

CENTER FOR RESIDENTIAL AND
COMMUNITY SERVICES

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Persons with Mental Retardation in State-Operated Residential Facilities

**Years Ending June 30, 1984
and June 30, 1985
with Longitudinal Trends
from 1950 to 1985**

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State-Operated Residential Facilities:

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with Longitudinal Trends from 1950 to 1985

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INTRODUCTION

This is the fifth publication in a series of Center for Residential and Community Services (CRCS) reports providing statistics on persons with mental retardation in state-operated residential facilities in the United States. This report presents state statistics for Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985, and places these statistics in the context of changing patterns in the use of state-operated residential facilities since 1950.

Background

Reports in this series have covered every fiscal year since 1978 with the exception of 1983. These statistics in most instances represent aggregated data compiled by each state. For a few states, statistics reported represent aggregations of individual facility data compiled by CRCS staff. The procedures and data elements used in this survey have been largely based on a survey developed by the Office of Mental Retardation (now the Administration on Developmental Disabilities) in the late 1960s.

In 1967 the Office of Mental Retardation was created to bring together under a single authority a number of programs affecting persons with mental retardation. Part of the responsibility given to this new agency was to continue the annual collection of statistics on persons in state-operated residential facilities. These data had been gathered on an annual basis from 1927 to 1946 by the Bureau of the Census and from 1947 to 1968 by the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH). Without the resources that had been available to NIMH within its Biometrics Branch to survey individual facilities, the Office of Mental Retardation requested that states provide aggregated statistics for all state-operated facilities where possible. The desire to maximize reports of combined statistics for all state facilities and

the generally limited resources of the Office of Mental Retardation to do individual facility surveys or to follow-up on nonrespondents, led to two outcomes. First, the survey quickly became limited to a basic set of core statistics; and second, the survey increasingly suffered from high rates of nonresponse.

The results of the survey for Fiscal Years 1969 and 1970 were published as *Current Facilities Reports: Residents in Public Institutions for the Mentally Retarded*. Results were also contained in the *Mental Retardation Source Book*, published in September 1972. For Fiscal Year 1971, state statistics were collected, analyzed, and prepared for publication, but the Office of Mental Retardation never published the results. Surveys were also conducted for Fiscal Years 1972-1975. These surveys, however, lacked a completeness of returns sufficient to justify publication. The rate of return of these surveys varied somewhat from year to year, but seldom represented more than sixty percent of the public residential facilities in any given year. In 1975, the Office circulated a report noting that the surveys would "receive a low priority until the publication and distribution problem can be overcome" ("Mental Retardation Biometrics Program," no date, p. 4).

In Fiscal Year 1978, the Center for Residential and Community Services, under the sponsorship of the Administration on Developmental Disabilities, reintroduced the survey with certain modifications. Although minor changes were made in the new survey, the principal modification was in the facilities for which data were requested. Recognizing that "in significant numbers, mentally retarded people are given residential service in facilities that are not designated exclusively or even primarily for the mentally retarded" (Krantz et al., 1979, p. 3), the 1978 survey made a distinction between

residents of "state residential facilities for the mentally retarded" (PRF/MR) and "persons whose primary diagnosis was mental retardation in other state residential facilities" (PRF/Other) and attempted to gather data from states on both. This distinction has been maintained through the present survey.

Although this report is part of a series, its format has been altered somewhat. The number of tables dedicated to statistics gathered on persons with mental retardation in state-operated facilities has been reduced considerably. This was done by combining some tables and eliminating tables of derived statistics. At the same time a new section (Part II) has been added to show selected statistics gathered in this survey as part of longitudinal trends.

Limitations of Data

Gathering statistics that have been aggregated at the state level presents certain limitations. First, there is some variation in the statistics that are maintained by the various states. A primary example of these variations is in the definitions of "first admissions," which states were asked to report as admissions of persons who had never before lived in a state-operated facility. A number of states were only able to report as first admissions persons who had never before been a resident of the specific state-operated facility to which they were admitted, but who may have previously resided in another state-operated facility (see Appendix B, State Notes).

Similarly, because these statistics are derived from the administrative reporting systems linking individual facilities and state agencies, they are susceptible to arbitrary designations within those systems. In some instances, the designations PRF/MR and PRF/Other reflect historical use of facilities rather than the diagnostic classification of the majority of their

current residents. In other instances, statistics for different fiscal years may be affected by new policies for enumerating certain categories of residents (e.g., persons in respite care, persons on "trial placement"). General problems in the definition of terms are presented in the discussion accompany each table in the body of the report; specific state idiosyncracies are provided in the State Notes in Appendix B. Although these variations should be noted, it is not likely that they have a substantial effect on national or within state totals or longitudinal trends.

PART I: Persons with Mental Retardation in State-Operated Residential Facilities: Years Ending June 30, 1984 and June 30, 1985

Definitions

The purpose of this report is to present basic statistics on the mentally retarded populations of state-operated mental retardation facilities (PRF/MR) and other state-operated residential facilities (PRF/Other) providing services to people who are mentally retarded. In this report two types of facilities are defined as follows:

Public Residential Facilities/Mental Retardation (PRF/MR): This term and its abbreviation designate state-operated (public, in a slightly restricted sense) residential facilities managed and operated by state employees, which exclusively or primarily serve people with a primary diagnosis of mental retardation.

Other Public Residential Facilities (PRF/Other): This term and its abbreviation designate state-operated (public) residential facilities managed and operated by state employees, which as a whole are not designated primarily to serve mentally retarded people, but which have 10 or more residents with a primary diagnosis of mental retardation. Thus, state hospitals for persons who are mentally ill, even if they have special and perhaps even large units set aside for persons with a primary diagnosis of mental retardation, are classified in this report as "PRF/Other."

"Persons with mental retardation" are those who have been so designated by their respective state governments as part of the process of placing them in the state residential care system. The formal and currently accepted definition of mental retardation is "significant subaverage general intellectual functioning (generally an I.Q. of 69 or below) existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior, and manifested during the developmental period" (Grossman, 1983). Persons designated as multiply handicapped living in "PRF/Others" (usually mentally retarded/mentally ill) present some states with reporting problems, though the problems have become considerably fewer as procedures and data management have improved and the "PRF/Other" population of persons with mental retardation has decreased.

Data elements selected for this study relate generally to the number of facilities and residents, resident movement, and the costs of care. The specific elements and the corresponding definitions can be found in the survey instrument attached as Appendix A.

Methods

The questionnaire survey form, accompanied by a cover letter (see Appendix A) was initially mailed to each state's mental retardation program director or a designated "data supplier" on January 16, 1986. Telephone follow-up for clarification/verification of data began in February. Additional telephone calls were made to the addressee of survey forms that had not yet been returned. In most instances these contacts involved merely locating the individuals within the state agencies who had been given responsibility for compiling the requested information and encouraging their response.

Telephone follow-up continued until July 30, 1986 when all state data which had been received were drafted into state summary sheets. Discrepancies in reported data were noted on the summary sheets. These sheets were returned to state data suppliers who were asked to verify the numbers, explain any definitional variances, and add any special notes. States were given until August 30, 1986 to complete this process. Compiling statistics from states on PRF/MR and PRF/Other facilities for two fiscal years took an average of 8 phone conversations with two or three different people in each state. In seven states contacts were made with both mental retardation and mental health agencies to gather the required statistics. In 3 states it was necessary to contact each individual state-operated residential facility to gather the requested statistics.

Item response rates are shown below. For PRF/MR facilities item response rates were 100 percent for all items except cost, which had 94% and 98% response rates for Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 respectively. Item response

rates for PRF/Other facilities were somewhat lower than those of PRF/MR facilities, ranging from 82% to 96%.

Survey Item Response Rates

<u>Survey Items</u>	<u>% of PRF/MR</u>		<u>% of PRF/Others</u>	
	1984	1985	1984	1985
1. Number of Facilities:	100	100	94	96
2. Residents Beginning of Year (July 1)	100	100	92	96
3. Average Daily Residents (during the year)	100	100	92	96
4. Residents End of Year (June 30)	100	100	96	96
5. First Admissions During Year	100	100	90	90
6. Readmissions During Year	100	100	88	88
7. Live Releases During Year	100	100	88	86
8. Deaths During Year	100	100	82	82
9. Per Diem Cost	94	98	86	90

Findings and Discussion

The following 11 tables and accompanying discussion summarize survey findings for the years ending June 30, 1984 and June 30, 1985. The report is organized so that the discussion and accompanying tables are presented side by side. Definitions for each item as well as definitional variations and problems are noted in the discussion. These notes are followed by a short summary of highlights of the statistics in each table.

In the 11 tables in Part I a common set of symbols is used for estimated or unreported statistics. These are:

- DNF "Data Not Furnished," by the reporting state. It is assumed that this number is larger than zero, but it is unknown.
- (e) "Estimated" data have been substituted where exact statistics were not available. It is assumed that these state estimates represent the best available information under existing circumstances.
- + "+" is used where additional quantities are implied by the "DNF" symbol. When quantities are followed by the "+" symbol, the actual quantity is probably larger than the reported quantity.
- NA "Not Applicable" is used where no data are reported because a category of facility is not used in a state, but where zero would be inappropriate and would affect the computation of national averages (especially in states' average daily cost of care in PRF/Other facilities where states report none).

**Number of State-Operated Residential Facilities
Serving Persons with Mental Retardation**

Table 1 presents state reported statistics on the number of state-operated residential facilities in the United States by state and region on June 30, 1984 and June 30, 1985. Separate counts are provided for residents with a primary diagnosis of mental retardation in PRF/MR, PRF/Other and Total Facilities.

On June 30, 1984 states indicated a total of 878 separate state-operated residential facilities that primarily served persons with mental retardation or that primarily were dedicated to other target populations, but which served at least 10 persons with mental retardation. On June 30, 1985 states indicated almost the same number of state-operated facilities (881). A total of 759 facilities operating on June 30, 1984 were reported to be PRF/MR facilities, 119 were PRF/Other facilities. On June 30, 1985 there were 760 facilities indicated to be PRF/MR; 121 indicated to be PRF/Other. All states operated at least one PRF/MR as of June 30, 1985. Twenty-six states reported at least one facility meeting the definition of PRF/Other. In addition to the 760 PRF/MR facilities included in this report, Rhode Island, Utah, and Louisiana had a total of 43 small community-based PRF/MR facilities on June 30, 1985 that have not been included.

In comparison with June 30, 1982 the reported number of PRF/MR facilities on June 30, 1985 was much greater (245 and 760 respectively). Almost 70% of the increase was accounted for by New York (357 more facilities), which has been actively developing small, state-operated residential facilities since 1982. Mississippi, Connecticut, and Texas also added 50, 42, and 30 new facilities respectively. The number of PRF/Other facilities was reported to have remained virtually unchanged, 119 on June 30, 1982 and 1984, and 121 on June 30, 1985.

Table 1

Number of State-Operated Facilities Serving Persons with Mental Retardation
on June 30, 1984 and 1985 by State and Region

Region/State	1984			FY 1985			
	PRF/MR	PRF/ Other	Total	PRF/MR	PRF/ Other	Total	
Region I	69	13	82	72	13	85	+
CONNECTICUT	53	3	56	56	3	59	+
MAINE	4	2	6	4	2	6	
MASSACHUSETTS	8	7	15	8	7	15	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	1	2	1	1	2	
RHODE ISLAND	2	0	2	2	0	2	
VERMONT	1	0	1	1	0	1	
Region II	388	36	424	388	36	424	
NEW JERSEY	10	5	15	10	5	15	
NEW YORK	378	31	409	378	31	409	
Region III	37	5	42	36	7	43	
DELAWARE	1	0	1	1	0	1	
D.C.	1	0	1	1	0	1	
MARYLAND	10	DNF	10	8	3	11	
PENNSYLVANIA	18	0	18	18	0	18	
VIRGINIA	5	4	9	5	4	9	
WEST VIRGINIA	2	1	3	3	0	3	
Region IV	102	16	118 (e)	99	16	115	+
ALABAMA	4	0	4	4	0	4	
FLORIDA	6	DNF	6	4	DNF	4	+
GEORGIA	4	4	8	4	4	8	
KENTUCKY	3	6	9	3	6	9	
MISSISSIPPI	50 (e)	0	50 (e)	53	0	53	
NORTH CAROLINA	5	1	6	5	1	6	
SOUTH CAROLINA	25	0	25	21	0	21	
TENNESSEE	5	5	10	5	5	10	
Region V	39	27	66 (e)	38	27	65	
ILLINOIS	9	8	17	9	8	17	
INDIANA	4	5	9	4	5	9	
MICHIGAN	9	0	9	8	0	8	
MINNESOTA	2	5	7	2	5	7	
OHIO	12	7	19	12	7	19	
WISCONSIN	3	2 (e)	5 (e)	3	2	5	
Region VI	64	13	77	65	13	78	+
ARKANSAS	6	1	7	6	1	7	
LOUISIANA	9	2	11	9	2	11	+
NEW MEXICO	2	0	2	2	0	2	
OKLAHOMA	3	0	3	3	0	3	
TEXAS	44	10	54	45	10	55	
Region VII	12	3	15	12	3	15	+
IOWA	2	0	2	2	0	2	
KANSAS	4	0	4	4	0	4	
MISSOURI	5	DNF	5	5	DNF	5	+
NEBRASKA	1	3	4	1	3	4	
Region VIII	12	2	14	12	2	14	
COLORADO	3	0	3	3	0	3	
MONTANA	2	1	3	2	1	3	
NORTH DAKOTA	3	1	4	3	1	4	
SOUTH DAKOTA	2	0	2	2	0	2	
UTAH	1	0	1	1	0	1	
WYOMING	1	0	1	1	0	1	
Region IX	24	2	26	26	2	28	
ARIZONA	14	0	14	16	0	16	
CALIFORNIA	6	2	8	6	2	8	
HAWAII	1	1	2	1	0	1	
NEVADA	3	0	3	3	0	3	
Region X	12	2	14	12	2	14	
ALASKA	1	0	1	1	0	1	
IDAHO	1	0	1	1	0	1	
OREGON	4	0	4	4	0	4	
WASHINGTON	6	2	8	6	2	8	
UNITED STATES	759	119	878	760	121	881	

**Average Daily Mentally Retarded Population of
State-Operated Residential Facilities**

Table 2 presents state reported statistics on the average daily number of persons with mental retardation in PRF/MR, PRF/Other, and Total state residential facilities by state and region in Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985. It shows that during Fiscal Year 1984 states had an average daily mentally retarded population of state-operated residential facilities of 115,890 people. This included 110,012 in PRF/MR facilities and 5,878 in PRF/Other facilities. In Fiscal Year 1985 the total mentally retarded population of PRF/MR and PRF/Other facilities was reported to be 111,911 people. This total included 106,309 residents with mental retardation in PRF/MR facilities and 5,602 in PRF/Other facilities.

The general decrease in the average daily mentally retarded population of state-operated facilities between Fiscal Year 1984 and Fiscal Year 1985 was evident in nearly every state. Only six states reported a stable or increasing population. Of these, 5 reported increases of six or fewer total mentally retarded residents in state-operated facilities.

Between Fiscal Years 1982 and 1984 there was a reported national decrease of 7,226 in average daily mentally retarded population of PRF/MR facilities, an average annual decrease of about 3,600. Between Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 the decrease was 3,700. Although these statistics indicate a reduction in the average annual decrease in state facility populations, an average which was approximately 5,000 per year between 1967 and 1985, it is important to note a growing number of state facility residents who are now residing in smaller community-based facilities operated by various states. Among traditional state institutions for persons with mental retardation, the average daily population decreased 4,725 per year between 1982 and 1985 compared with an average of about 5,020 between 1967 and 1982.

Table 2

Average Daily Mentally Retarded Population of State-Operated Residential Facilities in Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 by State and Region

Region/State	1984			1985		
	PRF/MR	PRF/ Other	Total	PRF/MR	PRF/ Other	Total
Region I	7951	484	8435 (e)	7707	467	8174 (e)
CONNECTICUT	2996	131 (e)	3127 (e)	2905	120	3025 +
MAINE	352	28 (e)	380 (e)	340	28 (e)	368 (e)
MASSACHUSETTS	3605	275 (e)	3880 (e)	3580	270	3850
NEW HAMPSHIRE	325	50	375	267	49	316
RHODE ISLAND	471 (e)	0	471 (e)	415	0	415
VERMONT	202	0	202	200	0	200
Region II	20066	948	21014 (e)	19637	922	20559 (e)
NEW JERSEY	5886	160 (e)	6046 (e)	5705	163 (e)	5868 (e)
NEW YORK	14180	788	14968	13932	759	14691
Region III	13096	236	13332 (e)	12256	204	12460 (e)
DELAWARE	484	0	484	433	0	433
D.C.	446	0	446	351	0	351
MARYLAND	2168	DNF	2168 +	1925	79 (e)	2004 (e)
PENNSYLVANIA	6389	0	6389	5980	0	5980
VIRGINIA	3189	140	3329	3069	125	3194
WEST VIRGINIA	420	96 (e)	516 (e)	498	0	498
Region IV	16373	604	16977 (e)	16060	603	16663 (e)
ALABAMA	1461	0	1461	1422	0	1422
FLORIDA	2429	DNF	2429 +	2268	DNF	2268 +
GEORGIA	1951	170	2121	1924	173	2097
KENTUCKY	670	192 (e)	862 (e)	671	194 (e)	865 (e)
MISSISSIPPI	1833 (e)	0	1833 (e)	1828	0	1828
NORTH CAROLINA	2984	124	3108	2947	135	3082
SOUTH CAROLINA	2930 (e)	0	2930 (e)	2893 (e)	0	2893 (e)
TENNESSEE	2115	118	2233	2107	101	2208
Region V	15590	2438	18028 (e)	14473	2247	16720 (e)
ILLINOIS	4043	915	4958	3996	767	4763
INDIANA	1957	334	2291	1903	345	2248
MICHIGAN	2425 (e)	0	2425 (e)	2191 (e)	0	2191 (e)
MINNESOTA	1192	987	2179	1127	938	2065
OHIO	3878	172 (e)	4050 (e)	3198	173 (e)	3371 (e)
WISCONSIN	2095 (e)	30 (e)	2125 (e)	2058 (e)	24 (e)	2082 (e)
Region VI	16517	166	16683 (e)	16243	235	16478 (e)
ARKANSAS	1196	20	1216	1254	89	1343
LOUISIANA	3509	DNF	3509 +	3375	31 (e)	3406 (e)
NEW MEXICO	483 (e)	0	483 (e)	471	0	471
OKLAHOMA	1606	0	1606	1505	0	1505
TEXAS	9723	146 (e)	9869 (e)	9638	115 (e)	9753 (e)
Region VII	4985	35	5020 +	4847	33	4880 +
IOWA	1229	0	1229	1227	0	1227
KANSAS	1308	0	1308	1309	0	1309
MISSOURI	1986	DNF	1986 +	1856	DNF	1856 +
NEBRASKA	462	35	497	455	33	488
Region VIII	3939	46	3985 (e)	3822	51	3873 (e)
COLORADO	1132	0	1132	1125	0	1125
MONTANA	278	17 (e)	295 (e)	258	17 (e)	275 (e)
NORTH DAKOTA	838	29	867	763	34	797
SOUTH DAKOTA	566	0	566	557	0	557
UTAH	712	0	712	706	0	706
WYOMING	413 (e)	0	413 (e)	413	0	413
Region IX	7682	896	8578	7539	815	8354
ARIZONA	532	0	532	538	0	538
CALIFORNIA	6628	896	7524	6475	815	7290
HAWAII	356	0	356	354	0	354
NEVADA	166	0	166	172	0	172
Region X	3813	25	3838 (e)	3725	25	3750 (e)
ALASKA	81	0	81	76	0	76
IDAHO	327	0	327	317	0	317
OREGON	1551	0	1551	1488	0	1488
WASHINGTON	1854	25 (e)	1879 (e)	1844	25 (e)	1869 (e)
UNITED STATES	110012	5878	115890	106309	5602	111911

Average Daily Mentally Retarded Population of State-Operated Residential Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population

Table 3 presents the average daily population of persons with mental retardation in state-operated residential facilities (PRF/MR, PRF/Other, and Total) for Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 per 100,000 of state, regional, and national populations on July 1, 1984 and July 1, 1985 respectively. This statistic is referred to here as the "placement rate."

For Fiscal Year 1984 the national placement rate in state-operated facilities was 49.1. For Fiscal Year 1985 the national placement rate declined to 46.8. The national decrease in placement rate between Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 in state-operated facilities was evident in all regions of the nation and in virtually every state. Only two states (Arkansas and Iowa) showed an increase in placement rate from Fiscal Year 1984 to Fiscal Year 1985. Iowa's average daily population actually declined between 1984 and 1985, but at a rate slower than the general decline in the state's population. Regionally placement rates for Fiscal Year 1985 varied from an average of about 70 per 100,000 in the Northeast (DHHS Regions I and II) to an average of about 30 per 100,000 in the Far West (DHHS Regions IX and X).

The state with the highest placement in state-operated facilities was North Dakota. Although North Dakota remained substantially higher than other states, it has continued its rapid recent decrease in placement rate, from 155 in 1981 and 151 in 1982 to 126 in 1984 and 117 in 1985. Other states with state facility placement rates of 80 or more per 100,000 include Connecticut (95), South Carolina (86), New York (83), and Wyoming (80). It must be noted that New York's case is unique in that over 10% of persons with mental retardation in its state-operated facilities in Fiscal Year 1985 lived in facilities of 15 or fewer residents. The states with the lowest placement rates in 1985 were Alaska, Nevada, and Arizona, all below 20 per 100,000.

Table 3

Average Daily Mentally Retarded Population of State-Operated Residential Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population in Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 by State and Region

Region/State	7/1/84 State Pop.	7/1/85 State Pop.	Avg. Daily Residents		Placements/100,000	
			FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1984	FY 1985
Region I	125.8	126.5	8435 (e)	8174 (e)	67.1	64.6
CONNECTICUT	31.5	31.7	3127 (e)	3025 +	99.1	95.4
MAINE	11.6	11.6	380 (e)	368 (e)	32.9	31.7
MASSACHUSETTS	58.0	58.2	3880 +	3850	66.9	66.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.8	10.0	375	316	38.4	31.6
RHODE ISLAND	9.6	9.7	471 (e)	415	49.0	42.8
VERMONT	5.3	5.3	202	200	38.1	38.1
Region II	252.5	253.4	21014 (e)	20559 (e)	83.2	81.1
NEW JERSEY	75.2	75.6	6046 (e)	5868 (e)	80.5	77.6
NEW YORK	177.4	177.8	14968	14691	84.4	82.6
Region III	250.7	251.4	13332 (e)	12460 (e)	53.2	49.6
DELAWARE	6.1	6.2	484	433	79.0	69.8
D. C.	6.2	6.3	446	351	71.6	55.7
MARYLAND	43.5	43.9	2168 +	2004 (e)	49.9 +	45.6
PENNSYLVANIA	119.0	118.5	6389	5980	53.7	50.5
VIRGINIA	56.4	57.1	3329	3194	59.1	55.9
WEST VIRGINIA	19.5	19.4	516 (e)	498	26.4	25.7
Region IV	413.1	420.8	16977 (e)	16663 (e)	41.1	39.6
ALABAMA	39.9	40.2	1461	1422	36.6	35.4
FLORIDA	109.8	113.7	2429 +	2268 +	22.1 +	19.9 +
GEORGIA	58.4	59.8	2121	2097	36.3	35.1
KENTUCKY	37.2	37.3	862 (e)	865 (e)	23.2	23.0
MISSISSIPPI	26.0	26.1	1833 (e)	1828	70.6	70.0
NORTH CAROLINA	61.7	62.6	3108	3082	50.4	49.2
SOUTH CAROLINA	33.0	33.5	2930 (e)	2893 (e)	88.8	86.4
TENNESSEE	47.2	47.6	2233	2208	47.3	46.4
Region V	457.6	458.3	18028 (e)	16720 (e)	39.4	36.5
ILLINOIS	115.1	115.4	4958	4763	43.1	41.3
INDIANA	55.0	55.0	2291	2248	41.7	40.9
MICHIGAN	90.8	90.9	2425 (e)	2191 (e)	26.7	24.1
MINNESOTA	41.6	41.9	2179	2065	52.4	49.3
OHIO	107.5	107.4	4050 (e)	3371 (e)	37.7	31.4
WISCONSIN	47.7	47.7	2125 (e)	2082 (e)	44.6	43.6
Region VI	275.2	279.6	16683 (e)	16478 (e)	60.6	58.9
ARKANSAS	23.5	23.6	1216	1343	51.8	56.9
LOUISIANA	44.6	44.8	3509 +	3406 (e)	78.6 +	76.0
NEW MEXICO	14.2	14.5	483 (e)	471	33.9	32.5
OKLAHOMA	33.0	33.0	1606	1505	48.7	45.6
TEXAS	159.9	163.7	9869 (e)	9753 (e)	61.7	59.6
Region VII	119.6	119.7	5020 +	4880 +	42.0	40.8
IOWA	29.1	28.8	1229	1227	42.2	42.6
KANSAS	24.4	24.5	1308	1309	53.7	53.4
MISSOURI	50.1	50.3	1986 +	1856 +	39.7 +	36.9 +
NEBRASKA	16.1	16.1	497	488	30.9	30.3
Region VIII	75.6	76.0	3985 (e)	3873 (e)	52.7	51.0
COLORADO	31.8	32.3	1132	1125	35.6	34.8
MONTANA	8.2	8.3	295 (e)	275 (e)	35.8	33.1
NORTH DAKOTA	6.9	6.8	867	797	126.4	117.2
SOUTH DAKOTA	7.1	7.1	566	557	80.2	78.5
UTAH	16.5	16.4	712	706	43.1	43.0
WYOMING	5.1	5.1	413 (e)	413	80.8	80.4
Region IX	306.2	315.4	8578	8354	28.0	26.5
ARIZONA	30.5	31.9	532	538	17.4	16.9
CALIFORNIA	256.2	263.6	7524	7290	29.4	27.7
HAWAII	10.4	10.5	356	354	34.3	33.7
NEVADA	9.1	9.4	166	172	18.3	18.3
Region X	85.2	86.2	3838 (e)	3750 (e)	45.0	43.5
ALASKA	5.0	5.2	81	76	16.2	14.6
IDAHO	10.0	10.0	327	317	32.7	31.7
OREGON	26.7	26.9	1551	1488	58.0	55.3
WASHINGTON	43.5	44.1	1879 (e)	1869 (e)	43.2	42.4
UNITED STATES	2361.6	2387.4	115890	111791	49.1	46.8

Persons with Mental Retardation on the Rolls of State-Operated Facilities at the Beginning and End of the Year

Tables 4, 5, and 6 present statistics on the number of persons with mental retardation on the rolls of state-operated facilities on the first and last days of Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985. Table 4 presents statistics on the number of persons with mental retardation on the rolls of PRF/MR and PRF/Other facilities on the first day of each fiscal year. Table 5 presents statistics on the number of persons with mental retardation on the rolls of state-operated facilities on the last day of each fiscal year. Table 6 presents statistics on the net change in the number of residents with mental retardation in PRF/MR and PRF/Other facilities from the first day of Fiscal Year 1984 to the last day of Fiscal Year 1985. In examining these statistics it is important to note that "bookkeeping" practices associated with "on the rolls" status do not always precisely reflect "in residence" status. These effects can be seen in the increase from 116,518 mentally retarded persons on the rolls of state-operated facilities on the last day of Fiscal Year 1984 to 117,101 on the first day of Fiscal Year 1985 (the next day), which clearly does not reflect an actual 600 person increase in actual residents.

As shown most clearly in Table 6, there was a consistent tendency for states to reduce the number of persons with mental retardation on the rolls of state-operated facilities in Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985. Only 4 states showed a net increase from the first day of Fiscal Year 1984 to the last day of Fiscal Year 1985. Seven states showed a net reduction of more than 20% in the population of their state-operated facilities over the same period. Nationally there was a 7.1% reduction in the number of persons with mental retardation on the rolls of state-operated facilities.

Table 4

Persons with Mental Retardation on Rolls of State-Operated Residential Facilities
at the Beginning of Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 by State and Region

Region/State	FY 1984			FY 1985		
	PRF/MR	PRF/ Other	Total	PRF/MR	PRF/ Other	Total
Region I	8436	374	8810 (e)	8050	373	8423 +
CONNECTICUT	3160	131 (e)	3291 (e)	3029	131 (e)	3160
MAINE	400	61	461	379	79	458
MASSACHUSETTS	3811	130 (e)	3941 (e)	3703	114	3817
NEW HAMPSHIRE	360	52	412	293	49	342
RHODE ISLAND	501 (e)	0	501 (e)	444	0	444
VERMONT	204	0	204	202	0	202
Region II	20759	1130	21889	20308	1120	21428
NEW JERSEY	5895	160	6055	5725	160	5885
NEW YORK	14864	970	15834	14583	960	15543
Region III	13797	273	14070 +	13117	216	13333 (e)
DELAWARE	526	0	526	468	0	468
D.C.	499	0	499	384	0	384
MARYLAND	2241	100 (e)	2341 (e)	2090	79 (e)	2169 (e)
PENNSYLVANIA	6651	0	6651	6377	0	6377
VIRGINIA	3401	133	3534	3273	137	3410
WEST VIRGINIA	479	40	519	525	0	525
Region IV	16815	604	17419 (e)	16550	610	17160 +
ALABAMA	1495	0	1495	1473	0	1473
FLORIDA	2588	DNF	2588 +	2436	DNF	2436 +
GEORGIA	1977	172	2149	1942	167	2109
KENTUCKY	683	190	873	685	190	875
MISSISSIPPI	1799 (e)	0	1799 (e)	1849	0	1849
NORTH CAROLINA	3159	118	3277	3094	140	3234
SOUTH CAROLINA	2938	0	2938	2921	0	2921
TENNESSEE	2176	124	2300	2150	113	2263
Region V	17160	2553	19713 (e)	16274	2428	18702 (e)
ILLINOIS	4054	942	4996	4000	868	4868 (e)
INDIANA	2682	424	3106	2577	434	3011
MICHIGAN	2620 (e)	0	2620 (e)	2445 (e)	0	2445 (e)
MINNESOTA	1222	982	2204	1171	927	2098
OHIO	4470	175 (e)	4645 (e)	4002	175 (e)	4177 (e)
WISCONSIN	2112	30 (e)	2142 (e)	2079	24 (e)	2103 (e)
Region VI	16867	236	17103 (e)	16372	235	16607 (e)
ARKANSAS	1320	20	1340	1307	89	1396
LOUISIANA	3334	70 (e)	3404 (e)	3180	31 (e)	3211 (e)
NEW MEXICO	498	0	498 (e)	468	0	468
OKLAHOMA	1716	0	1716	1654	0	1654
TEXAS	9999	146 (e)	10145 (e)	9763	115 (e)	9878 (e)
Region VII	5043	36	5079 +	5090	33	5123 +
IOWA	1248	0	1248	1261	0	1261
KANSAS	1396	0	1396	1380	0	1380
MISSOURI	1934	DNF	1934 +	1989	DNF	1989 +
NEBRASKA	465	36	501	460	33	493
Region VIII	4033	58	4091 (e)	3976	61	4037 (e)
COLORADO	1124	0	1124	1141	0	1141
MONTANA	272	18 (e)	290 (e)	267	17 (e)	284 (e)
NORTH DAKOTA	906	40	946	848	44	892
SOUTH DAKOTA	557	0	557	560	0	560
UTAH	754	0	754	740	0	740
WYOMING	420 (e)	0	420 (e)	420 (e)	0	420 (e)
Region IX	7777	915	8692	7656	877	8533
ARIZONA	537	0	537	528	0	528
CALIFORNIA	6683	915	7598	6574	877	7451
HAWAII	385	0	385	375	0	375
NEVADA	172	0	172	179	0	179
Region X	3858	21	3879	3730	25	3755
ALASKA	83	0	83	80	0	80
IDAHO	343	0	343	319	0	319
OREGON	1566	0	1566	1478	0	1478
WASHINGTON	1866	21	1887	1853	25	1878
UNITED STATES	114545	6200	120745	111123	5978	117101

Table 5

Persons with Mental Retardation on Rolls of State-Operated Residential Facilities
at the End of Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 by State and Region

Region/State	FY 1984			FY 1985		
	PRF/MR	PRF/ Other	Total	PRF/MR	PRF/ Other	Total
Region I	8078	329	8407 (e)	7715	459	8174 (e)
CONNECTICUT	3029	131	3160	2922	120 (e)	3042
MAINE	375	35 (e)	410 (e)	318	35 (e)	353 (e)
MASSACHUSETTS	3735	114 (e)	3849 +	3644	270	3914
NEW HAMPSHIRE	293	49	342	251	34	285
RHODE ISLAND	444 (e)	0	444 (e)	382	0	382
VERMONT	202	0	202	198	0	198
Region II	20329	1119	21448	19782	1050	20832
NEW JERSEY	5880	160	6040	5725	167	5892
NEW YORK	14449	959	15408	14057	883	14940
Region III	13009	353	13362 +	12271	208	12479
DELAWARE	468	0	468	417	0	417
D. C.	393	0	393	318	0	318
MARYLAND	2090	79 (e)	2169 +	1840	79	1919
PENNSYLVANIA	6377	0	6377	6046	0	6046
VIRGINIA	3273	137	3410	3156	129	3285
WEST VIRGINIA	408	137	545	494	0	494
Region IV	16462	631	17093 (e)	16163	602	16765 (e)
ALABAMA	1473	0	1473	1425	0	1425
FLORIDA	2327	DNF	2327 +	2244	DNF	2244 +
GEORGIA	1942	168	2110	1918	176	2094
KENTUCKY	685	210 (e)	895 (e)	671	196 (e)	867 (e)
MISSISSIPPI	1870 (e)	0	1870 (e)	1847	0	1847
NORTH CAROLINA	3094	140	3234	3036	140	3176
SOUTH CAROLINA	2921	0	2921	2865	0	2865
TENNESSEE	2150	113	2263	2157	90	2247
Region V	15346	2416	17762 (e)	14643	2121	16764 (e)
ILLINOIS	4016	852	4868	4046	591	4637
INDIANA	2577	434	3011	2466	447	2913
MICHIGAN	2445 (e)	0	2445 (e)	2211 (e)	0	2211 (e)
MINNESOTA	1179	925	2104	1076	884	1960
OHIO	3050	175 (e)	3225 +	2812	175 (e)	2987 +
WISCONSIN	2079	30 (e)	2109 (e)	2032	24 (e)	2056 (e)
Region VI	16743	197	16940 (e)	16317	235	16552
ARKANSAS	1307	20	1327	1363	89	1452
LOUISIANA	3180	31 (e)	3211 +	3139	31	3170
NEW MEXICO	468 (e)	0	468 (e)	474	0	474
OKLAHOMA	1654	0	1654	1510	0	1510
TEXAS	10134	146	10280	9831	115	9946
Region VII	5090	34	5124 +	4887	30	4917 +
IOWA	1261	0	1261	1204	0	1204
KANSAS	1380	0	1380	1363	0	1363
MISSOURI	1989	DNF	1989 +	1868	DNF	1868 +
NEBRASKA	460	34	494	452	30	482
Region VIII	3974	61	4035 (e)	3742	62	3804 (e)
COLORADO	1144	0	1144	1097	0	1097
MONTANA	267	17 (e)	284 (e)	258	15 (e)	273 (e)
NORTH DAKOTA	846	44	890	694	47	741
SOUTH DAKOTA	560	0	560	535	0	535
UTAH	740	0	740	741	0	741
WYOMING	417 (e)	0	417 (e)	417	0	417
Region IX	7665	877	8542	7458	753	8211
ARIZONA	550	0	550	538	0	538
CALIFORNIA	6574	877	7451	6376	753	7129
HAWAII	364	0	364	360	0	360
NEVADA	177	0	177	184	0	184
Region X	3780	25	3805	3664	21	3685
ALASKA	80	0	80	73	0	73
IDAHO	319	0	319	322	0	322
OREGON	1528	0	1528	1421	0	1421
WASHINGTON	1853	25	1878	1848	21	1869
UNITED STATES	110476	6042	116518	106642	5541	112183

Table 6

Net Change in the Number of Persons with Mental Retardation on the Rolls of
State-Operated Residential Facilities on the First and Last Day of
Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 by State and Region

Region/State	FY 1984			FY 1985			FY 1984-1985		
	Begin	End	Percent	Begin	End	Percent	Begin	End	Percent
Region I	8810	8407	-4.6%	8423	8174	-3.0%	8810	8174	-7.2%
CONNECTICUT	3291	3160	-4.0%	3160	3042	-3.7%	3291	3042	-7.6%
MAINE	461	410	-11.1%	458	353	-22.9%	461	353	-23.4%
MASSACHUSETTS	3941	3849	-2.3%	3817	3914	2.5%	3941	3914	-.7%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	412	342	-17.0%	342	285	-16.7%	412	285	-30.8%
RHODE ISLAND	501	444	-11.4%	444	382	-14.0%	501	382	-23.8%
VERMONT	204	202	-1.0%	202	198	-2.0%	204	198	-2.9%
Region II	21889	21448	-2.0%	21428	20832	-2.8%	21889	20832	-4.8%
NEW JERSEY	6055	6040	-.2%	5885	5892	.1%	6055	5892	-2.7%
NEW YORK	15834	15408	-2.7%	15543	14940	-3.9%	15834	14940	-5.6%
Region III	14070	13362	-5.0%	13333	12479	-6.4%	14070	12479	-11.3%
DELAWARE	526	468	-11.0%	468	417	-10.9%	526	417	-20.7%
D. C.	499	393	-21.2%	384	318	-17.2%	499	318	-36.3%
MARYLAND	2341	2169	-7.3%	2169	1919	-11.5%	2341	1919	-18.0%
PENNSYLVANIA	6651	6377	-4.1%	6377	6046	-5.2%	6651	6046	-9.1%
VIRGINIA	3534	3410	-3.5%	3410	3285	-3.7%	3534	3285	-7.0%
WEST VIRGINIA	519	545	5.0%	525	494	-5.9%	519	494	-4.8%
Region IV	17419	17093	-1.9%	17160	16765	-2.3%	17419	16765	-3.8%
ALABAMA	1495	1473	-1.5%	1473	1425	-3.3%	1495	1425	-4.7%
FLORIDA	2588	2327	-10.1%	2436	2244	-7.9%	2588	2244	-13.3%
GEORGIA	2149	2110	-1.8%	2109	2094	-.7%	2149	2094	-2.6%
KENTUCKY	873	895	2.5%	875	867	-.9%	873	867	-.7%
MISSISSIPPI	1799	1870	3.9%	1849	1847	-.1%	1799	1847	2.7%
NORTH CAROLINA	3277	3234	-1.3%	3234	3176	-1.8%	3277	3176	-3.1%
SOUTH CAROLINA	2938	2921	-.6%	2921	2865	-1.9%	2938	2865	-2.5%
TENNESSEE	2300	2263	-1.6%	2263	2247	-.7%	2300	2247	-2.3%
Region V	19713	17762	-9.9%	18702	16764	-10.4%	19713	16764	-15.0%
ILLINOIS	4996	4868	-2.6%	4868	4637	-4.7%	4996	4637	-7.2%
INDIANA	3106	3011	-3.1%	3011	2913	-3.3%	3106	2913	-6.2%
MICHIGAN	2620	2445	-6.7%	2445	2211	-9.6%	2620	2211	-15.6%
MINNESOTA	2204	2104	-4.5%	2098	1960	-6.6%	2204	1960	-11.1%
OHIO	4645	3225	-30.6%	4177	2987	-28.5%	4645	2987	-35.7%
WISCONSIN	2142	2109	-1.5%	2103	2056	-2.2%	2142	2056	-4.0%
Region VI	17103	16940	-1.0%	16607	16552	-.3%	17103	16552	-3.2%
ARKANSAS	1340	1327	-1.0%	1396	1452	4.0%	1340	1452	8.4%
LOUISIANA	3404	3211	-5.7%	3211	3170	-1.3%	3404	3170	-6.9%
NEW MEXICO	498	468	-6.0%	468	474	1.3%	498	474	-4.8%
OKLAHOMA	1716	1654	-3.6%	1654	1510	-8.7%	1716	1510	-12.0%
TEXAS	10145	10280	1.3%	9878	9946	.7%	10145	9946	-2.0%
Region VII	5079	5124	.9%	5123	4917	-4.0%	5079	4917	-3.2%
IOWA	1248	1261	1.0%	1261	1204	-4.5%	1248	1204	-3.5%
KANSAS	1396	1380	-1.1%	1380	1363	-1.2%	1396	1363	-2.4%
MISSOURI	1934	1989	2.8%	1989	1868	-6.1%	1934	1868	-3.4%
NEBRASKA	501	494	-1.4%	493	482	-2.2%	501	482	-3.8%
Region VIII	4091	4035	-1.4%	4037	3804	-5.8%	4091	3804	-7.0%
COLORADO	1124	1144	1.8%	1141	1097	-3.9%	1124	1097	-2.4%
MONTANA	290	284	-2.1%	284	273	-3.9%	290	273	-5.9%
NORTH DAKOTA	946	890	-5.9%	892	741	-16.9%	946	741	-21.7%
SOUTH DAKOTA	557	560	.5%	560	535	-4.5%	557	535	-3.9%
UTAH	754	740	-1.9%	740	741	.1%	754	741	-1.7%
WYOMING	420	417	-.7%	420	417	-.7%	420	417	-.7%
Region IX	8692	8542	-1.7%	8533	8211	-3.8%	8692	8211	-5.5%
ARIZONA	537	550	2.4%	528	538	1.9%	537	538	.2%
CALIFORNIA	7598	7451	-1.9%	7451	7129	-4.3%	7598	7129	-6.2%
HAWAII	385	364	-5.5%	375	360	-4.0%	385	360	-6.5%
NEVADA	172	177	2.9%	179	184	2.8%	172	184	7.0%
Region X	3879	3805	-1.9%	3755	3685	-1.9%	3879	3685	-5.0%
ALASKA	83	80	-3.6%	80	73	-8.8%	83	73	-12.0%
IDAHO	343	319	-7.0%	319	322	.9%	343	322	-6.1%
OREGON	1566	1528	-2.4%	1478	1421	-3.9%	1566	1421	-9.3%
WASHINGTON	1887	1878	-.5%	1878	1869	-.5%	1887	1869	-1.0%
UNITED STATES	120745	116518	-3.5%	117101	112183	-4.2%	120745	112183	-7.1%

**First Admissions of Persons with Mental Retardation
to State-Operated Residential Facilities**

Table 7 reports first admissions to state-operated residential facilities in Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985. In this survey first admissions were defined as persons who had never previously resided in any state-operated residential facility. However, in 17 states this specific statistic was not available and persons reported as "first admissions" were new to the facility in which they had been admitted that year, but may have previously resided in another state facility (see Appendix B, State Notes for details). In those states "first admission" totals are assumed to be somewhat inflated.

In Fiscal Year 1984 there was a reported total of 3,608 first admissions to PRF/MR and PRF/Other facilities. Slightly fewer (3,515) first admissions were reported for Fiscal Year 1985. About 20% of first admissions in each year were to PRF/Other facilities. This is notable considering that only about 5% of the total average daily residents lived in PRF/Other facilities. The large proportion of first admissions to PRF/Other facilities is counterbalanced by similarly high total releases from such facilities (see Table 9). These statistics suggest that many PRF/Other facilities provide relatively short-term placements. The functions of such placements may range from receiving people entering state residential care systems to providing short-term, specialized programs.

For the first time since state statistics have been gathered on first admissions to state-operated facilities, two states reported none. Both Vermont and the District of Columbia had no first admissions to state-operated residential facilities in Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985. In Fiscal Year 1985 Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Hawaii, Alaska, and Idaho each reported 3 or fewer first admissions.

Table 7

First Admissions of Persons with Mental Retardation to State-Operated Residential Facilities During Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 by State and Region

Region/State	FY 1984			FY 1985		
	PRF/MR	PRF/ Other	Total	PRF/MR	PRF/ Other	Total
Region I	117	59	176 (e)	108	41	149 (e)
CONNECTICUT	13	16	29	18	DNF	18 +
MAINE	75	39 (e)	114 (e)	59	39 (e)	98 (e)
MASSACHUSETTS	22	DNF	22 +	28	DNF	28 +
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2	4	6	1	2	3
RHODE ISLAND	5 (e)	0	5 (e)	2	0	2
VERMONT	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region II	188	178	366 +	244	175	419 +
NEW JERSEY	0	48	48	0	53	53
NEW YORK	188 +	130	318 +	244 +	122	366 +
Region III	324	20	344 +	403	7	410 +
DELAWARE	9	0	9	6	0	6
D.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MARYLAND	116	DNF	116 +	135	DNF	135 +
PENNSYLVANIA	82	0	82	125	0	125
VIRGINIA	94	15	109	82	7	89
WEST VIRGINIA	23	5	28	55	0	55
Region IV	527	94	621 (e)	468	99	567 (e)
ALABAMA	76	0	76	47	0	47
FLORIDA	63	DNF	63 +	67	DNF	67 +
GEORGIA	95	13	108	95	9	104
KENTUCKY	5	DNF	5 +	6	5	11
MISSISSIPPI	64 (e)	0	64 (e)	82 (e)	0	82 (e)
NORTH CAROLINA	14	20	34	16	23	39
SOUTH CAROLINA	149	0	149	103	0	103
TENNESSEE	61	61	122	52	62	114
Region V	290	195	485 (e)	359	178	537 (e)
ILLINOIS	44	45	89	74	26	100
INDIANA	45 (e)	32 (e)	77 (e)	45 +	32 +	77 +
MICHIGAN	104 (e)	0	104 (e)	136 (e)	0	136 (e)
MINNESOTA	14 (e)	93 (e)	107 (e)	14	93	107
OHIO	48 (e)	22 (e)	70 (e)	64 (e)	25 (e)	89 (e)
WISCONSIN	35 (e)	3 (e)	38 (e)	26 (e)	2 (e)	28 (e)
Region VI	600	56	656 (e)	502	51	553 +
ARKANSAS	54	0	54	80	0	80
LOUISIANA	224	DNF	224 +	196	DNF	196 +
NEW MEXICO	22 (e)	0	22 (e)	32	0	32
OKLAHOMA	86	0	86	40	0	40
TEXAS	214	56	270	154	51	205
Region VII	130	3	133 +	137	2	139 +
IOWA	35	0	35	25	0	25
KANSAS	77	0	77	95	0	95
MISSOURI	11	DNF	11 +	14	DNF	14 +
NEBRASKA	7	3	10	3	2	5
Region VIII	150	8	158 (e)	121	14	135 (e)
COLORADO	65	0	65	36	0	36
MONTANA	6	3 (e)	9 (e)	5	5 (e)	10 (e)
NORTH DAKOTA	17	5	22	17	9	26
SOUTH DAKOTA	17	0	17	18	0	18
UTAH	33 (e)	0	33 (e)	33	0	33
WYOMING	12 (e)	0	12 (e)	12	0	12
Region IX	438	87	525 (e)	398	76	474
ARIZONA	52 (e)	0	52 (e)	52	0	52
CALIFORNIA	361	87	448	327	76	403
HAWAII	2	0	2	2	0	2
NEVADA	23	0	23	17	0	17
Region X	103	41	144 (e)	101	31	132 (e)
ALASKA	3	0	3	3	0	3
IDAHO	3	0	3	3	0	3
OREGON	41 (e)	0	41 (e)	41 (e)	0	41 (e)
WASHINGTON	56	41	97	54	31	85
UNITED STATES	2867	741	3608	2841	674	3515

**Readmissions of Persons with Mental Retardation
to State-Operated Residential Facilities**

Table 8 summarizes statistics on readmissions to state-operated residential facilities in Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985. In this survey, readmissions were defined as persons who had at least once before been a resident of a state-operated residential facility. However, in 19 states this specific statistic was not available and persons reported as "readmissions" included only people who had previously resided in the specific facility to which they were admitted during the year (see Appendix B). In those states the number of "readmissions" is assumed to be somewhat deflated.

In Fiscal Year 1984 there was a reported total of 3,531 persons with mental retardation readmitted to state-operated facilities. In 1985 states reported a total 3,534 readmissions. In both years about 30% of all readmissions were to PRF/Others, even though PRF/Others accounted for only about 5% of the average daily population in each year. As noted in the discussion of first admissions to PRF/Others, these facilities show high activity in all resident movement categories, suggesting generally more specialized, short-term functions. Notably, Maryland accounted for approximately 15% of all reported "readmissions" in both years as more than a thousand residents of Henryton Center, Phillips Building, and Rosewood Center were transferred to other state facilities.

The statistics in Table 8 may show the beginning of a stabilizing number of readmissions to state-operated facilities. Readmissions have generally been decreasing since 1979 (see Part II, Figure 3). Whether this is indeed a trend can only be judged by future statistics. In 1985 the District of Columbia, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Delaware, Vermont, Nebraska, Arizona, and Alaska reported 3 or fewer readmissions.

Table 8

Readmissions of Persons with Mental Retardation to State-Operated Residential Facilities During Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 by State and Region

Region/State	FY 1984			FY 1985		
	PRF/MR	PRF/ Other	Total	PRF/MR	PRF/ Other	Total
Region I	159	59	218 (e)	201	17	218 (e)
CONNECTICUT	6 +	41	47 +	6 +	DNF	6 +
MAINE	135	16 (e)	151 (e)	168	16 (e)	184 (e)
MASSACHUSETTS	12	DNF	12 +	22	DNF	22 +
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	2	3	1	1	2
RHODE ISLAND	5 (e)	0	5 (e)	2	0	2
VERMONT	0	0	0	2	0	2
Region II	577	280	857 +	692	267	959 +
NEW JERSEY	0	42	42	0	43	43
NEW YORK	577 +	238	815 +	692 +	224	916 +
Region III	709	79	788 (e)	836	69	905 (e)
DELAWARE	2	0	2	2	0	2
D.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MARYLAND	574 (e)	DNF	574 (e)	677 (e)	DNF	677 (e)
PENNSYLVANIA	58	0	58	54	0	54
VIRGINIA	67	70	137	79	69	148
WEST VIRGINIA	8	9	17	24	0	24
Region IV	538	213	751 (e)	519	221	740 +
ALABAMA	67	0	67	61	0	61
FLORIDA	37	DNF	37 +	46	DNF	46 +
GEORGIA	196	6	202	214	10	224
KENTUCKY	22	DNF	22 +	12	21	33
MISSISSIPPI	94 (e)	0	94 (e)	62	0	62
NORTH CAROLINA	24	66	90	22	76	98
SOUTH CAROLINA	44	0	44	30	0	30
TENNESSEE	54	141	195	72	114	186
Region V	232	275	507 (e)	248	263	511 (e)
ILLINOIS	49	95	144	81	78	159
INDIANA	21 (e)	13 (e)	34 (e)	21 (e)	13 (e)	34 (e)
MICHIGAN	78 (e)	0	78 (e)	66 (e)	0	66 (e)
MINNESOTA	19 (e)	79 (e)	98 (e)	19 (e)	79 (e)	98 (e)
OHIO	49 (e)	84 (e)	133 (e)	49 (e)	90 (e)	139 (e)
WISCONSIN	16 (e)	4 (e)	20 (e)	12 (e)	3 (e)	15 (e)
Region VI	171	89	260 (e)	153	65	218 (e)
ARKANSAS	17	0	17	11	0	11
LOUISIANA	21 (e)	DNF	21 (e)	21 (e)	DNF	21 (e)
NEW MEXICO	6 (e)	0	6 (e)	19	0	19
OKLAHOMA	11	0	11	9	0	9
TEXAS	116	89	205	93	65	158
Region VII	364	3	367 +	313	0	313 +
IOWA	134	0	134	141	0	141
KANSAS	45	0	45	43	0	43
MISSOURI	179	DNF	179 +	127	DNF	127 +
NEBRASKA	6	3	9	2	0	2
Region VIII	52	24	76 (e)	59	22	81 (e)
COLORADO	27	0	27	23	0	23
MONTANA	4	2 (e)	6 (e)	6	6	12
NORTH DAKOTA	1	22	23	5	16	21
SOUTH DAKOTA	7	0	7	12	0	12
UTAH	6 (e)	0	6 (e)	6 est	0	6 (e)
WYOMING	7 (e)	0	7 (e)	7	0	7
Region IX	97	5	102 (e)	46	6	52
ARIZONA	3 est	0	3 (e)	3	0	3
CALIFORNIA	30	5	35	16	6	22
HAWAII	29	0	29	10	0	10
NEVADA	35	0	35	17	0	17
Region X	140	26	166 (e)	151	50	201 (e)
ALASKA	0	0	0	1	0	1
IDAHO	3	0	3	11	0	11
OREGON	109 est	0	109 (e)	109 (e)	0	109 (e)
WASHINGTON	28	26	54	30	50	80
UNITED STATES	3039	1053	4092	3218	980	4198

**Releases of Persons with Mental Retardation
from State-Operated Residential Facilities**

Table 9 summarizes statistics reported by the states on residents released from state-operated residential facilities in Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985. For the purposes of this study releases were defined as persons with mental retardation who were officially released from facilities and removed from the rolls during the year. Only one state noted any difficulty in providing data responding to this definition. New Jersey reported that release data counted only persons moving from state-operated facilities to private facilities licensed by the state.

States reported a total of 10,223 releases from state-operated residential facilities in Fiscal Year 1984. A total of 10,310 releases were reported for Fiscal Year 1985. In both years approximately 2,000 of the releases were reported from PRF/Other facilities. In Fiscal Year 1985 states varied substantially in the total number and rates of release from their state-operated facilities. Vermont, the District of Columbia, and Wyoming reported 4 or fewer releases, while New York and Maryland reported over 1,000. Maryland's high number of releases resulted from closing Henryton Center and the Phillips Unit at Crownsville Hospital Center and substantially reducing the population at Rosewood Center. Most of the persons released were transferred to other state facilities (see Table 8).

The proportion of total releases from state-operated facilities reported for PRF/Other facilities (20%) was similar to the proportion of first admissions. Again these relatively high movement rates (only 5% of the average daily population resided in them) suggest that these facilities tend to perform specialized, short-term functions within state residential care systems.

Table 9

Releases of Persons with Mental Retardation from State-Operated Residential Facilities During Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 by State and Region

Region/State	FY 1984			FY 1985		
	PRF/MR	PRF/ Other	Total	PRF/MR	PRF/ Other	Total
Region I	496	67	563 (e)	446	15	461 +
CONNECTICUT	85 +	64	149 +	85 +	DNF	85 +
MAINE	210	DNF	210 +	225	DNF	225 +
MASSACHUSETTS	76	DNF	76 +	26	DNF	26 +
NEW HAMPSHIRE	67	3	70	42	15	57
RHODE ISLAND	58 (e)	0	58 (e)	66	0	66
VERMONT	0	0	0	2	0	2
Region II	1211	466	1677 +	1348	495	1843 +
NEW JERSEY	139	103	242	163	92	255
NEW YORK	1072 +	363	1435 +	1185 +	403	1588 +
Region III	1546	95	1641 +	1771	88	1859 +
DELAWARE	1	0	1	4	0	4
D. C.	106	0	106	66	0	66
MARYLAND	811	DNF	811 +	1038	DNF	1038 +
PENNSYLVANIA	314	0	314	331	0	331
VIRGINIA	240	83	323	244	88	332
WEST VIRGINIA	74	12	86	88	0	88
Region IV	1420	305	1725 (e)	1280	333	1613 +
ALABAMA	142	0	142	177	0	177
FLORIDA	444	DNF	444 +	366	DNF	366 +
GEORGIA	327	23	350	334	10	344
KENTUCKY	29	22	51	13	49	62
MISSISSIPPI	176 (e)	0	176 (e)	146	0	146
NORTH CAROLINA	14	75	89	12	98	110
SOUTH CAROLINA	164	0	164	136	0	136
TENNESSEE	124	185	309	96	176	272
Region V	1221	620	1841 (e)	1163	695	1858 (e)
ILLINOIS	250	219	469	204	203	407
INDIANA	162	51	213	171	75	246
MICHIGAN	400 (e)	0	400 (e)	324 (e)	0	324 (e)
MINNESOTA	163 (e)	175 (e)	338 (e)	224 (e)	260 (e)	484 (e)
OHIO	212	168	380	185	152	337
WISCONSIN	34	7 (e)	41 (e)	55	5 (e)	60 (e)
Region VI	1005	210	1215 (e)	765	149	914 (e)
ARKANSAS	83	3 (e)	86 (e)	38	0 (e)	38 (e)
LOUISIANA	315	DNF	315 +	217	DNF	217 +
NEW MEXICO	54 (e)	0	54 (e)	44	0	44
OKLAHOMA	144	0	144	177	0	177
TEXAS	409	207	616	289	149	438
Region VII	399	2	401 +	392	5	397 +
IOWA	155	0	155	166	0	166
KANSAS	58	0	58	67	0	67
MISSOURI	174	DNF	174 +	153	DNF	153 +
NEBRASKA	12	2	14	6	5	11
Region VIII	234	26	260 (e)	282	27	309
COLORADO	65	0	65	74	0	74
MONTANA	21	4 (e)	25 (e)	6	8	14
NORTH DAKOTA	60	22	82	156	19	175
SOUTH DAKOTA	30	0	30	22	0	22
UTAH	44	0	44	21	0	21
WYOMING	14	0	14	3	0	3
Region IX	509	99	608	583	137	720
ARIZONA	54	0	54	79	0	79
CALIFORNIA	390	99	489	478	137	615
HAWAII	38	0	38	9	0	9
NEVADA	27	0	27	17	0	17
Region X	217	75	292	254	82	336
ALASKA	7	0	7	6	0	6
IDAHO	17	0	17	11	0	11
OREGON	144	0	144	193	0	193
WASHINGTON	49	75	124	44	82	126
UNITED STATES	8258	1965	10223	8284	2026	10310

**Deaths of Persons with Mental Retardation
in State-Operated Residential Facilities**

Table 10 summarizes statistics reported by the states on the number of persons with mental retardation who died while on the rolls of state-operated residential facilities in Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985. Caution must be exercised in comparing or interpreting death rates across states. Residents with life threatening conditions are sometimes transferred to medical hospitals or skilled nursing homes, particularly when acute medical services are not available in a state facility. State facility residents who die in a hospital or skilled nursing facility may or may not still be on the rolls of the state-operated facility when they die. Caution is also required in making interstate comparisons of deaths among state facility populations because states vary substantially in the demographic characteristics of those populations. For example, in 1982, 5% of the population of all state-operated facilities for persons with mental retardation was 63 years or older, but ten states reported 63 year olds making up less than 1% of state-operated facility populations, while 3 states reported over 10% of their state facility population being 63 or more years old.

In Fiscal Year 1984 1,623 deaths were reported in state-operated residential facilities. In Fiscal Year 1985, 1,537 were reported. Both numbers represent 1.4% of the average daily population of state-operated facilities for the year. This rate is essentially unchanged since 1982. However, over a longer period of time, this rate has decreased substantially, falling from 2.5% in 1950 to 1.9% in 1975 to 1.4% in 1985. This decreasing death rate has been made more noteworthy by the fact that over the same period of time state-operated residential facility populations have included considerably higher proportions of very severely impaired individuals.

Table 10

Deaths of Persons with Mental Retardation in State-Operated Residential Facilities During Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 by State and Region

Region/State	FY 1984			FY 1985		
	PRF/MR	PRF/ Other	Total	PRF/MR	PRF/ Other	Total
Region I	82	0	82 (e)	66	0	66 (e)
CONNECTICUT	11 +	DNF	11 +	11 +	DNF	11 +
MAINE	1	DNF	1 +	3	DNF	3 +
MASSACHUSETTS	58	DNF	58 +	44	DNF	44 +
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	0	4	3	0	3
RHODE ISLAND	4 (e)	0	4 (e)	3 (e)	0	3 (e)
VERMONT	4	0	4	2	0	2
Region II	337	22	359 +	305	21	326 +
NEW JERSEY	99	5	104	85	2	87
NEW YORK	238 (e)	17	255 +	220 +	19	239 +
Region III	172	5	177 +	167	7	174 +
DELAWARE	7	0	7	8	0	8
D.C.	8	0	8	8	0	8
MARYLAND	30	DNF	30 +	24	DNF	24 +
PENNSYLVANIA	79	0	79	83	0	83
VIRGINIA	44	5	49	39	7	46
WEST VIRGINIA	4	0	4	5	0	5
Region IV	217	27	244 (e)	195	19	214 +
ALABAMA	16	0	16	11	0	11
FLORIDA	36	DNF	36 +	27	DNF	27 +
GEORGIA	27	18	45	14	9	23
KENTUCKY	4	5	9	6	4	10
MISSISSIPPI	25 (e)	0	25 (e)	29	0	29
NORTH CAROLINA	30	0	30	24	4	28
SOUTH CAROLINA	42	0	42	41	0	41
TENNESSEE	37	4	41	43	2	45
Region V	192	15	207 (e)	182	20	202 (e)
ILLINOIS	59	6	65	50	5	55
INDIANA	22	2	24	28	2	30
MICHIGAN	14 (e)	0	14 (e)	14 +	0	14 +
MINNESOTA	16 (e)	7 (e)	23 (e)	10 (e)	13 (e)	23 (e)
OHIO	52	DNF	52 +	50	DNF	50 +
WISCONSIN	29	0 (e)	29 (e)	30	0 (e)	30 (e)
Region VI	187	0	187 (e)	193	0	193 (e)
ARKANSAS	5	0 (e)	5 (e)	7	0 (e)	7 (e)
LOUISIANA	56	DNF	56 +	49	DNF	49 +
NEW MEXICO	5 (e)	0	5 (e)	4	0	4
OKLAHOMA	16	0	16	16	0	16
TEXAS	105	DNF	105 +	117	DNF	117 +
Region VII	75	2	77 +	80	0	80 +
IOWA	10	0	10	10	0	10
KANSAS	24	0	24	20	0	20
MISSOURI	37	DNF	37 +	42	DNF	42 +
NEBRASKA	4	2	6	8	0	8
Region VIII	56	1	57 (e)	68	3	71
COLORADO	21	0	21	21	0	21
MONTANA	1	0 (e)	1 (e)	3	0	3
NORTH DAKOTA	11	1	12	14	3	17
SOUTH DAKOTA	3	0	3	7	0	7
UTAH	6	0	6	9	0	9
WYOMING	14 (e)	0	14 (e)	14	0	14
Region IX	171	3	174	149	2	151
ARIZONA	8	0	8	7	0	7
CALIFORNIA	159	3	162	134	2	136
HAWAII	4	0	4	7	0	7
NEVADA	0	0	0	1	0	1
Region X	57	2	59	58	2	60
ALASKA	0	0	0	4	0	4
IDAHO	11	0	11	2	0	2
OREGON	21	0	21	24	0	24
WASHINGTON	25	2	27	28	2	30
UNITED STATES	1546	77	1623	1463	74	1537

**Average Cost of Care for Persons with Mental Retardation
in State-Operated Residential Facilities**

Table 11 summarizes statistics provided by states on the costs of services for persons with mental retardation residing in their state-operated residential facilities. The state costs reported are average per resident per day costs. The national averages presented are the average daily per resident costs reported by states weighted by the state's average daily residential population. Every state except Florida was able to report the average daily cost for state-operated facilities primarily for persons with mental retardation for Fiscal Year 1985. Every state but Florida and Wyoming was able to provide this statistic for Fiscal Year 1984. State respondents were somewhat less able to provide a cost of care statistic for the PRF/Other facilities; 7 states could not provide the statistic for 1984 and 4 were unable to provide it for 1985.

Average per day cost of care in state-operated facilities varied considerably across the United States. As usual, Alaska reported the highest cost of care in PRF/MR facilities (\$268.65 per day), reflecting in large part its high cost of living. Alaska was followed by Massachusetts (\$221.85) and New York (\$188.90). States with relatively low daily costs were Mississippi (\$50.99), Arizona (\$61.35), and New Jersey (\$65.02). From Fiscal Year 1984 to 1985, the per resident per day average cost of care increased from \$111.85 to \$121.29 or 8%. Although considerable variability in costs was noted across states, in the 22 states providing for mentally retarded populations in PRF/Other facilities and having access to cost of care statistics for those facilities, daily PRF/Other costs averaged about 20% more than those of PRF/MR facilities.

Table 11

Average Per Resident Daily Cost of Care for Persons with Mental
Retardation in State-Operated Residential Facilities for
Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 by State and Region

Region/State	FY 1984		FY 1985	
	PRF/MR	PRF/Other	PRF/MR	PRF/Other
Region I				
CONNECTICUT	133.32	158.88	152.67	181.33
MAINE	145.00	125.50 (e)	166.00	135.00 (e)
MASSACHUSETTS	220.00	165.00	221.85	149.00
NEW HAMPSHIRE	90.00	89.00	115.00	106.00
RHODE ISLAND	145.00 (e)	N/A	157.00 (e)	N/A
VERMONT	136.13	N/A	143.42	N/A
Region II				
NEW JERSEY	59.82	106.99	65.02	124.05
NEW YORK	162.80	192.70	188.90	206.93
Region III				
DELAWARE	71.34	N/A	82.98	N/A
D. C.	122.00 (e)	N/A	132.00 (e)	N/A
MARYLAND	98.27	DNF	117.62	DNF
PENNSYLVANIA	131.00	N/A	136.44	N/A
VIRGINIA	77.81	88.86	92.12	121.04
WEST VIRGINIA	59.26	67.34	79.08	N/A
Region IV				
ALABAMA	103.02	N/A	114.62	N/A
FLORIDA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
GEORGIA	132.00	113.00	170.00	129.00
KENTUCKY	92.28	146.69 (e)	100.43	135.08 (e)
MISSISSIPPI	50.34 (e)	N/A	50.99 (e)	N/A
NORTH CAROLINA	DNF	DNF	133.92	136.18
SOUTH CAROLINA	68.70 (e)	N/A	75.33 (e)	N/A
TENNESSEE	77.02	110.93	89.60	133.11
Region V				
ILLINOIS	105.95	125.74	111.92	140.44
INDIANA	77.48	80.35	88.67	91.35
MICHIGAN	142.09 (e)	N/A	159.23 (e)	N/A
MINNESOTA	123.25 (e)	123.25	135.85 (e)	135.85 (e)
OHIO	126.68	126.13	134.19	129.89
WISCONSIN	101.00 (e)	182.00 (e)	107.02	192.00 (e)
Region VI				
ARKANSAS	89.01	DNF	94.94	61.57 (e)
LOUISIANA	96.20	DNF	93.07	DNF
NEW MEXICO	107.76 (e)	N/A	107.00	N/A
OKLAHOMA	75.00	N/A	85.00	N/A
TEXAS	75.00 (e)	DNF	75.00 (e)	DNF
Region VII				
IOWA	105.89	N/A	121.28	N/A
KANSAS	87.53	N/A	96.24	N/A
MISSOURI	94.18	DNF	96.15	DNF
NEBRASKA	93.03	174.22	98.77	182.08
Region VIII				
COLORADO	97.87	N/A	102.48	N/A
MONTANA	120.73	100.00 (e)	123.50	100.00 (e)
NORTH DAKOTA	87.37	85.40	90.19	101.35
SOUTH DAKOTA	69.74	N/A	71.30	N/A
UTAH	68.95	N/A	69.40	N/A
WYOMING	DNF	N/A	109.00	N/A
Region IX				
ARIZONA	63.77	N/A	61.35	N/A
CALIFORNIA	138.18	136.82	130.95	144.64
HAWAII	111.38	N/A	115.66	N/A
NEVADA	122.62	N/A	131.50	N/A
Region X				
ALASKA	244.18	N/A	268.65	N/A
IDAHO	95.81	N/A	99.37	N/A
OREGON	73.21	N/A	74.31	N/A
WASHINGTON	112.86	98.45	131.58	100.42
UNITED STATES	111.84	132.34	121.29	145.65

**PART II: Longitudinal Trends in State-Operated
Residential Facilities, 1950-1985**

The purpose of Part II of this report is to present trends in the placement of persons with mental retardation in state-operated residential facilities from 1950 to 1985. The statistics presented here necessarily are limited to national data rather than state-by-state statistics presented in Part I. The opportunity for state-by-state comparison is therefore, compromised for the opportunity to show longitudinal change.

The data used to demonstrate trends in residential services derive from several sources. Data from 1950 to 1968 are primarily from the National Institute of Mental Health Surveys of "Patients in Institutions" (for mentally retarded and mentally ill people). Data on state mental retardation facilities for Fiscal Years 1969 and 1970 come from two state agency surveys conducted by the Division on Mental Retardation, now the Administration on Developmental Disabilities. Data from 1971 through 1977 come from the National Association of Superintendents of Public Residential Facilities for the Mentally Retarded surveys of state institutions conducted by Richard Scheerenberger. Data from 1969 to 1977 on persons in PRF/MR facilities are supplemented with data on PRF/Other facilities from the National Institute of Mental Health surveys of "Patients in State and County Mental Hospitals" from 1970 to 1977. Data on PRF/MR and PRF/Other facilities for Fiscal Years 1978 to 1985 come from statistics gathered by the Center for Residential and Community Services as part of the series discussed in Part I of this report. The reference list includes specific sources of the surveys and statistical summaries used to complete this report. Appendix C provides notes on the specific uses of data from these sources.

**Average Daily Mentally Retarded Population of
State-Operated Residential Facilities**

The gradual depopulation of state-operated residential facilities for persons with mental retardation has been apparent in national statistics since 1967. Among all state-operated residential facilities, including state institutions for persons with mental illness, there has been a decreasing residential population since 1956.

Although the total number of persons with mental illness in state mental hospitals peaked in 1955, the number of persons with a primary diagnosis of mental retardation in state-operated facilities primarily for persons with mental illness (i.e., PRF/Other) continued to increase until 1961. In 1961, there were nearly 42,000 persons with mental retardation in such facilities. The combined total of persons with mental retardation in state-operated residential facilities (PRF/MR and PRF/Other) in 1961 was 209,114. By 1967 the number of persons with mental retardation in state hospitals for persons with mental illness had decreased to 33,850, but the total number of persons with mental retardation in all state-operated residential facilities increased to 228,500. This was the highest total ever.

Since 1967 the number of persons with mental retardation in all state-operated residential facilities has decreased by more than 50%. During this period the mentally retarded population of PRF/Other facilities decreased considerably more rapidly than did the population of state-operated mental retardation facilities. The different rates of depopulation reflect a number of factors. First, the general rate of depopulation of state mental health facilities has been much more rapid than the rate of depopulation of state mental retardation facilities. Between 1965 and 1975 the total residents of population of state mental health institutions decreased from about 475,000 to

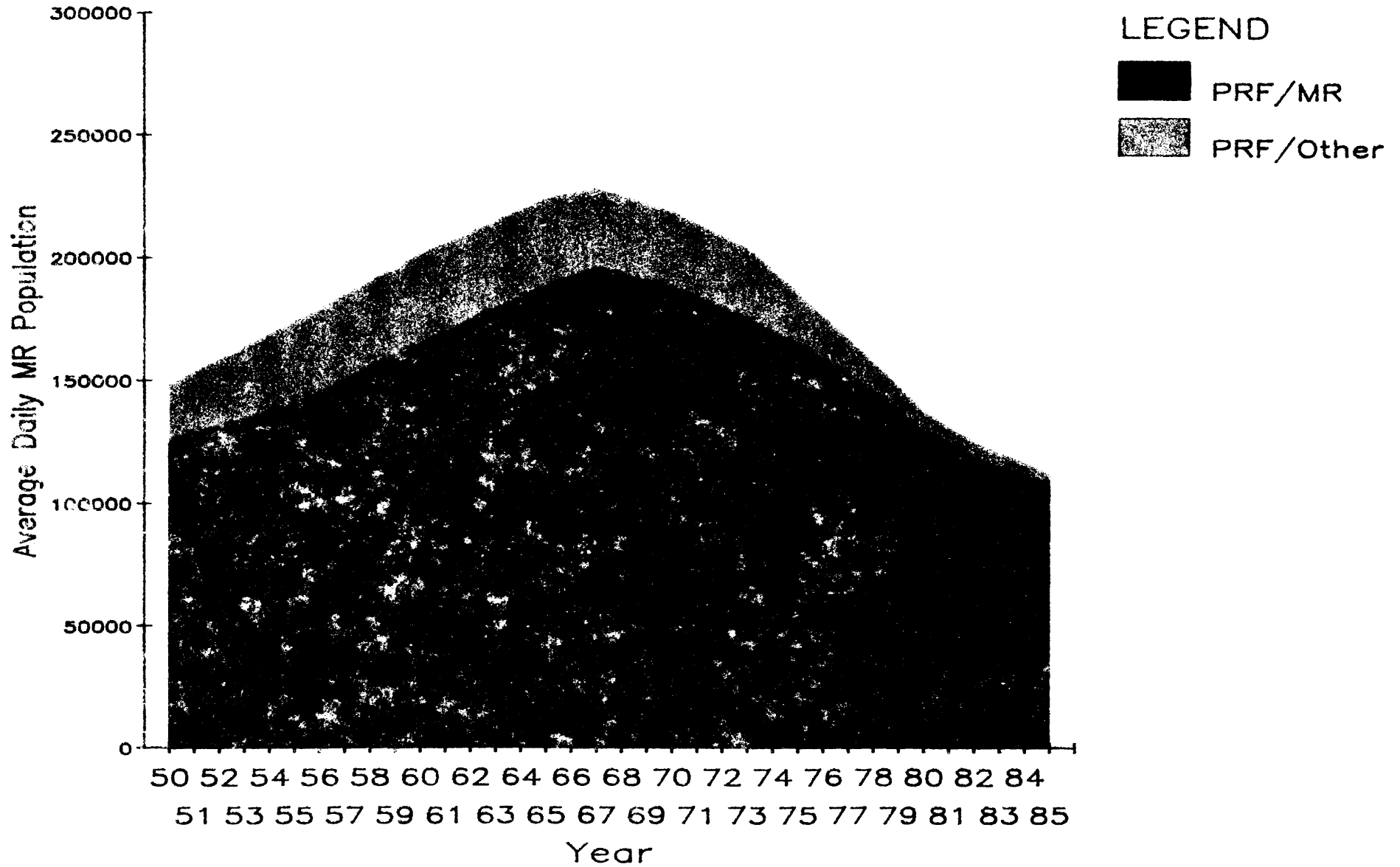
193,500 residents. This rapid depopulation and frequent closing of facilities led to rapid reduction of mentally retarded as well as mentally ill populations. Second, as demand for inpatient mental health facilities decreased in the 1960s and 1970s, some of these facilities became primarily dedicated to mentally retarded populations. Substantial numbers of persons with mental retardation residing in PRF/Other facilities thereby became residents of PRF/MR facilities without actually changing their place of residence. Figure 1 shows the relative contribution of PRF/MR and PRF/Other facilities to the total population of persons with mental retardation in state-operated residential facilities.

Data Points for Figure 1: Average Daily Mentally Retarded Population of State-Operated Residential Facilities, 1950-1985

Year	PRF/MR	PRF/Other*	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	36,825	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
1981	122,898	7,866*	130,764
1982	117,160	7,865*	125,026
1984	110,012	6,417*	116,429
1985	106,309	5,819*	112,128

Note: PRF/Other mentally retarded populations are estimated (see notes in Appendix C)

Figure 1
Average Daily Mentally Retarded Populations
of State Operated Residential Facilities
from 1950-1985



Average Daily Mentally Retarded Population of State-Operated Residential Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population

Since 1967 there has been a substantial decrease in the mentally retarded populations of all state-operated residential facilities (see Figure 1). But as great as that reduction has been in total number of residents, it is even more substantial when indexed for the growing total population of the United States. Indexing the populations of state-operated facilities per 100,000 of the general population permits a better picture of the relative use of state-operated facilities as residential placements for persons with mental retardation. The average annual "placement rates" for PRF/MR, PRF/Other, and Total state-operated facilities are shown in Figure 2.

The trends in the "placement rates" of persons with mental retardation in state-operated residential facilities are generally similar to those for the total populations with mental retardation. However, the rate of change in the placement rate is substantially greater because the U.S. population has increased as the population of state-operated facilities has decreased. Another notable difference between the two figures is in their peak years. While the total number of mentally retarded persons residing in all state-operated residential facilities and the number residing in facilities primarily for persons with mental retardation peaked in 1967, the placement rate of mentally retarded people in all state-operated facilities peaked in 1965. The highest placement rate in state-operated facilities primarily for persons with mental retardation was in 1967.

As noted in the discussion of Figure 1, to some extent the rapid decrease in the placement rate in "PRF/Other" facilities between 1973 and 1977 may reflect changing definitions. During that period some facilities historically serving mentally ill populations either through official or operational

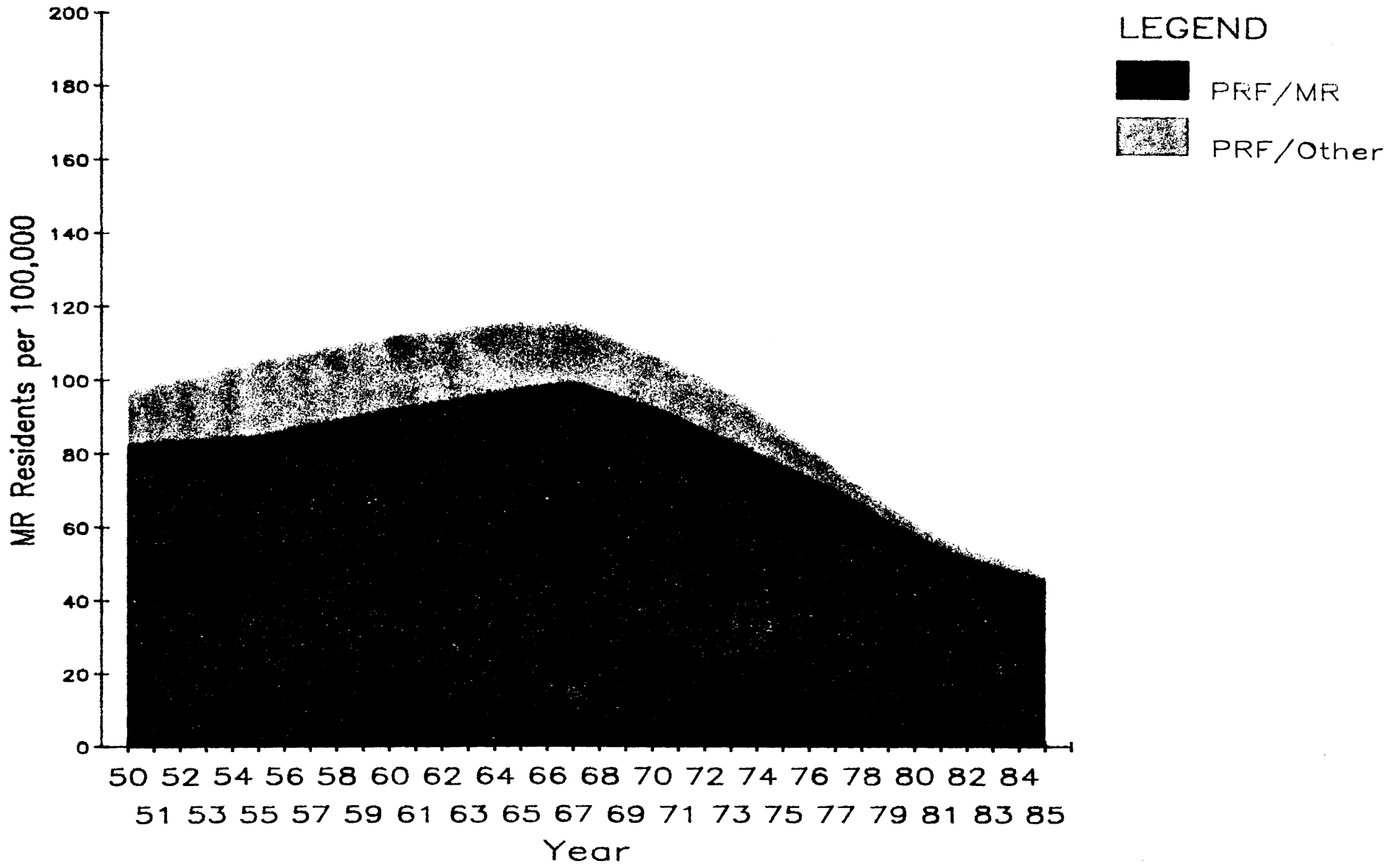
designation became facilities primarily serving persons with mental retardation. The decrease shown between 1977 and 1980 was to a minor extent affected by the inclusion in the PRF/Other totals only those residents with mental retardation in mental retardation units or in PRF/Other facilities with 10 or more residents with mental retardation. Minor variations in operational definition aside, these statistics show clearly a substantial decrease in the rate of placement of persons with mental retardation in state-operated residential facilities, with the placement rate in 1985 only 40% of the placement rate 20 years earlier.

Data Points for Figure 2: Average Daily Mentally Retarded Population of State-Operated Residential Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population, 1950-1985

Year	U.S. Population in 100,000s on 7/1	PRF/MR	PRF/Other	Total
1950	1,518.68	81.85	15.74	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
1977	2,197.60	68.95	7.06	76.01
1980	2,272.36	56.35	4.14	60.49
1981	2,295.42	53.54	3.43	56.97
1982	2,318.22	50.54	3.39	53.93
1984	2,361.58	46.58	2.72	49.30
1985	2,382.91	44.61	2.44	47.05

Note: PRF/Other mentally retarded populations are estimated (see notes in Appendix C).

Figure 2
 Average Daily Mentally Retarded Population of
 State-Operated Residential Facilities per
 100,000 of the General Population, 1950-1985



**Movement Patterns of People with Mental Retardation
in State-Operated Residential Facilities**

From the beginning of this century, until the mid-1960s resident movement statistics of state-operated residential facilities for persons with mental retardation were relatively stable. During that period first admissions and discharges both steadily increased, but state facility populations grew as first admissions substantially outnumbered discharges. During this same period readmissions remained relatively low because once placed, people tended to remain institutionalized. From 1904 to 1955 the annual number of deaths in state institutions increased substantially, but death rates (deaths per 1,000 average daily population) decreased steadily from 41.3 to 19.3. By the mid-1960s these historical patterns began to change. In 1965 the number of first admissions to state-operated facilities began to decrease, dropping below the increasing number of discharges by 1968. Although the number of readmissions began to increase substantially in the mid 1960s, the sum of first admissions and readmissions has remained below the total number of discharges ever since 1968. In recent years, as the number of discharges has fallen, so too has the number of readmissions. Since 1978, readmissions and new admissions have been nearly equal, with both declining substantially in the past few years.

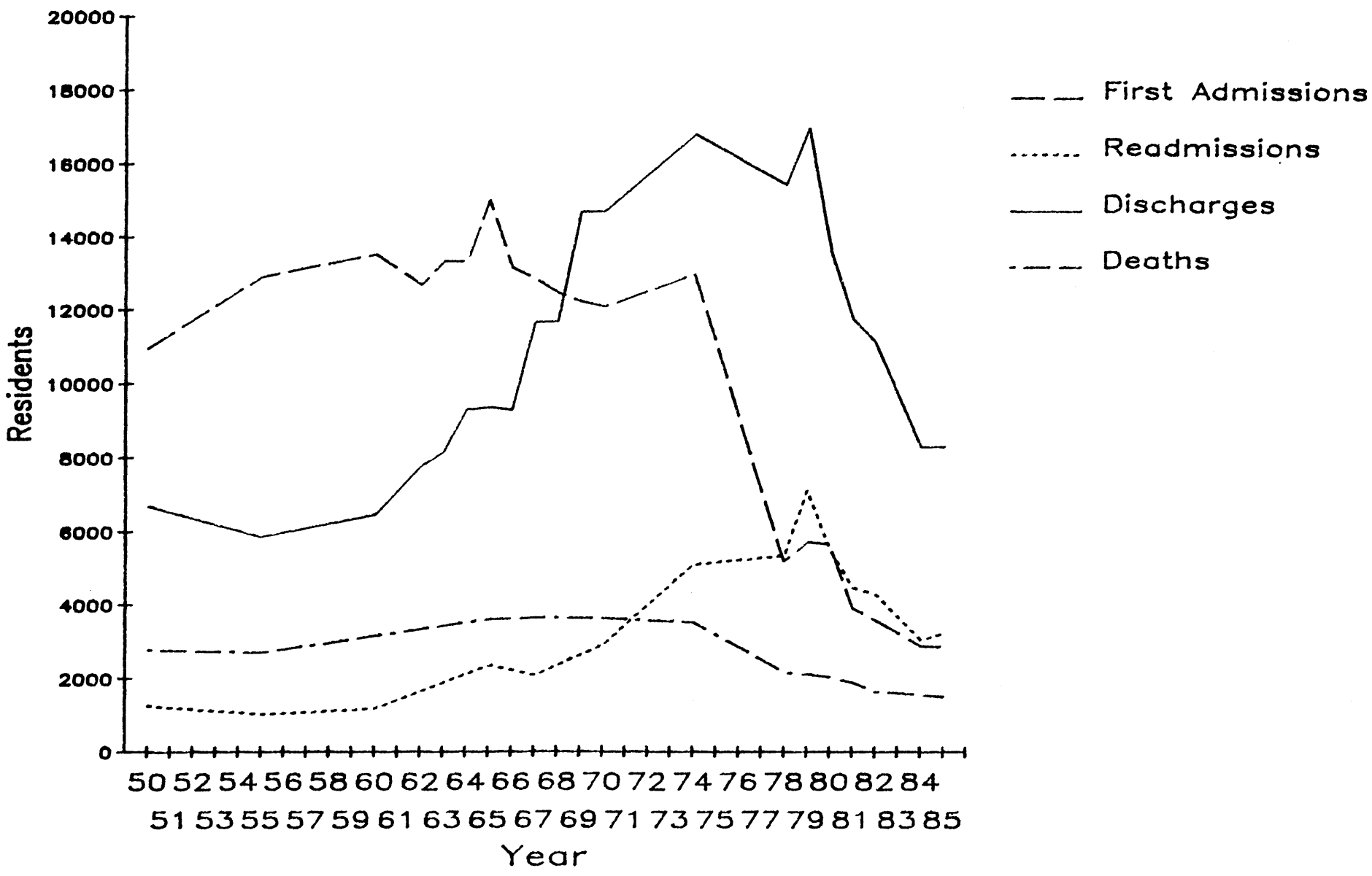
If deinstitutionalization literally connotes a process of discharging people from institutions, Figure 3 shows clearly that it has also encompassed important efforts to avoid initial institution placements. Indeed, resident movement patterns shown in Figure 3 indicate that this latter "preventative" policy (i.e., reducing first admissions to state institutions) has accounted for relatively more of the reduction in state institution populations over the past decade than has the number of releases, although both clearly have been crucial to the deinstitutionalization process. In the five year period from

1979 to 1984 there were substantial decreases in both new admissions and discharges from state-operated facilities (from 5,713 to 2,841 and from 16,980 to 8,284 respectively). However, little change took place in the new admission or discharge rates from 1984 to 1985. Whether this reflects a change in traditional patterns of resident movement will need to be confirmed by future data collection.

Data Points for Figure 3: Movement Patterns of Mentally Retarded Populations of State-Operated Residential Facilities for People with Mental Retardation, 1950-1985

Year	First Admissions	Readmissions	Discharges	Deaths
1950	10,960	1,237	6,672	2,761
1955	12,902	1,004	5,845	2,698
1960	13,534	1,161	6,451	3,133
1962	12,666	NA	7,764	NA
1963	13,347	NA	8,156	NA
1964	13,325	NA	9,292	NA
1965	15,008	2,359	9,358	3,585
1966	13,140	NA	9,268	NA
1967	12,834	2,070	11,665	3,635
1968	12,447	NA	11,675	NA
1969	12,226	NA	14,701	NA
1970	12,075	2,904	14,702	3,621
1974	12,982	5,093	16,807	3,496
1978	5,183	5,325	15,412	2,154
1979	5,713	7,089	16,980	2,087
1980	5,630	5,511	13,622	2,019
1981	3,887	4,442	11,713	1,873
1982	3,569	4,275	11,076	1,634
1984	2,867	3,039	8,258	1,546
1985	2,841	3,218	8,284	1,493

Figure 3
 First Admissions, Readmissions, Discharges, and Deaths
 Among Residents of State-Operated Facilities for
 People with Mental Retardation, 1950-1985



**Annual Per Capita Costs for Care in State-Operated
Residential Facilities for Persons with Mental Retardation**

The costs of care provided in state-operated residential facilities for people with mental retardation have increased dramatically since 1950, when the annual cost of care for state-operated facility residents was about \$750.00. Thirty-five years later the cost of care in state residential facilities was on the average about \$44,000 per year. Even in dollars adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index over this period, costs of care in 1985 were over 10 times as great as in 1950. Figure 4 shows the trends in residential care costs in both actual and adjusted dollars between 1950 and 1985.

A number of factors have contributed to the increasing costs of residential care. One contributing factor has been the increasingly disabled population of persons served in state-operated facilities. For example, in 1940 about 65% of all residents of state-operated facilities for mentally retarded people had borderline, mild, or moderate retardation. In 1964, 40% of residents were so classified. By 1977, that proportion had decreased to 27% and in 1985, only 20% of all residents were identified as having borderline, mild, or moderate retardation. Associated with these changes has been increased intensity and specialization of professional staff and the relatively lower reliance on residents in operating and maintaining facilities.

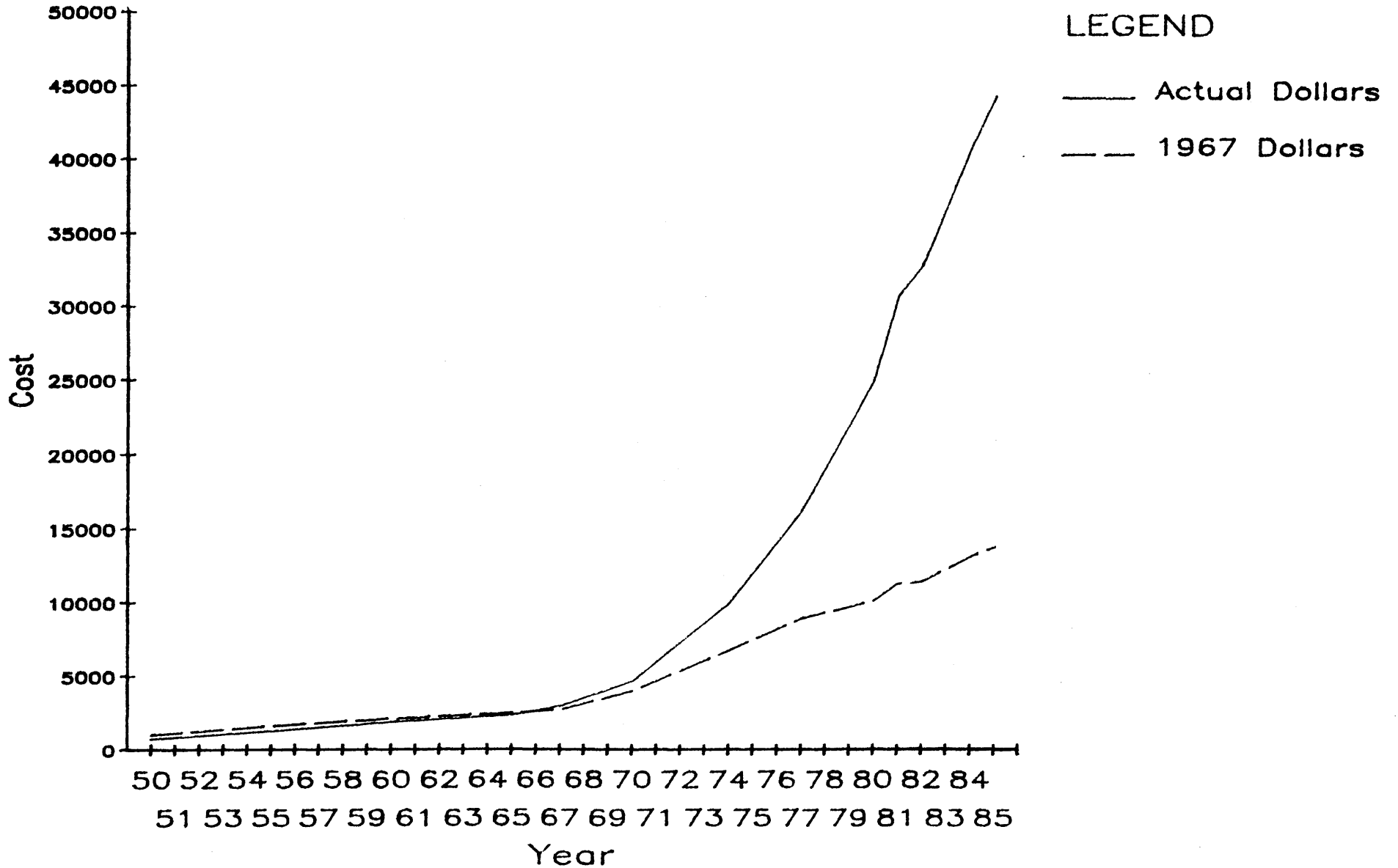
Other important contributions to increasing costs have come from legislative and judicial efforts to upgrade the quality of living and habilitation provided within public residential facilities. While the desire to improve care in state-operated facility care was evident in the 1950s and 1960s, two major factors began to exercise considerable upward pressure on the

costs of care in the early 1970s. The first of these was the Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded (ICF-MR) program enacted in 1971. This program currently offers Federal sharing through Medicaid of 50%-78% of the costs of residential care under the condition that facilities met demanding program, staffing, and physical plant standards. The second factor in the increasing costs has been the increased number of court decisions requiring substantial effort by states to upgrade the quality of supervision, habilitation, and residential environments in state-operated residential facilities.

Data Points for Figure 4: Average Annual Per Capita Costs of Care in State-Operated Residential Facilities for People with Mental Retardation, 1950-1985

Year	Cost	Cost (1967 \$)
1950	745.60	1,034.15
1955	1,285.50	1,603.02
1960	1,867.70	2,104.90
1965	2,361.08	2,498.02
1967	2,965.33	2,695.33
1970	4,634.85	3,985.25
1974	9,937.50	6,728.17
1977	16,143.95	8,894.74
1980	24,944.10	10,127.30
1981	30,645.40	11,246.86
1982	32,758.75	11,400.04
1984	40,821.60	13,103.73
1985	44,270.85	13,723.96

Figure 4
 Average Annual Per Capita Cost of Care in
 State-Operated Residential Facilities for
 People with Mental Retardation, 1950-1985



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CENTER FOR RESIDENTIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

207 Pattee Hall
150 Pillsbury Drive S.E.
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
(612) 376-5283

January 13, 1986

Dear State Data Person:

The Center for Residential and Community Services (CRCS) has gathered nationwide data on residential services for mentally retarded people since 1977. In 1977 and in 1982 we surveyed 6,600 and 15,600 private and public facilities, respectively, ranging in size from foster homes to large state operated facilities (see Brief 21, enclosed). In alternate years (1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982) we have collected information on state-operated facilities from a central state source. You provided the data for your state in 1981 and 1982. Report #18, enclosed, is the most recent in a series of reports describing our findings.

We are currently collecting and disseminating similar data from state statistics offices every two years. In order to continue this series of national reports we need you to complete the enclosed State Statistical Agency Survey for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1984 and 1985. This is a survey of the number of people whose primary diagnosis is mental retardation in state operated residential facilities, including state operated group homes (direct care staff are state employees) and state operated mental health facilities with 10 or more mentally retarded people, whether or not they are in mental retardation units. For the purpose of this survey, facilities may be of the following types: 1) facilities that are designed exclusively or primarily to serve mentally retarded residents (PRF-MR), and 2) facilities that are designed primarily to serve other clients with other diagnoses, such as mental illness, but that have 10 or more residents whose primary diagnosis is mental retardation (PRF-other). If it is necessary for you to give estimates, please do so and write in "est." next to the reported numbers.

Also attached to the survey is a list of what we believe to be your state operated residential facilities that serve mentally retarded people. On the list, please 1) indicate whether or not each facility is included in the data you report, 2) add missing facilities, and 3) if possible, attach a current list of the names and addresses of all state operated residential facilities, large and small.

We will try to give a rapid turn-around to this survey so that you can have a draft copy of the national report within three months or so. In about two weeks, we will contact you by phone a) to verify your receipt of the survey and b) to update any "state note" given in 1982 to explain the numbers. If you have any problems with completion of the enclosed form, or would like any Center publication, free of charge, please call me collect at (612) 376-5283.

Sincerely,

Heidi Street
Psychometric Assistant

enclosure

1984 AND 1985 SURVEY OF STATE OPERATED RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES FOR MENTALLY RETARDED PEOPLE

Please return the completed survey to:
Center for Residential and Community Services
ATTN: Heidi Street
207 Pattee Hall; 150 Pillsbury Drive SE
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, MN 55455

Report completed by _____ Phone (____) _____

INSTRUCTIONS: See cover letter. Please complete and return this brief survey. We are asking for information for 2 report years. (7/1/83 to 6/30/84, and 7/1/84 to 6/30/85). Do not hold it for final figures; if necessary, use estimates and mark them "est." If you have questions, please phone us at (612) 376-5283, collect if you wish, and ask for Heidi Street.

***Please note the definitions of PRF/MR and PRF/other. If you can respond for only one type of facility, please do so and write in the margin of the form the name and address of the person who can respond to us regarding the other type of facility.**

NUMBER OF FACILITIES AND RESIDENTS

- 1) NUMBER OF FACILITIES. How many of each type of facility did your state operate on 6/30/84, on 6/30/85?
- | | 6-30-84 | 6-30-85 |
|---|---------|---------|
| a. PRF/MRs: facilities operated by the state (with state employees) that are designated to be primarily or exclusively residential facilities for mentally retarded or developmentally disabled people | _____ | _____ |
| b. PRF/others: facilities operated by the state (with state employees) as mental hospitals or as other residential facilities but that each serve at least ten residents who have a primary diagnosis of mental retardation | _____ | _____ |
| c. See the attached list of state operated facilities. Please indicate which of these facilities meet the definitions above, and which are included in the numbers reported for these survey questions. Please check the appropriate column and add any facility which has been omitted. | _____ | _____ |
- 2) NUMBER OF RESIDENTS ON ROLL **AT THE BEGINNING** OF THE REPORT YEARS. How many mentally retarded people were on the rolls of the facilities on 7/1/83 and 7/1/84? Include all who were carried on the facility rolls, including those who were on leave or on trial placement that lasted for less than a year.
- | | 7-1-83 | 7-1-84 |
|--|--------|--------|
| a. In PRF/MRs? See corrected list, and the definition given above. Count all residents of these facilities; if there should be exceptions, please make an explanatory notation and/or phone us | _____ | _____ |
| b. In PRF/others? See corrected list and the definition given above. Count ONLY the residents who have a primary diagnosis of mental retardation. | _____ | _____ |
- 3) AVERAGE DAILY RESIDENTS. What was the average daily resident population of your state-operated facilities? Generally, this is the per day average number of residents who were on site in the facilities for the years 7/1/83 to 6/30/84 and 7/1/84 to 6/30/85.
- | | '83-'84 | '84-'85 |
|--|---------|---------|
| a. In PRF/MRs? | _____ | _____ |
| b. In PRF/others? (Mentally retarded residents only) | _____ | _____ |
- 4) NUMBER OF RESIDENTS ON ROLL **AT THE END** OF THE REPORT YEARS. How many mentally retarded people were on the rolls of the facilities on 6/30/84 and 6/30/85?
- | | 6-30-84 | 6-30-85 |
|---|---------|---------|
| a. In PRF/MRs? | _____ | _____ |
| b. In PRF/others? (Mentally retarded residents only) | _____ | _____ |
| c. Do the numbers provided in 4b (above) include people whose primary diagnosis is mental retardation who reside outside of mental retardation units? | Yes | No |
| If yes, how many people included in 4b whose primary diagnosis is mental retardation resided in mental health units of PRF/others? | _____ | _____ |
| If no, can you estimate how many additional people whose primary diagnosis is mental retardation resided in mental health units? | _____ | _____ |

RESIDENT MOVEMENT

- 5) **FIRST ADMISSIONS.** How many people with a primary diagnosis of mental retardation and who had NEVER PREVIOUSLY been a resident in any of your state-operated facilities of either kind, were admitted to these facilities between 7/1/83 and 6/30/84; between 7/1/84 and 6/30/85? Do not include admissions for respite care.

'83-'84 '84-'85

a. To PRF/MRs? _____

b. To PRF/others? (Mentally retarded residents only) _____

**If you are unable to provide a number for "first admissions" as defined, please note the problem you are having:*

Does the number you provided include individuals newly admitted to a particular state-operated facility who may have lived in another state-operated facility? Yes No

Does the number you provided include individuals who transferred between state-operated facilities? Yes No

Other problem _____

- 6) **RE-ADMISSIONS.** How many people with a primary diagnosis of mental retardation, and who HAD AT ONE TIME been a resident in one of your state-operated facilities of either kind, were re-admitted to the same facility or another state-operated facility between 7/1/83 and 6/30/84; between 7/1/84 and 6/30/85? Do not count transfers among facilities; do not include admissions for respite care.

'83-'84 '84-'85

a. To PRF/MRs? _____

b. To PRF/others? (Mentally retarded residents only) _____

**If you are unable to provide a number for "readmissions" as defined, please note the problem you are having:*

Does the number you provided include **only** individuals who had at one time been residents in a particular state-operated facility and were later readmitted to facility? Yes No

Does the number you provided include individuals who transferred between state-operated facilities? Yes No

Other problem _____

- 7) **LIVE RELEASES.** How many people with a primary diagnosis of mental retardation, were officially released from the facilities and REMOVED FROM THE ROLLS during the year 7/1/83 to 6/30/84; during 7/1/84 to 6/30/85? Include those who may have made the physical move earlier but who were still carried "on the books" as in Question #2 at the beginning of the year. Do not count releases from respite care.

'83-'84 '84-'85

a. From PRF/MRs? _____

b. From PRF/others? (Mentally retarded residents only) _____

**If you are unable to provide a number for "live releases" as defined, please note the problem you are having:*

- 8) **DEATHS.** How many people with a primary diagnosis of mental retardation died during the year 7/1/83 to 6/30/84; during 7/1/84 to 6/30/85 while they were on the rolls of these facilities? Include those who were not physically in the facility, such as on leave or on trial placement of less than a year, or in a community hospital, if they were on the facility rolls at the time of death. Do not count deaths that may have occurred in respite care placement.

'83-'84 '84-'85

a. In PRF/MRs? _____

b. In PRF/others? (Mentally retarded residents only) _____

COSTS OF RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

- 9) **PER DIEM COST.** What was the per diem cost (daily cost for operating expenses) of care per resident in each type of facility during the year 7/1/83 to 6/30/84; during 7/1/84 to 6/30/85? Do NOT subtract any federal reimbursement before figuring the cost.

'83-'84 '84-'85

a. From PRF/MRs? \$ _____ \$ _____

b. In PRF/others? If you figure per diem differently for mentally retarded residents (or a unit of mentally retarded residents) as compared to other residents, use the per diem attributable to retarded people; otherwise, use the general per diem of the facility. \$ _____ \$ _____

Thank you for your help in completing this survey. We may phone you for clarification of some of the figures. We will send you a draft of our report before it is published.

Appendix B

State Notes

These "State Notes" describe variations by individual states from the operational definitions provided on the questionnaire for data elements reported in Part I and/or specific notable events affecting the statistics reported for individual states. The first section, "General Notes," provides comments regarding the two major areas of state-by-state variability in reporting (Mental Retardation Units in PRF/Others and New Admissions/Readmissions). The second section, "Specific State Notes," provides notes on other state variations in definitions or events relevant to the statistics provided.

General Notes

Mental Retardation Units in PRF/Others. Most mentally retarded residents reported to live in "PRF/others" reside in special mental retardation units of facilities that also provided long-term mental health care. Eighteen states (CT, IL, IN, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MT, NC, ND, NE, NJ, TN, TX, VA, WA, WI) reported at least 10 mentally retarded residents in mental health units. Four states (NE, NJ, OH, VA) specifically noted the inclusion of residents with dual diagnoses, mental retardation and mental illness, for whom neither diagnosis was identified as primary. Twenty one states (AK, AL, AZ, CO, DC, HI, IA, ID, KS, MI, MS, NV, OK, OR, PA, SC, SD, UT, VT, WV, WY) reported no facilities meeting the definition of PRF/other, that is, they reported no facilities designated primarily as serving other than mentally retarded populations with 10 or more residents with a primary diagnosis of mental retardation.

First Admissions/Readmissions: States were asked to count new residents who had never previously lived in any state operated facility as new admissions, and new residents who had previously lived in a state operated facility, even though not always the same facility, as readmissions. Seventeen states (CO, DE, GA, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MT, ND, NE, OH, OR, TX, VT, WA, WY) counted any new residents to a particular facility (even if some years earlier they had lived in a different state operated facility) as new admissions. Seven states (CO, GA, LA, MT, NH, SD, VT) included residents transferred between state operated facilities as both admissions and releases. Nineteen states (AK, AZ, CA, CO, DE, GA, IA, ID, KY, MA, ME, NC, MO, MT, NC, NV, OK, PA, TX, VT) indicated that they counted only readmissions to the same state operated facility.

Specific State Notes

- AL Data reported for "Average Daily Residents" are based on a fiscal year which ends on September 30 each year.
- CA Data reported for "First Admissions" may include previously admitted residents who were discharged and later readmitted. Any resident not currently on the rolls is counted as a new admission. Individuals returned from trial placement are not included. The data reported for "Readmissions" include only individuals returned during a 6 month provisional placement. Napa State Hospital was transferred to the Department of Mental Health on July 1, 1986. The MR unit is being closed.
- CO The discrepancy between 6/30/84 and 7/1/84 populations on the rolls is due to discontinued inclusion of short term respite care in the census.

- GA Georgia has eight physically separate facilities that are considered to be separate for licensing purposes. Two of the facilities have "sister" facilities that share administration. Southwestern State Hospital-Thomasville (a mental health facility with a unit serving persons with mental retardation) shares administration with Bainbridge State Hospital and School (a facility exclusively for persons with mental retardation). Georgia Retardation Center-Atlanta shares administration with Georgia Retardation Center at Athens. Both of these facilities serve only mentally retarded populations. Georgia also has 68 community facilities that are County Board of Health operated and receive state funding. These are not state-operated and have not been included in this summary.
- HI The state operates a SNF/ICF, Kula Hospital, which has fewer than 10 mentally retarded clients.
- IA Per diem figures are the average of the per diem paid the two facilities.
- IL Mentally retarded persons are admitted to mental health units based on the diagnosed presence of an emotional or psychiatric condition. Once treatment is judged to have stabilized the disorder, a person is either discharged to a community agency or transferred to another state facility that provides habilitative services for persons with mental retardation/developmental disabilities. The Galesburg and Manteno Mental Health Centers closed in 1985.
- IN The state reports being unable to estimate the number of persons with mental retardation residing in mental health units because information is coded differently by each hospital.
- KY State authorities report that a new information system is being installed

that will provide more accurate data for PRF/Other facilities in the future.

LA Approximately 25 residents in state operated community residences are not included in the data.

MD The State reports that its data system is being refined to improve information on correct errors in resident movement data (i.e. first admissions, readmissions, and live releases). The Phillips Building closed in Fiscal Year 1984, Henryton Center closed in Fiscal Year 1985 and Rosewood Center underwent substantial depopulation in the reporting periods. Resident movement from these facilities is the major factor in the high number of releases and readmissions reported by Maryland for Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985.

ME PRF/Other data reported for "First Admissions" and "Readmissions" are estimates based on total admissions.

MN Data reported for "Residents at Beginning of Year" and "Residents at End of Year" are averaged daily census figures for the dates requested.

MO Four regional centers (Hannibal, Joplin, Kansas City, and Kirksville) are not primarily residential. They now primarily arrange service contracts. Mental health data are not currently available, but it is anticipated that they will be in the future along with the data on dually diagnosed clients residing in mental health facilities.

NC The MR unit at Cherry Hospital has closed. The per diem figure reported for PRF/MR facilities is the average of the ICF-MR and non-ICF-MR rates for the five facilities as of 12/85. The PRF/other figure is the average rate of the four PRF/Other facilities as of 12/85.

ND The PRF/Other per diem cost data given are as of 6/30/84 and 6/30/85.

- NE MR units at Hastings and Lincoln Regional Centers have been closed. Residents were moved either into community based care or to Developmental Centers. Residents remaining at Regional Centers are dually diagnosed or are being treated for a mental health disorder.
- NH All admissions are for short term evaluations only. Persons admitted to PRF/MR facilities are re-placed in the community within 9 months of admission.
- NJ New Jersey Developmental Centers are generally closed to admissions and readmissions. Data reported for "Live Releases" include only residents transferred from developmental centers to community based care.
- NY New York's beginning and end of year figures and average daily residents include residents in state-operated, community-based facilities. Client movement data are from 21 state institutions only. Data from mental retardation units and discrete mental retardation units are included with PRF/MR, but are not counted as separate facilities. Data are for fiscal years ending March 31.
- OH Data for first admissions and readmissions are estimates derived from a combined figure.
- OR Readmission data and first admissions data are estimates derived from a combined figure.
- PA Woodhaven Center was transferred to private status as of Oct. 1, 1985.
- RI Rhode Island operates 19 community residences not included in the data. Also, the Dorthea Dix Developmental Center was considered a PRF/Other in previous reports, but a PRF/MR in the current report.
- SC Data include 4 regional centers and 21 community residences in 1984, and 4 regional centers and 17 community residences in 1985.

- SD The per diem cost figure given is the average figure for two facilities.
- TN Discrepancies in balancing resident movement data are due to transfers among 10 agencies and changes in diagnosis from MR to non-MR or vice versa in the PRF/Other facilities.
- TX Texas data for this report were based on a fiscal year which ends August 30 of each year.
- UT Utah also operates approximately 20 community residences which are not included in the data provided.
- WA Data provided for PRF/MR facilities include the Frances Morgan Center which serves only autistic children and a few other types of developmental disabilities other than mental retardation. Figures given for "First Admissions" include some persons admitted for the first time to a PRF/MR who may have previously admitted to a PRF/Other, and vice versa.
- WV Spencer Hospital is reported as a PRF/Other for Fiscal Year 1984; they did not serve persons with mental retardation exclusively until 7/1/84. Per diem cost figures reported are the average of the costs of the PRF/MR facilities.
- WY State authorities report that no more than 2 of the 12 clients reported under "First Admissions" were previously served by the Wyoming State Hospital (serving the mentally ill) or other community based programs for the adult developmentally disabled.

Appendix C

Procedures, Assumptions, and Limitations in Longitudinal Data Presentation

The following notes refer to the statistics used to develop Figures 1-4 of Part II of this report. The notes appear under the Figure to which they pertain. Full citation of these documents referred to here are found in the "References" section of this report.

Figure 1: Average Daily Mentally Retarded Population of State-Operated Residential Facilities, 1950-1985.

Data presented in Figure 1 for years 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, and 1967 are from the National Institute of Mental Health, "Patients in Institutions." Data for nonreporting facilities were proportionally adjusted from the data of reporting facilities. Data for 1970 are from Office of Mental Retardation (Current Facility Reports) and NIMH (1975). Data for 1973 are from Scheerenberger (1974) and NIMH (1975). Data for 1977 are from Scheerenberger (1978) and NIMH (1979). Data for 1978-1985 are from the surveys of the Center for Residential and Community Services in this series. Because of the rapidly dwindling populations of people who are mentally retarded in mental hospital units not primarily for mentally retarded people (estimated at about 2,000 currently), and because of the tendency toward regionalization of state facilities (whereby a facility is used for both mentally retarded and mentally ill populations in a particular catchment area), a clear distinction between PRF/MR and PRF/Other facilities cannot always be made. Some minimal duplicative counting may have occurred in the 1960s and 1970s in the statistics of mental retardation facilities and units for people with mental retardation within mental health facilities. After 1977 state reported statistics on PRF/Other facilities evidenced two problems leading to some

degree of undercounting: 1) a number of states were unable to report statistics on persons with mental retardation in PRF/Others, and 2) respondents were asked only to report persons with mental retardation in facilities with 10 or more mentally retarded residents. The latter problem has improved considerably in the last few years, the second has a minor effect on statistical trends after 1977.

Totals for the mentally retarded population of PRF/Other facilities for nonreporting facilities for the years 1950-1977 were estimated from the totals of reporting facilities. During this period, the facility response rate for the annual NIMH surveys was never less than 87.7%. Totals for the mentally retarded population of PRF/Other facilities for nonreporting states for the years 1980-1985 were estimated from the totals of reporting states. During this period the number of states not reporting PRF/Other populations ranged from 2 to 8.

Figure 2: Average Daily Mentally Retarded Population of State-Operated Residential Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population, 1950-1985.

The statistics presented in Figure 2 are drawn from the same sources as the statistics presented in Figure 1. The average daily resident population statistics have been indexed by the Bureau of the Census population statistics for U.S. population in 100,000s for each year presented in Figure 2. (Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract of the United States [annual]. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.) The value of these statistics is that it controls increases and decreases in the use of state institutions for growth in population.

Figure 3: New Admissions, Readmissions, Discharges, and Deaths of Residents in State-Operated Residential Facilities for Persons with Mental Retardation.

Data for total first admissions, readmissions, discharges, and deaths are from National Institute of Mental Health reports from 1950 to 1967, administration on Developmental Disabilities surveys for 1968-1970; National Association of Superintendents (Scheerenberger) survey for 1974; Center for Residential and Community Services surveys for 1978-1985. Proportional adjustments were made for nonreporting facilities assuming rates of first admission, readmission, and discharge equal to those of reporting facilities.

Figure 4: Average Annual Per Capita Costs of Care in State-Operated Residential Facilities for People with Mental Retardation.

Data for Figure 4 come from the same sources as the statistics on populations of state-operated mental retardation facilities reported in Figure 1. Missing data were minimal (reporting rates were 95% or greater for data elements). Because points are means of state averages until 1984, no adjustments were made for nonreporting facilities. State cost statistics for 1984 and 1985 have been weighted by the number of PRF/MR residents in that state. Adjustments of cost to 1967 dollars are based on the Department of Labor's Consumer Price Index multipliers, as reported in the Statistical Abstract of the United States (published annually by the U.S. Bureau of the Census).

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