,293	2,712
TX	0	0	0	0	70	70	412	417	485	973	968	968	1,564	2,728	3,658	4,753	4,268
UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,022	1,124	1,200	1,234	1,367 e	1,476	1,590	1,693 e	2,128	2,315	1,115
VT	0	11	74	116	234	196	248	280	323	485	413 e	598	722	913	1,107	1,372	1,049
VA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	326	537	537 e	715	1,126	1,453	1,764	1,764
WA	0	0	844	998	905	886	946	1,084	1,250	1,736	1,918 e	1,711	3,068	3,361	4,666	6,643	5,393
WV	0	0	22	55	55	124	124	224	316	413	513	637	803	1,121	1,337	1,441	1,125
WI	0	0	20	56	124	190	598	913	1,302	1,643	1,812	2,017	2,315	3,382	5,063	6,558	5,256
WY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	318	459	565	719	864	916	916
U.S. Total	1,381	5,604	17,972	22,690	17,180	22,689	28,689	35,077	39,838	51,271	62,429	86,604	122,075	149,185	190,230	223,164	183,326
Number of States with HCBS	2	8	27	31	32	35	38	40	42	45	48	48	49	49	51	50	

Note: Data source for 1982-85 are from Smith & Gettings, e indicates estimate

Table 3.6 HCBS Expenditures per Year By State for Years 1987 through 1997

State	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
AL	\$6,422,136	\$8,186,700	\$9,430,900	\$10,503,596	\$12,400,000	\$12,400,000	\$22,182,047	\$30,500,000	\$38,000,000	\$45,690,044	\$72,327,370
AK	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$666,594	\$2,963,566	\$7,071,179	\$17,668,470
AZ	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$80,100,000	\$98,716,400	\$114,161,800	\$109,357,800	\$164,160,525	\$189,920,600	\$203,897,500
AR	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$425,000	\$1,802,500	\$11,250,000	\$10,391,122	\$14,057,101	\$10,471,824	\$13,238,063	\$12,063,322
CA	\$42,499,490	\$38,458,100	\$47,932,800	\$50,496,572	\$54,048,900	\$54,048,900	\$92,414,694	\$133,839,149	\$254,508,000	\$314,614,000	\$355,246,000
CO	\$18,015,808	\$31,399,300	\$34,871,900	\$38,720,290	\$52,713,600	\$60,191,500	\$63,448,347	\$77,602,279	\$107,034,223	\$125,499,063	\$133,282,479
CT	\$0	\$5,417,600	\$26,677,000	\$59,179,791	\$61,575,000	\$83,575,000	\$139,890,550	\$135,134,012	\$152,291,188	\$103,750,060	\$222,364,121
DE	\$851,320	\$1,766,100	\$3,391,900	\$3,585,131	\$4,704,800	\$5,105,100	\$9,667,487	\$9,074,353	\$12,352,863	\$22,911,071	\$16,279,225
DC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FL	\$11,636,198	\$13,904,800	\$18,900,000	\$17,766,000	\$18,000,000	\$20,246,000	\$38,671,466	\$67,760,413	\$99,540,114	\$113,853,000	\$131,804,756
GA	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$1,939,000	\$5,065,300	\$10,250,000	\$15,068,108	\$17,300,000	\$17,300,000	\$56,393,709	\$63,129,643
HI	\$541,453	\$645,300	\$1,187,900	\$1,915,378	\$3,051,900	\$4,385,200	\$8,620,253	\$12,000,000	\$13,405,492	\$11,981,568	\$11,720,944
ID	\$0	\$726,600	\$1,067,600	\$1,648,019	\$2,148,000	\$1,188,000	\$2,700,000	\$2,035,028	\$2,245,383	\$7,814,865	\$9,996,472
IL	\$11,732,072	\$13,356,600	\$14,500,000	\$19,100,000	\$16,900,000	\$79,600,000	\$34,477,962	\$57,553,816	\$51,956,907	\$58,434,675	\$116,000,000
IN	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$483,489	\$4,016,174	\$16,863,274	\$23,461,273	\$33,300,620
IA	\$0	\$42,300	\$53,700	\$41,998	\$53,700	\$773,500	\$2,477,295	\$4,025,328	\$16,702,038	\$32,212,470	\$48,271,477
KS	\$637,700	\$845,200	\$759,500	\$4,372,992	\$11,670,000	\$13,737,300	\$36,813,107	\$32,031,858	\$40,720,000	\$71,568,974	\$93,518,741
KY	\$12,011,692	\$13,201,400	\$13,500,000	\$13,818,000	\$16,257,000	\$19,821,000	\$24,505,668	\$25,165,278	\$27,820,162	\$25,722,000	\$29,429,581
LA	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$203,800	\$1,785,000	\$13,087,458	\$25,000,000	\$37,958,360	\$42,364,945	\$44,291,400
ME	\$6,545,325	\$7,751,600	\$11,681,100	\$12,315,600	\$12,500,000	\$13,250,000	\$23,606,982	\$23,738,025	\$15,290,875	\$15,600,000	\$60,066,647
MD	\$25,265,368	\$23,661,700	\$34,346,800	\$34,346,756	\$42,978,800	\$72,326,500	\$64,502,005	\$119,236,508	\$125,131,096	\$130,701,576	\$140,673,425
MA	\$3,819,886	\$15,800,000	\$26,200,000	\$43,779,500	\$57,028,600	\$90,000,000	\$74,222,387	\$204,300,000	\$231,500,000	\$248,400,000	\$280,000,000
MI	\$79,817	\$22,353,000	\$34,812,600	\$41,500,000	\$58,635,300	\$81,039,000	\$78,234,680	\$90,300,000	\$182,400,000	\$163,000,000	\$162,808,522
MN	\$13,382,535	\$24,370,700	\$46,944,400	\$55,185,013	\$79,344,100	\$95,380,700	\$107,234,621	\$127,711,222	\$137,928,120	\$215,225,011	\$260,223,164
MS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,775	\$631,007
MO	\$0	\$0	\$9,085,000	\$13,817,994	\$28,372,800	\$65,792,000	\$75,838,414	\$80,547,488	\$80,122,000	\$137,227,661	\$154,767,652
MT	\$4,131,497	\$4,300,800	\$4,723,500	\$5,235,640	\$7,692,600	\$10,826,700	\$13,515,850	\$15,564,370	\$17,105,242	\$20,399,850	\$22,500,000
NE	\$0	\$5,897,400	\$11,086,000	\$1,338,674	\$19,569,000	\$25,521,600	\$24,169,388	\$32,271,390	\$22,276,820	\$45,063,000	\$58,901,127
NV	\$1,541,640	\$1,688,000	\$1,665,200	\$1,587,500	\$2,235,900	\$2,400,000	\$2,295,417	\$2,060,407	\$3,180,142	\$4,640,192	\$4,877,293
NH	\$13,129,066	\$18,981,100	\$25,505,900	\$31,564,800	\$39,200,000	\$44,400,000	\$53,026,255	\$64,005,401	\$70,389,719	\$80,460,077	\$89,427,245
NJ	\$27,220,654	\$36,092,000	\$70,152,400	\$77,102,500	\$91,502,500	\$108,600,700	\$113,719,749	\$130,063,493	\$141,104,167	\$154,968,000	\$180,006,000
NM	\$1,043,690	\$2,100,600	\$2,384,000	\$2,400,000	\$3,190,500	\$8,829,000	\$7,552,177	\$10,178,666	\$43,590,526	\$71,840,073	\$46,295,349
NY	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$34,496,200	\$163,595,442	\$403,370,865	\$403,957,036	\$728,613,813	\$1,114,422,787
NC	\$3,129,625	\$4,489,300	\$5,676,700	\$6,826,343	\$12,831,400	\$13,833,400	\$16,223,347	\$19,846,196	\$30,503,693	\$56,651,028	\$106,199,243
ND	\$6,543,006	\$6,110,900	\$11,755,400	\$13,360,819	\$16,335,700	\$18,974,900	\$20,585,690	\$23,269,934	\$26,589,332	\$28,924,495	\$30,176,000
OH	\$660,971	\$1,961,100	\$3,015,800	\$4,070,500	\$4,090,500	\$12,824,000	\$26,512,352	\$49,739,511	\$92,920,000	\$97,365,161	\$90,058,170
OK	\$516,333	\$1,324,800	\$3,506,400	\$5,499,237	\$11,818,000	\$39,375,300	\$43,728,032	\$57,848,596	\$73,677,252	\$104,988,447	\$93,592,963
OR	\$8,782,610	\$15,231,100	\$22,794,200	\$34,838,377	\$40,982,900	\$58,604,300	\$86,645,986	\$78,199,623	\$86,714,237	\$99,133,716	\$105,178,092
PA	\$35,639,570	\$70,645,400	\$81,969,000	\$107,984,235	\$120,100,000	\$133,681,000	\$169,500,650	\$247,511,000	\$294,264,440	\$340,698,937	\$415,398,542
RI	\$5,626,975	\$5,211,400	\$9,416,800	\$14,336,800	\$14,336,800	\$14,336,800	\$74,432,864	\$58,725,000	\$67,465,634	\$80,600,000	\$107,961,796
SC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,961,000	\$14,702,477	\$18,000,000	\$22,700,000	\$32,600,000	\$51,300,000
SD	\$6,380,740	\$7,581,400	\$9,100,900	\$10,388,196	\$13,333,900	\$16,256,600	\$20,474,218	\$22,526,640	\$27,577,355	\$33,903,140	\$38,738,683
TN	\$1,824,975	\$5,832,400	\$6,411,900	\$7,909,045	\$11,390,000	\$14,431,100	\$10,133,905	\$16,031,049	\$16,237,300	\$71,431,397	\$72,738,465
TX	\$1,750,024	\$4,176,400	\$6,993,700	\$12,139,200	\$14,368,000	\$39,754,600	\$10,741,860	\$47,384,302	\$72,623,620	\$82,982,512	\$159,896,149
UT	\$0	\$6,416,300	\$7,809,000	\$13,308,843	\$20,000,000	\$23,000,000	\$29,537,055	\$31,114,289	\$35,170,000	\$40,827,000	\$50,793,746
VT	\$4,785,690	\$5,303,800	\$7,045,600	\$8,954,000	\$10,255,000	\$14,154,200	\$28,628,023	\$33,139,589	\$39,888,163	\$45,137,783	\$47,980,267
VA	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$264,300	\$15,974,600	\$12,350,227	\$26,129,717	\$31,216,634	\$50,479,113	\$67,429,885
WA	\$13,503,374	\$16,973,700	\$13,748,100	\$18,464,904	\$30,253,600	\$39,973,500	\$79,960,529	\$77,223,317	\$102,642,969	\$97,771,853	\$105,005,621
WV	\$863,024	\$1,817,800	\$2,850,000	\$7,197,200	\$10,040,300	\$13,200,000	\$38,188,818	\$19,923,405	\$29,410,388	\$36,075,324	\$43,659,534
WI	\$3,424,404	\$9,410,100	\$14,837,300	\$18,566,476	\$30,132,000	\$30,132,000	\$50,139,752	\$60,559,064	\$87,519,000	\$103,000,000	\$155,238,000
WY	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$846,100	\$12,508,000	\$17,308,645	\$23,986,815	\$26,694,507	\$29,157,556	\$33,428,015
U.S. Total	\$293,938,668	\$453,432,800	\$658,290,900	\$827,529,919	\$1,144,323,100	\$1,654,856,800	\$2,180,368,650	\$2,971,625,065	\$3,711,624,186	\$4,714,394,049	\$5,964,965,509

year. Among the states with the highest per recipient expenditures in 1997 were Connecticut (\$65,964), Maine (\$55,720), Alaska (\$50,052), Rhode Island (\$49,569) and Pennsylvania (\$46,512). Among the states with the lowest per recipient expenditures were Mississippi (\$2,732), California (\$9,479), Florida (\$11,563), Iowa (\$12,277), and Nevada (\$13,041).

The effects of relatively high per resident expenditures are straightforward. Alaska, Connecticut, Maine, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island accounted for 7.1% of all HCBS recipients on June 30, 1997, but accounted for 13.8% of total Fiscal Year 1997 HCBS expenditures.

HCBS Recipients and Residents of Community ICFs-MR

Medicaid long-term care services for persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities were long criticized for being primarily institutional in orientation. The utilization of the HCBS program and the development of community ICFs-MR has substantially changed that situation within the past decade, although "institutional" is obviously not exclusively dictated by facility size. Table 3.8 presents statistics on states' use of the Medicaid HCBS option on June 30, 1997 and summarizes the combined use of the Medicaid HCBS and community ICF-MR options to provide community services, as well as the total use of ICF-MR and waiver services by the individual states.

Table 3.8 shows that on June 30, 1997 there were 223,164 people receiving Medicaid HCBS services and 45,144 persons living in community ICFs-MR. This combined total of community Medicaid service recipients (268,308) was more than three-fourths (76.7%) of the 349,861 total of all HCBS recipients and residents of all sizes of ICF-MR. Combining HCBS and community ICF-MR service recipients also shows 45 states to be serving the majority of their recipients of Medicaid-financed long-term care for persons with MR/DD in community programs. More than one-half of all states (31) were serving three-quarters or more of their Medicaid-financed long-term care recipients with MR/DD in community settings. Figure 3.6 shows this variation on a state-by-state basis.

Figure 3.7 shows the total large (16 or more residents) state and nonstate ICF-MR residents and community state and nonstate ICF-MR residents and HCBS recipients for 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and 1997. It shows the dramatic increase in community service recipients from 1977 to 1997, from 1,710 to 268,308. It also shows the substantial decrease of the population of large ICFs-MR from 1982 to 1997, from 130,767 to 81,553.

Table 3.7 Summary Statistics on HCBS Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1997

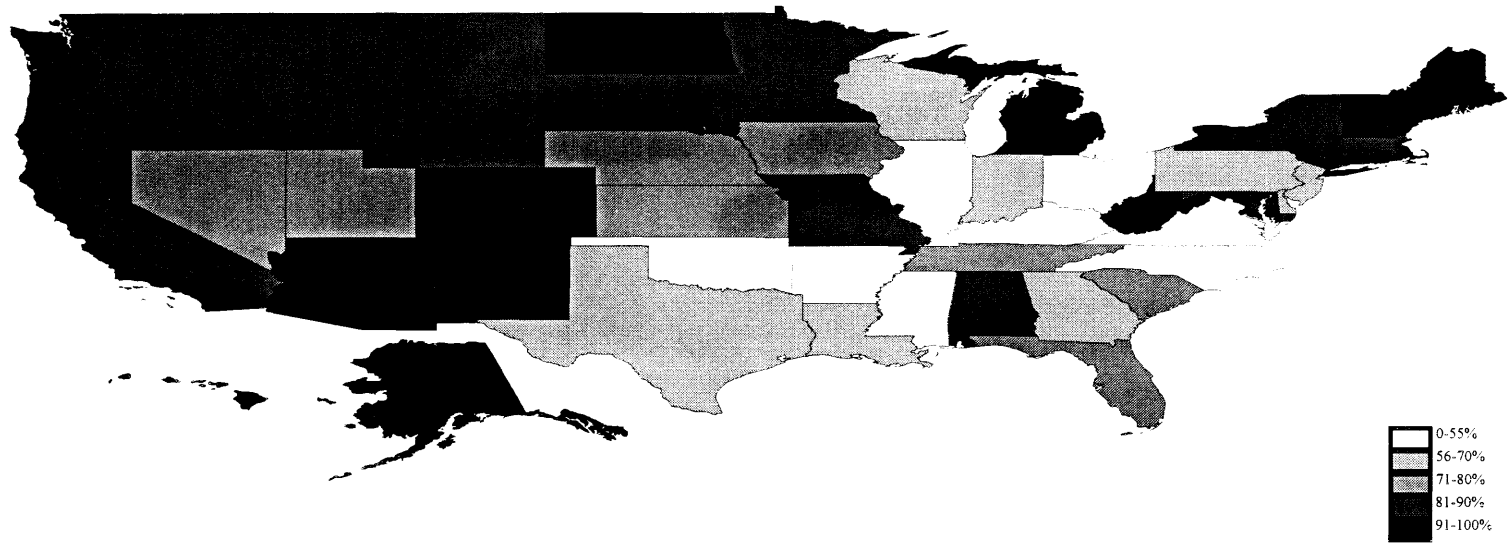
State	HCBS Expenditures	Federal Cost Share	Total Federal HCBS Payments	State % of Federal HCBS Payments	HCBS		HCBS		State Population (100,000)	Annual HCBS Expenditure per State Resident
					End of Year HCBS Recipients	Expenditures per End of Year Recipient	Average Daily HCBS Recipients	Expenditures per Average Daily Recipient		
AL	\$72,327,370	0.70	\$50,520,668	1.52%	3,713	\$19,479	3,564	\$20,294	44.01	\$16.44
AK	\$17,668,470	0.50	\$8,834,235	0.27%	353	\$50,052	272	\$65,077	6.73	\$26.25
AZ	\$203,897,500	0.66	\$134,266,504	4.04%	8,508	\$23,965	8,118	\$25,118	42.91	\$47.52
AR	\$12,063,322	0.74	\$8,879,811	0.27%	496	\$24,321	484	\$24,924	25.34	\$4.76
CA	\$355,246,000	0.50	\$177,623,000	5.34%	37,478	\$9,479	33,306	\$10,666	338.92	\$10.48
CO	\$133,282,479 e	0.52	\$69,893,332	2.10%	4,276	\$31,170	4,126	\$32,303	39.20	\$34.00
CT	\$222,364,121	0.50	\$111,182,061	3.34%	3,371	\$65,964	3,185	\$69,816	32.72	\$67.96
DE	\$16,279,225	0.50	\$8,193,334	0.25%	379	\$42,953	366	\$44,540	7.43	\$21.92
DC	\$0	0.50	\$0	0.00%	0	\$0	0	\$0	5.46	\$0.00
FL	\$131,804,756	0.56	\$73,494,332	2.21%	11,399	\$11,563	10,700	\$12,319	148.72	\$8.86
GA	\$63,129,643	0.62	\$39,077,249	1.18%	2,332	\$27,071	1,976	\$31,956	74.23	\$8.50
HI	\$11,720,944 e	0.50	\$5,860,472	0.18%	560	\$20,930	539	\$21,766	12.85	\$9.12
ID	\$9,996,472	0.69	\$6,875,573	0.21%	434	\$23,033	425	\$23,549	12.37	\$8.08
IL	\$116,000,000	0.50	\$58,000,000	1.74%	5,400	\$21,481	5,334	\$21,749	120.42	\$9.63
IN	\$33,300,620 e	0.63	\$20,836,198	0.63%	1,067	\$31,210	942	\$35,370	59.55	\$5.59
IA	\$48,271,477 e	0.64	\$30,999,943	0.93%	3,932	\$12,277	3,254	\$14,837	29.03	\$16.63
KS	\$93,518,741	0.59	\$55,213,465	1.66%	3,872	\$24,153	3,509	\$26,651	26.74	\$34.98
KY	\$29,429,581	0.70	\$20,688,995	0.62%	1,040	\$28,298	982	\$29,969	39.34	\$7.48
LA	\$44,291,400	0.72	\$31,841,087	0.96%	2,048	\$21,627	2,074	\$21,356	44.31	\$10.00
ME	\$60,066,647	0.63	\$38,034,201	1.14%	1,078	\$55,720	1,039	\$57,812	12.39	\$48.50
MD	\$140,673,425	0.50	\$70,336,713	2.12%	3,392	\$41,472	3,349	\$42,005	52.25	\$26.93
MA	\$280,000,000	0.50	\$140,000,000	4.21%	8,027	\$34,882	8,027	\$34,882	59.61	\$46.98
MI	\$162,808,522	0.57	\$92,426,398	2.78%	6,199	\$26,264	5,703	\$28,548	96.86	\$16.81
MN	\$260,223,164	0.54	\$140,338,352	4.22%	6,097	\$42,681	5,760	\$45,182	47.42	\$54.88
MS	\$631,007	0.78	\$492,627	0.01%	231	\$2,732	148	\$4,264	27.17	\$0.23
MO	\$154,767,652	0.60	\$92,953,452	2.80%	7,537	\$20,534	6,611	\$23,411	53.77	\$28.79
MT	\$22,500,000	0.69	\$15,610,500	0.47%	891	\$25,253	849	\$26,502	8.97	\$25.08
NE	\$58,901,127	0.59	\$35,040,280	1.05%	2,010	\$29,304	1,922	\$30,646	16.80	\$35.06
NV	\$4,877,293 e	0.50	\$2,438,647	0.07%	374	\$13,041	368	\$13,272	16.06	\$3.04
NH	\$89,427,245	0.50	\$44,713,623	1.34%	2,063	\$43,348	1,985	\$45,063	11.52	\$77.63
NJ	\$180,006,000	0.50	\$90,003,000	2.71%	5,705	\$31,552	5,474	\$32,887	80.54	\$22.35
NM	\$46,295,349	0.73	\$33,735,421	1.01%	1,603	\$28,880	1,578	\$29,338	17.64	\$26.24
NY	\$1,114,422,787	0.50	\$557,211,394	16.76%	29,019	\$38,403	28,146	\$39,595	182.14	\$61.19
NC	\$106,199,243	0.65	\$68,594,091	2.06%	3,726	\$28,502	3,412	\$31,125	74.30	\$14.29
ND	\$30,176,000	0.69	\$20,839,546	0.63%	1,792	\$16,839	1,781	\$16,943	6.41	\$47.11
OH	\$90,058,170	0.60	\$54,188,001	1.63%	2,646	\$34,036	2,620	\$34,380	113.53	\$7.93
OK	\$93,592,963	0.70	\$65,412,122	1.97%	2,497	\$37,482	2,379	\$39,350	33.38	\$28.04
OR	\$105,178,092	0.61	\$64,169,154	1.93%	2,586	\$40,672	2,555	\$41,174	32.99	\$31.88
PA	\$415,398,542 e	0.53	\$219,870,448	6.61%	8,931	\$46,512	7,504	\$55,361	122.31	\$33.96
RI	\$107,961,796	0.54	\$58,126,631	1.75%	2,178	\$49,569	2,046	\$52,767	9.99	\$108.07
SC	\$51,300,000	0.71	\$36,305,010	1.09%	3,412	\$15,035	2,743	\$18,702	38.52	\$13.32
SD	\$38,738,683	0.67	\$25,823,206	0.78%	1,457	\$26,588	1,376	\$28,153	7.56	\$51.24
TN	\$72,738,465	0.66	\$47,745,528	1.44%	3,293	\$22,089	3,157	\$23,040	54.14	\$13.44
TX	\$159,896,149	0.62	\$99,615,301	3.00%	4,753	\$33,641	4,206	\$38,021	194.60	\$8.22
UT	\$50,793,746	0.73	\$37,186,101	1.12%	2,315	\$21,941	2,222	\$22,865	20.67	\$24.58
VT	\$47,980,267	0.61	\$29,205,589	0.88%	1,372	\$34,971	1,240	\$38,709	5.87	\$81.74
VA	\$67,429,885	0.51	\$34,638,732	1.04%	1,764	\$38,226	1,609	\$41,921	68.87	\$9.79
WA	\$105,005,621	0.50	\$52,702,321	1.59%	6,643	\$15,807	5,655	\$18,570	58.41	\$17.98
WV	\$43,659,534	0.73	\$31,984,975	0.96%	1,441	\$30,298	1,389	\$31,432	18.34	\$23.81
WI	\$155,238,000	0.60	\$92,630,515	2.79%	6,558	\$23,672	5,811	\$26,717	52.92	\$29.33
WY	\$33,428,015	0.60	\$19,953,182	0.60%	916	\$36,493	890	\$37,560	5.08	\$65.80
U. S. Total	\$5,964,965,509		\$3,324,605,317	100.00%	223,164	\$26,729	206,697	\$28,859	2,711.21	\$22.00

e indicates estimate

Table 3.8 ICF-MR Residents and Medicaid Home and Community Based Service (HCBS) Recipients with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities on June 30, 1997 by State

State	Total HCBS Recipients	Residents of Community ICFs-MR	Residents of HCBS & Community ICFs-MR		ICF-MR & HCBS Recipients	Community ICF-MR & HCBS as % of All ICF-MR & HCBS Recipients
			Community ICFs-MR	Residents of All ICFs-MR		
AL	3,713	25	3,738	745	4,458	83.8%
AK	353	0	353	10	363	97.2%
AZ	8,508	84	8,592	214	8,722	98.5%
AR	496	300	796	1,558	2,054	38.8%
CA	37,478	4,868	42,346	10,681	48,159	87.9%
CO	4,276	12	4,288	229	4,505	95.2%
CT	3,371	645	4,016	1,377	4,748	84.6%
DE	379	15	394	292	671	58.7%
DC	0	754	754	754	754	100.0%
FL	11,399	240	11,639	3,476	14,875	78.2%
GA	2,332	0	2,332	1,770	4,102	56.9%
HI	560	87	647	122	682	94.9%
ID	434	409	843	579	1,013	83.2%
IL	5,400	3,154	8,554	10,500	15,900	53.8%
IN	1,067	3,797	4,864	5,938	7,005	69.4%
IA	3,932	636	4,568	2,268	6,200	73.7%
KS	3,872	298	4,170	1,395	5,267	79.2%
KY	1,040	24	1,064	1,180	2,220	47.9%
LA	2,048	2,926	4,974	6,014	8,062	61.7%
ME	1,078	454	1,532	548	1,626	94.2%
MD	3,392	0	3,392	624	4,016	84.5%
MA	8,027	0	8,027	1,598	9,625	83.4%
MI	6,199	2,608	8,807	2,899	9,098	96.8%
MN	6,097	2,273	8,370	3,604	9,701	86.3%
MS	231	220	451	2,256	2,487	18.1%
MO	7,537	86	7,623	1,466	9,003	84.7%
MT	891	8	899	148	1,039	86.5%
NE	2,010	9	2,019	643	2,653	76.1%
NV	374	107	481	275	649	74.1%
NH	2,063	0	2,063	23	2,086	98.9%
NJ	5,705	0	5,705	3,948	9,653	59.1%
NM	1,603	230	1,833	348	1,951	94.0%
NY	29,019	7,097	36,116	11,472	40,491	89.2%
NC	3,726	2,191	5,917	4,777	8,503	69.6%
ND	1,792	421	2,213	609	2,401	92.2%
OH	2,646	2,188	4,834	7,615	10,261	47.1%
OK	2,497	70	2,567	2,292	4,789	53.6%
OR	2,586	0	2,586	373	2,959	87.4%
PA	8,931	1,364	10,295	6,192	15,123	68.1%
RI	2,178	21	2,199	21	2,199	100.0%
SC	3,412	1,088	4,500	2,555	5,967	75.4%
SD	1,457	98	1,555	328	1,785	87.1%
TN	3,293	524	3,817	1,900	5,193	73.5%
TX	4,753	5,129	9,882	12,985	17,738	55.7%
UT	2,315	12	2,327	833	3,148	73.9%
VT	1,372	12	1,384	12	1,384	100.0%
VA	1,764	111	1,875	2,225	3,989	47.0%
WA	6,643	68	6,711	1,126	7,769	86.4%
WV	1,441	454	1,895	574	2,015	94.0%
WI	6,558	27	6,585	3,187	9,745	67.6%
WY	916	0	916	139	1,055	86.8%
U.S. Total	223,164	45,144	268,308	126,697	349,861	76.7%

Figure 3.6 Community ICF-MR & HCBS Recipients as a Percentage of All ICF-MR & HCBS Recipients on June 30, 1997



National Average = 76.7%

ICF-MR and HCBS Recipients and Expenditures

Medicaid Intermediate Care Facilities (ICFs-MR) and Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) for persons with MR/RC 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 1997, nationally, HCBS recipients made up 63.8% of the total HCBS and ICF-MR recipient population but were beneficiaries of only 38.0% of total HCBS and ICF-MR expenditures.

HCBS and ICF-MR recipients and expenditures varied among individual states but in every state the HCBS share of total expenditures was disproportionately low when measured against the HCBS share of total recipient population. In 11 states, (Arkansas, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nevada, New York, South Carolina, and Tennessee), HCBS recipients as a proportion of all recipients exceeded HCBS expenditures as a proportion of all expenditures by a factor of 2 or greater; in two of those states (Mississippi and Nevada) by a factor of 3 or greater.

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

controlled consequence of an effort to achieve cost containment in Medicaid spending. In such states HCBS expenditures are limited in reference to ICF-MR expenditures. In almost all states some HCBS recipients live in their family homes (an estimated 27.8% nationally) which reduces long-term care costs by the relative value of the supports provided in the home and community 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 in some states HCBS has become defined as a less intensive service than ICF-MR in a "continuum" of Medicaid long term care services, with large institutions seen as most restrictive and smaller community ICFs-MR at intermediate points of intensity. As a result, HCBS is 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 typically pay for such costs through their social security disability cash benefits. These individual "contributions" to room and board represent approximately \$5,000 per HCBS recipient per year, and can be even higher because of state supplements.

Figure 3.7 Residents of Settings with 15 or Fewer and 16 or More Residents Among Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS Recipients on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and 1997

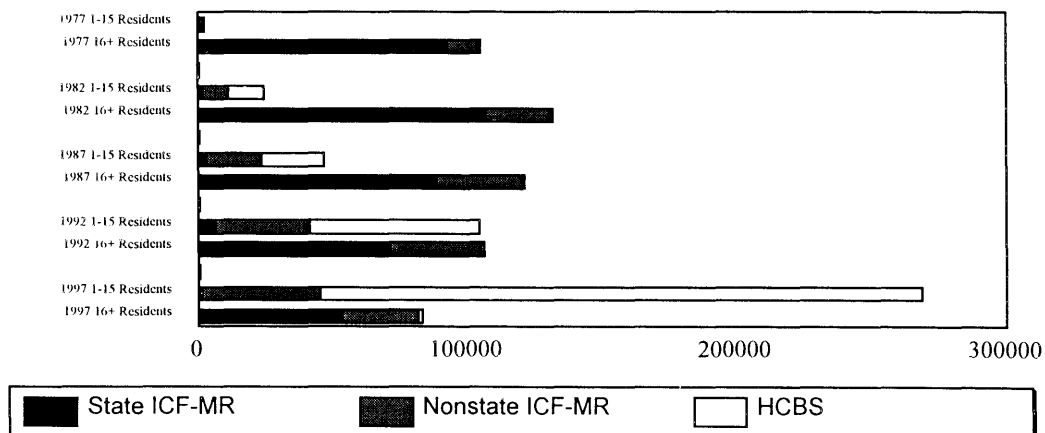


Table 3.9 ICF-MR Residents and HCBS Recipients and ICF-MR and HCBS Expenditures on June 30 ,1997 by State

State	Total Recipients of ICF-MR & HCBS	ICF-MR & HCBS Expenditures	% of Recipients		% of Expenditures	
			HCBS	ICF-MR	HCBS	ICF-MR
AL	4,458	\$130,632,969	83.3%	16.7%	55.4%	44.6%
AK	363	\$19,700,922	97.2%	2.8%	89.7%	10.3%
AZ	8,722	\$222,629,731	97.5%	2.5%	91.6%	8.4%
AR	2,054	\$118,012,853	24.1%	75.9%	10.2%	89.8%
CA	48,159	\$735,901,498	77.8%	22.2%	48.3%	51.7%
CO	4,505	\$156,857,298	94.9%	5.1%	85.0%	15.0%
CT	4,748	\$410,554,395	71.0%	29.0%	54.2%	45.8%
DE	671	\$47,511,853	56.5%	43.5%	34.3%	65.7%
DC	754	\$74,257,976	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
FL	14,875	\$380,012,747	76.6%	23.4%	34.7%	65.3%
GA	4,102	\$190,432,728	56.9%	43.1%	33.2%	66.8%
HI	682	\$23,348,898	82.1%	17.9%	50.2%	49.8%
ID	1,013	\$53,450,317	42.8%	57.2%	18.7%	81.3%
IL	15,900	\$696,152,170	34.0%	66.0%	16.7%	83.3%
IN	7,005	\$337,487,699	15.2%	84.8%	9.9%	90.1%
IA	6,200	\$226,484,787	63.4%	36.6%	21.3%	78.7%
KS	5,267	\$187,986,731	73.5%	26.5%	49.7%	50.3%
KY	2,220	\$105,120,168	46.8%	53.2%	28.0%	72.0%
LA	8,062	\$466,300,751	25.4%	74.6%	9.5%	90.5%
ME	1,626	\$105,614,847	66.3%	33.7%	56.9%	43.1%
MD	4,016	\$204,372,680	84.5%	15.5%	68.8%	31.2%
MA	9,625	\$534,061,832	83.4%	16.6%	52.4%	47.6%
MI	9,098	\$431,083,648	68.1%	31.9%	37.8%	62.2%
MN	9,701	\$498,851,527	62.8%	37.2%	52.2%	47.8%
MS	2,487	\$120,016,976	9.3%	90.7%	0.5%	99.5%
MO	9,003	\$259,538,788	83.7%	16.3%	59.6%	40.4%
MT	1,039	\$38,309,400	85.8%	14.2%	58.7%	41.3%
NE	2,653	\$95,796,951	75.8%	24.2%	61.5%	38.5%
NV	649	\$27,721,866	57.6%	42.4%	17.6%	82.4%
NH	2,086	\$90,726,422	98.9%	1.1%	98.6%	1.4%
NJ	9,653	\$553,083,452	59.1%	40.9%	32.5%	67.5%
NM	1,951	\$68,024,022	82.2%	17.8%	68.1%	31.9%
NY	40,491	\$3,124,428,417	71.7%	28.3%	35.7%	64.3%
NC	8,503	\$469,352,202	43.8%	56.2%	22.6%	77.4%
ND	2,401	\$73,828,930	74.6%	25.4%	40.9%	59.1%
OH	10,261	\$481,689,198	25.8%	74.2%	18.7%	81.3%
OK	4,789	\$194,492,561	52.1%	47.9%	48.1%	51.9%
OR	2,959	\$180,451,403	87.4%	12.6%	58.3%	41.7%
PA	15,123	\$959,398,576	59.1%	40.9%	43.3%	56.7%
RI	2,199	\$118,363,259	99.0%	1.0%	91.2%	8.8%
SC	5,967	\$226,050,114	57.2%	42.8%	22.7%	77.3%
SD	1,785	\$58,932,789	81.6%	18.4%	65.7%	34.3%
TN	5,193	\$285,512,505	63.4%	36.6%	25.5%	74.5%
TX	17,738	\$800,745,153	26.8%	73.2%	20.0%	80.0%
UT	3,148	\$95,840,830	73.5%	26.5%	53.0%	47.0%
VT	1,384	\$49,458,944	99.1%	0.9%	97.0%	3.0%
VA	3,989	\$227,096,874	44.2%	55.8%	29.7%	70.3%
WA	7,769	\$233,973,843	85.5%	14.5%	44.9%	55.1%
WV	2,015	\$96,364,778	71.5%	28.5%	45.3%	54.7%
WI	9,745	\$357,236,484	67.3%	32.7%	43.5%	56.5%
WY	1,055	\$51,205,788	86.8%	13.2%	65.3%	34.7%
U.S. Total	349,861	\$15,694,461,549	63.8%	36.2%	38.0%	63.7%

Table 3.10 Summary of Combined ICF-MR and HCBS Contributions and State Benefit Ratios by State for Fiscal Year 1997

State	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	\$40,726,461	\$50,520,668	1.03%	\$6,448	1.22%	0.84
AK	\$1,016,226	\$8,834,235	0.11%	\$1,551	0.29%	0.38
AZ	\$12,335,174	\$134,266,504	1.65%	\$6,701	1.27%	1.30
AR	\$77,989,450	\$8,879,811	0.98%	\$3,250	0.61%	1.59
CA	\$190,327,749	\$177,623,000	4.14%	\$63,907	12.08%	0.34
CO	\$12,362,635	\$69,893,332	0.93%	\$8,136	1.54%	0.60
CT	\$94,095,137	\$111,182,061	2.31%	\$11,443	2.16%	1.07
DE	\$15,719,382	\$8,193,334	0.27%	\$1,572	0.30%	0.91
DC	\$37,128,988	\$0	0.42%	\$1,620	0.31%	1.36
FL	\$138,400,776	\$73,494,332	2.39%	\$29,539	5.59%	0.43
GA	\$78,800,610	\$39,077,249	1.33%	\$12,947	2.45%	0.54
HI	\$5,813,977	\$5,860,472	0.13%	\$2,507	0.47%	0.28
ID	\$29,887,555	\$6,875,573	0.41%	\$1,719	0.33%	1.27
IL	\$290,076,085	\$58,000,000	3.92%	\$28,530	5.39%	0.73
IN	\$190,329,855	\$20,836,198	2.38%	\$10,883	2.06%	1.16
IA	\$114,448,588	\$30,999,943	1.64%	\$4,648	0.88%	1.86
KS	\$55,773,901	\$55,213,465	1.25%	\$4,749	0.90%	1.39
KY	\$53,210,483	\$20,688,995	0.83%	\$5,603	1.06%	0.79
LA	\$303,382,522	\$31,841,087	3.77%	\$6,345	1.20%	3.15
ME	\$28,841,120	\$38,034,201	0.75%	\$1,896	0.36%	2.10
MD	\$31,849,628	\$70,336,713	1.15%	\$11,904	2.25%	0.51
MA	\$127,030,916	\$140,000,000	3.01%	\$15,514	2.93%	1.03
MI	\$152,299,789	\$92,426,398	2.76%	\$19,234	3.64%	0.76
MN	\$128,692,276	\$140,338,352	3.03%	\$9,577	1.81%	1.67
MS	\$93,204,626	\$492,627	1.06%	\$3,090	0.58%	1.81
MO	\$62,925,544	\$92,953,452	1.76%	\$9,501	1.80%	0.98
MT	\$10,968,562	\$15,610,500	0.30%	\$1,243	0.24%	1.27
NE	\$21,949,326	\$35,040,280	0.64%	\$2,814	0.53%	1.21
NV	\$11,422,287	\$2,438,647	0.16%	\$3,832	0.72%	0.22
NH	\$649,589	\$44,713,623	0.51%	\$2,697	0.51%	1.00
NJ	\$186,538,726	\$90,003,000	3.11%	\$23,617	4.47%	0.70
NM	\$15,833,684	\$33,735,421	0.56%	\$2,314	0.44%	1.28
NY	\$1,005,002,815	\$557,211,394	17.59%	\$45,165	8.54%	2.06
NC	\$234,560,496	\$68,594,091	3.41%	\$11,992	2.27%	1.51
ND	\$30,146,713	\$20,839,546	0.57%	\$1,030	0.19%	2.95
OH	\$235,644,390	\$54,188,001	3.26%	\$20,993	3.97%	0.82
OK	\$70,518,729	\$65,412,122	1.53%	\$4,701	0.89%	1.72
OR	\$45,924,247	\$64,169,154	1.24%	\$5,584	1.06%	1.17
PA	\$287,939,218	\$219,870,448	5.72%	\$24,176	4.57%	1.25
RI	\$5,600,148	\$58,126,631	0.72%	\$1,975	0.37%	1.92
SC	\$123,670,656	\$36,305,010	1.80%	\$5,327	1.01%	1.79
SD	\$13,461,391	\$25,823,206	0.44%	\$1,231	0.23%	1.90
TN	\$139,664,880	\$47,745,528	2.11%	\$9,344	1.77%	1.19
TX	\$399,248,929	\$99,615,301	5.62%	\$35,015	6.62%	0.85
UT	\$32,978,970	\$37,186,101	0.79%	\$2,788	0.53%	1.50
VT	\$900,071	\$29,205,589	0.34%	\$988	0.19%	1.81
VA	\$82,020,932	\$34,638,732	1.31%	\$14,151	2.68%	0.49
WA	\$64,729,151	\$52,702,321	1.32%	\$12,132	2.29%	0.58
WV	\$38,611,862	\$31,984,975	0.79%	\$2,328	0.44%	1.81
WI	\$120,532,495	\$92,630,515	2.40%	\$9,625	1.82%	1.32
WY	\$10,611,553	\$19,953,182	0.34%	\$968	0.18%	1.88
U.S. Total	\$5,555,799,270	\$3,324,605,317	100.00%	\$528,844	100.00%	1.00

* indicates 1993 Data

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 3.6 for 1997 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 78.0% was the highest federal share in 1997). It is often presumed, therefore, that the extent to which states benefit from ICF-MR and HCBS program participation should be related to their general need for assistance as reflected in the federal Medicaid cost share ratio. However, because states vary considerably in their combined ICF-MR and HCBS utilization rates, in the proportions of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients, and in their expenditures per recipient, some variation is expected between the proportion of all federal payments for ICF-MR and HCBS services received by a particular state and the combined ICF-MR and HCBS program and the proportion of each state's ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures reimbursed according to the federal/state cost-sharing formula for Medicaid services. This concept of relative benefit has become of increasing interest recently in discussions of Medicaid "block grants" or other means of capping states' abilities to spend federal monies. Questions arise as to whether state funding allocations should be based on present Medicaid expenditures, including relative "benefit" disparities to be noted, or whether they should be based on separate criteria (e.g., total persons served, percentage of state population in poverty), and, if the former, whether some adjustment would be needed over time to close the gap between states that presently receive relatively more or less federal Medicaid reimbursements.

To demonstrate the differences that exist among states in their relative "return" on current contributions to Medicaid, a "state benefit ratio" was computed. The state Medicaid benefit ratio in Table 3.10 represents a ratio of combined federal ICF-MR and HCBS reimbursements paid to each state for each dollar contributed to the program through personal income tax. Obviously such an index masks the reality that federal revenues for the Medicaid program do not come exclusively through personal income tax. But, despite the oversimplification, such an index is one way of assessing the balance between state contributions to the

federal government for the combined ICF-MR and HCBS programs and federal reimbursements back to the states for ICF-MR and HCBS programs.

Table 3.10 shows that in Fiscal Year 1997, 4 states got back over two dollars in federal reimbursements for every dollar contributed. In contrast six states got back \$.50 or less in reimbursements for every dollar contributed. Of the 32 states showing a favorable "State Benefit Ratio" (state's % of total federal ICF-MR reimbursements divided by state's % of total federal income tax payments being greater than 1.00), 8 of the 10 poorest states (with federal Medicaid matching rates of 70% or greater) were included. Only 5 of the fourteen richest states with federal Medicaid matching rates of 50.0% had a favorable "state benefit ratio." Therefore, while differential ICF-MR and HCBS utilization and average costs may cause a poor state such as Alabama (with a benefit ratio of .84) and Kentucky (with a benefit ratio of .79) to subsidize combined ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures in relatively wealthy states (e.g., Connecticut, Massachusetts and New York), 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 to them.

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, 1997 there were 46.7 ICF-MR residents per 100,000 of the national population. That included 16.7 persons per 100,000 in community ICFs-MR (7.9 in places with 6 or fewer residents and 8.7 in places with 7-15 residents) and 30.1 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 138.1 ICF-MR residents per 100,000 population, followed by Louisiana with 135.7 residents per 100,000 population. Eight states had more than 150% of the national rate. In contrast, 13 states were less than 50% of the national rate. Figure 3.8 shows this variation on a state-by-state basis.

States with the highest utilization rates for large ICFs-MR included Louisiana (69.7), Mississippi (74.9), Oklahoma (66.6), and Illinois (61.0). Twenty states reported large ICF-MR utilization rates below 20 per 100,000. But by far the greatest interstate variability was evident among the community ICFs-MR. Utilization rates for ICFs-MR with 15 or fewer residents were more than 50 per 100,000 in the District of Columbia (138.1), North Dakota (65.7), Indiana (63.8), and Louisiana (66.0). Nineteen states had no small ICFs-MR (with 6 or fewer residents) and utilization rates were less than 3.0 in fourteen additional states. There were 32 states with ICFs-MR of 6 or fewer residents, and the states with the highest utilization rates for such small ICFs-MR were the District of Columbia (138.1) and Louisiana (47.3).

Total ICF-MR and HCBS utilization for persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities also shows high interstate variability. Nationally on June 30, 1997 there were 129.0 ICF-MR and HCBS recipients per 100,000 of the nation's population. One state (North Dakota) had a rate more than 2.5 times the national utilization rate. Alaska, Georgia, Hawaii, Kentucky, Nevada, and Virginia had total Medicaid utilization rates that were less than half the national rate.

Utilization rates for Medicaid community services (both HCBS and community ICFs-MR) also showed great variation around the national average utilization rate of 99.0 per 100,000. Six states provided Medicaid community services to fewer than 40 persons with MR/DD per 100,000 of the states' total population. Six states had Medicaid community service utilization rates

that were more than twice the national average: Arizona (200.2), New York (198.3), North Dakota (345.5), Rhode Island (220.1), South Dakota (205.7), and Vermont (235.8). Figure 3.9 shows this variation on a state-by-state basis.

In noting the extreme variability among states in the utilization of Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS services, it is important to recognize that some of that variability is a reflection of the size of state residential systems in general. On June 30, 1997 states had an average total utilization rate for all residential services (both Medicaid and non-Medicaid) of 126.2 per 100,000. States varied from 45.5 residential service recipients per 100,000 in Nevada to 300.1 in North Dakota. 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.

Table 3.11 Utilization Rates per 100,000 of State Population: ICF-MR Residents, HCBS Recipients, and all Residential Service Recipients by State on June 30, 1997

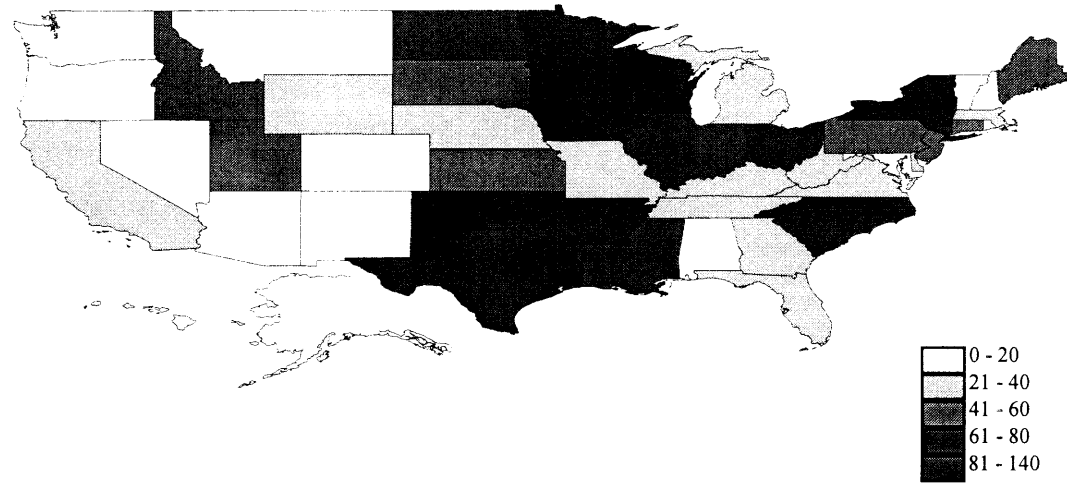
State	Populations (in 100,000's)	ICF-MR Residents					HCBS &			All Residents (ICF-MR & Non-ICF-MR)*				
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	HCBS	Community ICFs-MR	HCBS ICF-MR	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total
AL	44.01	0.0	0.6	0.6	16.4	16.9	84.4	84.9	101.3	32.6	21.4	54.0	18.9	72.9
AK	6.73	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	52.5	52.5	53.9	65.7	9.5	75.2	1.6	76.8
AZ	42.91	0.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	5.0	198.3	200.2	203.3	63.4	2.0	65.4	4.9	70.3
AR	25.34	0.0	11.8	11.8	49.6	61.5	19.6	31.4	81.1	12.9	35.3	48.2	61.5	129.3
CA	338.92	12.8	1.5	14.4	17.2	31.5	110.6	124.9	142.1	94.0	1.6	95.5	27.2	122.7
CO	39.20	0.3	0.0	0.3	5.5	5.8	109.1	109.4	114.9	80.5	13.7	94.2	5.5	99.8
CT	32.72	12.4	7.3	19.7	22.4	42.1	103.0	122.7	145.1	136.7	12.8	149.5	33.8	183.3
DE	7.43	0.0	2.0	2.0	37.3	39.3	51.0	53.1	90.4	62.0	2.0	64.0	37.3	101.3
DC	5.46	138.1	0.0	138.1	0.0	138.1	0.0	138.1	138.1	174.9	4.2	179.1	0.0	179.1
FL	148.72	1.6	0.0	1.6	21.8	23.4	76.6	78.3	100.0	33.9	9.7	43.6	26.8	70.4
GA	74.23	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.8	23.8	31.4	31.4	55.3	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	52.9
HI	12.85	6.2	0.5	6.8	2.7	9.5	43.6	50.4	53.1	80.1	0.5	80.7	3.7	84.3
ID	12.37	5.8	27.3	33.1	13.7	46.8	35.1	68.2	81.9	111.0	47.2	158.2	37.3	195.5
IL	120.42	1.6	24.6	26.2	61.0	87.2	44.8	71.0	132.0	29.6	40.7	70.3	71.0	141.3
IN	59.55	17.0	46.8	63.8	36.0	99.7	17.9	81.7	117.6	44.9	46.8	91.7	36.0	127.6
IA	29.03	10.4	11.5	21.9	56.2	78.1	135.5	157.4	213.6	129.2	50.0	179.2	106.7	285.9
KS	26.74	2.7	8.5	11.1	41.0	52.2	144.8	156.0	197.0	116.8	11.0	127.8	41.0	168.8
KY	39.34	0.0	0.6	0.6	29.4	30.0	26.4	27.0	56.4	28.6	5.9	34.5	30.0	64.6
LA	44.31	47.3	18.7	66.0	69.7	135.7	46.2	112.3	182.0	71.7	26.8	98.5	80.4	178.8
ME	12.39	6.2	30.4	36.7	7.6	44.2	87.0	123.7	131.3	182.0	40.9	222.9	9.3	232.2
MD	52.25	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.9	11.9	64.9	64.9	76.9	74.9	6.3	81.2	13.1	94.3
MA	59.61	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.8	26.8	134.7	134.7	161.5	111.8	24.0	135.8	27.3	163.1
MI	96.86	26.9	0.0	26.9	3.0	29.9	64.0	90.9	93.9	119.8	0.0	119.8	3.0	122.8
MN	47.42	17.7	30.3	47.9	28.1	76.0	128.6	176.5	204.6	192.7	30.3	223.0	28.1	251.1
MS	27.17	0.0	8.1	8.1	74.9	83.0	8.5	16.6	91.6	24.3	12.6	36.9	76.9	113.8
MO	53.77	0.0	1.6	1.6	25.7	27.3	140.2	141.8	167.5	59.9	25.3	85.1	38.4	123.5
MT	8.97	0.0	0.9	0.9	15.6	16.5	99.3	100.2	115.8	96.7	54.1	150.7	15.6	166.3
NE	16.80	0.0	0.5	0.5	37.7	38.3	119.6	120.2	157.9	162.3	9.4	171.7	37.7	209.5
NV	16.06	5.0	1.7	6.7	10.5	17.1	23.3	30.0	40.4	33.4	1.7	35.1	10.5	45.5
NH	11.52	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	179.1	179.1	181.1	133.7	5.6	139.3	2.0	141.3
NJ	80.54	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.0	49.0	70.8	70.8	119.9	58.5	7.3	65.8	51.3	117.1
NM	17.64	2.8	10.3	13.0	6.7	19.7	90.9	103.9	110.6	69.3	10.3	79.6	6.7	86.3
NY	182.14	3.2	35.8	39.0	24.0	63.0	159.3	198.3	222.3	70.3	95.9	166.2	24.8	191.0
NC	74.30	25.8	3.7	29.5	34.8	64.3	50.1	79.6	114.4	58.5	7.5	66.0	35.9	101.8
ND	6.41	25.0	40.7	65.7	29.4	95.1	279.8	345.5	374.9	183.1	77.6	260.7	39.3	300.1
OH	113.53	2.1	17.2	19.3	47.8	67.1	23.3	42.6	90.4	62.8	27.4	90.2	49.8	140.0
OK	33.38	1.3	0.8	2.1	66.6	68.7	74.8	76.9	143.5	59.0	7.4	66.4	66.6	133.0
OR	32.99	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3	11.3	78.4	78.4	89.7	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	119.6
PA	122.31	5.7	5.4	11.2	39.5	50.6	73.0	84.2	123.6	86.9	6.2	93.1	42.7	135.8
RI	9.99	1.2	0.9	2.1	0.0	2.1	218.0	220.1	220.1	122.5	32.5	155.1	0.0	155.1
SC	38.52	1.5	26.7	28.2	38.1	66.3	88.6	116.8	154.9	54.4	26.7	81.1	38.1	119.2
SD	7.56	0.7	12.3	13.0	30.4	43.4	192.7	205.7	236.1	141.0	84.3	225.3	30.4	255.7
TN	54.14	2.4	7.2	9.7	25.4	35.1	60.8	70.5	95.9	29.9	25.7	55.6	25.4	81.0
TX	194.60	22.0	4.4	26.4	40.4	66.7	24.4	50.8	91.2	45.5	4.4	49.9	40.4	90.3
UT	20.67	0.0	0.6	0.6	39.7	40.3	112.0	112.6	152.3	61.1	14.2	75.3	39.7	115.1
VT	5.87	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	233.7	235.8	235.8	155.9	0.0	155.9	0.0	155.9
VA	68.87	0.3	1.3	1.6	30.7	32.3	25.6	27.2	57.9	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	57.9
WA	58.41	0.6	0.5	1.2	18.1	19.3	113.7	114.9	133.0	77.6	11.1	88.6	24.8	113.4
WV	18.34	3.5	21.3	24.8	6.5	31.3	78.6	103.4	109.9	62.4	36.3	98.8	8.7	107.5
WI	52.92	0.0	0.5	0.5	59.7	60.2	123.9	124.4	184.1	148.4	14.9	163.3	59.7	223.0
WY	5.08	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.4	27.4	180.3	180.3	207.7	153.9	10.8	164.8	27.4	192.1
U. S. Total	2,711.21	7.9	8.7	16.7	30.1	46.7	82.3	99.0	129.0	69.8	19.4	89.2	32.5	126.2

* excludes service recipients living in their family homes

Figure 3.10 shows patterns of overall U.S. residential services and ICF-MR services utilization from 1962 to 1997. It shows the generally stable, but slightly decreasing ICF-MR utilization rates since 1982. It also shows the steadily increasing overall residential services utilization rate since 1987, when residential services utilization reached 105.1 service recipients per 100,00 of the general U.S. population. It is notable that while the residential utilization rate was increasing by 21.1 residents per 100,000 in the U.S. population in the ten years between 1987 and 1997, the ICF-MR utilization rate decreased by 13.5 residents per 100,000 in the general population. The aging of the "baby boom" generation into adulthood has been a primary driving force of increasing overall placement rates and is

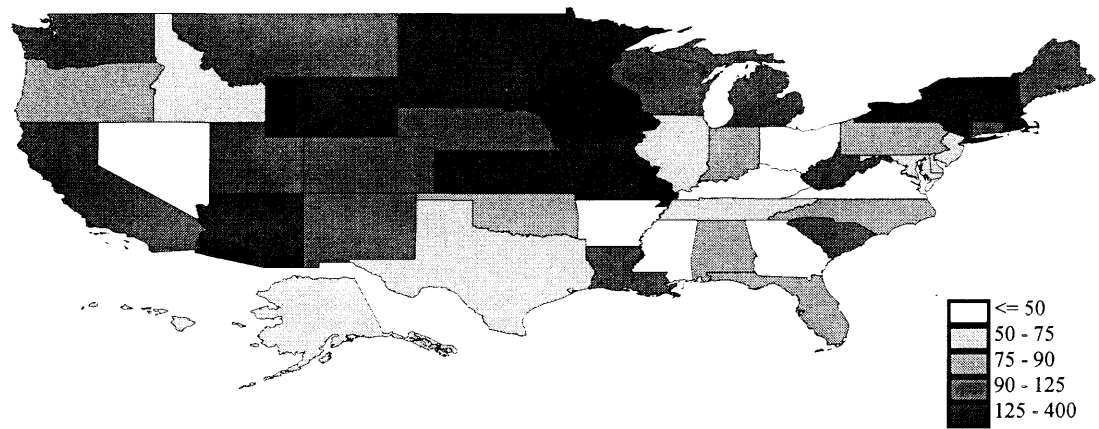
contributing to the growing number of people waiting for services. As shown below, the HCBS program played a major role in funding the residential services of persons not living in ICFs-MR, with an estimated 72.2% of HCBS recipients receiving residential services outside of a home shared with relatives (see Table 3.11). Applying that statistic to all 223,164 HCBS recipients on June 30, 1997 would yield an estimated 161,124 persons receiving residential services outside their family home financed by Medicaid Home and Community Based Services. This means the overall utilization of HCBS to fund community residential services (other than room and board) is now more than triple that of the ICF-MR program.

Figure 3.8 Total ICF-MR Residents per 100,000 of State Population by State on June 30, 1997



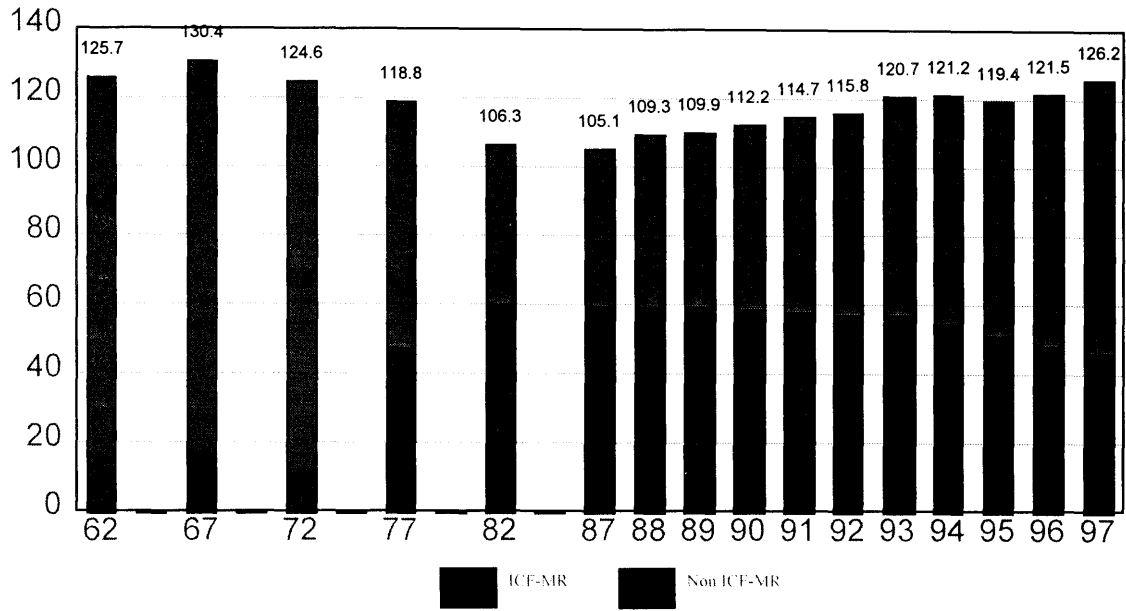
National Average =46.7

Figure 3.9 Total Community ICF-MR and HCBS Recipients per 100,000 of State Population by State on June 30, 1997



National Average = 99.0

Figure 3.10
ICF-MR and Non ICF-MR Residential Service Recipients per 100,000
of the U.S. Population, 1962 to 1997



Residential Arrangements of HCBS Recipients

As part of the 1997 data collection, states were asked to report the most recent available statistics on where their Medicaid Home and Community Based Service recipients lived. The same five categories of residential arrangements were provided as described in Chapter 6. In all, 35 states were able to provide these breakdowns for most HCBS service recipients. These reports are summarized in Table 3.12 by state and residential arrangement. As indicated in the U.S. total, nearly one-half of HCBS recipients (41.4%) received services 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 number of HCBS recipients living in such arrangements was 92,346. 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 61,935 HCBS recipients (27.8% of the total) lived with other family members. The third largest group of HCBS recipients on June 30, 1997 lived in their own homes (i.e., a home rented or owned by them to which persons come to provide personal assistance, supervision and support). An estimated 35,392 persons live in their own homes. The fourth largest group of HCBS recipients, an estimated 23,862, lived in "family foster homes" (i.e., a home rented or owned by a family or individual in which they live and provide care to one or more unrelated person(s) with MR/DD). A small proportion of HCBS recipients (3.4%) were reported to be served in "other" residential arrangements that the reporting states were unable to fit into the categories provided.

Between 1994 and 1997 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 27.8% over the 3 years. The proportion of HCBS recipients living in homes that they themselves rented or owned increased from 11.1% to 15.8%.

Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities in Generic Medicaid Nursing Facilities

Table 3.13 presents the number of people with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities reported by states to be in Medicaid nursing facilities, other than ones specifically licensed for persons with mental retardation and related

developmental disabilities. The ability of states to report an actual or estimated count of Medicaid nursing facility residents was established primarily in response to the requirement under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 (OBRA-87) that states screen nursing home residents with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities for the appropriateness of their placement. States were required to submit an "Alternative Disposition Plan" to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services regarding the findings of those screenings.

On June 30, 1997, states identified 24,958 persons with MR/DD in Medicaid nursing homes. This statistic compares with a report of 38,564 on June 30, 1992. Nationwide, the total reported number of persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities in Medicaid nursing homes was 6.7% of the total number (374,819) receiving ICF-MR, Medicaid HCBS and Medicaid (generic) nursing home services, and the reported number of nursing home residents with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities equaled 6.8% of the nation's total population of persons in all types of MR/DD residential settings and in nursing homes (367,202). In 1997, Georgia and Indiana reported persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities in nursing homes as more than one-fifth of the total of their MR/DD program residents and nursing home residents.

Table 3.12 HCBS Recipients with MR/DD by Reported Type of Residential Setting on June 30, 1997

State	Residential Facility a	Family Foster Home b	Person's Own Home c	Family Home d	Other Residence	Reported Total	Actual Total
AL	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	3,713
AK	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	353
AZ	1,413	444	43	6,392	NA	8,292	8,508
AR	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	496	496 g	496
CA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	37,478
CO	923	0	292 e	511 e	1,847	3,573	4,276
CT	1,781	351	365	164	0	2,661	3,371
DE	237	142	0	0	NA	379	379
DC	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
FL	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	11,399
GA	887	DNF	DNF	DNF	550	2,332	2,332
HI	80	298	8	68	14	468	560
ID	0	343	72	0	0	415	434
IL	3,855 e	102 e	116 e	0	NA	4,073	5,400
IN	DNF	50 e	150 e	650 e	NA	850	1,067
IA	0	0	DNF	DNF	0	DNF	3,932
KS	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	3,872
KY	515 e	265 e	18 e	242 e	DNF	1,040 e	1,040
LA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	2,048
ME	734 e	54 e	290 e	0	NA	1,078	1,078
MD	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	DNF	3,392
MA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	8,027
MI	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	6,199
MN	4,280	396	333	987	NA	5,996	6,097
MS	0	0	0	231	NA	231	231
MO	2,162	0	2,026	3,274	0	7,462	7,537
MT	551	27	102	211	0	891	891
NE	1,073	115	281	229	NA	1,698	2,010
NV	36	55	282	0	0	373	374
NH	511	784	145	455	DNF	1,895	2,063
NJ	2,611	1,150	202	1,742	NA	5,705	5,705
NM	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	1,603
NY	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	29,019
NC	519	114	24	1,059	NA	1,716	3,726
ND	333 e	40 e	749 e	172 e	NA	1,294	1,792
OH	465	176	1,008	785	211	2,645	2,646
OK	279	338	1,116	764	NA	2,497	2,497
OR	2,146 e	0	344 e	0	NA	2,490	2,586
PA	5,136	1,618	407	765	NA	7,926	8,931
RI	814	69	71	874 e	NA	1,828	2,178
SC	1,000	121	415	1,798	NA	3,334	3,412
SD	1,048	19	246	115	1	1,429	1,457
TN	939	202	664	600 e	NA	2,405	3,293
TX	1,726	491	2,366 f	DNF	NA	4,583	4,753
UT	1,021 e	94	330 e	870 e	NA	2,315	2,315
VT	106	658	69	257	NA	1,090	1,372
VA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	1,764
WA	625	344	2,193	3,157	261	6,580	6,643
WV	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	1,441
WI	2,166	1,593	750	603	NA	5,112	6,558
WY	609	33	32	242	NA	916	916
Reported Total	40,581	10,486	15,509	27,217	3,380	98,068	223,164
% by Category	41.4%	10.7%	15.8%	27.8%	3.4%	100.0%	
Est. U.S. Total	92,346	23,862	35,292	61,935	7,692	223,164	

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.

e indicates estimate

f Texas does not separate services provided in family homes and own homes in waiver data.

g residential placements not reported

Table 3.13 Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities in Nursing Facilities on June 30, 1997 by State

State	Persons with MR/DD in Non-Specialized Nursing Homes	Total MR/DD Recipients of ICF-MR and HCBS	Persons with MR/DD in Nursing Homes, ICFs-MR, or Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD in Nursing Homes, as % of Persons with MR/DD in Nursing Homes, ICFs-MR, or Receiving HCBS	Total Residents in MR/DD Residential Settings	Total Residents in MR/DD Residential Settings and Nursing Homes	Persons with MR/DD in Nursing Homes, as % of All Residents in MR/DD Residences and Nursing Homes
AL	0	4,458	4,458	0.0%	3,210	3,210	0.0%
AK	20	363	383	5.2%	517	537	3.7%
AZ	48	8,722	8,770	0.5%	3,016	3,064	1.6%
AR	0	2,054	2,054	0.0%	3,276	3,276	0.0%
CA	1,352	48,159	49,511	2.7%	41,592	42,944	3.1%
CO	288 e	4,505	4,793	6.0%	3,910	4,198	6.9%
CT	355	4,748	5,103	7.0%	5,997	6,352	5.6%
DE	0	671	671	0.0%	752	752	0.0%
DC	0	754	754	0.0%	978	978	0.0%
FL	226	14,875	15,101	1.5%	10,463	10,689	2.1%
GA	1,059 e	4,102	5,161	20.5%	3,924	4,983	21.3%
HI	78	682	760	10.3%	1,083	1,161	6.7%
ID	44	1,013	1,057	4.2%	2,417	2,461	1.8%
IL	1,764	15,900	17,664	10.0%	17,014	18,778	9.4%
IN	2,346	7,005	9,351	25.1%	7,600	9,946	23.6%
IA	145 e	6,200	6,345	2.3%	8,297	8,442	1.7%
KS	0	5,267	5,267	0.0%	4,513	4,513	0.0%
KY	0	2,220	2,220	0.0%	2,541	2,541	0.0%
LA	1,267 a	8,062	9,329	13.6%	7,923	9,190	13.8%
ME	194	1,626	1,820	10.7%	2,876	3,070	6.3%
MD	336	4,016	4,352	7.7%	4,926	5,262	6.4%
MA	1,465	9,625	11,090	13.2%	9,721	11,186	13.1%
MI	812	9,098	9,910	8.2%	11,890	12,702	6.4%
MN	817	9,701	10,518	7.8%	11,907	12,724	6.4%
MS	0	2,487	2,487	0.0%	3,091	3,091	0.0%
MO	1,348	9,003	10,351	13.0%	6,639	7,987	16.9%
MT	183	1,039	1,222	15.0%	1,492	1,675	10.9%
NE	0 a	2,653	2,653	0.0%	3,519	3,519	0.0%
NV	25	649	674	3.7%	731	756	3.3%
NH	90	2,086	2,176	4.1%	1,628	1,718	5.2%
NJ	334	9,653	9,987	3.3%	9,432	9,766	3.4%
NM	138 a	1,951	2,089	6.6%	1,522	1,660	8.3%
NY	1,640	40,491	42,131	3.9%	34,782	36,422	4.5%
NC	860 e	8,503	9,363	9.2%	7,566	8,426	10.2%
ND	190	2,401	2,591	7.3%	1,922	2,112	9.0%
OH	2,231	10,261	12,492	17.9%	15,891	18,122	12.3%
OK	1,104	4,789	5,893	18.7%	4,438	5,542	19.9%
OR	81 e	2,959	3,040	2.7%	3,947	4,028	2.0%
PA	1,300 e	15,123	16,423	7.9%	16,613	17,913	7.3%
RI	0 a	2,199	2,199	0.0%	1,549	1,549	0.0%
SC	0	5,967	5,967	0.0%	4,592	4,592	0.0%
SD	190	1,785	1,975	9.6%	1,933	2,123	8.9%
TN	852 e	5,193	6,045	14.1%	4,386	5,238	16.3%
TX	317 e	17,738	18,055	1.8%	17,571	17,888	1.8%
UT	280 e	3,148	3,428	8.2%	2,378	2,658	10.5%
VT	66	1,384	1,450	4.6%	915	981	6.7%
VA	0 a	3,989	3,989	0.0%	3,989	3,989	0.0%
WA	493	7,769	8,262	6.0%	6,626	7,119	6.9%
WV	33	2,015	2,048	1.6%	1,971	2,004	1.6%
WI	554	9,745	10,299	5.4%	11,802	12,356	4.5%
WY	33	1,055	1,088	3.0%	976	1,009	3.3%
U.S. Total	24,958	349,861	374,819	6.7%	342,244	367,202	6.8%

a indicates 1996 data

e indicates estimate

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

Between 1992 and 1997 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 Fiscal Year 1992, states received \$888,900,000 in federal reimbursements for Medicaid HCBS services for persons with MR/DD (Braddock, et. al., 1995). By Fiscal Year 1994 federal reimbursements for Medicaid HCBS services had nearly doubled to \$1,665,390,500, and by Fiscal Year 1997 federal reimbursements for Medicaid HCBS had doubled again to \$3,324,605,317. Although ICF-MR populations decreased between June 1992 and June 1997 from 146,260 to 126,697 residents, there was an increase in federal ICF-MR expenditures from \$5.08 to \$5.56 billion. This increase of \$.48 billion compared with a \$2.4 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, primarily by moving people out of ICFs-MR, but also by converting community ICFs-MR into HCBS financed community settings, it can be instructive to examine federal allocations to the combined ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with MR/DD. Doing so stimulates two observations about federal Medicaid reimbursements for long-term care of persons with MR/DD. 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 actually decreased substantially over the past decade, although slight increases occurred in the past two years.

As shown in Table 3.14, federal expenditures for Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with MR/DD increased by 143% between 1988 and 1997 (increased by \$5.23 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 1997 (10.0%) was substantially less than the

overall Medicaid growth rate of 13.5% per year over the same period. In fact, between 1988 and 1997 the combined federal reimbursements for the ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with MR/DD decreased from 12.0% to 9.3% of all federal Medicaid expenditures. Federal payments from ICF-MR and HCBS for persons with MR/DD as a proportion of all Medicaid expenditures did increase, however, between 1995 and 1997 from 8.7% to 9.3%. This change was primarily attributable to the relatively small growth in total Medicaid expenditures during the two-year period (9.8%). Between 1996 and 1997 federal payments for ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with MR/DD also increased by 8.7%, slightly less than the 10.0% average annual increase over the previous decade, but slightly more than the 7.0% increase in all Medicaid expenditures.

Despite their decreasing 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 1997 the average federal contribution for each Medicaid beneficiary was \$2,600. This is compared to an average federal expenditure of \$25,400 for each ICF-MR and HCBS recipient with developmental disabilities. There are fairly clear factors contributing to these differences (the costs of extensive personal care and residential supports, inclusion of daytime habilitation programs, case management and so forth). Nevertheless the substantial difference between these levels of expenditures for long-term care recipients with MR/DD and the “average” Medicaid participant should remain a concern to those with an interest in assuring that Medicaid reform proposals do not contain strong implicit or explicit restrictions on resources available to and needed by persons with MR/DD. For example, proposals to allow controlled growth in federal Medicaid expenditures by granting states a payment for each new enrollee that is based on the average federal Medicaid payment could appear to states to provide on average only about 10% of the current federal contribution for persons with MR/DD in ICF-MR and HCBS programs and barely 5% of what those services actually cost. The extent to which such “averaging” would have a negative effect on resources allocated to individuals who need levels and types of service that cost far above the Medicaid average is unknown, but worthy of concern.

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 Proportion of All Medicaid Expenditures
1980	\$14.550 billion	\$1.7383 billion	11.9%
1988	\$30.462 billion	\$3.6484 billion	12.0%
1992	\$64.003 billion	\$5.7785 billion	9.0%
1993	\$73.504 billion	\$6.5085 billion	8.9%
1994	\$78.261 billion	\$6.9430 billion	8.9%
1995	\$86.684 billion	\$7.5057 billion	8.7%
1996	\$88.918 billion	\$8.1711 billion	9.2%
1997	\$95.169 billion	\$8.8804 billion	9.3%

Source: HCFA, Office of State Financial Management

SECTION IV

STATE PROFILES OF SELECTED SERVICE INDICATORS, 1977-1997

CHAPTER 10
PROFILES OF TRENDS IN STATE RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

Lynda Anderson
K. Charlie Lakin
Robert Prouty

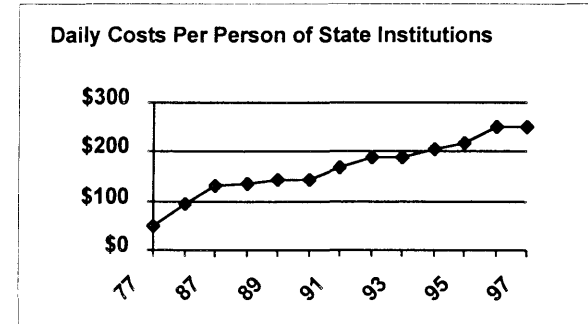
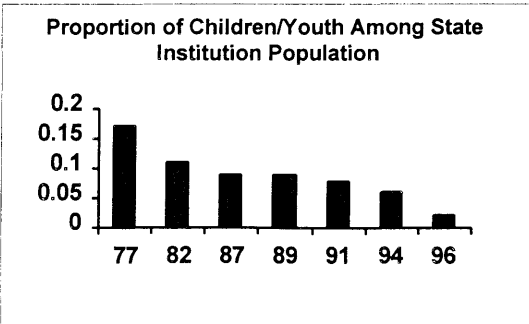
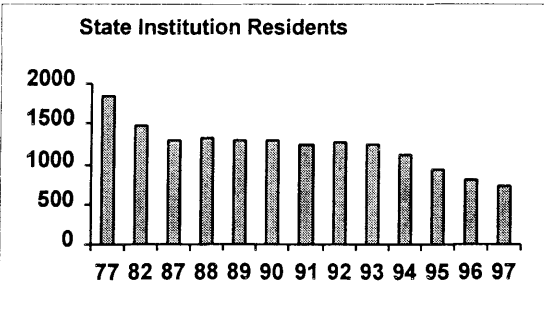
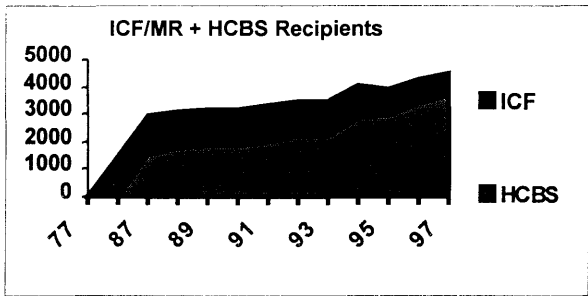
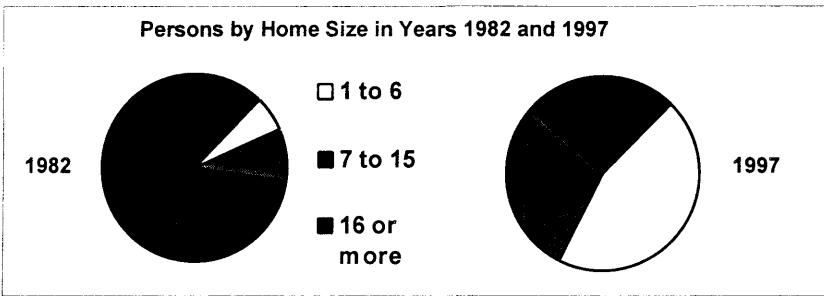
Each year the Residential Information System Project (RISP) receives requests from one or more individuals or groups from at least half of all states for trend data on different aspects of their state's residential services system. These requests come from state agencies, advocacy and consumer organizations, 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. 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 institution populations; d) average daily state MR/DD institution expenditures; e) percentage of state MR/DD institution 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 Nursing Facilities.

The statistics presented in the state profiles for 1977 and 1982 come from national surveys of individual residential facilities in those years. The facilities 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 1997 come from annual surveys of state MR/DD, Medicaid and other relevant program agencies. The former studies' outcomes were shaped by state licencing data bases, while the latter studies relied on state information systems. In most states these two approaches included the same settings. But in 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.

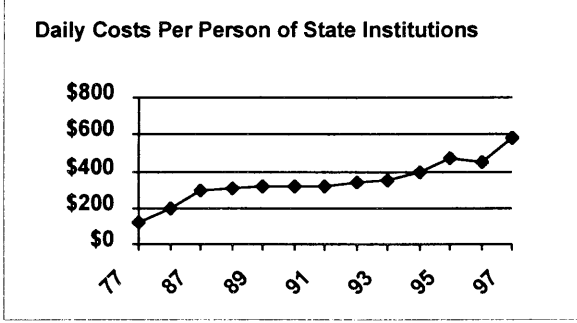
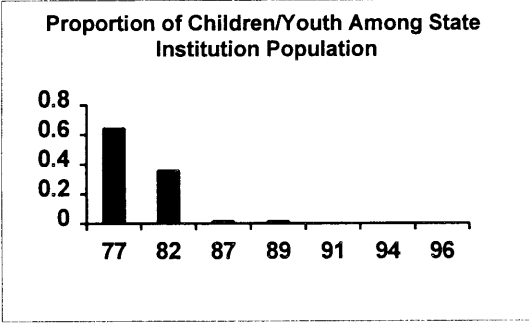
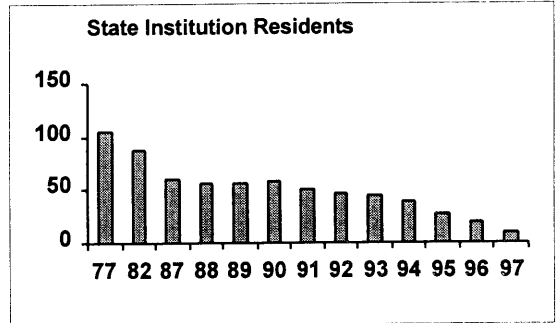
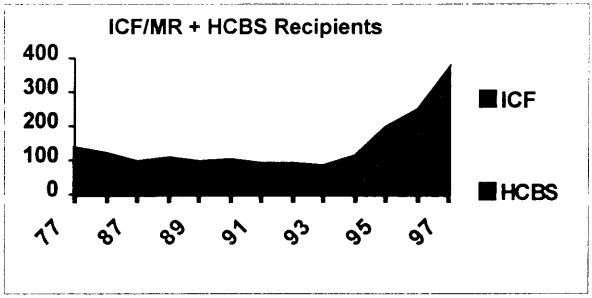
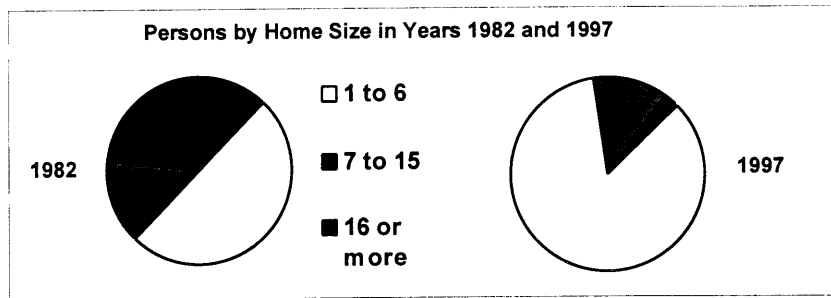
ALABAMA

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	1995	2105	57	1836	48	17%	0	0	
AL	82	121	183	304	1639	1943	49	1470	95	11%	1470	0	
AL	87	273	256	529	1447	1976	48	1308	130	9%	1339	1570	
AL	88	275	402	677	1443	2120	52	1333	134		1364	1730	1650
AL	89	282	495	777	1405	2182	53	1295	143	9%	1326	1830	1650
AL	90	289	488	777	1408	2185	53	1298	145		1329	1839	1650
AL	91	295	585	880	1258	2138	52	1258	169	8%	1288	2021	1321
AL	92	296	641	937	1301	2238	53	1272	187		1304	2184	1300
AL	93	361	679	1040	1263	2303	54	1234	187		1266	2184	1300
AL	94	591	711	1302	1142	2444	58	1113	204	6%	1145	2900	1300
AL	95	821	743	1564	940	2504	59	940	217		972	2949	162
AL	96	852	712	1564	831	2395	56	800	252	2%	825	3415	162
AL	97	1436	941	2377	833	3210	73	720	252		745	3713	0



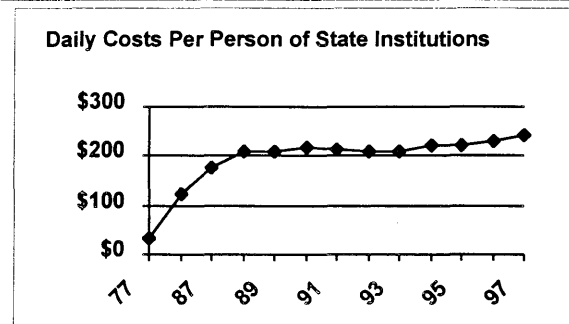
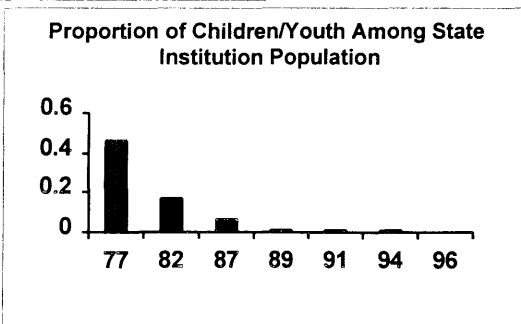
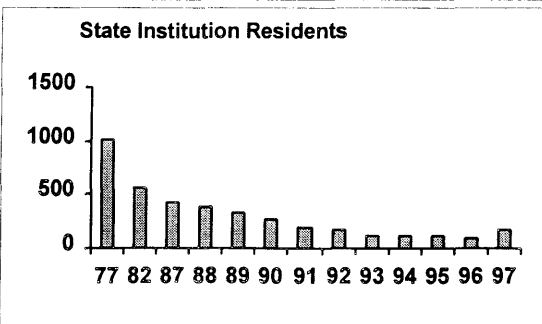
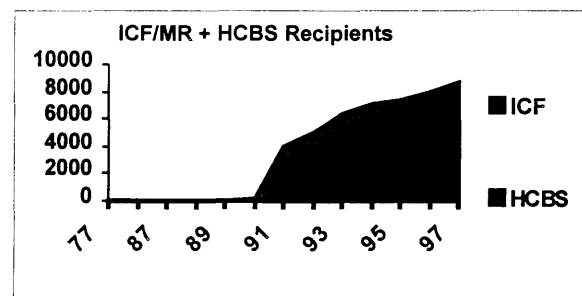
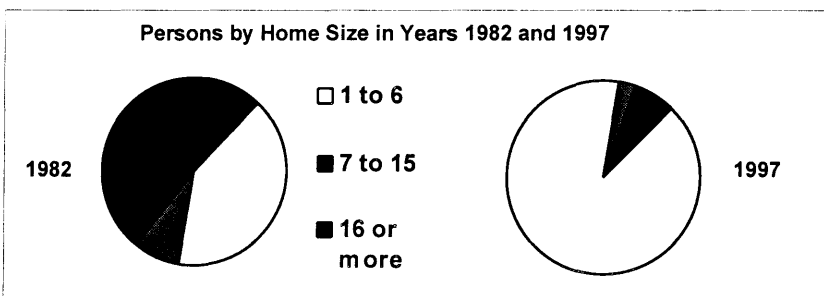
ALASKA

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	88	237	45	282	57	339	65	57	311		107	0	50
AK	89	244	45	289	57	346	66	57	321	2%	97	0	50
AK	90	254	45	299	58	357	63	58	321		98	0	48
AK	91	291	37	328	51	379	66	51	321	0%	91	0	48
AK	92	360	37	397	46	443	82	46	340	0%	86	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		59	190	28
AK	97	442	64	506	11	517	77	10	577		10	353	20



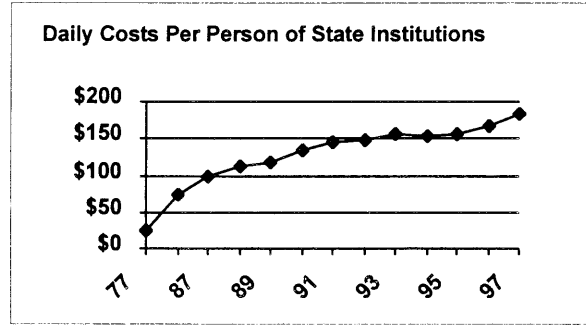
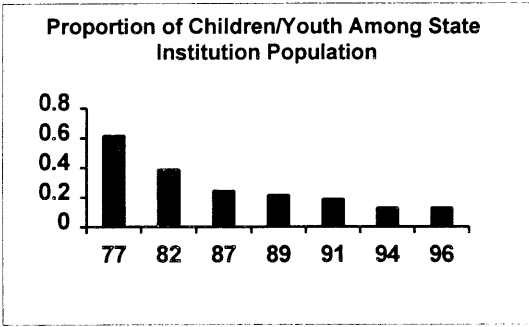
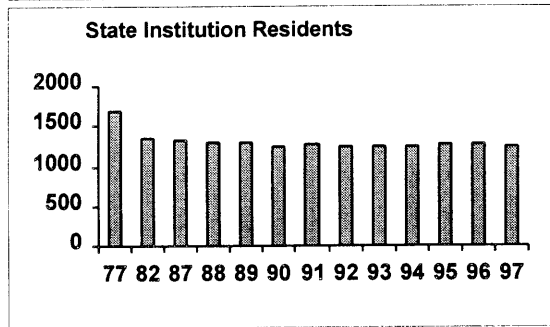
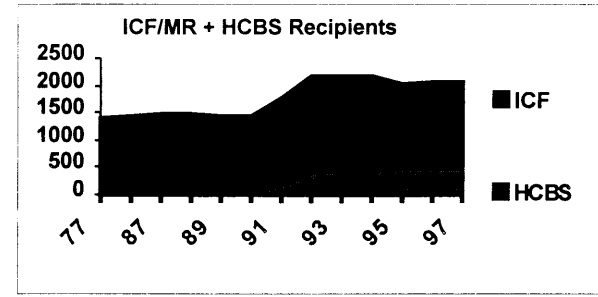
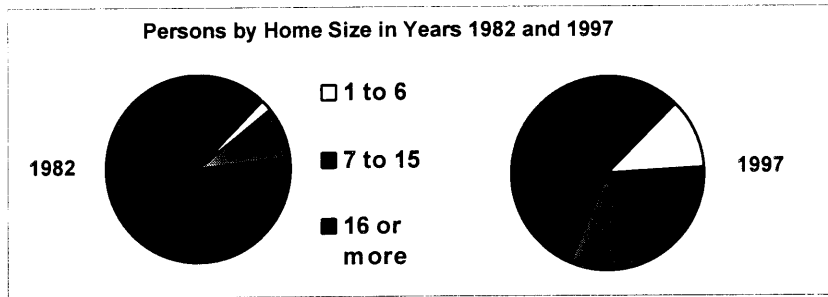
ARIZONA

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	1216	1452	63	1013	34	46%	0	0	
AZ	82	689	137	826	907	1733	61	572	124	17%	0	0	
AZ	87	1571	225	1796	423	2219	65	423	175	6%	0	0	
AZ	88	1631	198	1829	388	2217	64	388	209		0	0	30
AZ	89	1930	65	1995	380	2375	67	340	209	1%	69	0	33
AZ	90	2120	65	2185	409	2594	68	269	218		156	0	43
AZ	91	2263	91	2354	238	2592	69	193	213	1%	145	3794	89
AZ	92	2290	94	2384	214	2598	67	178	210		214	4832	89
AZ	93	2373	95	2468	170	2638	66	125	210		298	6071	85
AZ	94	2459	85	2544	168	2712	68	123	222	1%	339	6773	83
AZ	95	2496	81	2577	230	2807	69	123	220		200	7117	49
AZ	96	2403	108	2511	186	2697	65	103	231		193	7727	67
AZ	97	2721	84	2805	211	3016	70	175	244		214	8508	48



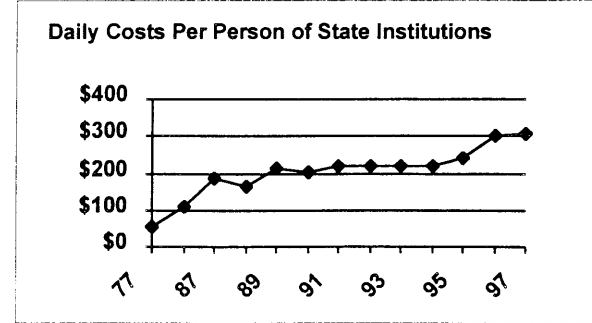
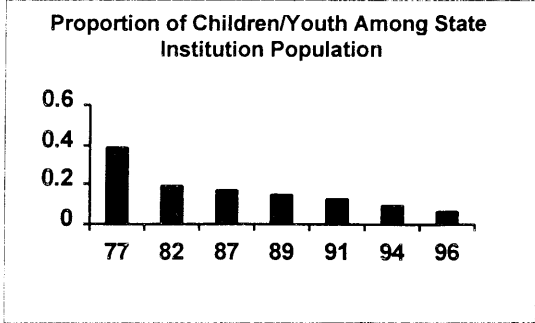
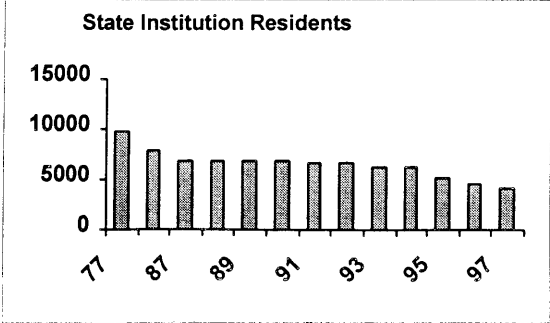
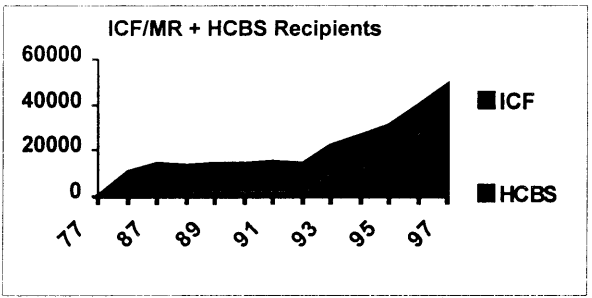
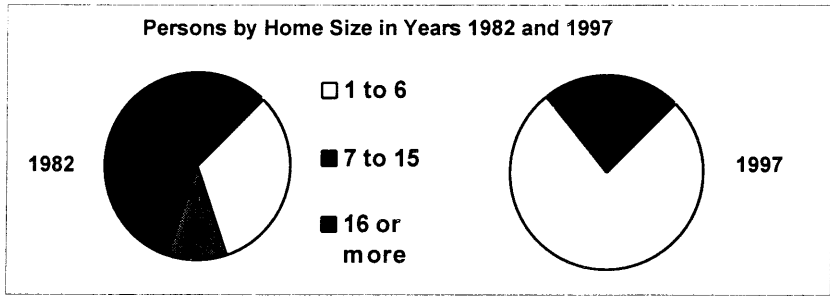
ARKANSAS

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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							
AR	77	12	134	146	1767	1913	89	1682	26	62%	1385	0	
AR	82	42	148	190	1505	1695	74	1354	73	39%	1420	0	
AR	87	117	338	455	1471	1926	81	1337	100	25%	1461	0	
AR	88	200	537	737	1563	2300	96	1302	112		1453	0	800
AR	89	202	432	634	1441	2075	86	1302	119	21%	1441	0	600
AR	90	286	631	917	1243	2160	90	1243	135		1340	91	850
AR	91	228	773	1001	1403	2404	101	1265	145	19%	1565	196	1100
AR	92	300	854	1154	1555	2709	111	1248	149		1737	415	1300
AR	93	353	791	1144	1591	2735	111	1244	156		1724	453	1290
AR	94	369	834	1203	1443	2646	109	1258	154	13%	1743	429	1290
AR	95	383	823	1206	1487	2693	109	1263	157		1563	469	1290
AR	96	503	823	1326	1496	2822	113	1272	167	12%	1572	472	0
AR	97	328	894	1222	1558	3276	129	1258	183		1558	496	0



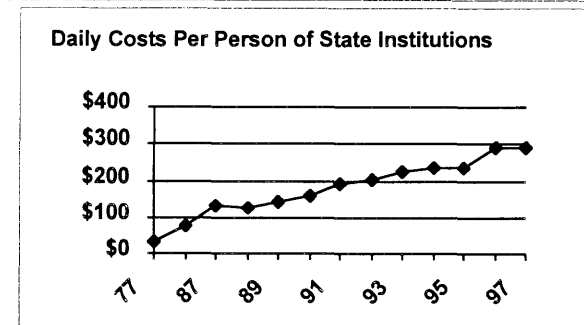
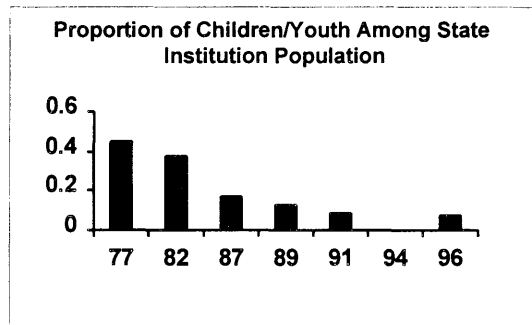
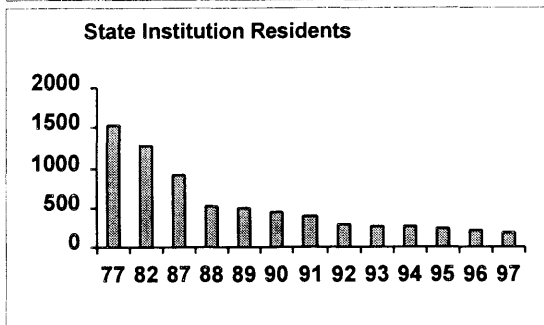
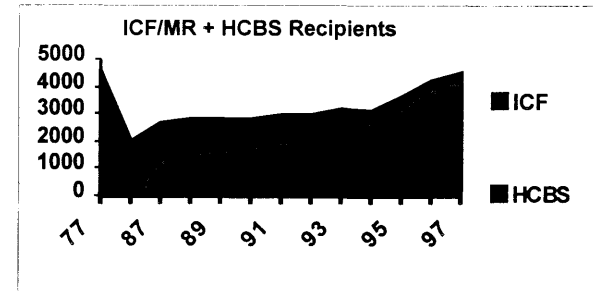
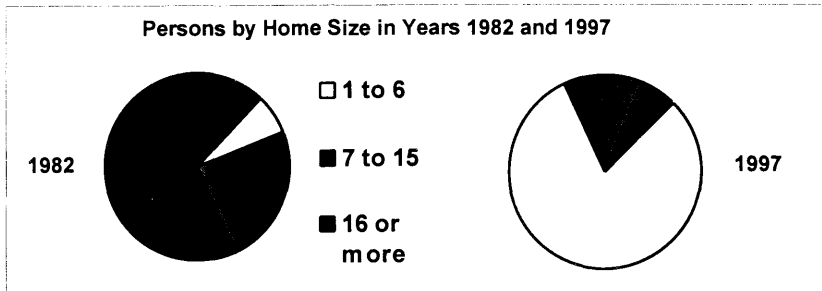
CALIFORNIA

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	6942	1947	8889	17291	26180	120	9737	55	39%	0	0	
CA	82	8759	2592	11351	15715	27066	109	7924	110	19%	10374	0	
CA	87	14502	3347	17849	11054	28903	105	6880	184	17%	11457	3027	
CA	88	14489	2968	17457	13540	30997	109	6826	166		10871	2493	869
CA	89	15339	3052	18391	13143	31534	109	6796	213	15%	10978	3355	880
CA	90	16063	3043	19106	12653	31759	104	6788	202		10890	3628	978
CA	91	17046	3074	20120	12331	32451	107	6692	219	13%	11376	3360	1075
CA	92	22551	3040	25591	11769	37360	123	6572	219		10923	3360	1270
CA	93	23373	3134	26507	11683	38190	124	6336	219		11025	11085	1984
CA	94	27822	3328	31150	11551	42701	137	6343	219	10%	12781	13266	1620
CA	95	30005	3098	33103	10113	43216	133	5106	240		12125	19101	1248
CA	96	31804	2927	34731	9147	43878	133	4581	302	7%	10233	29133	1248
CA	97	31851	526	32377	9215	41592	123	4142	305		10681	37478	1352



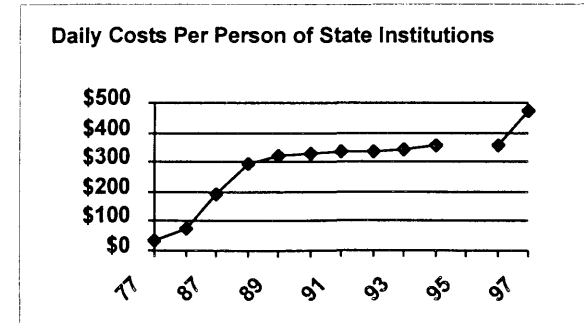
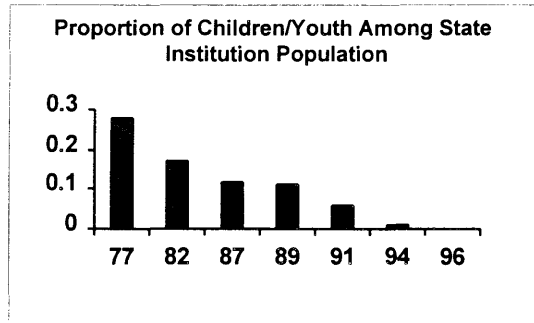
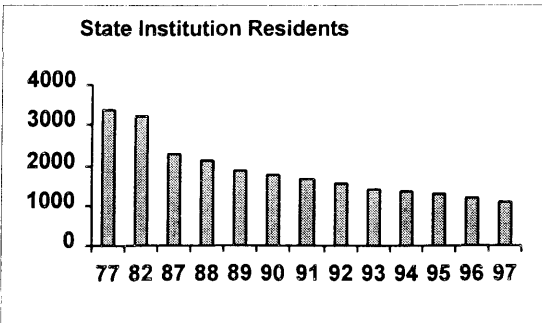
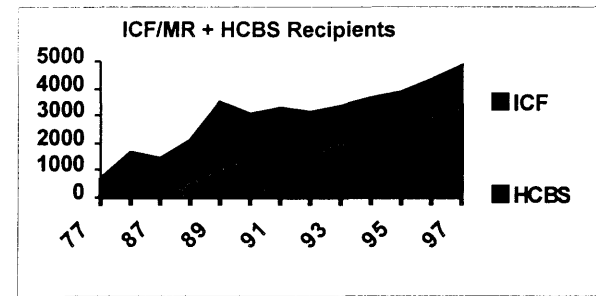
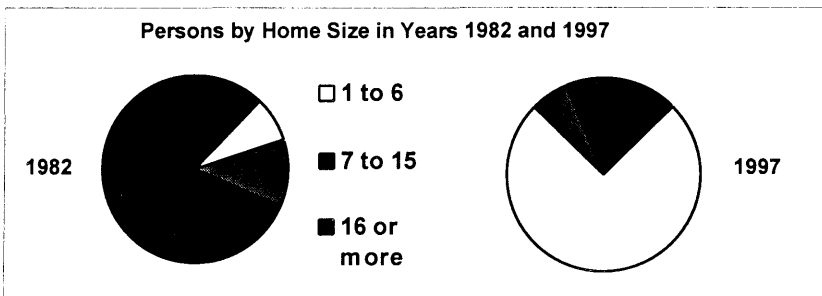
COLORADO

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	2111	2651	101	1539	33	45%	4537	0	
CO	82	199	670	869	1960	2829	93	1264	78	38%	2017	0	
CO	87	354	1345	1699	1247	2946	89	901	130	17%	1247	1389	
CO	88	429	1722	2151	875	3026	92	529	128		1149	1621	482
CO	89	664	1581	2245	839	3084	93	493	141	13%	1115	1679	459
CO	90	1464	958	2422	709	3131	92	429	157		974	1841	415
CO	91	1819	910	2729	666	3395	99	386	194	9%	927	1993	428
CO	92	2248	862	3110	484	3594	107	276	204		754	2204	369
CO	93	2479	754	3233	468	3701	109	264	223		737	2407	333
CO	94	2814	642	3456	420	3876	109	248	235		420	2684	339
CO	95	3064	765	3829	294	4123	111	241	235		307	3316	331
CO	96	2929	593	3522	233	3755	99	197	290	7%	245	3976	258
CO	97	3156	537	3693	217	3910	100	179	291		229	4276	288



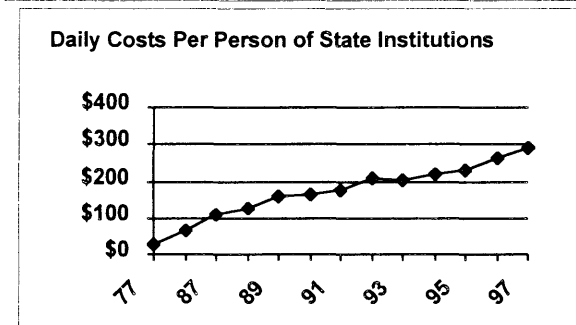
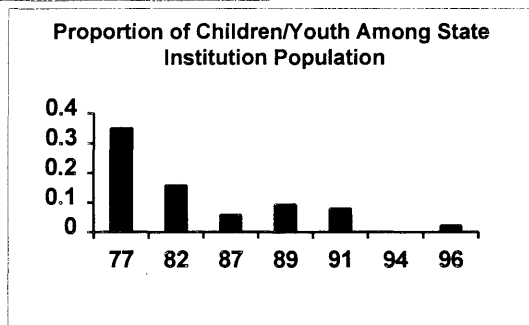
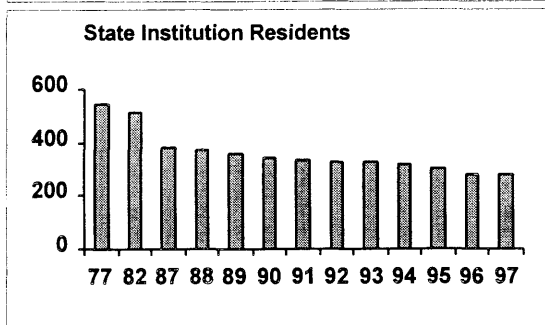
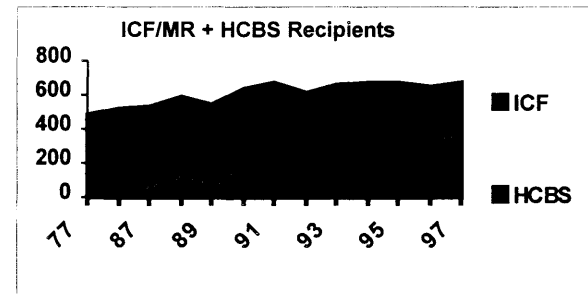
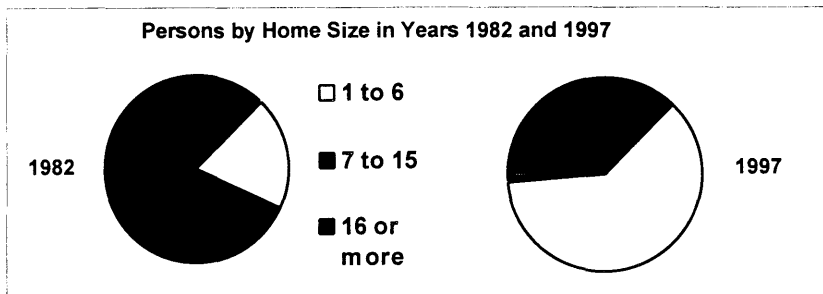
CONNECTICUT

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	0-21 Yr. Oids 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							
CT	77	251	364	615	3881	4496	145	3374	33	28%	687	0	
CT	82	353	540	893	3660	4553	144	3216	74	17%	1598	0	
CT	87	1630	806	2436	2384	4820	150	2298	191	12%	1363	0	
CT	88	2201	598	2799	2196	4995	155	2137	297		1414	644	622
CT	89	2680	557	3237	1900	5137	159	1845	323	11%	2335	1127	436
CT	90	2568	613	3181	1768	4949	150	1752	328		1443	1555	450
CT	91	3113	570	3683	1652	5335	162	1652	333	6%	1550	1655	482
CT	92	3022	582	3604	1567	5171	157	1567	338		1378	1693	476
CT	93	3569	548	4117	1414	5531	167	1414	343		1272	2069	454
CT	94	3689	540	4229	1342	5571	170	1342	353	1%	1276	2361	419
CT	95	4123	435	4558	1290	5848	179	1290	NA		1265	2542	403
CT	96	4154	400	4554	1209	5763	176	1209	357		1298	2999	394
CT	97	4473	418	4891	1106	5997	183	1111	470		1377	3371	355



DELAWARE

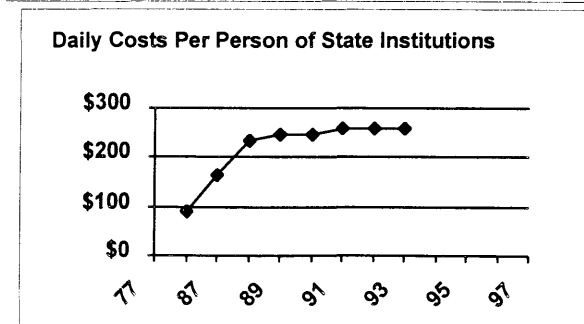
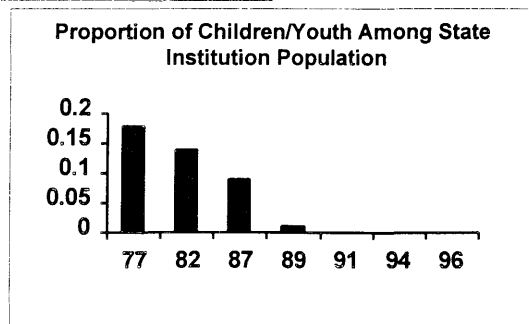
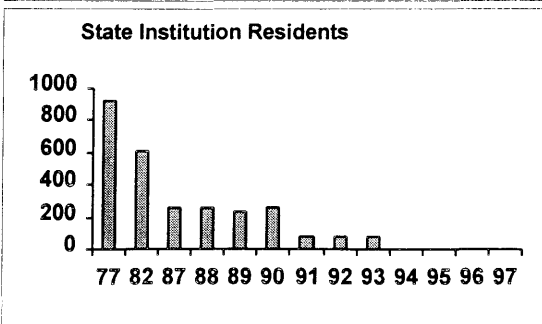
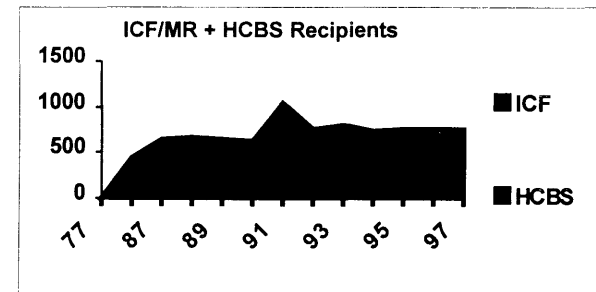
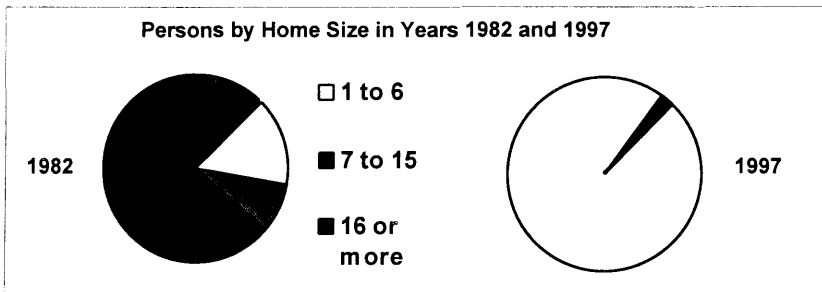
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living 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	88	249	65	314	374	688	104	374	127		439	144	305
DE	89	239	86	325	356	681	101	356	160	9%	442	100	89
DE	90	272	92	364	342	706	104	342	167		434	196	70
DE	91	278	89	367	332	699	103	332	177	8%	421	245	60
DE	92	304	71	375	325	700	100	325	210		325	290	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



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

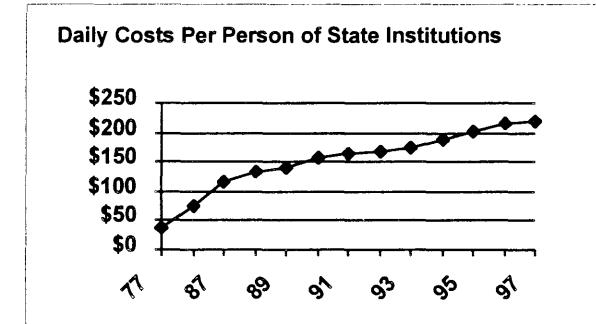
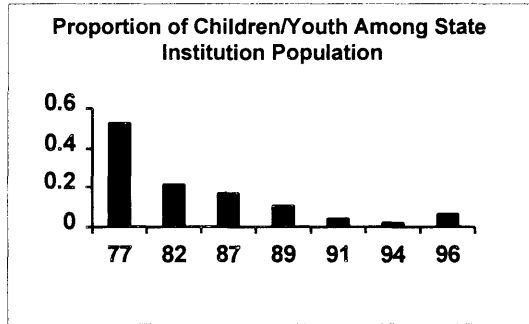
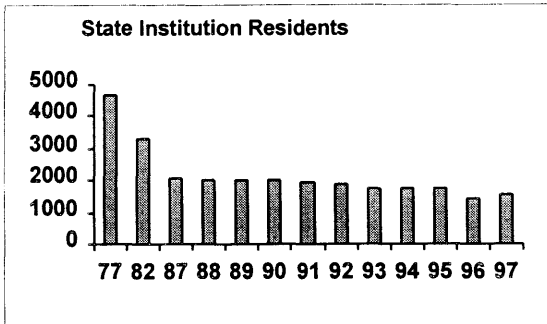
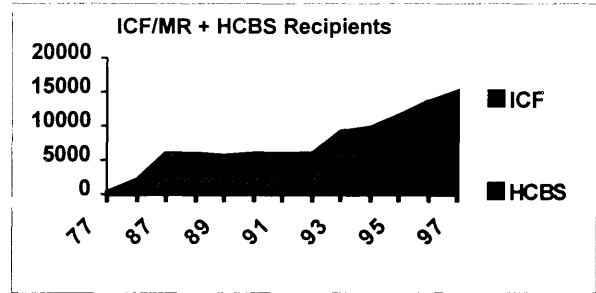
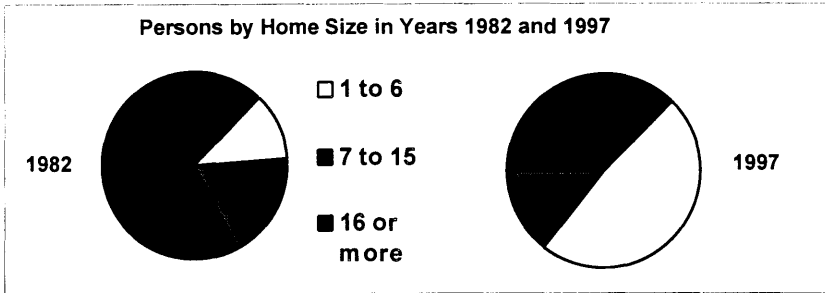
Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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							
DC	77	28	0	28	960	988	143	923	NA	18%	0	0	
DC	82	139	76	215	671	886	140	611	90	14%	436	0	
DC	87	496	235	731	258	989	159	258	165	9%	633	0	
DC	88	505	224	729	277	1006	163	256	235		666	0	85
DC	89	533	298	831	235	1066	176	235	245	1%	641	0	55
DC	90	514	275	789	265	1054	176	265	245		612	0	45
DC	91	646	304	950	137	1087	182	77	260	0%	1027	0	34
DC	92	689	356	1045	76	1121	188	76	260		761	0	34
DC	93	693	357	1050	76	1126	189	76	260		804	0	0
DC	94	721	363	1084	0	1084	188	0	NA		722	0	0
DC	95	706	369	1075	0	1075	192	0	NA		754	0	0
DC	96	691	374	1065	0	1065	192	0	NA	0%	754	0	28
DC	97	955	23	978	0	978	179	0	NA		754	0	0



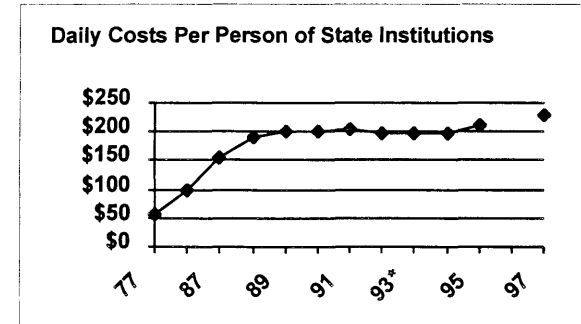
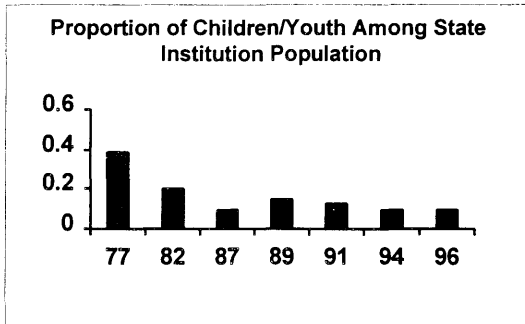
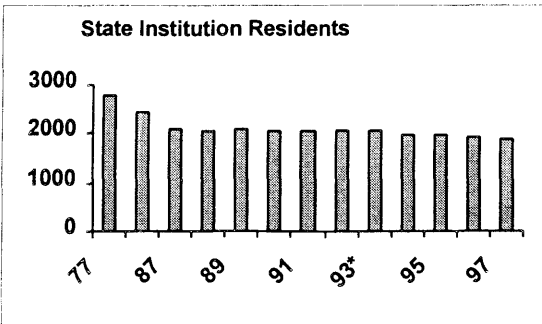
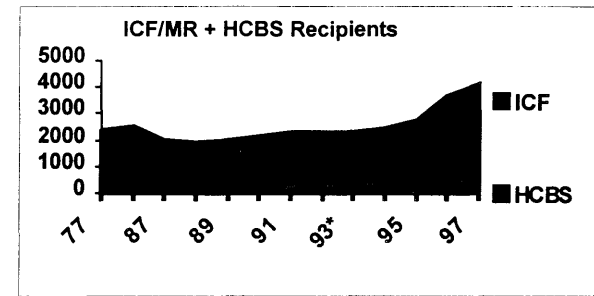
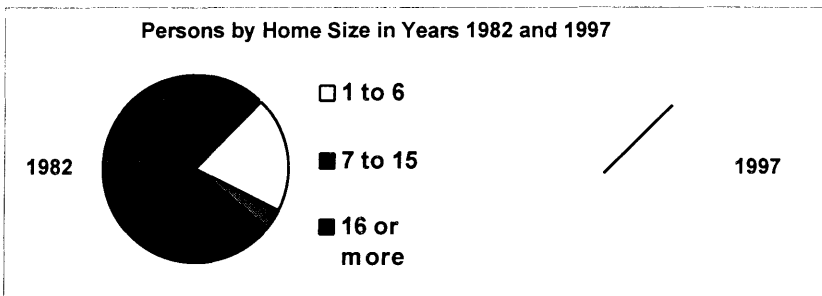
FLORIDA

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	1008	1799	6304	8103	96	4660	37	53%	370	0	
FL	82	937	1474	2411	5649	8060	77	3334	76	21%	2128	0	
FL	87	593	2654	3247	4952	8199	69	2061	117	17%	3152	2631	
FL	88	328	3142	3470	4900	8370	68	2019	135		3180	2631	143
FL	89	1491	2230	3721	4775	8496	67	1999	142	11%	3180	2542	126
FL	90	1674	2287	3961	4671	8632	65	2016	158		3179	2615	200
FL	91	1987	2244	4231	4628	8859	67	1977	164	4%	3187	2631	212
FL	92	2219	2110	4329	4397	8726	64	1871	167		3118	2637	212
FL	93	2634	2007	4641	4418	9059	65	1744	175		3207	6009	212
FL	94	3292	1834	5126	4281	9407	69	1735	187	2%	3407	6430	212
FL	95	4072	1670	5742	4265	10007	70	1733	203		3530	7988	212
FL	96	4539	1572	6111	3877	9988	69	1459	217	6%	3442	10000	0
FL	97	5042	1437	6479	3984	10463	70	1562	220		3476	11399	226



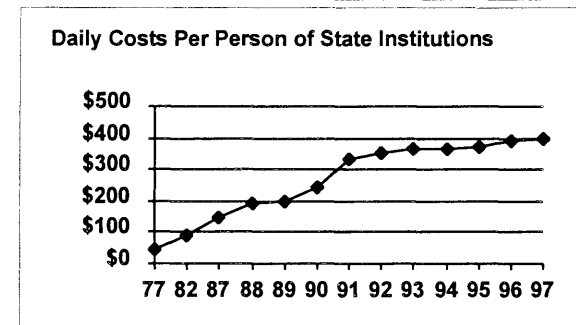
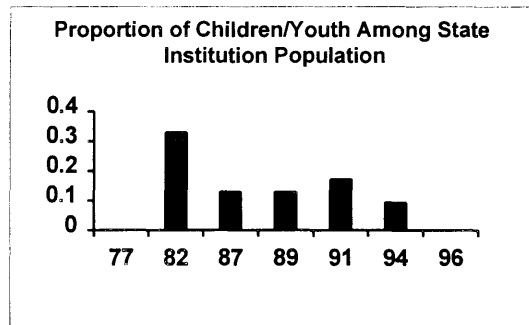
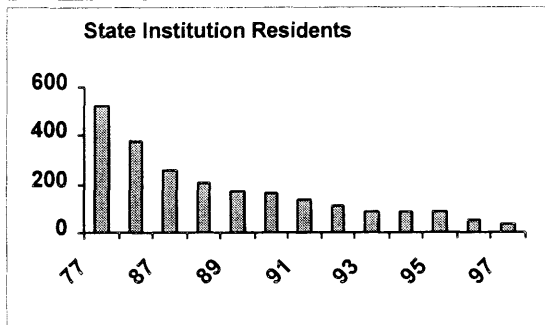
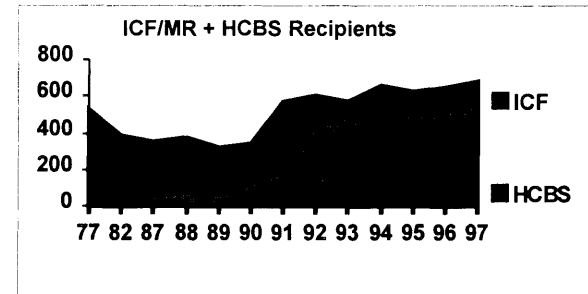
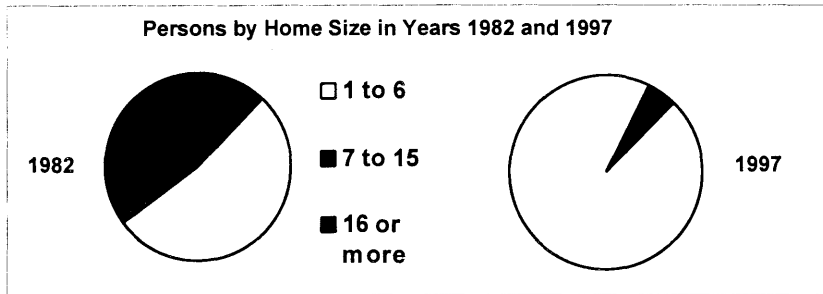
GEORGIA

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	2994	3326	66	2807	55	39%	2369	0	
GA	82	709	138	847	2710	3557	63	2460	98	20%	2491	0	
GA	87	1181	61	1242	2227	3469	56	2089	155	10%	1949	0	
GA	88	1351	43	1394	2267	3661	58	2058	190		1913	0	2050
GA	89	1362	42	1404	2319	3723	58	2079	201	15%	1944	25	2000
GA	90	1519	25	1544	2300	3844	58	2057	202		1932	160	2000
GA	91	1608	11	1619	2292	3911	59	2054	204	13%	1942	353	1941
GA	92	1482	14	1496	2152	3648	53	2042	197		1935	359	1941
GA	93*	1482	14	1496	2146	3642	52	2036	197		1933	359	1941
GA	94	1538	0	1538	2101	3639	53	1991	197	10%	1897	556	2200
GA	95	1537	0	1537	2085	3622	51	1975	213		1880	848	2200
GA	96	1538	0	1538	2019	3557	49	1909	DNF	10%	2019	1619	2200
GA	97					3924	53	1889	230		1770	2332	1059



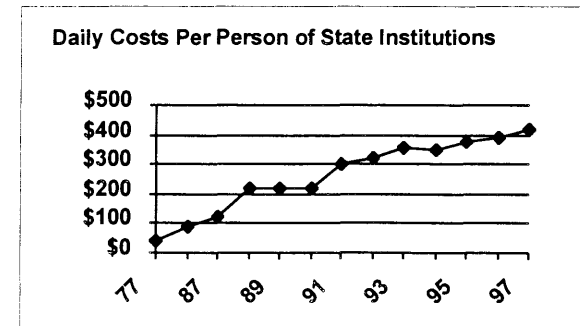
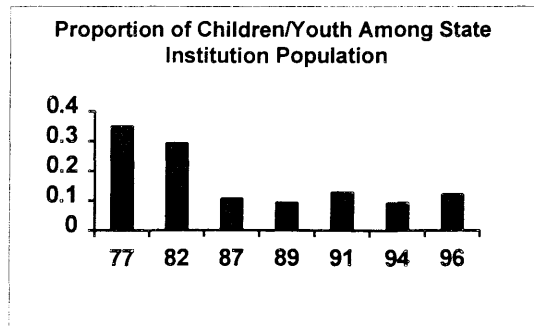
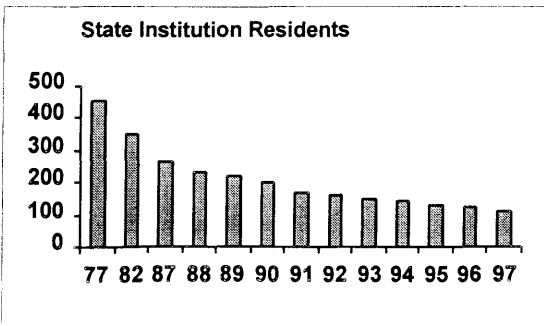
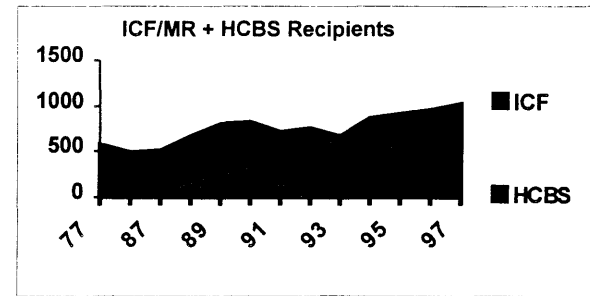
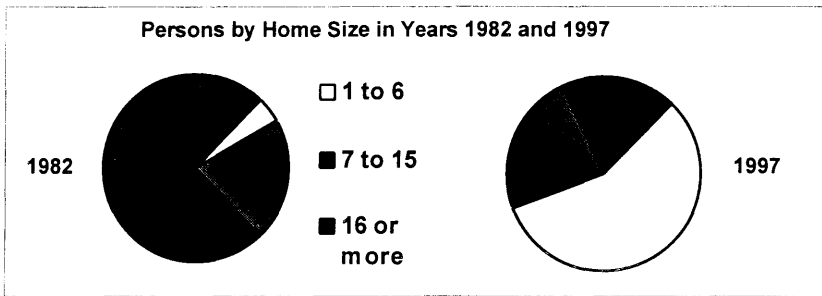
HAWAII

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	88	747	6	253	210	963	88	210	193		296	78	66
HI	89	917	8	925	173	1098	99	173	199	13%	246	70	39
HI	90*	917	8	925	165	1090	99	165	243		220	123	38
HI	91	948	7	955	146	1101	97	137	335	17%	386	189	138
HI	92	978	6	984	130	1114	94	115	354		154	452	138
HI	93	913	7	920	106	1026	85	86	365		117	450	135
HI	94	915	7	922	96	1018	84	84	365	9%	142	513	95
HI	95	924	7	931	97	1028	84	82	371		132	491	69
HI	96	1070	7	1077	63	1140	92	49	388	0%	127	517	87
HI	97	1029	7	1036	47	1083	84	35	394		122	560	78



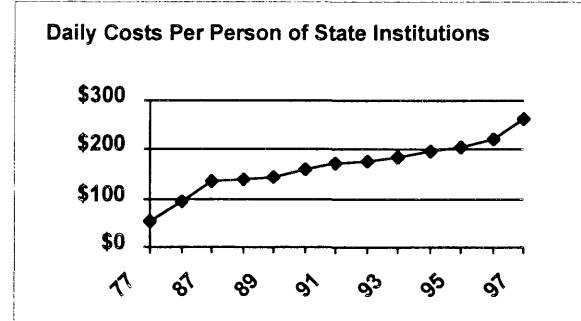
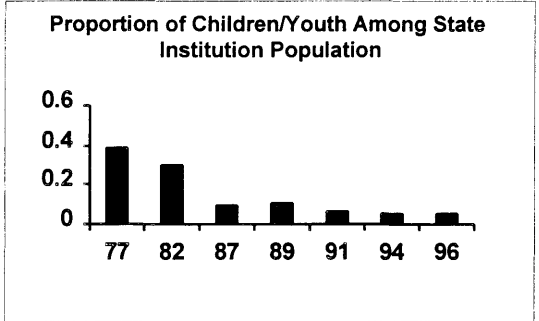
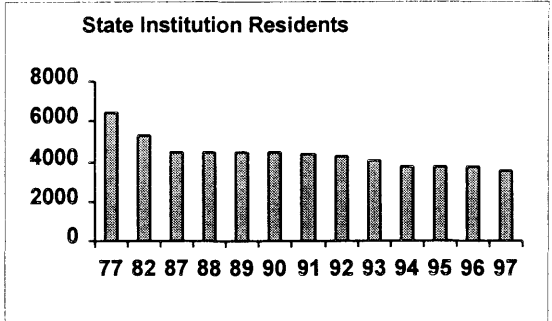
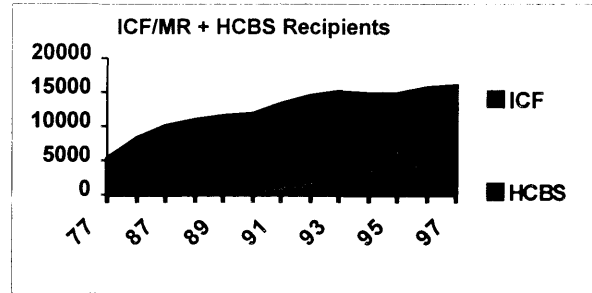
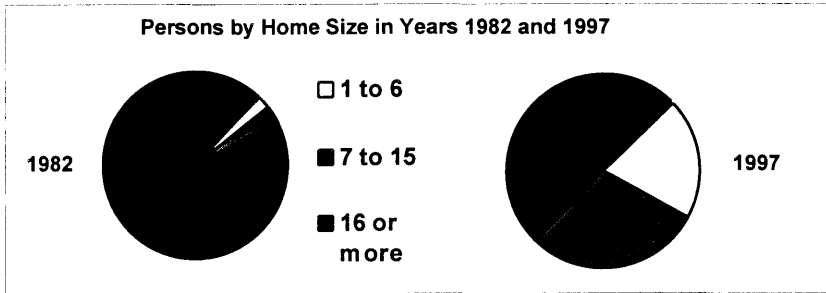
IDAHO

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	1294	129	263	124	11%	445	55	
ID	88	282	539	821	491	1312	131	236	218		461	201	75
ID	89	300	494	794	345	1339	132	221	220	9%	520	270	48
ID	90	319	443	762	487	1249	125	202	222		468	346	67
ID	91	342	475	817	469	1286	125	172	302	13%	535	165	83
ID	92	511	482	993	360	1353	133	160	325		519	225	89
ID	93	668	534	1202	320	1522	149	148	358		494	174	89
ID	94	779	505	1284	336	1620	147	143	351	9%	527	333	73
ID	95	782	570	1352	284	1636	142	133	378		540	362	32
ID	96	1208	521	1729	442	2171	184	123	392	12%	538	415	39
ID	97	1372	584	1956	461	2417	196	112	416		579	434	44



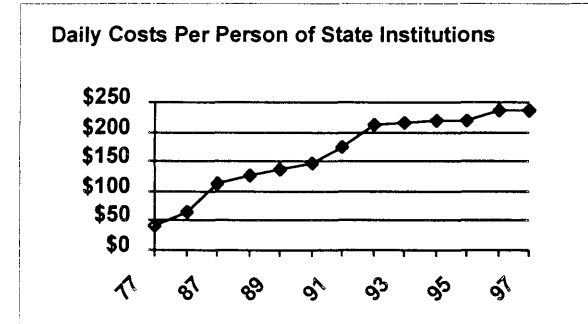
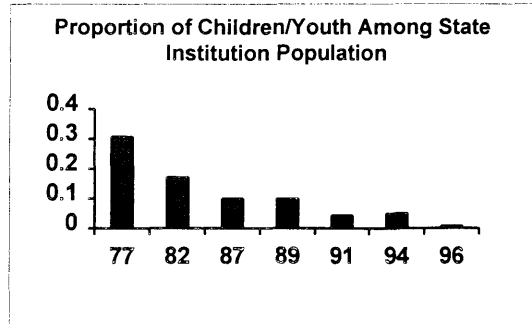
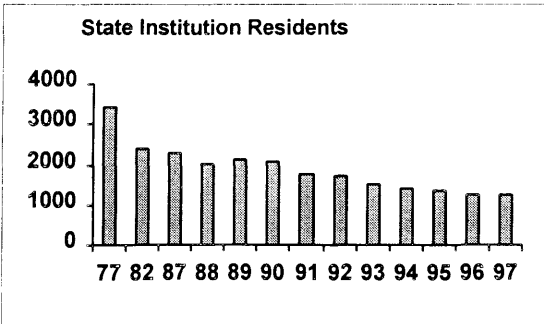
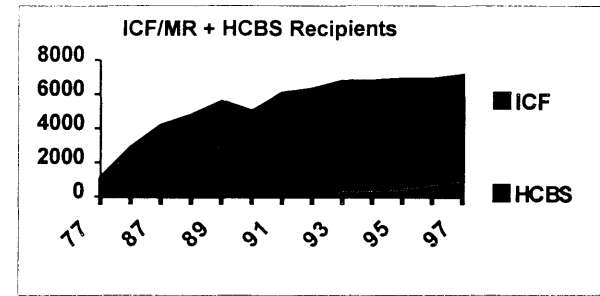
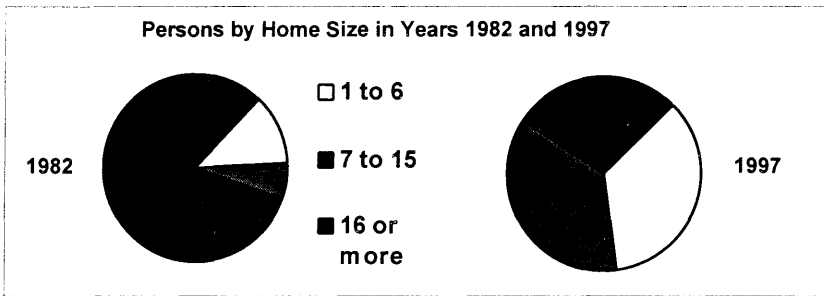
ILLINOIS

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	13228	13398	119	6394	54	39%	5353	0	
IL	82	331	387	718	12170	12888	113	5250	96	30%	8144	0	
IL	87	713	1707	2420	10425	12845	111	4436	134	10%	9400	664	
IL	88	904	2653	3557	11700	15257	131	4482	140		10346	637	3000
IL	89	927	3024	3951	11215	15166	130	4497	145	11%	10864	680	3200
IL	90	910	3114	4024	11336	15360	134	4459	159		11008	724	3590
IL	91	897	3824	4721	11824	16545	143	4340	174	6%	11943	1338	2183
IL	92	719	2876	3595	12697	16292	139	4303	177		12311	2006	1976
IL	93	783	2827	3610	12419	16029	136	4006	186		12160	2850	1659
IL	94	1738	3836	5574	10194	15768	135	3726	196	5%	10979	3690	1750
IL	95	3843	3847	7690	7636	15326	129	3716	206		10935	3761	2939
IL	96	2416	3442	5858	7219	13077	110	3718	221	5%	10416	5267	2872
IL	97	3559	4902	8461	8553	17014	141	3482	262		10500	5400	1764



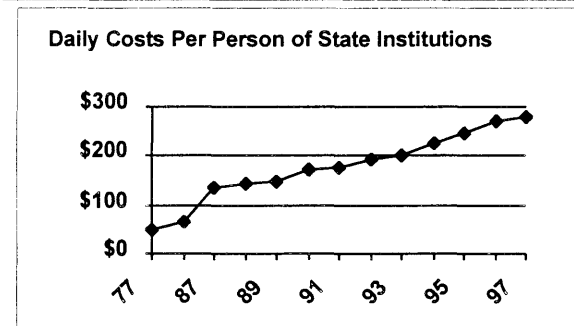
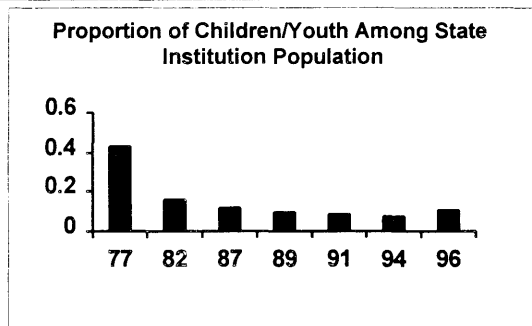
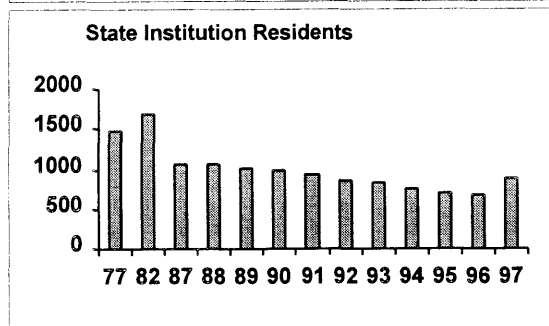
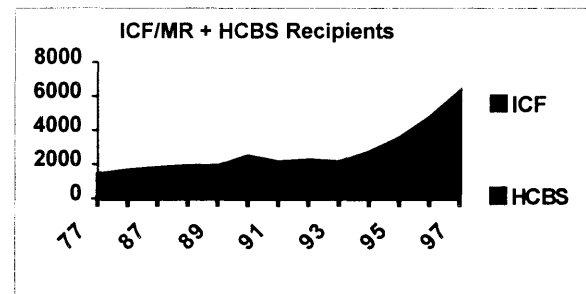
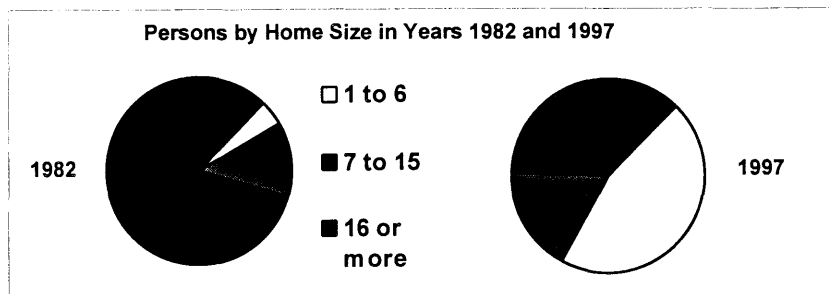
INDIANA

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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							
IN	77	466	172	638	4218	4856	91	3438	40	31%	1026	0	
IN	82	487	243	730	3231	3961	72	2388	65	17%	2798	0	
IN	87	914	1609	2523	2863	5386	98	2270	114	10%	4068	0	
IN	88	728	2418	3146	2578	5724	103	2015	126		4690	0	2500
IN	89	1687	2022	3709	3101	6810	122	2122	138	10%	5512	0	2200
IN	90	1700	2132	3832	2341	6173	110	2077	146		4930	0	3300
IN	91	2015	2424	4439	2648	7087	126	1756	175	4%	6048	0	2587
IN	92	2330	2716	5046	2578	7624	135	1696	213		6234	0	2135
IN	93	2350	2799	5149	2462	7611	134	1491	217		6213	447	2047
IN	94	2506	2791	5297	2329	7626	133	1384	219	5%	6224	529	2047
IN	95	2589	2817	5406	2478	7884	137	1327	220		6176	594	2057
IN	96	2556	2820	5376	2228	7604	130	1244	238	1%	5986	816	2057
IN	97	2672	2787	5459	2141	7600	128	1248	238		5938	1067	2346



IOWA

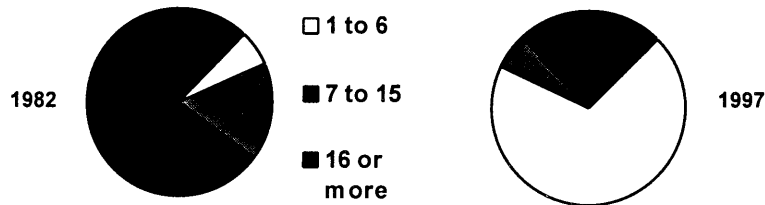
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
IA	77	94	296	390	3109	3499	122	1489	48	43%	1432	0	
IA	82	211	588	799	3742	4541	156	1684	65	16%	1673	0	
IA	87	466	702	1168	2183	3351	119	1057	136	12%	1734	4	
IA	88	988	1177	2165	2252	4417	156	1056	144		1840	12	532
IA	89	1065	1325	2390	2145	4535	160	1016	149	10%	1818	14	986
IA	90	1653	1377	3030	3111	6141	219	976	172		2512	5	1484
IA	91	1860	1571	3431	2997	6428	230	941	178	9%	2132	19	1379
IA	92	1872	1650	3522	2611	6133	221	869	192		2088	137	1562
IA	93	1984	1907	3891	2086	5977	217	824	203		1890	170	1562
IA	94	2106	1984	4090	1949	6039	215	752	226	7%	1818	879	1562
IA	95	2283	1979	4262	1953	6215	217	693	248		1909	1669	98
IA	96	2831	1994	4825	3223	8048	280	672	271	11%	2182	2575	148
IA	97	3750	1451	5201	3096	8297	286	880	279		2268	3932	145



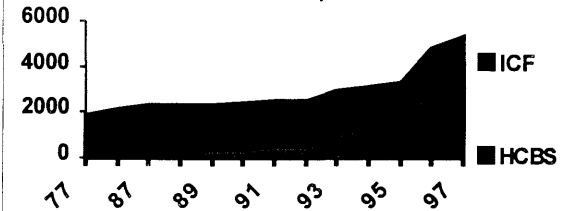
KANSAS

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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							
KS	77	220	406	626	2080	2706	116	1460	49	52%	1810	0	
KS	82	184	482	666	2209	2875	119	1371	78	46%	2078	0	
KS	87	613	555	1168	1974	3142	127	1298	123	31%	2161	135	
KS	88	840	467	1307	1918	3225	130	1237	145		2081	185	60
KS	89	885	1019	1904	1710	2974	118	1070	148	25%	1955	314	35
KS	90	885	379	1264	1694	2958	118	1017	190		1979	361	33
KS	91	764	533	1297	1698	2995	120	1021	200	23%	2015	497	31
KS	92*	764	533	1297	1627	2924	115	927	212		1921	555	29
KS	93	660	900	1560	1547	3007	119	876	219		1837	1066	0
KS	94	584	941	1525	1477	3002	119	806	232	17%	1767	1339	0
KS	95	584	941	1525	1352	2877	113	732	254		1642	1613	0
KS	96	546	831	1377	1406	2783	106	676	277		1586	3146	0
KS	97	3122	294	3416	1097	4513	169	548	275		1395	3872	0

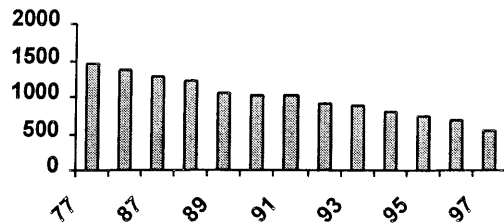
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 1997



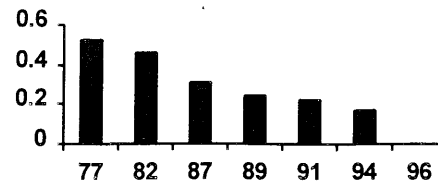
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



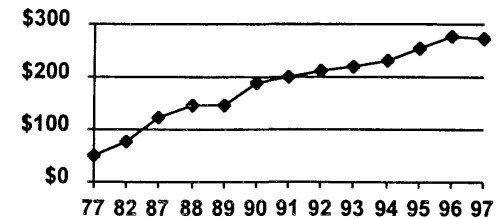
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Children/Youth Among State Institution Population

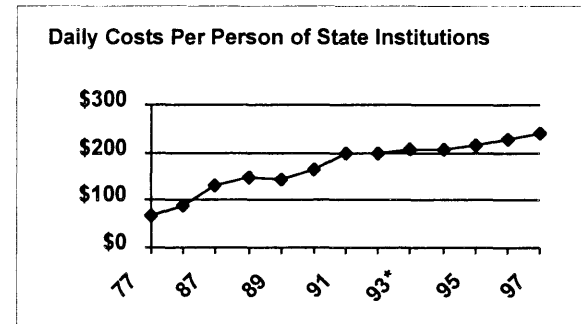
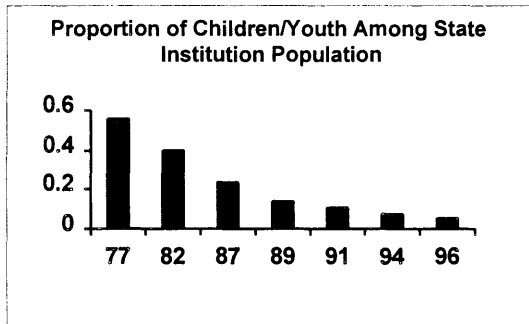
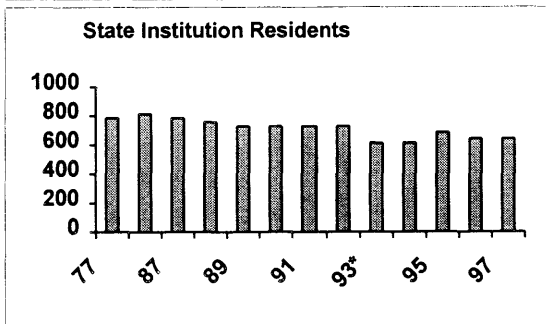
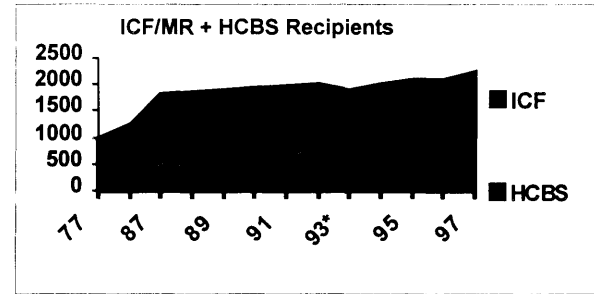
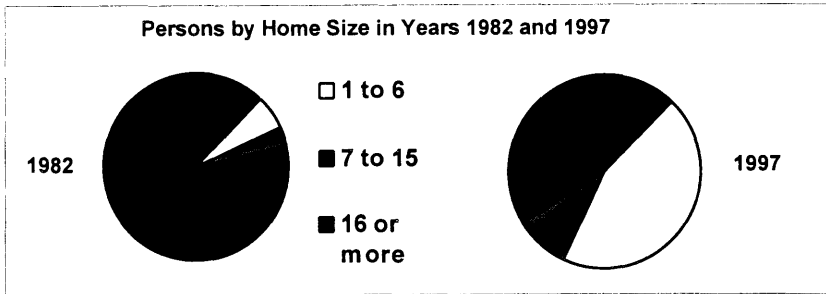


Daily Costs Per Person of State Institutions



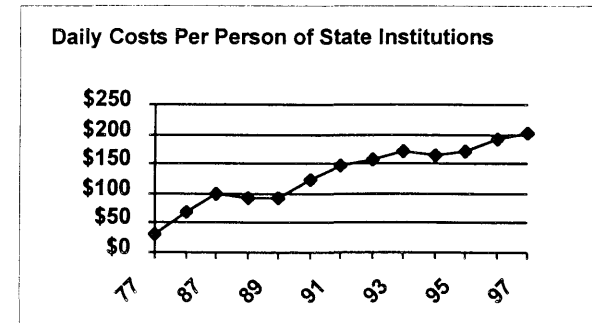
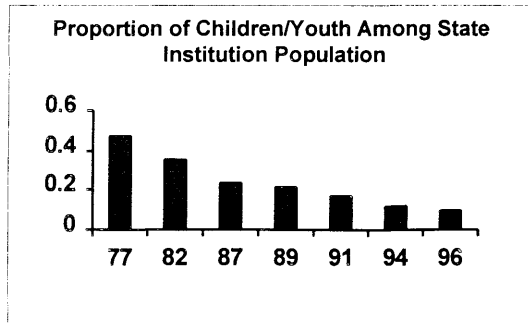
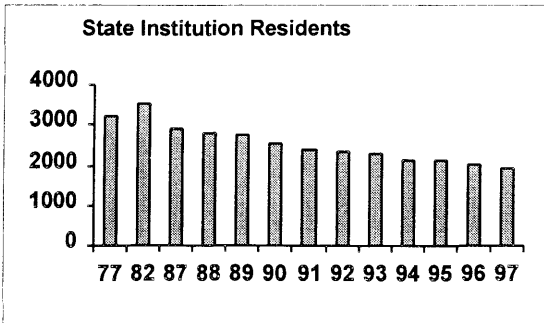
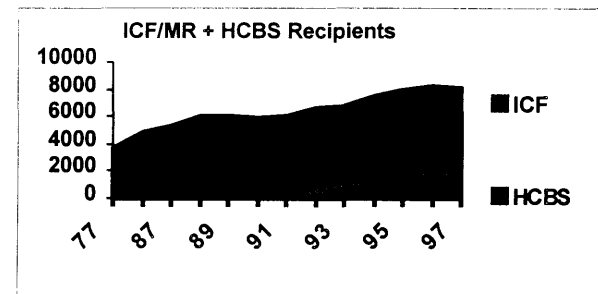
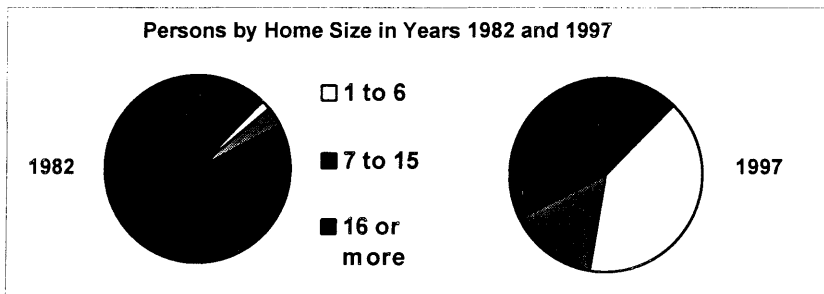
KENTUCKY

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	1585	1658	48	789	69	56%	999	0	
KY	82	112	63	175	1685	1860	51	811	89	40%	1250	0	
KY	87	327	103	430	1199	1629	44	786	131	24%	1199	609	
KY	88	471	110	581	1270	1851	50	757	149		1187	652	487
KY	89	483	137	620	1245	1865	50	732	142	14%	1179	728	400
KY	90	616	127	743	1240	1983	54	727	163		1191	743	300
KY	91	747	150	897	1244	2141	58	731	200	11%	1191	762	217
KY	92	747	152	899	1244	2143	57	731	200		1200	819	217
KY	93*	747	152	899	1133	2032	54	620	205		1053	855	217
KY	94	738	189	927	1163	2090	55	620	205	8%	1133	887	0
KY	95	837	189	1026	1257	2283	59	688	217		1201	879	0
KY	96	1002	234	1236	1173	2409	62	644	227	5%	1157	924	0
KY	97	1125	234	1359	1182	2541	65	643	241		1180	1040	0



LOUISIANA

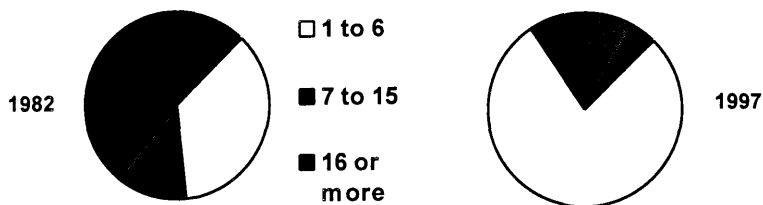
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
LA	77	39	112	151	4298	4449	113	3246	30	47%	3682	0	
LA	82	85	185	270	4785	5055	116	3514	68	35%	4849	0	
LA	87	914	291	1205	4436	5641	125	2889	100	24%	5274	0	
LA	88	1888	101	1989	4441	6430	146	2789	92		6016	0	1200
LA	89	1889	123	2012	4390	6402	146	2738	93	21%	6067	0	1200
LA	90	1990	146	2136	4167	6303	148	2554	124		5841	0	1306
LA	91	2224	222	2446	4418	6864	185	2408	147	17%	5951	56	1252
LA	92	2282	387	2669	4274	6943	183	2334	156		5645	939	1244
LA	93	2340	387	2727	4226	6953	184	2286	170		5678	1134	1244
LA	94	2609	882	3491	4211	7702	179	2126	164	12%	6029	1543	1243
LA	95	2892	1034	3926	3929	7855	181	2116	172		6044	1926	1243
LA	96	3176	1187	4363	3648	8011	183	2031	191	10%	6102	2100	1267
LA	97	3176	1187	4363	3560	7923	179	1943	203		6014	2048	1267



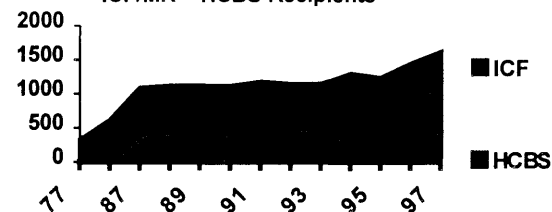
MAINE

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	1493	138	481	48	33%	310	0	
ME	82	524	179	703	761	1464	129	364	111	21%	630	0	
ME	87	1165	140	1305	568	1873	158	290	188	13%	688	400	
ME	88	1187	164	1351	611	1962	163	290	207		677	450	168
ME	89	1201	153	1354	586	1940	159	279	209	17%	668	453	162
ME	90	1205	170	1375	572	1947	158	265	220		654	454	162
ME	91	1259	187	1446	572	2018	162	265	249	8%	656	509	190
ME	92	1212	203	1415	548	1963	156	241	270		630	509	230
ME	93	1172	253	1425	548	1973	155	241	270		630	509	230
ME	94	1079	307	1386	267	1653	133	137	265		542	742	154
ME	95	1088	298	1386	191	1577	128	61	237		487	742	45
ME	96	1088	310	1398	149	1547	125	19	265	0%	445	1000	45
ME	97	2254	507	2761	115	2876	232	16	319		548	1078	194

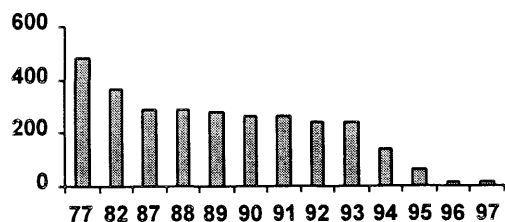
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 1997



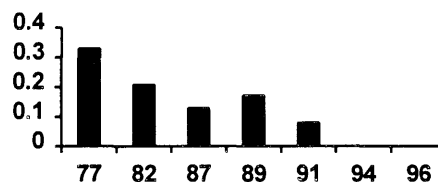
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



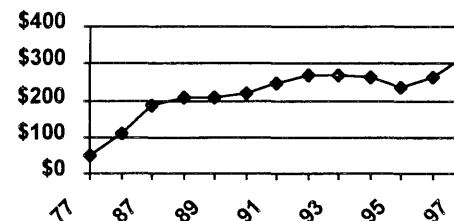
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Children/Youth Among State Institution Population

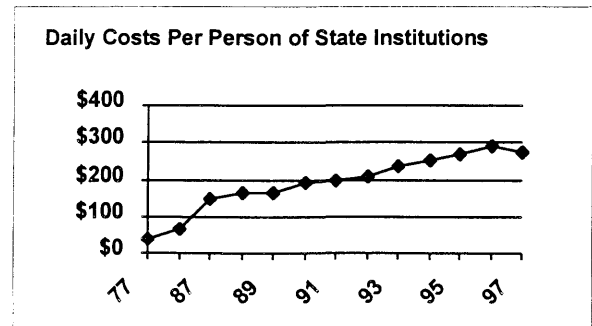
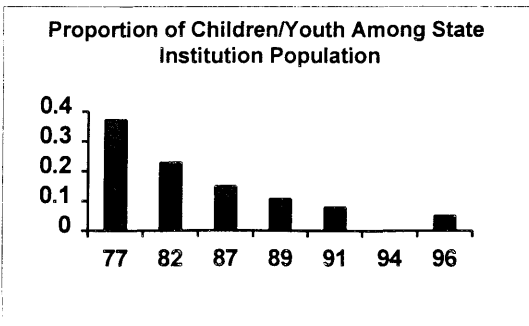
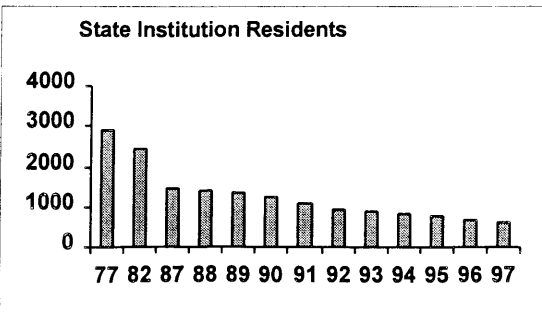
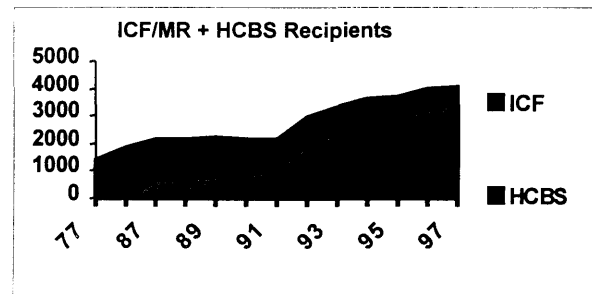
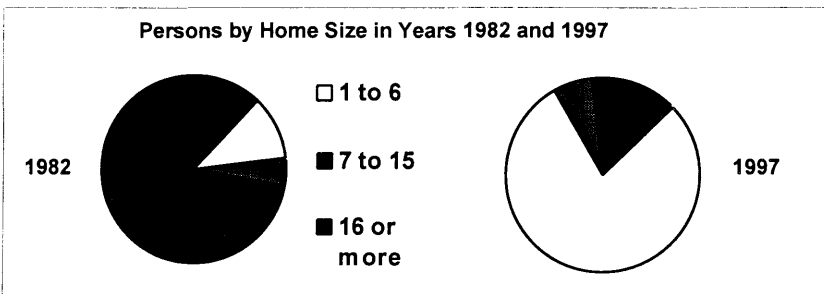


Daily Costs Per Person of State Institutions



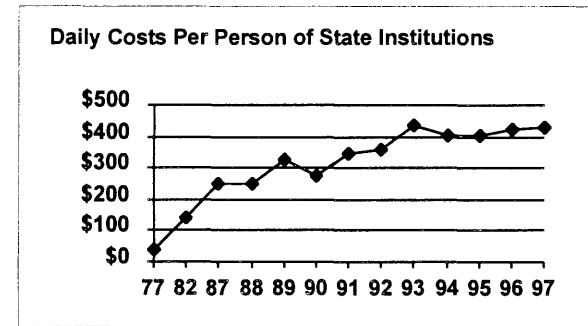
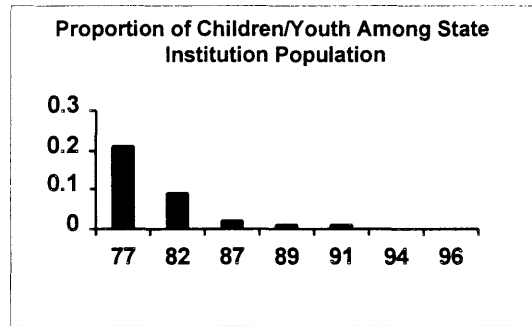
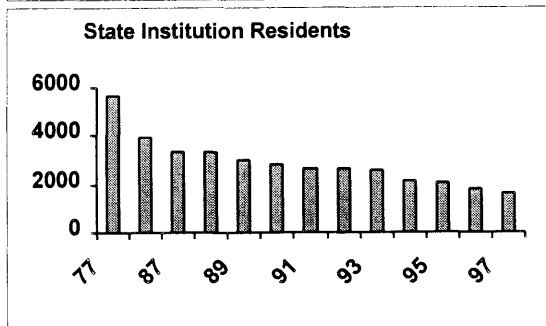
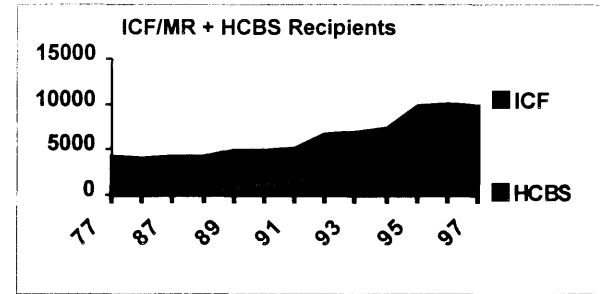
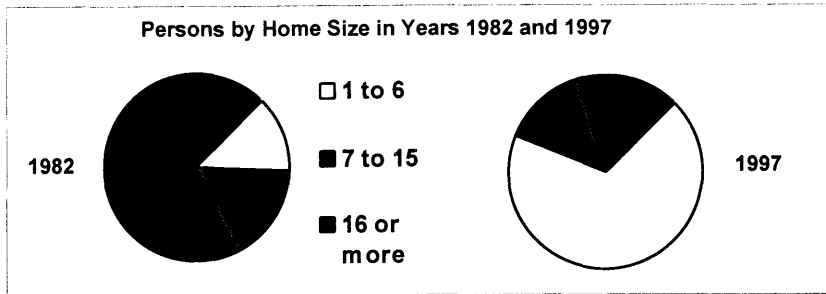
MARYLAND

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	3238	3371	81	2926	36	37%	1367	0	
MD	82	352	163	515	2731	3246	76	2421	65	23%	1851	0	
MD	87	2368	256	2624	1532	4156	92	1452	148	15%	1464	685	
MD	88	2802	11	2813	1498	4311	93	1418	164		1429	716	300
MD	89	2919	12	2931	1442	4373	93	1362	166	11%	1374	813	300
MD	90	2950	8	2958	1330	4288	88	1250	190		1258	858	440
MD	91	3325	0	3325	1159	4484	92	1079	200	8%	1079	1082	537
MD	92	3489	0	3489	1129	4618	94	954	210		954	1972	665
MD	93	3806	0	3806	1069	4875	97	894	237		894	2437	690
MD	94	3970	0	3970	1013	4983	100	822	250		822	2787	738
MD	95	4289	363	4652	846	5498	108	775	267		775	2898	558
MD	96	3848	353	4201	726	4927	96	652	288	5%	652	3306	336
MD	97	3914	327	4241	685	4926	94	624	275		624	3392	336



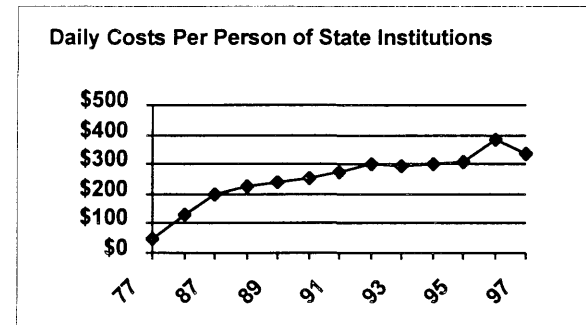
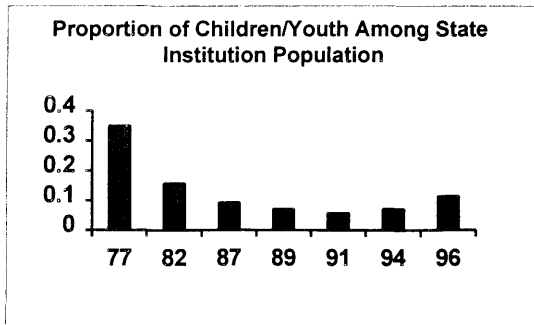
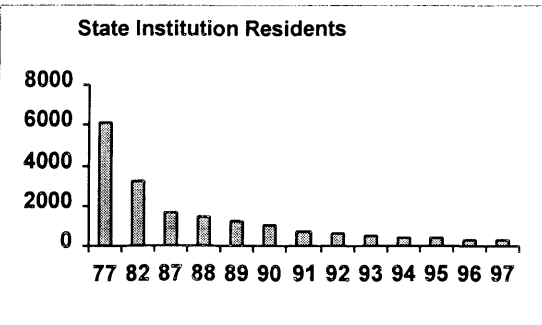
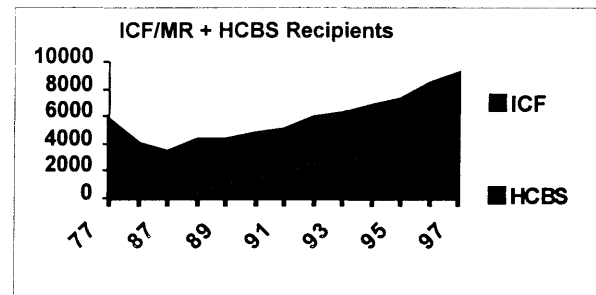
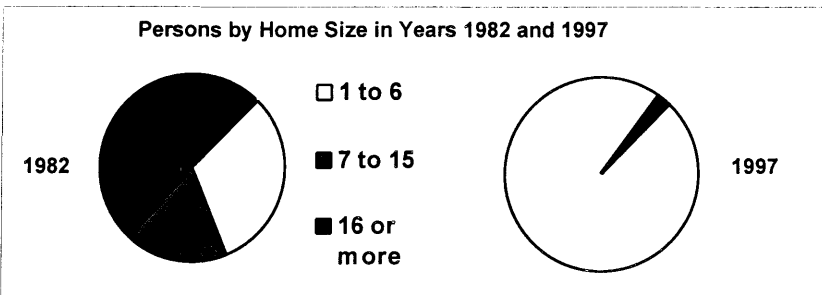
MASSACHUSETTS

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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							
MA	77	282	1012	1294	6429	7723	134	5616	37	21%	4242	0	
MA	82	911	1129	2040	4682	6722	116	3931	138	9%	3971	0	
MA	87	1104	2658	3762	3430	7192	123	3367	251	2%	3698	593	
MA	88	857	2905	3762	3430	7192	122	3367	251		3698	593	1192
MA	89	2224	2780	5004	3277	8281	140	3026	325	1%	3548	1210	1279
MA	90	3541	1744	5285	2800	8085	135	2800	273		3360	1539	1600
MA	91	3440	1661	5101	2694	7795	130	2694	344	1%	3272	1700	1600
MA	92*	3440	1661	5101	2694	7795	131	2694	360		3304	3288	1600
MA	93	3611	1936	5547	2694	8241	138	2614	435		3520	3288	1735
MA	94	4691	1874	6565	2419	8984	149	2119	407	0%	2119	5130	1823
MA	95	5183	1837	7020	2407	9427	158	2019	402		1990	7800	1769
MA	96	6093	1364	7457	1824	9280	155	1824	424	0%	1795	8027	1828
MA	97	6663	1433	8096	1625	9721	163	1625	427		1598	8027	1465



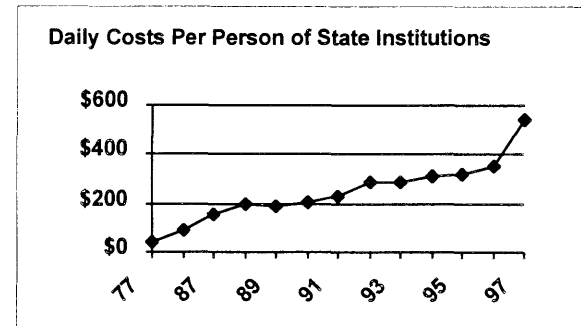
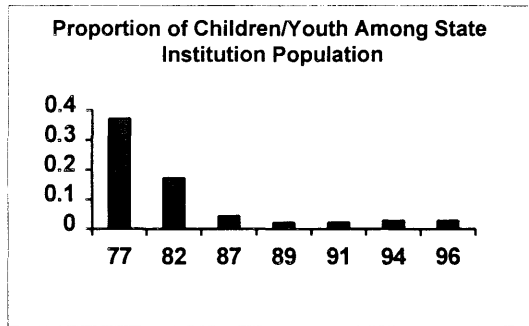
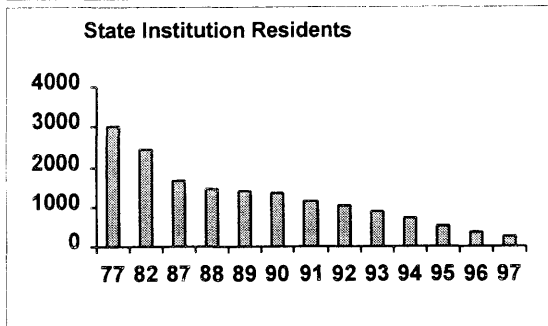
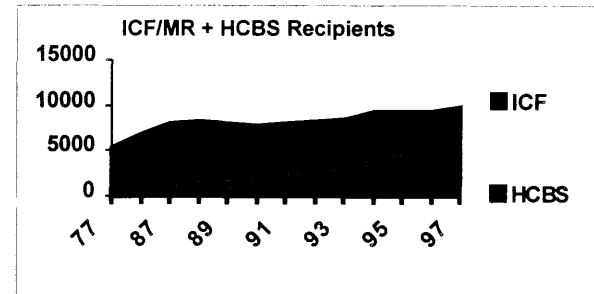
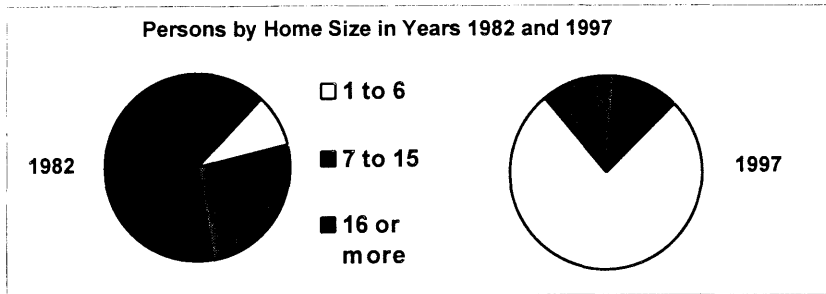
MICHIGAN

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	1306	2341	3647	9002	12649	139	6100	47	35%	5760	0	
MI	82	3529	1868	5397	5705	11102	122	3173	132	16%	4002	0	
MI	87	4934	572	5506	2333	7839	85	1658	199	9%	3425	3	
MI	88	5778	0	5778	2016	7794	84	1436	227		3683	580	2200
MI	89	6012	0	6012	1780	7792	84	1237	238	7%	2959	1292	1900
MI	90	7164	0	7164	1453	8617	92	1044	251		3073	1658	1900
MI	91	7513	0	7513	1013	8526	91	760	276	6%	2850	2122	1800
MI	92	7913	0	7913	630	8543	92	630	300		3180	2741	1550
MI	93	8444	0	8444	514	8958	96	514	297		3342	2885	1550
MI	94	8719	0	8719	411	9130	96	411	304	7%	3366	3367	1550
MI	95	10444	0	10444	392	10836	113	392	311		3375	3842	748
MI	96	11557	0	11557	346	11903	124	346	383	12%	3185	5207	748
MI	97	11599	0	11599	291	11890	123	291	337		2899	6199	812



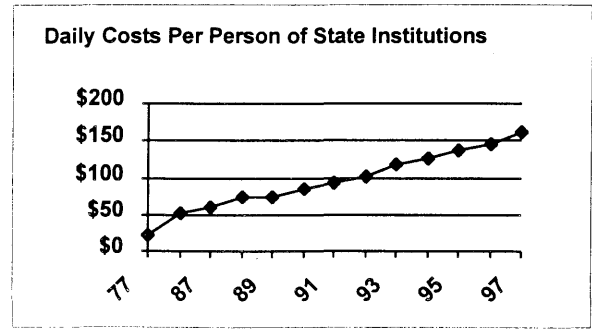
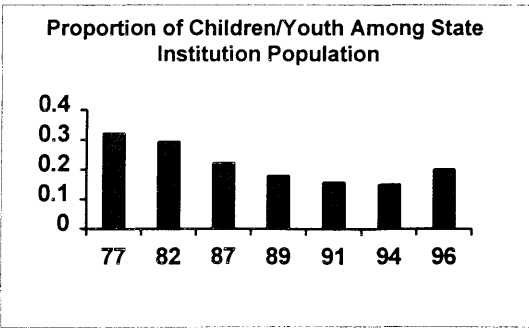
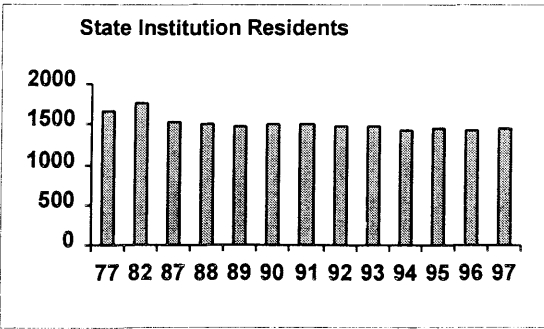
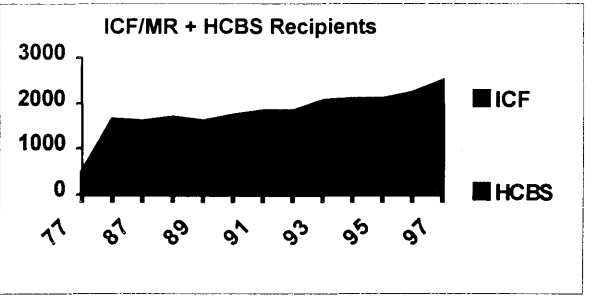
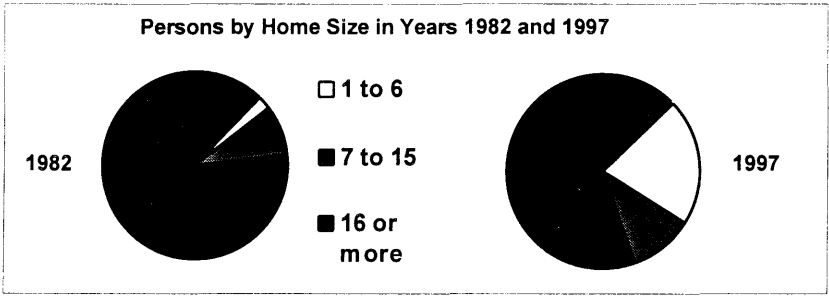
MINNESOTA

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	1197	4985	6182	156	3032	44	37%	5303	0	
MN	82	652	1805	2457	4612	7069	171	2417	89	17%	6899	0	
MN	87	2627	2390	5017	3772	8789	207	1653	158	4%	6549	1423	
MN	88	3483	2009	5492	3664	9156	213	1471	195		6339	1896	871
MN	89	3543	1949	5492	3329	8821	203	1410	191	2%	5769	2068	961
MN	90	3815	1874	5689	3216	8905	201	1337	208		5635	2184	850
MN	91	4310	1853	6163	3027	9190	208	1148	233	2%	5316	2551	827
MN	92	5469	1852	7321	2618	9939	224	1033	288		5202	2890	884
MN	93	5898	1858	7756	2544	10300	232	875	288		5072	3408	750
MN	94	6615	1911	8526	2163	10689	237	751	310	3%	4838	4385	750
MN	95	7344	1910	9254	1793	11047	239	524	324		4455	4897	1008
MN	96	7896	1674	9570	1420	10990	236	345	355	3%	3826	5422	1144
MN	97	9140	1436	10576	1331	11907	251	244	541		3604	6097	817



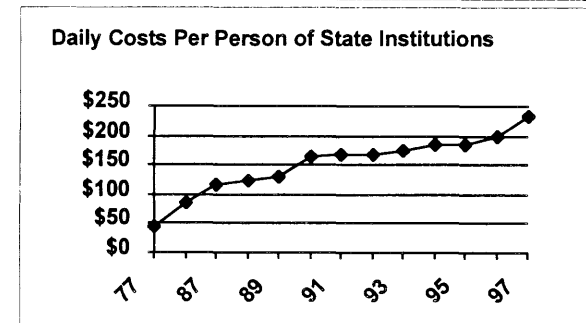
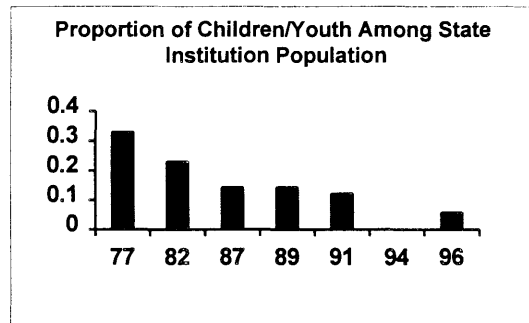
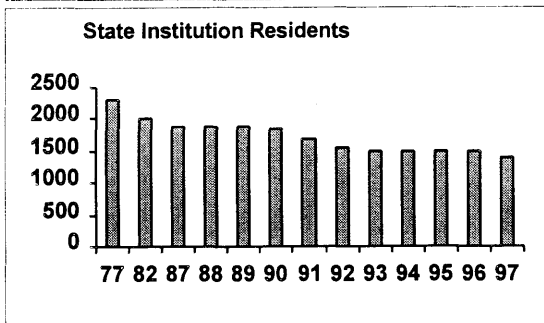
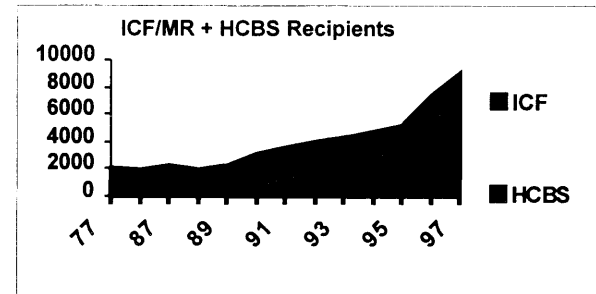
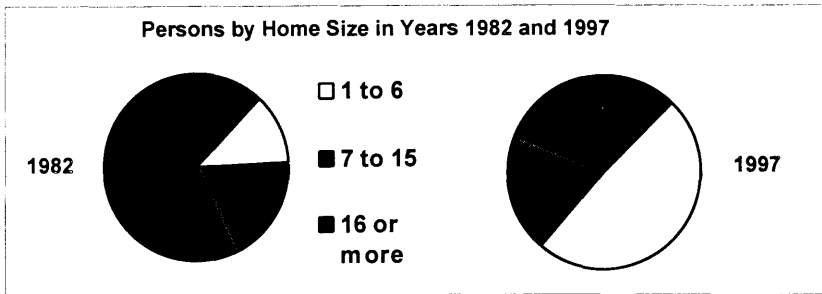
MISSISSIPPI

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	2055	2174	91	1666	23	32%	491	0	
MS	82	67	210	277	2201	2478	97	1756	53	29%	1614	0	
MS	87	205	112	317	2127	2444	92	1522	60	22%	1603	0	
MS	88	286	63	349	2110	2459	94	1505	75		1678	0	280
MS	89	262	74	336	2078	2414	92	1483	75	18%	1588	0	280
MS	90	283	99	382	2086	2468	95	1501	85		1716	0	280
MS	91	310	115	425	2081	2506	97	1496	94	16%	1820	0	300
MS	92	362	142	504	2070	2574	96	1485	101		1825	0	300
MS	93	395	214	609	2155	2764	103	1470	118		2038	0	840
MS	94	409	303	712	2124	2836	107	1439	127	15%	2077	0	975
MS	95	433	292	725	2027	2752	103	1467	136		2059	0	975
MS	96	467	292	759	2049	2808	105	1424	144	20%	2126	65	0
MS	97	660	342	1002	2089	3091	114	1459	160		2256	231	0



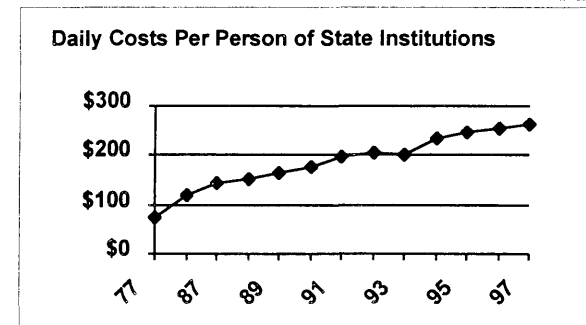
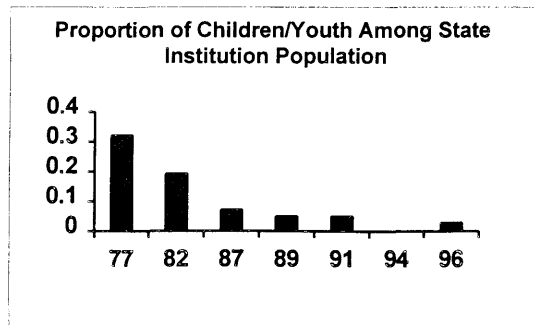
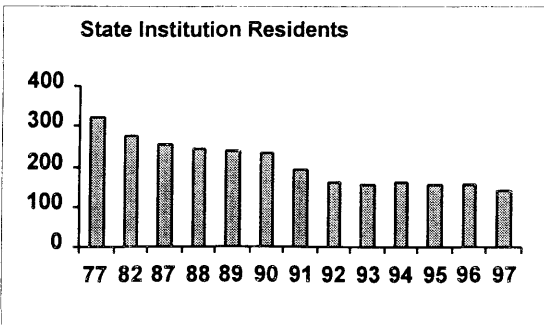
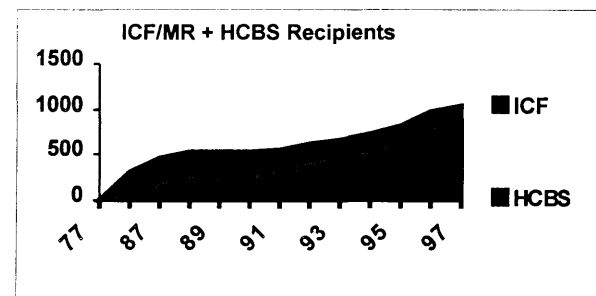
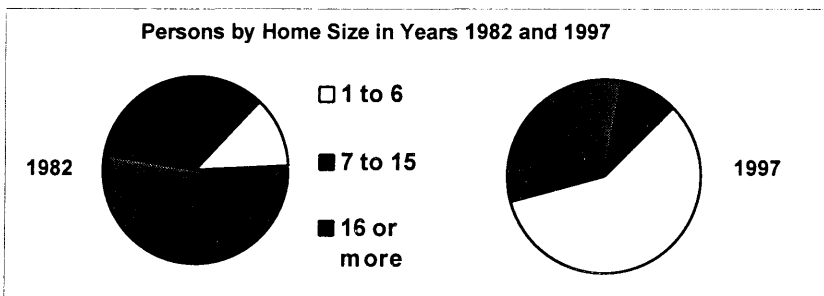
MISSOURI

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	1059	1658	4847	6505	135	2308	46	33%	2051	0	
MO	82	740	1180	1920	4331	6251	126	2018	84	23%	1878	0	
MO	87	848	1432	2280	3671	5951	117	1874	118	14%	2148	0	
MO	88	957	1656	2613	2809	5422	105	1889	124		1868	0	1468
MO	89	1058	1778	2836	2835	5671	110	1885	130	14%	1858	338	1440
MO	90	1201	1832	3033	2774	5807	113	1863	163		2034	989	1400
MO	91	1368	1700	3068	2804	5872	114	1703	168	12%	2008	1452	1400
MO	92	1801	1937	3738	2602	6340	120	1554	168		1751	2241	1400
MO	93	2056	1862	3918	2400	6318	119	1492	173		1709	2622	1463
MO	94	2384	1463	3847	2371	6218	119	1500	184		1709	3057	1267
MO	95	2540	1441	3981	2291	6272	119	1484	184		1678	3511	1240
MO	96	2984	1315	4299	2219	6518	123	1494	200	6%	1643	5685	1125
MO	97	3219	1358	4577	2062	6639	124	1398	232		1466	7537	1348



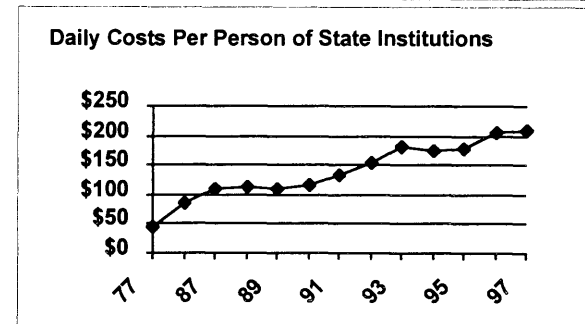
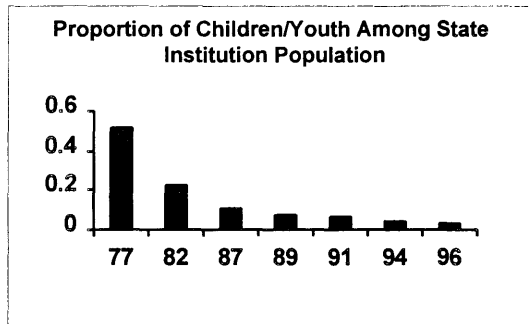
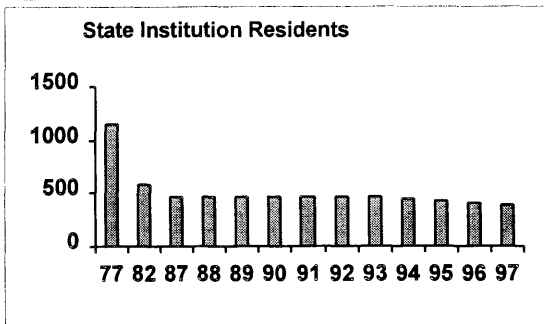
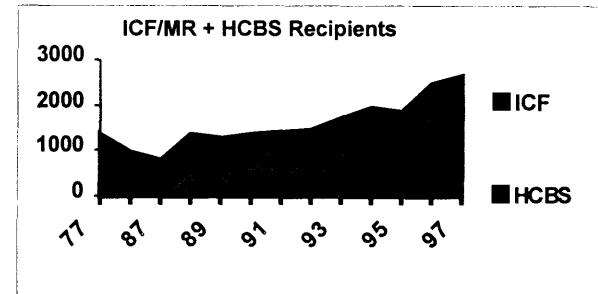
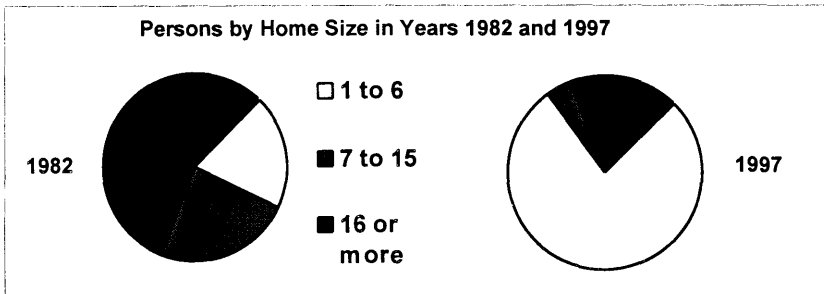
MONTANA

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	1167	143	254	143	7%	264	210	
MT	88	476	502	978	243	1221	152	243	154		253	286	300
MT	89	513	559	1072	240	1312	163	240	164	5%	250	274	231
MT	90	511	553	1064	235	1299	162	235	175		245	276	237
MT	91	615	523	1138	199	1337	165	190	199	5%	197	355	232
MT	92	659	648	1307	162	1469	186	162	204		170	444	224
MT	93	787	516	1303	157	1460	186	157	203		165	504	184
MT	94	778	531	1309	163	1472	175	163	233		171	546	158
MT	95	828	506	1334	157	1491	173	157	247		165	646	167
MT	96	839	501	1340	157	1497	171	157	256	3%	165	807	169
MT	97	867	485	1352	140	1492	166	140	264		148	891	183



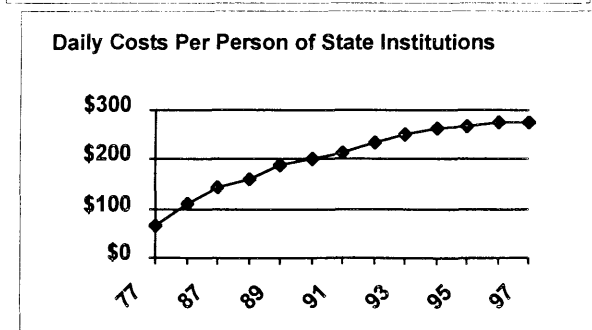
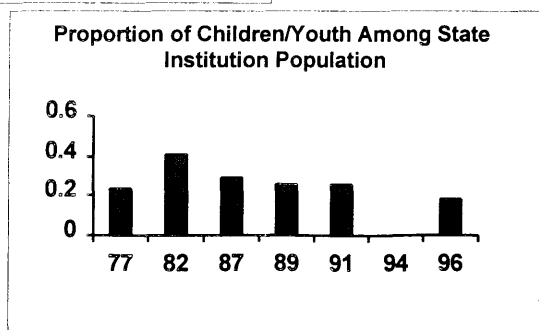
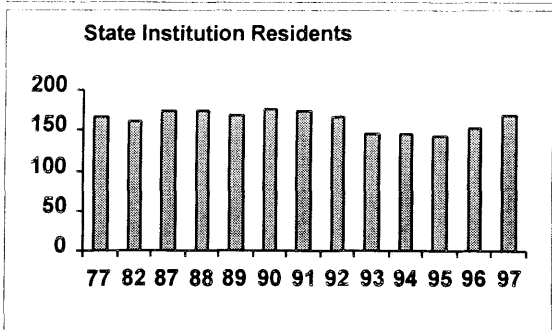
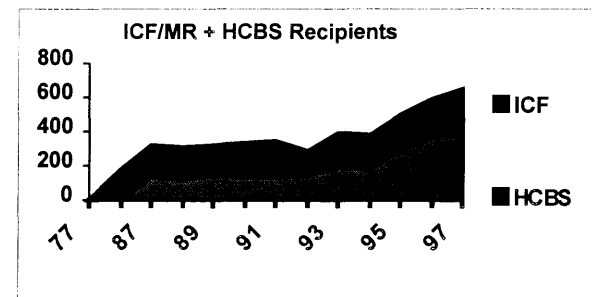
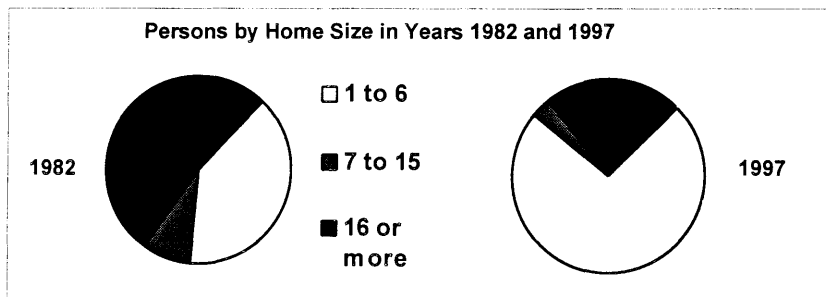
NEBRASKA

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	1553	2299	147	1155	44	51%	1356	0	
NE	82	344	398	742	980	1722	109	582	85	23%	980	0	
NE	87	950	399	1349	816	2165	136	472	108	11%	816	0	
NE	88	1293	308	1601	800	2401	150	472	113		808	553	353
NE	89	1298	308	1606	748	2354	171	469	111	8%	756	540	353
NE	90	1369	308	1677	722	2399	175	472	117		731	658	489
NE	91	1399	308	1707	717	2424	152	463	134	6%	719	683	613
NE	92	896	217	1113	731	1844	115	460	155		739	710	649
NE	93	900	218	1118	713	1831	115	460	181		721	991	649
NE	94	900	208	1108	686	1794	112	439	175	4%	694	1257	649
NE	95	841	275	1116	669	1785	109	419	177		678	1169	0
NE	96	1453	240	1693	641	2334	141	401	204	4%	650	1834	0
NE	97	2727	158	2885	634	3519	210	397	208		643	2010	0



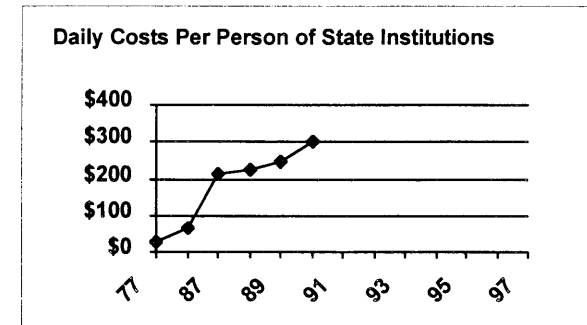
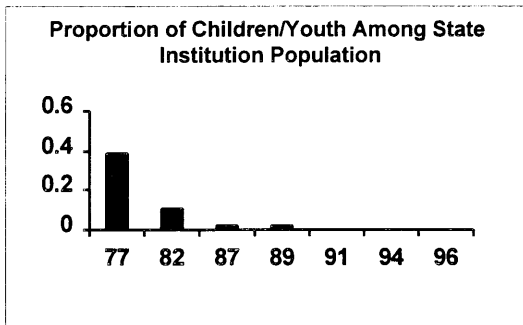
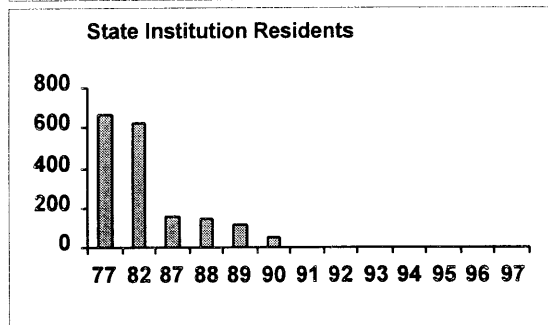
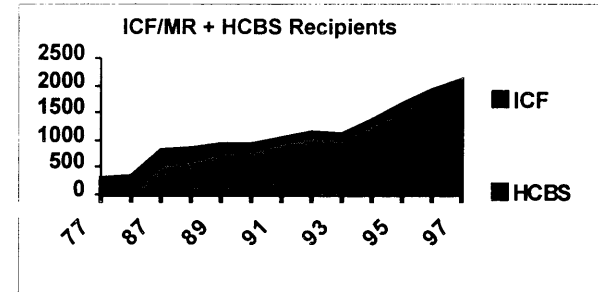
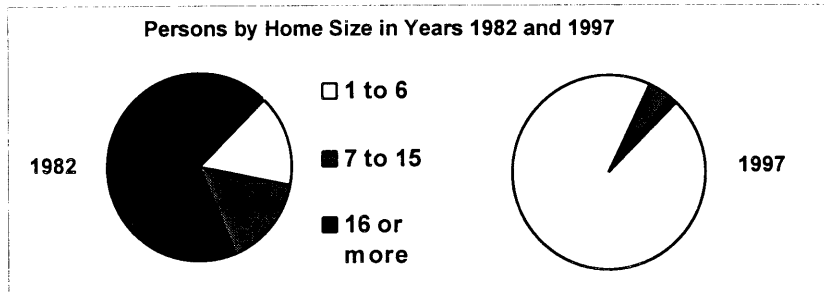
NEVADA

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	88	263	29	292	173	465	44	173	162		188	117	61
NV	89	340	15	355	170	525	47	170	190	26%	185	136	40
NV	90	368	15	383	177	560	44	177	202		192	133	57
NV	91	389	15	404	173	577	45	173	215	26%	212	135	31
NV	92	391	15	406	162	568	47	166	233		146	136	24
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



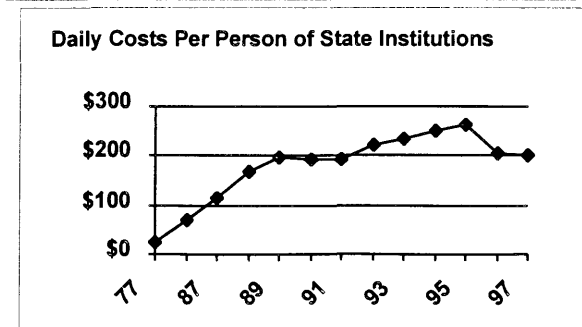
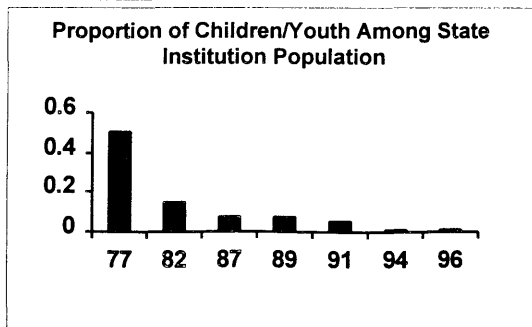
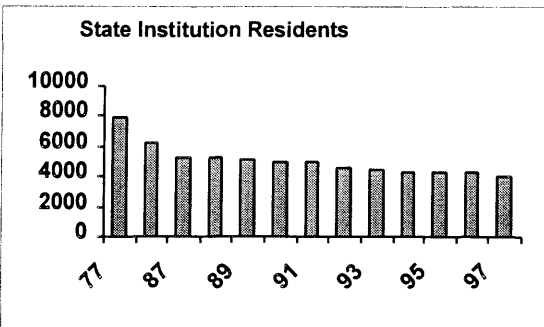
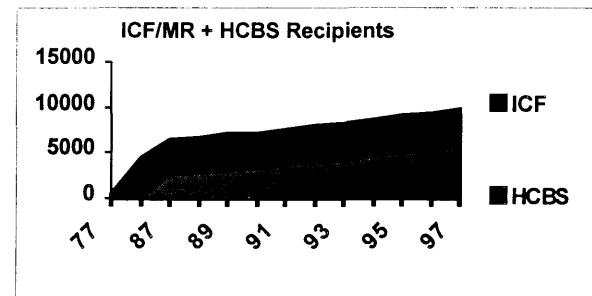
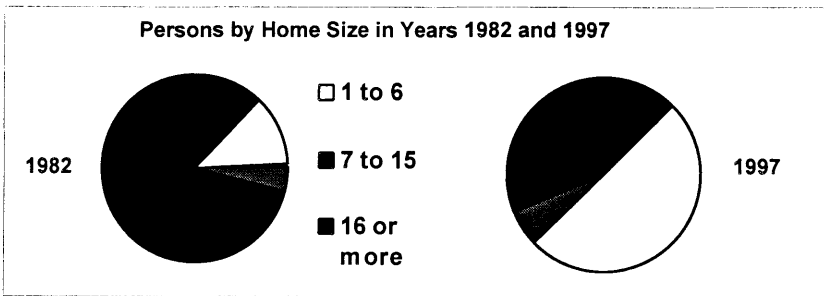
NEW HAMPSHIRE

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	1094	103	160	215	2%	265	541	
NH	88	737	194	931	144	1075	99	144	226		204	634	25
NH	89	809	199	1008	118	1126	102	118	249	2%	158	762	11
NH	90	1055	140	1195	76	1271	116	51	301		113	822	13
NH	91	1147	132	1279	25	1304	118	0	NA		91	955	26
NH	92	1177	147	1324	23	1347	113	0	NA		81	1059	108
NH	93	1259	115	1874	23	1397	118	0	NA		74	1032	108
NH	94	1341	92	1433	23	1456	124	0	NA	0%	73	1303	108
NH	95	1425	70	1495	22	1517	131	0	NA		72	1570	107
NH	96	1505	58	1563	22	1585	139	0	NA	0%	22	1906	101
NH	97	1540	65	1605	23	1628	141	5	NA		23	2063	90



NEW JERSEY

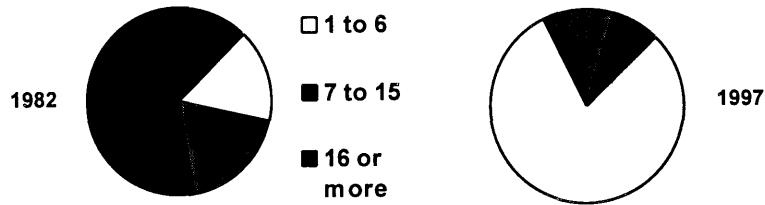
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
NJ	77	280	197	477	8836	9313	127	7961	25	50%	525	0	
NJ	82	1076	439	1515	7216	8731	117	6304	68	15%	4366	0	
NJ	87	2556	462	3018	5376	8394	109	5304	117	8%	3829	2596	
NJ	88	2382	640	3022	5304	8326	108	5234	168		3815	2873	2479
NJ	89	2747	573	3320	5215	8535	110	5143	197	7%	3822	3170	962
NJ	90	3799	214	4013	5298	9311	120	5069	194		3818	3270	962
NJ	91	3954	0	3954	5381	9335	120	4932	194	5%	3818	3655	210
NJ	92	3924	0	3924	5465	9389	119	4643	223		3942	3971	313
NJ	93	4043	0	4043	5547	9590	120	4407	233		3892	4191	286
NJ	94	4440	0	4440	5490	9930	126	4363	249	1%	3975	4729	371
NJ	95	4650	0	4650	5199	9849	124	4286	264		4060	5033	352
NJ	96	4505	533	5038	4931	9969	125	4241	204	1%	4091	5242	371
NJ	97	4714	589	5303	4129	9432	117	4056	200		3948	5705	334



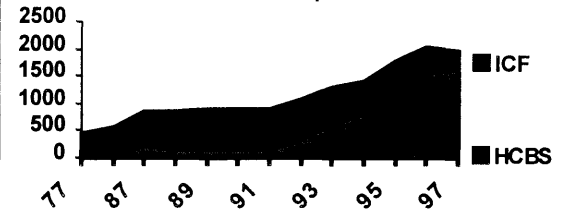
NEW MEXICO

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	1402	92	500	107	22%	633	220	
NM	88	389	483	872	507	1379	92	507	120		709	134	86
NM	89	318	414	732	528	1260	82	503	123	18%	751	135	88
NM	90*	318	414	732	522	1254	81	497	148		730	160	88
NM	91	396	360	756	505	1261	81	473	148	17%	706	160	88
NM	92	488	305	793	482	1275	81	482	196		730	334	121
NM	93	493	272	765	461	1226	77	445	208		681	612	121
NM	94	862	242	1104	264	1368	64	349	324	10%	585	802	121
NM	95	1231	212	1443	226	1669	59	210	288		525	1243	141
NM	96	1602	181	1783	255	2038	120	145	288		485	1553	138
NM	97	1223	181	1404	118	1522	86	8	288		348	1603	138

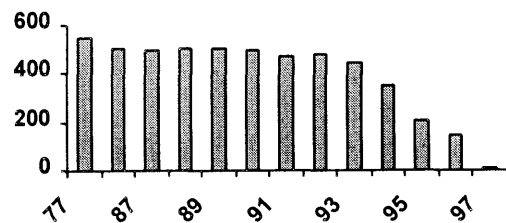
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 1997



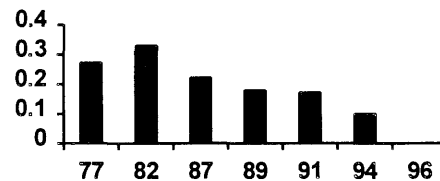
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



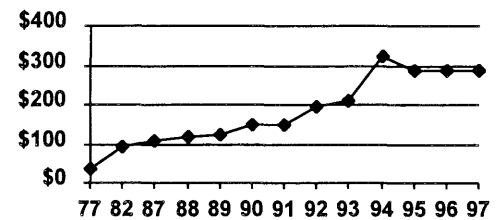
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Children/Youth Among State Institution Population

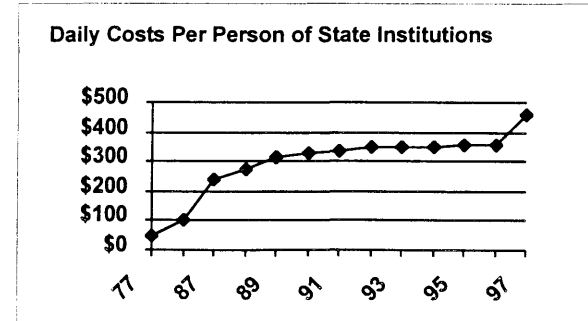
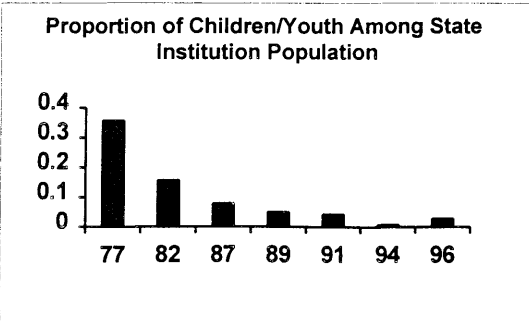
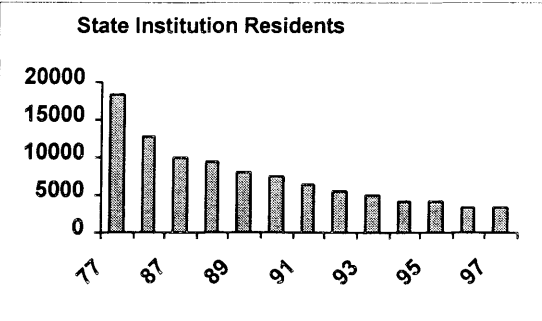
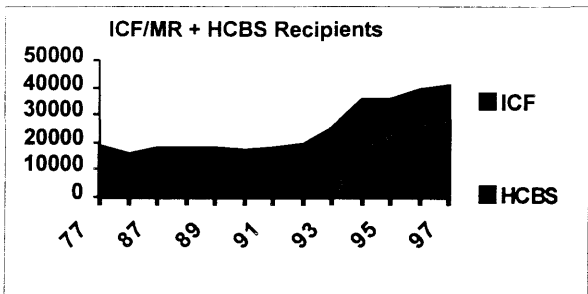
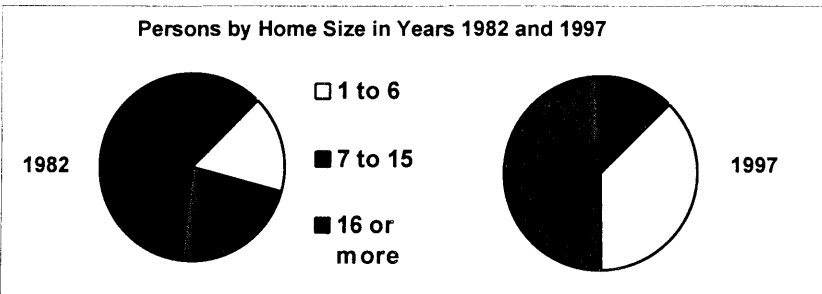


Daily Costs Per Person of State Institutions



NEW YORK

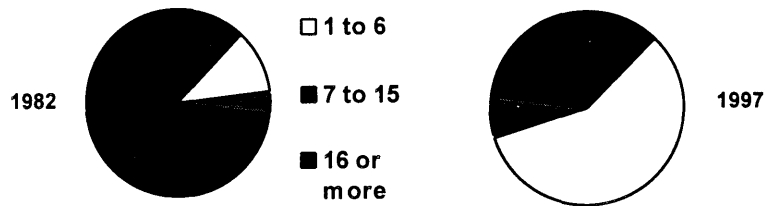
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
NY	77	3496	1817	5313	21239	26552	148	18446	48	36%	18601	0	
NY	82	4271	5609	9880	15437	25317	143	12837	100	16%	15577	0	
NY	87	7506	8537	16043	11274	27317	154	10022	239	8%	17290	0	
NY	88	5262	11472	16734	10800	27534	154	9507	272		17567	0	800
NY	89	5827	11625	17452	9679	27131	151	8179	317	5%	17774	0	800
NY	90	6050	13359	19409	8660	28069	155	7508	329		16961	0	1550
NY	91	6165	15751	21916	8530	30446	168	6489	338	4%	17812	0	1550
NY	92	6803	16782	23585	7229	30814	172	5694	350		18497	379	1575
NY	93	7776	17705	25481	5457	30938	173	4933	350		21850	3398	1454
NY	94	7776	17705	25481	5457	30938	172	4233	350	1%	16083	18877	1454
NY	95	9014	17633	26647	5475	32122	178	4161	355		12386	23199	1454
NY	96	11946	17562	29508	4808	34316	189	3399	355	3%	11846	27272	8454
NY	97	12804	17467	30271	4511	34782	191	3217	459		11472	29019	1640



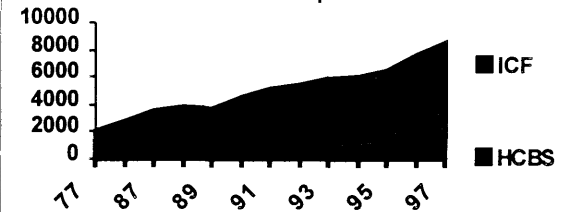
NORTH CAROLINA

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	4032	4424	80	3753	45	23%	2073	0	
NC	82	484	179	663	3778	4441	74	3451	96	23%	2762	0	
NC	87	992	237	1229	3261	4490	70	2720	156	8%	3227	328	
NC	88	1506	286	1792	3391	5183	80	2845	152		3445	405	316
NC	89	1771	265	2036	3321	5357	82	2715	160	6%	3173	553	316
NC	90	2029	265	2294	3173	5467	81	2567	165		3799	731	316
NC	91	2643	251	2894	3134	6028	89	2528	186	5%	4378	780	465
NC	92	2848	333	3181	3141	6322	92	2606	188		4502	939	465
NC	93	3133	604	3737	3083	6820	98	2469	199		4662	1190	465
NC	94	3245	711	3956	2937	6893	99	2378	225	3%	4732	1318	300
NC	95	3506	751	4257	2788	7045	99	2229	229		4595	1818	850
NC	96	3646	751	4397	2786	7183	99	2227	228	2%	4593	3098	850
NC	97	4344	557	4901	2665	7566	102	2141	243		4777	3726	860

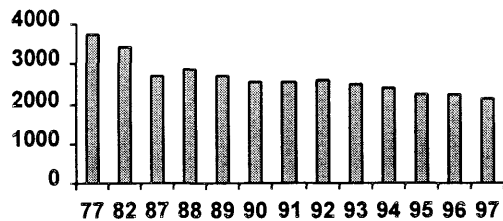
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 1997



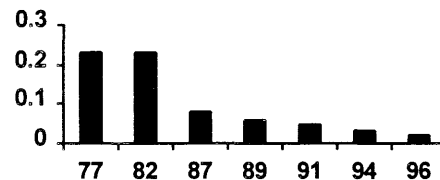
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



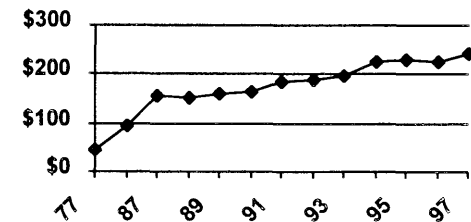
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Children/Youth Among State Institution Population



Daily Costs Per Person of State Institutions

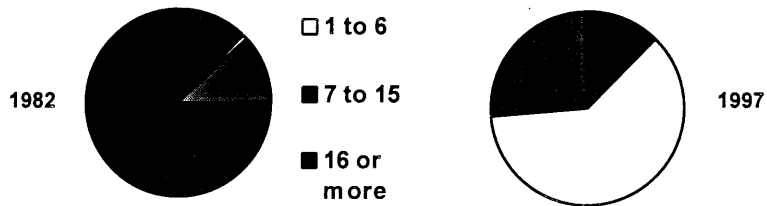


NORTH DAKOTA

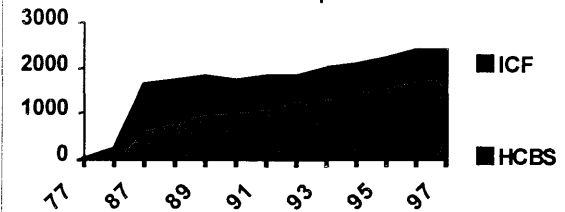
Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	1306	1376	211	1145	DNF	21%	0	0	
ND	82	12	146	158	1076	1234	184	941	66	12%	219	0	
ND	87	269	702	971	441	1412	209	398	197	14%	892	724	
ND	88	412	721	1133	383	1516	227	316	236		888	824	289
ND	89	752	670	1422	316	1738	263	251	236	13%	743	1063	194
ND	90	923	662	1585	277	1862	293	228	272		671	1055	187
ND	91	965	595	1560	278	1838	289	211	277	11%	634	1163	182
ND	92	1002	579	1581	272	1853	286	207	253		476	1334	168
ND	93	1049	562	1611	265	1876	292	203	321		618	1362	170
ND	94	1093	535	1628	226	1854	292	146	346	11%	551	1509	167
ND	95	1156	477	1633	224	1857	292	160	350		561	1637	151
ND	96	1122	503	1625	262	1887	296	148	339	8%	624	1770	175
ND	97	1173	497	1670	252	1922	300	149	339		609	1792	190

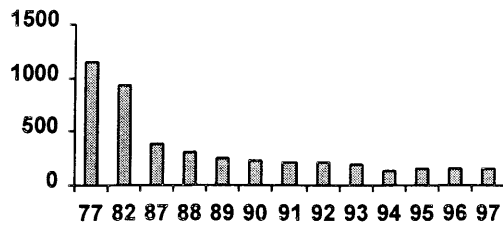
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 1997



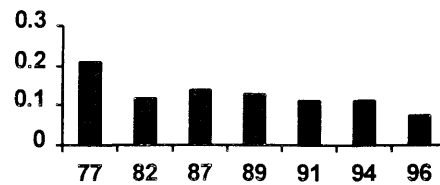
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



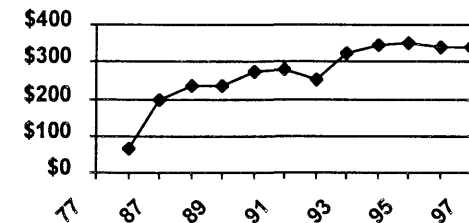
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Children/Youth Among State Institution Population

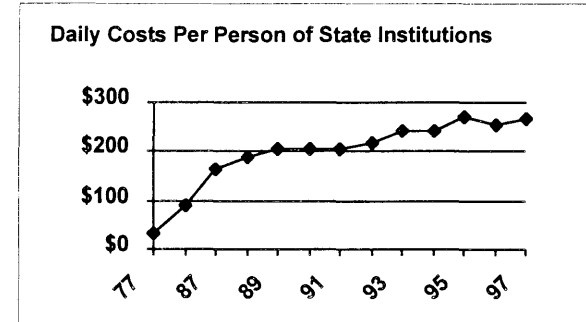
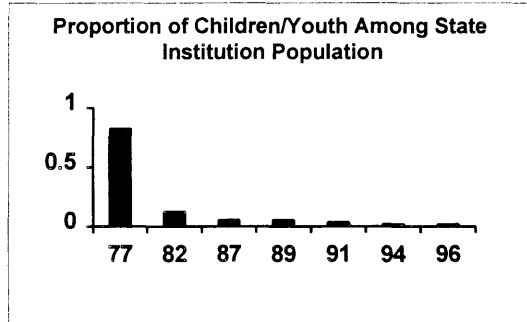
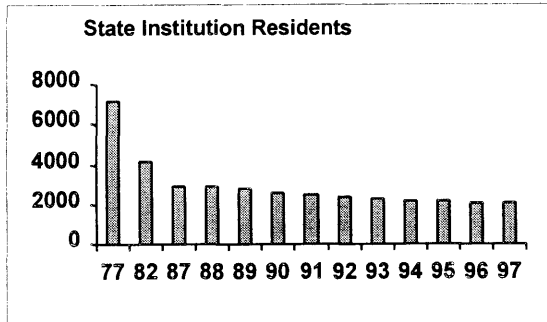
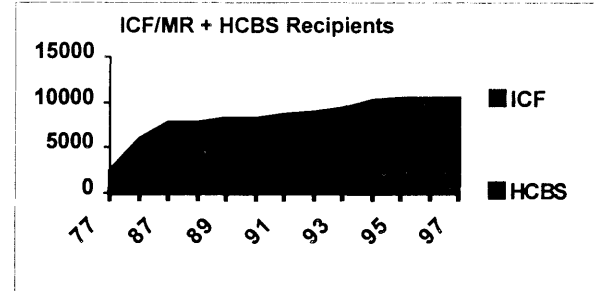
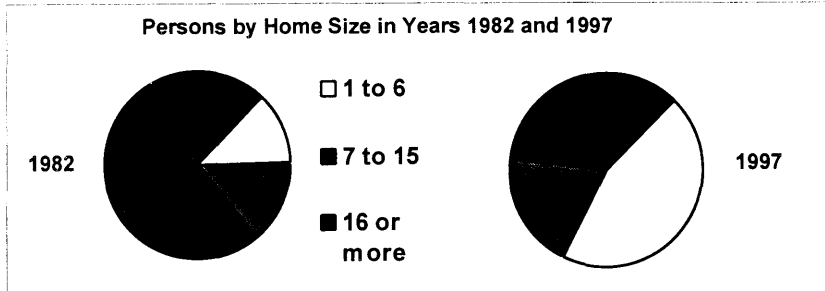


Daily Costs Per Person of State Institutions



OHIO

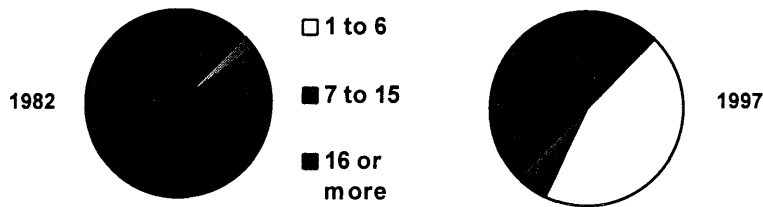
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
OH	77	620	768	1388	9429	10817	101	7126	32	83%	2488	0	
OH	82	1347	1587	2934	7938	10872	101	4186	92	13%	6040	0	
OH	87	2168	2270	4438	6860	11298	105	2900	164	6%	7691	100	
OH	88	2694	2882	5576	7506	13082	121	2888	188		7535	134	4756
OH	89	2877	2828	5705	7341	13046	120	2807	207	5%	7971	240	2950
OH	90	2988	2929	5917	7308	13225	121	2636	207		7991	245	3073
OH	91	3707	2993	6700	6907	13607	124	2449	205	3%	8220	302	2823
OH	92	3733	3140	6873	6691	13564	124	2359	217		8384	397	2600
OH	93	4251	3040	7291	6470	13761	126	2243	242		8222	1120	2451
OH	94	4546	2714	7260	6052	13312	120	2179	242	2%	7821	2399	2382
OH	95	6504	3062	9566	5874	15440	138	2131	270		7781	2593	2288
OH	96	6619	3099	9718	5773	15491	138	2087	255	1%	7756	2593	2169
OH	97	7126	3110	10236	5655	15891	140	2041	267		7615	2646	2231



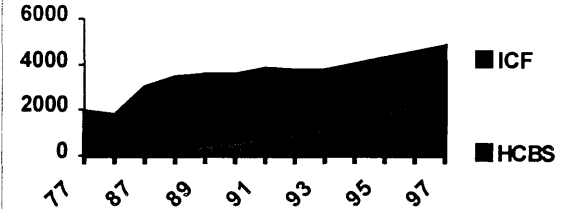
OKLAHOMA

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	3082	3112	111	1978	34	44%	1978	0	
OK	82	6	86	92	2920	3012	95	1803	60	69%	1803	0	
OK	87	393	424	817	3014	3831	116	1276	150	49%	2939	70	
OK	88	403	401	804	3242	4046	125	1186	175		3242	178	1400
OK	89	509	372	881	3045	3926	122	1019	175	39%	3060	500	1200
OK	90	494	298	792	2894	3686	116	994	235		2894	621	1200
OK	91	720	283	1003	3306	4309	136	937	235	28%	2916	844	1850
OK	92	946	267	1213	2890	4103	131	803	250		2776	949	1759
OK	93	1140	294	1434	2388	3822	122	719	279		2415	1287	1500
OK	94	1333	249	1582	2256	3838	119	658	282	20%	2268	1693	1285
OK	95	1523	263	1786	2252	4038	123	568	240		2290	1955	930
OK	96	1523	263	1786	2237	4023	122	553	265	21%	2275	2260	930
OK	97	1968	248	2216	2222	4438	133	491	359		2292	2497	1104

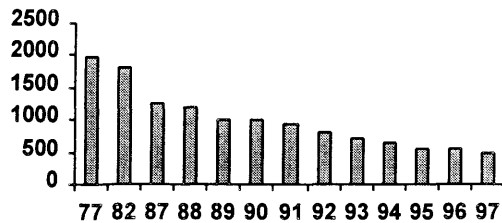
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 1997



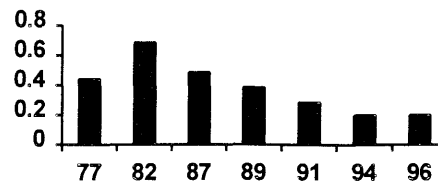
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



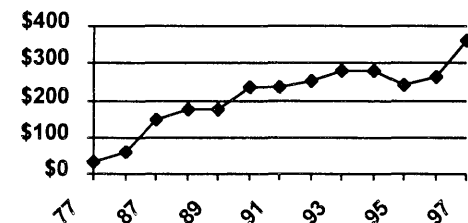
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Children/Youth Among State Institution Population

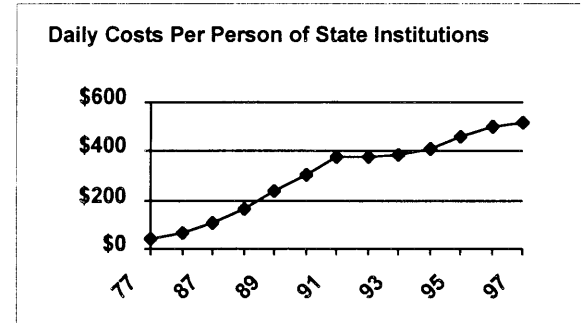
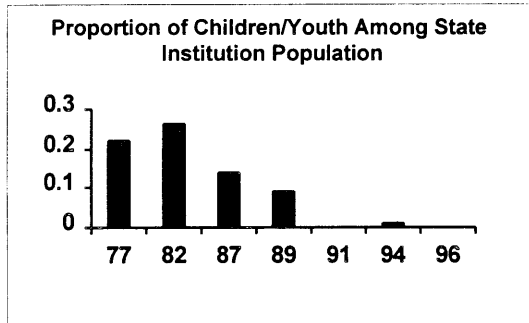
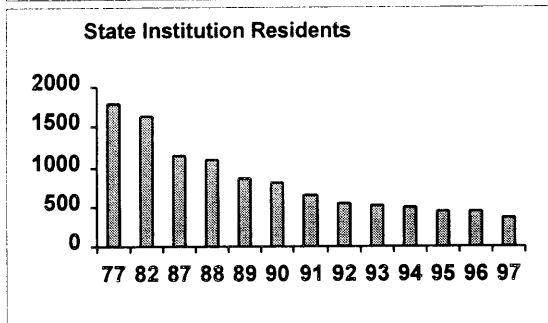
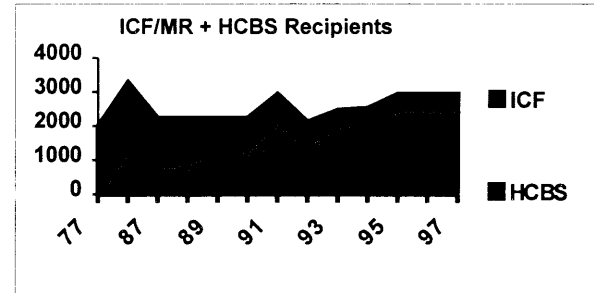
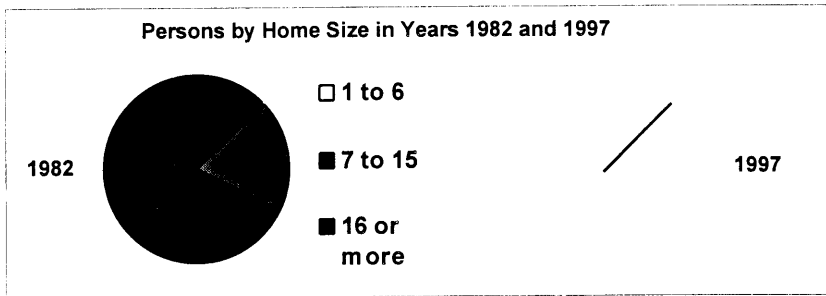


Daily Costs Per Person of State Institutions



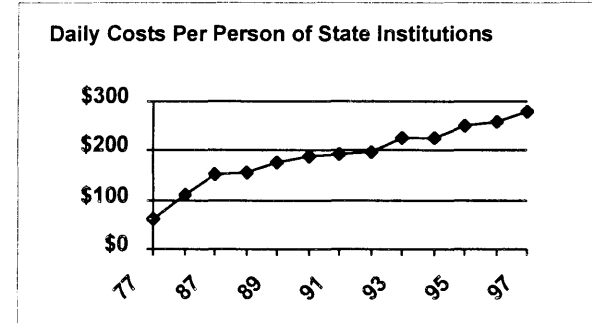
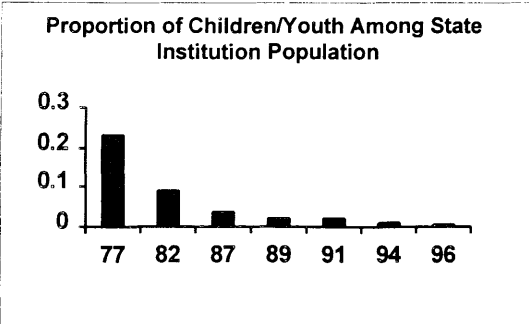
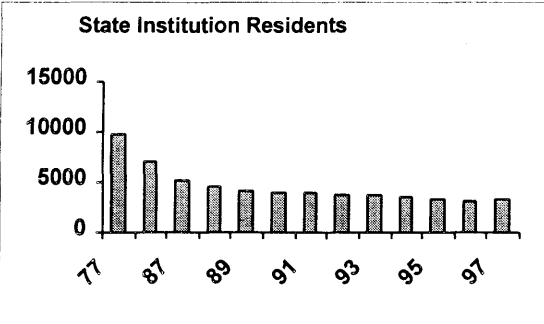
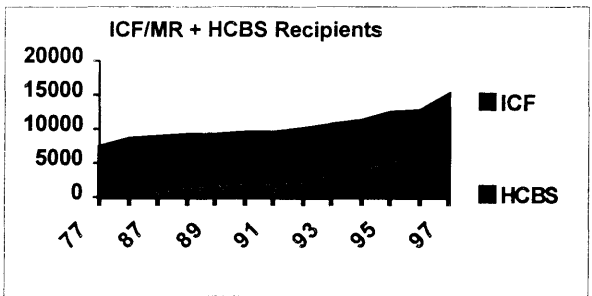
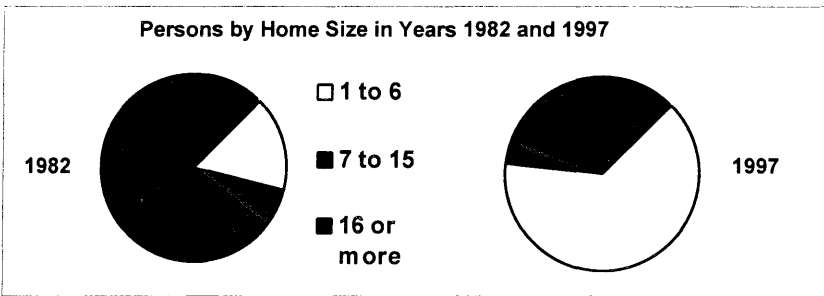
OREGON

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	2233	2607	110	1781	40	22%	1989	0	
OR	82	11	490	501	1979	2480	94	1627	65	26%	1918	1360	
OR	87	1098	568	1666	1476	3142	116	1145	110	14%	1386	832	
OR	88	1172	606	1778	1527	3305	119	1098	168		1284	968	285
OR	89	1340	477	1817	1077	2894	103	863	235	9%	1042	1218	434
OR	90	2169	555	2724	1083	3807	130	804	301		966	1282	380
OR	91	2344	555	2899	879	3778	129	640	374		770	2177	452
OR	92	2340	555	2895	773	3668	128	534	382	5%	668	1458	420
OR	93	2502	555	3057	682	3739	130	527	389		468	2023	420
OR	94	2620	555	3175	628	3803	125	489	411	1%	417	2136	420
OR	95	2646	561	3207	634	3841	122	442	462		442	2500	260
OR	96	2718	561	3279	621	3900	122	429	499		429	2523	265
OR	97					3947	120	373	519		373	2586	81



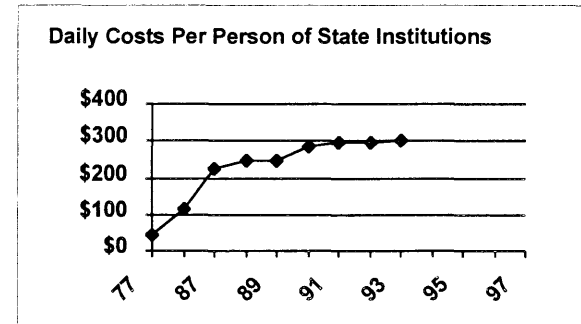
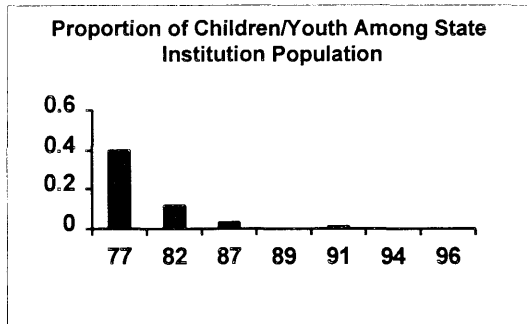
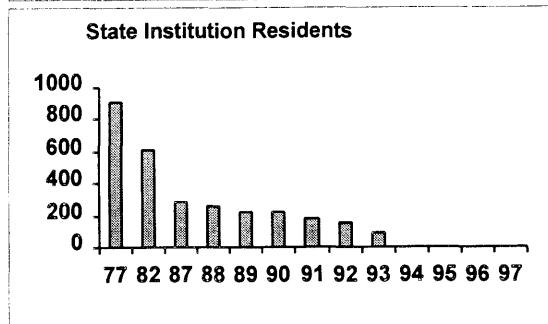
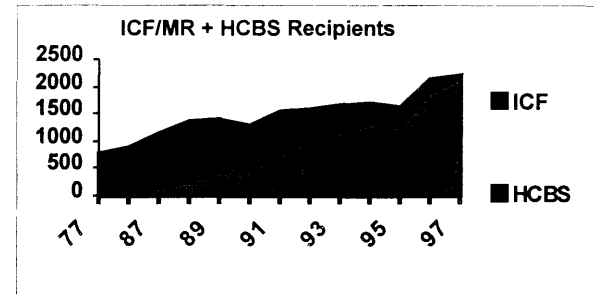
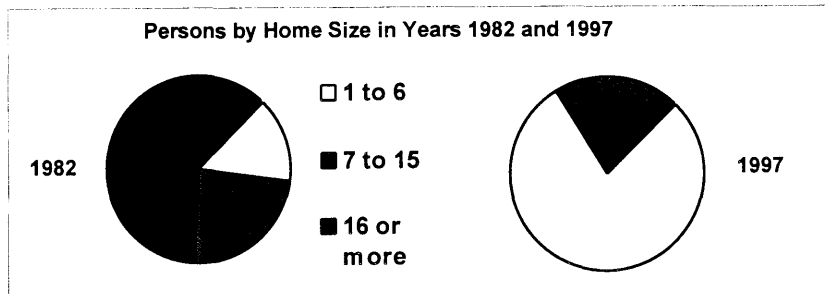
PENNSYLVANIA

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	0-21 Yr. Oids 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	1078	1310	2388	14318	16706	142	9870	62	23%	7355	0	
PA	82	2588	1075	3663	11904	15567	131	7124	110	9%	8598	0	
PA	87	4774	1880	6654	8151	14805	125	5127	151	4%	7537	1203	
PA	88	6976	509	7485	7536	15021	125	4606	155		7364	1759	300
PA	89	7015	873	7888	7014	14902	124	4082	176	2%	7085	1930	466
PA	90	7525	915	8440	6464	14904	125	3940	189		7116	2221	466
PA	91	7809	813	8622	6289	14911	125	3878	193	2%	7100	2333	509
PA	92	7949	772	8721	6210	14931	124	3807	199		7282	2705	607
PA	93	8285	642	8927	6167	15094	125	3671	226		6768	3795	1544
PA	94	8760	834	9594	6124	15718	130	3563	225	1%	6950	4303	1544
PA	95	9384	759	10143	5697	15840	131	3392	249		6800	5525	1544
PA	96	9827	728	10555	5549	16104	132	3164	257	1%	6469	6076	1544
PA	97	10627	759	11386	5227	16613	136	3298	280		6192	8931	1300



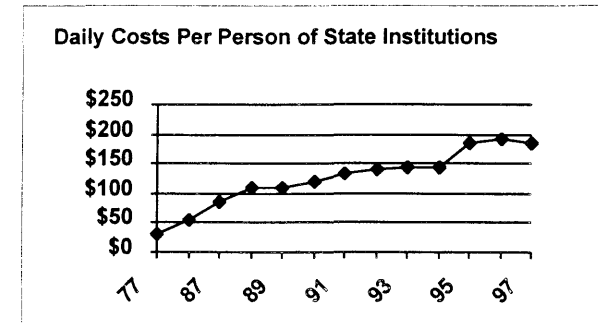
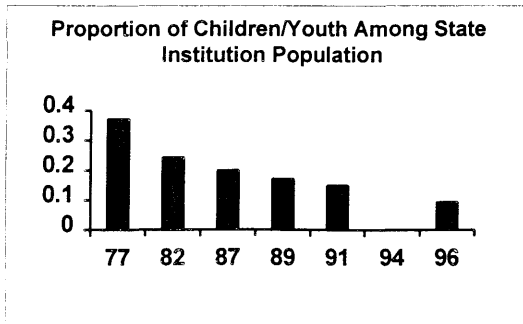
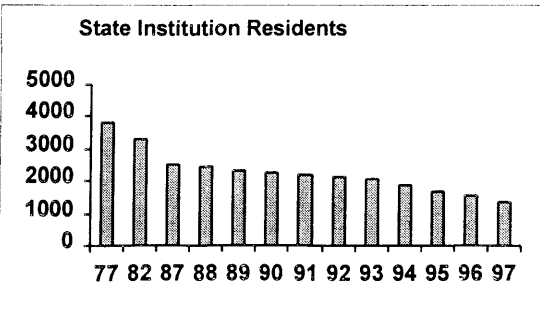
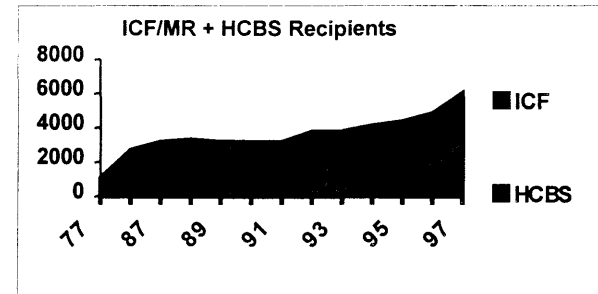
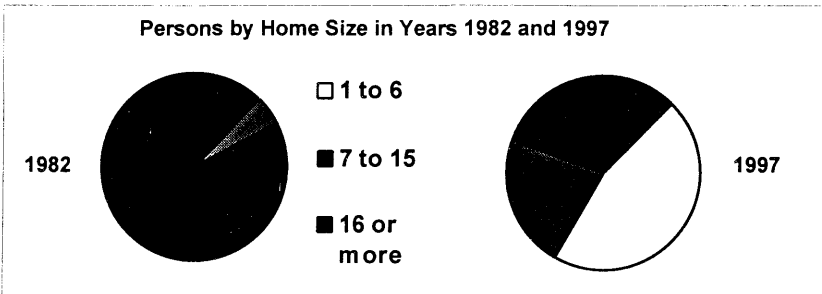
RHODE ISLAND

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	1070	114	904	43	40%	763	0	
RI	82	153	228	381	631	1012	106	613	113	12%	881	0	
RI	87	316	545	861	312	1173	119	280	226	3%	994	136	
RI	88	811	312	1123	276	1399	141	261	245		1093	250	225
RI	89	747	337	1084	242	1326	133	225	246	0%	956	449	250
RI	90	787	362	1149	233	1382	138	215	286		809	477	37
RI	91	826	345	1171	196	1367	136	178	295	1%	766	793	40
RI	92	870	348	1218	158	1376	137	158	295		602	993	20
RI	93	910	354	1264	131	1395	138	88	299		457	1192	0
RI	94	932	315	1247	43	1290	129	0	NA	0%	353	1333	0
RI	95	951	369	1320	0	1320	132	0	NA		304	1304	0
RI	96	978	337	1315	0	1315	132	0	NA	0%	225	1914	0
RI	97	1224	325	1549	0	1549	155	0	NA		21	2178	0



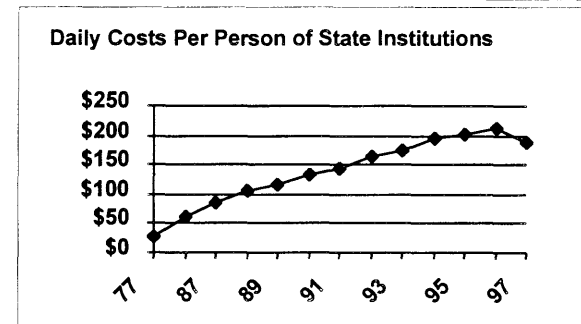
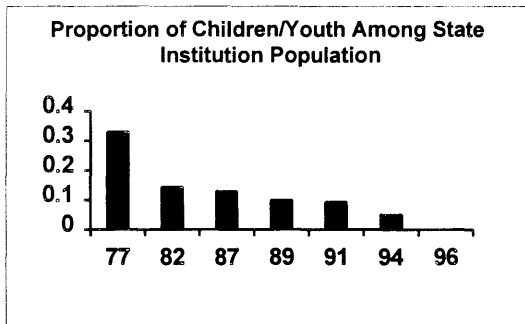
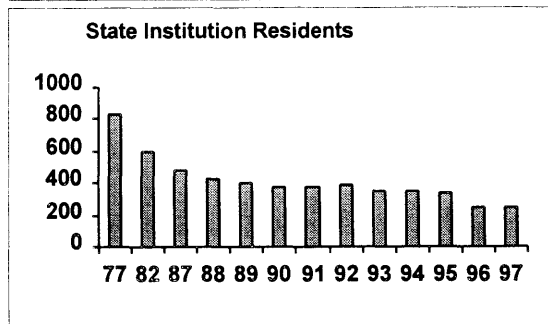
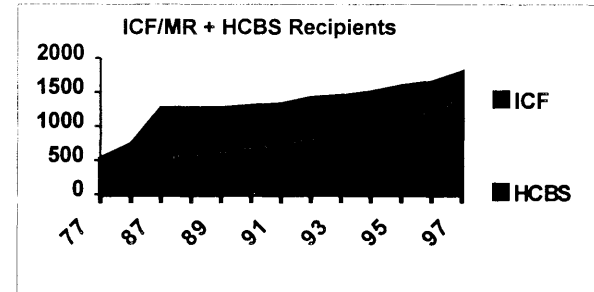
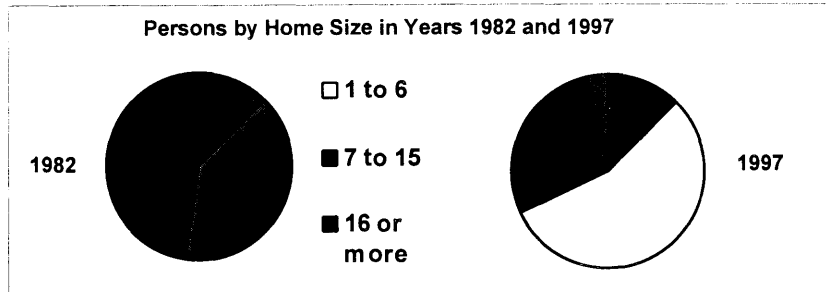
SOUTH CAROLINA

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	3982	4126	143	3826	32	37%	1017	0	
SC	82	3	191	194	3519	3713	116	3322	56	24%	2665	0	
SC	87	263	988	1251	2610	3861	113	2534	84	20%	3139	0	
SC	88	465	856	1321	2513	3834	110	2437	110		3300	0	49
SC	89	587	833	1420	2455	3875	110	2363	110	17%	3231	0	94
SC	90	876	987	1863	2430	4293	121	2251	120		3229	0	114
SC	91	927	973	1900	2291	4191	118	2199	132	15%	3224	0	98
SC	92	981	1066	2047	2227	4274	117	2135	141		3261	471	98
SC	93	1041	1210	2251	2174	4425	120	2062	145		3232	586	98
SC	94	1246	1243	2489	1997	4486	123	1885	145		3111	966	199
SC	95	1374	1153	2527	1735	4262	114	1703	185		2917	1475	0
SC	96	1650	1087	2737	1626	4363	116	1548	193	10%	2740	2074	0
SC	97	2096	1029	3125	1467	4592	119	1390	185		2555	3412	0



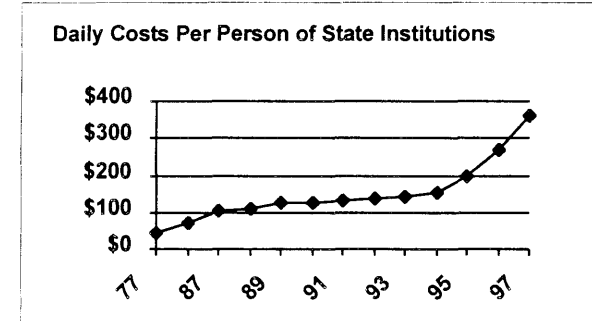
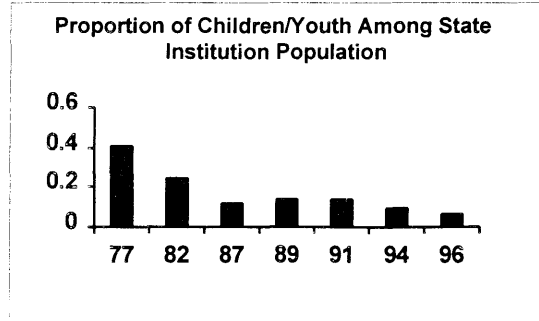
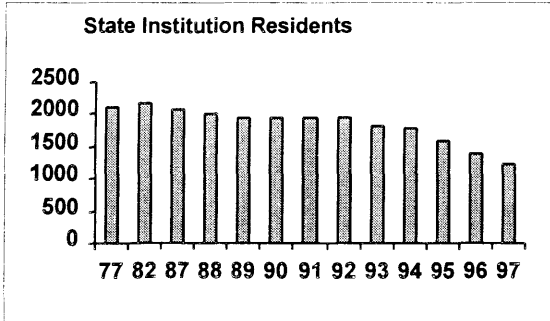
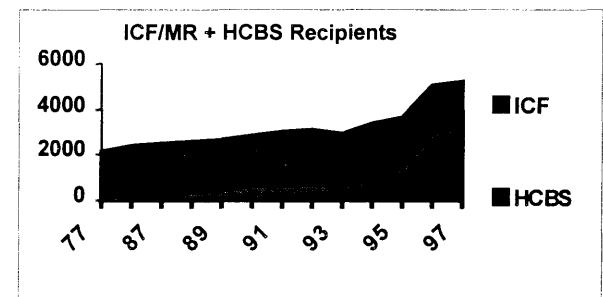
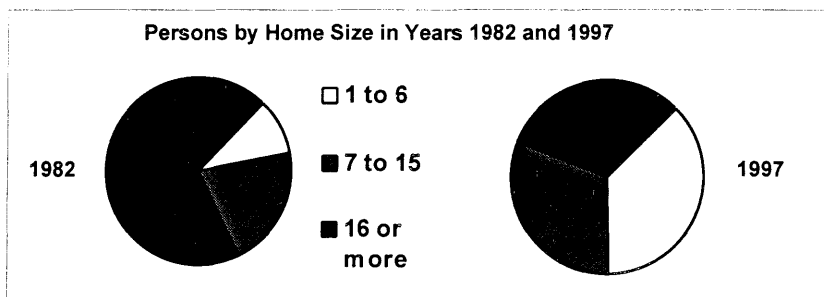
SOUTH DAKOTA

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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							
SD	77	10	242	252	925	1177	171	835	28	33%	540	0	
SD	82	8	471	479	736	1215	176	601	60	14%	721	0	
SD	87	248	828	1076	485	1561	221	485	87	13%	680	596	
SD	88	287	764	1051	434	1485	208	434	106		650	610	142
SD	89	313	769	1082	405	1487	208	405	118	10%	591	683	155
SD	90	434	750	1184	382	1566	223	382	135		568	721	141
SD	91	555	739	1294	378	1672	238	378	145	9%	549	788	225
SD	92	789	664	1453	385	1838	256	385	163		552	852	200
SD	93	861	637	1498	352	1850	257	352	173		504	923	163
SD	94	903	689	1592	351	1943	272	351	196	5%	502	1004	164
SD	95	936	679	1615	338	1953	266	338	203		440	1157	175
SD	96	989	684	1673	252	1925	259	252	214	0%	349	1295	169
SD	97	1066	637	1703	230	1933	256	248	187		328	1457	190



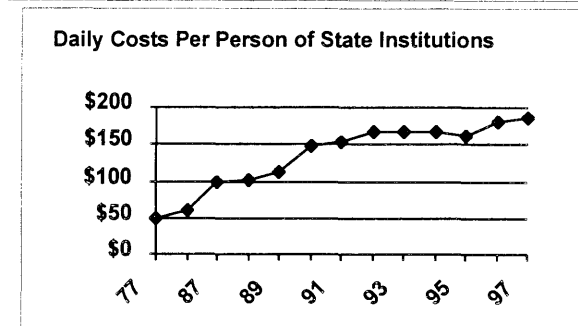
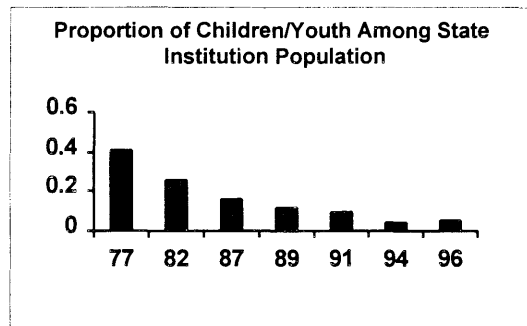
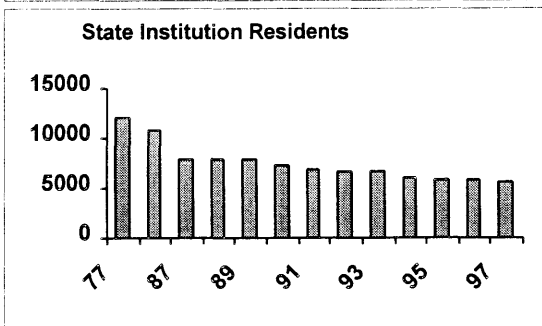
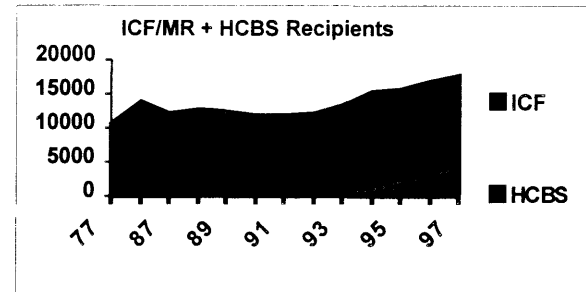
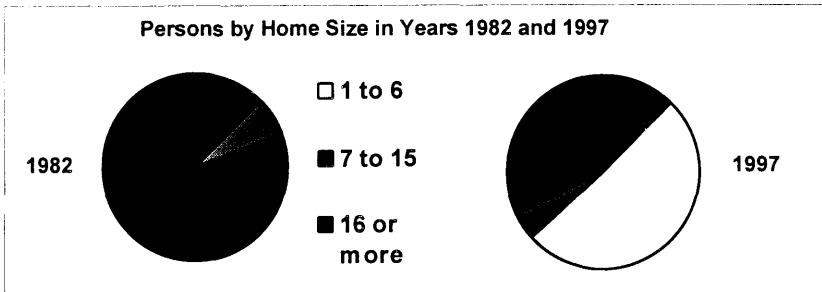
TENNESSEE

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	2500	3205	75	2111	45	41%	2149	0	
TN	82	343	729	1072	2456	3528	76	2163	71	25%	2377	0	
TN	87	708	778	1486	2308	3794	78	2074	102	12%	2289	213	
TN	88	482	1014	1496	2243	3739	76	2017	110		2198	351	930
TN	89	569	1136	1705	2189	3894	79	1963	128	14%	2175	474	900
TN	90	621	1283	1904	2175	4079	82	1949	126		2256	581	1200
TN	91	654	1401	2055	2167	4222	85	1941	133	14%	2380	579	1180
TN	92	641	1402	2043	2161	4204	82	1935	135		2399	704	1140
TN	93	657	1500	2157	2032	4189	81	1810	140		2328	587	1014
TN	94	753	1497	2250	1928	4178	82	1784	156	10%	2350	964	903
TN	95	932	1490	2422	1754	4176	80	1602	196		2219	1399	704
TN	96	1216	1461	2677	1532	4209	80	1388	267	6%	2028	3021	1351
TN	97	1621	1389	3010	1376	4386	81	1232	361		1900	3293	852



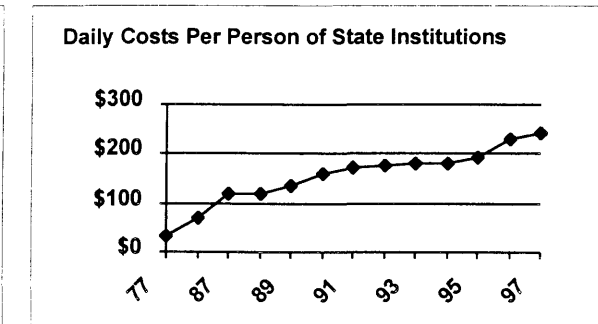
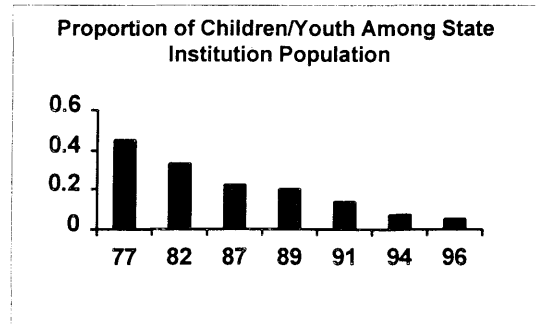
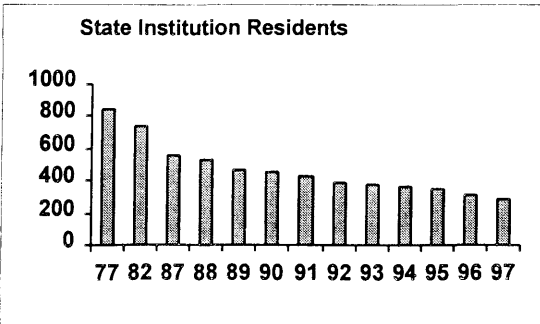
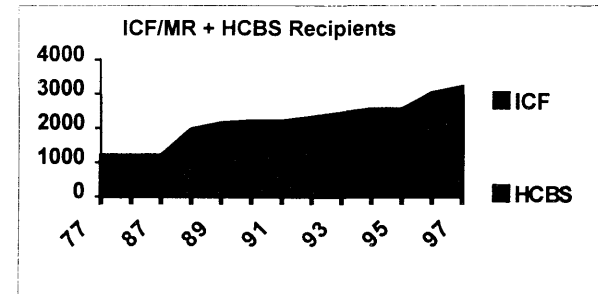
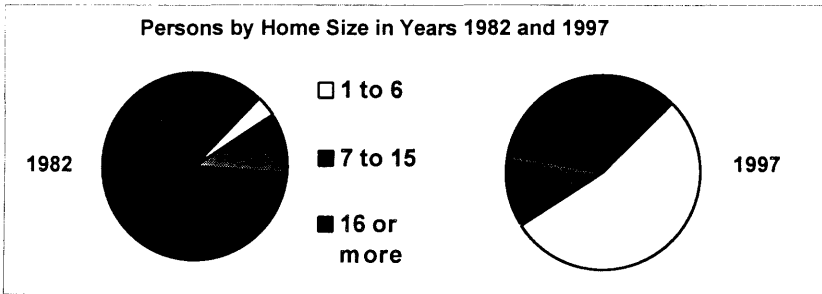
TEXAS

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	14370	14905	116	12114	48	41%	10486	0	
TX	82	76	1053	1129	14634	15763	103	10761	59	26%	13959	0	
TX	87	910	1104	2014	10894	12908	76	7936	98	16%	11903	70	
TX	88	1389	1168	2557	10713	13270	79	7933	102		12211	412	3500
TX	89	1183	967	2150	10168	12318	72	7933	113	12%	12081	417	3500
TX	90	1207	965	2172	9834	12006	69	7320	148		11262	485	4200
TX	91	1987	793	2780	9660	12440	72	6880	153	10%	10771	973	3258
TX	92	2634	939	3573	8614	12187	71	6650	167		11187	968	3258
TX	93	3562	939	4501	7940	12441	72	6736	167		12143	968	3258
TX	94	4023	978	5001	7841	12842	71	6124	168	4%	13742	1564	3258
TX	95	5236	885	6121	7815	13936	75	5855	162		12772	2728	3258
TX	96	4263	904	5167	8057	13224	70	5735	182	5%	13224	3658	3258
TX	97	8862	853	9715	7856	17571	90	5652	186		12985	4753	317



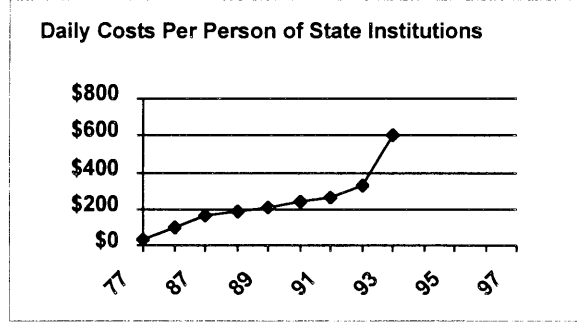
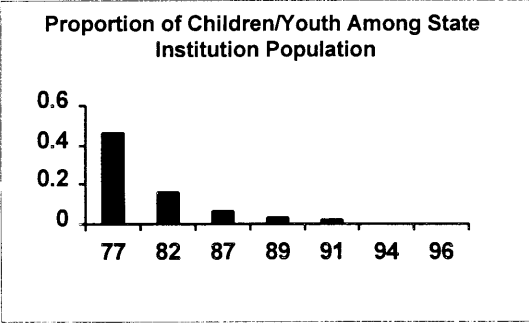
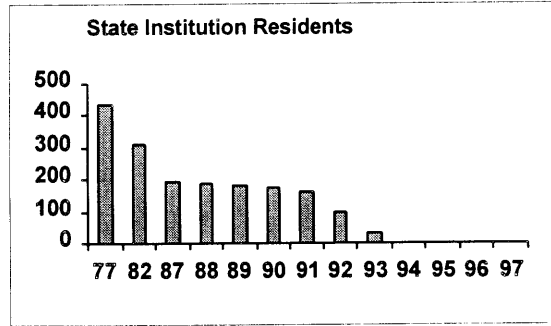
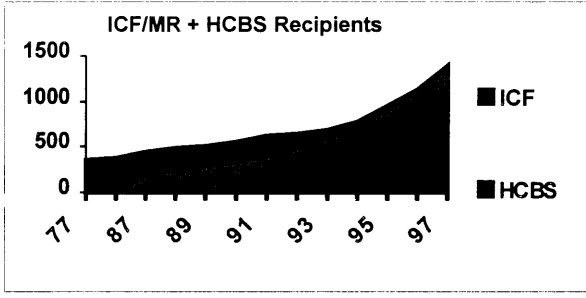
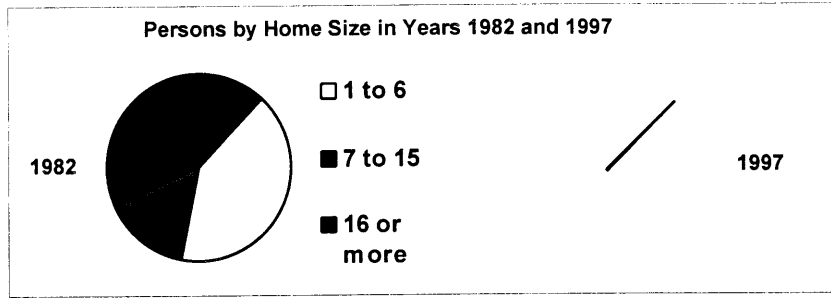
UTAH

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	1217	1380	113	849	33	45%	1193	0	
UT	82	50	145	195	1155	1350	111	742	68	33%	1199	0	
UT	87	349	211	560	1135	1695	100	554	120	22%	1151	0	
UT	88	347	442	789	948	1737	103	533	121		945	1022	389
UT	89	325	568	893	962	1855	109	470	136	20%	1005	1124	360
UT	90	707	322	1029	977	2006	113	452	160		989	1200	320
UT	91	782	340	1122	948	2070	117	423	174	14%	960	1234	283
UT	92	788	316	1104	918	2022	115	394	177		930	1367	270
UT	93	871	319	1190	905	2095	118	380	179		938	1476	270
UT	94	939	312	1251	912	2163	116	362	180	8%	924	1590	241
UT	95	1064	344	1408	843	2251	116	353	195		843	1693	241
UT	96	1241	276	1517	854	2371	119	311	230	5%	866	2128	241
UT	97	1263	294	1557	821	2378	115	290	245		833	2315	280



VERMONT

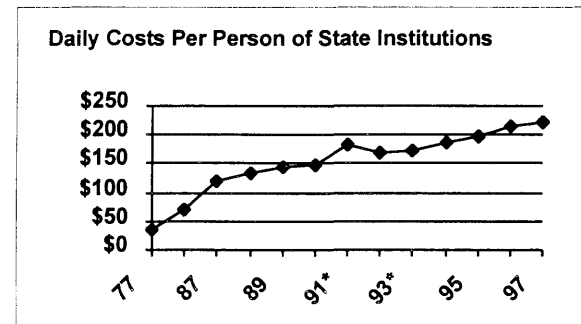
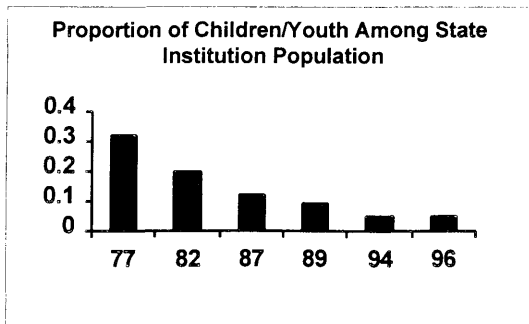
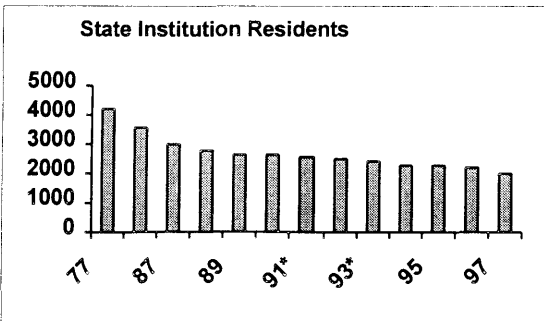
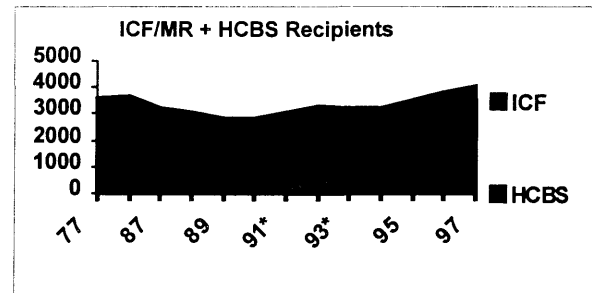
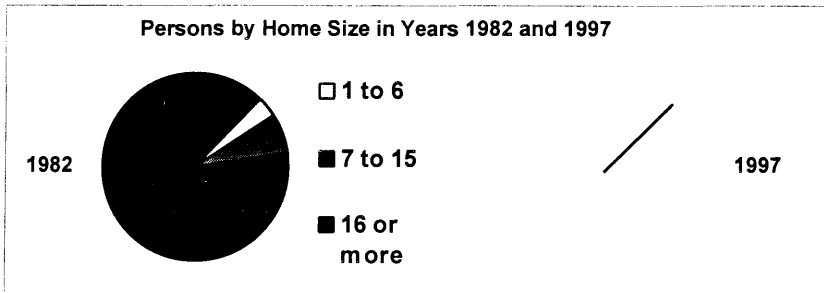
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living 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	88	381	0	381	186	567	102	186	191		238	248	125
VT	89	465	0	465	182	647	114	182	213	3%	236	280	100
VT	90	485	0	485	177	662	117	177	243		231	323	100
VT	91	504	0	504	160	664	117	160	266	2%	214	405	91
VT	92	589	0	589	98	687	118	98	324		146	485	86
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	1107	66
VT	97	915	0	915	0	915	156	0	NA		12	1372	66



VIRGINIA

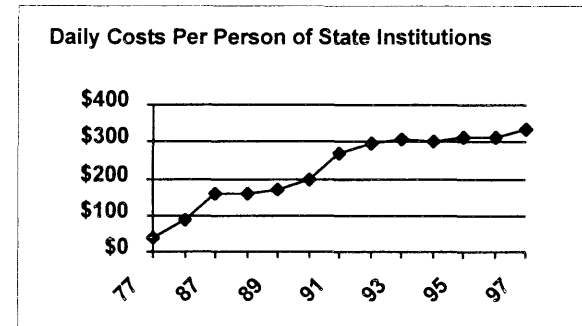
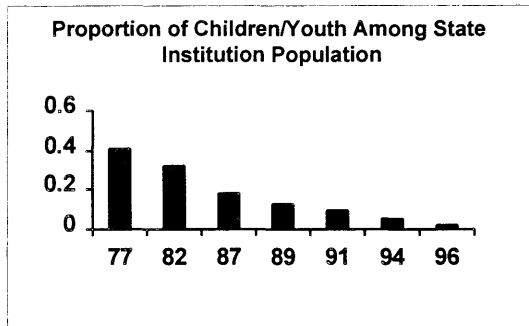
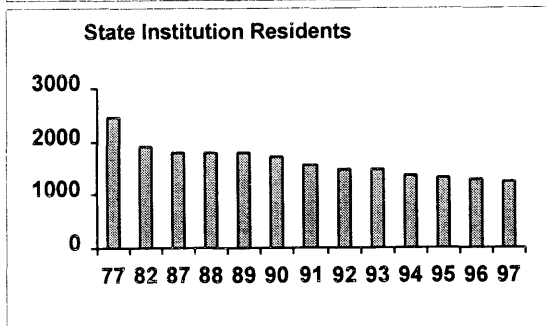
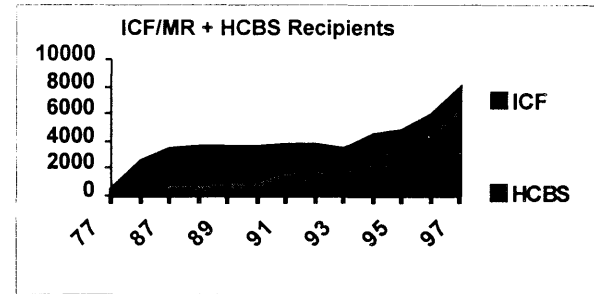
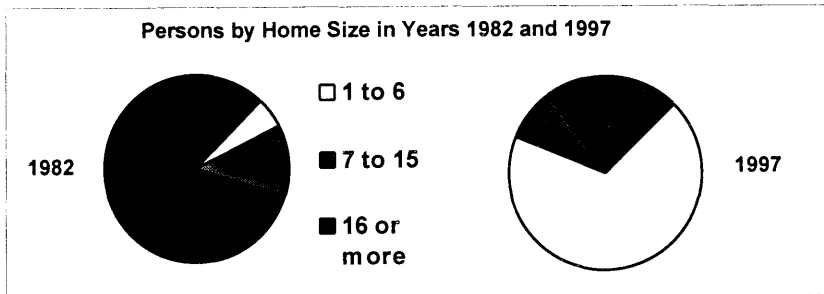
Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	4441	4717	92	4196	35	32%	3558	0	
VA	82	161	281	442	3778	4220	77	3597	69	20%	3616	0	
VA	87	210	144	354	3078	3432	58	2970	120	12%	3169	0	
VA	88	270	252	522	3056	3578	59	2774	133		3018	0	2300
VA	89	223	386	609	2765	3374	55	2673	144	9%	2834	0	1448
VA	90*	223	386	609	2761	3370	54	2669	149		2830	0	1504
VA	91*	223	394	617	2667	3284	52	2575	182	6%	2682	326	1933
VA	92*	223	386	609	2507	3116	48	2487	168		2743	537	1933
VA	93*	223	386	609	2598	3207	49	2413	171		2669	537	1933
VA	94	223	386	609	2598	3207	49	2298	187	5%	2466	715	1933
VA	95	223	386	609	2598	3207	48	2298	196		2356	1126	1933
VA	96	471	713	1184	2189	3373	50	2189	215	5%	2357	1453	0
VA	97					3989	58	1982	222		2225	1764	0



WASHINGTON

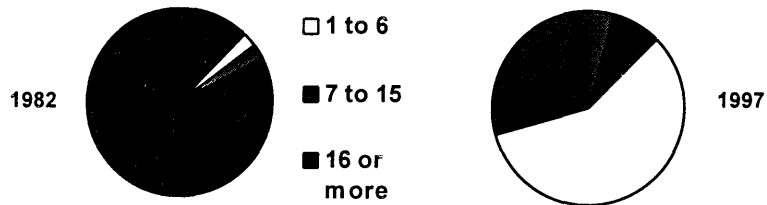
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
WA	77	102	347	449	3979	4428	121	2469	41	41%	440	0	
WA	82	194	473	667	3067	3734	88	1910	89	32%	2464	0	
WA	87	1881	845	2726	2823	5549	123	1810	157	18%	2553	886	
WA	88	2470	792	3262	2660	5922	127	1801	159		2539	946	573
WA	89	2642	834	3476	2536	6012	126	1794	168	13%	2405	1084	564
WA	90	2986	660	3646	2312	5958	120	1697	195		2219	1250	547
WA	91	3549	402	3951	2046	5997	120	1575	269	10%	1951	1736	500
WA	92	3760	440	4200	1896	6096	124	1498	297		1695	1918	491
WA	93	3960	475	4435	1815	6250	126	1464	306		1650	1711	497
WA	94	4266	423	4689	1636	6325	120	1346	303	5%	1302	3068	516
WA	95	4413	385	4798	1586	6384	116	1307	312		1284	3361	507
WA	96	4442	400	4842	1504	6346	113	1281	310	3%	1187	4666	492
WA	97	4532	646	5178	1448	6626	113	1246	333		1126	6643	493



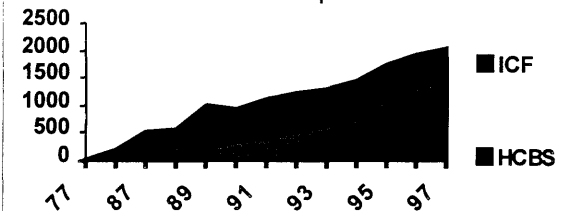
WEST VIRGINIA

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	1006	54	916	28	40%	0	0	
WV	82	29	24	53	978	1031	53	894	52	33%	176	0	
WV	87	352	216	568	523	1091	57	480	106	10%	404	124	
WV	88	396	144	540	550	1090	58	456	119		417	124	383
WV	89	390	292	682	408	1090	59	324	145	9%	762	224	136
WV	90	387	346	733	435	1168	65	352	170		596	316	130
WV	91	446	409	855	373	1228	68	136	230	3%	680	413	211
WV	92	453	468	921	286	1207	67	125	230		699	513	211
WV	93	459	424	883	259	1142	64	109	364		640	637	211
WV	94	495	424	919	251	1170	65	109	364		640	803	211
WV	95	531	424	955	244	1199	66	85	376		598	1121	173
WV	96	1122	666	1788	174	1962	107	75	368	0%	588	1337	30
WV	97	1145	666	1811	160	1971	108	96	450		574	1441	33

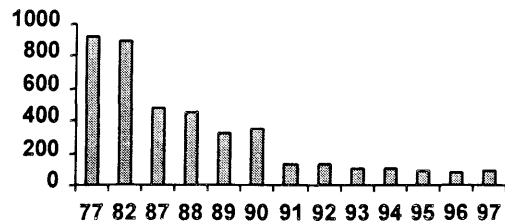
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 1997



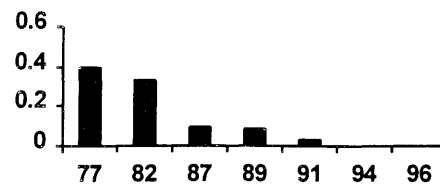
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



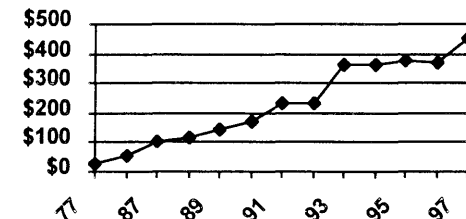
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Children/Youth Among State Institution Population



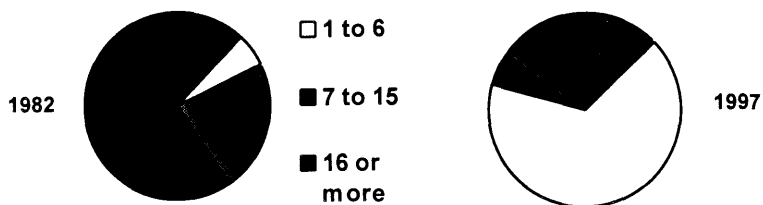
Daily Costs Per Person of State Institutions



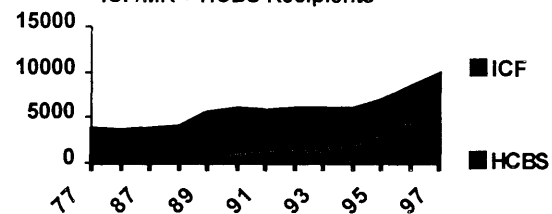
WISCONSIN

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	1154	4494	5648	121	2390	61	54%	3696	0	
WI	82	324	1282	1606	4079	5685	119	2167	96	32%	3548	0	
WI	87	2404	1786	4190	3528	7718	161	1868	126	18%	3568	190	
WI	88	3018	1658	4676	3378	8054	166	1796	156		3378	598	2200
WI	89	3632	1576	5208	4583	9791	201	1721	159	15%	4609	913	817
WI	90	3942	1526	5468	4668	10136	205	1323	162		4739	1302	775
WI	91	4655	1510	6165	4059	10224	206	1621	185	12%	4126	1643	995
WI	92	5262	1164	6426	4040	10466	213	1544	205		4110	1812	893
WI	93	5639	1141	6780	3823	10603	216	1468	221		3887	2017	847
WI	94	6567	996	7563	3685	11248	223	1384	242	8%	3749	2315	798
WI	95	7200	870	8070	3504	11574	224	1299	260		3519	3382	703
WI	96	7872	830	8702	3367	12069	232	1197	270	8%	3382	5063	672
WI	97	7852	790	8642	3160	11802	223	1111	281		3187	6558	554

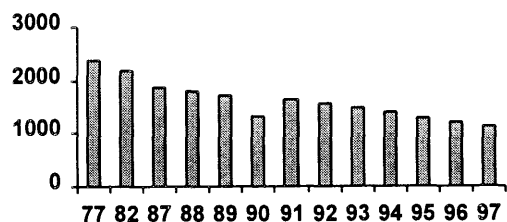
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 1997



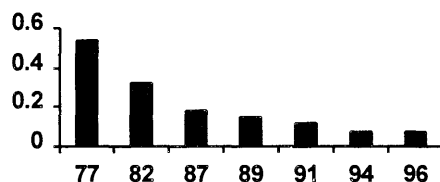
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



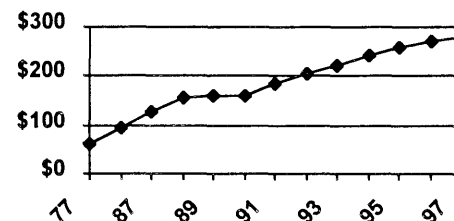
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Children/Youth Among State Institution Population



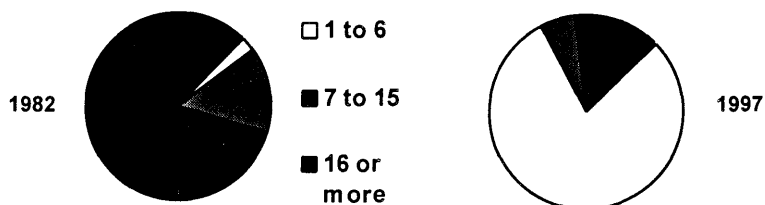
Daily Costs Per Person of State Institutions



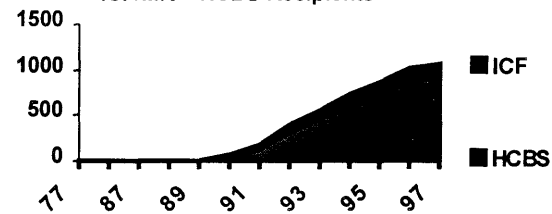
WYOMING

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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	88	107	203	310	419	729	152	419	96		0	0	65
WY	89	110	202	312	411	723	152	411	112	15%	0	0	60
WY	90	126	254	380	323	703	153	323	138		67	0	50
WY	91	222	180	402	290	692	150	290	155		60	125	49
WY	92	313	132	445	244	689	151	244	233	8%	90	318	48
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	0%	145	864	33
WY	97	782	55	837	139	976	192	139	368		139	916	33

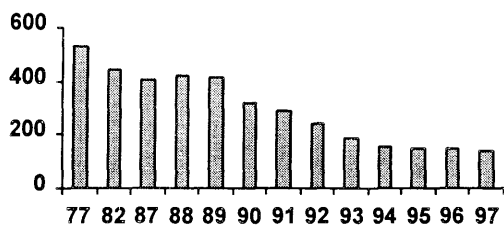
Persons by Home Size in Years 1982 and 1997



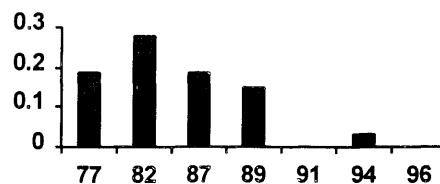
ICF/MR + HCBS Recipients



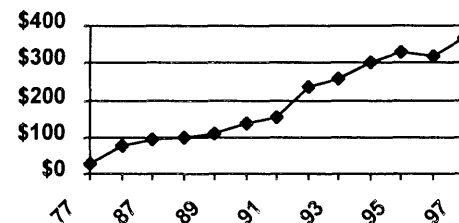
State Institution Residents



Proportion of Children/Youth Among State Institution Population



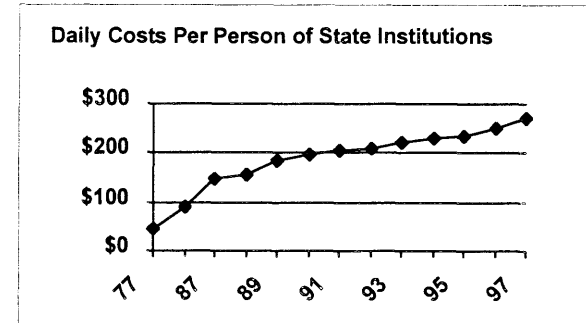
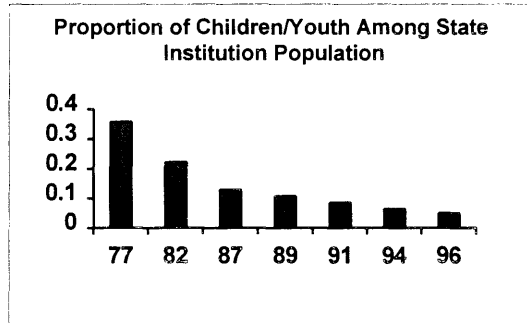
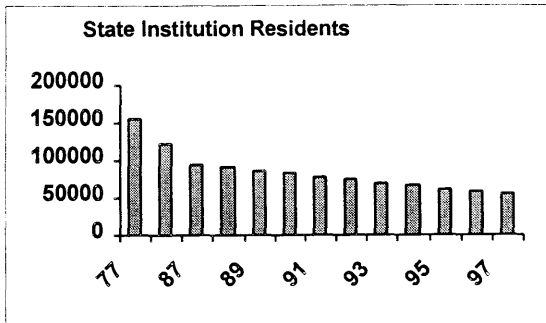
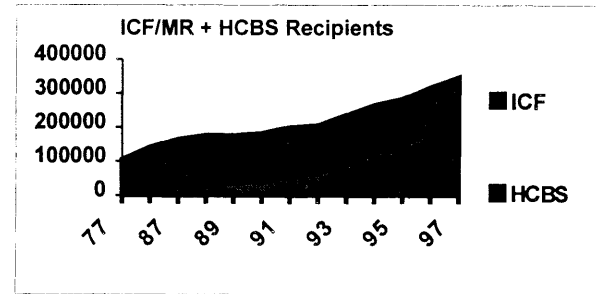
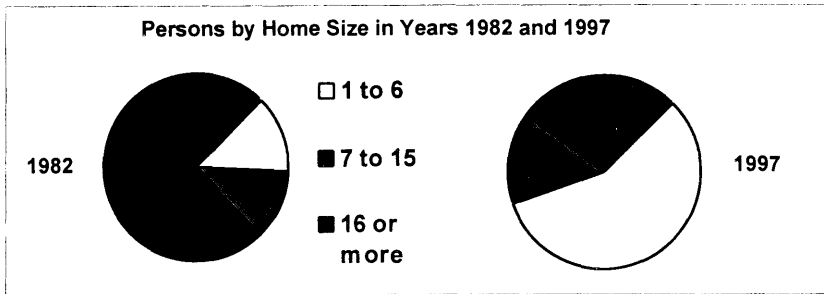
Daily Costs Per Person of State Institutions



UNITED STATES

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of State Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions	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							
US	77	20400	20024	40424	207356	247780	115	154638	44	36%	106166	0	
US	82	33188	30515	63703	180146	243849	105	122570	90	22%	140682	1381	
US	87	69933	48637	118570	137103	255673	105	95022	149	13%	144350	22689	
US	88	78173	51899	130072	137610	267682	109	91703	157		146134	28689	34290
US	89	88289	51137	139426	132619	272045	110	87071	184	11%	139092	35077	37143
US	90	98551	50443	14443	128194	277188	111	83041	197		144288	40038	41635
US	91	108479	53475	161954	125340	287294	114	78307	206	9%	146657	51327	39208
US	92	120109	54343	174452	119463	293915	116	74775	211		146260	62429	38799
US	93	126535	54990	181525	110330	291855	114	70760	223		148729	63.2% 86604	39501
US	94	145064	57188	202252	107191	309443	121	66235	231	6%	142118	121575	37955
US	95	162094	51287	213381	99339	312720	119	62499	235		134855	149342	33943
US	96	172540	56389	228929	95343	324567	122	58320	252	5%	129449	190230	37591
US	97	194968	53914	248882	93362	342244	126	55741	270		126697	223164	24958

235,375



REFERENCES AND DATA SOURCES

- Boggs, E., Lakin, K.C., & Clauser, S. (1985). Medicaid coverage of residential service. In K.C. Lakin, B.K. Hill, & R.H. Bruininks (Eds.), *An analysis of Medicaid's Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded (ICFMR) Program* (Report No. 20). Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Department of Educational Psychology.
- Braddock, D., Hemp, R., Parish, S. & Westrich, J. (1998). *State of the states in developmental disabilities*. (5th ed.) Washington, DC : American Association on Mental Retardation.
- Braddock, D., Hemp, R., Bacheldner, L., & Fujiura, G. (1995). *The state of the states in developmental disabilities*. Washington, D.C.: American Association on Mental Retardation.
- Davis, R., Silverstein, B., Uehara, E., & Sadden, L. (1987). *Evaluation and service identification for developmentally disabled residents of intermediate care and skilled nursing facilities*. Chicago: Taylor Institute.
- Gettings, R.M., & Mitchell, D. (1980). *Trends in capital expenditures for mental retardation facilities: A state-by-state survey*. Washington, DC: National Association of State Mental Retardation Program Directors.
- Hauber, F.A., Bruininks, R.H., Hill, B.K., Lakin, K.C., & White, C.C. (1984). *National census of residential facilities: Fiscal Year 1982*. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota, Center on Residential Services and Community Living/Institute on Community Integration.
- Hill, B.K., & Lakin, K.C. (1984). Classification of residential facilities for mentally retarded people. *Mental Retardation*, 24, 107-115.
- Internal Revenue Service. (1992, Summer). *Statistics of Income Bulletin*.
- Krantz, G.C., Bruininks, R.H., Clumpner, J.L. (1979). *Mentally retarded people in state-operated residential facilities: Year ending June 30, 1978*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Center on Residential Services and Community Living/Institute on Community Integration.
- Krantz, G.C., Bruininks, R.H., Clumpner, J.L. (1980). *Mentally retarded people in state-operated residential facilities: Year ending June 30, 1979*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Center on Residential Services and Community Living/Institute on Community Integration.
- Krantz, G.C., Bruininks, R.H., Clumpner, J.L. (1981). *Mentally retarded people in state-operated residential facilities: Year ending June 30, 1980*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Center on Residential Services and Community Living/Institute on Community Integration.
- Lakin, K.C. (1979). *Demographic studies of residential facilities for mentally retarded people*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Center on Residential Services and Community Living/Institute on Community Integration.
- Lakin, K.C., Hill, B. & Bruininks, R. (Eds.) (1985). *An Analysis of Medicaid's Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded (ICF-MR) Program*, Minneapolis: Research and Training Center on Community Living/ Institute on Community Integration, University of Minnesota.
- Lakin, K.C., Hill, B.K., Chen, T. & Stephens, S.A. (1989). *Persons with mental retardation*

and related conditions in mental retardation facilities: Selected findings from the 1987 National Medical Expenditure Survey. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Research and Training Center on Community Living/ Institute on Community Integration.

- Lakin, K.C., Blake, E.M., Prouty, R.W., Mangan, T., & Bruininks, R.H. (1993). *Residential Services for Persons with Developmental Disabilities: Status and Trends Through 1991.* Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Center on Residential Services and Community Living, Institute on Community Integration (UAP).
- Lakin, K.C., Bruininks, R.H., Doth, D., Hill, B.K., & Hauber, F.A. (1982). *Sourcebook on long-term care for developmentally disabled people* (Report No. 17). Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Department of Educational Psychology.
- Lakin, K.C., Hill, B.K., & Anderson, D.J. (1991). Persons with mental retardation in nursing homes in 1977 and 1985. *Mental Retardation*, 29(1), 25-33.
- Lakin, K.C., Hill, B.K., & Bruininks, R.H. (Eds.) (1985). *An analysis of Medicaid's Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded (ICF-MR) Program.* Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Center on Residential Services and Community Living/Institute on Community Integration.
- Lakin, K.C., Hill, B.K., Chen, T.H., & Stephens, S.A. (1989). *Persons with mental retardation and related conditions in mental retardation facilities: Selected findings from the National Medical Expenditure Survey.* Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Center for Residential Services and Community Living/Institute on Community Integration.
- Lakin, K.C., Hill, B.K., Hauber, F.A., Bruininks, R.H., & Heal, L.W. (1983). New admissions and readmissions to a national sample of residential facilities. *American Journal on Mental Deficiency*, 88, 13-20.
- Lakin, K.C., Hill, B.K., Street, H., & Bruininks, R.H. (1986). *Persons with mental retardation in state-operated residential facilities: Years ending June 30, 1984 and June 30, 1985.* Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Center on Residential Services and Community Living/Institute on Community Integration.
- Lakin, K.C., Jaskulski, T.M., Hill, B.K., Bruininks, R.H., Menke, J.M., White, C.C., & Wright, E.A. (1989). *Medicaid services for persons with mental retardation and related conditions.* Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Center for Residential Services and Community Living/Institute on Community Integration.
- Lakin, K.C., White, C.C., Hill, B.K., Bruininks, R.H., & Wright, E.A. (1990). Longitudinal change and interstate variability in residential services for persons with mental retardation. *Mental Retardation*, 28(6), 343-351.
- Larson, S.A. & Lakin, K.C. (1995). *Status and changes in Medicaid's Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded (ICF-MR) program: Results from Analysis of the Online Survey Certification and Reporting System.* Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Center on Residential Services and Community Living/Institute on Community Integration.
- Mangan, T., Blake, E.M., Prouty, R.W., & Lakin, K.C. (1993). *Residential Services for Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Conditions: Status and Trends Through 1992.* Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Research and Training Center on Residential Services and Community Living, Institute on Community Integration (UAP).
- Mangan, T., Blake, E.M., Prouty, R.W., & Lakin, K.C. (1994). *Residential Services for Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Conditions: Status and Trends Through 1993.* Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Research and Training Center on Residential Services and Community Living, Institute on Community Integration (UAP).

- National Institute of Mental Health. (1951). *Patients in mental institutions, 1950*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.
- National Institute of Mental Health. (1956). *Patients in mental institutions, 1955*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.
- National Institute of Mental Health. (1957). *Patients in mental institutions, 1956*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.
- National Institute of Mental Health. (1961). *Patients in mental institutions, 1960*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.
- National Institute of Mental Health. (1966). *Patients in mental institutions, 1965*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.
- National Institute of Mental Health. (1967). *Patients in mental institutions, 1966*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.
- National Institute of Mental Health. (1969). *Patients in mental institutions, 1967*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.
- National Institute of Mental Health (1975). *Changes in the age, sex, and diagnostic composition of the resident population of state and county mental hospitals, United States, 1964-1973*. DHEW Pub. No. (ADM)75-158. Rockville, MD: Author.
- National Institute of Mental Health (1979). *Patients in state and county mental hospitals, 1977*. Rockville, MD: Author. (microfiche)
- Office of Mental Retardation Coordination, Social and Rehabilitation Service. (1969). *Residents in public institutions for the mentally retarded, 1968* (Current Facility Reports). Washington, DC: National Clearinghouse for Mental Health Information.
- Office of Mental Retardation Coordination, Social and Rehabilitation Service. (1970). *Residents in public institutions for the mentally retarded, 1969* (Current Facility Reports). Washington, DC: National Clearinghouse for Mental Health Information.
- Prouty, R.W., & Lakin, K.C. (1992). *A summary of states' efforts to positively affect the quality of Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services for Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Conditions*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Center for Residential and Community Services.
- Prouty, R.W., & Lakin, K.C. (Eds.) (1996). *Residential services for persons with developmental disabilities: status and trends through 1995*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Research and Training Center on Community Living, Institute on Community Integration.
- Prouty, R.W., & Lakin, K.C. (Eds.) (1997). *Residential services for persons with developmental disabilities: status and trends through 1996*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Research and Training Center on Community Living, Institute on Community Integration.
- Prouty, R.W. & Lakin, K.C. (Eds.) (1998). *Residential services for persons with developmental disabilities: Status and trends through 1997*. University of Minnesota, Research and Training Center on Community Living/ Institute on Community Integration.

- Rotegard, L.L., & Bruininks, R.H. (1983). *Mentally retarded people in state-operated residential facilities: Year ending June 30, 1981 and 1982*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Center on Residential Services and Community Living/Institute on Community Integration.
- Scheerenberger, R.C. (1965). A current census (1964) of state institutions for the mentally retarded. *Mental Retardation*, 3, 3-4.
- Scheerenberger, R.C. (1975). *Current trends and status of public residential services for the mentally retarded, 1974*. Madison, WI: National Association of Superintendents of Public Residential Facilities for the Mentally Retarded.
- Scheerenberger, R.C. (1977). *Public residential services for the mentally retarded, 1976*. Madison, WI: National Association of Superintendents of Public Residential Facilities for the Mentally Retarded.
- Sigford, B.B., Bruininks, R.H., Lakin, K.C., Hill, B.K., & Heal, L.W. (1982). Resident release patterns in a national sample of public residential facilities. *American Journal on Mental Deficiency*, 87(2), 130-140.
- Smith, G., & Gettings, R. (1989). *Medicaid Home and Community Based Services for persons with developmental disabilities*. Alexandria, VA: National Association of State Mental Retardation Program Directors.
- Social Security Administration Office, Office of Disability (1998). *Review of SSA's implementation of new SSI childhood disability legislation* (SSA Pub. No 64-070). Baltimore: Author
- Soloman-Fears, C. (1996, August). *Supplemental Security Income (SSI) children: Welfare reform in the 104th Congress* (CRS report for Congress 95-402 EPW). Washington, DC: Library of Congress, Congressional Research Service.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. (1990). *Projections of the Population of States, by Age, Sex, and Race: 1989 to 2010*, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1053. U.S. Government Printing Office: Washington, DC.
- White, C.C., Lakin, K.C., & Bruininks, R.H. (1989). *Persons with mental retardation and related conditions in state-operated residential facilities: Year ending June 30, 1988*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Institute on Community Integration.
- White, C.C., Lakin, K.C., Bruininks, R.H., & Li, X. (1991). *Persons with mental retardation and related conditions in state-operated residential facilities: Year ending June 30, 1989*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Center on Residential Services and Community Living/Institute on Community Integration.
- White, C.C., Lakin, K.C., Hill, B.K., Wright, E.A., Bruininks, R.H. (1987). *Persons with mental retardation in state-operated residential facilities: Year ending June 30, 1986 with longitudinal trends from 1950 to 1986*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Department of Educational Psychology.
- White, C.C., Lakin, K.C., Hill, B.K., Wright, E.A., & Bruininks, R.H. (1988). *Persons with mental retardation in state-operated residential facilities: Year ending June 30, 1987 with longitudinal trends from 1950 to 1987*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Center for Residential Services and Community Living/Institute on Community Integration.
- White, C.C., Prouty, R.W., Lakin, K.C., & Blake, E.M. (1992). *Persons with mental retardation and related conditions in state-operated residential facilities: Year ending June 30, 1990*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Center on Residential Services and Community Living/Institute on Community Integration.

Zappolo, A., Lakin, K.C., & Hill, B.K. (1990). Persons in institutions and special residential settings. In I. Fitzgerald & S. Thompson-Hoffman (Eds.), *Disability in the United States*. New York: Springer Publishing Co.

APPENDIX A: KEY STATE CONTACTS

Alabama Judith Johnston	Indiana Dale Dole	North Carolina Stan Slowinski
Alaska Diana Ray	Randy Kriebble	North Dakota Dina Satterlund
Linda Hendricks	Kansas Larry Sheraden	Robbin Hendrickson
Arizona Caroline Champlin	Kentucky Wayne Chester, Jr.	Ohio Mary Beth Wickerham
Arkansas Dennis Bonge	Toy Reardon	Donna Wood
Judy Routon	Louisiana Timothy Boyle	Oklahoma Paul Rowe
California Maggie Dunaway	Maine Kathy McKinney	Oregon Sean McMullen
Colorado Lynne Struxness	Maryland Joe Pascuzzi	Pennsylvania Michael Toth
Connecticut Lawrence Johnson	Massachusetts Ron Sanfield	Rhode Island Brenda Chamberlain
District of Columbia Pauletter Hall	Michigan Margie Briggs	Camille Letourneau
Delaware Hugh Daniel	Stu Hallgren	South Carolina Sharon Stokes
Lois V. Glover	Bill Harrison	South Dakota Ed Campbell
Florida Julie Griffith	Minnesota Kathy Granat	Tennessee Jan Coatney
Georgia Lyndy Broder	Mike Tessner	Texas Anita Anderson
Judy Holland	Mississippi Tobin McDaniel	Jerald Kopp
Margaret Bradford*	Lisa Romine	Larry North
Ken Brandon*	Missouri John Bright	Steve Schoen
Mary Jesup*	Montana Dick VanHaecke	Utah George Kelner
Andy McCollum*	Nebraska Frank Faughn	Cindy Ruckman
Jennifer McEntee*	New Hampshire Matthew Ertas	Vermont June Bascom
Charlotte Seal*	New Jersey Bill Holloway	Virginia Jim Beck
Ivory Roberson*	New Mexico Ramona Flores-Lopez	Washington Ron Sherman
Hawaii David Kanno	Gene Lujan	West Virginia Judy K. Donaldson
Michael Tamanaha	Sally Mullis	Mark Hannah
Iowa Linn Nibbelink	Susan Osborne	Wisconsin Jan Devore
Idaho Diane Helton	Nevada Peter Steinmann	Wyoming Jon Fortune
Richard Jacks	New York Paul Adino	Kathy Beitel
Jean Christensen	Barbara Baciewicz	Cliff Mikesell
Illinois Jeri Johnson	Keith Caldwell	
Linda Ganski	John Flynn	
Marie Havens		

* Provided information from Georgia's Regional Boards