The State of the States in Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

Data Brief 2020 (1)

EXPENDITURES FOR INTELLECTUAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY SERVICES AND SUPPORTS IN MARYLAND

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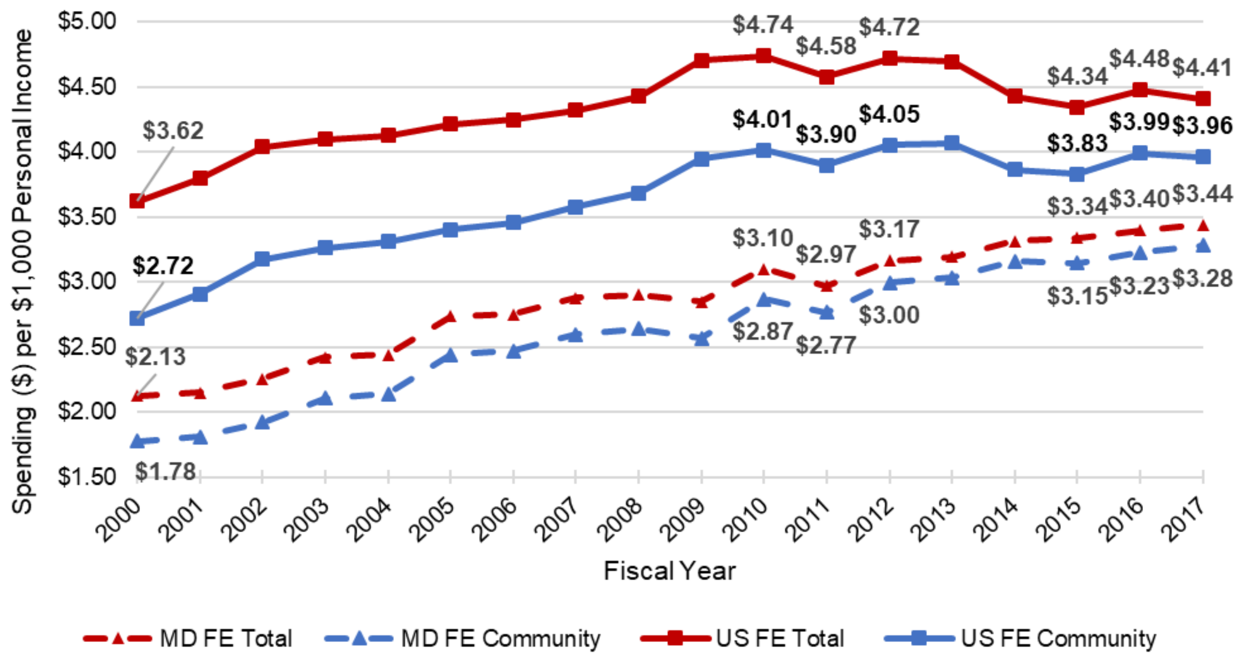
The State of Maryland spent a total of $1.23 billion for services and supports for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD) and their families in FY 2017. [i] In an effort to compare states' spending while controlling for state wealth, fiscal effort (FE) is used. FE is a measure of spending for services per $1,000 of aggregate statewide personal income. In FY 2017, inflation adjusted FE for total IDD services in Maryland was $3.44, 22% below the national average of $4.41. In terms of community spending (community is defined here as IDD settings for 15 or fewer individuals and includes ICF-IDs for 15 or fewer, supported living, and supported employment), Maryland is also below the national average. In FY 2017, the US FE on community-based services was $3.96 compared to $3.28 in Maryland as illustrated in Figure 1. Maryland ranks 36th of the 50 states and District of Columbia for fiscal effort expended on community-based services, while ranking 2nd in the US in median household income.[ii]

Figure 1: Total and Community Fiscal Effort on IDD Spending in MD and the US: FYs: 2000 - 2017



As shown in Figure 2, in FY 2017, Maryland spent $1.23 billion on services and supports for peolple with IDD. The vast majority, 76%, was spent on community-based services for six or fewer people, followed by 11% for supported living, 5% on institutional settings for 16+ people, and 4% for family supports.

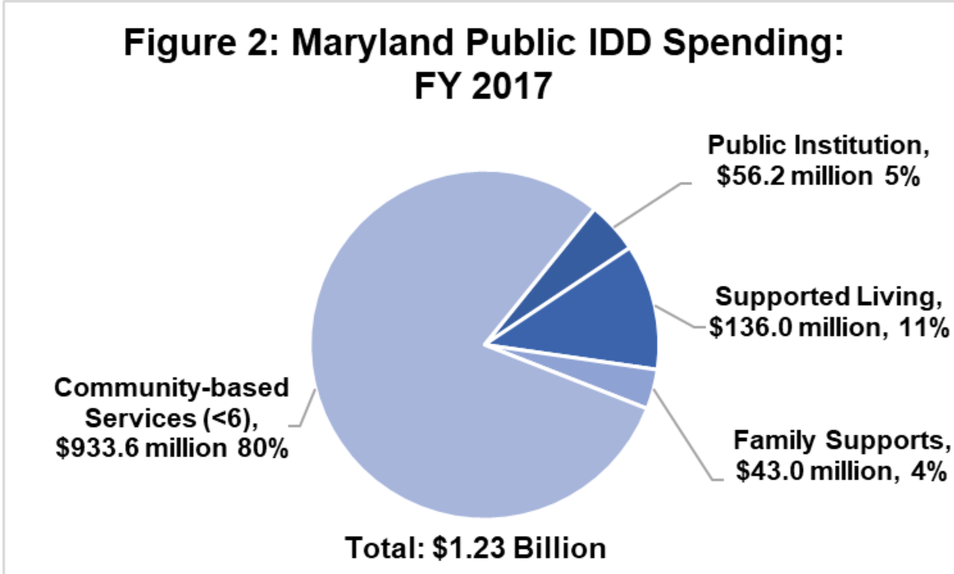
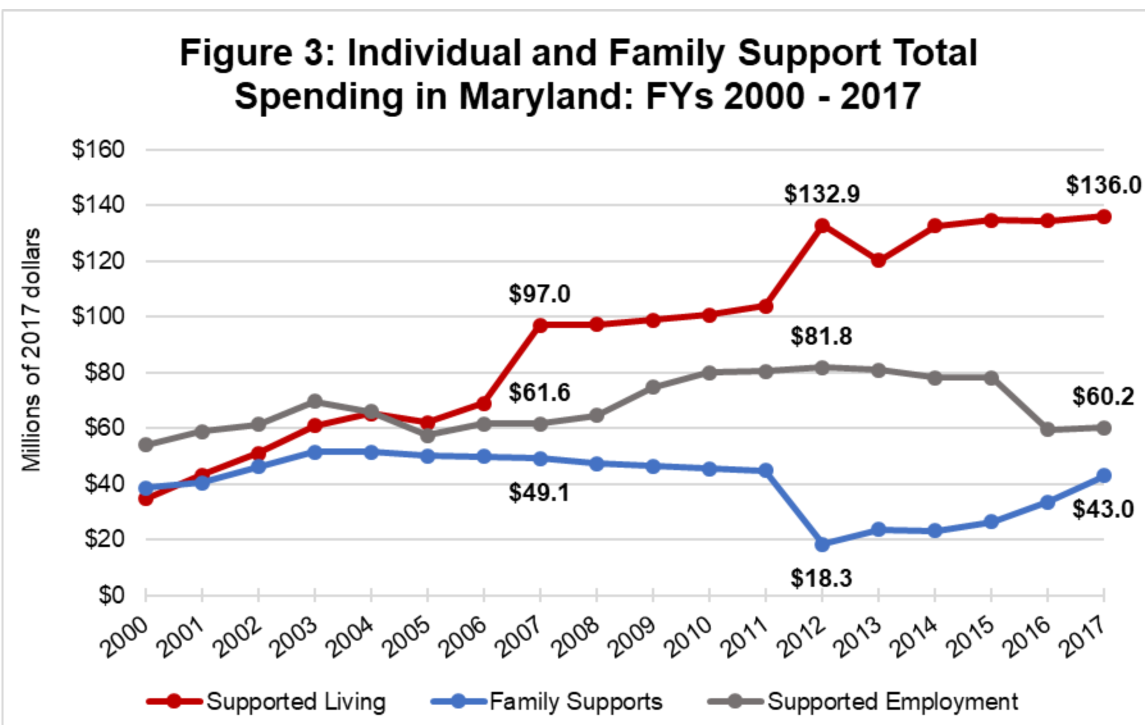


Figure 3 illustrates that supported living expenditures have trended upward over time in adjusted dollars (nearly quadrupled) despite a dip in FY 2013 due to a 48% drop in “other” non-HCBS Supported Living funding . From 2013 to FY 2017, spending for supported living has remained flat.

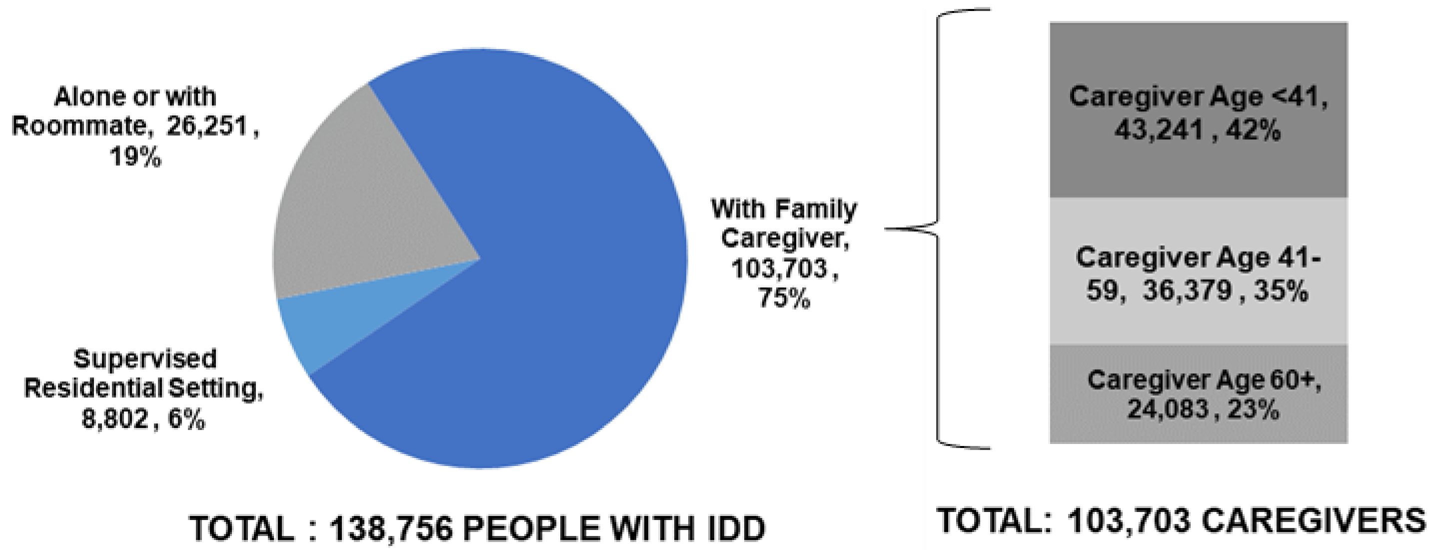
Supported employment spending dropped 24% from $78.2 million in FY 2015 to $59.4 million in 2016 and has not returned to pre-FY 2015 levels rendering it essentially flat.

Family support spending between FYs 2000 – 2017 increased by a modest 11%, however, maintains a downward trend. A large spending decrease occurred in FY 2012 when it dropped 59% from $44.9 million in FY 2011 to $18.3 million in FY 2012. As of FY 2017, total family support spending has not returned to 2011 levels.

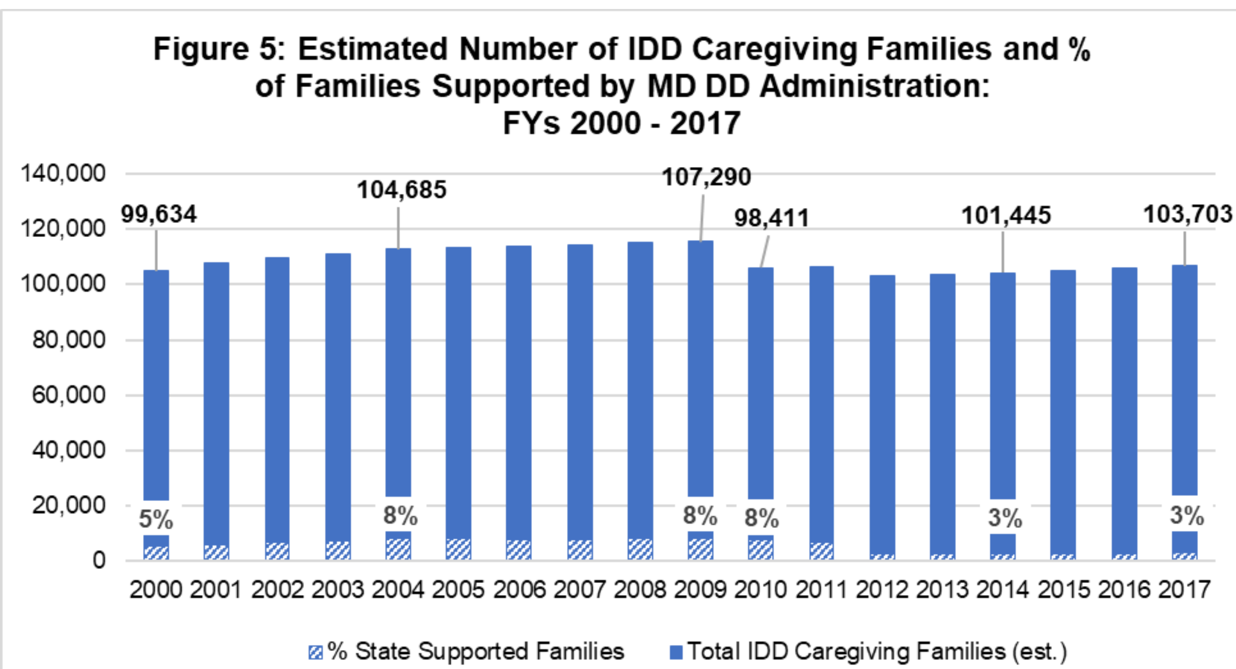


In FY 2017, there were an estimated[iii] 138,756 people with IDD living in the state of Maryland. The smallest percentage (6% or 8,802) lived in supervised residential settings of all sizes, while 19% (26,251) lived alone or with a roommate. The majority of people with IDD (an estimated 103,703 or 75%) lived with their families; 58.3% lived with a caregiver aged 41 or older. This suggests vast numbers of people with IDD live with family caregivers well into their adult years.

Figure 4: Estimated Number of People with IDD in Maryland by Residential Setting and Family Caregiver Age Range (FY 2017)

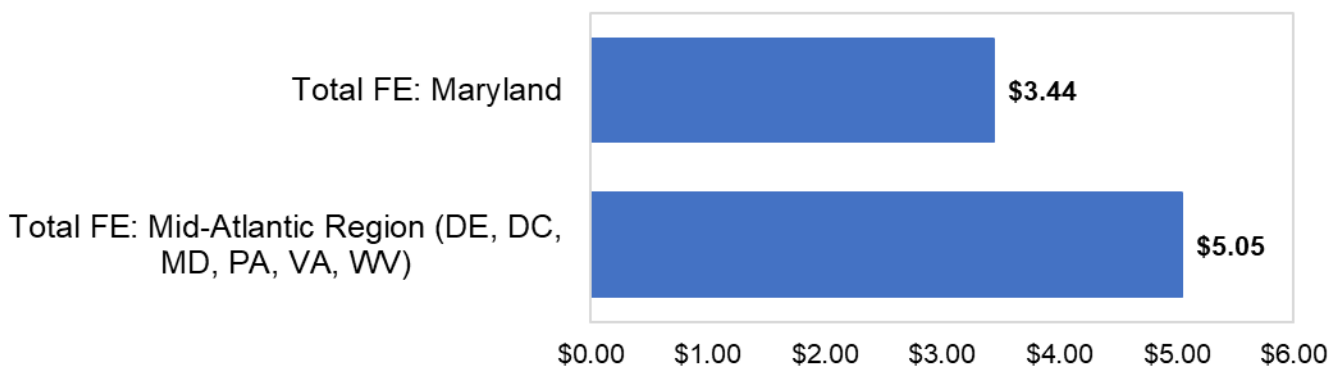


Additionally, as illustrated in Figure 5, of the 103,703 IDD caregiving families in Maryland, only 3% were receiving supports from the Maryland Developmental Disabilities Administration in FY 2017.



As mentioned previously, Maryland has the second largest median household income in the nation behind Washington, DC. Despite this, Maryland lags behind states and the District of Columbia in the Mid-Atlantic Region (consisting of Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia) as illustrated in Figure 6. In fact, in FY 2017, Maryland ranked 29th in the nation in terms of the percentage of the total state budget allocated toward IDD spending. That year, Maryland spent 2.7% of its $45.3 billion total expenditures to provide services and supports to people with IDD and their families.

Figure 6: Total Fiscal Effort for IDD Services: FY 2017



Maryland submitted and received approval for two new waivers in FY2018, Family Supports and Community Supports Waivers. The goal of both Waivers is to serve 800 people on the waiting list for services based on service priority category and date of application. The State of the States Project will continue to monitor expenditure trends in the state as it continues to transform its service system.[iv]

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[i] Data contained in this brief are from the forthcoming publication of The State of the States in Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities by Tanis, E.S., Lulinski, A. Wu, J., Braddock, D., & Hemp, R. (2020). Department of Psychiatry, University of Colorado.

[ii] United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey (accessed December 19, 2019); available at: https://www.census.gov/search-results.html?stateGeo=none&q=median+income&searchtype=web

[iii] Based on 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.

[iv] Developmental Disabilities Administration (n.d.) Transformation Plan. Available: https://dda.health.maryland.gov/Pages/DDA%20Transformation.aspx

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The State of the States in Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Project is a national longitudinal comparative study of financial and programmatic trends in spending on supports and services for people with IDD in the United States. It is a Data Project of National Significance and receives funding from the Administration on Community Living. For additional information visit www.stateofthestates.org or email us at stateofthestates@cu.edu.