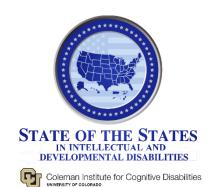
Status and Trends in Indicators of Community Inclusion: Data Projects of National Significance

Amie Lulinski, University of Colorado
Heidi Eschenbacher, University of Minnesota
John Butterworth, University of Massachusetts - Boston



Boulder | Colorado Springs | Censer | Anschelz Medical Compu





Data Projects of National Significance

Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (DD Act)



Status and Trends in Financing Supports and Services for People with IDD

National Home & Community Based Services Conference August 28, 2018 Baltimore, MD

> Amie Lulinski, PhD, FAAIDD David Braddock, PhD Emily Shea Tanis, PhD, FAAIDD Richard Hemp, MA





"Don't tell me what you value, show me your budget, and I'll tell you what you value."

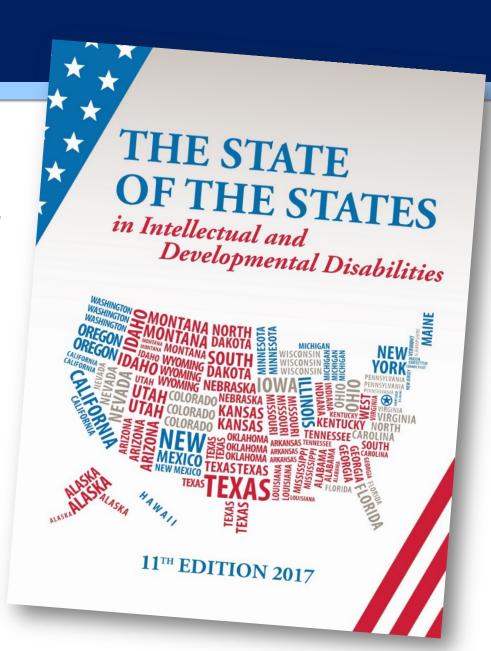
~Joe Biden, 47th Vice President of the United States

11th Edition

Financial and Programmatic Trends Through FY 2015

Published by

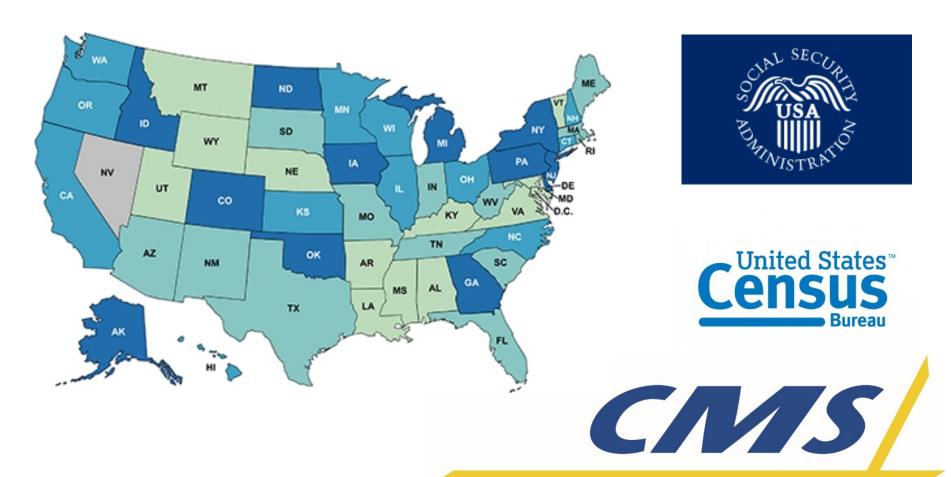




Follow the money



Data sources



CENTERS for MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES

What data do we collect?

I. INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES FINANCIAL DATA

(16 or more persons)

A. PUBLIC 16+ INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES FUNDS

- 1. State Funds
 - a. ICF/ID Medicaid Match
 - b. General Funds (not including state ICF/ID match)
 - c. Other State Funds (not including state ICF/ID match)
 - d. Local Funds in Excess of Match
- 2. Federal Funds
 - a. Federal ICF/ID
 - b. Title XX/Social Services Block Grant
 - c. Other Federal Funds

B. PRIVATE 16+ INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES FUNDS

- 1. State Funds
 - a. ICF/ID Medicaid Match
 - b. General Funds (not including state ICF/ID match)
 - c. Other State Funds (not including state ICF/ID match)
 - d. Local Funds in Excess of Match
- 2. Federal Funds
 - a. Federal ICF/ID
 - b. Other Federal Funds



What data do we collect? (continued)

II. COMMUNITY SERVICES FINANCIAL DATA

(15 or fewer persons)

A. COMMUNITY SERVICES FUNDS FOR 15 OR FEWER PERSONS

- 1. State Funds
 - a. ICF/ID Medicaid Match
 - b. General Funds (not including state ICF/ID match)
 - c. Other State Funds (not including state ICF/ID match)
 - d. Local/County Funds in Excess of Match
 - e. SSI State Supplement Funds
- 2. Federal Funds
 - a. Public ICF/ID (<16)
 - b. Private ICF/ID (<16)
 - c. HCBS Waiver
 - d. Other Medicaid Services
 - 1. Rehabilitation Services
 - 2. Clinic Services
 - 3. Targeted Case Management
 - 4. Personal Care Services
 - 5. Other Medicaid Services
 - e. Title XX/Social Services Block Grant
 - f. Other Federal Funds
 - g. SSI and Adults Disabled in Childhood (ADC) benefits HCBS Waiver participants

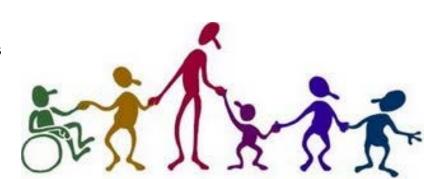




What data do we collect? (continued)

- I. COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL SETTINGS (1-6 PERSONS)
 - A. Public ICFs/ID
 - B. Private ICFs/ID
 - C. Supported Living
 - D. Personal Assistance
 - E. Other residential settings(Group homes, apartments, foster, host homes)
- II. COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL SETTINGS (7-15 PERSONS)
 - A. Public ICFs/ID
 - B. Private ICFs/ID
 - C. Other residential settings for 7-15 persons
- III. DAY/WORK PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS
 - A. Sheltered employment/work activity
 - B. Day habilitation ("day training")
 - C. Supported/competitive employment
- IV. HCBS WAIVER PARTICIPANTS
- V. PUBLIC & PRIVATE INSTITUTIONAL SETTINGS (16+ PERSONS)
 - A. State-operated institutions
 - B. Private ICFs/ID
 - C. Other private residential facilities
 - D. Nursing faciltiy residents with I/DD



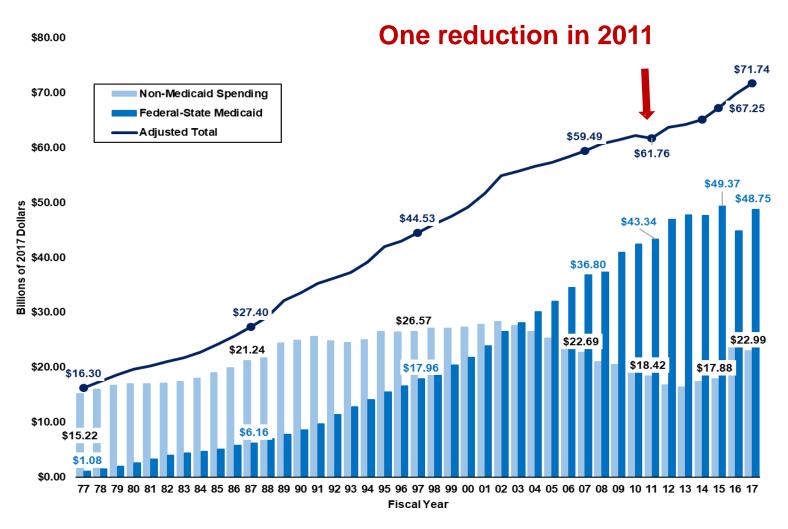


Data Note

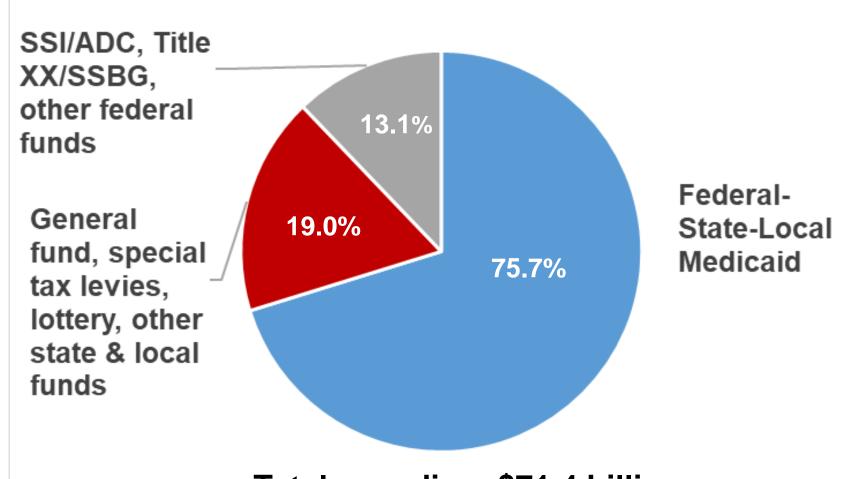
- Preliminary FY 2016-17 data
 - Subject to additional analysis



Sustained growth of IDD services spending: FYs 1977 – 2017

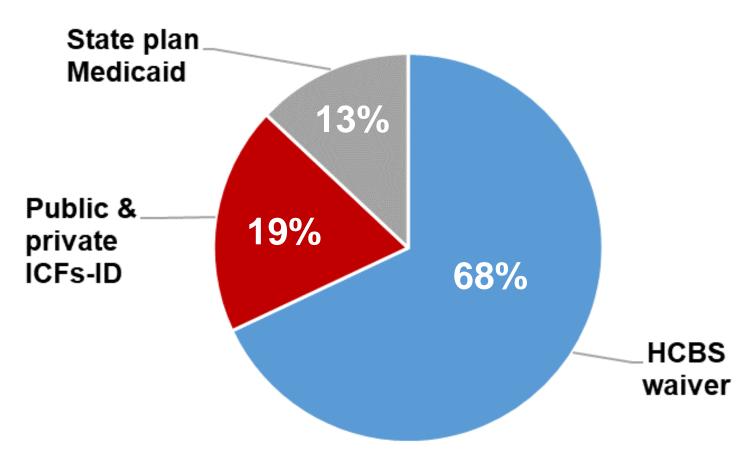


Federal, State, and Local Medicaid Spending in FY 2017



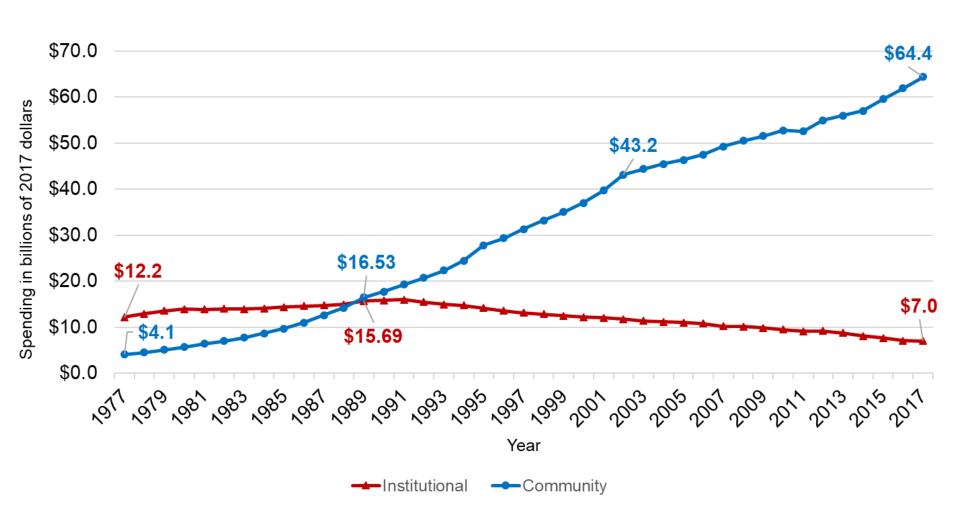
Total spending: \$71.4 billion

Medicaid Spending FY2017



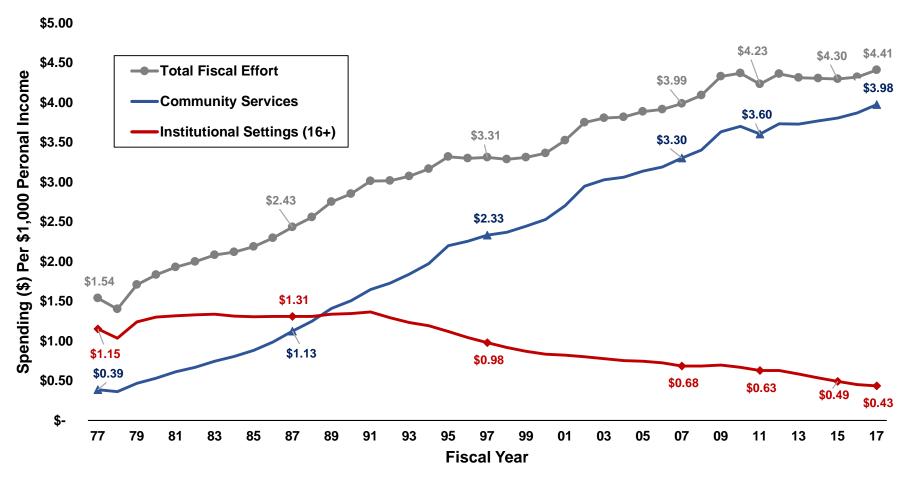
Total federal-state Medicaid: \$48.5 billion

Institutional and community spending

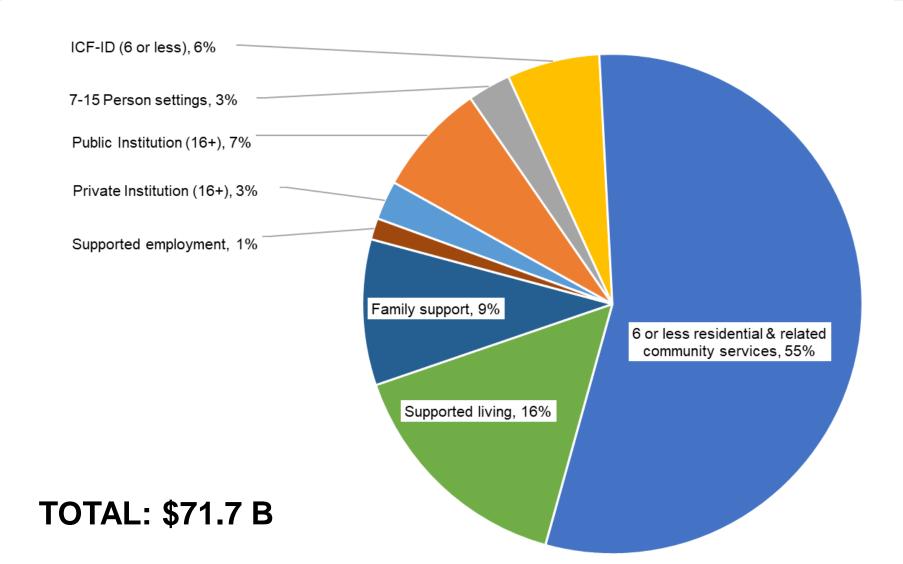


Fiscal effort

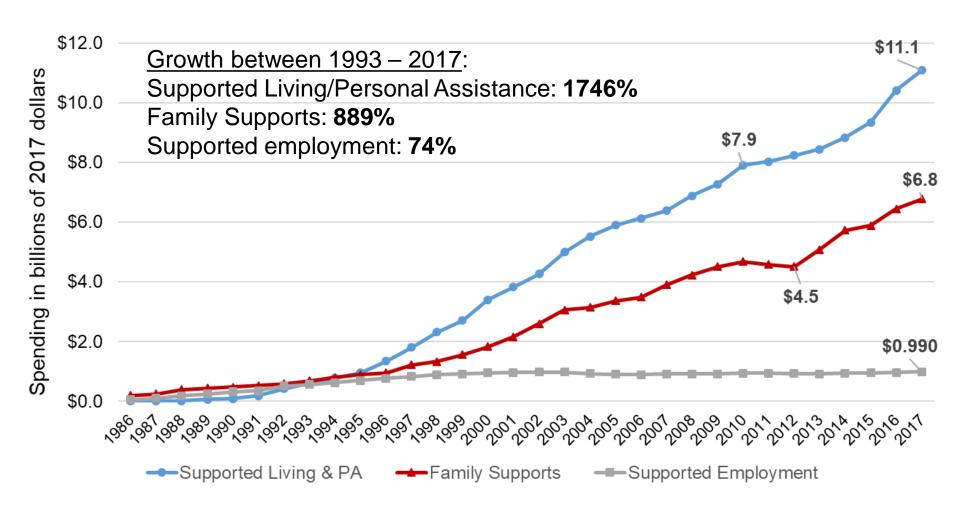
Fiscal effort for IDD services in the US: FYs 1977-2017



Total IDD spending by category in US (FY 2017)

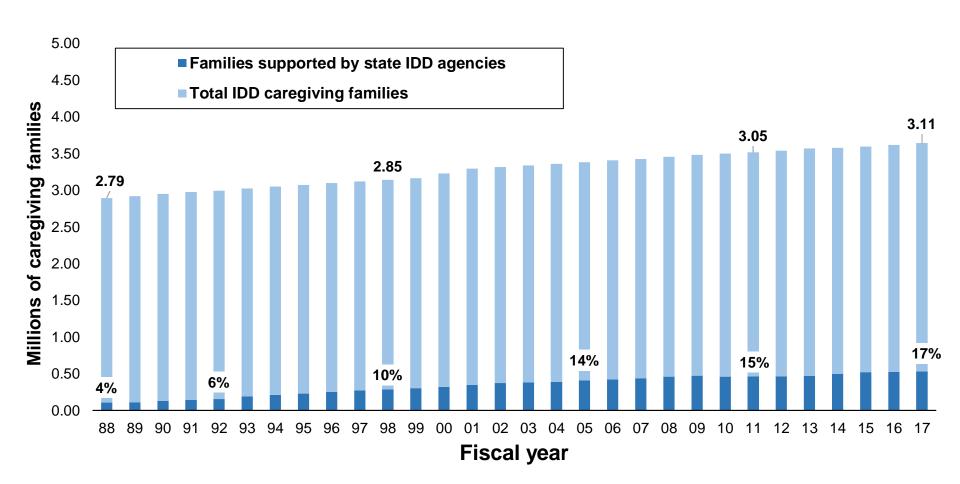


Individual & family support and supported employment spending

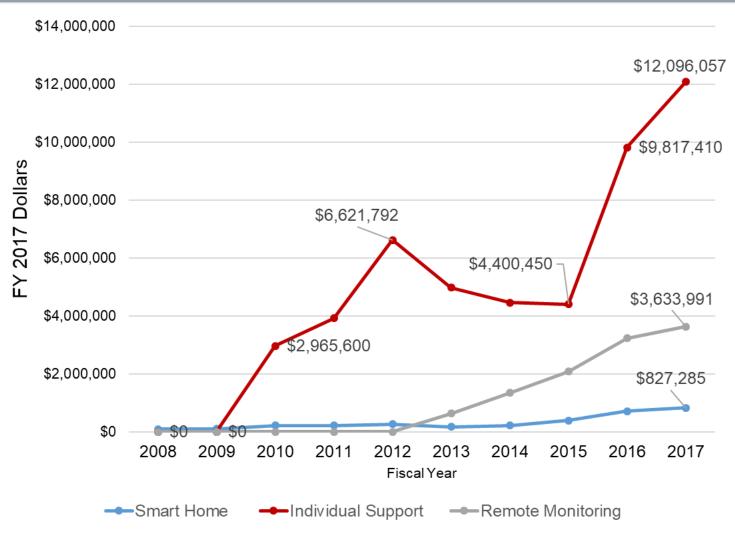


Caregiving families

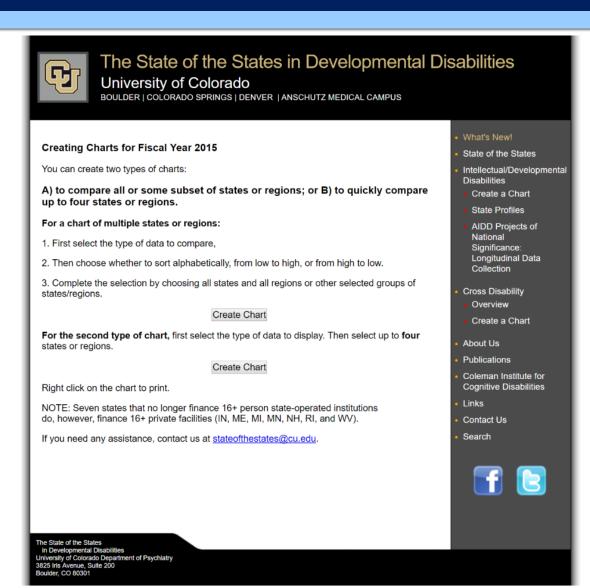
IDD caregiving families and families supported by state IDD agencies: FY 1988-2017



State IDD Agency Technology Spending

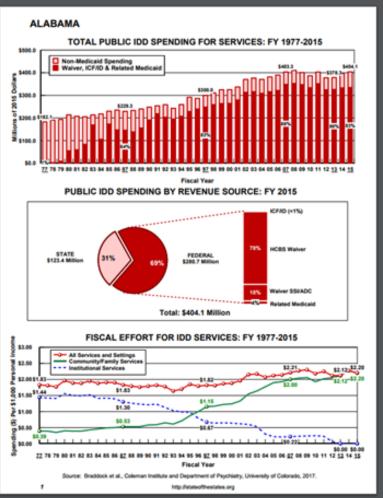


Personalize a Chart for your State or Region http://www.StateoftheStates.org/



State profile www.stateofthestates.org

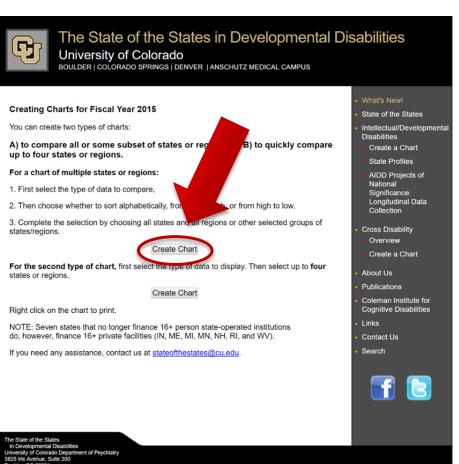




Create-a-chart

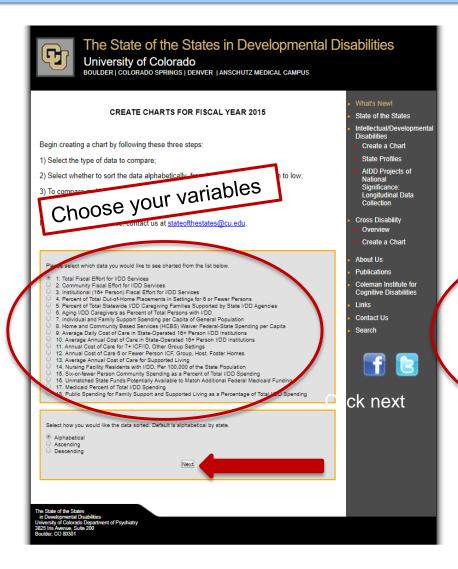
www.StateoftheStates.org

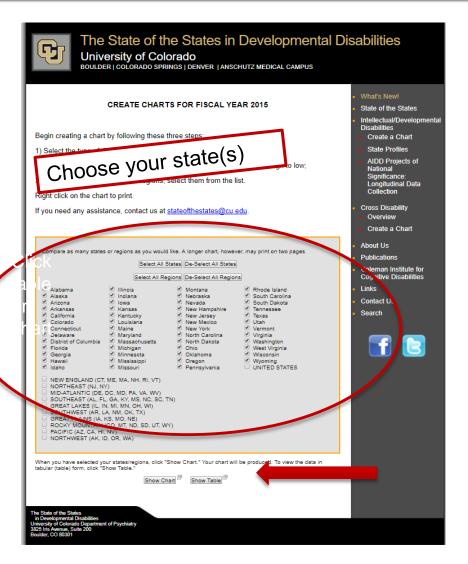




Create-a-chart (state or region)

www.stateofthestates.org





Create-a-chart, continued



Print to PDF & paste into documents and presentations (don't forget to cite!)

[Close Window]

To print, click here.

1. Total Fiscal Effort for I/DD Services: 2015

State/Region \$s per \$1,000 of personal income

Maryland \$3.35

Total community and institutional spending for I/DD services, per \$1,000 of personal income.

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THANK YOU!

To learn more about the Coleman Institute visit www.ColemanInstitute.org



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Financial support was obtained from the U.S. Administration on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities and the Coleman Institute for Cognitive Disabilities, University of Colorado.

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Community Inclusion and the Residential Information Systems Project (RISP)

risp.umn.edu risp@umn.edu

HCBS Conference 2018 Heidi Eschenbacher hje@umn.edu

Larson, S.A., Eschenbacher, H.J., Anderson, L.L., Taylor, B., Pettingell, S., Hewitt, A., Sowers, M., & Bourne, M.L. (2018). In-Home and Residential Long-Term Supports and Services for Persons with Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities: Status and Trends through 2016 . Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Research and Training Center on Community Living, Institute on Community Integration. Retrieved from: https://risp.umn.edu

Preparation of this presentation was supported, in part, by cooperative agreements (90DN0297, 90DN0291, and 90RT5019-01-00) from the US Health and Human Services, Administration on Community Living. Grantees undertaking projects under government sponsorship are encouraged to express freely their findings and conclusions. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore necessarily represent official AIDD policy.



Why is the RISP data important?

- Track status and trends in LTSS for people with IDD (e.g., deinstitutionalization)
 - Nationally
 - State-by-state
- Used by federal and state policy makers, advocates and other stakeholders to:
 - Review national and state progress toward LTSS goals
 - Compare a state's performance to the nation or other states
 - Prepare reports
 - Advocate for systems change
- Enhances ongoing programs of research:
 - Provides state level data to help explain variability in outcomes
 - Provides a local context for proposed changes



System Information

How many people are there with IDD? What supports to people with IDD access?

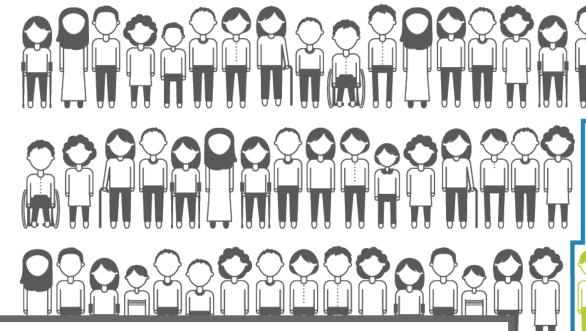




7.37 million people in the United States had Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities (IDD) in 2016

People with IDD in the US in 2016

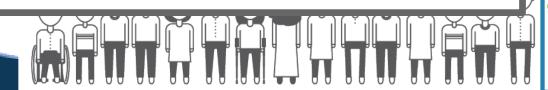
2% of the U.S. population



20% 1.49 million people with IDD were known to or served by state IDD agencies

1.23 million people with IDD received long-term supports or services through state IDD agencies







How RISP calculated Prevalence in FY2016

5,147,596 People Age 0-17

6.99% of the U.S.

1,970,933 People Age 18+

0.79% of the U.S.

Children's' prevalence estimates(NHIS)

1994/5: 3.84% age 0-5 1994/5: 3.17% age 6-17 (Larson et al, 2001)

2014: 5.76% age 3-17 2015: 6.04% age 3-17 2016: 6.99% age 3-17 (Zablotsky et al, 2017) 255,873
People in
Congregate
Settings of 4 or
More People

RISP data FY 2016 from State

Long-Term Supports and Services (LTSS)

Long-Term Supports and Services (LTSS) assist people experiencing ongoing difficulties as a result of aging, chronic illness, or disability to perform activities of daily living (such as eating, bathing, and dressing), instrumental activities of daily living (such as cooking, housekeeping, and managing money or medications), and to participate in employment, educational, recreation, and community activities of their choice.

LTSS include, but are not limited to,

- residential supports,
- in-home supports,
- personal care assistance,
- family supports,
- day or employment supports,
- case management,
- behavioral supports,
- support for participant direction,

- therapeutic services,
- non-medical transportation,
- equipment,
- technology and modifications,
- home delivered meals,
- community transition services,
- family and caregiver training,
- respite, and
- financial management services.

Case management alone is not LTSS, but with one service it is LTSS.

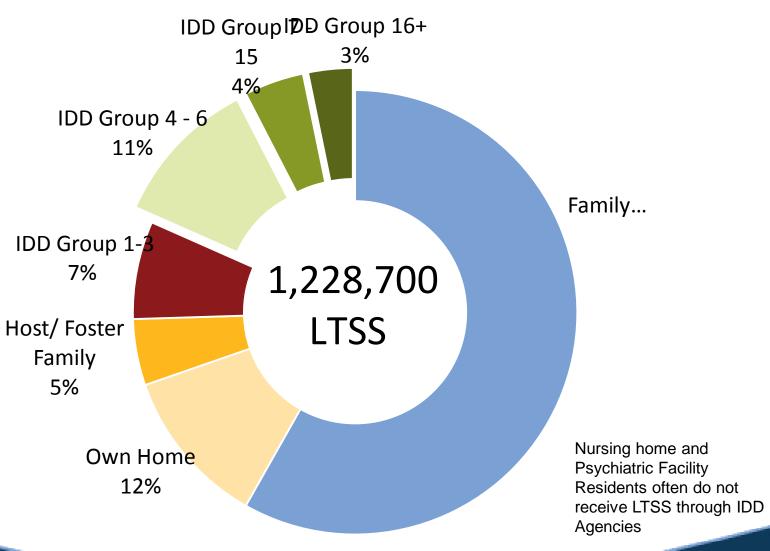


FY 2016 Highlights



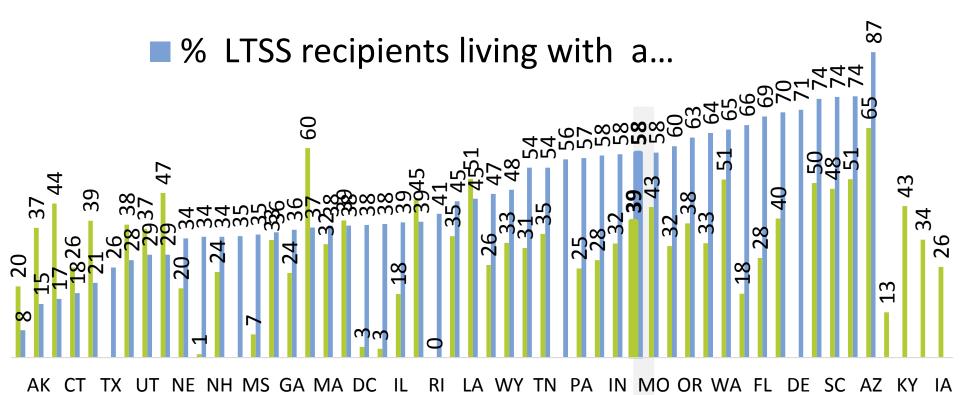


Where did LTSS Recipients with IDD live?



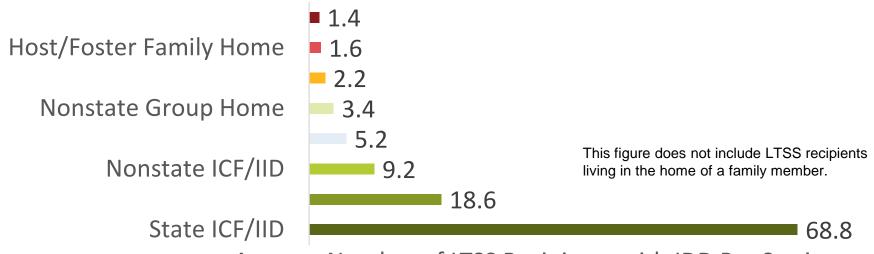


Percent of LTSS Recipients with IDD Living with a Family Member Compared to the Proportion of People Served by the State IDD Agencies Age 21 and Under by State on June 30, 2016



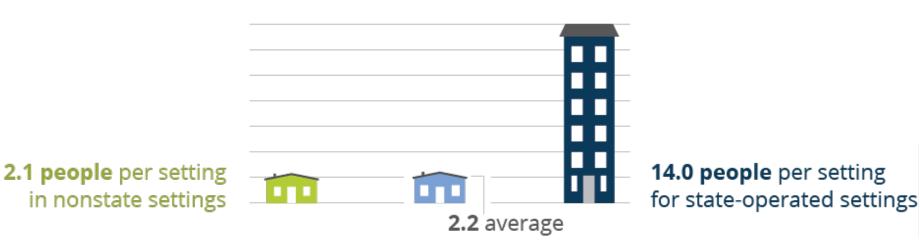


Average Number of LTSS Recipients with IDD Per Setting as of June 30, 2016

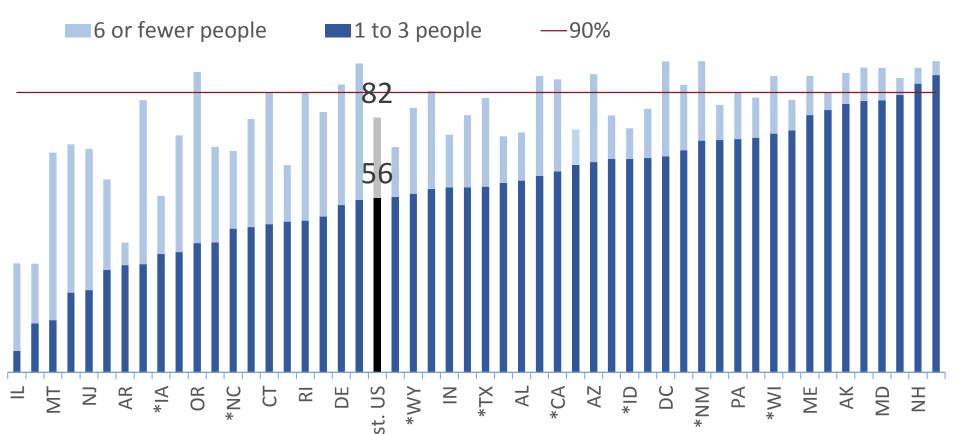


Average Number of LTSS Recipients with IDD Per Setting

An average of 2.2 people lived in each non-family IDD setting



Percent of LTSS Recipients who lived with 3 or fewer and 6 or fewer people with IDD on June 30, 2016



* Imputed values for 1-3 and 4-6 proportions based on national estimates.

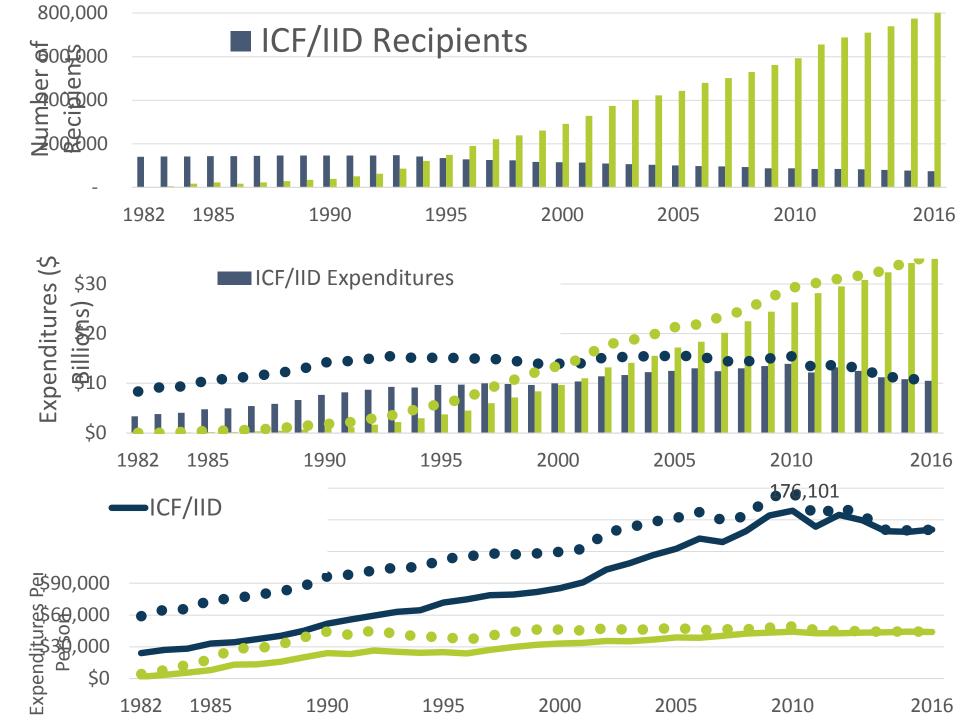
Percentages among people who receive LTSS who do not live with family members.



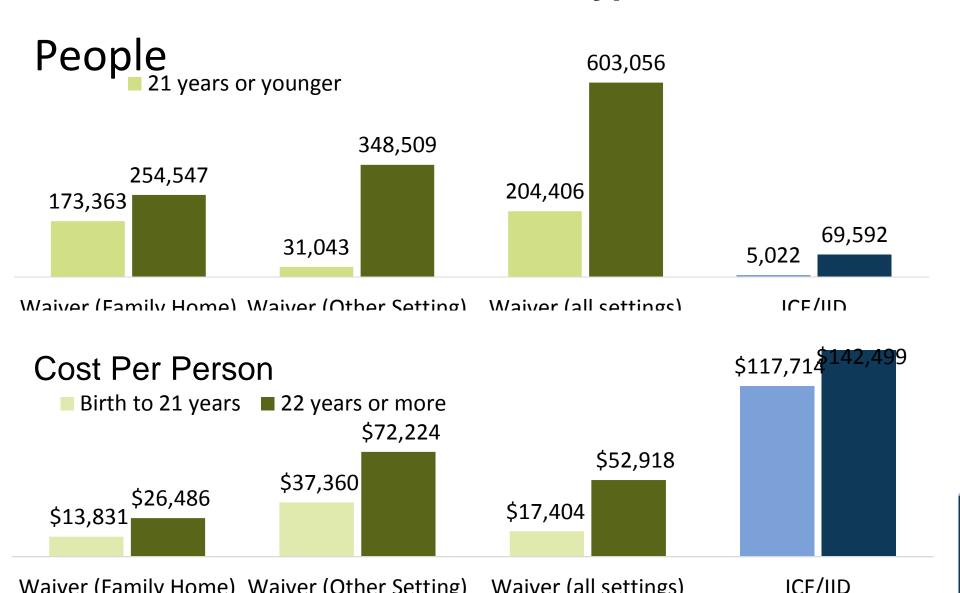
Medicaid





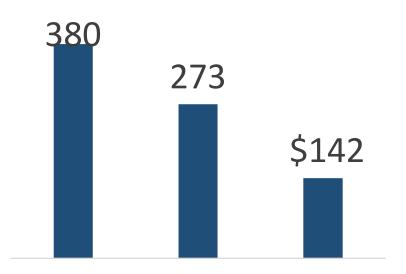


Number of Individuals by Medicaid Funding Authority and Residence Type



Per Capita Investment in People with IDD FY 2016

People with IDD Receiving Funded Supports and Services



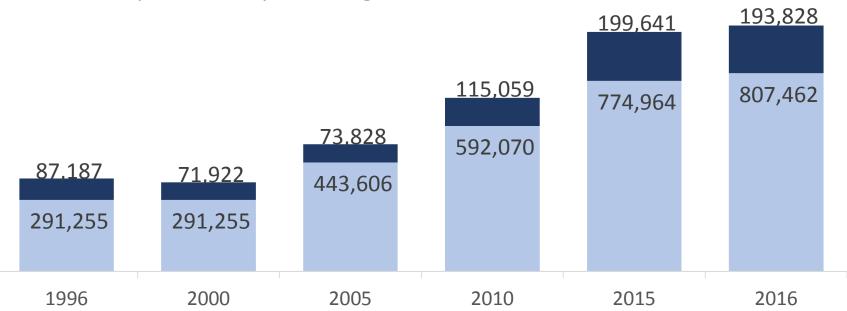
Medicaid Funding provided to people with IDD provided per state resident

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People With IDD Waiting for Services in the United States...

■ Waiver Recipients ■ People Waiting



% is the amount of growth needed to serve those waiting.

From 2010 on, people waiting may include people waiting for residential services in addition to the Medicaid Waiver. In 2015-16 people waiting were those waiting in the family home for Waiver Services.



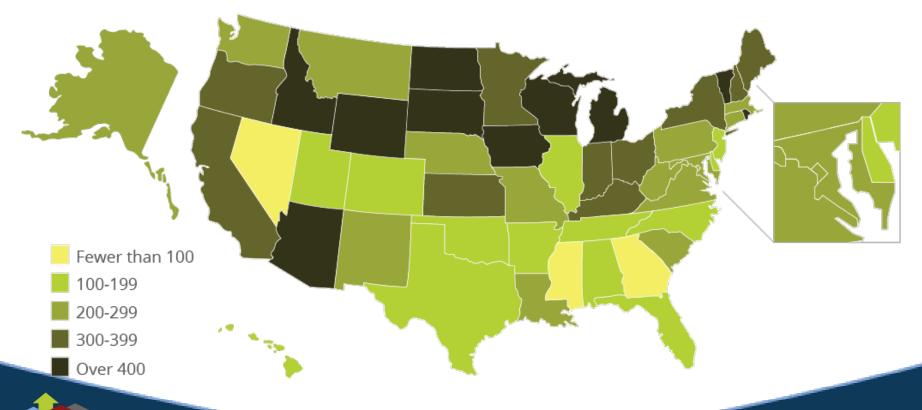
Medicaid Waiver





Number of People Receiving Waiver-Funded Supports per 100,000 of the Population

250 people with IDD per 100,000 of the population received Medicaid Waiver-funded supports



Age and Spending for Waiver Recipients Settings in 2016

Of the 807,462 Medicaid Waiver recipients with IDD:

25% were 21 years or younger

75% were 22 years or older

\$35.5 billion expended to provide Medicaid Waiver funded supports to 807,462 people with IDD (\$43,928 per person)

Annual per person Medicaid Waiver expenditures

21 years and younger

\$17,404



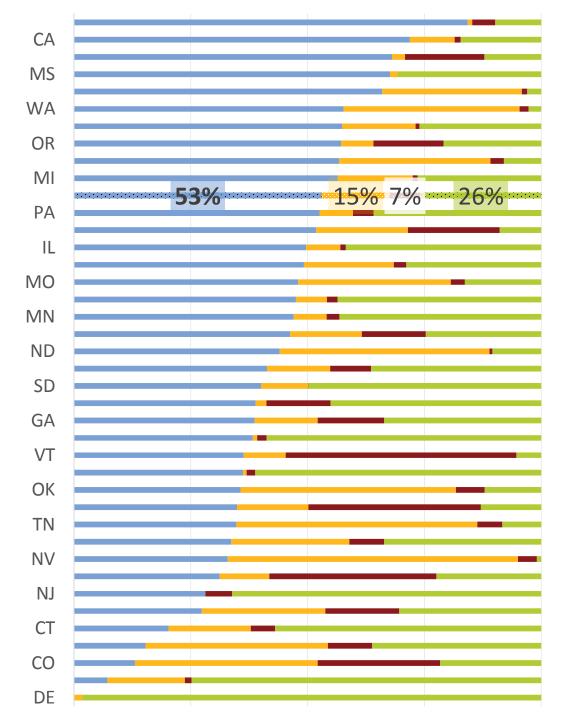
22 years and older

\$52,918



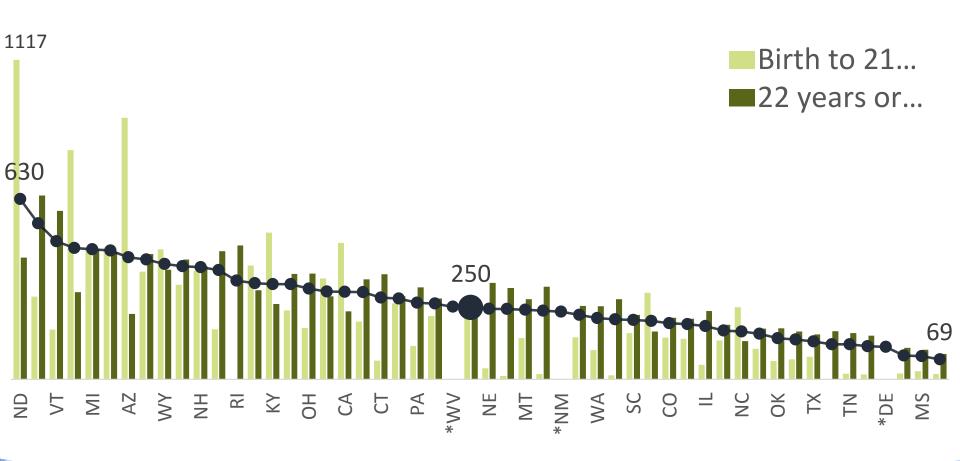
Percent of Medicaid
Waiver Recipients
with IDD in Family
Home, Own Home,
Host or Foster Family
Home, or Group
Settings by State June
30, 2016





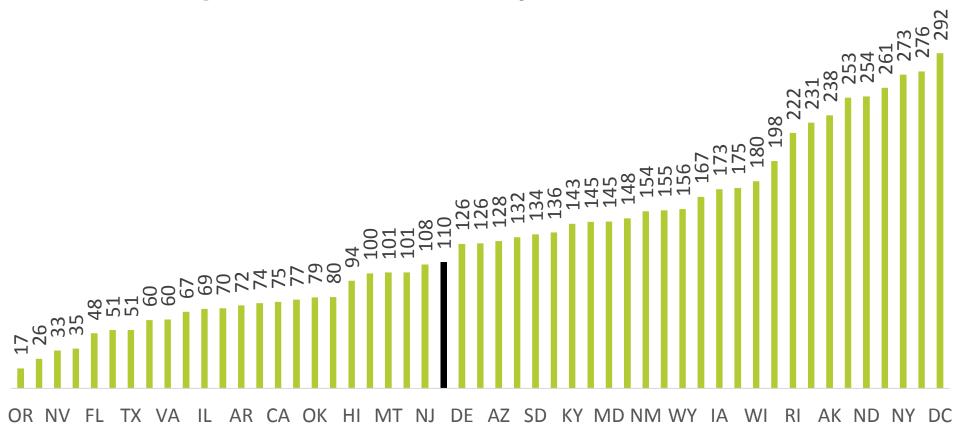


Medicaid Waiver Recipients with IDD per 100,000 of the Population by Age and State on June 30, 2016





Annual Medicaid Waiver Expenditures for People with IDD per State Resident by State FY 2016





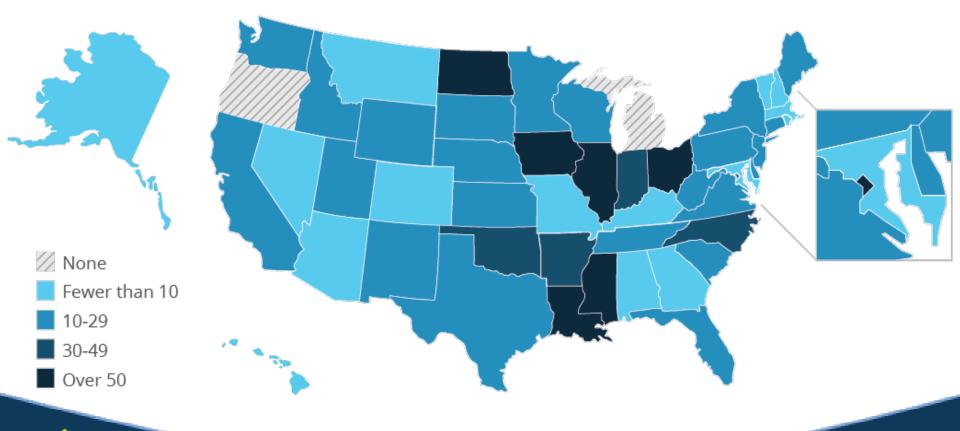
ICF/IID





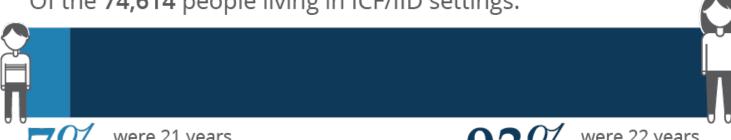
Number of People in ICF/IID Settings per 100,000 of the Population

23.2 people with IDD per 100,000 of the population lived in an ICF/IID



Age and Spending for People Living in **ICF/IID Settings in 2016**

Of the **74,614** people living in ICF/IID settings:



were 21 years

93% were 22 years or older

\$10.8 billion expended to provide Medicaid ICF/IID services to 74,614 people with IDD (140,831 per person)

Annual per person ICF/IID expenditures

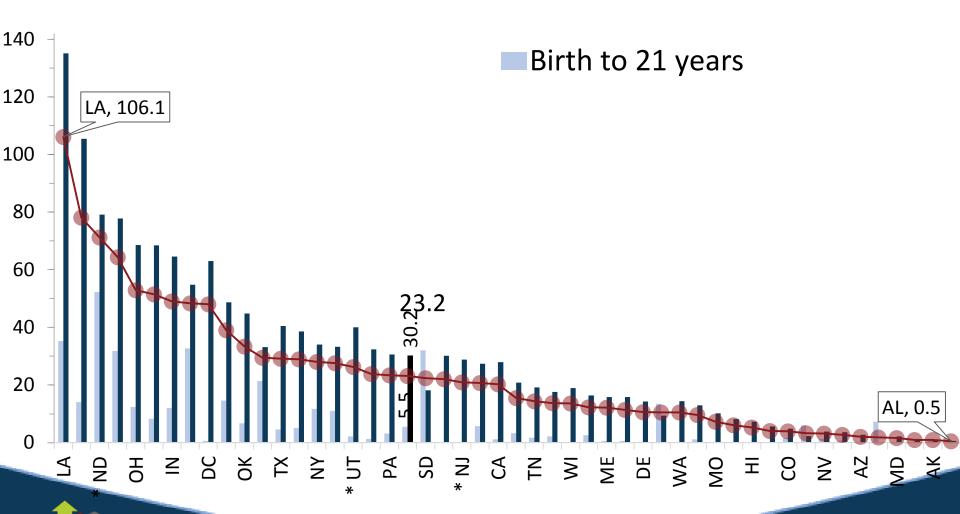
21 years and younger **\$117,714**



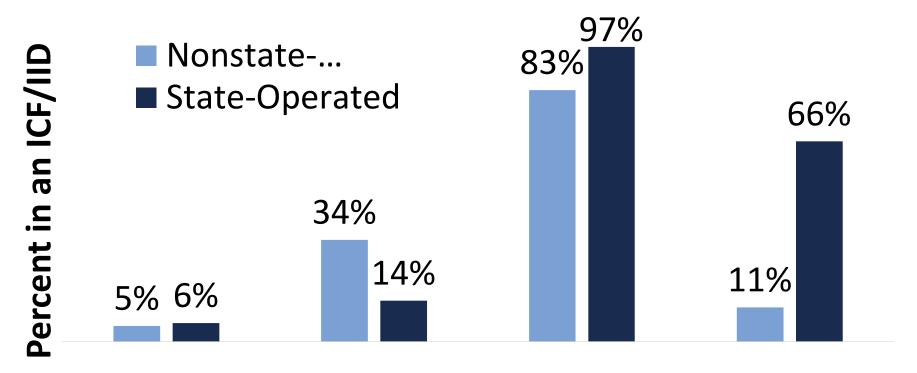
22 years and older



People Living in an ICF/IID per 100,000 of the Population by State and Age on June 30, 2016



Proportion of LTSS Recipients in an ICF/IID Certified Facility by Type of Operation and Setting Size on June 30, 2016



1-6 People Facility Size

7-15 People

16+ People ICF/IIDs make up the majority of 16+ facilities among LTSS recipients.
Excludes LTSS recipients with IDD living with a family member. All sizes Most people in state-operated facilities are in ICF/IIDs.



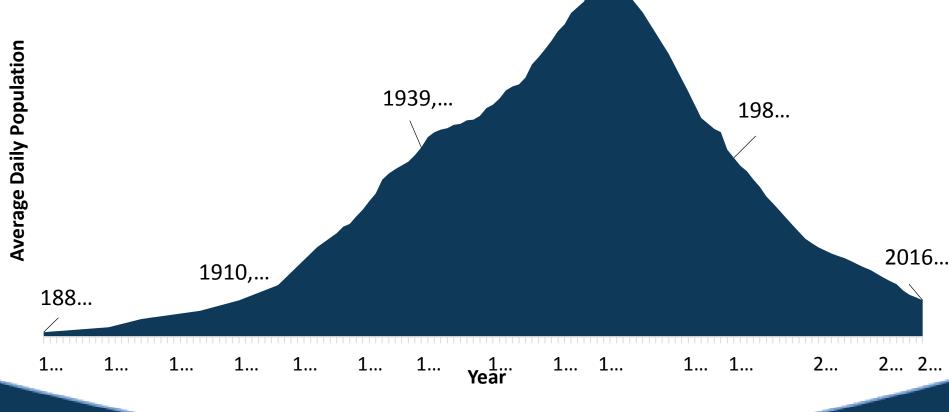
Historical Trends



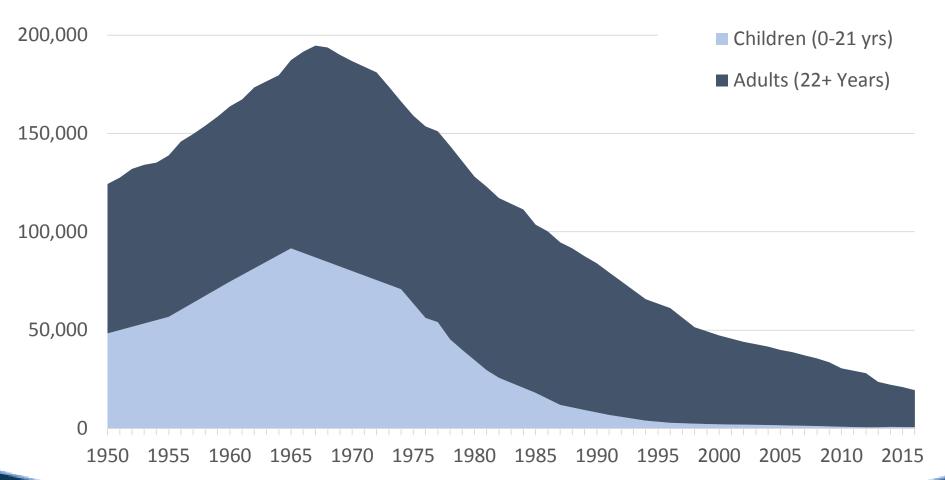


Historic Trends: RISP tracks LTSS for people with IDD (e.g., deinstitutionalization)

Number of people in State-Operated Facilities with 16 or more people with IDD



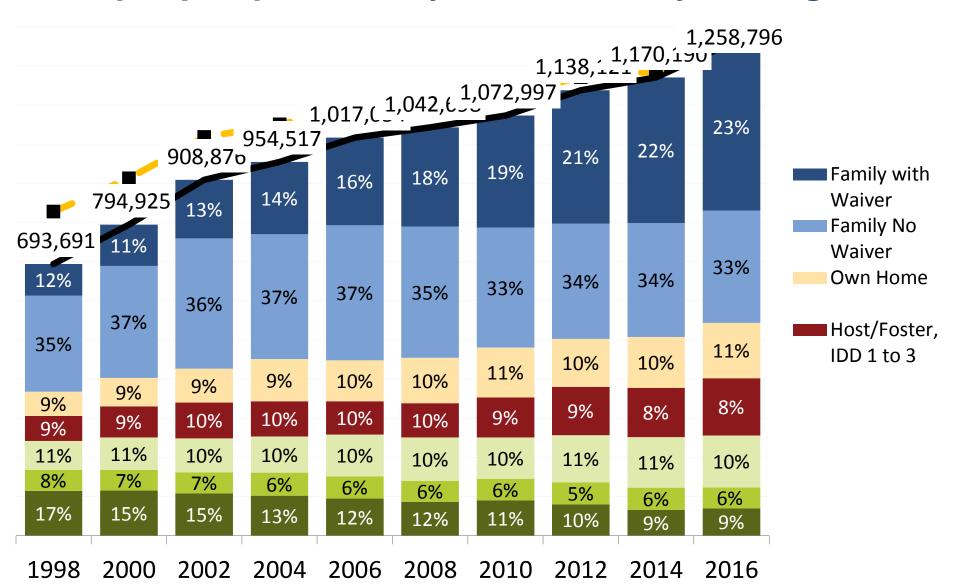
Children and adults in large state IDD facilities of 16 or more people 1950-2016



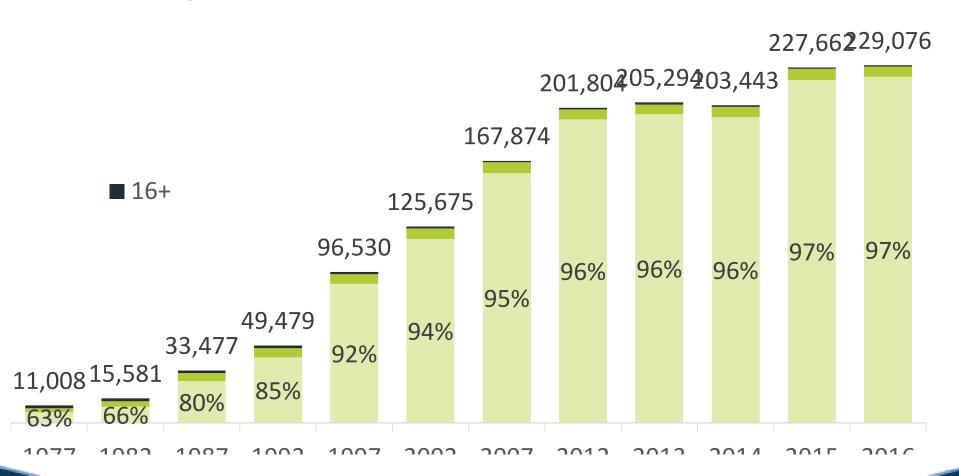
Source: RISP - Larson et al, 2018



Historic Trends: State IDD Agencies are serving more people, particularly in community settings

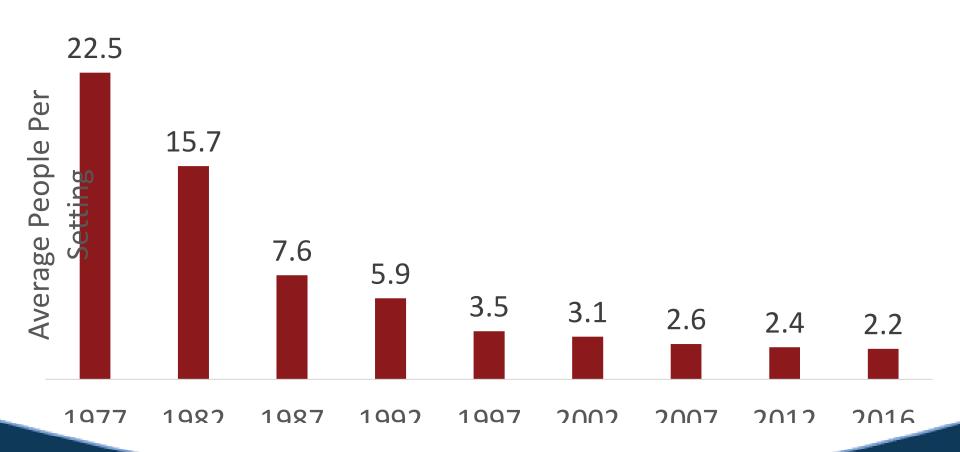


Non-family IDD Settings by Setting Size, and Proportion with 1 to 6 People on June 30 of Selected Years, 1977 to 2016





Recipients with IDD Per Non-family Setting on June 30 of Selected Years 1977 to 2016





Public Residential Facilities

State-Operated Facilities with 16 or more people





State Operated Settings, by Size

Of the 29,768 people with IDD living in state-operated settings,

2.8%

lived in settings of 3 or fewer people

12.6%



lived in settings of 4-6 people

20.5%



lived in settings of 7-15 people

64.1%

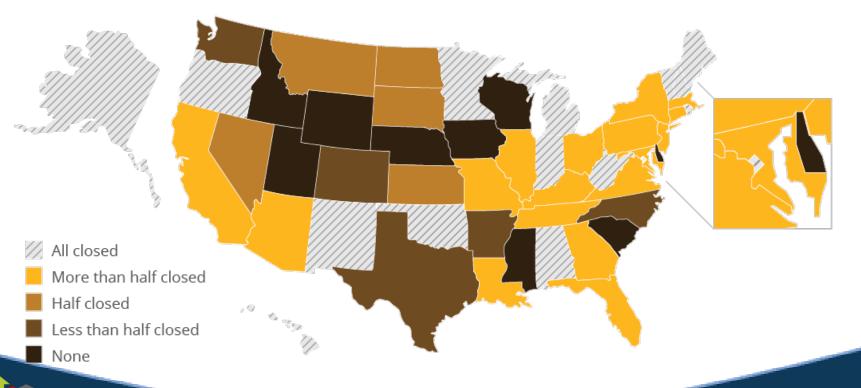


lived in settings of 16 or more people

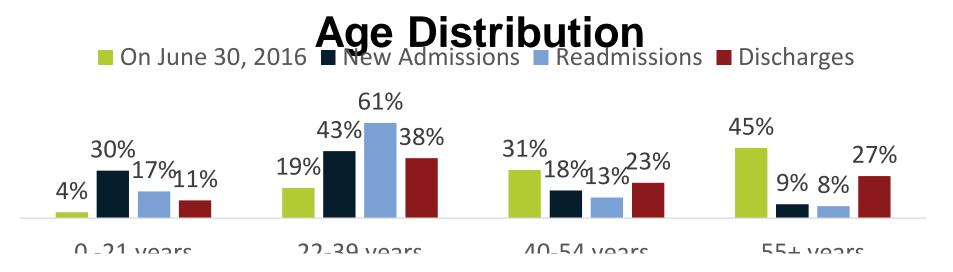
Closures of State-Operated Facilities with 16 or more People as of June 30, 2016

Closures by state as of June 30, 2016

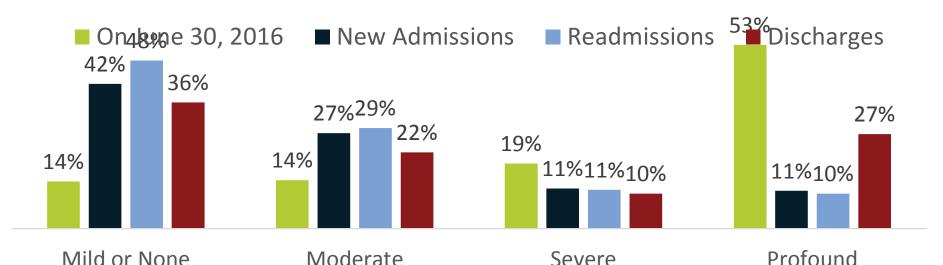
In 1977 there were 327 state-operated IDD facilities serving 16 or more people, by 2016 the total had dropped to 140.



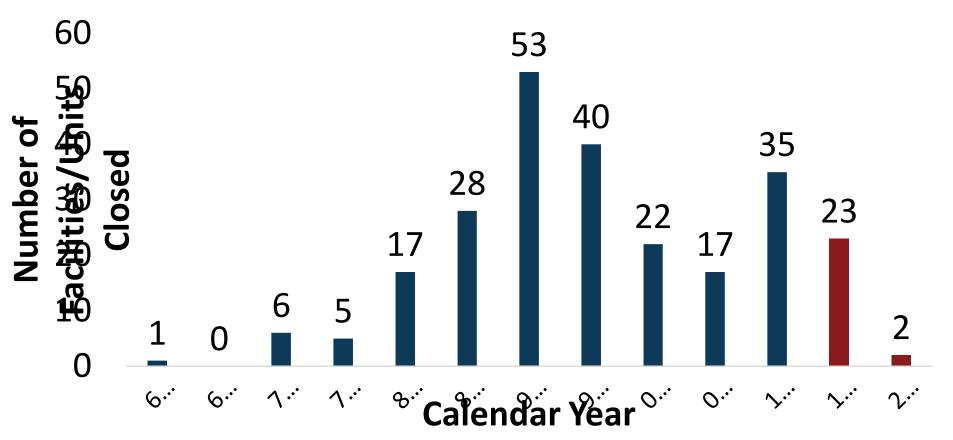
Demographics of Newly Admitted, Readmitted, and Discharged PRF Residents in FY 2016



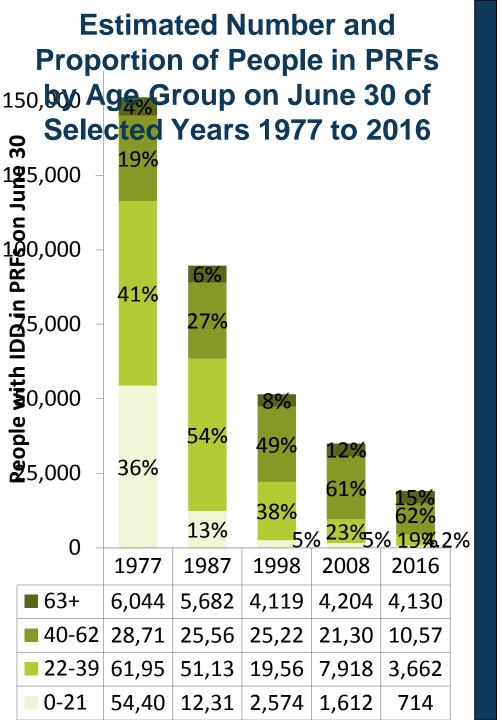
Level of Intellectual Disabilities

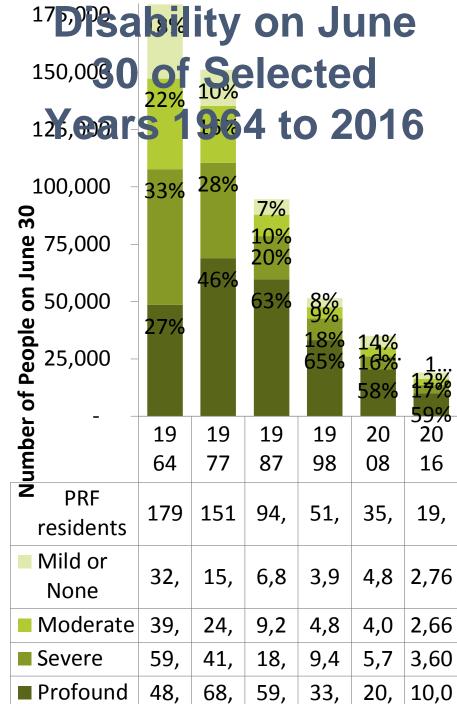


PRFs Closed, Downsized, or Converted to Non-IDD Use or Nonstate Operation Between 1960 and 2016 with Projected Closures for 2016 to 2024 in 5-Year Interval



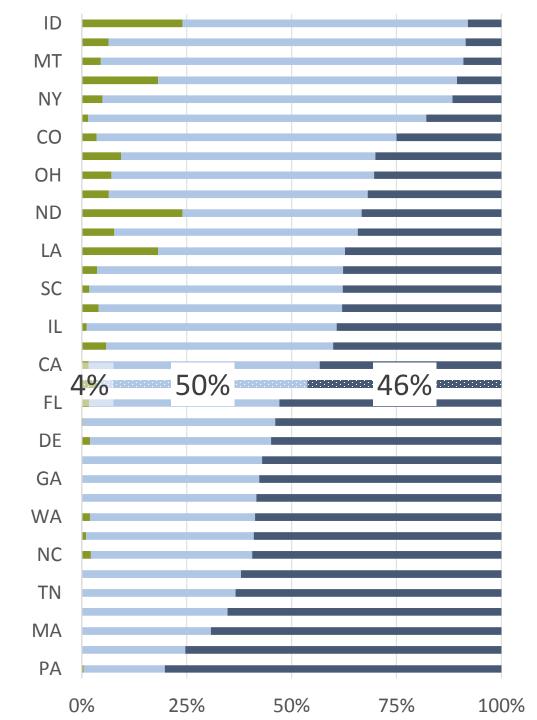






Age Distribution of People Living in PRF's (in Percent) by State on June 30, 2016

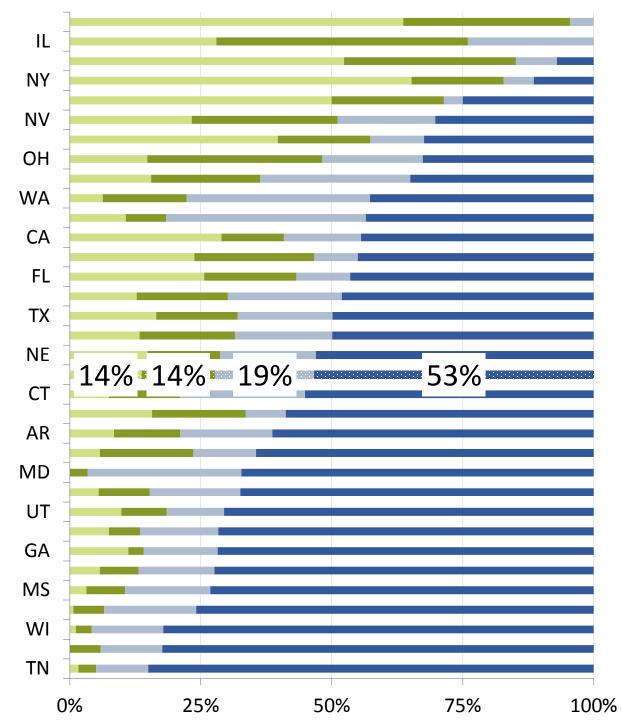
■ % < 22 years





Percent of People with IDD Living in PRFs by Level of Intellectual Disability and State on June 30, 2016

Mild/N one





Contact Us, and What's Available Online





Trends over time & current year data: State Profiles

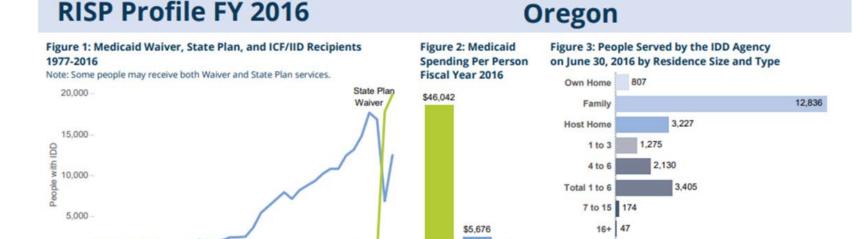


Table: Trends in In-Home and Residential Supports for People with Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities

2006

2001

1996

ICF/IID

2011 2016

Category	Туре	1977	1982	1991	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
People in Individualized Settings	Own Home				697	764	764	757	780	807	807
	Family				3,468	8,589	10,479	10,483	11,448	12,551	12,836
	Host Home				1,967	2,655	3,273	3,272	3,401	3,494	3,227
	1 to 3				182	300	546	765	900	1,053	1,275
People in Congregate Settings	4 to 6				1,924	1,720	2,018	2,259	2,216	2,230	2,130
	Total 1 to 6	49	11	2,344	2,106	2,020	2,564	3,024	3,116	3,283	3,405
	7 to 15	325	490	555	434	216	218	231	195	161	174
	16+	2,233	1,979	879	143	626	27	36	38	24	47
People Served by the DD Agency *	Caseload (known to the DD agency)							22,074	23,212	24,701	25,612
	LTSS Recipients (1)	2,607	2,480	3,778	8,815	14,870	17,520	17,803	18,978	20,320	20,496
	Waiting for Medicaid Waiver				1,570	3,219	0	0	0	0	0
People in Non-DD Settings *	Nursing Facility (s)			452	168	9	195	0	0	161	161
	Psychiatric Facility (2)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medicaid Recipients and Expenditures	Waiver Expenditures Per Person			\$18,825	\$37,526	\$41,230	\$40,220	\$31,646	\$40,417	\$7,474	\$5,676
	ICF/IID Expenditures per Person			\$127,146	\$251,996	\$99,678	SO	SO	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Waiver Recipients per 100,000			74.5	243.4	326.1	381.2	451.3	426.2	172.1	306.5
	ICF/IID Residents per 100,000			26.4	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

State

ICF/IID

Waiver



⁽¹⁾ Long Term Supports and Service (LTSS) recipients may include imputed values; Until 2012 LTSS recipients may include people in nursing homes or psychiatric facilities who were not on the IDD agency caseload.

(2) Includes state operated facilities until 2013. (s) Data may be from an outside source.

1981

1986

1991

Settings by size includes ICF/IID, group homes, and nonstate other. DNF = Did Not Furnished. PD = Partial Data.

* See state notes and the RISP report for further explanation.

State 16+

47

Nonstate 16+

Updated

2/14/2018

What's available online

- State Profiles
- Interactive Visualizations
- Reports
- Infographic pages





LTSS Recipients

Waiver Recipients

State Plan Recipients 0 ICF Residents

D.C. People Served by IDD Agencies by Fiscal Year

Caseload is the number of people known to or served by the State IDD Agency (available from 2013 onward).

Long-Term Supports and Services include people with IDD who receive Medicaid or State-funded supports and services.

2.186

1,595

LTSS Recipients

Host or Foster Home

The number of Long-Term

Supports and Services

Recipients is for the IDD

Agency in the state. Group

settings (1-6. 7-15, and 16+)

include ICF/IID, group homes, and other congregate

Family Home

Own Home

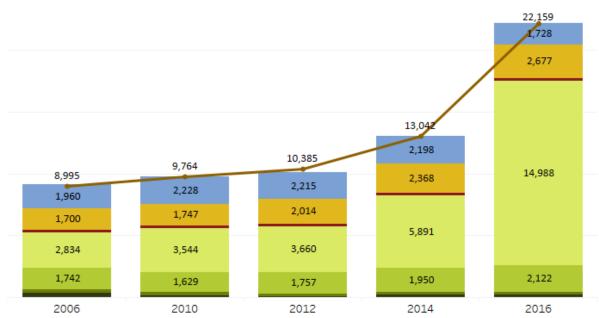
1 to 3 Group 4 to 6 Group

7 to 15 Group
16+ Group

settings.



Living Arrangements of LTSS Recipients by Fiscal Year over Time





Contact Us with questions or for technical assistance

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NASDDDS: Mary Lee Fay, Mary Sowers, Mary Lou Bourne

Research and Training Center on Community Living Institute on Community Integration (UCEDD) University of Minnesota, Twin Cities 214 Pattee Hall, 150 Pillsbury Drive SE Minneapolis, MN 55455



Access to Integrated **Employment Employment Outcomes & Services**







Core Activities

StateData.info

❖ National Survey on Day and Employment ServicesState IDD Agencies

State IDD Agencies

- ❖ VR services and outcomes RSA 911
- National Core Indicators
- American Community Survey
 Employment participation and outcomes
- Social Security Administration
 Work incentive use, work participation
- Workforce development
 Number of customers, entry into employment









- Promising Practices IDD Agency, Community Providers, Community Life Engagement
- **❖ National Survey of Community Rehabilitation Providers** 1987, 1992, 2002-2003, 2010
- **Employment first case studies**
- Young Adult Outcomes and Services Report
- Real People Real Jobs www.realworkstories.org





How many people are employed?

WORK



No disability



Any disability



Cognitive disability

POVERTY



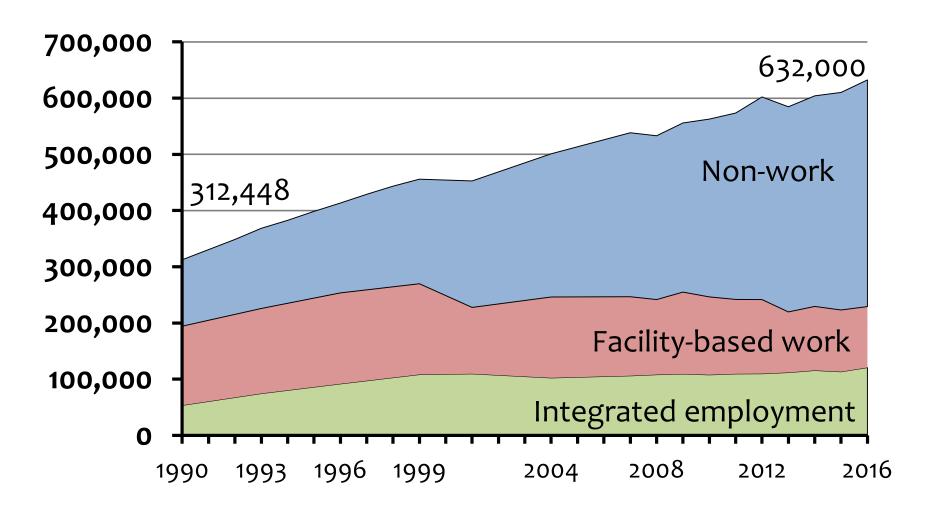








Number in Employment and Day Services



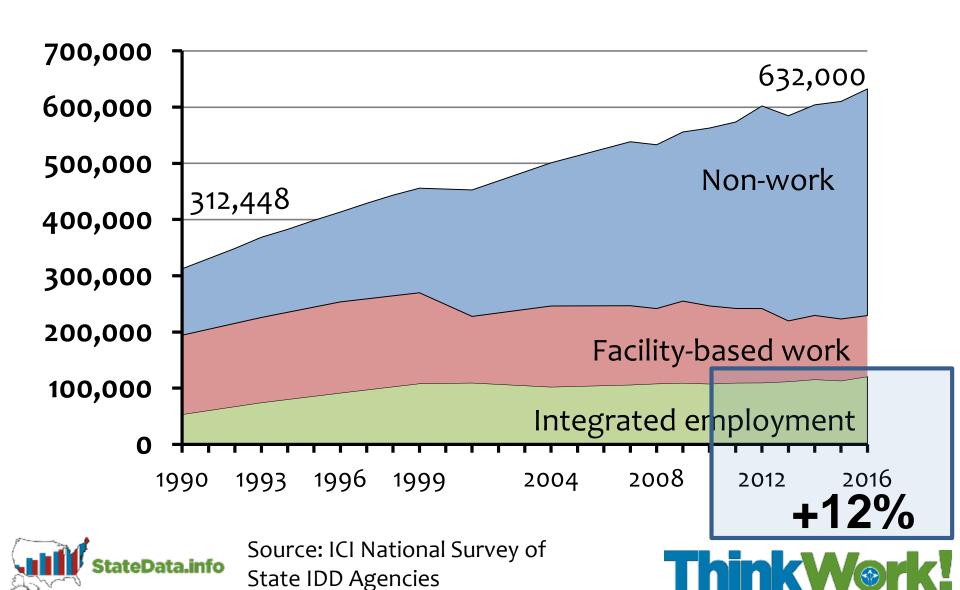


Source: ICI National Survey of

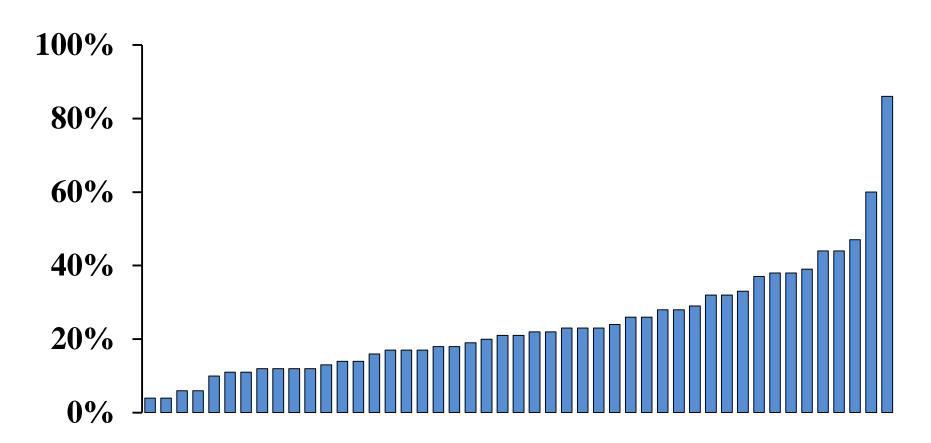
State IDD Agencies



Number in Employment and Day Services



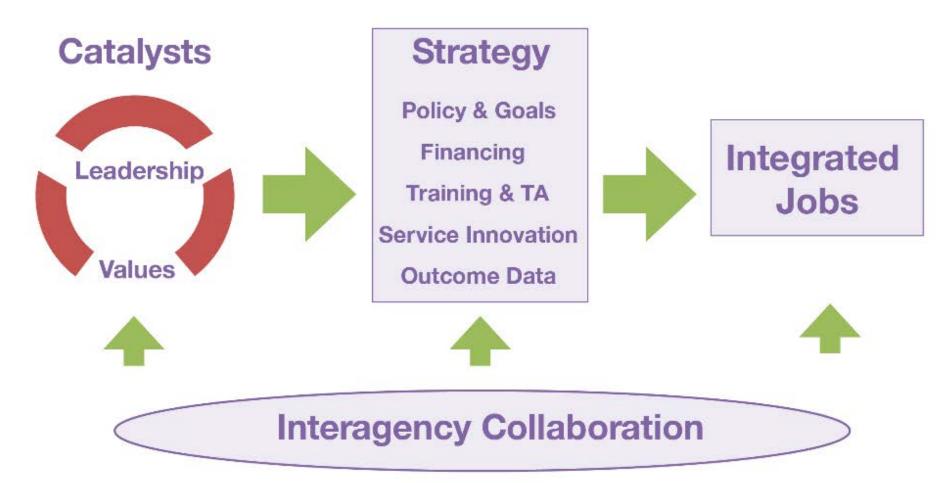
Participation in integrated employment services varies widely







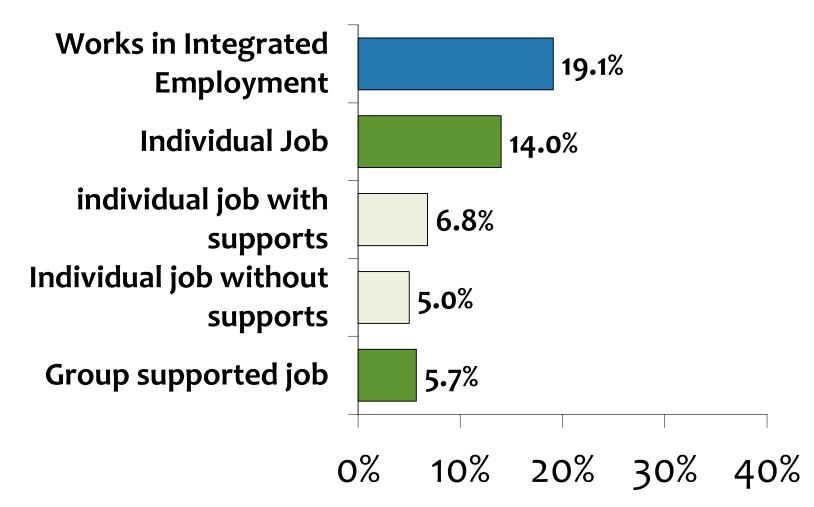
Context mattersHigher-Performing States Model







Works In Integrated Employment Nation

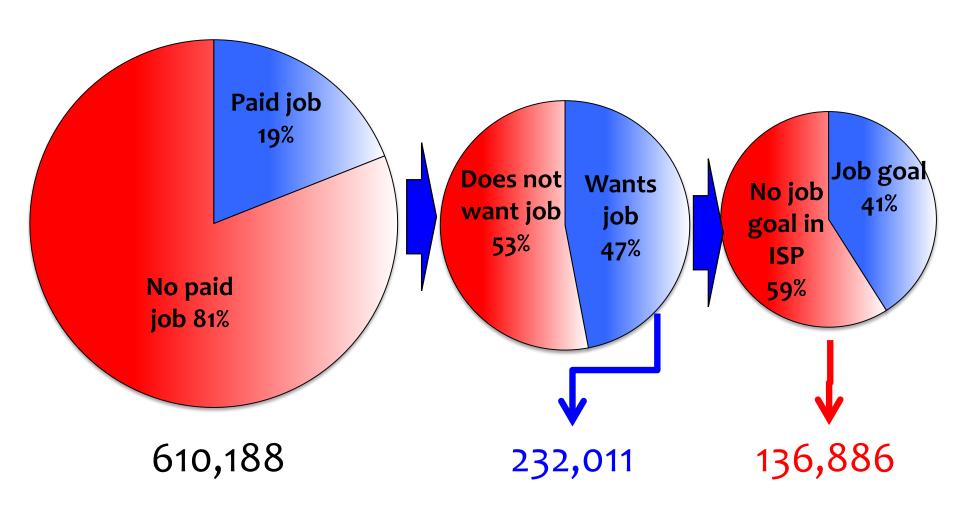




Source: National Core Indicators 2015-2016



Supporting Choice

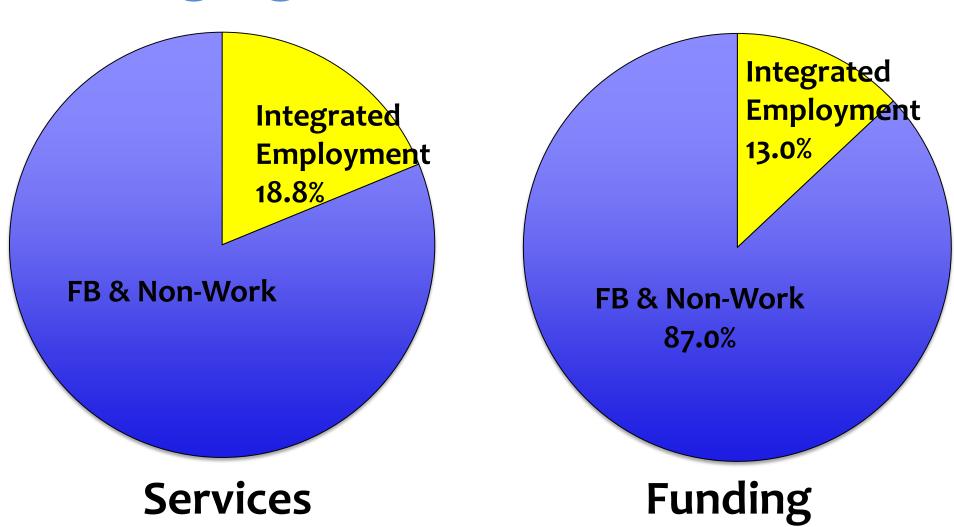




Source: National Core Indicators 2015-2016



Changing Investments





Source: ICI National Survey of State IDD Agencies 2016



Self Sufficiency & Meaningful Day

Mean Hours and Wages per week

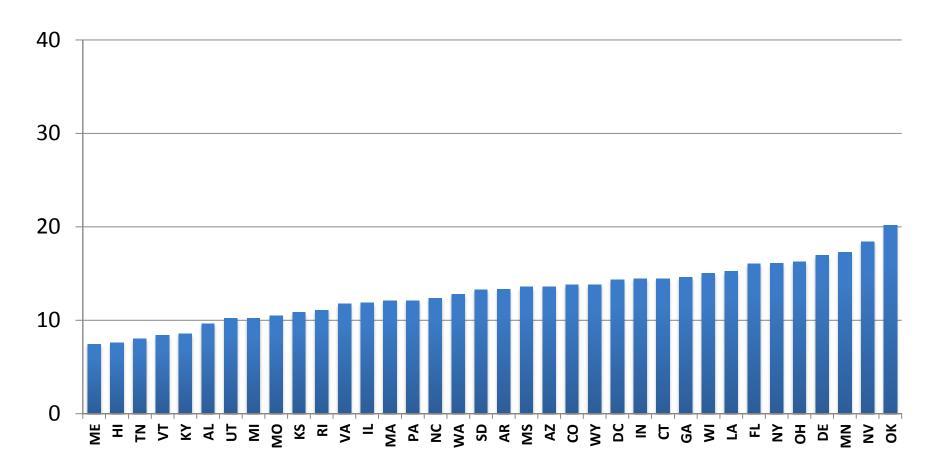
	Hours worked	Gross Wages
Individual job with supports	13	\$111
Individual job without supports	14	\$119
Group supported job	13	\$84





Self Sufficiency & Meaningful Day

Average hours worked per week: Individual job

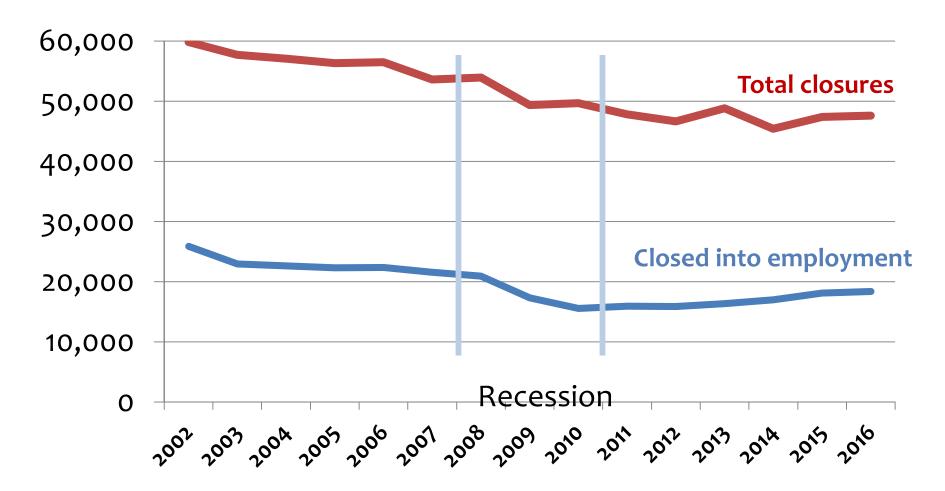






VR trends: Nation

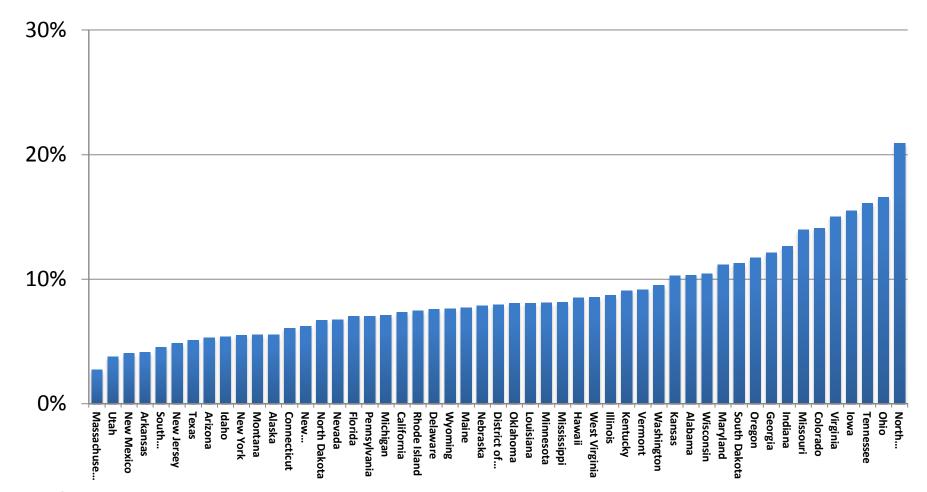
Number of closures: Persons with ID







VR: Engagement with individuals with an ID

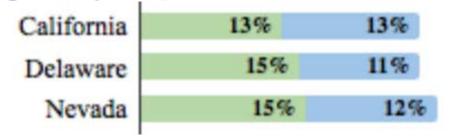


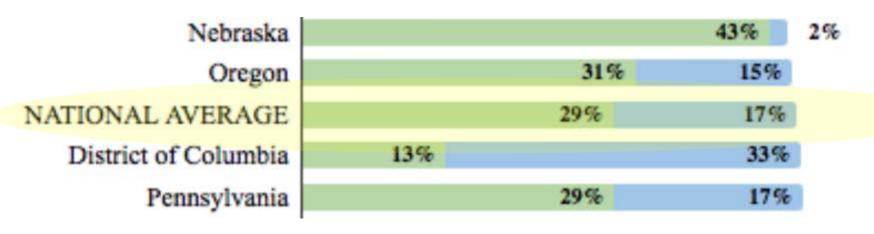


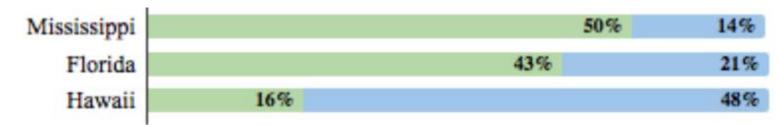
Source: RSA 911

ThinkW@#k!

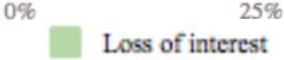
Reasons for exiting VR without a job: Persons with ID













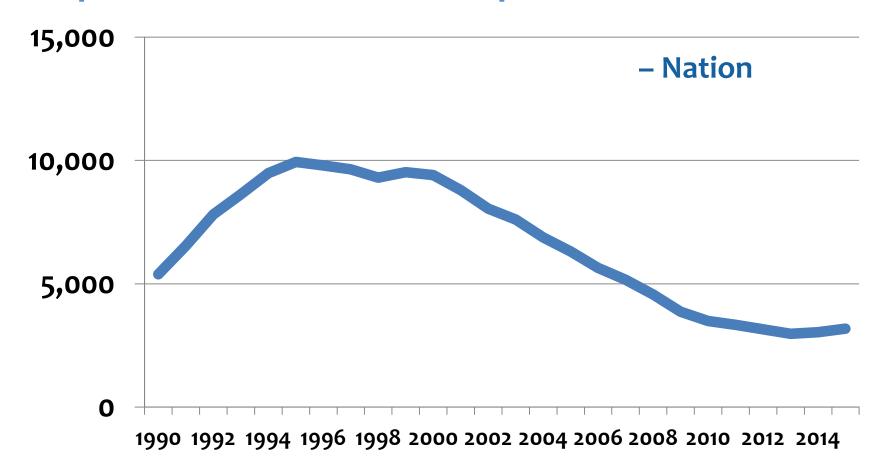
Unable to locate

50%



Use of work incentives:

Impairment Related Work Expenses







Policy Influences

CMS Employment Guidance CMS Settings Rule Department of Justice WIOA State Employment First





Focus Areas

WIOA Implementation

Pre-employment Transition Services

Section 511: Subminimum wage

Interagency collaboration

Community Life Engagement

Provider capacity

Case Management

Service definition redesign

Funding







StateData.i

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PUBLICATIONS AND ANALYSIS

2016 Edition is here



StateData: The National **Report on Employment** Services and Outcomes

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disabilities. Both national and state-level statistic are included.

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Data Updates

According to WIOA data mere has been a





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www.RealWorkStories.org





