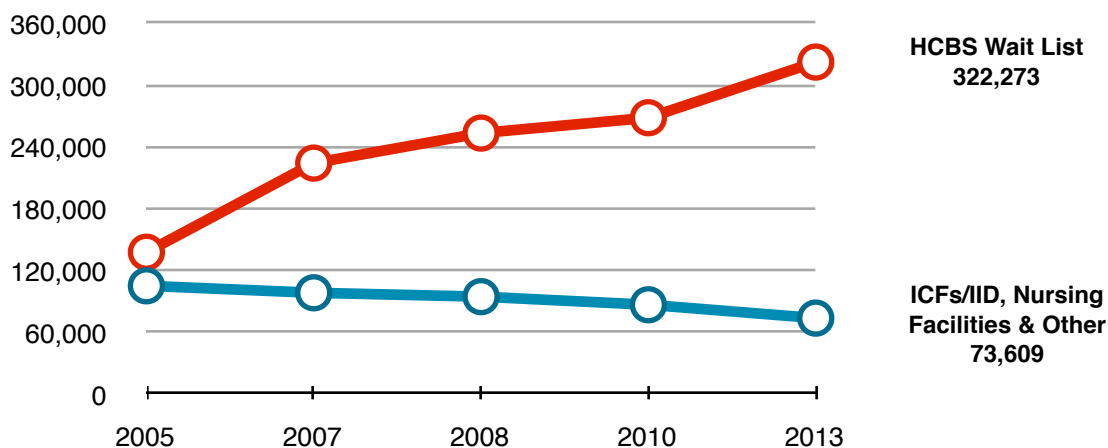


Adverse Effect of Deinstitutionalization Policy on Home & Community Based Services Wait List

HHS' Administration on Community Living (ACL) and the Department of Justice (DOJ) have pursued a policy of "deinstitutionalization," driving individuals with severe and profound I/DD and complex medical and behavioral needs from large Medicaid-certified residential facilities, such as Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (ICFs/IID), into small group homes.

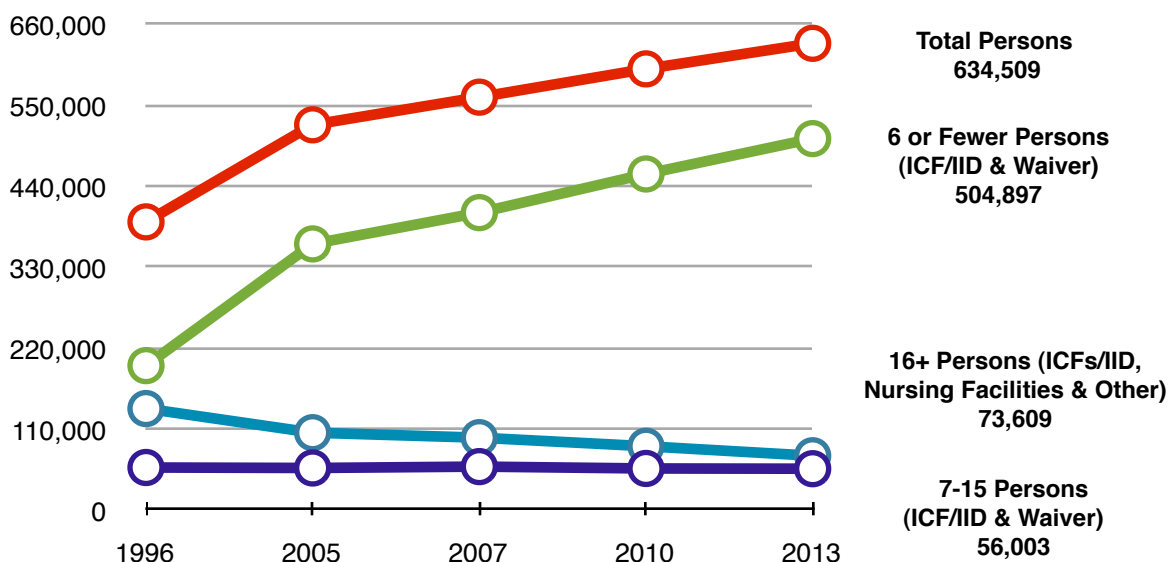
Instead of decreasing wait lists, this policy has contributed to nearly doubling their total size nationwide, stranding over 320,000 people because (1) too many resources are spent transferring happily-placed ICF/IID residents to community settings, rather than addressing the unmet needs of those on wait lists; (2) proper care for residents with complex needs who are transferred from ICF/IID homes is more costly in small community settings, crowding out those on wait lists from services.

Total Persons in ICFs/IID, Nursing Facilities & Other Homes of 16+ Beds vs. Total Persons on Home & Community Based Services (HCBS) State Wait Lists



Sources: United Cerebral Palsy Case for Inclusion and Coleman Institute and Dept. of Psychiatry, University of Colorado

of Persons Served in Supervised Residential Setting by Setting Size



Source: Coleman Institute and Dept. of Psychiatry University of Colorado