

THE CASE FOR

2011

Inclusion

An Analysis of Medicaid for Americans with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities



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About United Cerebral Palsy

United Cerebral Palsy (UCP) educates, advocates and provides support services to ensure a life without limits for people with a spectrum of disabilities. Together with nearly 100 affiliates, UCP has a mission to advance the independence, productivity and full citizenship of people disabilities by supporting more than 176,000 children and adults every day—one person at a time, one family at a time. UCP works to enact real change—to revolutionize care, raise standards of living and create opportunities—impacting the lives of millions living with disabilities. For more than 60 years, UCP has worked to ensure the inclusion of individuals with disabilities in every facet of society. Together, with parents and caregivers, UCP will continue to push for the social, legal and technological changes that increase accessibility and independence, allowing people with disabilities to dream their own dreams, for the next 60 years, and beyond. For more information, please visit www.ucp.org.

About the Author

Tarren Bragdon has been involved in healthcare policy research and analysis for more than 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 the MELMAC Education Foundation; the Maine Heritage Policy Center; the Heritage Foundation in Washington, D.C.; the Manhattan Institute; the Home Care Alliance of Maine and the National College Access Network. He has testified before the U.S. 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 served as chair of the board of directors of Spurwink Services, one of the largest social service providers in Maine with more than 850 employees.

Introduction

Even during the Great Recession, substantial progress toward greater community inclusion continued. Given the states' multi-year fiscal challenges and strained Medicaid budgets, many would assume that community inclusion for those with intellectual and developmental disabilities would not be a priority. However, real progress continues to be made, albeit unevenly among the states.

Since the 2010 *The Case for Inclusion* report, a total of six state institutions closed, and more than 2,000 people were moved from these large facilities into community settings. Michigan joined the list of the now 10 states that have no large state institutions warehousing those with intellectual and developmental disabilities. This was the first time since UCP's *The Case for Inclusion* annual reports began that a state closed all its institutions.

UCP's annual *The Case for Inclusion* benchmarks 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 make four basic commitments:

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

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

Medicaid is the safety net program that can assist in supporting individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities with their acute and long-term care service needs. Other state programs provide 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 annually releases rankings of the 50 states and the District of Columbia (D.C.) to show what states are actually achieving. Too often the goals of independence, productivity and community inclusion are at odds with reality. Since 2007, *The Case for Inclusion* has used the same methodology and core data sets, allowing readers to appreciate how individual states have improved, regressed or remained the same.

UCP 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 635,000 individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities in 2009 (the most recent data available), up 99,000 (18.5 percent) from 536,000 in just four years. Medicaid spending rose to \$37.3 billion, or about \$58,700 per person, for 2009, up from \$29.3 billion in 2005 (27 percent increase in four years). Although this is a tiny portion of the 58.7 million individuals enrolled in Medicaid and the estimated \$373.9 billion spent in 2009, **Americans with intellectual and developmental disabilities are some of the most vulnerable Medicaid recipients.** Individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities make up just over one percent of all Medicaid recipients, but utilize 10 percent of Medicaid spending.

In addition to the noted Medicaid spending, states collectively spent an additional \$17.2 billion in 2006, the latest year data is available, 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 more than half a million unique individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. Ideally such assessments should not be considered in the aggregate but at the individual person level.

As always, the state rankings in this report are a snapshot in time. Most data is from 2009, although all data is the most recent available from credible national sources. Unfortunately, the data sourced is only as good as that provided directly by the states to the federal government or in response to surveys.

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

1 The University of Minnesota Research and Training Center on Community Living. "Medicaid Home and Community Based Services for Persons with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities - Interim Report." September 26, 2005. Page 3.

States to Watch

Mounting political pressure from families, advocates, the U.S. Department of Justice and fiscal hawks is forcing states to take a hard look at people with disabilities living in isolation in institutions and make plans to move these residents into the community.

At the beginning of March 2011, Alabama announced that it will be closing its last state institution and transitioning those remaining 151 residents into the community. Alabama will become the first southern state to have full inclusion and no institutions.¹

Alabama will join Alaska, D.C., Hawaii, Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont and West Virginia in having no state institution. In addition, the U.S. Department of Justice is stepping up efforts to enforce the Olmstead decision, a 1999 Supreme Court decision that held that individuals have a right to community integration under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and unnecessary segregation for those with disabilities constitutes discrimination.

Over the past few years, the Department of Justice has filed briefs or joined lawsuits in 20 states, D.C. and Puerto Rico to enforce integration. Some of these suits target the states with the largest number in state institutions, including Florida, Illinois and New York.²

The Department's advocacy is paying off. In 2010, the Department of Justice reached agreement with Georgia on a plan

to close its state-run institutions, and this year Virginia appropriated \$30 million to start downsizing its institutions.

Current state fiscal budget deficits are also forcing new debates about closing these costly facilities of isolation in Colorado, Kansas, Massachusetts, Missouri, Ohio and Pennsylvania. Although there is much more work to be done, families and advocates can be encouraged by the progress made to date.

1 "Alabama Closing Partlow Center, Last Large Institution for Mentally Disabled, by September 30." Greenfield Reporter. March 4, 2011. Available at: http://www.greenfieldreporter.com/view/story/0dd7ac2ad00f451197597f84262d186b/AL---Partlow_Closing/

2 Shapiro, Joseph. "Justice Increases Efforts to Enforce Olmstead Ruling." National Public Radio. December 3, 2010. Available at: <http://www.npr.org/2010/12/03/131789387/justice-increases-efforts-to-enforce-olmstead-ruling>

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, *The 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; and
- 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 ongoing funding to maintain 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 Still Being Made over the Past Year

1) All states have room to improve outcomes and services for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities and must be particularly vigilant in the current economic climate.

2) Too many Americans with intellectual and developmental disabilities still do not live in the community, although real and notable progress have been made over the last year:

- Unchanged since last year—four states, up from two just three years ago, have at least 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) —Arizona, Nevada, New Hampshire and Vermont.
- An impressive 21 states—down one since last year, but up two from 2009 and an increase from just 16 states in 2007—have more than 80 percent of those served living in home-like settings.
- Positively, there are 2,126 fewer Americans living in large state institutions (more than 16 beds). However, there still remain 162 large state institutions (only one closed since last year's report), housing 32,909 Americans. From 2005 to 2009, 6,189 fewer Americans were living in these large state institutions, marking real—but unfortunately still too slow—progress.
- Now nine states (down from 10 last year) report more than 2,000 residents living in large public or private institutions—California, Florida, Illinois, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio and Texas. Pennsylvania dropped off this notorious list over the last year.
- Encouragingly, the number of Americans with intellectual and developmental disabilities served in their own home or in a family home has skyrocketed by about 87,000 (to 721,200 in 2009 from 634,200 four years prior).



- Ten states, up from nine the last several years—Alaska, Hawaii, Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia and D.C.—have no large state institutions. Michigan was added this year. Thirteen states have only one large state facility remaining. There is no change since last year, but Nevada was added to this list (and Michigan dropped) of states that are just one institutional closing away from being institution-free.

3) Certain states are making substantial progress toward inclusion:

- From 2005 to 2009, an impressive 18 states, up six from last year, reduced the number of Americans living in large institutions by 20 percent or more—Maine (-100%), Maryland (-67%), Minnesota (-55%), Wisconsin (-55%), Oregon (-48%), Pennsylvania (-42%), Nevada (-39%), Indiana (-39%), Georgia (-35%), Wyoming (-32%), Nebraska (-31%), Delaware (-30%), Tennessee (-30%), Missouri (-27%), Louisiana (-26%), California (-26%), West Virginia (-20%) and North Dakota (-20%).

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

- Nationally, the 14.4 percent (down from 19 percent in four years) of those living in institutions consume 33.7 percent (down from 41.4 percent in four years) of all Medicaid funding spent on those with intellectual and developmental disabilities.
- Thirteen states, up from 11 last year—Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Hawaii, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota (new), Montana (new), New Hampshire, New Mexico, Oregon, Rhode Island and Vermont—direct more than 90 percent of all related funds to those living in the community rather than in large institutions.
- Nationally, 30 states, up from 28 last year, direct more than 80 percent of all related funding to those living in the community.

5) Waiting lists have increased dramatically overall, but performance is quite mixed by state. Most states are not serving all those in need:

- Overall the number of Americans with intellectual and development disabilities on waiting lists for residential services has increased 56 percent from 2005 to 2009 (to 123,000 from 74,000).
- Only nine states, up from seven last year—California, D.C., Hawaii, Idaho, Massachusetts, North Dakota (new), Rhode Island, South Dakota (new) and Vermont—report maintaining a waiting list yet having no one waiting for residential services.
- Yet, fifteen states, down from 18 last year, 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.
- There is a real divide among states—those meeting the need and those documenting the unmet need through a waiting list.

Movers and Shakers

More than the change from year to year, it is important to look at trends over time. Thirteen states shifted at least eight places in *The Case for Inclusion* rankings from 2007 to 2011. 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, 13 states had a sizable change in rankings over the last five years. These states include:

State	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	Change from 2007 to 2011 (positive=improved)
Alaska	30	27	3	3	2	-28
New Jersey	40	24	21	22	23	-17
Oklahoma	45	41	30	36	35	-10
Florida	27	37	18	16	18	-9
North Carolina	43	34	36	35	34	-9
Utah	44	46	37	37	36	-8
Georgia	22	17	31	32	30	8
Ohio	39	43	45	44	48	9
Wisconsin	20	20	22	24	31	11
Missouri	28	25	29	28	41	13
Pennsylvania	15	15	16	15	29	14
Washington	6	4	25	21	20	14
Nevada	8	13	34	34	27	19

Why? The answer is different for each state.

Alaska dropped so dramatically because the number of people being served in a family home was previously estimated (by the state) at 3,700. This year it was reported as actually being just 195. This dramatic change illustrates the problems with using estimated data compared with hard facts.

New Jersey did not report on the status of its waiting list, receiving a zero score in that category. In the past New Jersey has had a substantial waiting list.

Oklahoma dropped because of a substantial increase in the number of individuals on a waiting list and the decrease in the number of individuals in competitive employment.

Florida improved in most areas, but did not improve as quickly as the states on average, and, therefore, dropped in the rankings. The state improved over last year due to a correction in the quality assurance measure.

North Carolina dropped due to a dramatic decrease in the number of individuals served by family support services and not reporting the status of its waiting list, if any.

Utah dropped as a result of no longer participating in a quality assurance program, the Council on Quality and Research.

Georgia improved significantly in almost all measures and added a Medicaid buy-in program.

Ohio improved dramatically in almost every measure—from just 63 percent of those served being in the community to 80 percent and from just 32 percent of resources being directed to the community to currently 61 percent. It also added a Medicaid buy-in program and started participating in a nationally recognized quality assurance program.

Wisconsin improved due to a substantial increase in the number and overall portion of individuals served in the community (to 95 percent from 88 percent) and a higher share of spending directed toward community services (to 84 percent from 69 percent).

Missouri improved dramatically as a result of an increase in the portion of resources being directed at community services (to 81 percent in 2009 from 50 percent in 2005) and beginning to participate in a noteworthy quality assurance program, the National Core Indicators.

Pennsylvania improved dramatically due to substantial improvement in several areas, including a large increase in the number of individuals served (to 50,000 from less than 30,000), a substantial shift in more individuals in community settings with seven residents or less (up to 94 percent from 85 percent), a drop in population in large settings of 1,359 (to 1,865 in 2009), the closure of one state institution and a 60 percent reduction in its waiting lists.

Washington improved in the rankings as the state started reporting the size of its relatively small waiting list.

Nevada improved as a result of a dramatic increase in the portion of resources being directed at community services (89 percent in 2009 from 68 percent in 2005) and having providers begin participating in a noteworthy quality assurance program.

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 D.C. 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 11.

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 2009, but all data is the most recent available from credible national sources. Therefore, these state rankings are a snapshot in time. In addition, changes and reforms enacted or beginning in 2010 or later have not been considered. When reviewing an individual state’s ranking, it is important to consider action taken since 2009, 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 nearly 60 points separate the top performing state from the poorest performing state, eight points separate the top 10 states, 15 points separate the top 25 states and only 15 points separate the middle 25 states. Therefore, minor changes in state policy or outcomes could significantly affect how a state ranks on future or past *The Case for Inclusion* reports.

Subrankings of States in Four Key Outcomes and Data Elements

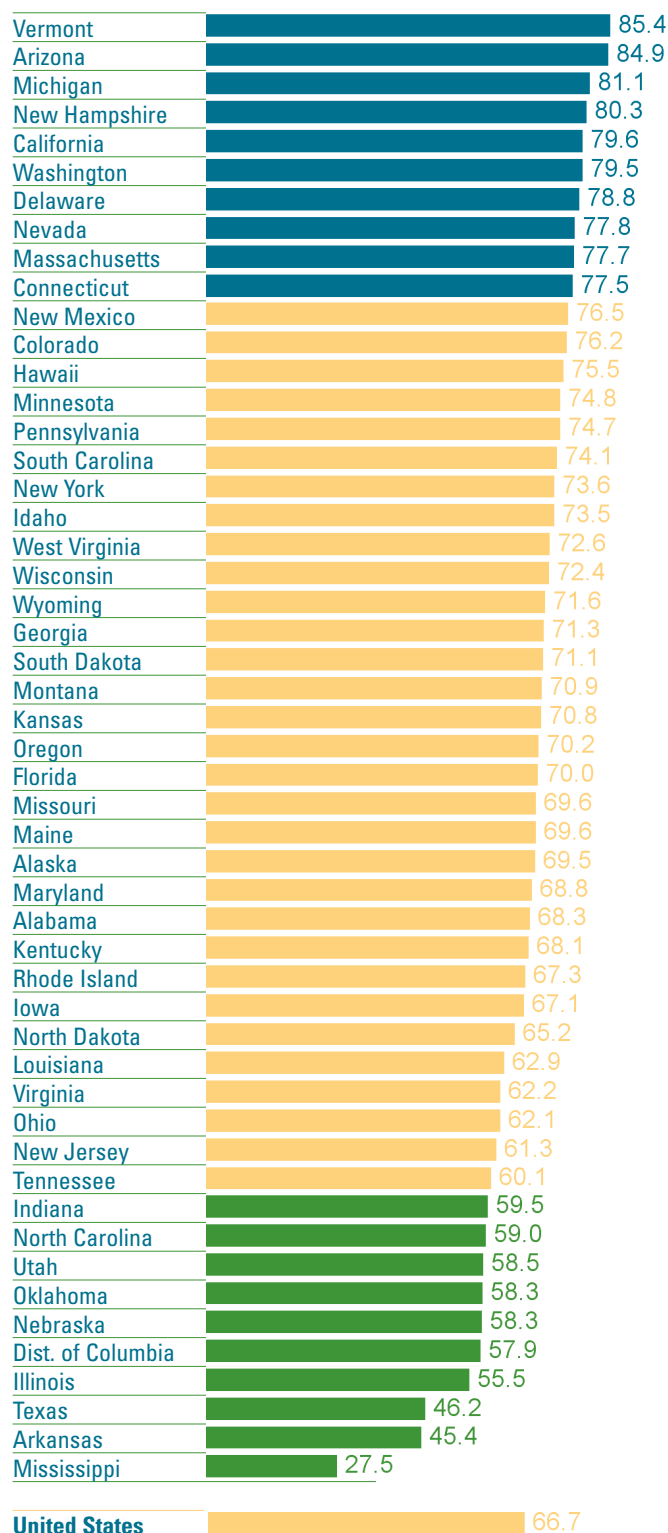
<i>Allocating Resources to Those in the Community (Non-ICF-MR)</i>			<i>Supporting Individuals in the Community and Home-like Settings</i>			<i>Keeping Families Together through Family Support</i>			<i>Supporting Meaningful Work</i>		
% of ID/DD Expenditures on non-ICF-MR		Rank	% Living in Settings with 1-3 Residents		Rank	Families Supported with Family Support per 100k of Population		Rank	% in Supportive or Competitive Employment		Rank
100%	Alaska	1	98%	Nevada	1	537	New Mexico	1	72%	Washington	1
100%	Michigan	2	98%	Vermont	2	348	New Hampshire	2	59%	Connecticut	2
99%	Vermont	3	96%	Arizona	3	309	Arizona	3	55%	Michigan	3
99%	Oregon	4	94%	New Hampshire	4	308	Montana	4	49%	Delaware	4
99%	New Hampshire	5	93%	Idaho	5	261	South Dakota	5	48%	Oklahoma	5
97%	Arizona	6	88%	Colorado	6	228	Alaska	6	40%	South Carolina	6
96%	Rhode Island	7	88%	New Mexico	7	228	New Jersey	6	39%	Vermont	7
95%	Colorado	8	88%	California	8	227	Connecticut	8	36%	Maryland	8
94%	Maryland	9	87%	Hawaii	9	224	California	9	35%	New Mexico	9
94%	Hawaii	10	86%	Pennsylvania	10	216	Massachusetts	10	33%	Nebraska	10
94%	New Mexico	11	86%	Georgia	11	216	New York	10	33%	Massachusetts	11
91%	Montana	12	85%	Kentucky	12	214	Vermont	12	33%	Ohio	12
90%	Minnesota	13	85%	Washington	13	213	Hawaii	13	31%	Pennsylvania	13
89%	Nevada	14	85%	West Virginia	14	211	South Carolina	14	30%	Virginia	14
88%	Alabama	15	82%	Virginia	15	206	Delaware	15	29%	Kentucky	15
88%	Wisconsin	16	82%	Delaware	16	199	Wisconsin	16	28%	Maine	16
88%	California	17	82%	Tennessee	17	199	Wyoming	16	28%	North Carolina	17
87%	Maine	18	81%	Oregon	18	185	Pennsylvania	18	28%	Indiana	18
87%	Wyoming	19	81%	Florida	19	181	Louisiana	19	27%	New Hampshire	19
86%	Kansas	20	80%	Montana	20	157	Minnesota	20	26%	Nevada	20
86%	Georgia	21	80%	Maryland	21	139	Maryland	21	26%	Utah	21
84%	West Virginia	22	78%	North Carolina	22	139	Mississippi	21	21%	Tennessee	22
83%	South Dakota	23	78%	Massachusetts	23	131	Oklahoma	23	21%	Illinois	23
83%	Delaware	24	78%	South Carolina	24	129	Kansas	24	21%	Iowa	24
83%	Connecticut	25	78%	Alaska	25	129	Missouri	24	21%	Alaska	25
82%	Washington	26	78%	Missouri	26	123	West Virginia	26	20%	Colorado	26
81%	Massachusetts	27	78%	Ohio	27	117	Washington	27	19%	Mississippi	27
81%	Missouri	28	78%	Alabama	28	113	Florida	28	19%	South Dakota	28
81%	Dist. of Columbia	29	77%	Iowa	29	113	Michigan	28	19%	Rhode Island	29
80%	Idaho	30	77%	New Jersey	30	105	Ohio	30	18%	Louisiana	30
80%	Florida	31	77%	Utah	31	105	Tennessee	30	18%	Wisconsin	31
78%	Pennsylvania	32	76%	Louisiana	32	103	Nevada	32	16%	Georgia	32
78%	Ohio	33	75%	Michigan	33	100	Texas	33	15%	Kansas	33
77%	Nebraska	34	74%	Maine	34	95	North Dakota	34	15%	Texas	34
76%	Utah	35	74%	Connecticut	35	87	Illinois	35	14%	Minnesota	35
76%	Oklahoma	36	73%	New York	36	76	Georgia	36	14%	New York	36
74%	Kentucky	37	72%	Kansas	37	74	Colorado	37	14%	Idaho	37
74%	Indiana	38	71%	Nebraska	38	69	Rhode Island	38	14%	New Jersey	38
73%	Tennessee	39	70%	Indiana	39	67	Iowa	39	13%	California	39
72%	South Carolina	40	69%	North Dakota	40	66	Indiana	40	12%	Wyoming	40
71%	Virginia	41	69%	Dist. of Columbia	41	62	Alabama	41	11%	Florida	41
69%	Arkansas	42	69%	Wisconsin	42	52	Utah	42	11%	Dist. of Columbia	42
69%	New York	43	67%	South Dakota	43	50	Idaho	43	10%	Montana	43
68%	North Carolina	44	66%	Oklahoma	44	49	North Carolina	44	10%	West Virginia	44
65%	North Dakota	45	66%	Minnesota	45	42	Kentucky	45	9%	Oregon	45
64%	Illinois	46	65%	Rhode Island	46	41	Maine	46	9%	Hawaii	46
62%	Iowa	47	65%	Wyoming	47	38	Virginia	47	8%	North Dakota	47
60%	New Jersey	48	57%	Texas	48	35	Oregon	48	8%	Arizona	48
60%	Texas	49	54%	Arkansas	49	32	Nebraska	49	7%	Alabama	49
57%	Louisiana	50	50%	Illinois	50	28	Arkansas	50	4%	Missouri	50
32%	Mississippi	51	45%	Mississippi	51	0	Dist. of Columbia	51	2%	Arkansas	51
77%	US Average		80%	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	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Alabama	32	32	33	31	32
Alaska	30	27	3	3	2
Arizona	2	1	2	1	1
Arkansas	50	50	50	46	46
California	5	5	7	5	5
Colorado	12	9	9	7	8
Connecticut	10	8	10	10	6
Delaware	7	30	12	14	14
Dist. of Columbia	47	47	48	48	49
Florida	27	37	18	16	18
Georgia	22	17	31	32	30
Hawaii	13	10	8	8	12
Idaho	18	16	15	18	25
Illinois	48	48	47	49	47
Indiana	42	44	42	41	37
Iowa	35	33	39	39	39
Kansas	25	23	24	23	22
Kentucky	33	31	38	38	40
Louisiana	37	40	46	45	44
Maine	29	28	35	30	24
Maryland	31	18	32	33	33
Massachusetts	9	6	5	4	4
Michigan	3	7	6	6	9
Minnesota	14	12	13	12	7
Mississippi	51	51	51	51	51
Missouri	28	25	29	28	41
Montana	24	21	27	26	19
Nebraska	46	39	44	42	43
Nevada	8	13	34	34	27
New Hampshire	4	3	4	9	11
New Jersey	40	24	21	22	23
New Mexico	11	11	11	11	13
New York	17	14	14	13	10
North Carolina	43	34	36	35	34
North Dakota	36	36	40	43	38
Ohio	39	43	45	44	48
Oklahoma	45	41	30	36	35
Oregon	26	19	20	19	21
Pennsylvania	15	15	16	15	29
Rhode Island	34	38	19	27	28
South Carolina	16	35	17	17	15
South Dakota	23	26	26	29	26
Tennessee	41	45	43	40	42
Texas	49	49	49	50	50
Utah	44	46	37	37	36
Vermont	1	2	1	2	3
Virginia	38	42	41	47	45
Washington	6	4	25	21	20
West Virginia	19	22	23	20	16
Wisconsin	20	20	22	24	31
Wyoming	21	29	28	25	17

Scoring of States



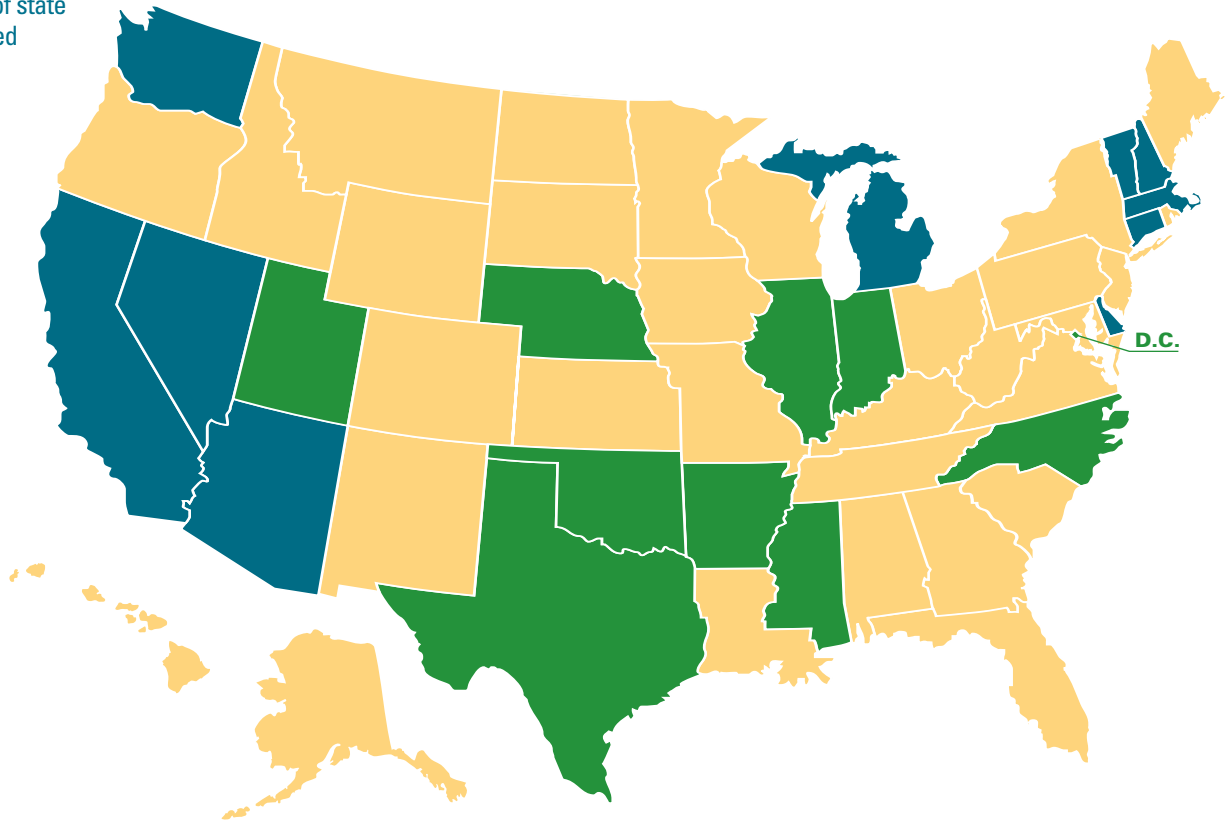
Map of Best and Worst Performing States

The results of this scoring of state Medicaid programs revealed the following top 10 states:

1. Vermont
2. Arizona
3. Michigan
4. New Hampshire
5. California
6. Washington
7. Delaware
8. Nevada
9. Massachusetts
10. Connecticut

...and Bottom 10:

42. Indiana
43. North Carolina
44. Utah
45. Oklahoma
46. Nebraska
47. Dist. of Columbia
48. Illinois
49. Texas
50. Arkansas
51. Mississippi



Facts about the Top 10 States

Further examining the top 10 states shows that a state does not need to look a certain way 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 10 states:

Large and Small Population

- Includes the most populous—California (#1), Michigan (#8) and Washington (#13)—as well as the least populous states—Delaware (#45), New Hampshire (#41) and Vermont (#49).

Rich and Poor

- Includes some of the wealthiest states in median household income—Connecticut (#2), Massachusetts (#8) and New Hampshire (#1)—and less affluent states—Arizona (#36) and Michigan (#28).

High and Low Tax

- Includes high tax burden states—California (#6), Connecticut (#3), Hawaii (#7) and Vermont (#8)—and low tax burden states—Arizona (#41), Massachusetts (#23), Nevada (#49) and New Hampshire (#46).

High and Low Spenders (Home and Community Based Services spending per individual with intellectual and developmental disabilities served in the community)

- Includes states with some of the highest spending per person served by the HCBS waivers—Connecticut (#10), Delaware (#1), Massachusetts (#14) and Vermont (#15)—as well as some that spend considerably less—Arizona (#47), California (#48) and Washington (#36).

Ranking Methodology

Major Category	Data Element		Weight	Total Weight of all Measures in the Category
Promoting Independence	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
Tracking Quality and Safety	Noted quality assurance program		6	12
	Percent of clients with abuse or protection report		6	
Keeping Families Together	Family support per 100,000 of population		6	12
	Percent served living in a family home		6	
Promoting Productivity	Medicaid buy-in program operating		2	10
	Percent in supported or competitive employment		6.5	
	Vocational rehab per 100k of population		1.5	
Reaching Those in Need	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	
TOTAL	18 measures			100

ID/DD=Intellectual Disability/Developmental Disability

Appendix I

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

State		Promoting Independence														
		Community-based			Residential											
					Own Home				Family Foster Care				Congregate Care (includes ICF-MR)			
		% of Recipients with ID/DD on HCBS	% of ID/DD Expenditures on HCBS	% of ID/DD Expenditures on non-ICF-MR	Own Home	Family Home	Family Foster Care				Congregate Care (includes ICF-MR)					
ABBR				1	1	1-3	4-6	7-15	Total	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	16+	Total	
AL	Alabama	96%	88%	88%	246	3,118	215	8	0	223	1,595	406	2,001	865	214	3,080
AK	Alaska	100%	100%	100%	72	195	120	31	4	155	586	224	810	5	11	826
AZ	Arizona	99%	96%	97%	477	26,101	905	0	0	905	1,446	1,083	2,529	36	164	2,729
AR	Arkansas	70%	47%	69%	622	1,737	552	0	0	552	95	38	133	935	1,621	2,689
CA	California	90%	77%	88%	20,856	137,942	3,844	0	0	3,844	7,046	18,117	25,163	1,267	4,306	30,736
CO	Colorado	99%	93%	95%	823	7,173	787	0	0	787	129	560	689	506	103	1,298
CT	Connecticut	89%	70%	83%	1675	7,758	462	8	31	501	746	2,652	3,398	370	723	4,491
DE	Delaware	87%	76%	83%	24	2,053	157	0	0	157	288	439	727	0	120	847
DC	Dist. of Columbia	75%	63%	81%	30	615	54	0	0	54	604	504	1,108	88	0	1,196
FL	Florida	91%	73%	80%	5,214	36,253	0	0	0	0	348	5,489	5,837	1,187	3,101	10,125
GA	Georgia	94%	81%	86%	1,559	7,443	745	126	0	871	1,714	968	2,682	0	849	3,531
HI	Hawaii	97%	92%	94%	149	2,124	531	248	0	779	3	166	169	17	0	186
ID	Idaho	82%	58%	80%	1,437	12,791	1,729	0	0	1,729	23	196	219	515	473	1,207
IL	Illinois	64%	45%	64%	4,083	12,248	173	16	0	189	211	3,698	3,909	7,357	5,773	17,039
IN	Indiana	73%	61%	74%	4,073	6,046	253	14	0	267	396	1,453	1,849	2,617	451	4,917
IA	Iowa	87%	52%	62%	5,764	5,320	7	0	0	7	0	371	371	1,055	1,797	3,223
KS	Kansas	94%	81%	86%	2,561	2,591	227	0	0	227	650	1,493	2,143	477	353	2,973
KY	Kentucky	89%	71%	74%	352	1,904	749	4	0	753	2,066	69	2,135	233	601	2,969
LA	Louisiana	60%	45%	57%	2,226	13,263	55	0	0	55	123	1,764	1,887	1,348	1,816	5,051
ME	Maine	96%	83%	87%	375	464	550	59	0	609	1,104	608	1,712	214	0	1,926
MD	Maryland	99%	92%	94%	1,725	2,270	215	0	0	215	3,584	1,514	5,098	271	129	5,498
MA	Massachusetts	93%	72%	81%	2,114	19,916	1,569	0	0	1,569	1,483	4,988	6,471	1,188	893	8,552
MI	Michigan	100%	99%	100%	6,087	17,552	109	0	0	109	412	5,851	6,263	1,533	529	8,325
MN	Minnesota	90%	85%	90%	2,320	14,372	949	0	0	949	1,019	8,642	9,661	543	379	10,583
MS	Mississippi	43%	13%	32%	80	1,686	0	0	0	0	621	108	541	710	2,048	3,299
MO	Missouri	92%	74%	81%	2,886	7,397	19	0	0	19	488	1,015	1,503	1,048	991	3,542
MT	Montana	98%	87%	91%	621	2,418	209	12	0	221	214	371	585	402	64	1,051
NE	Nebraska	90%	71%	77%	952	491	384	0	0	384	671	519	1,190	69	418	1,677
NV	Nevada	94%	81%	89%	1,305	3,440	81	0	0	81	0	35	35	0	65	100
NH	New Hampshire	99%	98%	99%	400	612	1,081	5	0	1,086	180	82	262	22	25	309
NJ	New Jersey	78%	45%	60%	927	26,838	1,276	0	0	1,276	438	4,097	4,535	1,834	2,817	11,186
NM	New Mexico	94%	92%	94%	537	1556	434	6	0	440	754	307	1,061	120	0	1,181
NY	New York	89%	58%	69%	7,861	78,553	1,741	850	7	2,598	3,453	10,855	14,308	18,753	3,048	36,109
NC	North Carolina	73%	48%	68%	2,606	14,694	2,435	0	171	2606	1,325	3,405	4,730	178	2,141	7,049
ND	North Dakota	87%	52%	65%	1,160	773	27	0	0	27	0	225	225	495	155	875
OH	Ohio	80%	61%	78%	11,607	16,574	751	0	0	751	788	2,027	2,815	2,525	3,981	9,321
OK	Oklahoma	77%	68%	76%	1,585	2,640	441	0	0	441	0	773	773	461	1,144	2,378
OR	Oregon	100%	98%	99%	744	8,079	2,125	0	0	2,125	234	2,149	2,383	338	74	2,795
PA	Pennsylvania	89%	68%	78%	5,642	30,858	1,782	0	0	1,782	4,575	3,916	8,491	1,223	1,865	11,579
RI	Rhode Island	99%	96%	96%	742	895	127	9	0	136	287	937	1,224	114	21	1,359
SC	South Carolina	80%	57%	72%	662	11,968	142	0	0	142	368	2,017	2,385	886	810	4,081
SD	South Dakota	95%	80%	83%	525	944	5	0	0	5	692	364	1,056	559	162	1,777
TN	Tennessee	87%	68%	73%	3,189	3,655	301	0	0	301	223	314	537	763	565	1,865
TX	Texas	65%	46%	60%	3,118	4,947	6,830	0	0	6,830	2,628	6,757	9,385	617	5,690	15,692
UT	Utah	84%	70%	76%	943	1,997	250	0	0	250	870	332	1,202	154	754	2,110
VT	Vermont	100%	99%	99%	234	1,602	1,196	0	0	1196	51	73	124	0	0	124
VA	Virginia	84%	64%	71%	1,436	9,663	564	0	0	564	1,080	1,244	2,324	378	1,184	5,411
WA	Washington	93%	71%	82%	3,732	13,961	120	0	0	120	93	1,964	2,057	157	1,102	3,316
WV	West Virginia	90%	81%	84%	753	2,714	258	0	0	258	218	171	389	500	47	936
WI	Wisconsin	95%	84%	88%	2,796	8,038	1,728	0	0	1,728	0	2,869	2,869	2,065	798	5,732
WY	Wyoming	96%	85%	87%	181	910	94	0	0	94	227	645	872	42	82	996
	United States	86%	66%	77%	122,088	599,152	38,758	1,996	213	40,967	34,362	78,558	154,825	57,040	57,982	269,847
	United States - Est.				122,088	599,152	38,758	1,996	213	40,967	43,968	114,653	158,621	58,235	59,604	276,460

Source

Research and Training Center on
Community Living

Coleman
Institute

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State	Promoting Independence															
	All Individuals by Size of Residence										Large State Facilities					
	Totals (includes own home, family home, family foster care and congregate care)										% in Large State Facilities	Residents in Large State Facilities per 100,000 population	Number of Large State Facilities	Residents at Large State Facilities	FY2009 Aver per diem	Persons with ID/DD in Non-specialized Nursing Facilities
	1-3	%	4-6	1-6	%	7-15	16+	%	Total	16+						
Alabama	5,174	78%	414	5,588	84%	865	214	3%	6,667	2.9%	4.1	1	192	\$	535	899
Alaska	973	78%	255	1,228	98%	9	11	1%	1,248	0.0%	0	0	0	N/A		9
Arizona	28,929	96%	1,083	30,012	99%	36	164	1%	30,212	0.4%	1.9	1	123	\$	416	52
Arkansas	3,006	54%	38	3,044	54%	935	1,621	29%	5,600	19.3%	37.3	6	1,078	\$	285	DNF
California	169,688	88%	18,117	187,805	97%	1,267	4,306	2%	193,378	1.2%	6.1	6	2,252	\$	701	1,297
Colorado	8,912	88%	560	9,472	94%	506	103	1%	10,081	1.0%	2	2	103	\$	580	128
Connecticut	10,641	74%	2,660	13,301	92%	401	723	5%	14,425	5.0%	20.5	6	723	\$	922	356
Delaware	2,522	82%	439	2,961	96%	0	120	4%	3,081	2.3%	8.8	1	72	\$	853	46
Dist. of Columbia	1,303	69%	504	1,807	95%	88	0	0%	1,895	0.0%	0	0	0	N/A		6
Florida	41,815	81%	5,489	47,304	92%	1,187	3,101	6%	51,592	2.1%	5.9	6	1,094	\$	404	287
Georgia	11,461	86%	1,094	12,555	94%	0	849	6%	13,404	6.3%	8.6	5	849	\$	472	964
Hawaii	2,807	87%	414	3,221	99%	17	0	0%	3,238	0.0%	0	0	0	N/A		87
Idaho	15,980	93%	196	16,176	94%	515	473	3%	17,164	0.4%	4.8	1	74	\$	802	139
Illinois	16,715	50%	3,714	20,429	61%	7,357	5,773	17%	33,559	6.7%	17.5	9	2,254	\$	395	1586
Indiana	10,768	70%	1,467	12,235	80%	2,617	451	3%	15,303	0.9%	2.1	4	134	\$	538	1,607
Iowa	11,091	77%	371	11,462	80%	1,055	1,797	13%	14,314	3.7%	17.6	2	528	\$	595	600
Kansas	6,029	72%	1,493	7,522	90%	477	353	4%	8,352	4.2%	12.5	2	353	\$	408	0
Kentucky	5,071	85%	73	5,144	86%	233	601	10%	5,978	2.8%	3.9	2	170	\$	687	1031
Louisiana	15,667	76%	1,764	17,431	85%	1,348	1,816	9%	20,595	5.7%	26.2	7	1,165	\$	473	335
Maine	2,493	74%	667	3,160	94%	214	0	0%	3,374	0.0%	0	0	0	N/A		167
Maryland	7,794	80%	1,514	9,308	96%	271	129	1%	9,708	1.3%	2.3	3	129	\$	466	DNF
Massachusetts	25,082	78%	4,988	30,070	94%	1,188	893	3%	32,151	2.8%	13.5	6	893	\$	675	712
Michigan	24,160	75%	5,851	30,011	94%	1,533	529	2%	32,073	0.0%	0	0	0	N/A		358
Minnesota	18,660	66%	8,642	27,302	97%	543	379	1%	28,224	0.1%	0.4	1	22	\$	906	250
Mississippi	2,387	45%	108	2,495	47%	710	2,048	39%	5,253	25.4%	45.3	5	1,336	\$	318	140
Missouri	10,790	78%	1,015	11,805	85%	1,048	991	7%	13,844	5.0%	19.3	6	695	\$	437	DNF
Montana	3,462	80%	383	3,845	89%	402	64	1%	4,311	1.5%	6.6	1	64	\$	690	0
Nebraska	2,498	71%	519	3,017	86%	69	418	12%	3,504	5.3%	10.2	1	184	\$	608	210
Nevada	4,826	98%	35	4,861	99%	0	65	1%	4,926	1.0%	1.8	1	47	\$	501	88
New Hampshire	2,273	94%	87	2,360	98%	22	25	1%	2,407	0.0%	0	0	0	N/A		75
New Jersey	29,479	77%	4,097	33,576	88%	1,834	2,817	7%	38,227	7.3%	32	7	2,785	\$	685	967
New Mexico	3,281	88%	313	3,594	97%	120	0	0%	3,714	0.0%	0	0	0	N/A		112
New York	91,608	73%	11,705	103,313	83%	18,760	3,048	2%	125,121	1.6%	10.5	10	2,056	\$	925	1,123
North Carolina	21,060	78%	3,405	24,465	91%	349	2,141	8%	26,955	5.9%	18.1	5	1,593	\$	481	949
North Dakota	1,960	69%	225	2,185	77%	495	155	5%	2,835	4.3%	19	1	123	\$	514	102
Ohio	29,720	78%	2,027	31,747	83%	2,525	3,981	10%	38,253	3.7%	12.4	10	1,429	\$	419	DNF
Oklahoma	4,666	66%	773	5,439	77%	461	1,144	16%	7,044	4.1%	7.8	2	289	\$	525	433
Oregon	11,182	81%	2,149	13,331	97%	338	74	1%	13,743	0.2%	0.6	1	22	\$	985	13
Pennsylvania	42,857	86%	3,916	46,773	94%	1,223	1,865	4%	49,861	2.5%	9.8	5	1,230	\$	603	DNF
Rhode Island	2,051	65%	946	2,997	96%	114	21	1%	3,132	0.0%	0	0	0	N/A		110
South Carolina	13,140	78%	2,017	15,157	90%	886	810	5%	16,853	4.8%	17.8	5	810	\$	310	173
South Dakota	2,166	67%	364	2,530	78%	559	162	5%	3,251	4.5%	22.4	1	146	\$	458	140
Tennessee	7,368	82%	314	7,682	85%	763	565	6%	9,010	4.7%	7.2	3	421	\$	1,030	450
Texas	17,523	57%	6,757	24,280	79%	617	5,690	19%	30,587	14.8%	18.3	13	4,541	\$	398	DNF
Utah	4,060	77%	332	4,392	83%	154	754	14%	5,300	4.2%	8	1	222	\$	463	76
Vermont	3,083	98%	73	3,156	100%	0	0	0%	3,156	0.0%	0	0	0	N/A		27
Virginia	12,743	82%	1,244	13,987	90%	378	1,184	8%	15,549	8.1%	17.4	5	1,259	\$	496	2877
Washington	17,906	85%	1,964	19,870	94%	157	1,102	5%	21,129	4.4%	13.9	5	926	\$	569	329
West Virginia	3,943	85%	171	4,114	88%	500	47	1%	4,661	0.0%	0	0	0	N/A		DNF
Wisconsin	12,562	69%	2,869	15,431	84%	2,065	798	4%	18,294	2.4%	7.8	2	441	\$	701	101
Wyoming	1,412	65%	645	2,057	94%	42	82	4%	2,181	3.8%	15.1	1	82	\$	645	45
United States	794,360	80%	80,554	874,914	88%	57,253	57,982	6%	990,149	3.3%	11	162	32,909	\$	539	29,608
United States - Est.	803,966	77%	116,649	920,615	89%	58,448	59,604	6%	1,038,667							

Source

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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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		38	1%
Alaska		Yes				Yes	117	9%
Arizona		Yes			Yes		34	0%
Arkansas	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		734	13%
California	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	1,517	1%
Colorado	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	60	1%
Connecticut	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	45	0%
Delaware	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		26	1%
Dist. of Columbia		Yes	Yes				78	4%
Florida	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		180	0%
Georgia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		96	1%
Hawaii		Yes	Yes		Yes		183	6%
Idaho	Yes	Yes	Yes				85	0%
Illinois		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		105	0%
Indiana		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		92	1%
Iowa		Yes	Yes	Yes			114	1%
Kansas		Yes	Yes	Yes			40	0%
Kentucky		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		69	1%
Louisiana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		105	1%
Maine	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		166	5%
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			75	1%
Massachusetts	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		136	0%
Michigan	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	55	0%
Minnesota		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	349	1%
Mississippi		Yes	Yes				162	3%
Missouri	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		143	1%
Montana	Yes	Yes					35	1%
Nebraska		Yes	Yes				91	3%
Nevada		Yes	Yes	Yes			117	2%
New Hampshire	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	48	2%
New Jersey	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		130	0%
New Mexico		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	259	7%
New York		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	35	0%
North Carolina	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		84	0%
North Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			40	1%
Ohio	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		610	2%
Oklahoma		Yes	Yes		Yes		333	5%
Oregon	Yes	Yes	Yes				51	0%
Pennsylvania		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1,137	2%
Rhode Island	Yes	Yes	Yes				43	1%
South Carolina	Yes	Yes		Yes			74	0%
South Dakota		Yes		Yes	Yes		63	2%
Tennessee		Yes	Yes				76	1%
Texas		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		579	2%
Utah		Yes	Yes				270	5%
Vermont	Yes				Yes	Yes	68	2%
Virginia		Yes	Yes				86	1%
Washington		Yes	Yes		Yes		46	0%
West Virginia		Yes	Yes		Yes		156	3%
Wisconsin		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	88	0%
Wyoming		Yes			Yes	Yes	111	5%
United States	25	50	44	24	30	13	10,386	1%
United States - Est.								

Source	CMS & NHFP	PAS Center	CMS & Mathematica	Council on Quality and Leadership	Human Services Research Institute	QualityMall.org	Administration on Developmental Disabilities
Table/Page			MRDD	Orgs in ST		QA & QI	Outcomes
Year of Data	2008	Jul-05	2009	2010	Jul-09	2010	2008

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State	Keeping Families Together								
	Family Support			Families Supported per 100k of Population	Cash Subsidy		Other Family Subsidy		% Individuals Living in Family Home
	Families	Spending	Spending per Family		Families	Spending per Family	Families	Spending per Family	
Alabama	2,800	\$ 648,389	\$ 232	62	0	N/A	2,800	\$ 232	47%
Alaska	1,516	\$ 4,668,000	\$ 3,079	228	1,516	\$ 3,000	8	\$ 15,000	16%
Arizona	18,361	\$ 213,935,759	\$ 11,652	309	573	\$ 1,826	17,788	\$ 11,968	86%
Arkansas	790	\$ 578,107	\$ 732	28	92	\$ 1,555	698	\$ 623	31%
California	81,096	\$ 437,010,818	\$ 5,389	224	0	N/A	81,096	\$ 5,389	71%
Colorado	3,432	\$ 6,235,187	\$ 1,817	74	0	N/A	3,432	\$ 1,817	71%
Connecticut	7,984	\$ 45,121,284	\$ 5,651	227	3,525	\$ 931	4,459	\$ 9,384	54%
Delaware	1,735	\$ 1,657,775	\$ 955	206	126	\$ 1,856	1,735	\$ 821	67%
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	70%
Georgia	6,801	\$ 23,244,497	\$ 3,418	76	0	N/A	6,801	\$ 3,418	56%
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	75%
Illinois	11,114	\$ 62,531,939	\$ 5,626	87	2,611	\$ 13,815	8,503	\$ 3,112	36%
Indiana	4,130	\$ 28,515,681	\$ 6,905	66	0	N/A	4,130	\$ 6,905	40%
Iowa	2,002	\$ 30,565,329	\$ 15,267	67	378	\$ 4,239	1,624	\$ 17,834	37%
Kansas	3,549	\$ 43,291,821	\$ 12,198	129	1,418	\$ 2,409	2,131	\$ 18,712	31%
Kentucky	1,735	\$ 3,324,247	\$ 1,916	42	0	N/A	1,735	\$ 1,916	32%
Louisiana	8,211	\$ 118,768,849	\$ 14,465	181	1,705	\$ 2,718	6,506	\$ 17,543	64%
Maine	545	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 2,018	41	545	\$ 1,101	545	\$ 917	14%
Maryland	7,846	\$ 38,235,667	\$ 4,873	139	0	N/A	7,846	\$ 4,873	23%
Massachusetts	14,114	\$ 38,711,810	\$ 2,743	216	0	N/A	14,114	\$ 2,743	62%
Michigan	11,539	\$ 54,108,014	\$ 4,689	113	6,722	\$ 2,620	4,817	\$ 7,576	55%
Minnesota	8,183	\$ 182,768,481	\$ 22,335	157	2,346	\$ 5,709	5,837	\$ 29,018	51%
Mississippi	4,052	\$ 20,645,970	\$ 5,095	139	0	N/A	4,052	\$ 5,095	32%
Missouri	7,463	\$ 13,534,785	\$ 1,814	129	0	N/A	7,463	\$ 1,814	53%
Montana	2,885	\$ 11,066,188	\$ 3,836	308	0	N/A	2,885	\$ 3,836	56%
Nebraska	566	\$ 4,634,959	\$ 8,189	32	0	N/A	566	\$ 8,189	14%
Nevada	2,451	\$ 6,640,537	\$ 2,709	103	454	\$ 4,136	1,997	\$ 2,385	70%
New Hampshire	4,605	\$ 6,881,345	\$ 1,494	348	0	N/A	4,605	\$ 1,494	25%
New Jersey	20,013	\$ 59,123,073	\$ 2,954	228	7,851	\$ 1,529	12,162	\$ 3,874	70%
New Mexico	10,262	\$ 34,058,910	\$ 3,319	537	164	\$ 3,468	10,098	\$ 3,317	42%
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	55%
North Dakota	604	\$ 5,607,743	\$ 9,282	95	142	\$ 4,279	462	\$ 10,823	27%
Ohio	12,067	\$ 10,482,428	\$ 869	105	0	N/A	12,067	\$ 869	43%
Oklahoma	4,615	\$ 43,682,678	\$ 9,465	131	2,077	\$ 2,394	2,538	\$ 15,252	37%
Oregon	1,275	\$ 4,554,818	\$ 3,572	35	0	N/A	1,275	\$ 3,572	59%
Pennsylvania	22,990	\$ 64,882,837	\$ 2,822	185	0	N/A	22,990	\$ 2,822	62%
Rhode Island	753	\$ 10,343,464	\$ 13,736	69	50	\$ 3,402	703	\$ 14,471	29%
South Carolina	8,989	\$ 34,606,072	\$ 3,850	211	1,151	\$ 2,809	7,838	\$ 4,003	71%
South Dakota	2,019	\$ 3,161,365	\$ 1,566	261	0	N/A	2,019	\$ 1,566	29%
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	51%
Virginia	2,917	\$ 2,480,413	\$ 850	38	0	N/A	2,917	\$ 850	62%
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	58%
Wisconsin	11,064	\$ 23,235,497	\$ 2,100	199	0	N/A	11,064	\$ 2,100	44%
Wyoming	1,010	\$ 13,037,112	\$ 12,908	199	0	N/A	1,010	\$ 12,908	42%
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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State	Promoting Productivity						
	Medicaid Buy-In		Supported or Competitive Employment			Voc Rehab	
	Has?	Enrollment - 12/09	Participants	Spending	%	Total Number in Competitive Employment	% VR Wages to State Average
Alabama			363	\$ 2,104,982	7%	5,969	127
Alaska	Yes	239	237	\$ 3,812,415	21%	524	79
Arizona	Yes	1,024	1,576	\$ 5,738,045	8%	1,372	21
Arkansas	Yes	131	70	\$ 368,882	2%	2,361	83
California	Yes	4,774	10,492	\$ 62,219,000	13%	11,605	32
Colorado			1,518	DNF	20%	2,216	45
Connecticut	Yes	4,942	4,841	\$ 61,035,054	59%	1,420	41
Delaware	Yes		406	\$ 4,461,605	49%	902	104
Dist. of Columbia			142	\$ 3,009,477	11%	410	69
Florida			3,456	\$ 9,009,717	11%	6,411	35
Georgia	Yes		1,863	\$ 14,897,915	16%	4,302	45
Hawaii			225	\$ 496,800	9%	479	39
Idaho	Yes	606	325	\$ 3,356,575	14%	1,857	122
Illinois	Yes	687	3,141	\$ 19,662,872	21%	5,285	42
Indiana	Yes	4,182	2,950	\$ 13,062,679	28%	4,020	64
Iowa	Yes	13,324	2,825	\$ 5,617,855	21%	2,264	76
Kansas	Yes	1,094	1,131	\$ 4,965,000	15%	1,426	52
Kentucky	Yes		1,193	\$ 2,883,581	29%	4,564	107
Louisiana	Yes	1,648	1,303	\$ 8,144,098	18%	2,353	54
Maine	Yes	800	1,001	\$ 5,442,578	28%	649	50
Maryland	Yes	507	3,933	\$ 47,167,713	36%	2,309	41
Massachusetts	Yes	11,474	3,828	\$ 76,990,802	33%	3,035	47
Michigan	Yes	3,374	4,554	\$ 25,130,550	55%	6,933	71
Minnesota	Yes	7,351	2,073	\$ 13,161,136	14%	2,389	46
Mississippi	Yes		384	\$ 1,968,841	19%	4,555	159
Missouri	Yes		365	\$ 1,917,241	4%	3,903	66
Montana	Yes		235	\$ 1,744,979	10%	799	82
Nebraska	Yes	92	1,225	\$ 7,625,561	33%	1,568	88
Nevada	Yes	13	410	\$ 2,871,686	26%	901	35
New Hampshire	Yes	1,772	1,047	\$ 4,507,016	27%	1,101	84
New Jersey	Yes	3,706	1,363	\$ 10,643,135	14%	4,022	47
New Mexico	Yes	833	1,352	\$ 8,533,696	35%	1,545	79
New York	Yes	7,711	8,480	\$ 45,547,000	14%	12,151	63
North Carolina	Yes	1,200	2,830	\$ 9,209,328	28%	6,290	68
North Dakota	Yes	534	306	\$ 2,121,796	8%	793	127
Ohio	Yes	3,603	6,927	\$ 32,846,005	33%	7,520	66
Oklahoma			2,587	\$ 23,408,414	48%	1,689	47
Oregon	Yes	1,234	973	\$ 15,358,300	9%	1,924	50
Pennsylvania	Yes	17,538	9,118	\$ 30,587,914	31%	9,305	76
Rhode Island	Yes	19	622	\$ 3,749,529	19%	756	73
South Carolina	Yes		2,276	\$ 5,832,103	40%	8,257	184
South Dakota	Yes	126	543	\$ 4,827,779	19%	598	75
Tennessee			1,583	\$ 7,448,800	21%	1,906	31
Texas	Yes	96	2,777	\$ 14,440,292	15%	11,861	49
Utah	Yes	564	1,073	\$ 5,196,124	26%	3,116	112
Vermont	Yes	669	899	\$ 7,212,384	39%	1,480	241
Virginia	Yes	22	2,535	\$ 21,670,027	30%	3,214	42
Washington	Yes	1,517	7,239	\$ 26,376,608	72%	2,404	37
West Virginia	Yes	1,104	417	\$ 1,912,507	10%	1,867	104
Wisconsin	Yes	15,677	2,736	\$ 16,450,726	18%	2,683	48
Wyoming	Yes	154	248	\$ 2,125,286	12%	705	132
United States	44	114,341	113,996	\$ 708,872,399	21%	171,968	57
United States - Est.		152,939					

Source

National Consortium for Health Systems Development

Institute for Community Inclusion - 2008 and Coleman Institute - 2006

US Dept of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitation Services

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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 Cognitive Disability	% Adults with Cognitive Disability		
Alabama	1,159	33%	NA	NA	33%	5.6%	6.1%	142	2%
Alaska	981	92%	1,500	130%	111%	3.5%	4.1%	187	5%
Arizona	67	2%	NA	NA	2%	3.4%	4.0%	464	12%
Arkansas	874	23%	876	25%	24%	5.4%	6.4%	198	3%
California	0	0%	NA	NA	0%	2.6%	3.4%	528	15%
Colorado	1,135	22%	NA	NA	22%	2.9%	3.2%	205	6%
Connecticut	482	7%	1,730	21%	14%	3.7%	3.5%	418	12%
Delaware	169	16%	NA	NA	16%	4.3%	4.3%	355	8%
Dist. of Columbia	0	0%	NA	NA	0%	6.0%	4.3%	320	7%
Florida	3,780	25%	22,639	75%	50%	3.8%	4.0%	284	7%
Georgia	1,626	27%	10,364	91%	59%	3.6%	4.0%	140	4%
Hawaii	0	0%	NA	NA	0%	2.3%	2.7%	264	10%
Idaho	0	0%	NA	NA	0%	3.7%	4.6%	1,130	25%
Illinois	12,289	58%	NA	NA	58%	3.2%	3.2%	264	8%
Indiana	17,382	188%	33,753	318%	253%	4.6%	4.2%	242	6%
Iowa	27	0%	1,646	12%	6%	4.3%	3.7%	479	13%
Kansas	1,287	22%	1,631	22%	22%	4.3%	4.1%	307	7%
Kentucky	363	9%	2,753	67%	38%	6.2%	6.5%	140	2%
Louisiana	DNF	DNF	9,151	127%	127%	4.9%	5.3%	470	9%
Maine	73	3%	98	3%	3%	6.6%	6.1%	258	4%
Maryland	18,698	251%	NA	NA	251%	3.8%	3.2%	174	5%
Massachusetts	0	0%	NA	NA	0%	4.5%	4.3%	494	12%
Michigan	45	0%	NA	NA	0%	4.9%	5.2%	327	6%
Minnesota	2,853	20%	NA	NA	20%	3.8%	3.8%	547	14%
Mississippi	DNF	DNF	NA	NA	DNF	4.9%	6.2%	183	3%
Missouri	531	8%	NA	NA	8%	4.8%	5.5%	234	4%
Montana	598	32%	1,372	60%	46%	4.0%	4.6%	444	10%
Nebraska	2,059	68%	NA	NA	68%	3.5%	3.4%	198	6%
Nevada	352	23%	540	34%	28%	3.2%	2.7%	189	7%
New Hampshire	208	12%	NA	NA	12%	4.0%	3.7%	184	5%
New Jersey	DNF	DNF	NA	NA	DNF	3.4%	3.2%	445	14%
New Mexico	4,610	214%	1,141	30%	122%	3.1%	5.1%	189	4%
New York	4,409	10%	NA	NA	10%	3.6%	3.5%	650	18%
North Carolina	DNF	DNF	NA	NA	DNF	4.1%	4.3%	292	7%
North Dakota	0	0%	NA	NA	0%	3.7%	3.5%	453	13%
Ohio	DNF	DNF	50,670	239%	239%	4.9%	5.2%	335	6%
Oklahoma	4,885	111%	12,207	226%	169%	4.8%	5.8%	197	3%
Oregon	3,399	60%	3,528	32%	46%	4.6%	4.8%	360	7%
Pennsylvania	2,095	9%	20,460	68%	39%	5.0%	4.6%	406	9%
Rhode Island	0	0%	NA	NA	0%	4.6%	4.9%	302	6%
South Carolina	2,022	41%	1,296	23%	32%	3.7%	4.6%	376	8%
South Dakota	0	0%	23	1%	0%	3.2%	3.7%	409	11%
Tennessee	856	16%	2,316	31%	23%	4.1%	5.6%	146	3%
Texas	DNF	DNF	58,449	306%	306%	3.9%	3.9%	126	3%
Utah	1,924	58%	1,654	40%	49%	3.2%	3.5%	191	6%
Vermont	0	0%	NA	NA	0%	6.2%	5.4%	514	10%
Virginia	4,306	58%	8,334	99%	79%	3.5%	3.6%	203	6%
Washington	DNF	DNF	829	8%	8%	3.7%	4.6%	321	7%
West Virginia	154	8%	303	7%	8%	4.2%	6.8%	259	4%
Wisconsin	4,057	36%	3,930	25%	31%	4.0%	3.6%	330	9%
Wyoming	115	9%	113	5%	7%	4.7%	4.3%	410	10%
United States	99,870	28%	253,306	47%	37%	3.9%	4.2%	326	8%
United States - Est.	122,870	28%							

Source

Research and Training Center on Community Living

Kaiser Family Foundation

US Census Bureau, ACS

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Waiting List
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State	Serving at a Reasonable Cost										
	ICF-MR			HCBS			Other I/DD Community Spending			Overall Spending	
	Total Expenditures- 2009	Aver. Resi- dents	Aver. Cost per Resident	Total Expenditures- 2009	Aver. Resi- dents	Aver. 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	\$ 37,940,939	235	\$ 161,795	\$ 272,231,359	5,565	\$ 48,918	\$ 267,716,930	\$ 18,621,983	6%	\$ 2.13	\$ 70
Alaska	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ 79,893,540	1155	\$ 69,202	\$ 95,262,003	\$ 28,379,700	26%	\$ 3.79	\$ 162
Arizona	\$ 24,181,950	205	\$ 118,249	\$ 584,647,383	20,983	\$ 27,864	\$ 611,738,095	\$ 134,974,195	18%	\$ 3.36	\$ 114
Arkansas	\$ 144,399,452	1,600	\$ 90,278	\$ 129,051,945	3,552	\$ 36,332	\$ 276,787,397	\$ 193,656,620	41%	\$ 5.23	\$ 165
California	\$ 666,665,402	9,336	\$ 77,759	\$ 2,166,641,000	78,365	\$ 27,648	\$ 4,090,348,336	\$ 2,752,166,336	49%	\$ 3.48	\$ 152
Colorado	\$ 23,440,493	122	\$ 192,926	\$ 326,926,030	7,579	\$ 43,136	\$ 412,706,622	\$ 159,613,942	31%	\$ 2.37	\$ 104
Connecticut	\$ 236,997,479	1,098	\$ 215,845	\$ 540,052,679	8,212	\$ 65,764	\$ 1,040,106,925	\$ 619,642,504	44%	\$ 7.66	\$ 404
Delaware	\$ 27,903,771	129	\$ 216,308	\$ 89,293,726	824	\$ 108,366	\$ 117,237,222	\$ 48,323,645	29%	\$ 4.47	\$ 191
Dist. of Columbia	\$ 73,766,501	488	\$ 151,161	\$ 123,350,241	1271	\$ 97,088	\$ 199,270,454	\$ 181,737,921	48%	\$ 6.14	\$ 639
Florida	\$ 328,017,908	3,115	\$ 105,320	\$ 870,805,862	30,373	\$ 28,670	\$ 1,166,409,741	\$ 405,018,018	25%	\$ 2.19	\$ 88
Georgia	\$ 79,700,951	873	\$ 91,348	\$ 330,423,138	11,365	\$ 29,075	\$ 398,712,442	\$ 144,127,891	26%	\$ 1.96	\$ 58
Hawaii	\$ 9,911,448	89	\$ 111,994	\$ 107,165,958	2,559	\$ 41,886	\$ 133,115,676	\$ 48,115,676	29%	\$ 2.93	\$ 135
Idaho	\$ 55,032,345	535	\$ 102,864	\$ 75,005,934	2,359	\$ 31,802	\$ 204,236,401	\$ 151,869,359	54%	\$ 5.40	\$ 186
Illinois	\$ 601,375,400	8,774	\$ 68,541	\$ 493,700,000	14,899	\$ 33,136	\$ 972,605,586	\$ 571,181,456	34%	\$ 3.17	\$ 131
Indiana	\$ 315,550,361	4,114	\$ 76,702	\$ 497,510,169	10,604	\$ 46,917	\$ 778,788,798	\$ 385,252,718	32%	\$ 4.41	\$ 190
Iowa	\$ 305,373,772	2,095	\$ 145,763	\$ 323,671,279	13,594	\$ 23,810	\$ 438,579,354	\$ 182,597,950	22%	\$ 6.84	\$ 271
Kansas	\$ 66,104,633	553	\$ 119,646	\$ 280,702,208	7,561	\$ 37,125	\$ 361,951,950	\$ 132,328,712	28%	\$ 4.43	\$ 176
Kentucky	\$ 100,520,929	574	\$ 175,276	\$ 247,720,721	4,117	\$ 60,170	\$ 208,170,944	\$ 35,548,307	9%	\$ 2.80	\$ 90
Louisiana	\$ 468,057,200	5,024	\$ 93,174	\$ 385,861,165	7,225	\$ 53,406	\$ 472,558,648	\$ 228,227,046	21%	\$ 6.61	\$ 247
Maine	\$ 63,010,003	197	\$ 320,662	\$ 306,723,917	3,540	\$ 86,657	\$ 325,504,979	\$ 104,387,141	22%	\$ 8.00	\$ 363
Maryland	\$ 44,205,359	204	\$ 216,693	\$ 539,177,818	10,997	\$ 49,032	\$ 629,823,463	\$ 180,187,051	24%	\$ 2.93	\$ 137
Massachusetts	\$ 265,098,972	884	\$ 300,055	\$ 667,079,913	11,621	\$ 57,403	\$ 1,160,808,876	\$ 489,721,617	34%	\$ 4.78	\$ 218
Michigan	\$ 3,410,277	41	\$ 84,204	\$ 382,926,381	8,261	\$ 46,354	\$ 1,126,803,882	\$ 781,185,032	67%	\$ 3.53	\$ 119
Minnesota	\$ 176,405,610	1,790	\$ 98,578	\$ 981,248,752	14,698	\$ 66,763	\$ 1,308,592,108	\$ 659,499,082	36%	\$ 6.91	\$ 352
Mississippi	\$ 277,194,524	2,634	\$ 105,257	\$ 43,011,325	1,975	\$ 21,783	\$ 120,778,384	\$ 85,319,563	21%	\$ 4.31	\$ 141
Missouri	\$ 152,896,442	875	\$ 174,739	\$ 427,475,465	8,748	\$ 48,868	\$ 525,709,812	\$ 215,142,724	27%	\$ 3.67	\$ 135
Montana	\$ 12,147,430	54	\$ 227,055	\$ 81,878,574	2,271	\$ 36,062	\$ 98,938,285	\$ 35,951,550	28%	\$ 4.01	\$ 134
Nebraska	\$ 66,975,809	469	\$ 142,958	\$ 165,166,237	3,659	\$ 45,146	\$ 188,013,079	\$ 61,087,283	21%	\$ 4.29	\$ 165
Nevada	\$ 16,426,532	103	\$ 160,259	\$ 71,990,200	1,579	\$ 45,592	\$ 106,449,850	\$ 54,970,552	38%	\$ 1.34	\$ 55
New Hampshire	\$ 3,252,472	25	\$ 130,099	\$ 165,838,268	3,844	\$ 43,142	\$ 185,205,628	\$ 53,435,496	24%	\$ 3.72	\$ 171
New Jersey	\$ 664,713,723	2,872	\$ 231,487	\$ 545,803,019	10,065	\$ 54,231	\$ 908,822,206	\$ 470,012,206	28%	\$ 3.85	\$ 196
New Mexico	\$ 24,014,829	206	\$ 116,577	\$ 277,842,944	3,831	\$ 72,525	\$ 318,088,292	\$ 74,389,457	20%	\$ 5.67	\$ 191
New York	\$ 3,112,018,238	7,708	\$ 403,739	\$ 4,338,249,379	60,378	\$ 71,852	\$ 5,647,227,656	\$ 2,459,350,904	25%	\$ 7.93	\$ 515
North Carolina	\$ 511,407,803	4,015	\$ 127,374	\$ 472,187,556	10,017	\$ 47,141	\$ 879,328,436	\$ 609,861,502	38%	\$ 4.36	\$ 173
North Dakota	\$ 78,192,543	585	\$ 133,777	\$ 85,486,252	3,731	\$ 22,912	\$ 126,555,829	\$ 61,925,698	27%	\$ 7.30	\$ 360
Ohio	\$ 686,875,994	6,277	\$ 109,427	\$ 1,074,780,499	21,209	\$ 50,676	\$ 1,908,330,121	\$ 1,307,626,250	43%	\$ 6.22	\$ 269
Oklahoma	\$ 126,206,862	1,551	\$ 81,371	\$ 273,415,135	5,398	\$ 50,651	\$ 347,960,715	\$ 119,019,862	23%	\$ 4.03	\$ 145
Oregon	\$ 7,098,075	27	\$ 262,892	\$ 438,571,369	10,882	\$ 40,304	\$ 532,997,917	\$ 167,578,406	27%	\$ 4.65	\$ 160
Pennsylvania	\$ 617,822,886	3,897	\$ 158,558	\$ 1,339,183,108	29,875	\$ 44,826	\$ 1,981,698,385	\$ 878,527,134	31%	\$ 5.51	\$ 231
Rhode Island	\$ 11,424,484	39	\$ 292,935	\$ 243,023,182	3,246	\$ 74,869	\$ 275,358,295	\$ 44,543,957	15%	\$ 7.15	\$ 288
South Carolina	\$ 166,524,666	1,461	\$ 113,980	\$ 220,500,000	5,710	\$ 38,616	\$ 369,031,118	\$ 199,031,118	34%	\$ 3.81	\$ 131
South Dakota	\$ 23,336,646	148	\$ 157,680	\$ 90,794,030	2,817	\$ 32,231	\$ 103,274,098	\$ 26,659,683	19%	\$ 5.00	\$ 177
Tennessee	\$ 267,567,506	1,135	\$ 235,846	\$ 569,200,100	7,508	\$ 75,818	\$ 621,831,279	\$ 159,928,405	16%	\$ 4.35	\$ 162
Texas	\$ 898,706,862	10,985	\$ 81,816	\$ 774,481,660	19,102	\$ 40,545	\$ 1,030,757,221	\$ 559,206,604	25%	\$ 2.02	\$ 92
Utah	\$ 60,964,653	789	\$ 77,317	\$ 140,448,109	4,138	\$ 33,941	\$ 158,616,950	\$ 54,183,560	21%	\$ 2.99	\$ 92
Vermont	\$ 980,000	6	\$ 163,333	\$ 128,447,308	2,321	\$ 55,341	\$ 120,115,919	\$ 17,870,416	12%	\$ 5.72	\$ 240
Virginia	\$ 283,507,550	1,617	\$ 175,384	\$ 498,672,777	8,384	\$ 59,479	\$ 530,076,174	\$ 196,089,459	20%	\$ 2.58	\$ 128
Washington	\$ 156,180,487	760	\$ 205,501	\$ 387,986,540	10,018	\$ 38,729	\$ 614,982,233	\$ 315,580,011	37%	\$ 3.33	\$ 131
West Virginia	\$ 64,027,039	477	\$ 134,229	\$ 263,676,099	4,113	\$ 64,116	\$ 234,281,003	\$ 66,938,619	17%	\$ 4.86	\$ 219
Wisconsin	\$ 131,510,000	897	\$ 146,693	\$ 696,767,524	15,415	\$ 45,202	\$ 765,173,254	\$ 293,841,157	26%	\$ 5.12	\$ 202
Wyoming	\$ 17,520,919	82	\$ 213,670	\$ 96,557,521	2,091	\$ 46,189	\$ 95,083,173	\$ 15,858,077	12%	\$ 5.81	\$ 244
United States	\$ 12,556,566,129	91,756	\$ 136,847	\$ 24,713,245,299	543,593	\$ 45,463	\$ 35,592,522,143	\$ 17,220,293,554	32%	\$ 4.12	\$ 180
United States - Est.											

Source: Research and Training Center on Community Living Coleman Institute

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Year of Data 2009 2006 2006 2006

Report Data Sources

Organization	Link for Data Referenced
• Council on Quality and Leadership	www.thecouncil.org/base.aspx?id=114&terms=accredited+states
• Research and Training Center on Community Living	www.rtc.umn.edu/docs/risp2009.pdf
• Administration on Children and Families	www.acf.hhs.gov
• Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	www.cms.hhs.gov
• Coleman Institute	www.colemaninstitute.org
• Department of Education	www2.ed.gov/rschstat/eval/rehab/2009-indicators/index.html
• Human Services Research Institute	www.hsri.org/nci/
• PAS Center	www.pascenter.org/demo_waivers/demowaivers_2006.pdf
• Kaiser Family Foundation	www.statehealthfacts.org
• US Census Bureau	www.census.gov
• Quality Mall	www.qualitymall.org
• National Consortium for Health Systems Development	www.nchsd.org/libraryfiles/mbi/mbi_States2010.pdf
• Institute for Community Inclusion.....	www.communityinclusion.org/pdf/Statedata2009.pdf



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