Trends in Residential Services for People with Intellectual Disabilities: Three Decades of Change
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Background
The Residential Information Systems Project (RISP) is an annual report providing statistics by state, with long-term trends on residential services, settings, populations and expenditures for persons with developmental disabilities in state, nonstate and Medicaid-funded residential programs in the U.S. RISP has been collecting data since 1977. The Supporting Individuals and Families Information Systems Project (FISP) is a new companion project to RISP that was developed to complete annual data collection and longitudinal data analysis, policy studies and broad-based dissemination to better understand and promote effective supports for families and for individuals who direct their own support.

Expenditures per Person
Historically, Medicaid funded long-term supports and services were through the ICF/IID program (Intermediate Care Facilities). Since the introduction of the Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) program in 1981, it has become the primary source of long term supports and services (LTSS) for people with IDD. Since 2000 HCBS waiver funding for LTSS grew more than 300,000% from 9.6 million to 29.5 billion dollars. ICF/IDD costs per person are significantly higher than for the HCBS program.

Medicaid financed LTSS for persons with IDD have evolved from a system that mainly provided services in large institutions to a system that provides LTSS to people with IDD community-based settings. HCBS funding has enabled individuals with IDD to remain in their communities and to receive supports in individualized settings (own home, family home, foster/host care, and small congregate care settings).

Preparation of this presentation was supported, in part, by cooperative agreements (90DN0297, and 90DN0291) from the Administration on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities, Administration for Children and Families, and a grant (#H133B080005) from the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR). 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 or NIDRR policy.