

ADAPT

Home and Community Service Options Report on the Ten Worst States

July, 2004

ADAPT, the nation's largest activist grassroots disability rights organization, periodically ranks the states in how well they are providing options for people with disabilities and older Americans to live and receive support services in the community.

This ranking comes 5 years after the Supreme Court ruled in the Olmstead vs LC & EW case that people with disabilities, regardless of age had the right to home and community services in the "most integrated setting".

The results, though not scientific, give an accurate reflection of the relative standing of each state in its provision of home and community services. ADAPT has given a numerical ranking for the worst ten states and follows that with a grouping on the next 10 states that are doing a poor job in providing home and community services.



ADAPT

TEN WORST RANKING
JULY, 2004



Ten Worst Ranking

1. Mississippi
2. Nevada
3. Louisiana
4. Tennessee
5. Illinois
6. Georgia
7. Alabama
8. New Jersey
9. Florida
10. District of Columbia

ADAPT used three public sources of information to rank the states:

- Medstat - CMS 64 data on Medicaid Long Term Care Expenditures in FY 2003 (Oct 2002 through Sept 2003) Released May 25, 2004
- National Study of Disability Finance, Preliminary data (2004)
- University of Colorado, Dept of Psychiatry
- Advocate's Survey Assessment of their states services. (ADAPT, June 2004)

The next ten worst states:

Pennsylvania
Indiana
Texas
Ohio
Iowa
Kentucky
Virginia
Nebraska
Arkansas
Missouri.

ADAPT's analysis weighed various long term care factors based on published data and the evaluation of people with disabilities (old and young) of their state's provision of long term services and supports.

Some of the factors looked at in the ranking were:

- Institutional spending versus community spending ratio; (national ratio is 67% institutional – 33% community)
- Nursing Home spending per capita;
- Community spending per capita;
- ICF-MR spending per capita;
- Ranking of State spending on Community Long Term Care.

For more information:
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ADAPT'S TEN WORST STATES SUMMARY BACKGROUND

MISSISSIPPI:

Approximately 87% of long term care spending goes for nursing homes and other institutions. 51st in community fiscal effort for persons with developmental disabilities. 47th in overall spending on community services for people with disabilities. 17th in per capita spending on nursing homes. 46th in spending for Medicaid waivers. Currently has an Olmstead lawsuit filed against the State for not complying with the Supreme Ct decision.



NEVADA:

Approximately 67% of long term care spending goes for nursing homes and other institutions. Lowest spending per capita on all community services. 32nd in community spending for persons with developmental disabilities. 49th in spending on Medicaid waivers.



LOUISIANA:

Approximately 81% of long term care spending goes for nursing homes and other institutions. Ranked 51st in the country in Medicaid community spending. 39th in Medicaid waiver spending. 4th highest spending per capita for ICF-MR facilities for people with developmental disabilities.



TENNESSEE:

Ranked 48th on Home Care per capita spending. 39th in Medicaid community spending. 39th in spending for persons with developmental disabilities. 46th in spending for people with physical disabilities. 45th in spending on Medicaid waivers. Since Tennessee provides some long term care services under a managed care model it is not possible to get a true ratio of institutional versus community spending.



ADAPT'S TEN WORST STATES SUMMARY BACKGROUND

ILLINOIS:

Approximately 80% of long term care spending goes for nursing homes and other institutions. 46th per capita spending in community spending. 46th in community spending for people with developmental disabilities. 47th in overall community spending. 41st in spending on Medicaid waivers.



GEORGIA:

Approximately 79% of long term care spending goes for nursing homes and other institutions. 48th in fiscal effort for all community services. 36th in spending for people with developmental disabilities. 47th in spending on Medicaid waivers.



ALABAMA:

Approximately 77% of long term care spending goes for nursing homes and other institutions. 46th in fiscal effort for all community services. 42nd in spending for people with developmental disabilities. 37th in spending for Medicaid waivers.



NEW JERSEY:

Approximately 76% of long term care spending goes for nursing homes and other institutions. 7th highest spending per capita on nursing homes. 46th in spending on community services. 50th in community fiscal effort for persons with developmental disabilities. 33rd in spending on Medicaid waivers.



FLORIDA:

Approximately 74% of long term care spending goes for nursing homes and other institutions. 43rd in per capita spending for community services. 31st in spending for persons with developmental disabilities. 40th in spending for Medicaid waivers.



WASHINGTON DC:

Approximate 90% of long term care spending goes for nursing homes and other institutions. 2nd highest spending per capita on nursing homes. The highest per capita spending on ICF-MR facilities. 4th in per capita spending on Home Health. 11th in total capita spending on community services.

