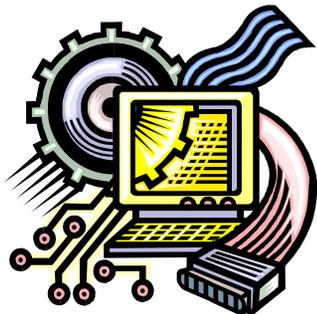




TESTIMONY OF DAVID BRADDOCK, Ph.D.

**Coleman-Turner Chair & Professor in Psychiatry, CU School of Medicine
Associate Vice President, University of Colorado System
Executive Director, Coleman Institute for Cognitive Disabilities**



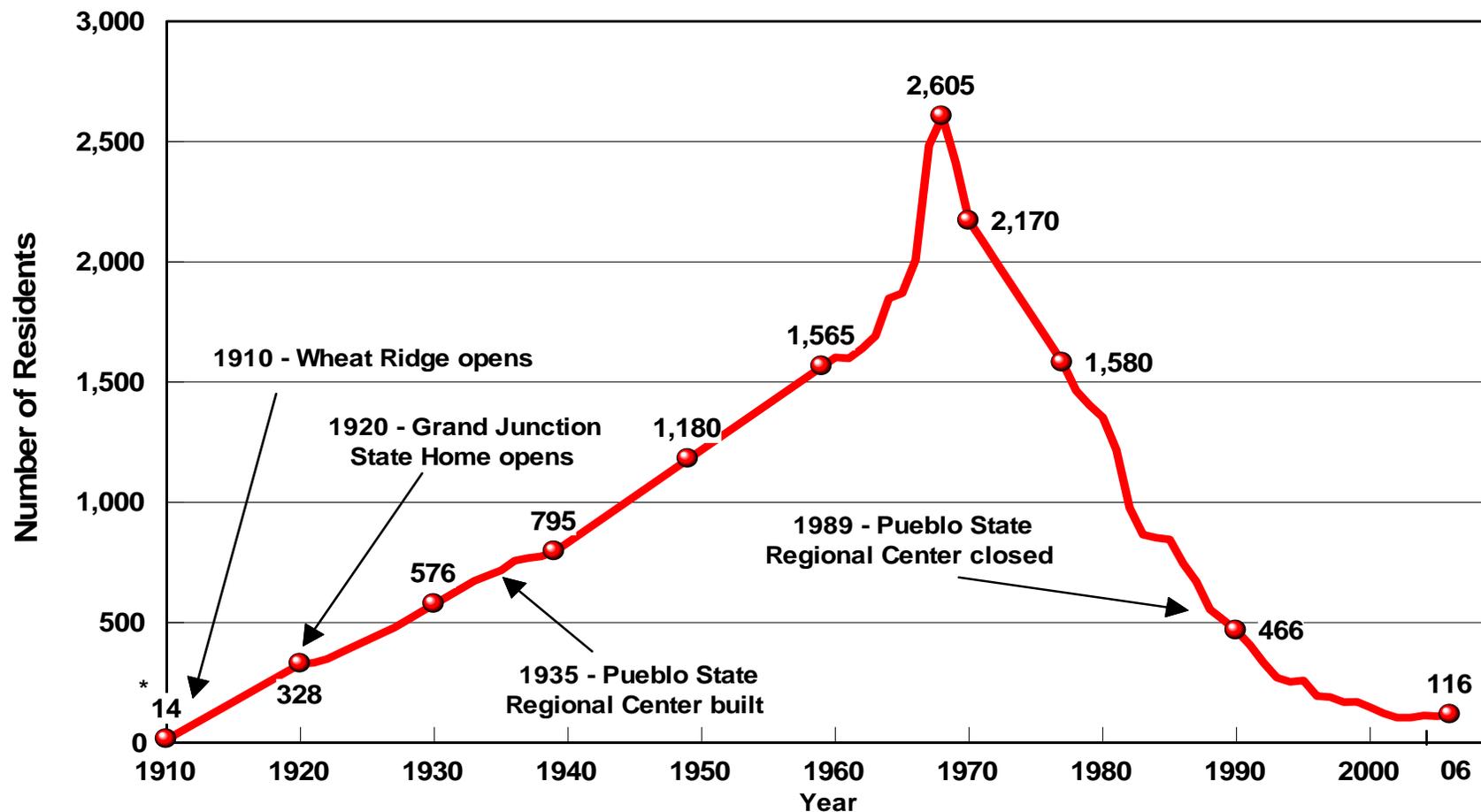
**JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES
COLORADO STATE LEGISLATURE
DENVER**

JULY 18, 2007

OUTLINE OF TESTIMONY

- I. HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE ON DD**
- II. EMERGENCE OF COMMUNITY PROGRAMS**
- III. COLORADO'S "FISCAL EFFORT" FOR DD**
- IV. FACTORS INFLUENCING SERVICE DEMAND**

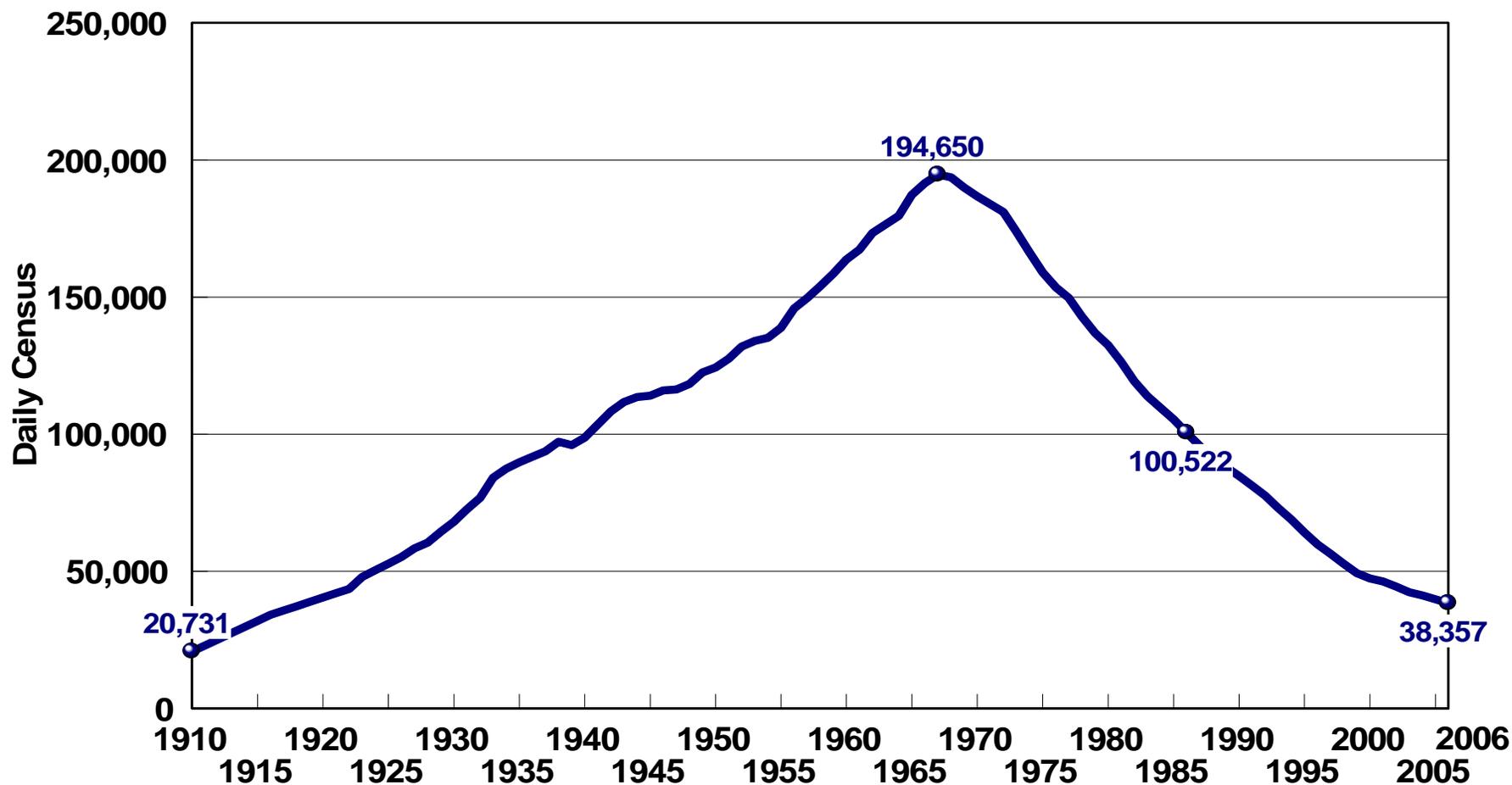
I. HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE: CENSUS OF DD INSTITUTIONS IN COLORADO PEAKS IN 1968



*The 14 individuals in 1910 were served at Woodcroft, a private institution in Pueblo.

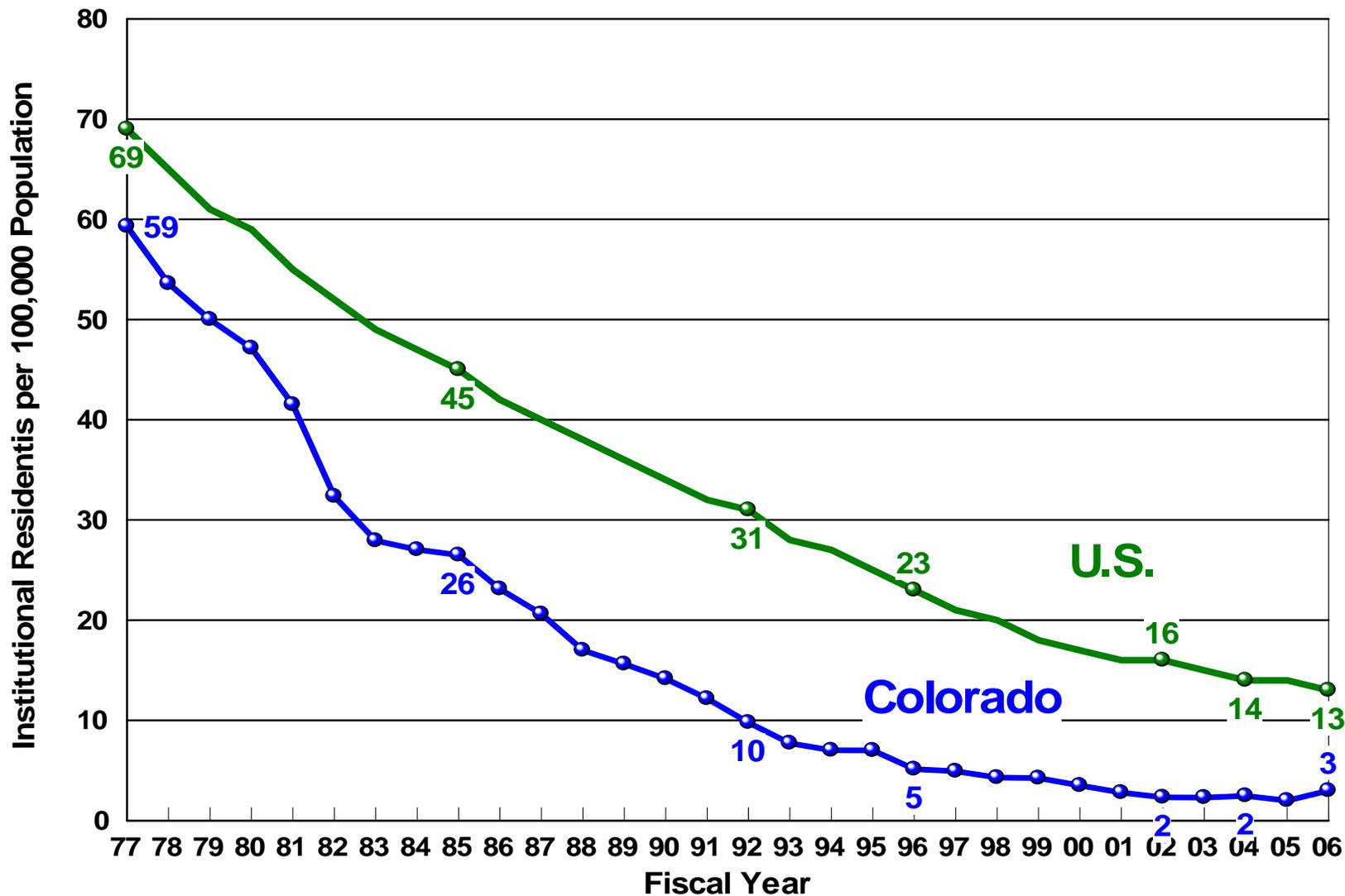
Source: Braddock, D., State of the States in Developmental Disabilities, 2007, preliminary.

CENSUS OF DD INSTITUTIONS PEAKS IN U.S. IN 1967, ONE YEAR EARLIER THAN COLORADO



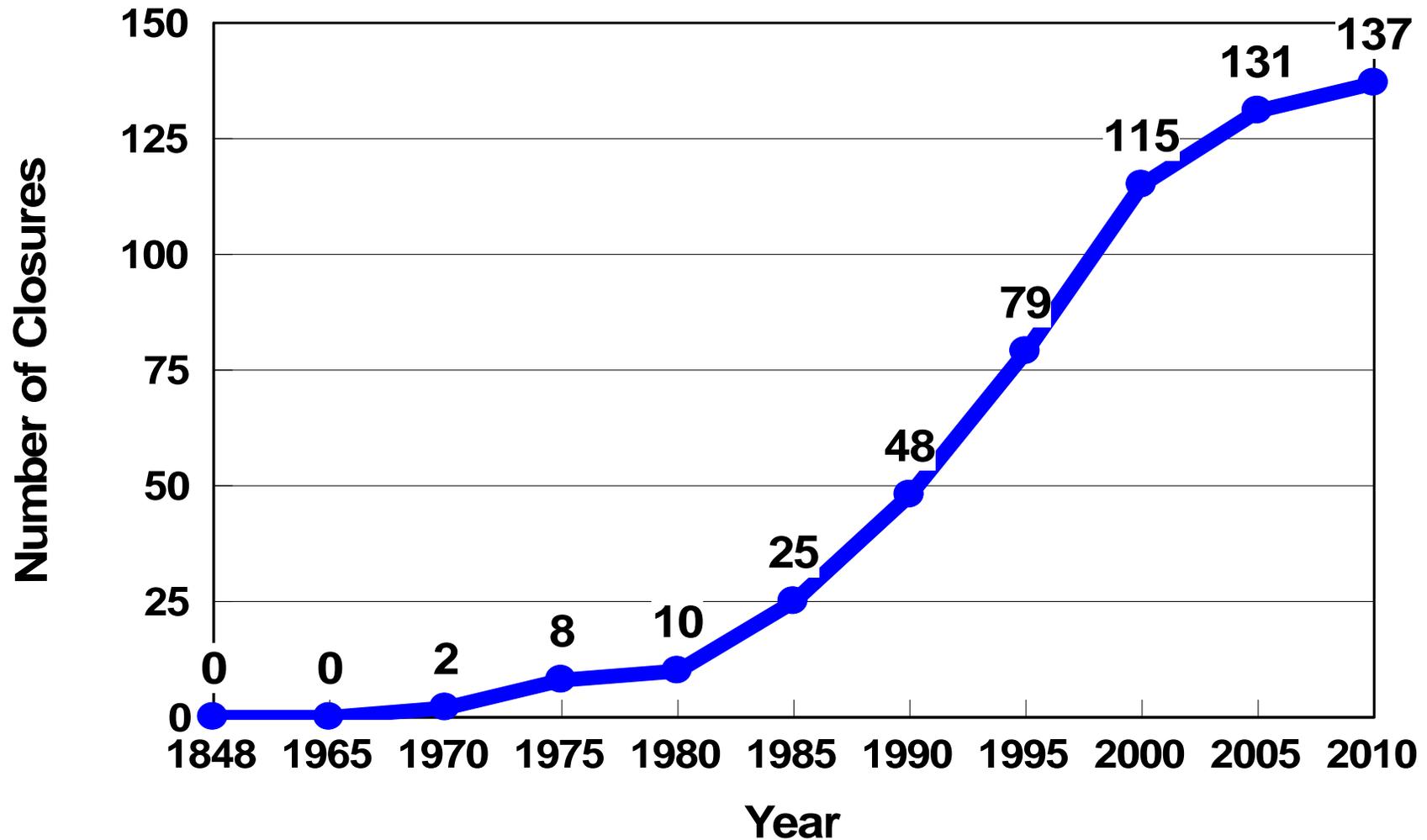
Source: Braddock, D., State of the States in Developmental Disabilities, 2007, preliminary.

DD INSTITUTION UTILIZATION IN COLORADO IS BELOW THE U.S. RATE FOR PAST 30 YEARS



Source: Braddock, D., State of the States in Developmental Disabilities, 2007, preliminary.

137 DD INSTITUTIONS HAVE/WILL CLOSE SINCE 1970



Source: Braddock, D., State of the States in Developmental Disabilities, 2007, preliminary.

In 2006 THESE 10 STATES HAD THE SMALLEST DD INSTITUTION CENSUS

SMALLEST INSTITUTIONAL CENSUS: 2006

1 Oregon	40
2 Montana	77
3 Nevada	79
4 Wyoming	88
5 Idaho	90
6 Delaware	99
7 Colorado	116
8 Michigan	127
9 Arizona	134
10 North Dakota	137

Source: Braddock, D., State of the States in Developmental Disabilities, 2007, preliminary.

These 10 States Had the Largest

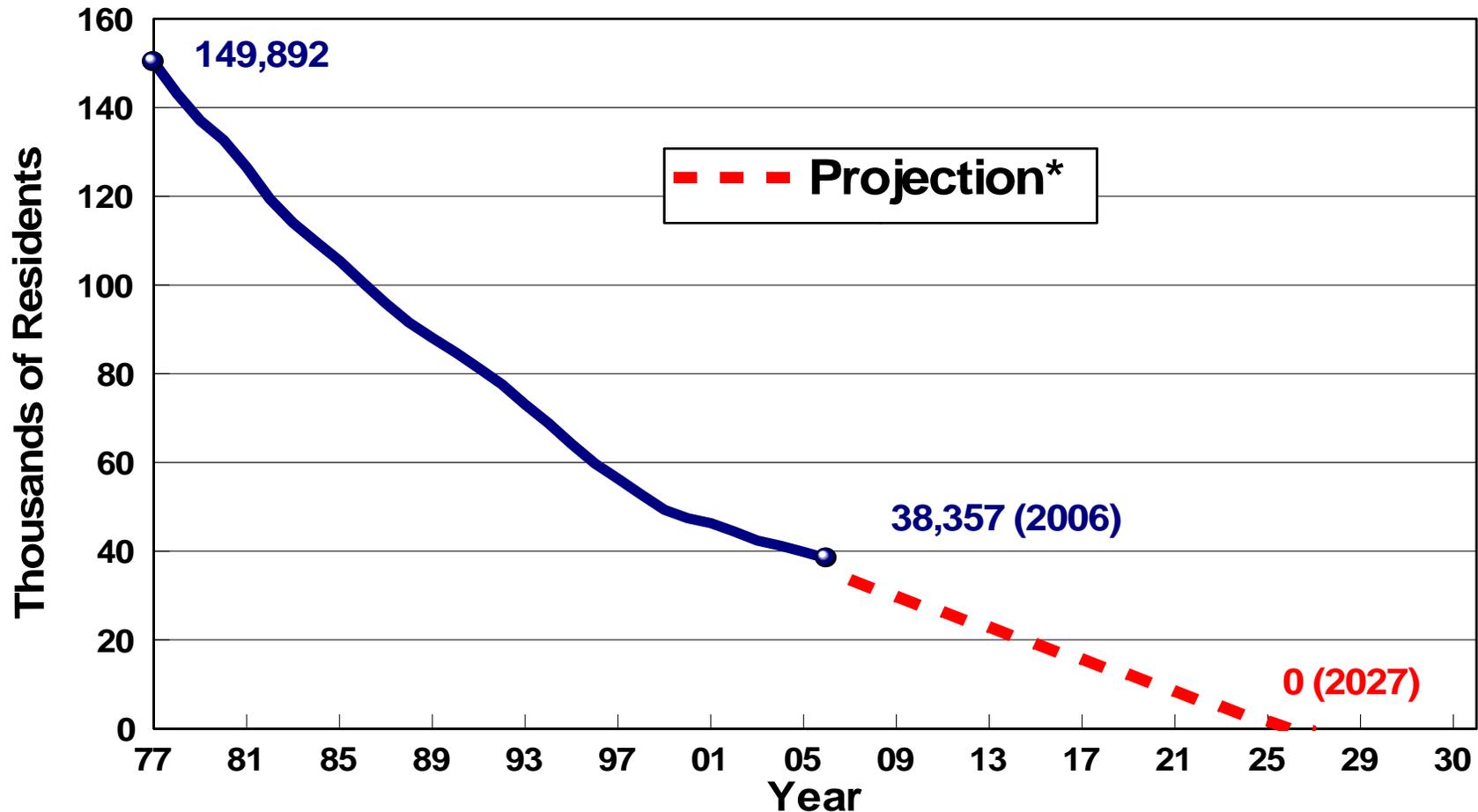
LARGEST INSTITUTIONAL CENSUS: 2006

1 Texas	4,943
2 New Jersey	3,064
3 California	3,025
4 Illinois	2,709
5 Ohio	1,606
6 New York	1,605
7 North Carolina	1,605
8 Virginia	1,452
9 Louisiana	1,419
10 Pennsylvania	1,416
11 Mississippi	1,377

Source: Braddock, D., State of the States in Developmental Disabilities, 2007, preliminary.

WILL THERE ALWAYS BE STATE-OPERATED INSTITUTIONS? TRENDS SUGGEST NOT AFTER 2027

UNITED STATES

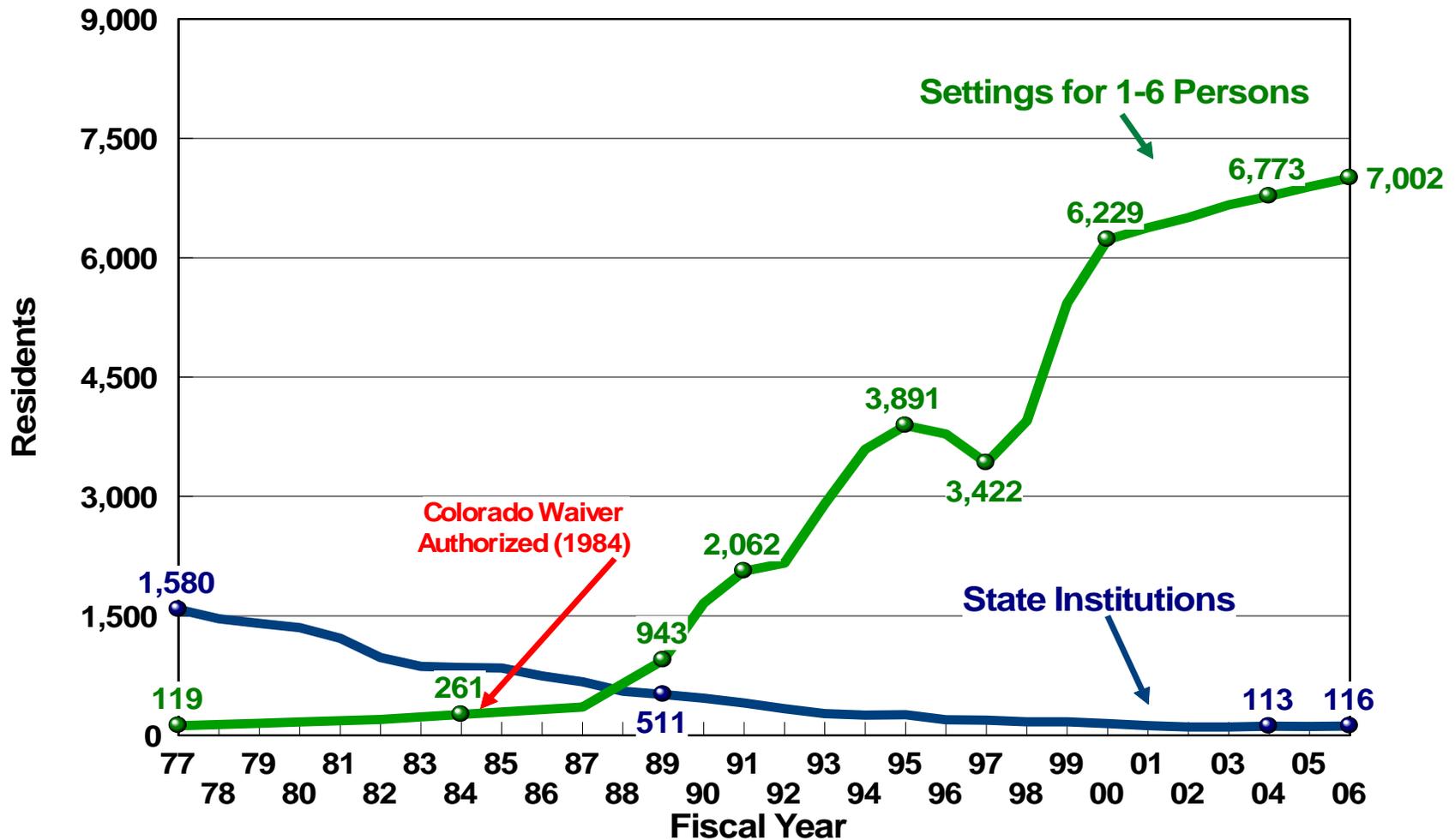


***Trend adjusted for slower deinstitutionalization in AR, GA, IL, IA, KY, LA, MS, MO, NV, TX, and VA.**

Source: Braddock, D., State of the States in Developmental Disabilities, 2007, preliminary.

II. EMERGENCE OF COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL SERVICES: 1977-06

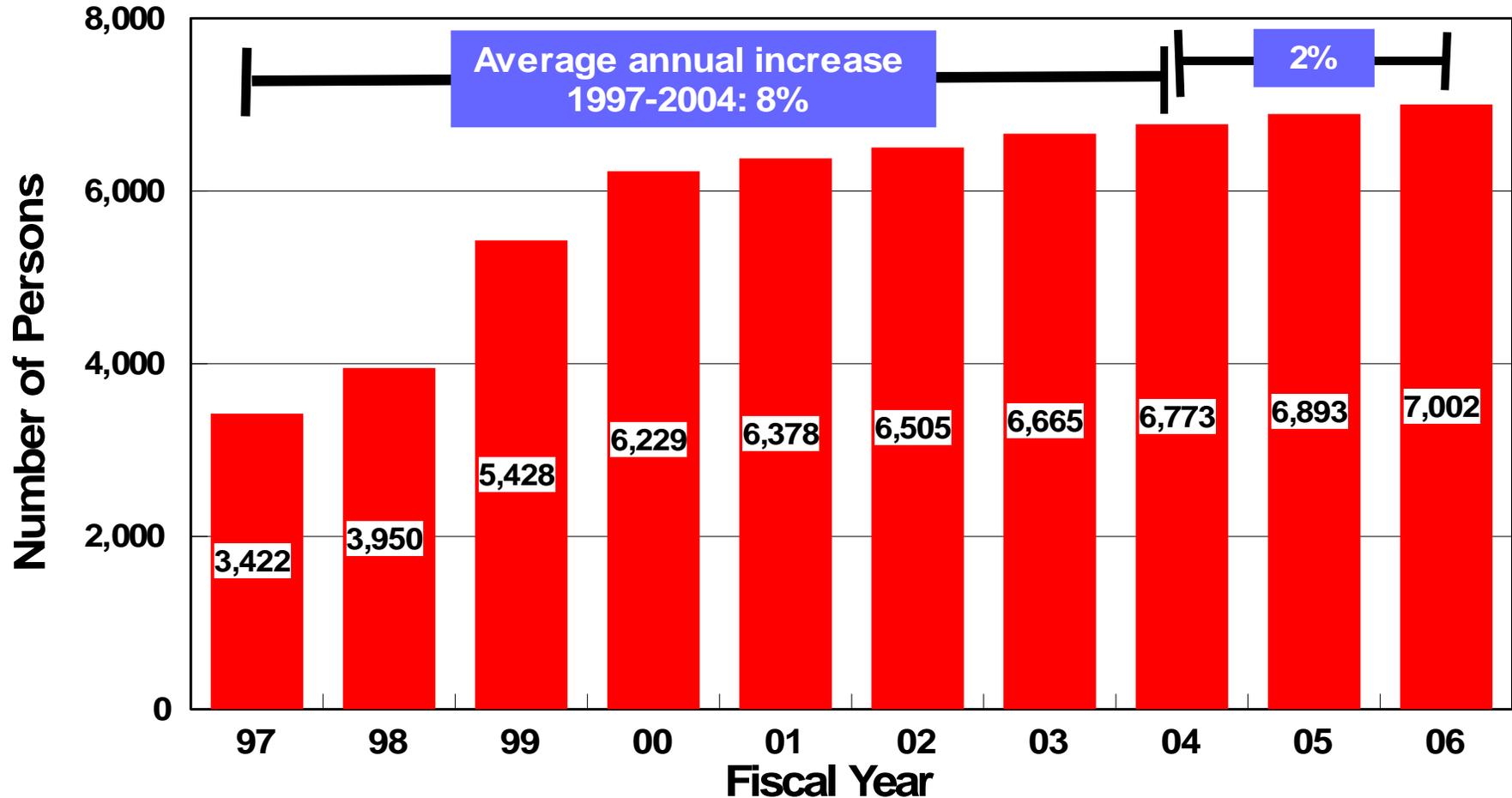
COLORADO



Source: Braddock, D., State of the States in Developmental Disabilities, 2007, preliminary.

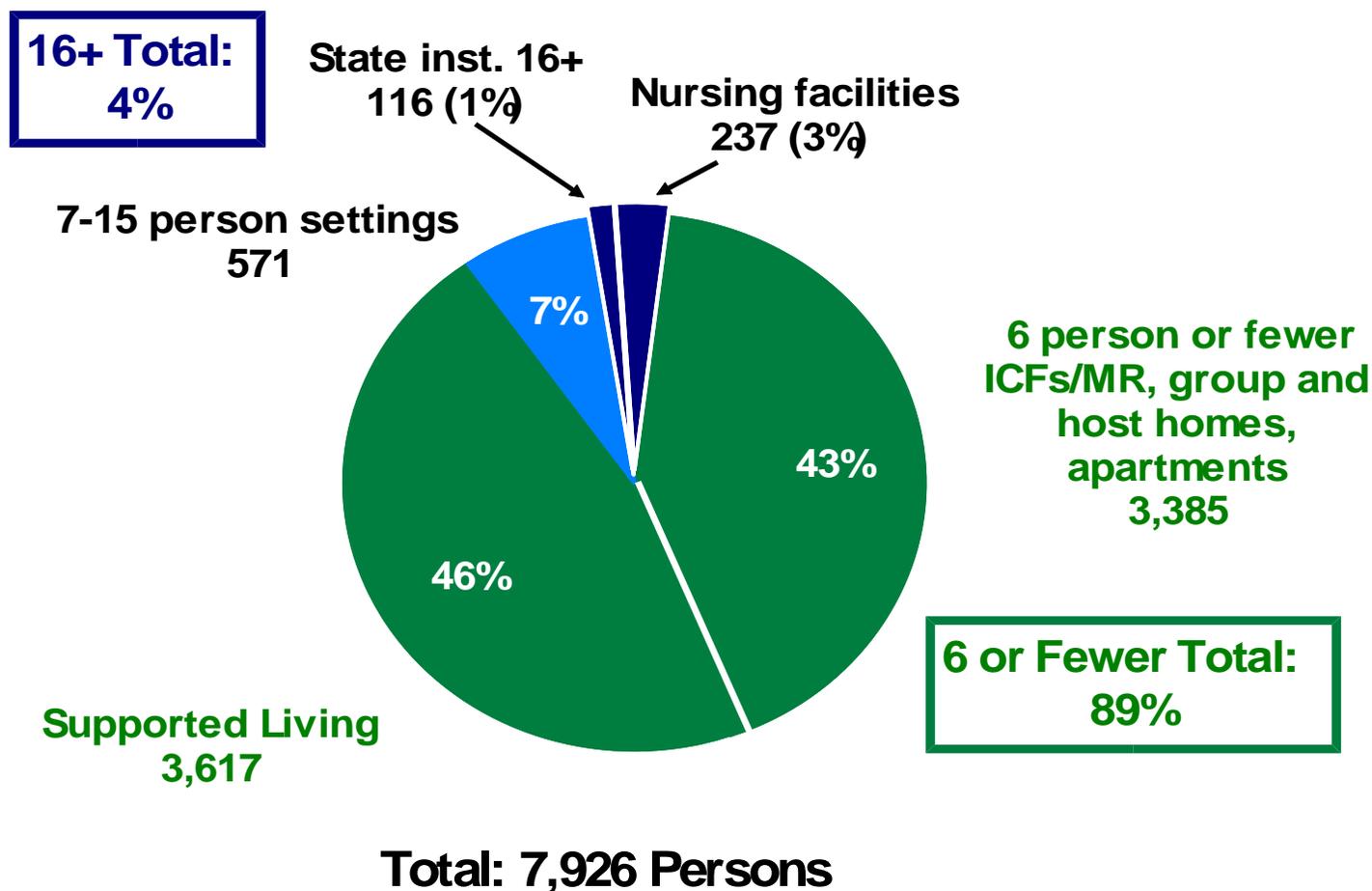
SINCE 2004, PLACEMENT GROWTH RATE FOR 6/FEWER PERSONS IN COLORADO HAS DECLINED

COLORADO



Source: Braddock, D., State of the States in Developmental Disabilities, 2007, preliminary.

89% OF DD PERSONS IN OUT OF HOME SETTINGS ARE IN 6/FEWER RESIDENCES IN COLORADO

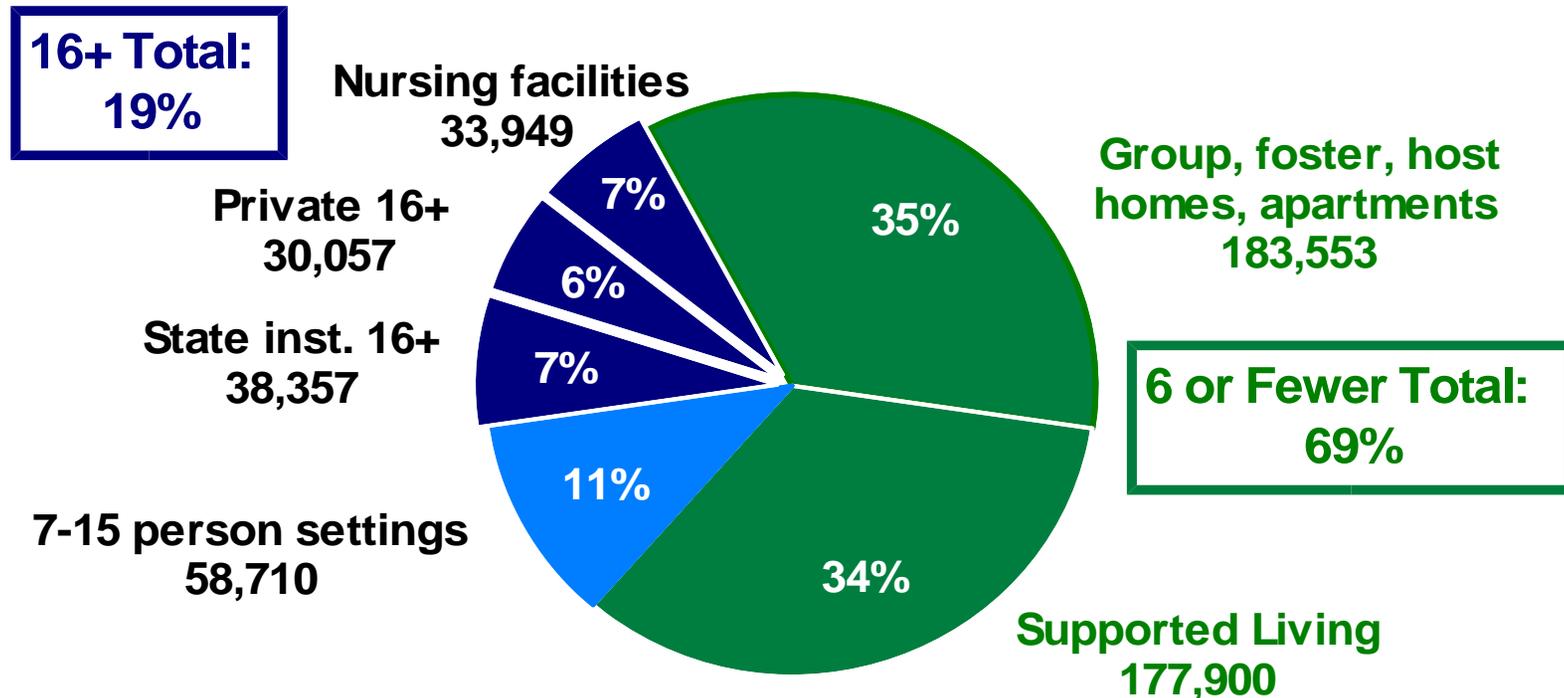


Utilization Rate: 171 per 100,000 (29th)

Source: Braddock, D., State of the States in Developmental Disabilities, 2007, preliminary.

69% OF INDIVIDUALS WITH DD IN THE US ARE IN OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENTS FOR 6/LESS

United States

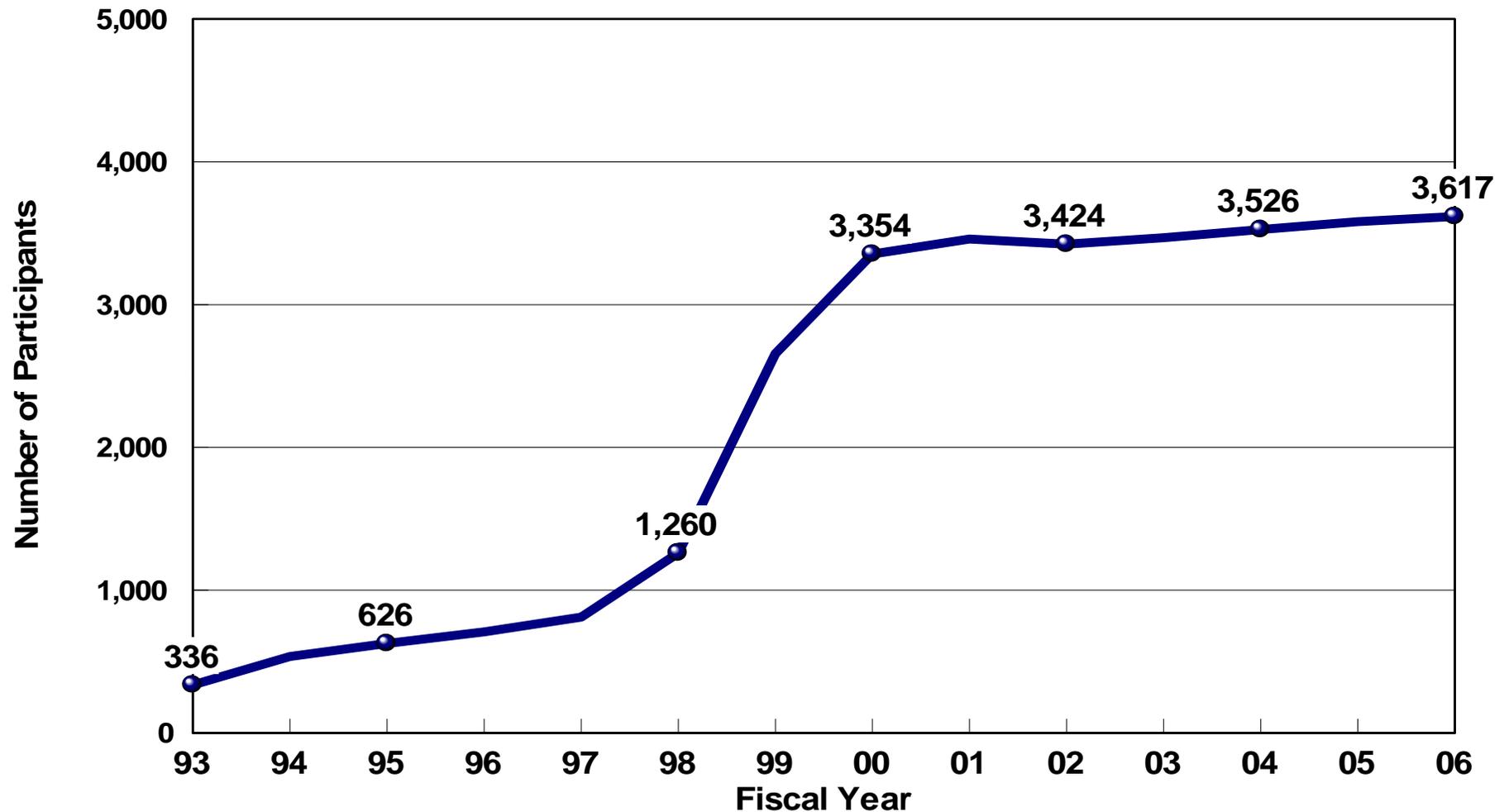


Total: 522,526 Persons

Utilization Rate: 176 per 100,000

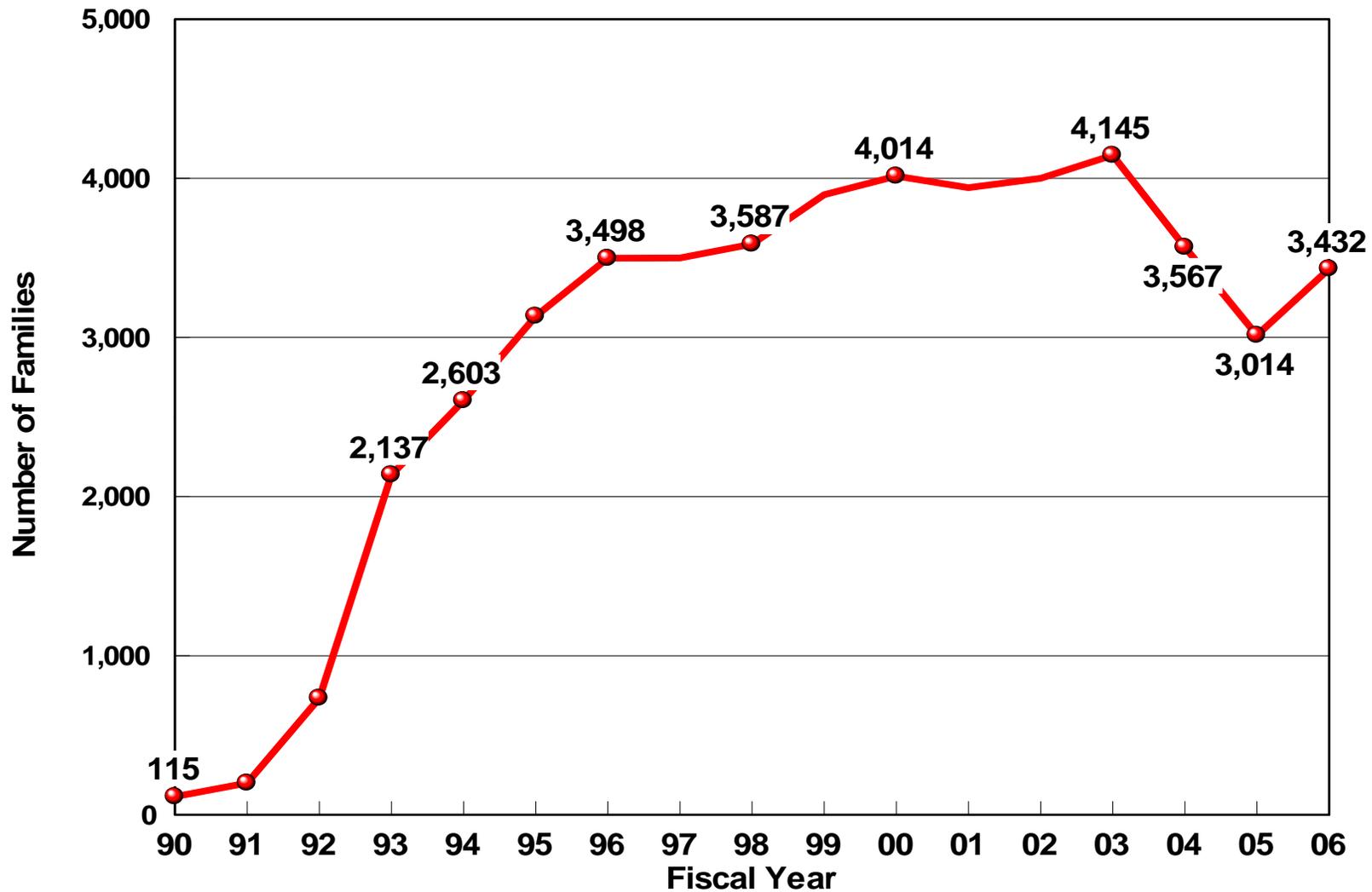
Source: Braddock, D., State of the States in Developmental Disabilities, 2007, preliminary.

GROWTH SLOWS FOR COLORADO'S SUPPORTED LIVING PARTICIPANTS DURING 2000-2006



Source: Braddock, D., State of the States in Developmental Disabilities, 2007, preliminary.

NUMBER OF FAMILIES SUPPORTED IN COLORADO PLUNGES TO 10 YEAR LOW 2003-05



Source: Braddock, D., State of the States in Developmental Disabilities, 2007, preliminary.

FAMILY SUPPORT DEFINED

Family Support Includes

- **Respite**
- **Family counseling**
- **Architectural adaptation of the home**
- **In-home training, education, behavior management**
- **Sibling support programs, and**
- **Purchase of specialized equipment**

“Cash subsidy family support” includes

**Payments or vouchers directly to families;
families determine what is purchased**

COLORADO HAS NO CASH SUBSIDY FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAM--BUT 24 STATES DO

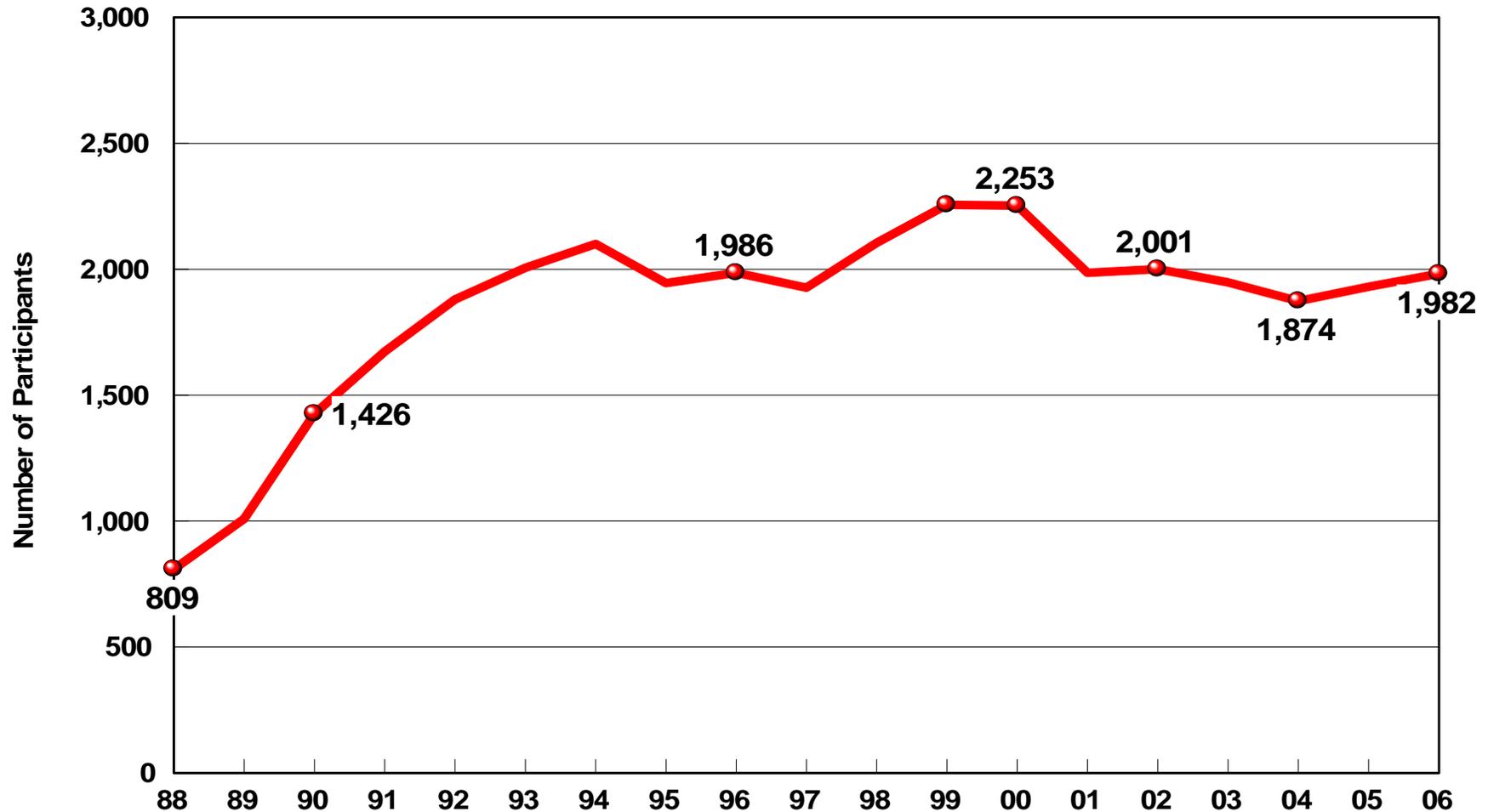
	State	Susbsidy Per Family
1	Illinois	\$13,815
2	Minnesota	\$5,709
3	Iowa	\$4,712
4	North Dakota	\$4,272
5	Nevada	\$4,136
6	New Mexico	\$3,468
7	Rhode Island	\$3,299
8	Utah	\$3,181
9	Alaska	\$3,000
10	South Carolina	\$2,809
11	Louisiana	\$2,718
12	Michigan	\$2,620
13	Kansas	\$2,409
14	Oklahoma	\$2,394
15	Florida	\$2,255
16	Washington	\$2,019
17	Tennessee	\$1,932
18	Texas	\$1,870
19	Delaware	\$1,856
20	Arizona	\$1,826
21	Arkansas	\$1,555
22	New Jersey	\$1,529
23	Maine	\$1,101
24	Connecticut	\$931
	U.S.	\$3,050

	State	# Families
1	New Jersey	7,851
2	Michigan	6,722
3	Connecticut	3,525
4	Texas	2,674
5	Illinois	2,611
6	Washington	2,513
7	Minnesota	2,346
8	Oklahoma	2,077
9	Tennessee	2,018
10	Louisiana	1,705
11	Alaska	1,516
12	Kansas	1,418
13	South Carolina	1,151
14	Arizona	573
15	Maine	545
16	Nevada	454
17	Iowa	378
18	Florida	210
19	New Mexico	164
20	North Dakota	142
21	Delaware	126
22	Arkansas	92
23	Rhode Island	53
24	Utah	5
	U.S.	40,869

Source: Braddock, D., State of the States in Developmental Disabilities, 2007, preliminary.

NUMBER OF SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT WORKERS IN COLORADO IS AT A 10 YEAR LOW

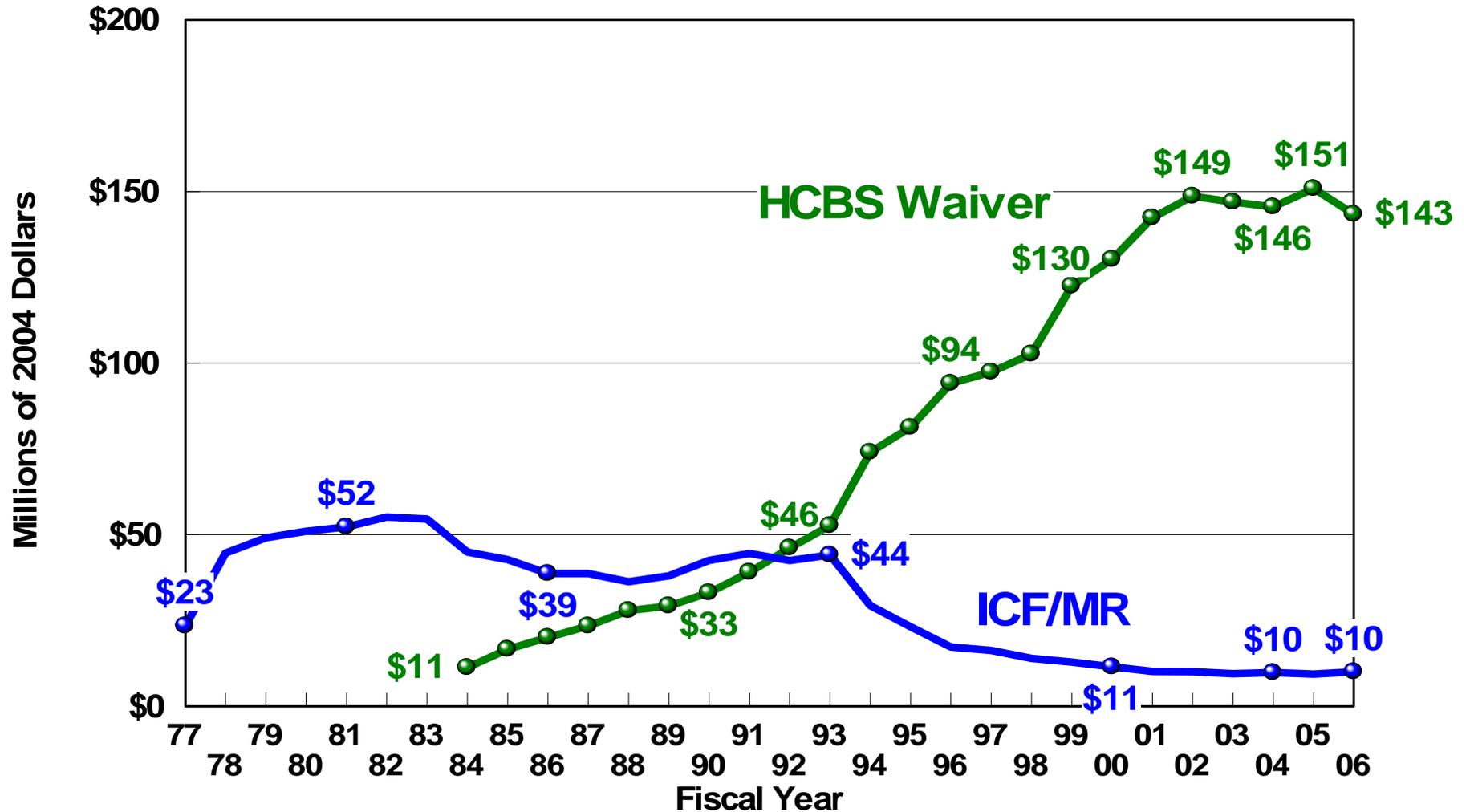
COLORADO



Source: Braddock, D., State of the States in Developmental Disabilities, 2007, preliminary.

FEDERAL HCBS WAIVER SURPASSES ICF/MR SPENDING IN COLORADO IN 1992, STALLS 2002-06

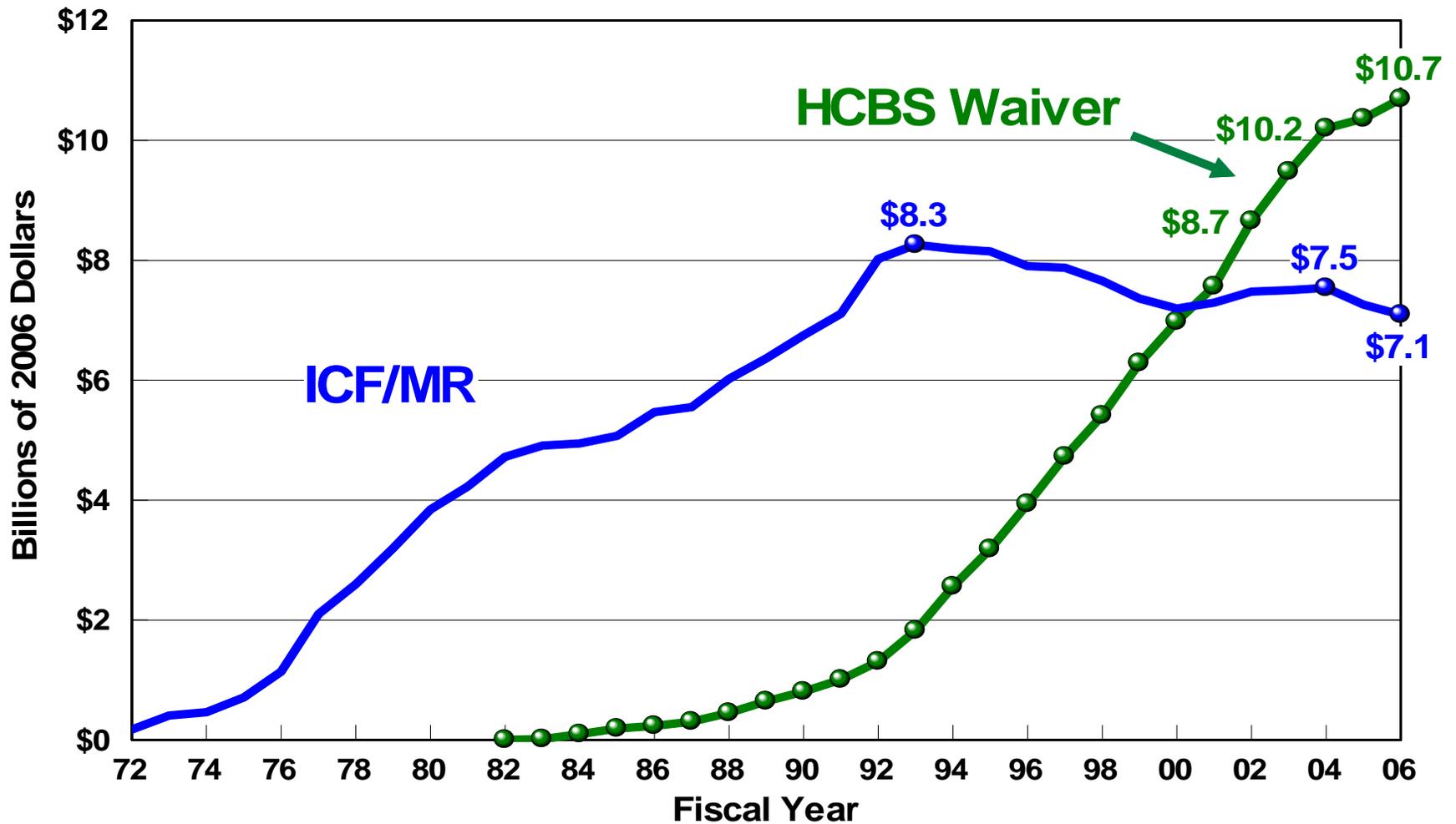
COLORADO



Source: Braddock, D., State of the States in Developmental Disabilities, 2007, preliminary.

FEDERAL HCBS WAIVER SPENDING SURPASSED ICF/MR SPENDING IN 2001

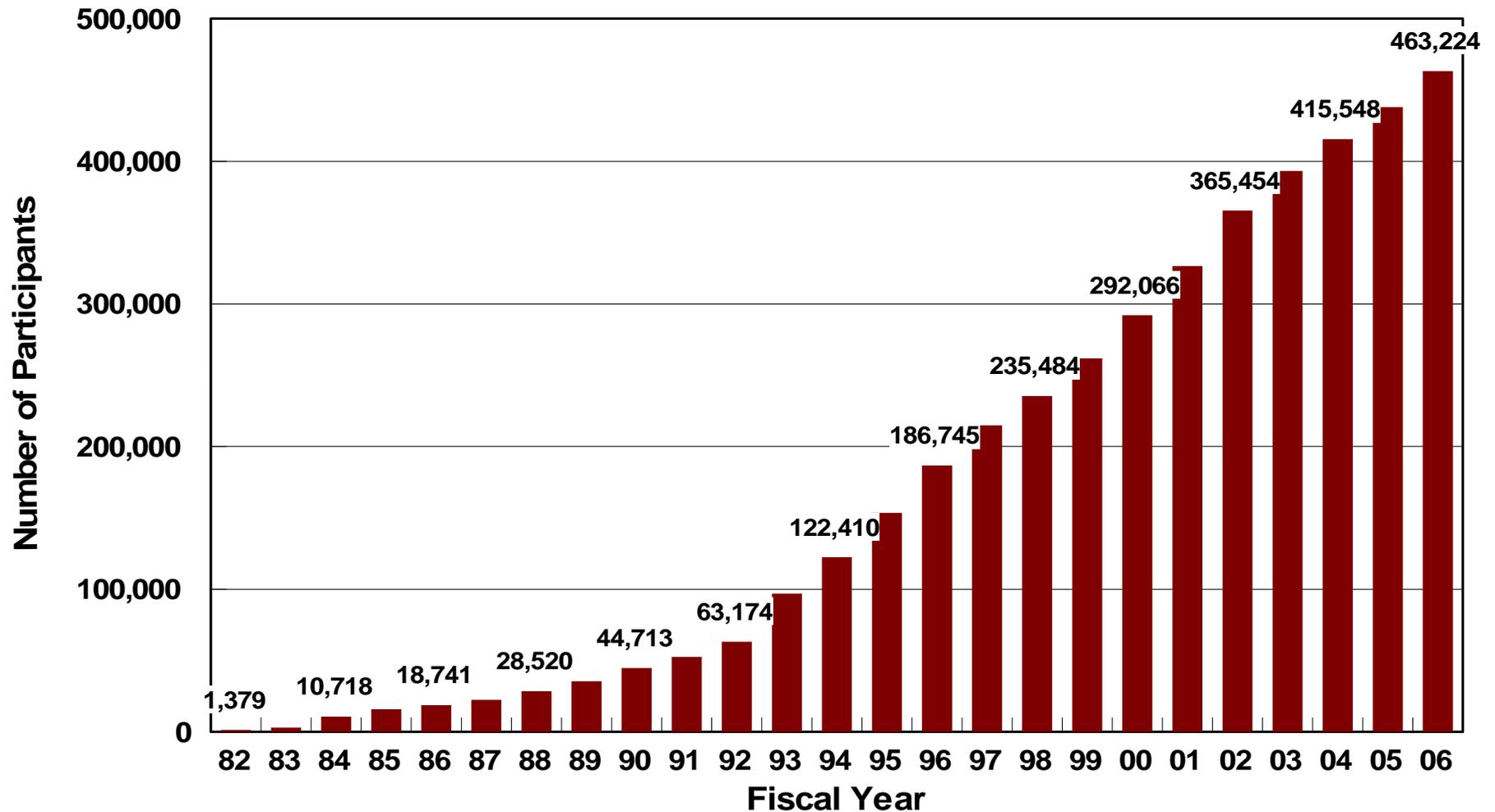
UNITED STATES



Source: Braddock, D., State of the States in Developmental Disabilities, 2007, preliminary.

HCBS WAIVER APPROACHES 1/2 MILLION PARTICIPANTS IN THE U.S.

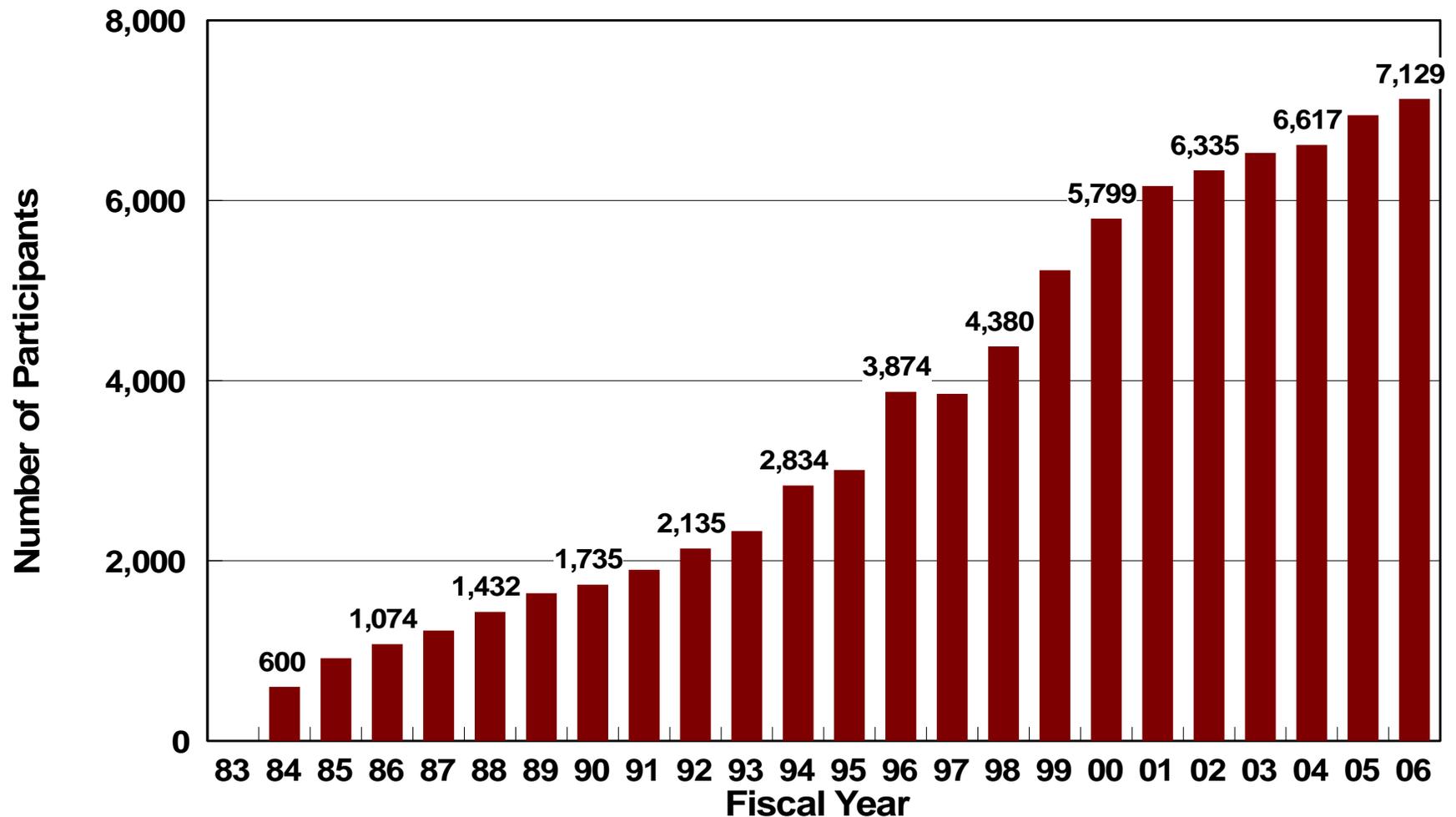
UNITED STATES



Source: Braddock, D., State of the States in Developmental Disabilities, 2007, preliminary.

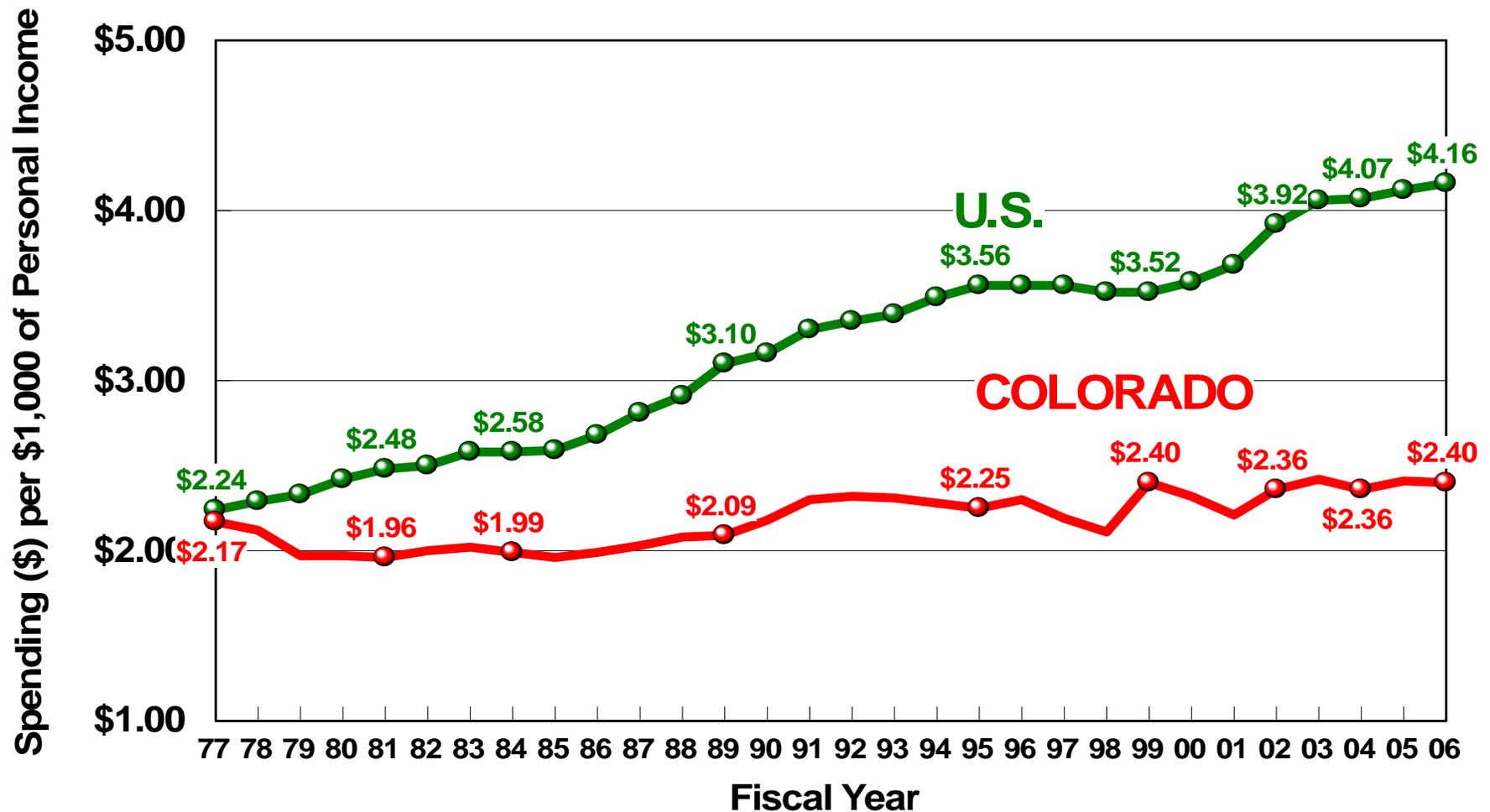
HCBS WAIVER PARTICIPANT GROWTH RATE IN COLORADO DECLINES 2001-06

COLORADO



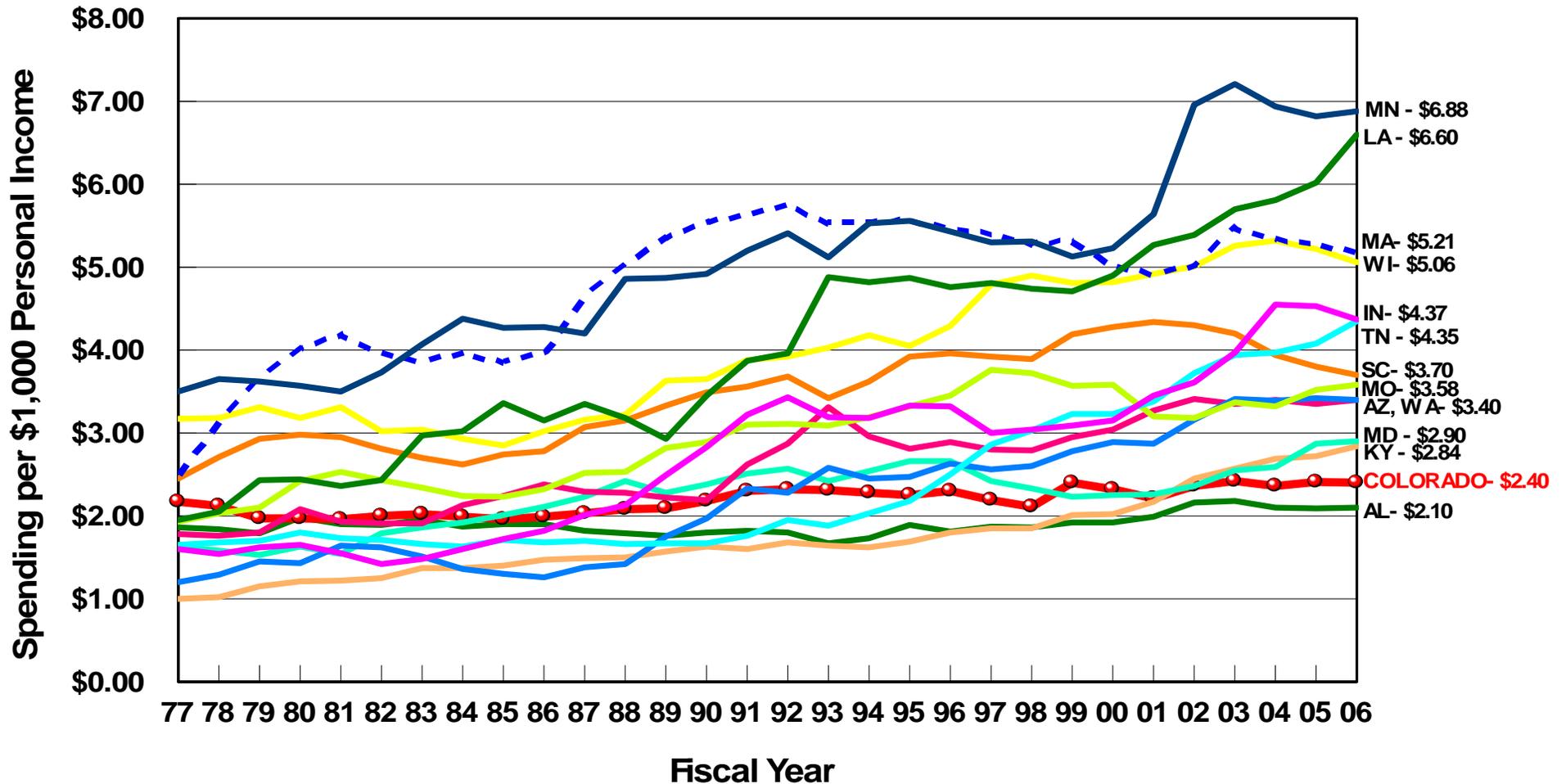
Source: Braddock, D., State of the States in Developmental Disabilities, 2007, preliminary.

III. COLORADO DD FISCAL EFFORT IS WELL BELOW THE U.S. AVERAGE STATE--FOR 30 YEARS



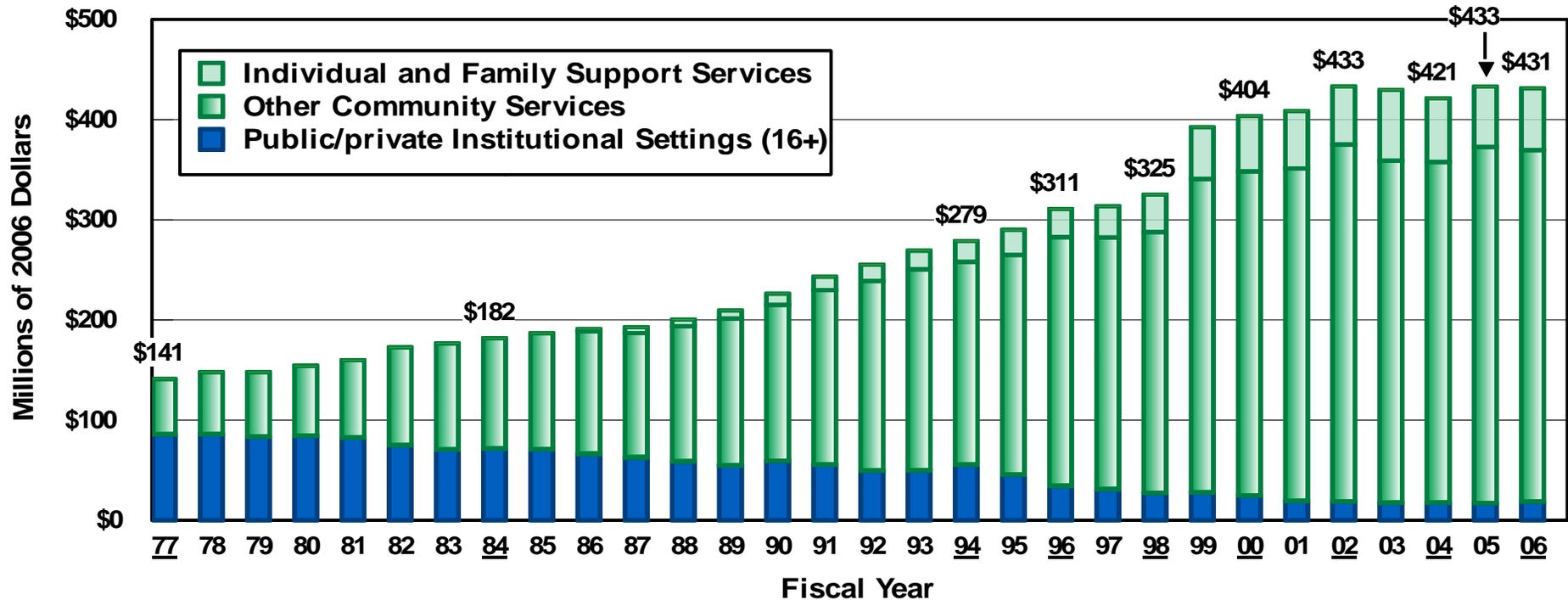
Source: Braddock, D., State of the States in Developmental Disabilities, 2007, preliminary.

COLORADO IS NEXT TO LAST IN FISCAL EFFORT IN 14 STATES WITH 4 TO 7 MILLION POPULATION: 2006



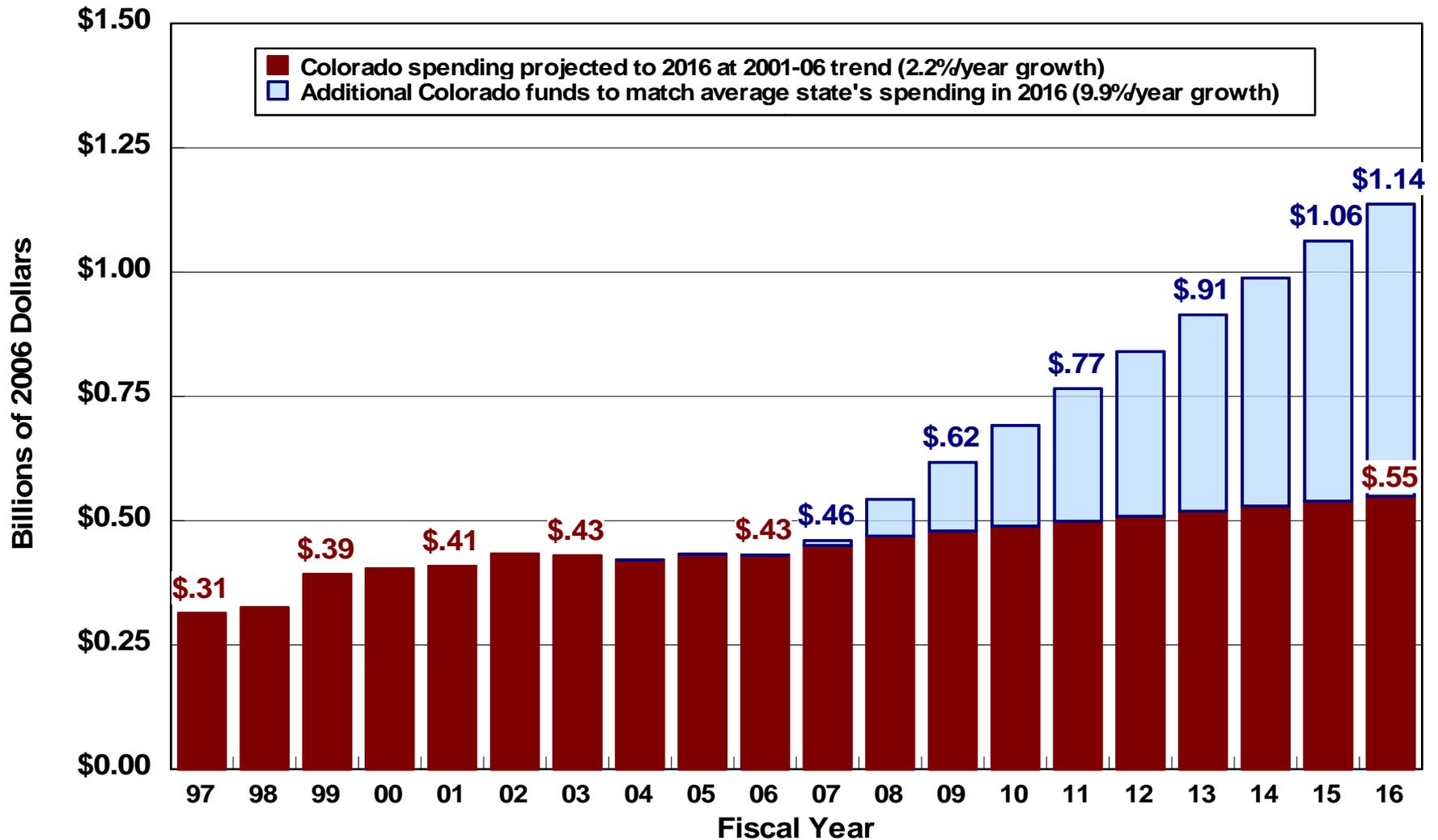
Source: Braddock, D., State of the States in Developmental Disabilities, 2007.

PUBLIC SPENDING FOR DD SERVICES DECLINES IN COLORADO DURING 2002 to 2006



Source: Braddock, D., State of the States in Developmental Disabilities, 2005, preliminary.

COLO SPENDING REQUIRED TO MATCH AVERAGE STATE'S PROJECTED DD SPENDING IN 10 YEARS



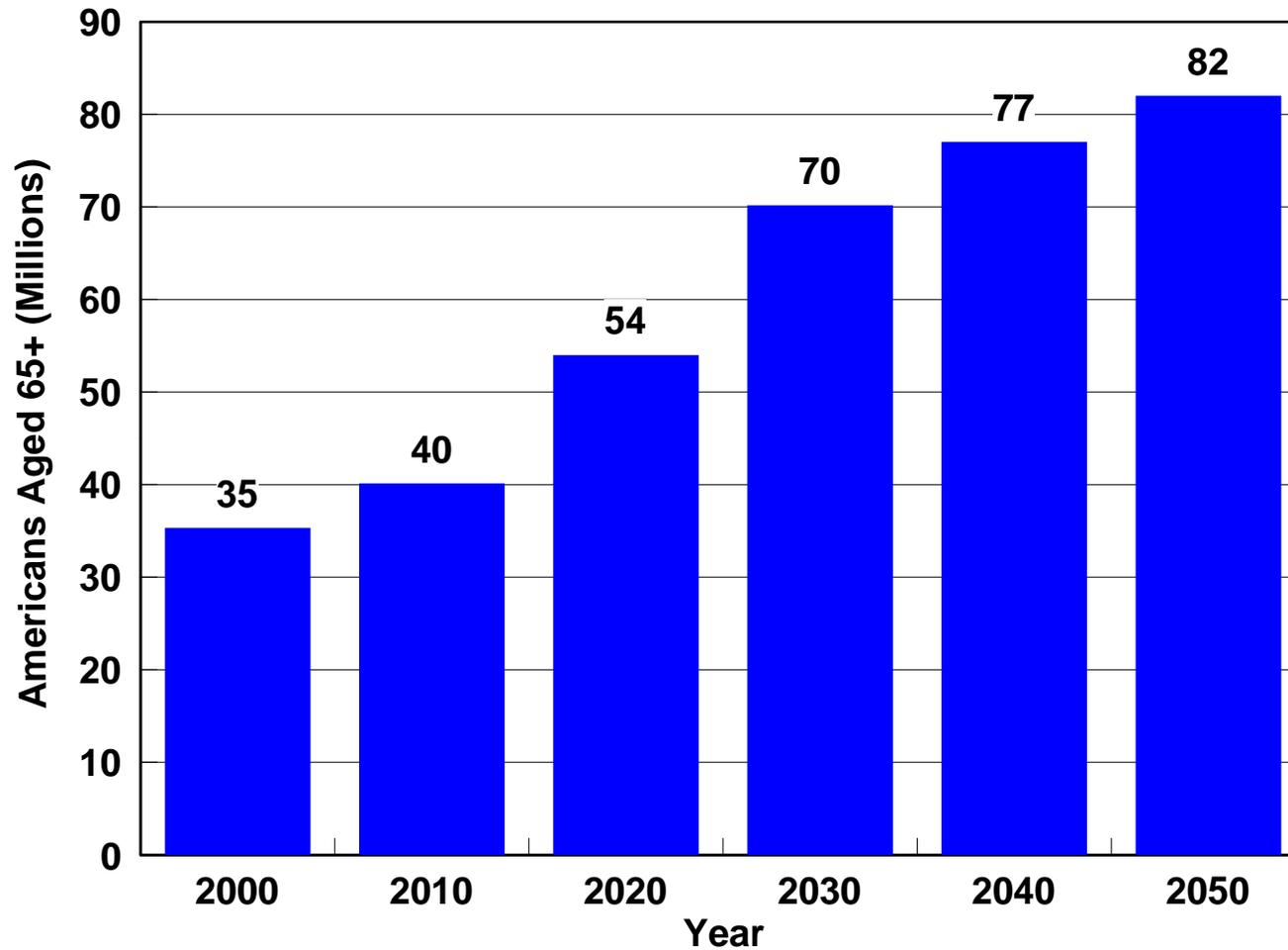
Source: Braddock, D., State of the States in Developmental Disabilities, 2007, preliminary.

IV. SOME FACTORS INFLUENCING DEMAND FOR DD SERVICES IN COLORADO AND THE U.S.

- 1. Waiting lists for services**
- 2. Aging caregivers**
- 3. Increased longevity of people with DD**
- 4. Growing general population of the State**

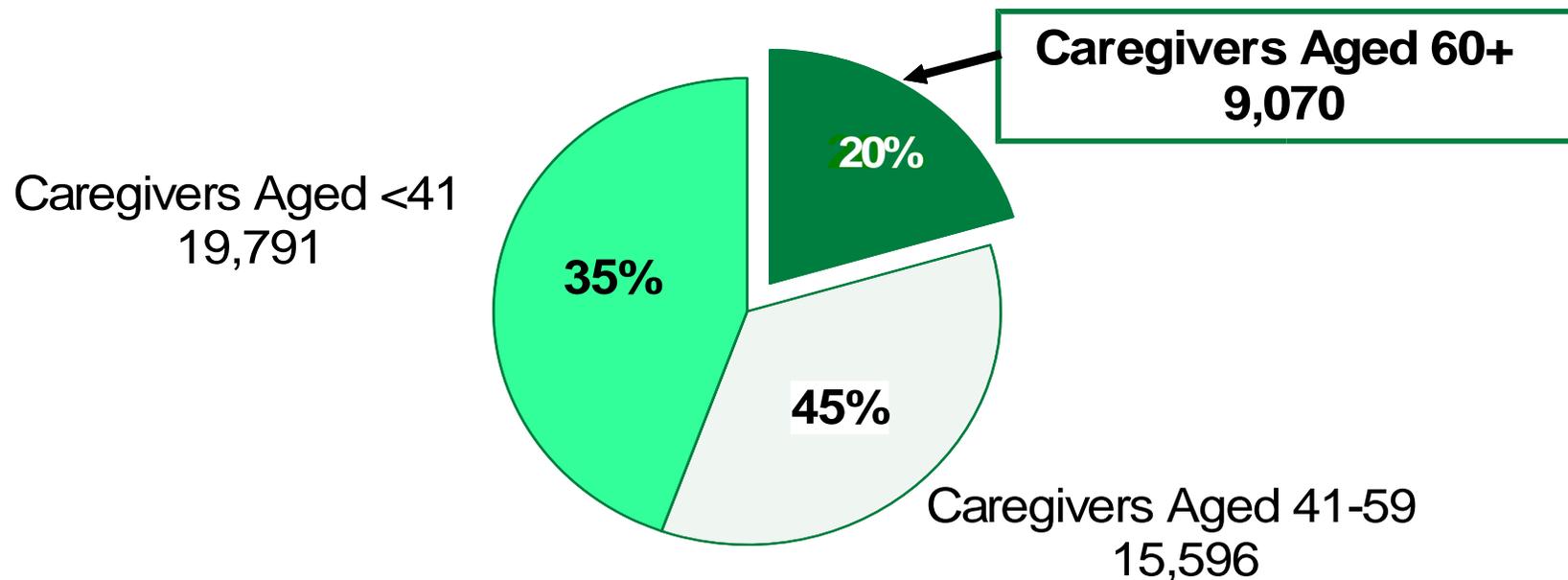
2. U.S. AGING POPULATION DOUBLES

AGED 65+ YEARS: 2000-2050



AN ESTIMATED 20% OF COLORADANS WITH DD LIVE AT HOME WITH AGING CAREGIVERS

COLORADO DD Individuals Living With Family Caregivers



**Total Family Caregivers in 2006:
44,457**

Source: Braddock, D., State of the States in Developmental Disabilities, 2007, preliminary.

3. LONGEVITY IS INCREASING FOR PERSONS WITH MENTAL RETARDATION

- **1970s: 59.1 years**
- **1993: 66.2 years**
- **U.S. General Population: 70.4 years**
- **In the future “...those without severe impairment can be expected to have a life span equal to that of the general population.”**

Source: M. Janicki. (1996). Rehabilitation Research and Training Center on Aging and Mental Retardation, University of Illinois at Chicago.

ROLE OF LITIGATION: STATES WITH ACTIVE/SETTLED CLASS ACTION CASES 2002-2007

Waiting List 25 States	
(1) ALABAMA	(1) NEBRASKA
(2) ALASKA	(3) NEW HAMPSHIRE
(3) ARKANSAS	(3) NEW MEXICO
(3) COLORADO	(1) OHIO
(2) CONNECTICUT	(2) OREGON
(2) DELAWARE	(3) PENNSYLVANIA
(2) FLORIDA	(2) TENNESSEE
(2) HAWAII	(2) TEXAS
(2) ILLINOIS	(3) UTAH
(2) KENTUCKY	(2) VIRGINIA
(2) MAINE	(1) WASHINGTON
(2) MASSACHUSETTS	(2) WASHINGTON
(2) MONTANA	(2) WEST VIRGINIA

CASE STATUS CODE

- (1) Active
- (2) Settlement introduced/reached
- (3) Case dismissed

Olmstead 12 States
(3) ARKANSAS
(2) CALIFORNIA
(2) CALIFORNIA
(2) CONNECTICUT
(3) FLORIDA
(1) ILLINOIS
(1) ILLINOIS
(3) MARYLAND
(2) MASSACHUSETTS
(2) MICHIGAN
(1) NEW JERSEY
(1) NEW JERSEY
(1) NEW YORK
(1) NEW YORK
(2) NEW YORK
(2) OREGON
(3) PENNSYLVANIA
(2) PENNSYLVANIA
(3) PENNSYLVANIA

Medicaid Access 17 States
(1) ARIZONA
(1) ARKANSAS
(3) CALIFORNIA
(2) CALIFORNIA
(1) CALIFORNIA
(2) CONNECTICUT
(1) ILLINOIS
(1) ILLINOIS
(2) INDIANA
(1) KANSAS
(2) LOUISIANA
(2) MAINE
(1) MASSACHUSETTS
(2) MINNESOTA
(1) OHIO
(3) OKLAHOMA
(2) TENNESSEE
(3) TEXAS
(2) WISCONSIN

Source: Smith (2007).

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

1. Colorado has community/family oriented values, but uncommonly low resource commitments for DD, & thus growing, pent-up demand for services/supports;
2. Colorado's HCBS Waiver funding fell 4% 2002-06. The average state increased such spending by 24%;
3. An estimated 9,000 families in Colorado aged 60+ care for family members with DD;
4. Over 3,000 are on waiting lists;

Source: Braddock, D., State of the States in Developmental Disabilities, 2007, preliminary.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION (Cont.)

- 5. Colorado's general population increased by 1.9% between 2005 and 2006 [*State Policy Reports*, V. 25, #25, p. 6]. During 2002-06 Colorado's general population increased by 177,000 persons. Roughly 1,800 of these individuals can be expected to have intellectual or closely related developmental disabilities;**
- 6. Addressing the level of need in Colorado for DD services requires a multi-year Legislative/Executive Branch/Service Provider Plan and commitment, and substantially increased resources, as noted in Figure 22;**
- 7. I am providing recommendations on emerging innovative technologies in developmental disabilities to the Committee today in a separate PowerPoint document.**



Welcome to the Coleman Institute Website

The Coleman Institute's mission is to catalyze and integrate advances in science, engineering and technology to promote the quality of life and independent living of people with cognitive disabilities.

What's New?

- [2007 Coleman Institute Annual Conference](#) & the RERC State of the Science Conference: Oct. 24-26, 2007, Westin Hotel, Broomfield, CO. [Information and registration](#)
- Please note our new office location: [3825 Iris Ave., Suite 200, Boulder, CO 80301](#)
- Dan Davies of [AbleLink](#) wins the [Tech Museum Equality Award](#)
- View [posters and abstracts from the 2006 Coleman Institute Conference](#)
- Search our [Cognitive Technology Literature Database](#)
- Learn about [CU's Rehabilitation Engineering Research Center on Cognitive Technologies](#)



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