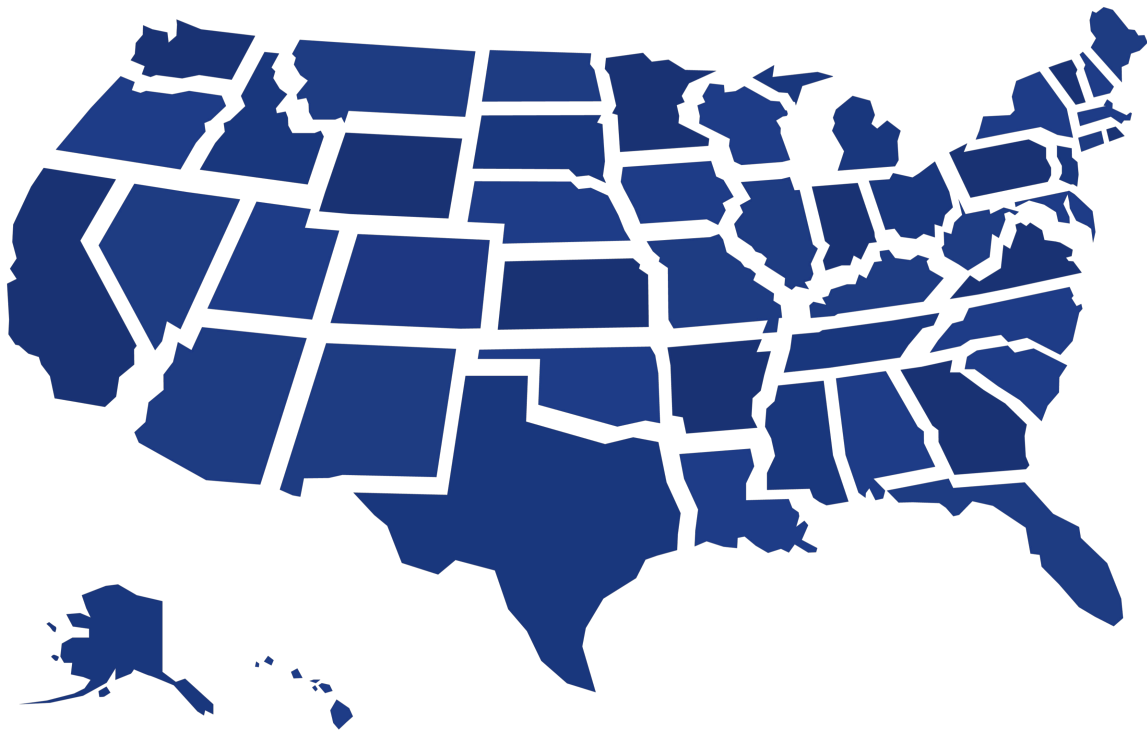


State Data Trends- 2025

Special Edition

DELAWARE



NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE LEGISLATURES



State of the States

In Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

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The State of the States



In Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Ongoing Longitudinal Data Project of National Significance

The State of the States in Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities project was initiated in 1982 to investigate the determinants of public spending for intellectual and developmental disabilities services in the United States. The Project has developed a 40-year record of revenue, spending, and programmatic trends in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the United States as a whole. The data demonstrates the impact over time of federal, state, and local government fiscal policy. The data also reveals important service delivery trends in the states for community living, public and private residential institutions, family supports, employment, supported living, technology solutions, and Medicaid waivers.

As a Project of National Significance, the State of the States is a program authorized by the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (DD Act) to empower individuals with developmental disabilities and their families to help shape policies that impact them. DD Act programs conduct important research and test innovative new service delivery models to bring the latest knowledge and resources to those who can put them to the best use, including self-advocates, families, service providers, and policymakers.



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CHART GLOSSARY

Terms and Definitions

All terms, definitions, and their sources can be found at stateofthestates.ku.edu/data-dictionary



State of the States
In Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

- 1. Family Supports-** Community-based services provided to families of children or adults with IDD living in the family home with the family as the primary beneficiary. The state IDD agency may provide vouchers, direct cash payments to families, reimbursement, or direct cash payments to serve providers. There are two categories of family support, 1) financial subsidy/cash payments to families; and 2) general family support payments including respite care, family counseling, equipment, architectural adaptation of the home, parent education and training, or other state designated categories of family support. *Used in chart: Individual and Family Support Participants*
- 2. Fiscal Effort (FE)-** Spending for IDD services per \$1,000 of aggregate statewide personal income. *Used in chart: Fiscal Effort for IDD Services*
- 3. Home and Community Based Services (HCBS)-** Home and community-based services (HCBS) provide opportunities for Medicaid beneficiaries to receive services in their own home or community rather than in institutions or other isolated settings. *Used in chart: Total Public IDD Spending for Services*
- 4. Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (IDD)-** A term used to describe a group that includes either people with both intellectual disability and another developmental disability or a group that includes people with intellectual disability or another developmental disability. *Used in all charts.*
- 5. Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disability (ICF/ID)-** An optional Medicaid benefit that enables states to provide comprehensive and individualized health care and rehabilitation services to individuals to promote their functional status and independence. *Used in chart: Total Public IDD Spending for Services*
- 6. Medicaid-** Medicaid provides health coverage administered by the states, according to federal requirements. It provides health coverage to millions of Americans, including low-income adults, children, elderly adults, pregnant women and people with disabilities. It covers many long-term services and supports. *Used in chart: Total Public IDD Spending for Services*
- 7. Personal Assistance-** Services that provide adults with IDD the necessary level of support to remain in their homes. This includes guidance toward more independence and arrangements that exercise a measure of participant-direction. *Used in chart: Individual and Family Support Participants*
- 8. Supported Living -** Supports funded by the state IDD agency for adults in housing arrangements that guarantee: a) choice of where participants live and choice of housemates; b) control of the living arrangement by the individual, the individual's family or an organization not providing services to the individual with a disability; and c) supported living planning that recognizes the individual's changing needs for effective support in their living arrangement and daily life. *Used in chart: Individual and Family Support Participants*

STATE DATA

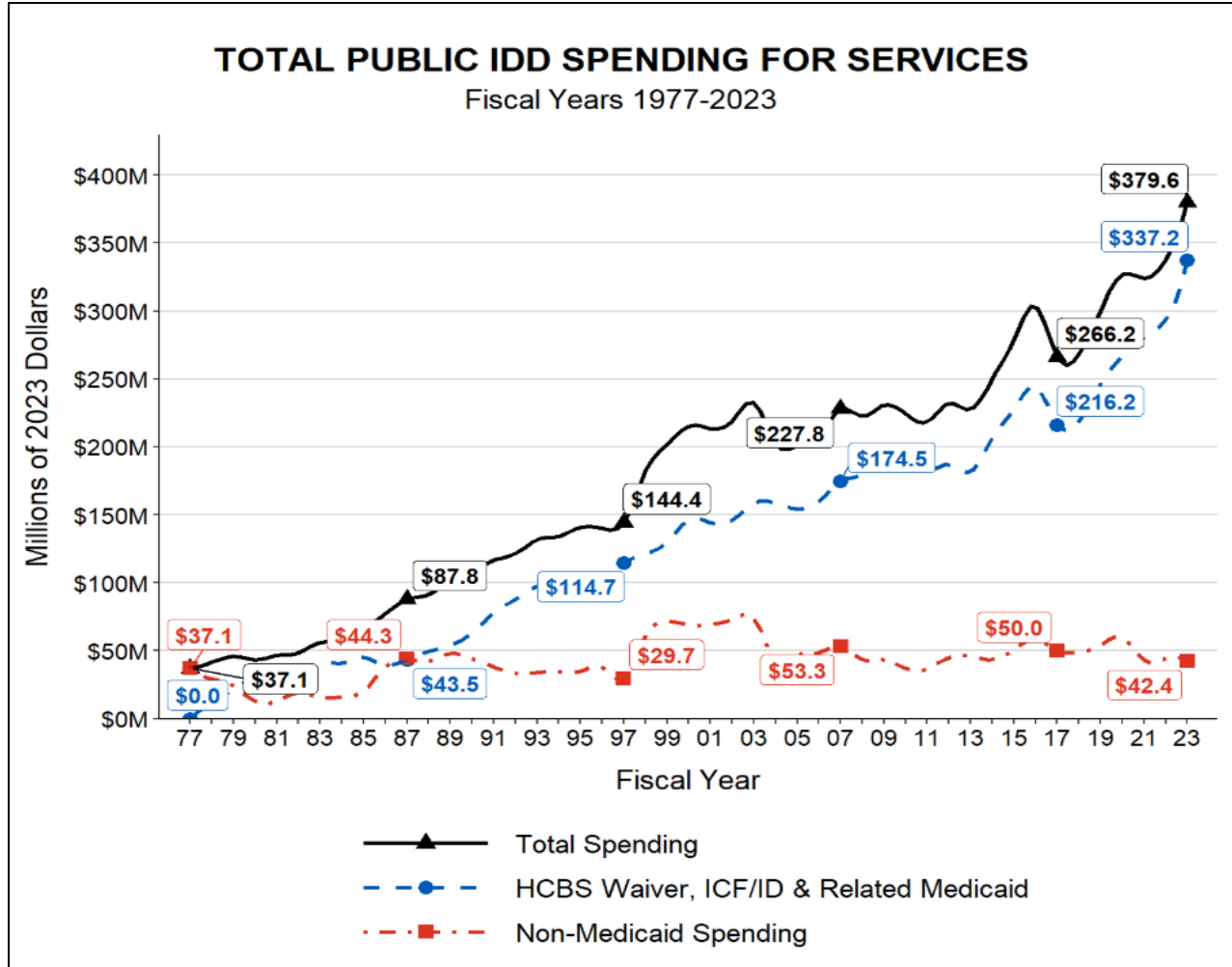


CHART DESCRIPTION

The chart aims to show how total spending has increased, decreased, or maintained over time. It also aims to show how much of the total spending on IDD services has come from Medicaid spending. Specifically, it shows spending for HCBS Waivers, ICF/IDs, & other related Medicaid spending compared to non-Medicaid spending over time.

COMPARISON-NATIONAL DATA

When comparing to the United States, the U.S.’s total spending has increased from \$20.9 billion in 1977 to \$104.6 billion in 2023. HCBS Waiver, ICF-ID, & Related Medicaid spending has increased from \$6.6 billion in 1977 to \$86.9 billion in 2023, and Non-Medicaid spending has increased from \$14.4 billion in 1977 to \$17.6 billion in 2023.

STATE DATA

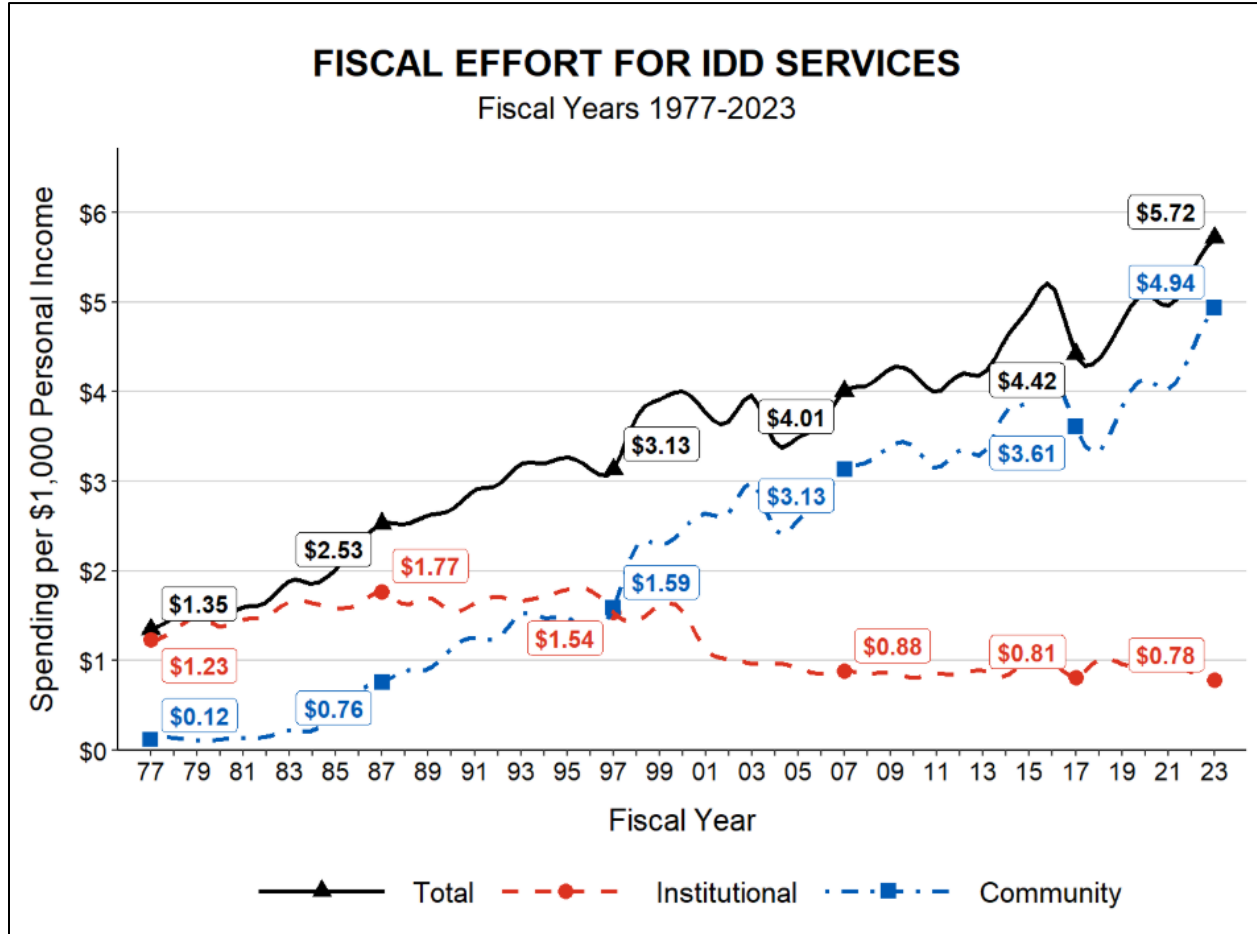


CHART DESCRIPTION

The chart aims to show how the total fiscal effort for IDD services have increased, decreased, or maintained over time. Specifically, it aims to show how community fiscal effort has increased, decreased, or maintained compared to institutional fiscal effort. Community fiscal effort is spending on services serving 15 persons or less with IDD, while institutional fiscal effort is spending on settings of 16 or more persons with IDD.

COMPARISON-NATIONAL DATA

Total fiscal effort for IDD services in the United States has increased from \$2.20 in 1977 to \$4.66 in 2023. Community fiscal effort has increased from \$0.55 in 1977 to \$4.30 in 2023, while institutional fiscal effort has decreased from \$1.65 in 1977 to \$0.35 in 2023.

STATE DATA

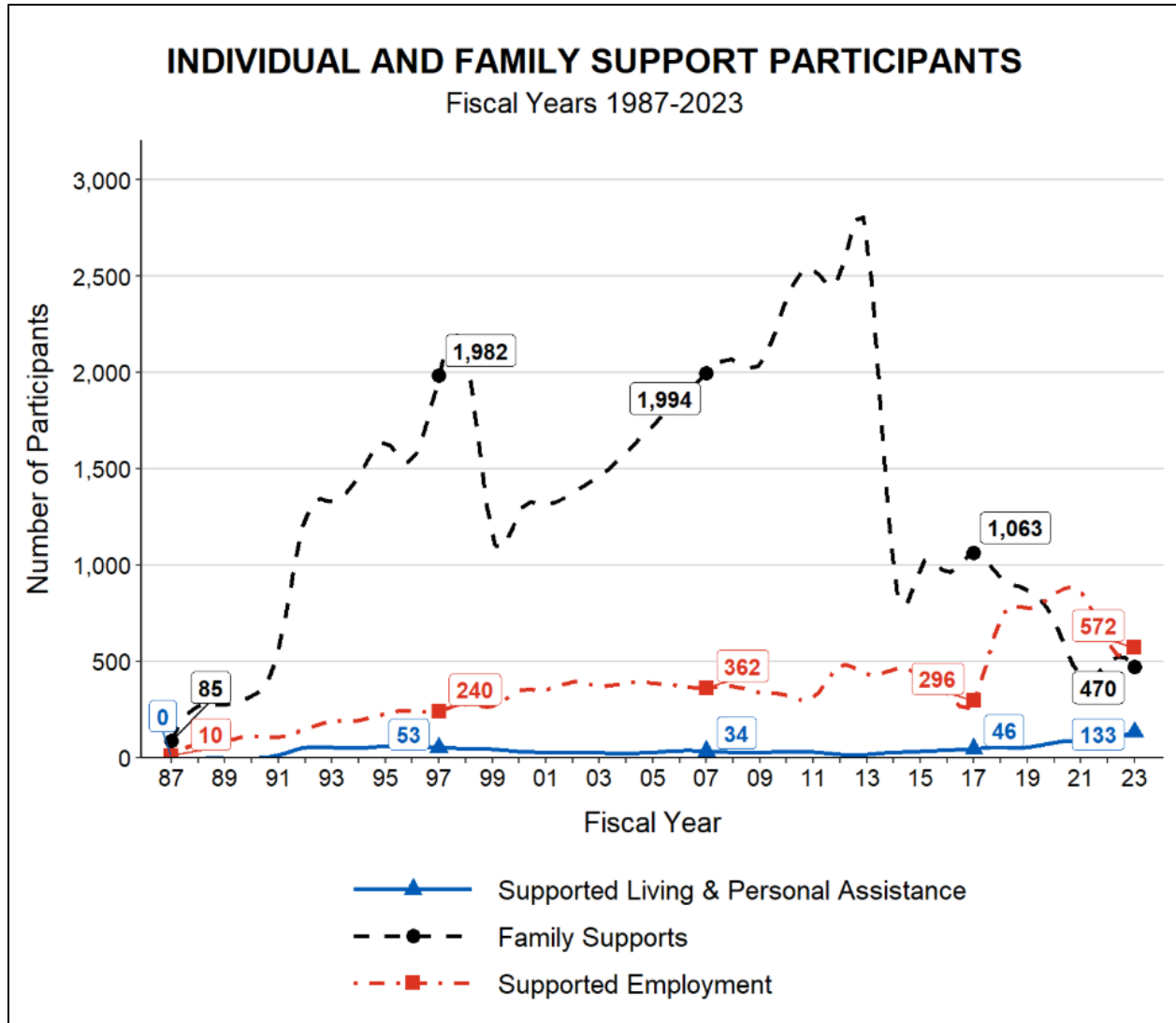


CHART DESCRIPTION

The chart aims to show how the number of people receiving supported living and personal assistance, family supports, and supported employment services has increased, decreased, or maintained over time.

COMPARISON-NATIONAL DATA

In the United States, supported living and personal assistance spending increased from \$0.0 billion in 1987 to \$18.1 in 2023, while family supports spending increased from \$0.3 billion in 1987 to \$11.1 in 2023, and supported employment spending increased from \$0.1 billion in 1987 to \$1.1 billion in 2023.

STATE DATA

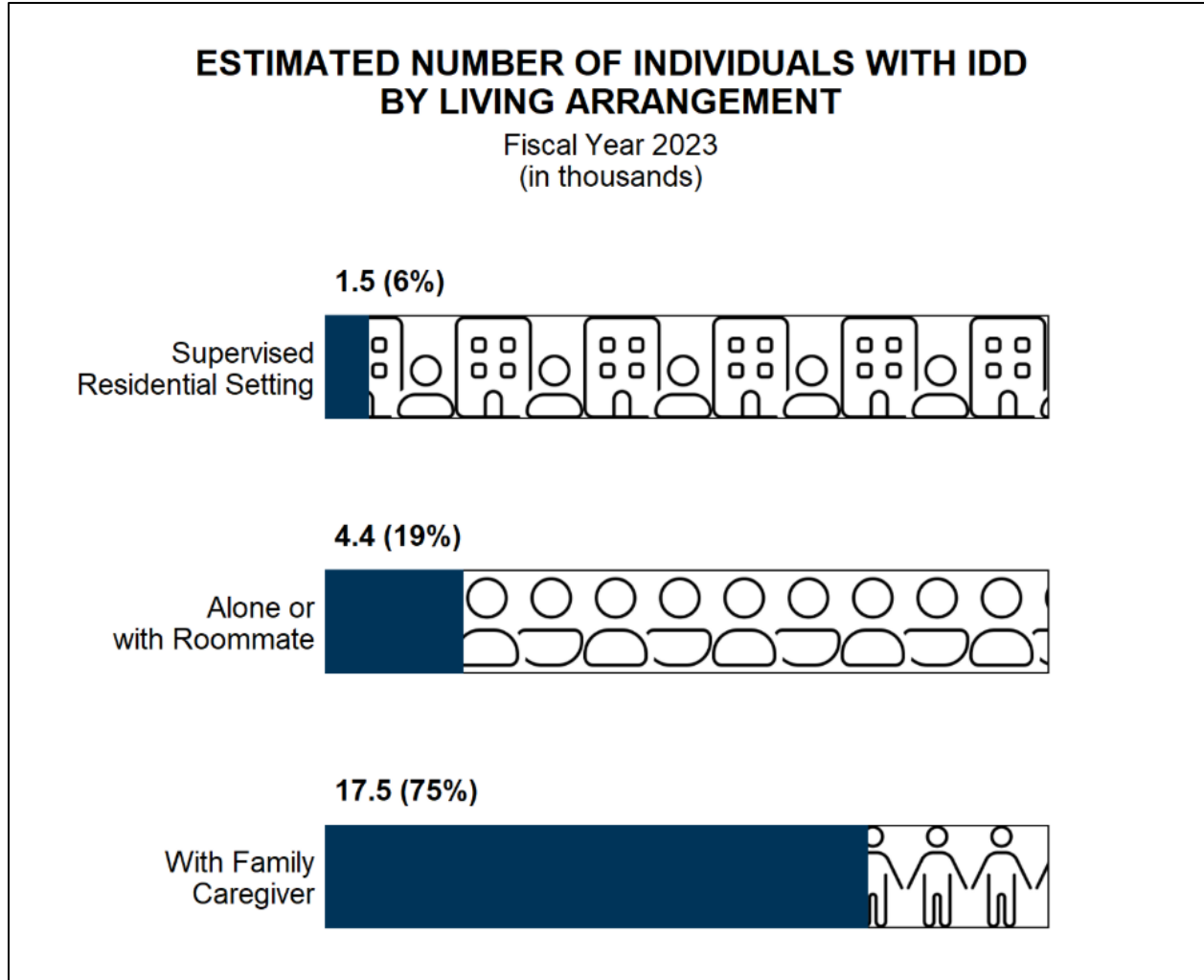


CHART DESCRIPTION

A horizontal bar chart illustrating the Estimated Number of Individuals with IDD by Living Arrangement in FY 2023. The chart aims to show what percentage of individuals with IDD live in a supervised residential setting, live alone or with a roommate, or live with a family caregiver.

COMPARISON-NATIONAL DATA

For FY 2023 in the United States, the percentage of individuals in a supervised residential setting was at 10% (729,100 people), while individuals living alone or with roommate was at 18% (1,392,000 people), and individuals living with a family caregiver was at 72% (5,498,900 people).

Delaware (DE)

1. On July 20, 2017, the State of Delaware was approved to provide Targeted Case Management for Individuals meeting Delaware DDDS eligibility criteria living at home with their families and for individuals approved for funding through the Delaware DDDS HCBS waiver program who are authorized to receive Residential Habilitation services effective April 1, 2017. Targeted Case Management was not a service during the FY 16/FY17 survey cycle. Additionally, the growth of the 1915(i) Pathways to Employment SPA, led to the increase in spending under Rehabilitative Services during the FY18/FY19 survey cycle. In FY 20/FY21, the Public Health Emergency took its toll on Rehabilitative Services as many day programs were shut down during this period. This led to a significant decrease in spending for Rehabilitative Services. HCBS Waiver spending has increased over the last three years due to DDDS continuing to see a significant increase in service recipients with a critical need for Residential Habilitation due to their substantial behavioral support needs related to challenging behaviors. The increase of service recipients needing intense staffing supports has resulted in an increased cost per person. With the addition of HCBS targeted to supporting people living in their own or family home, participants with lower support needs can remain at home. Only service recipients with the highest support needs or greatest risk are approved for residential habilitation. The cost per person for this service continues to increase for this reason. Another contributing factor for the increased cost per person for this service was the unanticipated closures of day services due to Covid-19, which resulted in additional hours of support being authorized for individuals that were in quarantine with their residential provider staff around the clock beginning March 17, 2020.