

# Developmental Disabilities in New Jersey

## *A Numerical Comparison of How Services for People with Developmental Disabilities in New Jersey Compare with Other States and the Nation*

March 2004

A Policy Briefing  
from

THE ELIZABETH M. BOGGS CENTER  
ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

Department of Pediatrics



ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON  
MEDICAL SCHOOL

University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey

As a federally designated University Center for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service, The Elizabeth M. Boggs Center on Developmental Disabilities has a mandate to disseminate information to individuals with disabilities and their families, State and community policymakers and those who provide services and supports.

This policy briefing provides a “snapshot” of how the services provided to individuals with developmental disabilities in New Jersey compare with services in other states and the nation as a whole. This information is about types of service settings, the numbers of individuals served and associated spending and funding.

This policy briefing is drawn from data published in this year, 2004. The data presented are from fiscal year 2002.

These data have been compiled from two important databases supported by the federal Administration on Developmental Disabilities. We gratefully acknowledge the efforts of our colleagues at the Coleman Institute for Cognitive Disabilities at the University of Colorado and The Institute on Community Integration at The University of Minnesota for their painstaking efforts and their graciousness in making these data available.

It should be noted that there are some differences in how the data are structured between the two data resources. The reader may note a variance in the numbers reported by each due to differences in the samples reported.

## Residential Services for People with Developmental Disabilities

- New Jersey served 12,181 people with developmental disabilities in residential services in Fiscal Year 2002 (FY 2002) according to the data from *Rizzolo, M.C., Hemp, R., Braddock, D., & Pomeranz-Essley, A.* <sup>(4)</sup>
  - In New Jersey, the number of people receiving out-of-family home residential services increased by 982, an 8.8% increase in the period between FY 2000 <sup>(1)</sup> and FY 2002 <sup>(4)</sup>
- New Jersey served 10,282 people with developmental disabilities in residential services in Fiscal Year 2002 (FY 2002) according to the data from *Prouty, R.W., Smith, G., & Lakin, K.C.* <sup>(3)</sup>
  - In New Jersey, the number of people receiving out-of-family home residential services grew 13.2% in the period between June 1990 <sup>(2)</sup> and June 2002 <sup>(3)</sup>
  - Nationally, the number of people receiving out-of-family home residential services grew 41.6% <sup>(2)(3)</sup>
- **Community Residential Settings of 6 or fewer people**
  - In FY 2002, according to the data from *Rizzolo, M.C., Hemp, R., Braddock, D., & Pomeranz-Essley, A.* NJ served 6,866 people in residential settings of 6 or fewer people <sup>(4)</sup>
    - The number of people, in New Jersey, in residential settings of 6 or fewer increased by 19% in the period between FY 2000 <sup>(1)</sup> and FY2002 <sup>(4)</sup>
    - In New Jersey, 56% of the people served in residential settings are served in residential settings of 6 or fewer <sup>(4)</sup>
    - In the U.S., 65% of the people served in residential settings are served in residential settings of 6 or fewer <sup>(4)</sup>
  - In FY 2002, according to the data from *Prouty, R.W., Smith, G., & Lakin, K.C.*, NJ served 6,069 people in residential settings of 6 or fewer people <sup>(3)</sup>
    - In New Jersey, the number of people served in residential settings of 6 or fewer increased by 6% in the period between FY 2000 <sup>(2)</sup> and FY 2002 <sup>(3)</sup>
    - In New Jersey, the number of people served in residential settings of 6 or fewer increased by 102.4% from 6/30/90 <sup>(2)</sup> to 6/30/02 <sup>(3)</sup>
    - In the U.S., the number of people served in residential settings of 6 or fewer increased by 164.5% from 6/30/90 <sup>(2)</sup> to 6/30/02 <sup>(3)</sup>
    - New Jersey ranked 37<sup>th</sup> nationally in the number of people served in residential settings of 6 or fewer in FY 2002 <sup>(3)</sup>
- **Large State Institutions**
  - In FY 2002, according to the data from *Rizzolo, M.C., Hemp, R., Braddock, D., & Pomeranz-Essley, A.* NJ served 3,364 people in large state institutions (developmental centers) <sup>(4)</sup>

- In New Jersey, the number of people served in residential settings of 16 or more decreased by 5.7% in the period between FY 2000<sup>(1)</sup> and FY 2002<sup>(4)</sup>
  - In New Jersey, 38% of the people served in residential settings are served in residential settings of 16 or more<sup>(4)</sup>
  - In the U.S., 23% of the people served in residential settings are served in residential settings of 16 or more<sup>(4)</sup>
- In FY 2002, according to the data from *Prouty, R.W., Smith, G., & Lakin, K.C.*<sup>(3)</sup> NJ served 3,296 people in large state institutions (developmental centers)
    - In New Jersey, people served in large state institutions decreased by 33.6% from 6/30/90<sup>(2)</sup> to 6/30/02<sup>(3)</sup>
    - In the U.S., people served in large state institutions decreased by 47.5% from 6/30/90<sup>(2)</sup> to 6/30/02<sup>(3)</sup>
  - In New Jersey the rate of state institutional placements is 39.2 per 100,000 of the general population<sup>(4)</sup>
  - In the U.S., the rate of state institutional placements is 15 per 100,000 of the general population<sup>(4)</sup>
  - Our neighboring states of New York and Pennsylvania had rates of 8.9 and 13.2 institutional placements, respectively, per 100,000 of the general population<sup>(4)</sup>
  - New Jersey's rate of state institutional placements is only exceeded by Louisiana's rate of 39.4 institutional placements per 100,000 of the general population, Arkansas' rate of 42.8 institutional placements per 100,000 of the general population, and Mississippi's rate of 47 institutional placements per 100,000 of the general population<sup>(4)</sup>

## • Nursing Facility Residents with Developmental Disabilities

Both data sources reported 652 nursing facility residents with developmental disabilities in New Jersey, in FY 2002.

- *Rizzolo, M.C., Hemp, R., Braddock, D., & Pomeranz-Essley, A.* report a 23% decrease in the number of nursing facility residents with developmental disabilities, in the period between FY 2000<sup>(1)</sup> and FY 2002<sup>(4)</sup>

## Family Support

- New Jersey provided family support to 8,169 families in FY 2002<sup>(4)</sup>
- In New Jersey the rate of provision of family supports is 95 families per 100,000 of the general population<sup>(4)</sup>
- In the US the rate of provision of family support is 141 families per 100,000 of the general population<sup>(4)</sup>
- New Jersey ranked 31<sup>st</sup> in the provision of family supports in FY 2002<sup>(4)</sup>

## Supported Employment

- New Jersey served 1,590 people with developmental disabilities in supported employment, including competitive employment, in FY 2002 <sup>(4)</sup>
  - This represents a decrease of 33 participants in Supported Employment, in the period between FY 2000 <sup>(1)</sup> and FY 2002 <sup>(4)</sup>
- In New Jersey 18% of all vocational and day program participants are in supported employment, which includes competitive employment <sup>(4)</sup>
- In the U.S., 24% of all vocational and day program participants are in supported employment, which includes competitive employment <sup>(4)</sup>
- In New Jersey the rate of participation in supported employment is 19 participants per 100,000 of the general population <sup>(4)</sup>
- In the U.S., the rate of participation in supported employment is 39 participants per 100,000 of the general population <sup>(4)</sup>

## Expenditures for Services for People with Developmental Disabilities

- **Spending in the community**
  - In New Jersey, 60% of MR/DD spending is dedicated to community services <sup>(4)</sup>
  - In the U.S., 68% of MR/DD spending is dedicated to community services <sup>(4)</sup>
  - New Jersey ranks 40<sup>th</sup> in the nation in the percentage of MR/DD spending dedicated to community services <sup>(4)</sup>
- **Institutional Costs \***
  - In New Jersey, state institutions' average daily cost per person increased by 42.6%, from \$221.04 on 6/30/00 <sup>(2)</sup> to \$385.22 on 6/30/02 <sup>(3)</sup>
  - In the U.S., state institutions' average daily cost per person increased by 9.5% from \$311.95 on 6/30/00 to \$344.51 <sup>(2)</sup> on 6/30/02 <sup>(3)</sup>
- **Annual ICF/MR Expenditures \***
  - In New Jersey, annual ICFs/MR expenditures increased by 17.8% from \$380,580,000 on 6/30/00 to \$462,968,800 <sup>(2)</sup> on 6/30/02 <sup>(3)</sup>
  - In the U.S., annual ICFs/MR expenditures increased by 7.9 % from 6/30/00 <sup>(2)</sup> to 6/30/02 <sup>(3)</sup>
- **Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) \***

The Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) which are a waiver of the ICF/MR provisions are referred to in New Jersey as the “Community Care Waiver” (CCW)

*\* Note: data reported represents changes over two fiscal years, FY 2000 to FY 2002*

- In New Jersey, the number of individuals served through the HCBS waiver increased by 7.9% from 6,894 recipients on 6/30/00 <sup>(2)</sup> to 7,486 recipients on 6/30/02 <sup>(3)</sup>
- In the U.S., the number of individuals served through the HCBS waiver increased by 23 % from 6/30/00 <sup>(2)</sup> to 6/30/02 <sup>(3)</sup>

### **HCBS Expenditures**

- In New Jersey, annual HCBS expenditures increased by 26.5 % from \$296,254,000 on 6/30/00 <sup>(2)</sup> to \$402,988,000 on 6/30/02 <sup>(3)</sup>
- In the U.S., annual HCBS expenditures increased by 27.8% from 6/30/00 <sup>(2)</sup> to 6/30/02 <sup>(3)</sup>

### **Waiver Spending per Capita of General Population**

- New Jersey spends \$47.00 in federal waiver funds per capita (per person in the general population) <sup>(4)</sup>
- In the U.S., average spending in federal waiver funds per capita is \$45.00 <sup>(4)</sup>
- Federal waiver spending per capita ranges from as high as \$149.00 in Rhode Island to as low as \$5.00 in the District of Columbia <sup>(4)</sup>
- New Jersey improved it's rank from 32<sup>nd</sup> in FY 2000 <sup>(1)</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> in FY 2002 <sup>(4)</sup>, in federal waiver spending per capita

### **HCBS Waiver Federal/State Spending & MR/DD Spending**

- In New Jersey the waiver accounts for 35% of MR/DD funding <sup>(4)</sup>
- In the U.S. the waiver accounts for 37% of MR/DD funding <sup>(4)</sup>

### **State Funds Potentially Available to Match Additional Federal Medicaid Funding**

With the strong caveat that the reasons state funds may be unmatched are multiple and complex, *Rizzolo, M.C., Hemp, R., Braddock, D., & Pomeranz-Essley, A.* <sup>(4)</sup> have estimated the amount and percentage of state funds that have not been matched with federal Medicaid funding in FY 2002

- In New Jersey, with \$1,155,861,043 in total MR/DD spending, it is estimated that there are \$310,116,925 in unmatched state funds <sup>(4)</sup>
- In New Jersey 27% of total MR/DD spending is unmatched, this represents a slight increase in unmatched spending from 26% in FY 2000 <sup>(4)</sup>
- In the U.S. 14% of total MR/DD spending is unmatched <sup>(4)</sup>, this represents a decrease in unmatched spending from 18% in FY 2000 <sup>(1)</sup>
- Eighteen states, including New Jersey, had higher percentages of unmatched state funds than the 14% national average <sup>(4)</sup>

- **Family Support Expenditures**

- In New Jersey, the average spending on family support is \$5,320 per family supported <sup>(4)</sup>
- In the U.S., average spending on family support is \$3,390 per family supported <sup>(4)</sup>
- New Jersey ranks 14<sup>th</sup> in total family support spending per family supported <sup>(4)</sup>

## References:

1. Braddock, D., Hemp, R., Rizzolo, M.C., Parish, S., & Pomeranz, A. (2002). The state of the states in developmental disabilities: 2002 study summary. Boulder, Colorado: Coleman Institute for Cognitive Disabilities and Department of Psychology. Available from: <http://www.cusys.edu/ColemanInstitute/stateofthestates/>
2. Lakin, K.C., Prouty, R., Polister, B., & Smith, J. (2003). Indicators of change in service for persons with intellectual disabilities: decade ending June 30, 2000. Mental Retardation, 40. 90-96.
3. Prouty, R.W., Smith, G., & Lakin, K.C. (Eds.) (2002). Residential services for persons with developmental disabilities: Status and trends through 2002. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Research and Training Center on Community Living, Institute on Community Integration.
4. Rizzolo, M.C., Hemp, R., Braddock, D., & Pomeranz-Essley, A. (2004). The state of the states in developmental disabilities. Boulder, Colorado: Coleman Institute for Cognitive Disabilities and Department of Psychology. Available from: <http://www.cusys.edu/ColemanInstitute/stateofthestates/>