

THE CASE FOR **Inclusion**  
**2009**

**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](http://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

What a difference a year can make!

In spring 2009, federal health reform owns the headlines across the country. Medicaid spending pressures at the state level to a large extent have been alleviated by the Federal Stimulus package passed earlier this year. But Medicaid shortfalls are projected to come roaring back in fiscal year 2012, when the Stimulus Medicaid funds run out.

Sadly, actual program outcomes for Americans with intellectual and developmental disabilities are too often not discussed or even considered as part of Medicaid budget cuts and spending debates. States focus solely on how much is spent for various Medicaid services or populations, rather than on what that spending is actually achieving.

President Barack Obama has championed the advancement of individuals with developmental disabilities. During his campaign, he released a comprehensive four-part plan “to provide Americans with disabilities with the greatest possible access to the same opportunities as those without disabilities.” This agenda included: (1) providing Americans with disabilities the educational opportunities they need to succeed; (2) ending discrimination and promoting equal opportunity; (3) increasing the employment rate of workers with disabilities; and (4) supporting independent, community-based living for Americans with disabilities.

The United Cerebral Palsy (UCP) annual *Case for Inclusion* is so important for benchmarking states’ actual performance in improving lives for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. More than how much or how little is being spent, the *Case for Inclusion* shows what is being achieved.

As the University of Minnesota's Research and Training Center on Community Living concisely states: "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, collectively, 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."<sup>1</sup>

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.

Beginning in 2006, UCP has annually released rankings of the 50 states and the District of Columbia to show what they are actually achieving. **Too often the goals of independence, productivity and community inclusion are at odds with reality.** The 2009 rankings use the same methodology and core data sets as the 2007 and 2008 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 588,000 individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities in 2007, up 43,000 in just two years. Medicaid spending on people with disabilities rose to \$32.3 billion, from \$28.8 billion in 2005, or about \$55,000 per person for 2007. Although this is a tiny portion of the 58.7 million individuals enrolled in Medicaid and the total \$320 billion spent in 2007, Americans with

intellectual and developmental disabilities are some of the most vulnerable Medicaid recipients. Individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities make up one percent of all Medicaid recipients, but 10 percent of Medicaid spending.

In addition to the noted Medicaid spending, states collectively spend an additional \$17.2 billion to support individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities in the community.

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 level.

As always, the state rankings in this report are a snapshot in time. Most data is from 2007, 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.

<sup>1</sup> 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: <http://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.

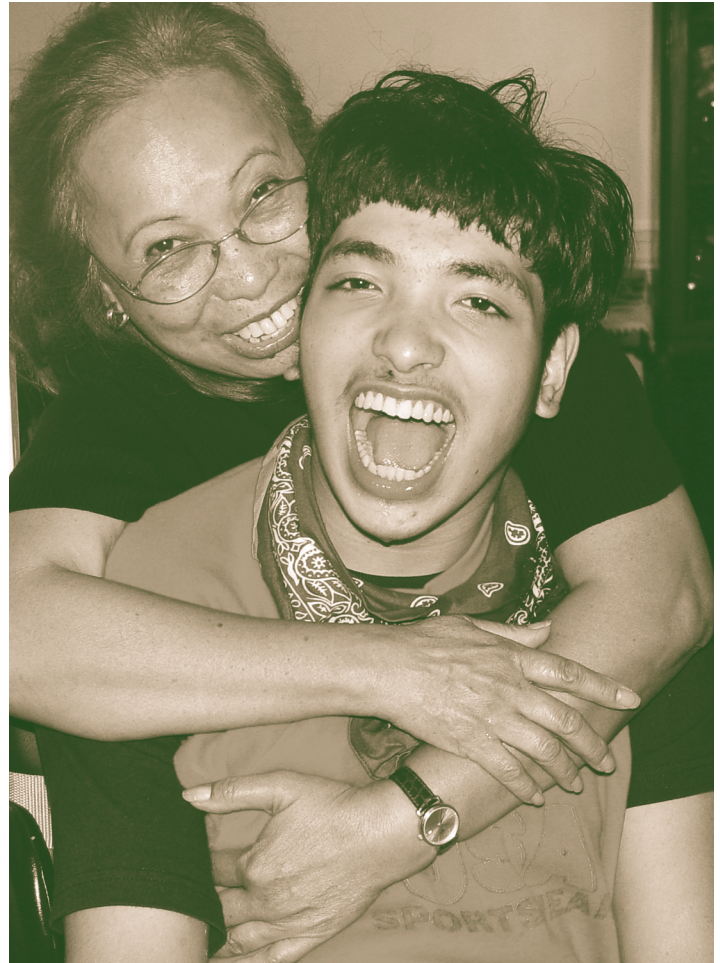
Hopefully, these *Case for Inclusion* reports, coupled with other advocacy initiatives, will encourage national groups to begin collecting and reporting on the above data measures so that a more complete picture can be presented and scored in future rankings.

## 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 Made 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 real and notable progress has been made in just one year:

- Now three states, up from two – Vermont, Nevada 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).
- Still 19 states – same as last year, but up from 16 in 2007 - have more than 80 percent of those served living in home-like settings.
- Positively, there are 1,536 fewer Americans living in large state institutions (more than 16 beds). This is a bigger drop than seen last year. However, there remain 169 large institutions (4 fewer) housing 36,175 Americans.
- Now only nine states (down from 11) report more than 2,000 residents living in large public or private institutions – California, Florida, Illinois, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania & Texas.
- The number of Americans with intellectual and developmental disabilities served in their own home skyrocketed by about 11,000 (to 115,700 from 101,100 two years prior) and the number served in community settings, with one to six beds, remained almost the same.
- 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.
- While the overall number of people served in the community increased just 2 percent, several states had a large increase in number of Americans reached. Five states – Idaho, Louisiana, North Carolina, Ohio and Texas – as well as the District of Columbia had at least a five percent increase in people served in the community (HCBS waiver). Wisconsin reduced number of people served in the community (HCBS waiver) by more than five percent.

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

- Nationally, 16.5 percent (down from 19 percent in two years) of those living in institutions consume over a third of all Medicaid funding spent on those with intellectual and developmental disabilities.
- Seven states – Alaska, Arizona, Michigan, 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. Colorado directs a very close 94.6% of funds.

- Nationally, 29 states direct more than 80 percent of all related funding to those living in the community.

### 4) Waiting list are increasing overall, but performance is quite mixed by state. Most states are not serving all those in need:

- Only seven states – California, Hawaii, Idaho, Massachusetts, Michigan, Rhode Island, and Vermont - 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.
- 24 states – up from 18 the previous year - report maintaining a waiting list with no one waiting for Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS).
- However, eighteen 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.
- There is a real divide among states – those meeting the need and those documenting the unmet need through a waiting list.

## 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 2007, 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 2008 or later have not been considered. When reviewing an individual state’s ranking, it is important to consider action taken since 2007, 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

Only five states shifted by at least five places in the rankings from 2008 to 2009. However, 15 states shifted at least five places in the rankings from 2007 to 2009. 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.

In total, 15 states had a sizable change in rankings over last two years. These states include:

State	2009	2008	2007	Change from 2007 to 2009 (positive=improved)
Idaho	15	18	25	10
Indiana	42	41	37	-5
Maine	35	30	24	-11
Minnesota	13	12	7	-6
Missouri	29	28	41	12
Montana	27	26	19	-8
Nevada	34	34	27	-7
New Hampshire	4	9	11	7
Oklahoma	30	36	35	5
Pennsylvania	16	15	29	13
Rhode Island	19	27	28	9
Washington	25	21	20	-5
West Virginia	23	20	16	-7
Wisconsin	22	24	31	9
Wyoming	28	25	17	-11

**Why?** The answer is different for each state.

**Idaho** - improved so dramatically because it directs a larger share of funding directly to the community and it enacted a Medicaid Buy-In program

**Indiana** – dropped in ranking due to the large increase in the number of individuals served in residential setting with 7-15 individuals and a large reduction in the number served in settings with fewer than 7 residents. Also, the percent of individuals with competitive employment dropped by more than half – to 22 percent in 2006 from 48 percent in 2004.

**Maine** – no one measure explains the big drop in the rankings. States in the middle are clustered very closely and a slight change in total scoring (in Maine’s case from 68.4 in 2007 to 66.9 in 2009) can result in a substantial difference in the rankings

**Minnesota** – drop in rankings due to the substantial decline in portion of individuals in competitive employment – to 15 percent in 2006 from 29 percent in 2004.

**Missouri** – ranking improved as a result of a dramatic increase in the portion of resources being directed at community services (to 78 percent in 2007 from 50 percent in 2005). Missouri is also beginning to participate in a noteworthy quality assurance program, the National Core Indicators. On the negative, Missouri repealed its Medicaid Buy-in program.

**Montana** – drop in rankings mostly due to not keeping pace with national increases in the number of families receiving family support (although Montana already had a robust program).

**Nevada** –dropped in rankings due to drop in the portion of people in competitive employment (to 16 percent of recipients from 33 percent) and due to growth in its waiting lists.

**New Hampshire** – improved in rankings due to beginning to participate in a noteworthy quality assurance program and a drop in the number of individuals served having a reported abuse complaint

**Oklahoma** – improved in rankings not due to any single factor but as a result of slight improvements almost across the board

**Pennsylvania** – improved in rankings due to substantial improvement in several areas including a dramatic increase in the number of individuals served (to almost 52,000 from less than 30,000), a substantial shift in more individual in community settings (less than 7 residents per setting, to 92 percent from 85 percent), a drop in population in large settings of 350???

Confusing statistic, the closure of one state institution, fewer cases of reported abuse and a reduction in its waiting lists

**Rhode Island** – improved in rankings due to adding a Medicaid Buy-in program and a drop in the number of cases of reported abuse

**Washington** – change in ranking a result of a very modest change in overall score among several states that are closely clustered

**West Virginia** – dropped in rankings mostly due to not keeping pace with the rest of the country and due to not serving more families in family support

**Wisconsin** – improved in rankings due to a substantial increase in the number and overall portion of individuals served in the community and a higher share of spending directed toward community services.

**Wyoming** – dropped in ranking as a result of modest change in overall score and mostly attributed to a drop in individuals in competitive employment (to 21 percent from 25 percent).

## Subrankings of States in Four Key Outcomes And Data Elements

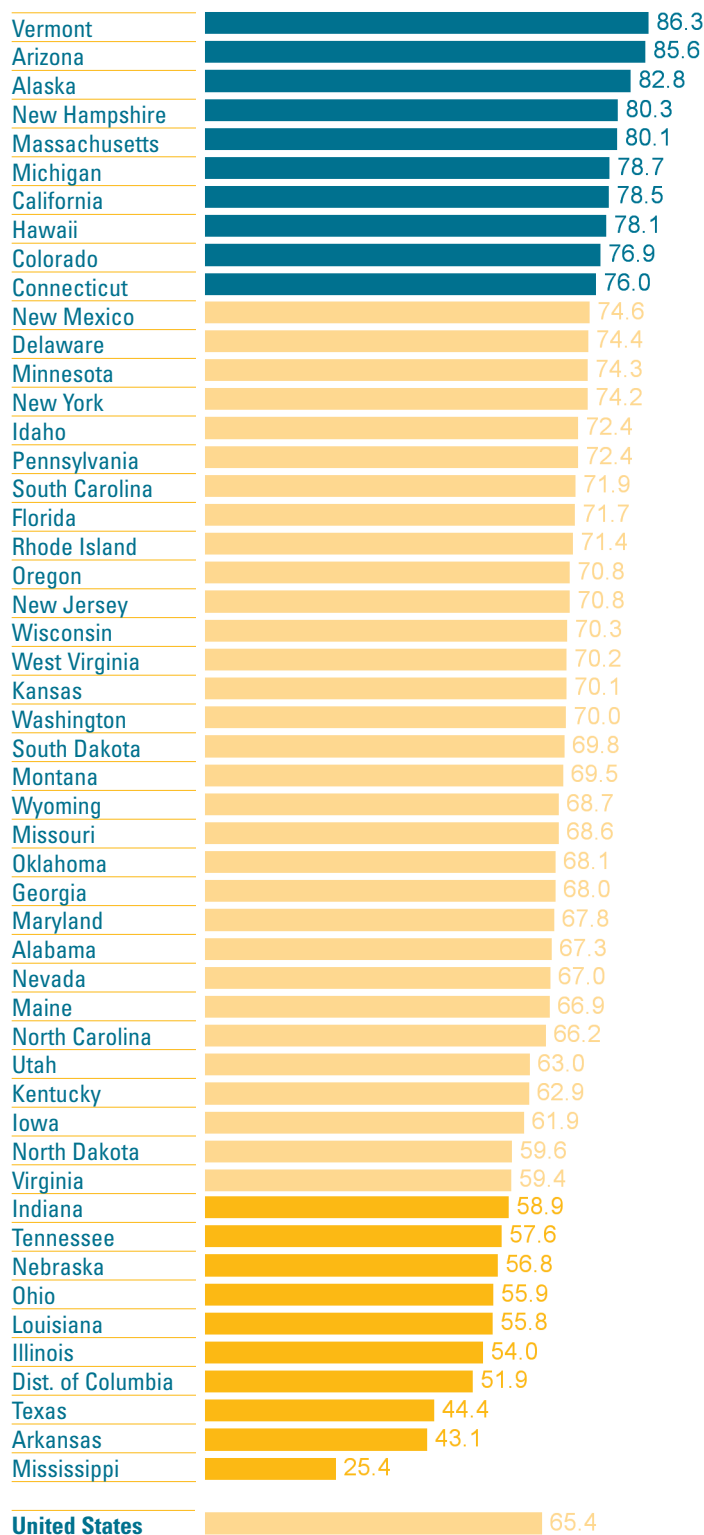
<b>Allocating Resources to Those in the Community (Non-ICF-MR)</b>			<b>Supporting Individuals in the Community and Home-like Settings</b>			<b>Keeping Families Together through Family Support</b>			<b>Supporting Meaningful Work</b>		
% of ID/DD Expenditures on non-ICF-MR		Rank	% Living in Settings with 1-3 Residents		Rank	Families Supported with Family Support per 100k of Population		Rank	% in Supportive or Competitive Employment		Rank
100%	Alaska	1	100%	Vermont	1	537	New Mexico	1	77%	Oklahoma	1
99%	Vermont	2	97%	Alaska	2	348	New Hampshire	2	61%	Washington	2
99%	New Hampshire	3	97%	Nevada	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
97%	Arizona	6	92%	Idaho	6	228	Alaska	6	44%	Massachusetts	6
96%	Michigan	7	89%	California	7	228	New Jersey	6	38%	Maryland	7
95%	Colorado	8	88%	New Mexico	8	227	Connecticut	8	38%	Pennsylvania	7
94%	Hawaii	9	86%	Hawaii	9	224	California	9	35%	Alaska	9
94%	New Mexico	10	85%	Georgia	10	216	Massachusetts	10	35%	Colorado	9
92%	Maryland	11	85%	Kentucky	11	216	New York	10	34%	New Mexico	11
91%	Montana	12	85%	Colorado	12	214	Vermont	12	34%	Oregon	11
90%	Minnesota	13	84%	Washington	13	213	Hawaii	13	32%	Utah	13
90%	Alabama	14	84%	West Virginia	14	211	South Carolina	14	30%	South Dakota	14
86%	Kansas	15	83%	Michigan	15	206	Delaware	15	29%	Nebraska	15
85%	Massachusetts	16	81%	Delaware	16	199	Wisconsin	16	29%	New Hampshire	15
85%	Washington	17	81%	Florida	17	199	Wyoming	16	28%	Iowa	17
85%	California	18	80%	New Jersey	18	185	Pennsylvania	18	26%	Delaware	18
84%	Nevada	19	80%	Maryland	19	181	Louisiana	19	26%	Georgia	18
84%	Missouri	20	80%	Montana	20	157	Minnesota	20	24%	Michigan	20
84%	South Dakota	21	80%	South Carolina	21	139	Maryland	21	23%	Virginia	21
84%	Wyoming	22	79%	Tennessee	22	139	Mississippi	21	22%	Florida	22
83%	Wisconsin	23	79%	Virginia	23	131	Oklahoma	23	22%	Indiana	22
82%	West Virginia	24	79%	Ohio	24	129	Kansas	24	22%	Ohio	22
82%	Delaware	25	78%	Iowa	25	129	Missouri	24	21%	Kentucky	25
82%	Connecticut	26	78%	Alabama	26	123	West Virginia	26	21%	Maine	25
82%	Maine	27	77%	Massachusetts	27	117	Washington	27	21%	Wyoming	25
81%	Georgia	28	77%	Missouri	28	113	Florida	28	20%	Rhode Island	28
80%	Florida	29	77%	Oregon	29	113	Michigan	28	20%	Tennessee	28
79%	Pennsylvania	30	76%	North Carolina	30	105	Ohio	30	20%	Texas	28
77%	Idaho	31	75%	Utah	31	105	Tennessee	30	19%	North Carolina	31
75%	Nebraska	32	74%	Oklahoma	32	103	Nevada	32	16%	Nevada	32
75%	Tennessee	33	74%	Kansas	33	100	Texas	33	16%	Wisconsin	32
75%	Oklahoma	34	74%	New York	34	95	North Dakota	34	15%	Idaho	34
74%	Utah	35	72%	Connecticut	35	87	Illinois	35	15%	Minnesota	34
74%	Ohio	36	71%	Indiana	36	76	Georgia	36	15%	Mississippi	34
71%	Indiana	37	69%	Wisconsin	37	74	Colorado	37	15%	North Dakota	34
71%	South Carolina	38	67%	Maine	38	69	Rhode Island	38	14%	Arizona	38
70%	Dist. of Columbia	39	67%	North Dakota	39	67	Iowa	39	14%	Montana	38
70%	Virginia	40	66%	Nebraska	40	66	Indiana	40	14%	New Jersey	38
69%	New York	41	65%	Louisiana	41	62	Alabama	41	13%	California	41
68%	North Carolina	42	65%	South Dakota	42	52	Utah	42	13%	Illinois	41
68%	North Dakota	43	65%	Pennsylvania	43	50	Idaho	43	12%	New York	43
66%	Arkansas	44	64%	Rhode Island	44	49	North Carolina	44	12%	South Carolina	43
62%	Iowa	45	64%	Minnesota	45	42	Kentucky	45	11%	West Virginia	45
61%	New Jersey	46	60%	Texas	46	41	Maine	46	10%	Dist. of Columbia	46
59%	Louisiana	47	60%	Wyoming	47	38	Virginia	47	10%	Kansas	46
58%	Illinois	48	58%	Dist. of Columbia	48	35	Oregon	48	9%	Missouri	48
57%	Kentucky	49	49%	Arkansas	49	32	Nebraska	49	8%	Hawaii	49
54%	Texas	50	47%	Illinois	50	28	Arkansas	50	5%	Alabama	50
33%	Mississippi	51	45%	Mississippi	51	0	Dist. of Columbia	51	2%	Arkansas	51
76%	US Average		76%	US Average		144	US Average		21%	US Average	

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

Best performing state ranks #1

State	2009	2008	2007
Alabama	33	31	32
Alaska	3	3	2
Arizona	2	1	1
Arkansas	50	46	46
California	7	5	5
Colorado	9	7	8
Connecticut	10	10	6
Delaware	12	14	14
Dist. of Columbia	48	48	49
Florida	18	16	18
Georgia	31	32	30
Hawaii	8	8	12
Idaho	15	18	25
Illinois	47	49	47
Indiana	42	41	37
Iowa	39	39	39
Kansas	24	23	22
Kentucky	38	38	40
Louisiana	46	45	44
Maine	35	30	24
Maryland	32	33	33
Massachusetts	5	4	4
Michigan	6	6	9
Minnesota	13	12	7
Mississippi	51	51	51
Missouri	29	28	41
Montana	27	26	19
Nebraska	44	42	43
Nevada	34	34	27
New Hampshire	4	9	11
New Jersey	21	22	23
New Mexico	11	11	13
New York	14	13	10
North Carolina	36	35	34
North Dakota	40	43	38
Ohio	45	44	48
Oklahoma	30	36	35
Oregon	20	19	21
Pennsylvania	16	15	29
Rhode Island	19	27	28
South Carolina	17	17	15
South Dakota	26	29	26
Tennessee	43	40	42
Texas	49	50	50
Utah	37	37	36
Vermont	1	2	3
Virginia	41	47	45
Washington	25	21	20
West Virginia	23	20	16
Wisconsin	22	24	31
Wyoming	28	25	17

### Scoring of States





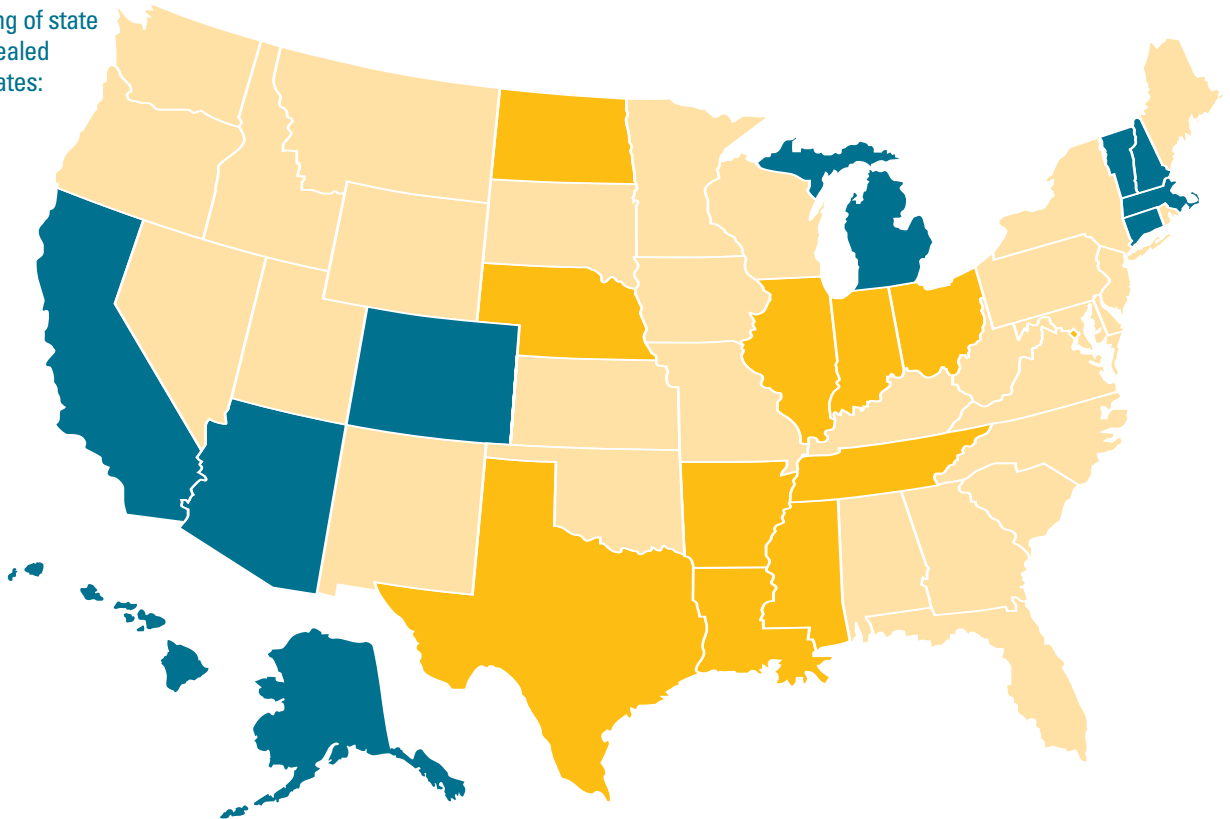
## Map of Best and Worst Performing States

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

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

...and Bottom Ten:

42. Indiana
43. Tennessee
44. Nebraska
45. Ohio
46. Louisiana
47. Illinois
48. Dist. of Columbia
49. Texas
50. Arkansas
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 (#42), New Hampshire (#41) and Vermont (#48)

### Rich and Poor

- Includes some of the wealthiest states in median household income – Alaska (#6), Connecticut (#5), Hawaii (#4),

Massachusetts (#7) and New Hampshire (#3)– and less affluent states – Arizona (#30) and Michigan (#23)

### 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 (#9) and Massachusetts (#10) – as well as some that spend considerably less – Colorado (#32), Arizona (#42) and California (#48)

## Ranking Methodology

<i>Major Category</i>	<i>Data Element</i>		<i>Weight</i>	<i>Total Weight of all Measures in the Category</i>
<b>Promoting Independence</b>	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	
<b>Tracking Quality and Safety</b>	Noted quality assurance program		6	12
	Percent of clients with abuse or protection report		6	
<b>Keeping Families Together</b>	Family support per 100,000 of population		6	12
	Percent served living in a family home		6	
<b>Promoting Productivity</b>	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	
<b>Reaching Those in Need</b>	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	
<b>TOTAL</b>	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 Foster Care			Congregate Care (includes ICF-MR)							
1	1				1-3	4-6	Total	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	16+	Total				
ABBR																	
AL	Alabama	96%	89%	90%	209	3,140	220	8	228	1,507	387	1,894	823	206	2,923		
AK	Alaska	100%	100%	100%	293	3,500	200	0	200	178	109	287	11	0	298		
AZ	Arizona	99%	97%	97%	480	21,567	978	0	978	1,001	1,470	2,471	40	173	2,684		
AR	Arkansas	67%	38%	66%	643	1,515	418	16	434	89	52	141	1089	1,649	2,879		
CA	California	88%	66%	85%	19,158	117,907	4,023	0	4,023	12,188	12,189	24,377	1,343	5,065	30,785		
CO	Colorado	98%	92%	95%	817	5,703	0	0	0	46	648	694	452	104	1,250		
CT	Connecticut	87%	65%	82%	669	7,566	408	0	408	1047	2,576	3,623	421	794	4,838		
DE	Delaware	85%	74%	82%	8	1,930	174	0	174	293	408	701	0	141	842		
DC	Dist. of Columbia	63%	19%	70%	35	614	64	4	68	385	596	981	196	0	1,177		
FL	Florida	91%	74%	80%	4,385	35,439	0	0	0	268	5,020	5,288	1,209	3,185	9,682		
GA	Georgia	90%	73%	81%	2,673	6,014	418	17	435	1,156	710	1,866	0	1,034	2,900		
HI	Hawaii	97%	92%	94%	179	2,167	478	308	786	3	145	148	8	0	156		
ID	Idaho	79%	49%	77%	1,227	11,280	1,512	0	1,512	25	190	215	524	478	1,217		
IL	Illinois	58%	37%	58%	3,550	10,762	183	18	201	173	3,543	3,716	7,067	6,178	16,961		
IN	Indiana	71%	56%	71%	3,300	3,643	16	0	16	3,358	1,214	4,572	2436	470	7,478		
IA	Iowa	86%	50%	62%	5,361	4,949	7	0	7	356	357	713	991	1,645	3,349		
KS	Kansas	92%	79%	86%	2,154	2,342	201	0	201	759	945	1,704	492	441	2,637		
KY	Kentucky	83%	52%	57%	983	2,378	420	0	420	1,704	242	1,946	100	635	2,681		
LA	Louisiana	57%	43%	59%	1,880	8,108	46	0	46	61	2,003	2,064	1,324	1,999	5,387		
ME	Maine	93%	75%	82%	413	311	624	119	743	1080	839	1,919	210	20	2,149		
MD	Maryland	97%	89%	92%	1,728	2,369	216	0	216	3,518	1,326	4,844	259	336	5,439		
MA	Massachusetts	93%	77%	85%	2,122	20,111	958	0	958	1,242	5,054	6,296	1,156	978	8,430		
MI	Michigan	98%	88%	96%	4,619	15,210	801	0	801	5,344	5,344	10,688	0	151	10,839		
MN	Minnesota	85%	84%	90%	2,213	13,574	1,001	0	1,001	1023	8,299	9,322	955	979	11,256		
MS	Mississippi	43%	13%	33%	153	1,731	0	0	0	420	127	547	708	1,988	3,243		
MO	Missouri	89%	78%	84%	2,728	8,032	30	0	30	361	1006	1,367	1,182	1,214	3,763		
MT	Montana	98%	87%	91%	634	2,275	200	10	210	191	362	553	397	67	1017		
NE	Nebraska	85%	68%	75%	749	427	327	0	327	994	586	1,580	102	573	2,255		
NV	Nevada	92%	74%	84%	1,232	2,595	77	0	77	0	34	34	0	84	118		
NH	New Hampshire	99%	98%	99%	351	484	1,009	5	1,014	278	71	349	31	25	405		
NJ	New Jersey	77%	44%	61%	768	25,470	1,272	0	1,272	1,414	3,103	4,517	860	3,069	8,446		
NM	New Mexico	95%	92%	94%	501	1048	605	16	621	732	263	995	124	0	1,119		
NY	New York	88%	56%	69%	7,771	78,804	1,902	966	2,868	3,234	9,981	13,215	18,831	3,185	35,231		
NC	North Carolina	69%	45%	68%	1,870	14,869	600	0	600	2,907	2,908	5,815	1,087	2,432	9,334		
ND	North Dakota	86%	53%	68%	1,083	666	29	0	29	0	214	214	501	179	894		
OH	Ohio	71%	49%	74%	10,602	17,602	630	0	630	1,294	1,295	2,589	2,517	4,409	9,515		
OK	Oklahoma	77%	67%	75%	1,559	4,882	444	0	444	0	786	786	356	1,225	2,367		
OR	Oregon	100%	97%	98%	743	5,423	2,186	0	2,186	218	2,120	2,338	406	94	2,838		
PA	Pennsylvania	87%	68%	79%	5,206	28,130	0	2087	2,087	286	11,900	12,186	1,296	2,871	16,353		
RI	Rhode Island	99%	97%	97%	681	839	76	8	84	292	887	1,179	162	23	1,364		
SC	South Carolina	76%	54%	71%	630	12,711	145	0	145	459	1,719	2,178	871	971	4,020		
SD	South Dakota	94%	80%	84%	587	726	4	4	8	643	364	1007	515	174	1,696		
TN	Tennessee	86%	69%	75%	2,907	3,702	308	4	312	230	337	567	827	699	2,093		
TX	Texas	59%	37%	54%	2,790	4,505	5,015	0	5,015	4,256	4,257	8,513	668	6,256	15,437		
UT	Utah	83%	66%	74%	780	1,876	234	0	234	830	316	1,146	149	767	2,062		
VT	Vermont	100%	99%	99%	194	1,433	1083	0	1083	122	6	128	0	0	128		
VA	Virginia	82%	61%	70%	1,569	9,584	739	0	739	1136	1449	2585	564	1477	4626		
WA	Washington	92%	73%	85%	3,641	13,725	157	0	157	38	1,843	1,881	194	1,215	3,290		
WV	West Virginia	89%	78%	82%	753	2,488	312	0	312	215	171	386	500	47	933		
WI	Wisconsin	92%	75%	83%	5,897	5,700	2,371	0	2,371	0	2,724	2,724	2,681	1,016	6,421		
WY	Wyoming	96%	81%	84%	181	733	209	0	209	158	675	833	96	94	1023		
	United States	84%	63%	76%	115,659	552,559	24,728	3,590	36,920	30,881	64,920	148,496	55,435	57,944	278,228		
	United States - Est.				115,659	552,559	32,239	4,681	36,920	50,800	106,965	157,765	59,002	61,561	278,328		

Source: Research and Training Center on Community Living; Coleman Institute; Research and Training Center on Community Living

Table/Page Year of Data: T. 3.9, P. 79 2007; Calculated T. 2.8, P. 46 2007; T. 2.9, P. 47 2007; T. 2.7, P. 45 2007

T. 2.6, P. 44 2007

**Appendix I Continued**

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	16+						
Alabama	5,076	78%	395	5,471	84%	823	206	3%	6,500	3.2%	4.5	1	206	\$ 404	922	
Alaska	4,171	97%	109	4,280	100%	11	0	0%	4,291	0.0%	0	0	0	NA	6	
Arizona	24,026	93%	1,470	25,496	99%	40	173	1%	25,709	0.5%	2.1	1	133	\$ 304	43	
Arkansas	2,665	49%	68	2,733	50%	1,089	1,649	30%	5,471	19.8%	38.5	6	1,085	\$ 271	1007	
California	153,276	89%	12,189	165,465	96%	1,343	5,065	3%	171,873	1.6%	7.5	7	2,761	\$ 718	1,480	
Colorado	6,566	85%	648	7,214	93%	452	104	1%	7,770	1.3%	2.1	2	103	\$ 540	123	
Connecticut	9,690	72%	2,576	12,266	91%	421	794	6%	13,481	5.9%	22.7	7	792	\$ 695	431	
Delaware	2,405	81%	408	2,813	95%	0	141	5%	2,954	2.7%	10.3	1	80	\$ 692	70	
Dist. of Columbia	1,098	58%	600	1,698	90%	196	0	0%	1,894	0.0%	0	0	0	NA	3	
Florida	40,092	81%	5,020	45,112	91%	1,209	3,185	6%	49,506	2.4%	6.5	6	1,186	\$ 357	293	
Georgia	10,261	85%	727	10,988	91%	0	1,034	9%	12,022	8.2%	9.7	5	990	\$ 305	1,575	
Hawaii	2,827	86%	453	3,280	100%	8	0	0%	3,288	0.0%	0	0	0	NA	101	
Idaho	14,044	92%	190	14,234	93%	524	478	3%	15,236	0.6%	6.2	1	93	\$ 681	115	
Illinois	14,668	47%	3,561	18,229	58%	7,067	6,178	20%	31,474	8.2%	20	9	2,569	\$ 448	604	
Indiana	10,317	71%	1,214	11,531	80%	2,436	470	3%	14,437	1.1%	2.6	4	162	\$ 800	1,708	
Iowa	10,673	78%	357	11,030	81%	991	1,645	12%	13,666	4.2%	19.2	2	572	\$ 540	DNF	
Kansas	5,456	74%	945	6,401	87%	492	441	6%	7,334	5.0%	13.1	2	364	\$ 378	0	
Kentucky	5,485	85%	242	5,727	89%	100	635	10%	6,462	2.7%	4.2	2	173	\$ 671	500	
Louisiana	10,095	65%	2,903	12,098	78%	1,324	1,999	13%	15,421	8.4%	29.6	8	1,289	\$ 409	500	
Maine	2,428	67%	958	3,386	94%	210	20	1%	3,616	0.0%	0	0	0	NA	105	
Maryland	7,831	80%	1,326	9,157	94%	259	336	3%	9,752	3.4%	6	4	336	\$ 497	DNF	
Massachusetts	24,433	77%	5,054	29,487	93%	1,156	978	3%	31,621	3.1%	15.2	6	971	\$ 556	887	
Michigan	25,974	83%	5,344	31,318	100%	0	151	0%	31,469	0.5%	1.5	1	151	\$ 633	724	
Minnesota	17,811	64%	8,299	26,110	93%	955	979	3%	28,044	0.1%	0.8	1	41	\$ 827	221	
Mississippi	2,304	45%	127	2,431	47%	708	1,988	39%	5,127	26.1%	45.2	5	1,339	\$ 287	234	
Missouri	11,151	77%	1,006	12,157	84%	1,182	1,214	8%	14,553	6.7%	23.1	7	971	\$ 331	DNF	
Montana	3,300	80%	372	3,672	89%	397	67	2%	4,136	1.6%	7	1	67	\$ 511	191	
Nebraska	2,497	66%	586	3,083	82%	102	573	15%	3,758	9.0%	19	1	338	\$ 332	330	
Nevada	3,904	97%	34	3,938	98%	0	84	2%	4,022	1.6%	2.6	2	66	\$ 544	93	
New Hampshire	2,122	94%	76	2,198	98%	31	25	1%	2,254	0.0%	0	0	0	NA	107	
New Jersey	28,924	80%	3,103	32,027	89%	860	3,069	9%	35,956	8.3%	34.5	7	2,968	\$ 612	793	
New Mexico	2,886	88%	279	3,165	96%	124	0	0%	3,289	0.0%	0	0	0	NA	109	
New York	91,711	74%	10,947	102,658	82%	18,831	3,185	3%	124,674	1.3%	11.2	10	1,606	\$ 943	DNF	
North Carolina	20,246	76%	2,908	23,154	87%	1,087	2,432	9%	26,673	6.3%	19.5	5	1,673	\$ 436	424	
North Dakota	1,778	67%	214	1,992	75%	501	179	7%	2,672	4.8%	19.9	1	127	\$ 420	104	
Ohio	30,128	79%	1,295	31,423	82%	2,517	4,409	11%	38,349	4.2%	14	10	1,605	\$ 391	DNF	
Oklahoma	6,885	74%	786	7,671	83%	356	1,225	13%	9,252	3.4%	8.7	2	314	\$ 510	529	
Oregon	8,570	77%	2,120	10,690	96%	406	94	1%	11,190	0.4%	1.1	1	40	\$ 841	63	
Pennsylvania	33,622	65%	13,987	47,609	92%	1,296	2,871	6%	51,776	2.5%	10.7	5	1,320	\$ 575	DNF	
Rhode Island	1,888	64%	895	2,783	94%	162	23	1%	2,968	0.0%	0	0	0	NA	78	
South Carolina	13,945	80%	1,719	15,664	89%	871	971	6%	17,506	5.0%	22	5	883	\$ 297	231	
South Dakota	1,960	65%	368	2,328	77%	515	174	6%	3,017	5.2%	23.9	1	158	\$ 379	155	
Tennessee	7,147	79%	341	7,488	83%	827	699	8%	9,014	6.2%	9.3	3	560	\$ 857	1441	
Texas	16,566	60%	4,257	20,823	75%	668	6,256	23%	27,747	17.7%	20.4	13	4,900	\$ 319	DNF	
Utah	3,720	75%	316	4,036	82%	149	767	15%	4,952	4.7%	8.9	1	235	\$ 419	121	
Vermont	2,832	100%	6	2,838	100%	0	0	0%	2,838	0.0%	DNF	0	0	NA	26	
Virginia	13,028	79%	1,449	14,477	88%	564	1,477	9%	16,518	8.3%	19.9	5	1,375	\$ 456	634	
Washington	17,561	84%	1,843	19,404	93%	194	1,215	6%	20,813	4.8%	14.7	5	1,006	\$ 459	353	
West Virginia	3,768	84%	171	3,939	88%	500	47	1%	4,486	0.0%	2.2	0	0	NA	DNF	
Wisconsin	13,968	69%	2,724	16,692	82%	2,681	1,016	5%	20,389	2.3%	8.5	2	474	\$ 578	87	
Wyoming	1,281	60%	675	1,956	91%	96	94	4%	2,146	4.3%	18	1	93	\$ 569	45	
United States	723,827	80%	68,510	792,337	87%	55,435	57,944	6%	905,716	4.0%	12.4	169	36,175	\$ 484	17,566	
United States - Est.	751,257	76%	111,646	862,903	88%	59,002	61,561	6%	983,466						26,013	

Source

Research and Training Center on Community Living

Table/Page  
Year of Data

T. 1.5, P. 10  
2007

T. 1.13, P. 33  
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T. 3.13, P. 85  
2007

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		38	1%
Alaska						Yes	117	3%
Arizona		Yes			Yes		34	0%
Arkansas		Yes	Yes		Yes		734	13%
California	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		1,517	1%
Colorado	Yes	Yes				Yes	60	1%
Connecticut	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	45	0%
Delaware	Yes		Yes		Yes		26	1%
Dist. of Columbia			Yes				78	4%
Florida	Yes	Yes		Yes			180	0%
Georgia	Yes		Yes		Yes		96	1%
Hawaii			Yes	Yes	Yes		183	6%
Idaho	Yes						85	1%
Illinois			Yes		Yes		105	0%
Indiana			Yes		Yes		92	1%
Iowa			Yes				114	1%
Kansas			Yes	Yes			40	1%
Kentucky			Yes		Yes		69	1%
Louisiana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		105	1%
Maine	Yes				Yes		166	5%
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Yes				75	1%
Massachusetts	Yes				Yes		136	0%
Michigan	Yes	Yes				Yes	55	0%
Minnesota		Yes		Yes		Yes	349	1%
Mississippi							162	3%
Missouri	Yes		Yes		Yes		143	1%
Montana	Yes						35	1%
Nebraska			Yes				91	2%
Nevada							117	3%
New Hampshire		Yes				Yes	48	2%
New Jersey	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		130	0%
New Mexico					Yes	Yes	259	8%
New York		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	35	0%
North Carolina	Yes		Yes		Yes		84	0%
North Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes				40	1%
Ohio	Yes		Yes		Yes		610	2%
Oklahoma			Yes		Yes		333	4%
Oregon		Yes	Yes				51	0%
Pennsylvania			Yes		Yes	Yes	1,137	2%
Rhode Island					Yes	Yes	43	1%
South Carolina	Yes			Yes	Yes		74	0%
South Dakota					Yes		63	2%
Tennessee							76	1%
Texas			Yes	Yes	Yes		579	2%
Utah				Yes			270	5%
Vermont		Yes			Yes	Yes	68	2%
Virginia			Yes				86	1%
Washington			Yes		Yes		46	0%
West Virginia					Yes		156	3%
Wisconsin			Yes	Yes		Yes	88	0%
Wyoming					Yes	Yes	111	5%
United States	19	15	28	11	30	13	10,386	1%
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	ONLY MRDI CALL						
Year of Data	2006	Nov-06	2007	2008	Sep-08	2008	Outcomes 2008

**Appendix I Continued**

State	Keeping Families Together									
	Family Support				Cash Subsidy			Other Family Subsidy		% Individuals Living in Family Home
	Families	Spending	Spending per Family	Families Supported per 100k of Population	Families	Spending per Family	Families	Spending per Family		
Alabama	2,800	\$ 648,389	\$ 232	62	0	N/A	2,800	\$ 232	48%	
Alaska	1,516	\$ 4,668,000	\$ 3,079	228	1,516	\$ 3,000	8	\$ 15,000	82%	
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	28%	
California	81,096	\$ 437,010,818	\$ 5,389	224	0	N/A	81,096	\$ 5,389	69%	
Colorado	3,432	\$ 6,235,187	\$ 1,817	74	0	N/A	3,432	\$ 1,817	73%	
Connecticut	7,984	\$ 45,121,284	\$ 5,651	227	3,525	\$ 931	4,459	\$ 9,384	56%	
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	32%	
Florida	20,035	\$ 321,925,659	\$ 16,068	113	210	\$ 2,255	19,825	\$ 16,214	72%	
Georgia	6,801	\$ 23,244,497	\$ 3,418	76	0	N/A	6,801	\$ 3,418	50%	
Hawaii	2,739	\$ 31,276,613	\$ 11,419	213	0	N/A	2,739	\$ 11,419	66%	
Idaho	709	\$ 302,722	\$ 427	50	0	N/A	709	\$ 427	74%	
Illinois	11,114	\$ 62,531,939	\$ 5,626	87	2,611	\$ 13,815	8,503	\$ 3,112	34%	
Indiana	4,130	\$ 28,515,681	\$ 6,905	66	0	N/A	4,130	\$ 6,905	25%	
Iowa	2,002	\$ 30,565,329	\$ 15,267	67	378	\$ 4,239	1,624	\$ 17,834	36%	
Kansas	3,549	\$ 43,291,821	\$ 12,198	129	1,418	\$ 2,409	2,131	\$ 18,712	32%	
Kentucky	1,735	\$ 3,324,247	\$ 1,916	42	0	N/A	1,735	\$ 1,916	37%	
Louisiana	8,211	\$ 118,768,849	\$ 14,465	181	1,705	\$ 2,718	6,506	\$ 17,543	53%	
Maine	545	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 2,018	41	545	\$ 1,101	545	\$ 917	9%	
Maryland	7,846	\$ 38,235,667	\$ 4,873	139	0	N/A	7,846	\$ 4,873	24%	
Massachusetts	14,114	\$ 38,711,810	\$ 2,743	216	0	N/A	14,114	\$ 2,743	64%	
Michigan	11,539	\$ 54,108,014	\$ 4,689	113	6,722	\$ 2,620	4,817	\$ 7,576	48%	
Minnesota	8,183	\$ 182,768,481	\$ 22,335	157	2,346	\$ 5,709	5,837	\$ 29,018	48%	
Mississippi	4,052	\$ 20,645,970	\$ 5,095	139	0	N/A	4,052	\$ 5,095	34%	
Missouri	7,463	\$ 13,534,785	\$ 1,814	129	0	N/A	7,463	\$ 1,814	55%	
Montana	2,885	\$ 11,066,188	\$ 3,836	308	0	N/A	2,885	\$ 3,836	55%	
Nebraska	566	\$ 4,634,959	\$ 8,189	32	0	N/A	566	\$ 8,189	11%	
Nevada	2,451	\$ 6,640,537	\$ 2,709	103	454	\$ 4,136	1,997	\$ 2,385	65%	
New Hampshire	4,605	\$ 6,881,345	\$ 1,494	348	0	N/A	4,605	\$ 1,494	21%	
New Jersey	20,013	\$ 59,123,073	\$ 2,954	228	7,851	\$ 1,529	12,162	\$ 3,874	71%	
New Mexico	10,262	\$ 34,058,910	\$ 3,319	537	164	\$ 3,468	10,098	\$ 3,317	32%	
New York	41,571	\$ 56,317,000	\$ 1,355	216	0	N/A	41,571	\$ 1,355	63%	
North Carolina	4,255	\$ 27,304,416	\$ 6,417	49	0	N/A	4,255	\$ 6,417	56%	
North Dakota	604	\$ 5,607,743	\$ 9,282	95	142	\$ 4,279	462	\$ 10,823	25%	
Ohio	12,067	\$ 10,482,428	\$ 869	105	0	N/A	12,067	\$ 869	46%	
Oklahoma	4,615	\$ 43,682,678	\$ 9,465	131	2,077	\$ 2,394	2,538	\$ 15,252	53%	
Oregon	1,275	\$ 4,554,818	\$ 3,572	35	0	N/A	1,275	\$ 3,572	48%	
Pennsylvania	22,990	\$ 64,882,837	\$ 2,822	185	0	N/A	22,990	\$ 2,822	54%	
Rhode Island	753	\$ 10,343,464	\$ 13,736	69	50	\$ 3,402	703	\$ 14,471	28%	
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	24%	
Tennessee	6,285	\$ 11,563,100	\$ 1,840	105	2,018	N/A	4,267	\$ 1,796	41%	
Texas	22,980	\$ 50,174,833	\$ 2,183	100	2,674	\$ 1,870	20,306	\$ 2,225	16%	
Utah	1,268	\$ 14,548,828	\$ 11,474	52	5	\$ 3,181	1,263	\$ 11,507	38%	
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	58%	
Washington	7,292	\$ 48,177,202	\$ 6,607	117	2,513	\$ 2,019	6,392	\$ 6,743	66%	
West Virginia	2,232	\$ 20,057,784	\$ 8,986	123	0	N/A	2,232	\$ 8,986	55%	
Wisconsin	11,064	\$ 23,235,497	\$ 2,100	199	0	N/A	11,064	\$ 2,100	28%	
Wyoming	1,010	\$ 13,037,112	\$ 12,908	199	0	N/A	1,010	\$ 12,908	34%	
United States	428,803	\$ 2,305,149,428	\$ 5,376	144	40,866	\$ 3,046	389,684	\$ 5,596	61%	
United States - Est.										

Source

Coleman Institute

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2006

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	167	50%	34
Alaska	Yes	357	316	48	\$ 3,812,415	35%	508	78	68%	33
Arizona	Yes	1276	1,138	19	\$ 5,738,045	14%	1,761	28	54%	33
Arkansas	Yes	105	130	5	\$ 368,882	2%	2,344	84	62%	36
California	Yes	3,990	8,305	23	\$ 62,219,000	13%	11,508	32	49%	32
Colorado			1,982	43	DNF	35%	1,741	36	50%	31
Connecticut	Yes	5,512	4,061	116	\$ 61,035,054	51%	1,207	35	59%	31
Delaware			373	44	\$ 4,461,605	26%	828	97	45%	33
Dist. of Columbia			151	28	\$ 3,009,477	10%	732	127	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	47	45%	34
Hawaii	Yes		114	9	\$ 496,800	8%	679	55	57%	31
Idaho	Yes		898	63	\$ 3,356,575	15%	1,902	128	62%	32
Illinois	Yes	1009	3,518	28	\$ 19,662,872	13%	5,533	44	44%	30
Indiana	Yes	8,563	2,317	37	\$ 13,062,679	22%	5,699	91	66%	32
Iowa	Yes	12,389	2,825	95	\$ 5,617,855	28%	2,079	71	61%	32
Kansas	Yes	1273	408	15	\$ 4,965,000	10%	1,711	63	52%	30
Kentucky			1,164	28	\$ 2,883,581	21%	4,877	117	63%	34
Louisiana	Yes	1275	1,641	36	\$ 8,144,098	45%	1,691	40	69%	36
Maine	Yes	1204	1,001	76	\$ 5,442,578	21%	633	48	61%	28
Maryland	Yes	85	3,564	63	\$ 47,167,713	38%	2,901	52	45%	31
Massachusetts	Yes	14,866	5,769	88	\$ 76,990,802	44%	3,312	52	47%	28
Michigan	Yes	1296	4,554	44	\$ 25,130,550	24%	7,418	75	55%	32
Minnesota	Yes	8,213	2,946	57	\$ 13,161,136	15%	2,133	41	51%	29
Mississippi	Yes	??	400	14	\$ 1,968,841	15%	4,390	152	70%	36
Missouri			368	6	\$ 1,917,241	9%	3,819	66	52%	31
Montana			235	25	\$ 1,744,979	14%	865	93	66%	30
Nebraska	Yes	142	1,018	58	\$ 7,625,561	29%	1,380	79	56%	33
Nevada	Yes	28	288	12	\$ 2,871,686	16%	1,022	40	54%	34
New Hampshire	Yes	2,082	324	25	\$ 4,507,016	29%	1,313	100	52%	29
New Jersey	Yes	2,734	1,363	16	\$ 10,643,135	14%	4,161	48	44%	32
New Mexico	Yes	2,413	1,224	64	\$ 8,533,696	34%	1,676	86	64%	32
New York	Yes	??	8,263	43	\$ 45,547,000	12%	12,605	66	39%	31
North Carolina	Yes		1,853	21	\$ 9,209,328	19%	8,683	97	50%	32
North Dakota	Yes	473	306	48	\$ 2,121,796	15%	893	146	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	58	61%	36
Oregon	Yes	787	1,264	35	\$ 15,358,300	34%	2,795	75	58%	31
Pennsylvania	Yes	10,646	9,118	73	\$ 30,587,914	38%	10,460	85	53%	33
Rhode Island	Yes	19	622	57	\$ 3,749,529	20%	634	61	54%	28
South Carolina	Yes	46	847	20	\$ 5,832,103	12%	8,508	198	61%	36
South Dakota	Yes	1	675	87	\$ 4,827,779	30%	803	103	57%	29
Tennessee			1,211	20	\$ 7,448,800	20%	3,131	52	56%	33
Texas	Yes	??	2,956	13	\$ 14,440,292	20%	13,707	59	50%	35
Utah	Yes	1084	735	30	\$ 5,196,124	32%	3,062	118	66%	35
Vermont	Yes	931	831	131	\$ 7,212,384	48%	1,381	224	60%	29
Virginia	Yes	??	2,460	32	\$ 21,670,027	23%	3,323	44	45%	33
Washington	Yes	1221	4,140	66	\$ 26,376,608	61%	1,704	27	53%	28
West Virginia	Yes	540	417	23	\$ 1,912,507	11%	2,188	121	62%	35
Wisconsin	Yes	12,952	2,736	49	\$ 16,450,726	16%	2,970	54	57%	29
Wyoming	Yes	28	250	49	\$ 2,125,286	21%	656	128	61%	32
United States		39	79,140	110,539	\$ 708,872,399	21%	189,015	63		
United States - Est.										

Source CMS & Mathematica Coleman Institute US Dept of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitation Services

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**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	504	15%	-	0%	25%	6.0%	6.9%	143	2%
Alaska	943	119%	1,500	149%	134%	4.7%	4.6%	657	14%
Arizona	45	1%	-	0%	1%	4.8%	4.3%	408	10%
Arkansas	DNF	DNF	876	26%	26%	7.6%	7.3%	197	3%
California	0	0%	-	0%	0%	3.6%	4.0%	475	12%
Colorado	1212	25%	-	0%	12%	4.2%	4.0%	161	4%
Connecticut	680	12%	1,730	23%	17%	4.3%	3.9%	390	10%
Delaware	235	23%	-	0%	11%	5.9%	4.9%	344	7%
Dist. of Columbia	1	0%	-	0%	0%	6.6%	4.1%	329	8%
Florida	4,250	30%	20,200	64%	47%	4.9%	4.7%	275	6%
Georgia	861	14%	10,364	116%	65%	4.5%	4.7%	128	3%
Hawaii	0	0%	-	0%	0%	3.6%	3.6%	266	7%
Idaho	0	0%	-	0%	0%	4.6%	5.4%	1,027	19%
Illinois	DNF	DNF	-	0%	0%	4.5%	3.7%	249	7%
Indiana	13896	129%	32,927	339%	234%	6.2%	4.8%	229	5%
Iowa	77	1%	1,215	10%	5%	5.7%	4.5%	465	10%
Kansas	1,301	26%	1,435	20%	23%	5.7%	4.6%	271	6%
Kentucky	234	6%	2,753	95%	50%	6.7%	7.7%	156	2%
Louisiana	DNF	DNF	7,487	121%	DNF	6.1%	6.4%	367	6%
Maine	105	3%	122	4%	4%	8.8%	7.3%	276	4%
Maryland	9,670	131%	-	0%	66%	5.0%	3.7%	175	5%
Massachusetts	0	0%	-	0%	0%	5.9%	4.2%	499	12%
Michigan	0	0%	-	0%	0%	6.1%	5.7%	317	6%
Minnesota	2,525	17%	-	0%	9%	5.2%	4.1%	543	13%
Mississippi	DNF	DNF	-	0%	DNF	6.4%	7.9%	177	2%
Missouri	507	8%	-	0%	4%	5.8%	5.7%	251	4%
Montana	618	33%	1,372	64%	49%	5.4%	5.6%	444	8%
Nebraska	1,582	48%	-	0%	24%	4.7%	3.8%	214	6%
Nevada	481	33%	540	39%	36%	2.9%	3.4%	158	5%
New Hampshire	268	15%	-	0%	8%	5.8%	4.8%	172	4%
New Jersey	3,844	34%	-	0%	17%	4.5%	3.4%	418	12%
New Mexico	3,991	178%	-	0%	89%	4.8%	5.8%	170	3%
New York	4,130	9%	-	0%	5%	4.8%	4.0%	655	16%
North Carolina	1355	12%	-	0%	6%	5.7%	5.4%	297	6%
North Dakota	DNF	DNF	-	0%	0%	5.8%	3.8%	436	11%
Ohio	DNF	DNF	44,666	291%	291%	6.2%	5.3%	340	6%
Oklahoma	3,314	76%	3,315	64%	70%	5.9%	6.6%	265	4%
Oregon	3,616	63%	3,528	36%	49%	5.3%	5.5%	300	5%
Pennsylvania	2,023	9%	20,460	78%	43%	6.1%	5.0%	420	8%
Rhode Island	0	0%	-	0%	0%	6.2%	5.0%	284	6%
South Carolina	1,923	40%	1,086	22%	31%	5.0%	5.6%	407	7%
South Dakota	3	0%	23	1%	0%	4.7%	4.0%	388	10%
Tennessee	1,170	22%	2,316	33%	27%	5.5%	6.8%	150	2%
Texas	DNF	DNF	50,515	333%	333%	5.3%	4.5%	119	3%
Utah	159	5%	1,654	41%	23%	4.5%	4.1%	191	5%
Vermont	0	0%	-	0%	0%	7.3%	5.5%	461	8%
Virginia	DNF	DNF	9,334	129%	129%	5.2%	4.0%	220	5%
Washington	DNF	DNF	365	4%	4%	5.3%	5.6%	327	6%
West Virginia	376	19%	303	8%	13%	6.4%	8.3%	249	3%
Wisconsin	DNF	DNF	3,948	30%	30%	5.8%	4.4%	373	9%
Wyoming	21	2%	113	5%	3%	5.9%	5.2%	417	8%
United States	65,920	20%	224,147	46%	33%	5.1%	4.8%	304	6%
United States - Est.	88,349	20%							

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

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Serving at a Reasonable Cost											
State	ICF-MR			HCBS			Other I/DD Community Spending			Overall Spending	
	Total Expenditures-2007	Residents	Cost per Resident	Total Expenditures-2007	Residents	Cost per Resident	Total Community - 2006	Total Non-HCBS Community Expenditures (2006 total community-2006 HCBS)	% of total ID/DD Spending	ID/DD Spending per 1k personal income	ID/DD Spending per capita
Alabama	\$ 31,522,229	240	\$ 131,617	\$ 253,259,493	5,197	\$ 48,732	\$ 267,716,930	\$ 18,621,983	6%	\$ 2.13	\$ 67
Alaska	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ 70,954,834	1010	\$ 70,287	\$ 95,262,003	\$ 28,379,700	29%	\$ 3.79	\$ 152
Arizona	\$ 20,278,138	188	\$ 108,150	\$ 556,449,700	18,456	\$ 30,151	\$ 611,738,095	\$ 134,974,195	19%	\$ 3.36	\$ 113
Arkansas	\$ 146,961,679	1,596	\$ 92,110	\$ 91,379,808	3,349	\$ 27,286	\$ 276,787,397	\$ 193,656,620	45%	\$ 5.23	\$ 156
California	\$ 777,520,467	9,731	\$ 79,901	\$ 1,532,880,000	71,403	\$ 21,468	\$ 4,090,348,336	\$ 2,752,166,336	54%	\$ 3.48	\$ 140
Colorado	\$ 24,415,890	130	\$ 187,815	\$ 268,080,321	6,999	\$ 38,303	\$ 412,706,622	\$ 159,613,942	35%	\$ 2.37	\$ 94
Connecticut	\$ 240,164,975	1,174	\$ 204,657	\$ 454,124,513	7,462	\$ 60,858	\$ 1,040,106,925	\$ 619,642,504	47%	\$ 7.66	\$ 380
Delaware	\$ 26,647,205	148	\$ 180,659	\$ 75,089,815	766	\$ 98,028	\$ 117,237,222	\$ 48,323,645	32%	\$ 4.47	\$ 175
Dist. of Columbia	\$ 85,050,758	659	\$ 129,158	\$ 19,678,020	990	\$ 19,877	\$ 199,270,454	\$ 181,737,921	63%	\$ 6.14	\$ 498
Florida	\$ 328,230,163	3,237	\$ 101,415	\$ 908,572,039	31,375	\$ 28,959	\$ 1,166,409,741	\$ 405,018,018	25%	\$ 2.19	\$ 91
Georgia	\$ 96,730,926	1,060	\$ 91,299	\$ 263,542,265	8,906	\$ 29,593	\$ 398,712,442	\$ 144,127,891	29%	\$ 1.96	\$ 54
Hawaii	\$ 8,683,468	79	\$ 110,617	\$ 97,000,000	2,422	\$ 40,050	\$ 133,115,676	\$ 48,115,676	31%	\$ 2.93	\$ 124
Idaho	\$ 62,397,997	543	\$ 115,019	\$ 60,937,200	1,914	\$ 31,838	\$ 204,236,401	\$ 151,869,359	55%	\$ 5.40	\$ 185
Illinois	\$ 705,351,006	9,308	\$ 75,783	\$ 416,200,000	12,605	\$ 33,020	\$ 972,605,586	\$ 571,181,456	34%	\$ 3.17	\$ 134
Indiana	\$ 315,284,710	4,110	\$ 76,721	\$ 402,596,549	9,704	\$ 41,490	\$ 778,788,798	\$ 385,252,718	35%	\$ 4.41	\$ 175
Iowa	\$ 276,941,750	2,221	\$ 124,720	\$ 275,727,517	12,287	\$ 22,441	\$ 438,579,354	\$ 182,597,950	25%	\$ 6.84	\$ 250
Kansas	\$ 64,298,461	612	\$ 105,149	\$ 247,333,699	7,032	\$ 35,173	\$ 361,951,950	\$ 132,328,712	30%	\$ 4.43	\$ 164
Kentucky	\$ 150,345,369	647	\$ 232,553	\$ 163,060,166	2,901	\$ 56,218	\$ 208,170,944	\$ 35,548,307	10%	\$ 2.80	\$ 84
Louisiana	\$ 344,197,991	5,462	\$ 63,023	\$ 258,219,940	6,200	\$ 41,652	\$ 472,558,648	\$ 228,227,046	27%	\$ 6.61	\$ 198
Maine	\$ 75,512,062	217	\$ 348,786	\$ 230,661,475	2,724	\$ 84,693	\$ 325,504,979	\$ 104,387,141	25%	\$ 8.00	\$ 313
Maine	\$ 60,133,324	351	\$ 171,564	\$ 495,385,519	10,133	\$ 48,891	\$ 629,823,463	\$ 180,187,051	24%	\$ 2.93	\$ 132
Massachusetts	\$ 206,594,017	982	\$ 210,381	\$ 703,360,749	11,711	\$ 60,060	\$ 1,160,808,876	\$ 489,721,617	35%	\$ 4.78	\$ 221
Michigan	\$ 44,729,344	139	\$ 321,794	\$ 316,274,000	7,999	\$ 39,542	\$ 1,126,803,882	\$ 781,185,032	68%	\$ 3.53	\$ 115
Minnesota	\$ 175,692,901	2,516	\$ 69,830	\$ 889,902,016	14,442	\$ 61,619	\$ 1,308,592,108	\$ 659,499,082	38%	\$ 6.91	\$ 334
Mississippi	\$ 255,284,250	2,616	\$ 97,604	\$ 39,460,620	1,908	\$ 20,682	\$ 120,778,384	\$ 85,319,563	22%	\$ 4.31	\$ 132
Missouri	\$ 110,186,884	1,037	\$ 106,255	\$ 379,435,294	8,290	\$ 45,773	\$ 525,709,812	\$ 215,142,724	31%	\$ 3.67	\$ 122
Montana	\$ 10,521,257	63	\$ 167,004	\$ 68,411,681	2,150	\$ 31,819	\$ 98,938,285	\$ 35,951,550	31%	\$ 4.01	\$ 123
Nebraska	\$ 66,940,338	592	\$ 113,075	\$ 140,171,512	3,271	\$ 42,853	\$ 188,013,079	\$ 61,087,283	23%	\$ 4.29	\$ 153
Nevada	\$ 21,390,455	124	\$ 172,504	\$ 61,584,554	1,373	\$ 44,870	\$ 106,449,850	\$ 54,970,552	40%	\$ 1.34	\$ 54
New Hampshire	\$ 2,521,518	25	\$ 100,861	\$ 143,208,714	3,272	\$ 43,768	\$ 185,205,628	\$ 53,435,496	27%	\$ 3.72	\$ 152
New Jersey	\$ 628,420,862	2,992	\$ 210,069	\$ 496,612,000	9,767	\$ 50,846	\$ 908,822,206	\$ 470,012,206	29%	\$ 3.85	\$ 186
New Mexico	\$ 21,245,967	182	\$ 117,058	\$ 247,597,401	3,698	\$ 66,954	\$ 318,088,292	\$ 74,389,457	22%	\$ 5.67	\$ 177
New York	\$ 2,715,657,045	8,060	\$ 336,951	\$ 3,449,069,061	55,326	\$ 62,341	\$ 5,647,227,656	\$ 2,459,350,904	29%	\$ 7.93	\$ 453
North Carolina	\$ 469,289,209	4,108	\$ 114,252	\$ 377,746,642	8,570	\$ 44,078	\$ 879,328,436	\$ 609,861,502	42%	\$ 4.36	\$ 162
North Dakota	\$ 64,042,332	593	\$ 108,088	\$ 71,823,487	3,416	\$ 21,026	\$ 126,555,829	\$ 61,925,698	31%	\$ 7.30	\$ 323
Ohio	\$ 695,440,486	6,662	\$ 104,397	\$ 660,978,417	15,366	\$ 43,016	\$ 1,908,330,121	\$ 1,307,626,250	49%	\$ 6.22	\$ 236
Oklahoma	\$ 127,234,669	1,609	\$ 79,077	\$ 253,400,544	5,176	\$ 48,962	\$ 347,960,715	\$ 119,019,862	24%	\$ 4.03	\$ 143
Oregon	\$ 12,271,884	41	\$ 299,314	\$ 385,761,698	9,852	\$ 39,158	\$ 532,997,917	\$ 167,578,406	30%	\$ 4.65	\$ 152
Pennsylvania	\$ 557,623,598	3,788	\$ 147,208	\$ 1,199,738,817	26,101	\$ 45,966	\$ 1,981,698,385	\$ 878,527,134	33%	\$ 5.51	\$ 214
Rhode Island	\$ 7,835,388	41	\$ 193,466	\$ 245,521,023	3,100	\$ 79,213	\$ 275,358,295	\$ 44,543,957	15%	\$ 7.15	\$ 285
South Carolina	\$ 157,179,948	1,613	\$ 97,476	\$ 185,700,000	5,041	\$ 36,842	\$ 369,031,118	\$ 199,031,118	37%	\$ 3.81	\$ 126
South Dakota	\$ 20,148,861	160	\$ 125,930	\$ 81,944,579	2,566	\$ 31,941	\$ 103,274,098	\$ 26,659,683	21%	\$ 5.00	\$ 166
Tennessee	\$ 233,574,841	1,255	\$ 186,115	\$ 525,963,523	7,103	\$ 74,048	\$ 621,831,279	\$ 159,928,405	17%	\$ 4.35	\$ 153
Texas	\$ 949,328,686	11,532	\$ 82,325	\$ 566,475,093	15,150	\$ 37,391	\$ 1,030,757,221	\$ 559,206,604	27%	\$ 2.02	\$ 89
Utah	\$ 58,133,589	794	\$ 73,216	\$ 113,867,000	3,995	\$ 28,506	\$ 158,616,950	\$ 54,183,560	24%	\$ 2.99	\$ 87
Vermont	\$ 978,638	6	\$ 163,106	\$ 109,071,348	2,151	\$ 50,707	\$ 120,115,919	\$ 17,870,416	14%	\$ 5.72	\$ 208
Virginia	\$ 250,653,294	1,713	\$ 146,324	\$ 394,326,044	7,257	\$ 54,337	\$ 530,076,174	\$ 196,089,459	23%	\$ 2.58	\$ 112
Washington	\$ 114,313,706	773	\$ 147,883	\$ 315,623,788	9,396	\$ 33,591	\$ 614,982,233	\$ 315,580,011	42%	\$ 3.33	\$ 117
West Virginia	\$ 57,575,454	477	\$ 120,703	\$ 203,371,121	3,794	\$ 53,603	\$ 234,281,003	\$ 66,938,619	20%	\$ 4.86	\$ 182
Wisconsin	\$ 150,301,869	1,203	\$ 124,991	\$ 439,299,106	13,221	\$ 33,227	\$ 765,173,254	\$ 293,841,157	33%	\$ 5.12	\$ 162
Wyoming	\$ 20,006,774	91	\$ 219,855	\$ 87,040,867	2,056	\$ 42,345	\$ 95,083,173	\$ 15,858,077	13%	\$ 5.81	\$ 239
United States	\$ 12,045,786,632	97,486	\$ 123,565	\$ 20,293,873,572	490,343	\$ 41,387	\$ 35,592,522,143	\$ 17,220,293,554	35%	\$ 4.12	\$ 166
United States - Est.											

Source

Research and Training Center on Community Living

Coleman Institute

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2007

T. 3, P. 8  
2006

T. 17, P. 58  
2006

Calculated

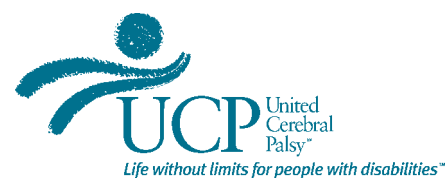
## Report Data Sources

### 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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[www.statehealthfacts.org](http://www.statehealthfacts.org)  
[www.Census.gov](http://www.Census.gov)  
[www.QualityMall.org](http://www.QualityMall.org)



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