

THE CASE FOR **Inclusion**
2008

**An Analysis of Medicaid for Americans with
Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities**



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About UCP

United Cerebral Palsy (UCP) is one of the nation’s leading organizations serving and advocating for the more than 54 million Americans with disabilities. Most UCP consumers are people with disabilities other than cerebral palsy. Through its nationwide network, United Cerebral Palsy assists more than 176,000 individuals, as well as their families and communities each day, with services such as job training and placement, physical therapy, individual and family support, early intervention, social and recreation programs, community living, state and local referrals, and instruction on how to use technology to perform everyday tasks. For more information, visit www.ucp.org or call (800) 872-5827.

About the Author

Tarren Bragdon has been involved in healthcare policy research and analysis for over a decade. His work has been featured in dozens of newspapers and media outlets nationwide including the *Wall Street Journal*, *New York Post*, *New York Sun* and PBS. Past and present clients include United Cerebral Palsy; the MELMAC Education Foundation; the Maine Heritage Policy Center; the Heritage Foundation in Washington, DC; the Manhattan Institute; the Home Care Alliance of Maine; and the National College Access Network. He has testified before the US Senate’s Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship and presented to numerous legislative committees and physician, hospital, Medicaid, business, social service and policy research organizations. He served two terms in the Maine House of Representatives on the Health and Human Services Committee. He serves as chair of the board of directors of Spurwink Services, one of the largest social service providers in Maine with over 850 employees.

Introduction

Medicaid spending at the state and federal level has taken center stage as state revenues tighten with the national economic slowdown. In Washington, D.C., the Bush administration has proposed a series of changes to Medicaid in an attempt to slow federal and state spending significantly over the next several years.

With all the focus on Medicaid spending, too often actual program outcomes for Americans with intellectual and developmental disabilities are not discussed or even considered. States focus solely on how much is spent for various Medicaid services or populations, rather than on what that spending is actually achieving.

Even within the presidential campaigns, the health reform discussions have centered on public program expansion and private health insurance reforms. There are few proposals to refocus Medicaid on program outcomes.

That is why the United Cerebral Palsy (UCP) annual *Case for Inclusion* is so important. More than how much or how little is being spent, the *Case for Inclusion* shows what is being achieved.

“The promise of access to and support for integrated community lives and roles for persons with [intellectual and developmental disabilities] is clearly expressed in national legislative, judicial, administrative and other sources that make four basic commitments:

- People with disabilities will live in and participate in their communities;
- People with disabilities will have satisfying lives and valued social roles;
- People with disabilities will have sufficient access to needed support, and control over that support so that the assistance they receive contributes to lifestyles they desire; and
- People will be safe and healthy in the environments in which they live.

These commitments have been articulated in a number of legislative, administrative and judicial statements describing national policy.”¹

Medicaid is the safety net program that can assist in supporting individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities with their acute and long term care service needs. Other state programs can assist in providing other comprehensive supports to individuals. However, some Medicaid long term care policies and state programs can play a negative role by promoting isolation and seclusion.

Since 2006, UCP annually releases rankings of the 50 states and the District of Columbia to show what states are actually achieving. Too often the goals of independence, productivity and community inclusion are at odds with reality. The 2008 rankings use the same methodology and core data sets as the 2007 rankings, allowing readers to appreciate how individual states have improved, regressed or remained the same.

United Cerebral Palsy conducts this holistic analysis to chart each state’s ranking and progress in creating a quality, meaningful and community-inclusive life for those Americans with intellectual and developmental disabilities served by that state’s Medicaid program.

Nationwide, Medicaid served almost 577,000 individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities in 2006, up 32,000 from the previous year. Spending rose to \$30.9 billion, from \$28.8 billion in 2005, or about \$53,500 per person for 2006. Although this is a tiny portion of the 58.9 million individuals enrolled in Medicaid and the total \$304 billion spent in 2006, **Americans with intellectual and developmental disabilities are some of the most vulnerable Medicaid recipients.** Individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities make up less than one percent of all Medicaid recipients, but a disproportionate 10.2 percent of Medicaid spending.

Although this report is a set of statistics, it is a collective summary of the impact and outcomes of Medicaid services to over half a million unique individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. Ideally such assessments should not be considered in the aggregate, but at the individual person level.

As always, the state rankings in this report are a snapshot in time. Most data is from 2006, although all data is the most recent available from credible national sources. Unfortunately, the data sourced is only as good as that provided directly by the states to the federal government or in response to surveys.

Although some states rank better than others, every state has room for improvement. The *Case for Inclusion* uses data and outcomes to clearly show where states’ Medicaid programs are performing well and where improvement is needed.

¹ The University of Minnesota Research and Training Center on Community Living. “Medicaid Home and Community Based Services for Persons with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities - Interim Report.” September 26, 2005. Page 3. Available at: www.cms.hhs.gov/reports/downloads/UnivOfMinn.pdf

What We Don't Know but Should

Unfortunately, some of the most important outcome data is not nationally collected or reported regularly. For example, to more completely assess key outcomes, states should report regularly and be scored on:

- Are services self-directed and how many individuals are participating in self-directed services?
- Are individual budgets used?
- What is the pay and turnover rate of direct support staff?
- What school-to-work transition programming exists for this population?
- What are the detailed results of standard client satisfaction surveys?
- What is each state's long term plan to close large institutions (public and private), if any?

But advocates should always be looking at quality of life for the individual, irrespective of rankings and overall scoring. Aggregate data is important, but the true key to a state's performance is what quality of life each individual is living. The ideal is for outcomes to be reviewed at the individual level.

Hopefully, these *Case for Inclusion* reports, coupled with other advocacy initiatives, will encourage national groups to begin collecting and reporting on the above data measures so that a more complete picture can be presented and scored in future rankings.

Using This Report

This report is intended to help advocates and policymakers understand:

- How their state performs overall in serving individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities
- What services and outcomes need attention and improvement in their state
- Which states are top performers in key areas, so that advocates and officials in those top performing states can be a resource for those desiring to improve

This report puts into a national context how each individual state is doing. Advocates should use this information to educate other advocates, providers, families and individuals, policymakers and their state administration on key achievements and areas needing improvement within their own state. These facts and figures can support policy reforms and frame debates about resource allocation for this population. Advocates can also use these facts to prioritize those areas that need the most immediate attention. Lastly, advocates can use these facts to support adequate and



necessary ongoing funding and increasing resources in order to maintain their high quality outcomes, eliminate waiting lists, and close large institutions.

Elected officials should use this report as a guiding document on what needs time and attention and, possibly, additional resources or more inclusive state policies in order to improve outcomes for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

Those within federal and state administrations should use this report to put their work and accomplishments in context and to chart the course for the next focus area in the quest for continuous improvement and improved quality of life. The state should replicate this data reporting in more detail at the state and county level to identify areas of excellence and target critical issues needing attention.

What the Rankings Revealed – More Work Needs to Be Done but Improvements within the Past Year

1) All states have room to improve outcomes and services for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

2) Too many Americans with intellectual and developmental disabilities still do not live in the community, although progress continues:

- Still only two states – Vermont and Alaska – have more than 95 percent of individuals served living in home-like settings (at home, in their family’s home or in settings with three or fewer residents).
- Positively, now 19 states – up from 16 last year - have more than 80 percent of those served living in home-like settings.
- Positively, there are almost 1,400 fewer Americans living in large state institutions (more than 16 beds). However, there remains 173 large institutions housing 37,711 Americans, and 11 states report more than 2,000 residents living in large public or private institutions – California, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania & Texas.
- The number of Americans with intellectual and developmental disabilities served in their own home increased by about 3,200 (from more than 101,100 to almost 104,400) and the number served in community settings, with one to six beds, remained almost the same (about 157,000).
- Nine states – Alaska, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont and West Virginia, and the District of Columbia - have no large state institutions. Thirteen states have only one large state facility remaining.

3) Too much money is still spent isolating people in large institutions, with nominal change from last year:

- Nationally, 17 percent (down from 19 percent) of those living in institutions consume over a third of all funding spent on those with intellectual and developmental disabilities.
- Only six states (down from seven) – Alaska, Arizona, New Hampshire, Oregon, Rhode Island, and Vermont– direct more than 95 percent of all related funds to those living in the community rather than in large institutions.
- Nationally, only 15 states – down from 16 states for the previous year - direct more than 80 percent of funding to those living in the community.

4) Family support has increased substantially, showing a growing commitment by states to keeping families together:

- Fifteen states – up from 10 last year - report providing family support to at least 200 families per 100,000 of state population.

- Now fewer than half the states (24) – down from 29 last year - do not provide direct cash subsidies to families. Flexible direct cash subsidies are an important component of assisting families, whom incur numerous costly expenses associated with raising a child with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

5) Even more states are supporting those with intellectual and developmental disabilities as they go to work and earn wages:

- Thirty-nine states – up from 33 last year - have a Medicaid buy-in program that allows individuals to go to work, earn wages and still purchase comprehensive Medicaid coverage.

6) Much more needs to be done in supporting meaningful work for those with intellectual and developmental disabilities. Fewer individuals participated in competitive employment compared to the previous year:

- Only three states – Connecticut, Oklahoma and Washington – report more than half of those served participating in meaningful work through supportive or competitive employment.
- Only 12 states – down dramatically from 18 last year - report over a third of those served participating in supportive or competitive employment.

7) Most states are not serving all those in need:

- Only eight states – California, Hawaii, Idaho, Massachusetts, Michigan, Rhode Island, Wyoming, and the District of Columbia - report maintaining a waiting list with no one waiting for residential services.
- Fifteen states report having a residential services waiting list so large that their programs would have to grow by at least 25 percent to accommodate the need.
- Only 18 states – down from 20 - report maintaining a waiting list with no one waiting for Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS).
- Fourteen states report having a HCBS waiting list so large that their programs would have to grow by at least 25 percent to accommodate the need.

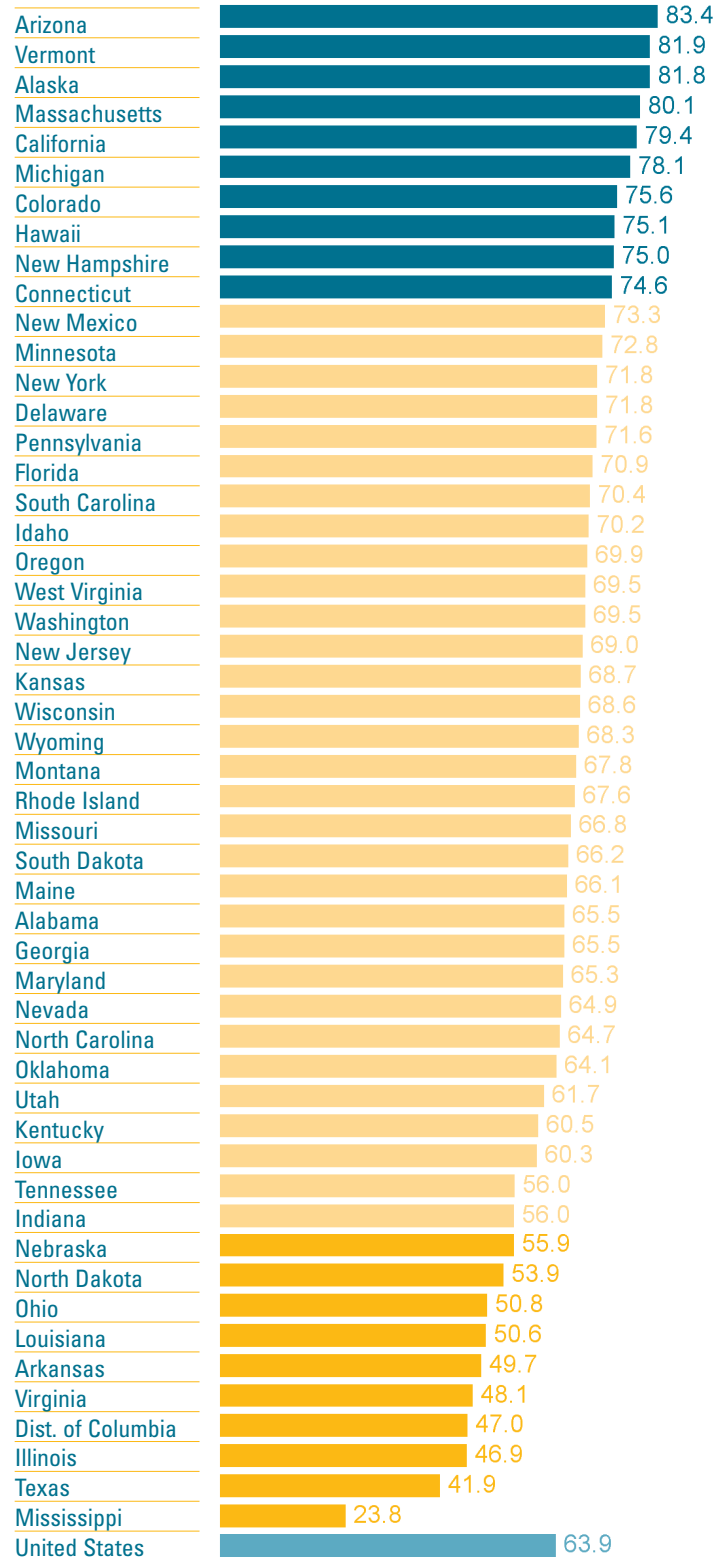


States' Ranking of Medicaid for Americans with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

Best performing state ranks #1

<i>alphabetical</i>	2008	2007	<i>by rank</i>	2008
Alabama	31	32	Arizona	1
Alaska	3	2	Vermont	2
Arizona	1	1	Alaska	3
Arkansas	46	46	Massachusetts	4
California	5	5	California	5
Colorado	7	8	Michigan	6
Connecticut	10	6	Colorado	7
Delaware	14	14	Hawaii	8
Dist. of Columbia	48	49	New Hampshire	9
Florida	16	18	Connecticut	10
Georgia	32	30	New Mexico	11
Hawaii	8	12	Minnesota	12
Idaho	18	25	New York	13
Illinois	49	47	Delaware	14
Indiana	41	37	Pennsylvania	15
Iowa	39	39	Florida	16
Kansas	23	22	South Carolina	17
Kentucky	38	40	Idaho	18
Louisiana	45	44	Oregon	19
Maine	30	24	West Virginia	20
Maryland	33	33	Washington	21
Massachusetts	4	4	New Jersey	22
Michigan	6	9	Kansas	23
Minnesota	12	7	Wisconsin	24
Mississippi	51	51	Wyoming	25
Missouri	28	41	Montana	26
Montana	26	19	Rhode Island	27
Nebraska	42	43	Missouri	28
Nevada	34	27	South Dakota	29
New Hampshire	9	11	Maine	30
New Jersey	22	23	Alabama	31
New Mexico	11	13	Georgia	32
New York	13	10	Maryland	33
North Carolina	35	34	Nevada	34
North Dakota	43	38	North Carolina	35
Ohio	44	48	Oklahoma	36
Oklahoma	36	35	Utah	37
Oregon	19	21	Kentucky	38
Pennsylvania	15	29	Iowa	39
Rhode Island	27	28	Tennessee	40
South Carolina	17	15	Indiana	41
South Dakota	29	26	Nebraska	42
Tennessee	40	42	North Dakota	43
Texas	50	50	Ohio	44
Utah	37	36	Louisiana	45
Vermont	2	3	Arkansas	46
Virginia	47	45	Virginia	47
Washington	21	20	Dist. of Columbia	48
West Virginia	20	16	Illinois	49
Wisconsin	24	31	Texas	50
Wyoming	25	17	Mississippi	51

Scoring of States



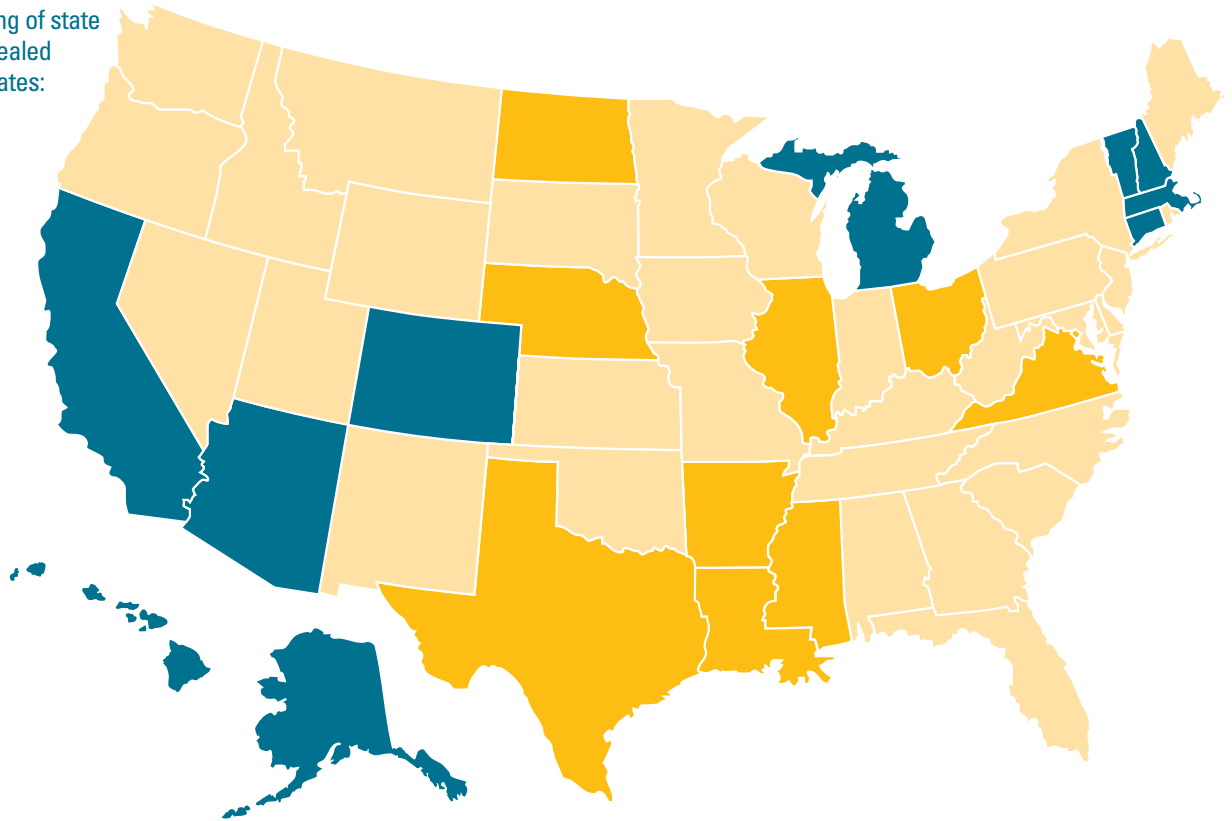
Map of Best and Worst Performing States

The results of this scoring of state Medicaid programs revealed the following Top Ten states:

- 1 Arizona
- 2 Vermont
- 3 Alaska
- 4 Massachusetts
- 5 California
- 6 Michigan
- 7 Colorado
- 8 Hawaii
- 9 New Hampshire
- 10 Connecticut

...and Bottom Ten:

- 42 Nebraska
- 43 North Dakota
- 44 Ohio
- 45 Louisiana
- 46 Arkansas
- 47 Virginia
- 48 Dist. of Columbia
- 49 Illinois
- 50 Texas
- 51 Mississippi



Facts about the Top Ten States

Further examining the top 10 states shows that a state does not need to look a certain way in order to best serve individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities through Medicaid. What matters is how a state acts and what is achieved.

In fact, the top 10 states are quite diversified. Consider these facts about the top ten states:

Large and Small Population

- Includes the most populous - California (#1), and Michigan (#8) – as well as the least populous states – Alaska (#47), Hawaii (#41), New Hampshire (#42) and Vermont (#48)

Rich and Poor

- Includes some of the wealthiest states in median household income – Alaska (#6), Connecticut (#5), Hawaii (#3), Massachusetts (#8) and New Hampshire (#4) – and less affluent states – Arizona (#28) and Michigan (#26)

High and Low Tax

- Includes high tax burden states – Vermont (#1), Hawaii (#7) and Connecticut (#9) – and low tax burden states – Massachusetts (#31), Arizona (#32), New Hampshire (#50) and Alaska (#51)

High and Low Spenders (spending per individual with intellectual and developmental disabilities served)

- Includes states with some of the highest spending per person served by the HCBS waiver – Connecticut (#10), Alaska (#4) and Massachusetts (#9) – as well as some that spend considerably less – Colorado (#31), Hawaii (#32), Arizona (#42) and California (#50)
- Includes states that maximize federal Medicaid match for almost every dollar spent on those with intellectual and developmental disabilities – Vermont and New Hampshire – as well as states with significant non-Medicaid spending for these individuals – Connecticut (36% of all related spending), California (33%) and Massachusetts (26%)

Subrankings of States in Four Key Outcomes And Data Elements

<i>Allocating Resources to Those in the Community (Non-ICF-MR)</i>			<i>Supporting Individuals in the Community and Home-like Settings</i>			<i>Keeping Families Together through Family Support</i>			<i>Supporting Meaningful Work</i>		
% of ID/DD Expenditures on non-ICF-MR		Rank	% Living in Settings with 1-3 Residents		Rank	Families Supported with Family Support per 100k of Population		Rank	% in Supportive or Competitive Employment		Rank
100%	Alaska	1	97%	Vermont	1	537	New Mexico	1	77%	Oklahoma	1
99%	Vermont	2	96%	Nevada	2	348	New Hampshire	2	61%	Washington	2
98%	New Hampshire	3	95%	Alaska	3	309	Arizona	3	51%	Connecticut	3
98%	Oregon	4	94%	New Hampshire	4	308	Montana	4	48%	Vermont	4
97%	Rhode Island	5	93%	Arizona	5	261	South Dakota	5	45%	Louisiana	5
96%	Arizona	6	92%	Idaho	6	228	Alaska	6	44%	Massachusetts	6
93%	Hawaii	7	91%	California	7	228	New Jersey	6	38%	Maryland	7
92%	Michigan	8	87%	New Mexico	8	227	Connecticut	8	38%	Pennsylvania	7
92%	New Mexico	9	86%	Hawaii	9	224	California	9	35%	Alaska	9
91%	Alabama	10	86%	Kentucky	10	216	Massachusetts	10	35%	Colorado	9
90%	Maryland	11	85%	Colorado	11	216	New York	10	34%	New Mexico	11
86%	Colorado	12	85%	Washington	12	214	Vermont	12	34%	Oregon	11
85%	Massachusetts	13	84%	West Virginia	13	213	Hawaii	13	32%	Utah	13
85%	Montana	14	82%	Georgia	14	211	South Carolina	14	30%	South Dakota	14
82%	Delaware	15	81%	Michigan	15	206	Delaware	15	29%	Nebraska	15
82%	Wyoming	16	81%	Florida	16	199	Wisconsin	16	29%	New Hampshire	15
80%	Minnesota	17	80%	South Carolina	17	199	Wyoming	16	28%	Indiana	17
80%	South Dakota	18	80%	Montana	18	185	Pennsylvania	18	28%	Iowa	17
79%	Kansas	19	80%	Delaware	19	181	Louisiana	19	26%	Delaware	19
77%	Wisconsin	20	80%	New Jersey	20	157	Minnesota	20	26%	Georgia	19
77%	West Virginia	21	78%	Tennessee	21	139	Maryland	21	24%	Michigan	21
76%	California	22	78%	Alabama	22	139	Mississippi	21	23%	Virginia	22
76%	Maine	23	78%	North Carolina	23	131	Oklahoma	23	22%	Florida	23
75%	Washington	24	77%	Massachusetts	24	129	Kansas	24	22%	Ohio	23
74%	Connecticut	25	77%	Iowa	25	129	Missouri	24	21%	Kentucky	25
73%	Georgia	26	76%	Oregon	26	120	West Virginia	26	21%	Maine	25
73%	Nebraska	27	75%	Missouri	27	117	Washington	27	21%	Wyoming	25
72%	Florida	28	75%	Indiana	28	113	Florida	28	20%	Rhode Island	28
71%	Pennsylvania	29	74%	New York	29	113	Michigan	28	20%	Tennessee	28
71%	Nevada	30	73%	Kansas	30	105	Ohio	30	20%	Texas	28
68%	Tennessee	31	73%	Maryland	31	105	Tennessee	30	19%	North Carolina	31
68%	Oklahoma	32	73%	Oklahoma	32	103	Nevada	32	16%	Nevada	32
67%	Virginia	33	73%	Utah	33	100	Texas	33	16%	Wisconsin	32
65%	Utah	34	73%	Pennsylvania	34	95	North Dakota	34	15%	Idaho	34
64%	Missouri	35	71%	Connecticut	35	87	Illinois	35	15%	Minnesota	34
61%	Kentucky	36	69%	Nebraska	36	76	Georgia	36	15%	Mississippi	34
60%	Ohio	37	69%	Ohio	37	74	Colorado	37	15%	North Dakota	34
57%	Iowa	38	68%	Maine	38	69	Rhode Island	38	14%	Arizona	38
56%	New Jersey	39	66%	Wisconsin	39	67	Iowa	39	14%	Montana	38
56%	South Carolina	40	66%	North Dakota	40	62	Alabama	40	14%	New Jersey	38
52%	New York	41	65%	South Dakota	41	52	Utah	41	13%	California	41
51%	North Dakota	42	64%	Minnesota	42	50	Idaho	42	13%	Illinois	41
50%	Idaho	43	63%	Wyoming	43	49	North Carolina	43	12%	New York	43
50%	North Carolina	44	61%	Rhode Island	44	42	Kentucky	44	12%	South Carolina	43
50%	Illinois	45	60%	Arkansas	45	41	Maine	45	11%	West Virginia	45
46%	Texas	46	59%	Louisiana	46	38	Virginia	46	10%	Dist. of Columbia	46
45%	Indiana	47	56%	Texas	47	35	Oregon	47	10%	Kansas	46
41%	Louisiana	48	52%	Virginia	48	34	Indiana	48	9%	Missouri	48
40%	Arkansas	49	50%	Dist. of Columbia	49	32	Nebraska	49	8%	Hawaii	49
36%	Dist. of Columbia	50	47%	Illinois	50	28	Arkansas	50	5%	Alabama	50
23%	Mississippi	51	43%	Mississippi	51	0	Dist. of Columbia	51	2%	Arkansas	51
65%	US Average		80%	US Average		144	US Average		22%	US Average	

How the Rankings Were Developed

These rankings were developed through a broad, data-driven effort. Demographic, cost, utilization, key data elements, and outcomes statistics were assembled for all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Ninety-nine individual data elements from numerous governmental non-profit and advocacy organizations were reviewed. Dozens of Medicaid, disability and intellectual and developmental disability policy experts, were consulted as well as members of national advocacy and research organizations. They were asked to consider the attributes of top performing Medicaid programs and offer opinions and recommendations on the project in general.

To comprehensively determine the top-performing states, a weighted scoring methodology was developed. Twenty key outcome measures and data elements were selected and individually scored in five major categories on a total 100-point scale. If a person is living in the community, it is a key indicator of inclusion; therefore the “Promoting Independence” category received a majority of the points, as noted in the table on page 10.

In general, the top-performing state for each measure was assigned the highest possible score in that category. The worst-performing state was assigned a zero score in that category. All other states were apportioned accordingly based on their outcome between the top and worst-performing.

As noted, most data is from 2006, but all data is the most recent available from credible national sources. Therefore, these state rankings are a snapshot in time. Changes and reforms enacted or beginning in 2007 or later have not been considered. When reviewing an individual state’s ranking, it is important to consider action taken since 2006, if any, to accurately understand both where that state was and where it is presently. Also, it is important to note that not all individuals with disabilities were considered. To limit the scope of the effort and to focus subsequent initiatives on meaningful, achievable improvement, only individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities served were considered.

A note of caution: Although over 60 points separate the top performing state from the poorest performing state, less than 12 points separate the top ten states, about 19 points separate the top 25 states but only 10 points separate the 25 states in the middle. Therefore, minor changes in state policy or outcomes could significantly affect how a state ranks on future or past *Case for Inclusion* reports.

Movers and Shakers

Eleven states shifted by at least five places in the rankings. As previously noted, the variation in scoring among most states is very small. Therefore, small changes in outcomes can mean a significant change in rankings.

The ten states with a sizable change in rankings include:

State	2008 Ranking	2007 Ranking	Change (positive=improved)
Idaho	18	25	7
Maine	30	24	-6
Minnesota	12	7	-5
Missouri	28	41	13
Montana	26	19	-7
Nevada	34	27	-7
North Dakota	43	38	-5
Pennsylvania	15	29	14
Wisconsin	24	31	7
Wyoming	25	17	-8

Why? The answer is different for each state.

Idaho - score improved by 1.8 points mostly due to adding a Medicaid Buy-In program.

Maine – score dropped by 2.3 points due to small decreases in performance in several measures.

Minnesota – score dropped by 3.9 points due to drop in competitive employment (to 2,900 from 4,100) and an increase in the number of individuals in large institutions (to 915 from 838).

Missouri – score improved by 7.0 points due to several factors including a larger share of resources directed to the community (to 57% from 50%) and participating in a noteworthy quality assurance program, the National Core Indicators.

Montana – score dropped by 2.8 points mostly due to not keeping pace with national increases in the number of families receiving family support (although Montana already had a very robust program) and an increasing residential waiting list.

Nevada – score dropped by 2.8 points mostly due to the drop in the number of people served in competitive employment (to 288 – 16% of recipients- from 529 – 33% of recipients - in the previous year) despite showing improvement in many other areas.

North Dakota – score dropped by 6.6 points mostly due to changes to their quality assurance program, increasing the reports of abuse (12% from 11% of individuals served), not keeping pace with national increases in families receiving family support (a very small share are supported) and a drop in competitive employment (to 306 from 343).

Pennsylvania – score increased by 4.4 points due to dramatic increases in the portion of individuals served in community settings. Pennsylvania served 48,000 in 2006 compared to less than 29,000 in 2005. At the same time, the number of individuals in large facilities dropped to 2,900 from 3,200. The State improved in cases of reported abuse (to 5% of clients from 7%).

Wisconsin – score increased by 1.8 points due to an increase in the number of individuals served in the community. Wisconsin served 20,700 individuals from 15,100 the year previous, while reducing the number in large facilities to 1,310 from 1,755.

Wyoming – score dropped by 2.3 points not due to any one factor but minor changes, both positive and negative, in several areas.

Ranking Methodology

<i>Major Category</i>	<i>Data Element</i>		<i>Weight</i>	<i>Total Weight of all Measures in the Category</i>
<i>Promoting Independence</i>	Community-based	Percent of recipients with ID/DD on HCBS	9	24
		Percent of ID/DD expenditures on HCBS	7	
		Percent of ID/DD expenditures on non-ICF-MR	8	
	Residential services in the community (includes all types)	Percent living in 1-3 residents settings	13	24
		Percent living in 1-6 residents settings	11	
		Percent living in 16+ residents settings (negative)	-4	
		Percent living in large state facilities (negative)	-3	
Waivers promoting self-determination		2	2	
<i>Tracking Quality and Safety</i>	Noted quality assurance program		6	12
	Percent of clients with abuse or protection report		6	
<i>Keeping Families Together</i>	Family support per 100,000 of population		6	12
	Percent served living in a family home		6	
<i>Promoting Productivity</i>	Medicaid buy-in program operating		2	10
	Percent in supported or competitive employment		6.5	
	Vocational rehab	per 100k of population	1	
		Percent VR wages to state average	.25	
		Mean weekly hours worked	.25	
<i>Reaching Those in Need</i>	Average percent growth of program for residential and HCBS waiting list		9	16
	Individuals with ID/DD served per 100,000 of population		3	
	Ratio of prevalence to individuals served		4	
<i>TOTAL</i>	20 measures			100

Appendix I

Key Data on States' Medicaid Programs for Those with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

State		Promoting Independence													
		Community-based			Residential										
		% of Recipients with ID/DD on HCBS	% of ID/DD Expenditures on HCBS	% of ID/DD Expenditures on non-ICF-MR	Own Home	Family Home	Family Foster Care			Congregate Care (includes ICF-MR)					
							1-3	4-6	Total	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	16+	Total
ABBR			1	1	1-3	4-6	Total	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	16+	Total		
AL	Alabama	96%	91%	91%	208	3,572	256	0	256	1,287	379	1,666	930	205	2,801
AK	Alaska	100%	100%	100%	292	3,700	172	0	172	189	181	370	63	0	433
AZ	Arizona	99%	96%	96%	480	21,567	980	0	980	869	1,602	2,471	42	176	2,689
AR	Arkansas	68%	38%	40%	896	1,767	360	0	360	36	43	79	544	1,462	2,085
CA	California	88%	65%	76%	18,520	153,243	3,955	0	3,955	12,071	12,071	24,142	1,408	5,353	30,903
CO	Colorado	98%	85%	86%	884	6,352	0	0	0	42	665	707	461	115	1,283
CT	Connecticut	86%	59%	74%	1,182	7,491	412	0	412	720	2,745	3,465	457	816	4,738
DE	Delaware	83%	75%	82%	9	1,779	175	0	175	243	391	634	0	154	788
DC	Dist. of Columbia	57%	18%	36%	29	585	44	0	44	242	594	836	297	0	1,133
FL	Florida	91%	71%	72%	4,173	33,803	0	0	0	247	4,740	4,987	1,258	3,236	9,481
GA	Georgia	89%	70%	73%	2,036	4,832	358	15	373	1,445	863	2,308	0	1,085	3,393
HI	Hawaii	97%	92%	93%	168	2,193	461	286	747	3	150	153	8	0	161
ID	Idaho	77%	48%	50%	1,248	10,816	1,290	0	1,290	38	200	238	491	421	1,150
IL	Illinois	57%	36%	50%	3,669	11,005	200	16	216	160	3,735	3,895	6,612	6,452	16,959
IN	Indiana	69%	40%	45%	4,775	3,391	29	0	29	4676	1,194	5,870	2436	670	8,976
IA	Iowa	84%	49%	57%	5,007	4,632	7	0	7	358	358	716	1,020	1,695	3,431
KS	Kansas	92%	78%	79%	2,154	2,179	311	55	366	759	952	1,711	531	420	2,662
KY	Kentucky	81%	57%	61%	1,048	1,735	462	8	470	1,924	43	1,967	95	678	2,740
LA	Louisiana	50%	36%	41%	1,955	6,091	58	4	62	36	2,035	2,071	1,204	2,364	5,639
ME	Maine	93%	76%	76%	566	404	631	143	774	698	733	1,431	159	38	1,628
MD	Maryland	97%	88%	90%	1,582	1,960	215	0	215	2,834	1,742	4,576	297	365	5,238
MA	Massachusetts	92%	80%	85%	2,058	19,562	951	0	951	1,236	5,021	6,257	1,140	1,037	8,434
MI	Michigan	99%	91%	92%	3,974	15,738	975	0	975	6,176	6,176	12,352	0	175	12,527
MN	Minnesota	85%	79%	80%	2,653	13,092	1,007	0	1,007	1,004	8,158	9,162	1,027	915	11,104
MS	Mississippi	41%	13%	23%	120	1,599	0	0	0	444	126	570	688	2,021	3,279
MO	Missouri	89%	57%	64%	2,542	7,463	30	0	30	343	990	1,333	1,205	1,233	3,771
MT	Montana	97%	83%	85%	570	2,221	196	10	206	201	327	528	375	72	975
NE	Nebraska	84%	68%	73%	777	348	274	0	274	1,158	405	1,563	131	593	2,287
NV	Nevada	91%	66%	71%	1,090	2,515	68	8	76	0	36	36	0	94	130
NH	New Hampshire	99%	98%	98%	344	434	1,001	0	1,001	287	78	365	27	25	417
NJ	New Jersey	76%	41%	56%	737	24,044	1,376	0	1,376	1,363	3,017	4,380	791	3,125	8,296
NM	New Mexico	95%	92%	92%	409	1,154	391	30	421	649	208	857	136	0	993
NY	New York	87%	52%	52%	7,799	78,939	2,034	960	2,994	3,148	9,285	12,433	18,791	3,209	34,433
NC	North Carolina	66%	40%	50%	2,144	16,161	686	0	686	2,875	2,875	5,750	1,055	2,383	9,188
ND	North Dakota	85%	51%	51%	1,100	585	26	0	26	0	208	208	500	185	893
OH	Ohio	68%	45%	60%	2,111	13,769	942	0	942	1,224	1,224	2,448	2,576	4,421	9,445
OK	Oklahoma	76%	65%	68%	1,508	4,368	443	0	443	0	760	760	331	1,216	2,307
OR	Oregon	100%	97%	98%	699	4,762	2,044	0	2,044	181	1,978	2,159	409	91	2,659
PA	Pennsylvania	87%	67%	71%	3,330	30,071	1,453	0	1,453	236	8,987	9,223	1,296	2,871	13,390
RI	Rhode Island	99%	97%	97%	619	740	59	4	63	272	885	1,157	154	22	1,333
SC	South Carolina	75%	51%	56%	591	12,443	146	0	146	483	1,544	2,027	889	893	3,809
SD	South Dakota	94%	79%	80%	579	739	5	0	5	616	307	923	582	178	1,683
TN	Tennessee	84%	64%	68%	2,718	3,901	281	5	286	281	355	636	879	763	2,278
TX	Texas	55%	37%	46%	2,522	3,895	3,925	0	3,925	4,088	4,088	8,176	682	6,415	15,273
UT	Utah	83%	63%	65%	579	1,701	238	0	238	846	323	1,169	166	752	2,087
VT	Vermont	100%	99%	99%	188	1,354	1,048	0	1,048	50	73	123	0	0	123
VA	Virginia	80%	58%	67%	1,517	1,034	752	0	752	806	1,714	2,520	907	1,160	4,587
WA	Washington	92%	70%	75%	3,688	14,361	162	0	162	34	1,781	1,815	259	1,159	3,233
WV	West Virginia	89%	75%	77%	730	2,414	309	0	309	197	171	368	498	47	913
WI	Wisconsin	91%	74%	77%	5,697	5,689	2,341	0	2,341	0	2,939	2,939	2,728	1,310	6,977
WY	Wyoming	96%	81%	82%	112	827	153	4	157	118	435	553	138	128	819
	United States	83%	60%	65%	104,386	569,020	25,817	1,548	35,420	29,359	62,397	91,756	54,470	68,167	285,954
	United States - Est.				104,386	569,020	33,247	1,993	35,240	50,261	106,821	157,082	56,572	72,300	285,954

Source

Research and Training Center on Community Living

Coleman Institute

Research and Training Center on Community Living

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State	Promoting Independence														
	All Individuals by Size of Residence									Large State Facilities					
	Totals (includes own home, family home, family foster care and congregate care)									% in Large State Facilities	Residents in Large State Facilities per 100,000 population	Number of Large State Facilities	Residents at Large State Facilities	FY2006 Aver per diem	Persons with ID/DD in Specialized Nursing Facilities
	1-3	%	4-6	1-6	%	7-15	16+	%	Total						
Alabama	5,323	78%	379	5,702	83%	930	205	3%	6,837	3.0%	4.5	1	205	\$ 370	673
Alaska	4,353	95%	181	4,534	99%	63	0	0%	4,597	0.0%	0	0	0	NA	5
Arizona	23,896	93%	1,602	25,498	99%	42	176	1%	25,716	0.5%	2.2	1	133	\$ 324	43
Arkansas	3,059	60%	43	3,102	61%	544	1,462	29%	5,108	21.0%	38.1	6	1,074	\$ 268	1376
California	187,789	91%	12,071	199,860	97%	1,408	5,353	3%	206,621	1.4%	8	7	2,934	\$ 612	6,799
Colorado	7,278	85%	665	7,943	93%	461	115	1%	8,519	1.2%	2.4	2	103	\$ 532	147
Connecticut	9,805	71%	2,745	12,550	91%	457	816	6%	13,823	5.9%	23.3	7	820	\$ 499	434
Delaware	2,206	80%	391	2,597	94%	0	154	6%	2,751	3.2%	11.5	1	88	\$ 604	71
Dist. of Columbia	900	50%	594	1,494	83%	297	0	0%	1,791	0.0%	0	0	0	NA	7
Florida	38,223	81%	4,740	42,963	91%	1,258	3,236	7%	47,457	2.6%	6.8	6	1,248	\$ 322	274
Georgia	8,671	82%	878	9,549	90%	0	1,085	10%	10,634	10.7%	10.4	5	1,138	\$ 320	1,620
Hawaii	2,825	86%	436	3,261	100%	8	0	0%	3,269	0.0%	0	0	0	NA	103
Idaho	13,392	92%	200	13,592	94%	491	421	3%	14,504	0.7%	6.5	1	95	\$ 690	107
Illinois	15,034	47%	3,751	18,785	59%	6,612	6,452	20%	31,849	8.5%	21	9	2,695	\$ 453	622
Indiana	12,871	75%	1,194	14,065	82%	2,436	670	4%	17,171	2.0%	5.6	5	336	\$ 826	1,699
Iowa	10,004	77%	358	10,362	79%	1,020	1,695	13%	13,077	4.6%	20.3	2	604	\$ 497	808
Kansas	5,403	73%	1,007	6,410	87%	531	420	6%	7,361	4.9%	13.1	2	364	\$ 376	0
Kentucky	5,169	86%	51	5,220	87%	95	678	11%	5,993	7.5%	10.7	3	448	\$ 616	450
Louisiana	8,140	59%	2,039	10,179	74%	1,204	2,364	17%	13,747	10.3%	33.5	8	1,422	\$ 386	684
Maine	2,299	68%	876	3,175	94%	159	38	1%	3,372	0.0%	0	0	0	NA	112
Maryland	6,591	73%	1,742	8,333	93%	297	365	4%	8,995	4.1%	6.5	4	365	\$ 530	843
Massachusetts	23,807	77%	5,021	28,828	93%	1,140	1,037	3%	31,005	3.2%	16.1	6	1,005	\$ 523	1,009
Michigan	26,863	81%	6,176	33,039	99%	0	175	1%	33,214	0.5%	1.7	1	175	\$ 577	451
Minnesota	17,756	64%	8,158	25,914	93%	1,027	915	3%	27,856	0.2%	0.9	1	44	\$ 711	256
Mississippi	2,163	43%	126	2,289	46%	688	2,021	40%	4,998	27.4%	47	5	1,369	\$ 257	112
Missouri	10,378	75%	990	11,368	82%	1,205	1,233	9%	13,806	7.0%	18	9	969	\$ 330	878
Montana	3,188	80%	337	3,525	89%	375	72	2%	3,972	1.9%	7.8	1	77	\$ 542	168
Nebraska	2,557	69%	405	2,962	80%	131	593	16%	3,686	10.0%	20.6	1	369	\$ 315	271
Nevada	3,673	96%	44	3,717	98%	0	94	2%	3,811	2.0%	3	2	76	\$ 538	29
New Hampshire	2,066	94%	78	2,144	98%	27	25	1%	2,196	0.0%	0	0	0	NA	97
New Jersey	27,520	80%	3,017	30,537	89%	791	3,125	9%	34,453	8.7%	35	7	3,013	\$ 566	741
New Mexico	2,603	87%	238	2,841	95%	136	0	0%	2,977	0.0%	0	0	0	NA	116
New York	91,920	74%	10,245	102,165	82%	18,791	3,209	3%	124,165	1.2%	11.2	10	1,533	\$ 917	1,215
North Carolina	21,866	78%	2,875	24,741	88%	1,055	2,383	8%	28,179	6.0%	19.6	5	1,681	\$ 414	532
North Dakota	1,711	66%	208	1,919	74%	500	185	7%	2,604	5.0%	20.6	1	131	\$ 418	113
Ohio	18,046	69%	1,224	19,270	73%	2,576	4,421	17%	26,267	6.1%	13.6	10	1,604	\$ 332	DNF
Oklahoma	6,319	73%	760	7,079	82%	331	1,216	14%	8,626	3.9%	9.4	2	334	\$ 490	560
Oregon	7,686	76%	1,978	9,664	95%	409	91	1%	10,164	0.4%	1.1	1	40	\$ 754	70
Pennsylvania	35,090	73%	8,987	44,077	91%	1,296	2,871	6%	48,244	2.9%	11.1	5	1,380	\$ 522	DNF
Rhode Island	1,690	61%	889	2,579	94%	154	22	1%	2,755	0.0%	0	0	0	NA	78
South Carolina	13,663	80%	1,544	15,207	90%	889	893	5%	16,989	5.3%	20.7	5	895	\$ 290	238
South Dakota	1,939	65%	307	2,246	75%	582	178	6%	3,006	5.4%	23.9	1	162	\$ 357	184
Tennessee	7,181	78%	360	7,541	82%	879	763	8%	9,183	6.7%	10.7	3	612	\$ 813	895
Texas	14,430	56%	4,088	18,518	72%	682	6,415	25%	25,615	19.2%	20.9	13	4,928	\$ 282	2,074
Utah	3,364	73%	323	3,687	80%	166	752	16%	4,605	5.0%	9.1	1	232	\$ 410	114
Vermont	2,640	97%	73	2,713	100%	0	0	0%	2,713	0.0%	0	0	0	NA	31
Virginia	4,109	52%	1,714	5,823	74%	907	1,160	15%	7,890	18.2%	20.2	5	1,438	\$ 419	899
Washington	18,245	85%	1,781	20,026	93%	259	1,159	5%	21,444	4.4%	14.7	5	944	\$ 453	365
West Virginia	3,650	84%	171	3,821	88%	498	47	1%	4,366	0.0%	1.4	0	0	NA	DNF
Wisconsin	13,727	66%	2,939	16,666	80%	2,728	1,310	6%	20,704	2.5%	9.3	2	519	\$ 527	82
Wyoming	1,210	63%	439	1,649	86%	138	128	7%	1,915	4.6%	19.6	1	89	\$ 587	45
United States	728,582	80%	63,945	792,527	87%	54,470	68,167	7%	915,164	4.1%	12.9	173	37,711	\$ 451	23,495
United States - Est.	756,914	76%	108,814	865,728	87%	56,572	72,300	7%	994,600						33,227

Source

Research and Training Center on Community Living

State	Promoting Independence			Ensuring Community Involvement and Safety				
	Waivers that Can Promote Self-Determination			Quality Assurance		Abuse		
	Independence Plus Waivers	Other Self-Directed - 1115 or 1915(c) Waiver for ID/DD	Money Follows the Person - Award or Apply	Council on Quality and Leadership	National Core Indicators (HSRI)	Noteworthy State QA Initiatives	Protection and Advocacy Clients	% of all those served
Alabama					Yes		443	6%
Alaska						Yes	123	3%
Arizona		Yes			Yes		39	0%
Arkansas		Yes	Yes		Yes		105	2%
California	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		2,226	1%
Colorado	Yes	Yes				Yes	205	2%
Connecticut	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	86	1%
Delaware	Yes		Yes		Yes		171	6%
Dist. of Columbia			Yes				82	5%
Florida	Yes	Yes		Yes			229	0%
Georgia	Yes		Yes		Yes		342	3%
Hawaii			Yes	Yes	Yes		476	15%
Idaho	Yes						82	1%
Illinois			Yes				587	2%
Indiana			Yes		Yes		205	1%
Iowa			Yes				291	2%
Kansas			Yes	Yes			175	2%
Kentucky			Yes		Yes		301	5%
Louisiana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		148	1%
Maine	Yes				Yes		249	7%
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Yes				236	3%
Massachusetts	Yes				Yes		251	1%
Michigan	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	391	1%
Minnesota		Yes		Yes		Yes	632	2%
Mississippi							199	4%
Missouri	Yes		Yes		Yes		240	2%
Montana	Yes						108	3%
Nebraska			Yes				168	5%
Nevada							184	5%
New Hampshire		Yes	Yes			Yes	350	16%
New Jersey	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		820	2%
New Mexico					Yes	Yes	81	3%
New York		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3,460	3%
North Carolina	Yes		Yes		Yes		273	1%
North Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes				301	12%
Ohio	Yes		Yes		Yes		717	3%
Oklahoma			Yes		Yes		576	7%
Oregon		Yes	Yes				165	2%
Pennsylvania			Yes		Yes	Yes	2,452	5%
Rhode Island					Yes	Yes	286	10%
South Carolina	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		177	1%
South Dakota					Yes		148	5%
Tennessee							158	2%
Texas			Yes	Yes	Yes		915	4%
Utah				Yes			273	6%
Vermont		Yes			Yes	Yes	357	13%
Virginia			Yes				113	1%
Washington			Yes		Yes		38	0%
West Virginia					Yes		185	4%
Wisconsin			Yes	Yes		Yes	420	2%
Wyoming					Yes	Yes	143	7%
United States	19	15	31	11	29	13	22,838	2%
United States - Est.								

Source	CMS	PAS Center	CMS & Mathematica	Council on Quality and Leadership	Human Services Research Institute	QualityMall.org	Administration on Developmental Disabilities
Table/Page				Map			Outcomes
Year of Data	2006	Nov-06	2007	2008	Nov-07	2008	2006

Appendix I Continued

State	Keeping Families Together									
	Family Support			Families Supported per 100k of Population	Cash Subsidy		Other Family Subsidy		% Individuals Living in Family Home	
	Families	Spending	Spending per Family		Families	Spending per Family	Families	Spending per Family		
Alabama	2,800	\$ 648,389	\$ 232	62	0	N/A	2,800	\$ 232	52%	
Alaska	1,516	\$ 4,668,000	\$ 3,079	228	1,516	\$ 3,000	8	\$ 15,000	80%	
Arizona	18,361	\$ 213,935,759	\$ 11,652	309	573	\$ 1,826	17,788	\$ 11,968	84%	
Arkansas	790	\$ 578,107	\$ 732	28	92	\$ 1,555	698	\$ 623	35%	
California	81,096	\$ 437,010,818	\$ 5,389	224	0	N/A	81,096	\$ 5,389	74%	
Colorado	3,432	\$ 6,235,187	\$ 1,817	74	0	N/A	3,432	\$ 1,817	75%	
Connecticut	7,984	\$ 45,121,284	\$ 5,651	227	3,525	\$ 931	4,459	\$ 9,384	54%	
Delaware	1,735	\$ 1,657,775	\$ 955	206	126	\$ 1,856	1,735	\$ 821	65%	
Dist. of Columbia	0	\$ -	\$ -	-	0	N/A	0	N/A	33%	
Florida	20,035	\$ 321,925,659	\$ 16,068	113	210	\$ 2,255	19,825	\$ 16,214	71%	
Georgia	6,801	\$ 23,244,497	\$ 3,418	76	0	N/A	6,801	\$ 3,418	45%	
Hawaii	2,739	\$ 31,276,613	\$ 11,419	213	0	N/A	2,739	\$ 11,419	67%	
Idaho	709	\$ 302,722	\$ 426	50	0	N/A	709	\$ 427	75%	
Illinois	11,114	\$ 62,531,939	\$ 5,626	87	2,611	\$ 13,815	8,503	\$ 3,112	35%	
Indiana	2,109	\$ 27,834,340	\$ 13,198	34	0	N/A	2,109	\$ 13,198	20%	
Iowa	2,002	\$ 30,565,329	\$ 15,267	67	378	\$ 4,239	1,624	\$ 17,834	35%	
Kansas	3,549	\$ 43,291,821	\$ 12,198	129	1,418	\$ 2,409	2,131	\$ 18,712	30%	
Kentucky	1,735	\$ 3,324,247	\$ 1,916	42	0	N/A	1,735	\$ 1,916	29%	
Louisiana	8,211	\$ 118,768,849	\$ 14,465	181	1,705	\$ 2,718	6,506	\$ 17,543	44%	
Maine	545	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 2,018	41	545	\$ 1,101	545	\$ 917	12%	
Maryland	7,846	\$ 38,235,667	\$ 4,873	139	0	N/A	7,846	\$ 4,873	22%	
Massachusetts	14,114	\$ 38,711,810	\$ 2,743	216	0	N/A	14,114	\$ 2,743	63%	
Michigan	11,539	\$ 54,108,014	\$ 4,689	113	6,722	\$ 2,620	4,817	\$ 7,576	47%	
Minnesota	8,183	\$ 182,768,481	\$ 22,335	157	2,346	\$ 5,709	5,837	\$ 29,018	47%	
Mississippi	4,052	\$ 20,645,970	\$ 5,095	139	0	N/A	4,052	\$ 5,095	32%	
Missouri	7,463	\$ 13,534,785	\$ 1,814	129	0	N/A	7,463	\$ 1,814	54%	
Montana	2,885	\$ 11,066,188	\$ 3,836	308	0	N/A	2,885	\$ 3,836	56%	
Nebraska	566	\$ 4,634,959	\$ 8,189	32	0	N/A	566	\$ 8,189	9%	
Nevada	2,451	\$ 6,640,537	\$ 2,709	103	454	\$ 4,136	1,997	\$ 2,385	66%	
New Hampshire	4,605	\$ 6,881,345	\$ 1,494	348	0	N/A	4,605	\$ 1,494	20%	
New Jersey	20,013	\$ 59,123,073	\$ 2,954	228	7,851	\$ 1,529	12,162	\$ 3,874	70%	
New Mexico	10,262	\$ 34,058,910	\$ 3,319	537	164	\$ 3,468	10,098	\$ 3,317	39%	
New York	41,571	\$ 56,317,000	\$ 1,355	216	0	N/A	41,571	\$ 1,355	64%	
North Carolina	4,255	\$ 27,304,416	\$ 6,417	49	0	N/A	4,255	\$ 6,417	57%	
North Dakota	604	\$ 5,607,743	\$ 9,282	95	142	\$ 4,279	462	\$ 10,823	22%	
Ohio	12,067	\$ 10,482,428	\$ 869	105	0	N/A	12,067	\$ 869	52%	
Oklahoma	4,615	\$ 43,682,678	\$ 9,465	131	2,077	\$ 2,394	2,538	\$ 15,252	51%	
Oregon	1,275	\$ 4,554,818	\$ 3,572	35	0	N/A	1,275	\$ 3,572	47%	
Pennsylvania	22,990	\$ 64,882,837	\$ 2,822	185	0	N/A	22,990	\$ 2,822	62%	
Rhode Island	753	\$ 10,343,464	\$ 13,736	69	50	\$ 3,402	703	\$ 14,471	27%	
South Carolina	8,989	\$ 34,606,072	\$ 3,850	211	1,151	\$ 2,809	7,838	\$ 4,003	73%	
South Dakota	2,019	\$ 3,161,365	\$ 1,566	261	0	N/A	2,019	\$ 1,566	25%	
Tennessee	6,285	\$ 11,563,100	\$ 1,840	105	2,018	N/A	4,267	\$ 1,796	42%	
Texas	22,980	\$ 50,174,833	\$ 2,183	100	2,674	\$ 1,870	20,306	\$ 2,225	15%	
Utah	1,268	\$ 14,548,828	\$ 11,474	52	5	\$ 3,181	1,263	\$ 11,507	37%	
Vermont	1,354	\$ 15,819,422	\$ 11,683	214	0	N/A	1,354	\$ 11,737	50%	
Virginia	2,917	\$ 2,480,413	\$ 850	38	0	N/A	2,917	\$ 850	13%	
Washington	7,292	\$ 48,177,202	\$ 6,607	117	2,513	\$ 2,019	6,392	\$ 6,743	67%	
West Virginia	2,232	\$ 20,057,784	\$ 8,986	120	0	N/A	2,232	\$ 8,986	55%	
Wisconsin	11,064	\$ 23,235,497	\$ 2,100	199	0	N/A	11,064	\$ 2,100	27%	
Wyoming	1,010	\$ 13,037,112	\$ 12,908	199	0	N/A	1,010	\$ 12,908	43%	
United States	426,782	\$ 2,304,468,087	\$ 5,400	144	40,866	\$ 3,046	387,663	\$ 5,623	62%	
United States - Est.										

Source

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Promoting Productivity										
State	Medicaid Buy-In		Supported or Competitive Employment				Voc Rehab			
	Has?	Enrollment	Participants	Utilization	Spending	%	Total Number in Competitive Employment	per 100k of population	% VR Wages to State Aver	Mean Weekly Hours Worked
Alabama			245	5	\$ 2,104,982	5%	7,576	168	50%	34
Alaska	Yes	214	316	48	\$ 3,812,415	35%	508	78	68%	33
Arizona	Yes	683	1,138	19	\$ 5,738,045	14%	1,761	29	54%	33
Arkansas	Yes	44	130	5	\$ 368,882	2%	2,344	85	62%	36
California	Yes	1,263	8,305	23	\$ 62,219,000	13%	11,508	32	49%	32
Colorado			1,982	43	DNF	35%	1,741	37	50%	31
Connecticut	Yes	3,617	4,061	116	\$ 61,035,054	51%	1,207	35	59%	31
Delaware			373	44	\$ 4,461,605	26%	828	98	45%	33
Dist. of Columbia			151	28	\$ 3,009,477	10%	732	132	36%	38
Florida			3,456	20	\$ 9,009,717	22%	9,736	54	57%	34
Georgia			3,202	36	\$ 14,897,915	26%	4,388	48	45%	34
Hawaii	Yes		114	9	\$ 496,800	8%	679	55	57%	31
Idaho	Yes		898	63	\$ 3,356,575	15%	1,902	131	62%	32
Illinois	Yes	700	3,518	28	\$ 19,662,872	13%	5,533	44	44%	30
Indiana	Yes	5,811	3,193	51	\$ 13,062,679	28%	5,699	91	66%	32
Iowa	Yes	8,098	2,825	95	\$ 5,617,855	28%	2,079	72	61%	32
Kansas	Yes	865	408	15	\$ 4,965,000	10%	1,711	63	52%	30
Kentucky			1,164	28	\$ 2,883,581	21%	4,877	120	63%	34
Louisiana	Yes	529	1,641	36	\$ 8,144,098	45%	1,691	41	69%	36
Maine	Yes	681	1,001	76	\$ 5,442,578	21%	633	48	61%	28
Maryland	Yes		3,564	63	\$ 47,167,713	38%	2,901	52	45%	31
Massachusetts	Yes	7,414	5,769	88	\$ 76,990,802	44%	3,312	52	47%	28
Michigan	Yes	176	4,554	44	\$ 25,130,550	24%	7,418	74	55%	32
Minnesota	Yes	6,339	2,946	57	\$ 13,161,136	15%	2,133	42	51%	29
Mississippi	Yes	1,460	400	14	\$ 1,968,841	15%	4,390	153	70%	36
Missouri	Yes	18,654	368	6	\$ 1,917,241	9%	3,819	66	52%	31
Montana			235	25	\$ 1,744,979	14%	865	93	66%	30
Nebraska	Yes	83	1,018	58	\$ 7,625,561	29%	1,380	78	56%	33
Nevada	Yes	11	288	12	\$ 2,871,686	16%	1,022	41	54%	34
New Hampshire	Yes	1,319	324	25	\$ 4,507,016	29%	1,313	101	52%	29
New Jersey	Yes	1,436	1,363	16	\$ 10,643,135	14%	4,161	48	44%	32
New Mexico	Yes	1,241	1,224	64	\$ 8,533,696	34%	1,676	87	64%	32
New York	Yes	2,864	8,263	43	\$ 45,547,000	12%	12,605	66	39%	31
North Carolina	Yes		1,853	21	\$ 9,209,328	19%	8,683	100	50%	32
North Dakota	Yes	275	306	48	\$ 2,121,796	15%	893	145	68%	35
Ohio			9,528	83	\$ 32,846,005	22%	7,952	70	60%	33
Oklahoma			3,029	86	\$ 23,408,414	77%	2,037	59	61%	36
Oregon	Yes	585	1,264	35	\$ 15,358,300	34%	2,795	76	58%	31
Pennsylvania	Yes	5,007	9,118	73	\$ 30,587,914	38%	10,460	85	53%	33
Rhode Island	Yes		622	57	\$ 3,749,529	20%	634	60	54%	28
South Carolina	Yes	52	847	20	\$ 5,832,103	12%	8,508	203	61%	36
South Dakota			675	87	\$ 4,827,779	30%	803	105	57%	29
Tennessee			1,211	20	\$ 7,448,800	20%	3,131	53	56%	33
Texas	Yes		2,956	13	\$ 14,440,292	20%	13,707	60	50%	35
Utah	Yes	283	735	30	\$ 5,196,124	32%	3,062	121	66%	35
Vermont	Yes	553	831	131	\$ 7,212,384	48%	1,381	223	60%	29
Virginia	Yes		2,460	32	\$ 21,670,027	23%	3,323	45	45%	33
Washington	Yes	495	4,140	66	\$ 26,376,608	61%	1,704	27	53%	28
West Virginia	Yes	118	417	23	\$ 1,912,507	11%	2,188	121	62%	35
Wisconsin	Yes	8,265	2,736	49	\$ 16,450,726	16%	2,970	54	57%	29
Wyoming	Yes	5	250	49	\$ 2,125,286	21%	656	128	61%	32
United States	39	79,140	111,415	38	\$ 708,872,399	22%	189,015	64		
United States - Est.										

Source: CMS; Coleman Institute; US Dept of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitation Services

Appendix I Continued

State	Reaching Those in Need								
	Waiting Lists					Prevalence		Individuals with ID/DD served per 100k of population	Ratio of Prevalence to Individuals Served
	Waiting List for Residential Services	% Growth in Residential Services Required to Meet Waiting List	Waiting List - ID/DD HCBS - Kaiser	% Growth in HCBS Services Required to Meet Waiting List	Waiting List - Average	% Children with Mental Disability	% Adults with Mental Disability		
Alabama	509	16%	Yes, Unknown	Yes, Unknown	25%	6.0%	6.9%	151	2%
Alaska	1,400	156%	1,500	149%	152%	4.7%	4.6%	710	15%
Arizona	28	70%	Unknown	Unknown	70%	4.8%	4.3%	418	10%
Arkansas	772	23%	714	21%	22%	7.6%	7.3%	186	3%
California	0	0%	-	0%	0%	3.6%	4.0%	574	14%
Colorado	1176	23%	-	0%	12%	4.2%	4.0%	181	5%
Connecticut	725	11%	1,685	23%	17%	4.3%	3.9%	399	10%
Delaware	249	26%	-	0%	13%	5.9%	4.9%	325	7%
Dist. of Columbia	0	0%	-	0%	0%	6.6%	4.1%	323	8%
Florida	3,790	28%	13,489	43%	35%	4.9%	4.7%	265	6%
Georgia	1,858	32%	Unknown	Unknown	32%	4.5%	4.7%	116	2%
Hawaii	0	0%	-	0%	0%	3.6%	3.6%	263	7%
Idaho	0	0%	-	0%	0%	4.6%	5.4%	996	18%
Illinois	DNF	DNF	-	0%	0%	4.5%	3.7%	253	7%
Indiana	15068	109%	28,148	298%	204%	6.2%	4.8%	275	6%
Iowa	86	1%	1,215	10%	6%	5.7%	4.5%	450	10%
Kansas	976	19%	1,301	19%	19%	5.7%	4.6%	273	6%
Kentucky	283	7%	2,753	99%	53%	6.7%	7.7%	147	2%
Louisiana	DNF	DNF	Yes, Unknown	Yes, Unknown	DNF	6.1%	6.4%	332	5%
Maine	107	3%	122	5%	4%	8.8%	7.3%	257	4%
Maryland	8,403	119%	-	0%	60%	5.0%	3.7%	162	4%
Massachusetts	0	0%	Unknown	Unknown	0%	5.9%	4.2%	490	12%
Michigan	0	0%	Unknown	Unknown	0%	6.1%	5.7%	333	6%
Minnesota	2,363	16%	Yes, Unknown	Yes, Unknown	16%	5.2%	4.1%	542	13%
Mississippi	DNF	DNF	Unknown	Unknown	DNF	6.4%	7.9%	174	2%
Missouri	442	7%	-	0%	3%	5.8%	5.7%	240	4%
Montana	642	37%	1,372	67%	52%	5.4%	5.6%	429	8%
Nebraska	1,445	43%	-	0%	22%	4.7%	3.8%	210	5%
Nevada	325	24%	356	26%	25%	2.9%	3.4%	153	5%
New Hampshire	173	10%	Unknown	Unknown	10%	5.8%	4.8%	169	3%
New Jersey	3,694	33%	-	0%	17%	4.5%	3.4%	397	12%
New Mexico	3,666	201%	Unknown	Unknown	201%	4.8%	5.8%	154	3%
New York	4,058	9%	-	0%	5%	4.8%	4.0%	653	16%
North Carolina	1630	14%	-	0%	7%	5.7%	5.4%	325	6%
North Dakota	DNF	DNF	-	0%	0%	5.8%	3.8%	421	11%
Ohio	DNF	DNF	1,530	11%	11%	6.2%	5.3%	232	4%
Oklahoma	2,860	67%	8,580	170%	119%	5.9%	6.6%	248	4%
Oregon	3,075	57%	3,500	37%	47%	5.3%	5.5%	277	5%
Pennsylvania	1,495	8%	24,926	97%	53%	6.1%	5.0%	392	8%
Rhode Island	0	0%	-	0%	0%	6.2%	5.0%	262	5%
South Carolina	1,941	43%	940	19%	31%	5.0%	5.6%	405	7%
South Dakota	14	1%	-	0%	0%	4.7%	4.0%	392	10%
Tennessee	1,503	29%	2,316	33%	31%	5.5%	6.8%	157	2%
Texas	DNF	DNF	40,151	287%	287%	5.3%	4.5%	112	2%
Utah	152	5%	1,654	41%	23%	4.5%	4.1%	182	4%
Vermont	DNF	DNF	-	0%	0%	7.3%	5.5%	438	8%
Virginia	DNF	DNF	7,045	101%	101%	5.2%	4.0%	106	3%
Washington	DNF	DNF	635	7%	7%	5.3%	5.6%	344	6%
West Virginia	82	4%	Unknown	Unknown	4%	6.4%	8.3%	242	3%
Wisconsin	DNF	DNF	3,948	28%	28%	5.8%	4.4%	379	9%
Wyoming	0	0%	-	0%	0%	5.9%	5.2%	375	7%
United States	64,990	20%	147,610	31%	25%	5.1%	4.8%	309	6%
United States - Est.	84,523	20%							

Source: Research and Training Center on Community Living; Kaiser Family Foundation; US Census Bureau, ACS

Table/Page: T. 2.5, P. 77; Waiting List; T. B18005

State	Serving at a Reasonable Cost									
	ICF-MR			HCBS			Unmatched State ID/DD Funds		Overall Spending	
	Total Expenditures	Residents	Cost per Resident	Total Expenditures	Residents	Cost per Resident	Total Expenditures	% of total ID/DD Spending	ID/DD Spending per 1k personal income	ID/DD Spending per capita
Alabama	\$ 25,886,484	235	\$ 110,156	\$ 249,094,947	5,164	\$ 48,237	\$ 8,870,711	3%	\$ 2.13	\$ 63
Alaska	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ 66,882,303	1008	\$ 66,351	\$ 10,131,049	13%	\$ 3.79	\$ 119
Arizona	\$ 20,417,839	190	\$ 107,462	\$ 476,763,900	17,845	\$ 26,717	\$ 42,343,646	8%	\$ 3.36	\$ 88
Arkansas	\$ 134,527,835	1,575	\$ 85,414	\$ 83,130,777	3,356	\$ 24,771	\$ 6,863,771	3%	\$ 5.23	\$ 82
California	\$ 706,596,048	9,864	\$ 71,634	\$ 1,338,182,000	69,782	\$ 19,177	\$ 920,663,219	31%	\$ 3.48	\$ 82
Colorado	\$ 46,063,470	135	\$ 341,211	\$ 253,092,680	6,850	\$ 36,948	\$ 41,975,062	12%	\$ 2.37	\$ 73
Connecticut	\$ 288,306,732	1,199	\$ 240,456	\$ 420,464,421	7,232	\$ 58,139	\$ 399,777,448	36%	\$ 7.66	\$ 320
Delaware	\$ 22,750,881	154	\$ 147,733	\$ 68,913,577	744	\$ 92,626	\$ 37,992,582	29%	\$ 4.47	\$ 153
Dist. of Columbia	\$ 79,031,189	677	\$ 116,737	\$ 17,532,533	890	\$ 19,699	\$ 26,634,156	22%	\$ 6.14	\$ 222
Florida	\$ 314,472,720	3,268	\$ 96,228	\$ 761,391,723	31,324	\$ 24,307	\$ 45,162,688	4%	\$ 2.19	\$ 63
Georgia	\$ 111,653,954	1,085	\$ 102,907	\$ 254,584,551	8,617	\$ 29,544	\$ 50,539,064	12%	\$ 1.96	\$ 46
Hawaii	\$ 7,707,296	79	\$ 97,561	\$ 85,000,000	2,363	\$ 35,971	\$ 12,021,581	11%	\$ 2.93	\$ 84
Idaho	\$ 56,855,889	542	\$ 104,900	\$ 52,367,042	1,813	\$ 2,884	\$ 5,465,862	5%	\$ 5.40	\$ 79
Illinois	\$ 714,280,782	9,402	\$ 75,971	\$ 401,424,130	12,409	\$ 32,349	\$ 304,729,432	21%	\$ 3.17	\$ 113
Indiana	\$ 580,564,862	4,207	\$ 138,000	\$ 393,536,080	9,431	\$ 41,728	\$ 80,935,822	8%	\$ 4.41	\$ 169
Iowa	\$ 264,363,121	2,185	\$ 120,990	\$ 255,981,404	11,823	\$ 21,651	\$ 101,561,322	16%	\$ 6.84	\$ 214
Kansas	\$ 65,014,487	624	\$ 104,190	\$ 229,623,238	6,869	\$ 33,429	\$ 22,328,587	7%	\$ 4.43	\$ 118
Kentucky	\$ 128,758,532	656	\$ 196,278	\$ 172,622,637	2,768	\$ 62,364	\$ 27,985,158	8%	\$ 2.80	\$ 81
Louisiana	\$ 426,075,633	5,603	\$ 76,044	\$ 244,331,602	5,484	\$ 44,554	\$ 54,190,856	7%	\$ 6.61	\$ 175
Maine	\$ 71,845,300	211	\$ 340,499	\$ 221,117,838	2,666	\$ 82,940	\$ 7,739,272	3%	\$ 8.00	\$ 229
Maryland	\$ 61,676,235	365	\$ 168,976	\$ 449,636,412	9,971	\$ 45,094	\$ 88,155,156	15%	\$ 2.93	\$ 108
Massachusetts	\$ 165,698,119	1,012	\$ 163,733	\$ 671,087,259	11,460	\$ 58,559	\$ 290,326,046	26%	\$ 4.78	\$ 178
Michigan	\$ 35,285,280	127	\$ 277,837	\$ 345,618,850	8,283	\$ 41,726	\$ 74,016,379	16%	\$ 3.53	\$ 46
Minnesota	\$ 171,024,693	2,519	\$ 67,894	\$ 649,093,026	14,291	\$ 45,420	\$ 49,725,549	6%	\$ 6.91	\$ 169
Mississippi	\$ 233,922,247	2,630	\$ 88,944	\$ 35,458,821	1,838	\$ 19,292	\$ 33,380,539	11%	\$ 4.31	\$ 106
Missouri	\$ 237,511,700	1,054	\$ 225,343	\$ 310,567,088	8,183	\$ 37,953	\$ 104,626,538	16%	\$ 3.67	\$ 114
Montana	\$ 12,744,628	72	\$ 177,009	\$ 62,986,735	2,058	\$ 30,606	\$ 10,785,535	12%	\$ 4.01	\$ 94
Nebraska	\$ 60,368,305	602	\$ 100,280	\$ 126,925,796	3,238	\$ 39,199	\$ 33,656,031	15%	\$ 4.29	\$ 126
Nevada	\$ 26,727,879	130	\$ 205,599	\$ 51,479,298	1,373	\$ 37,494	\$ 12,680,602	14%	\$ 1.34	\$ 37
New Hampshire	\$ 2,483,541	25	\$ 99,342	\$ 131,770,132	3,205	\$ 41,114	\$ 4,460,106	3%	\$ 3.72	\$ 106
New Jersey	\$ 644,230,654	3,020	\$ 213,321	\$ 438,810,000	9,611	\$ 45,657	\$ 395,351,043	27%	\$ 3.85	\$ 170
New Mexico	\$ 21,730,014	181	\$ 120,055	\$ 243,698,835	3,685	\$ 66,133	\$ 12,851,299	5%	\$ 5.67	\$ 144
New York	\$ 2,893,576,049	8,124	\$ 356,176	\$ 3,187,876,752	54,251	\$ 58,762	\$ -	0%	\$ 7.93	\$ 320
North Carolina	\$ 442,437,262	4,091	\$ 106,149	\$ 269,466,934	7,831	\$ 36,964	\$ 171,349,541	19%	\$ 4.36	\$ 102
North Dakota	\$ 62,935,692	592	\$ 106,310	\$ 64,630,131	3,297	\$ 19,603	\$ -	0%	\$ 7.30	\$ 206
Ohio	\$ 741,765,139	6,656	\$ 111,443	\$ 600,703,871	14,370	\$ 41,803	\$ 532,812,492	28%	\$ 6.22	\$ 166
Oklahoma	\$ 125,060,741	1,588	\$ 78,754	\$ 228,940,853	5,043	\$ 45,398	\$ 32,820,990	8%	\$ 4.03	\$ 111
Oregon	\$ 12,271,884	41	\$ 299,314	\$ 365,419,511	9,416	\$ 38,808	\$ 212,986,339	36%	\$ 4.65	\$ 161
Pennsylvania	\$ 555,407,634	3,743	\$ 148,386	\$ 1,103,171,251	25,643	\$ 43,020	\$ 282,802,425	15%	\$ 5.51	\$ 158
Rhode Island	\$ 7,813,151	40	\$ 195,329	\$ 230,814,338	3,073	\$ 75,110	\$ 6,954,142	3%	\$ 7.15	\$ 234
South Carolina	\$ 161,278,523	1,610	\$ 100,173	\$ 170,000,000	4,895	\$ 34,729	\$ 37,211,428	10%	\$ 3.81	\$ 88
South Dakota	\$ 20,785,289	162	\$ 128,304	\$ 76,614,415	2,522	\$ 30,378	\$ 5,034,275	5%	\$ 5.00	\$ 134
Tennessee	\$ 262,019,417	1,287	\$ 203,589	\$ 461,902,874	6,962	\$ 66,346	\$ 97,331,728	12%	\$ 4.35	\$ 140
Texas	\$ 817,810,892	11,616	\$ 70,404	\$ 471,550,617	13,999	\$ 33,685	\$ 214,758,607	14%	\$ 2.02	\$ 65
Utah	\$ 60,702,442	794	\$ 76,451	\$ 104,433,390	3,986	\$ 26,200	\$ 9,149,362	5%	\$ 2.99	\$ 69
Vermont	\$ 959,449	6	\$ 159,908	\$ 102,245,503	2,102	\$ 48,642	\$ 1,041,201	1%	\$ 5.72	\$ 168
Virginia	\$ 237,898,977	1,742	\$ 136,567	\$ 333,986,715	6,991	\$ 47,774	\$ 143,937,638	20%	\$ 2.58	\$ 97
Washington	\$ 125,984,331	779	\$ 161,726	\$ 299,402,222	9,475	\$ 31,599	\$ 69,950,137	14%	\$ 3.33	\$ 79
West Virginia	\$ 55,756,330	477	\$ 116,890	\$ 167,342,384	3,736	\$ 44,792	\$ 14,440,364	6%	\$ 4.86	\$ 132
Wisconsin	\$ 170,088,819	1,346	\$ 126,366	\$ 471,332,097	13,938	\$ 33,816	\$ 89,233,341	12%	\$ 5.12	\$ 134
Wyoming	\$ 18,296,182	89	\$ 205,575	\$ 79,225,096	2,032	\$ 38,989	\$ 2,918,000	3%	\$ 5.81	\$ 197
United States	\$ 12,511,424,552	98,411	\$ 127,134	\$ 18,372,228,589	479,196	\$ 38,340	\$ 5,242,658,120	15%	\$ 4.12	\$ 122
United States - Est.										

Source

Research and Training Center on Community Living

Coleman Institute

Table/Page
Year of Data

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T. 3.7, P. 111
2006

T. 8, P. 30

2004

T. 17, P. 58

2006

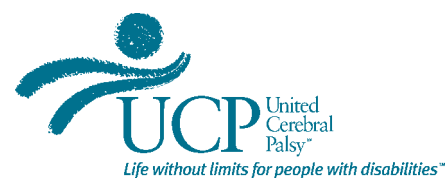
Report Data Sources

Organization

Council on Quality and Leadership
Research and Training Center on Community Living
Administration on Children and Families
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
Coleman Institute
Department of Education
Human Services Research Institute
PAS Center
Kaiser Family Foundation
US Census Bureau
Quality Mall

Link for Data Referenced

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