

I/DD 101

The challenges



Intellectual or developmental disability

Lifelong conditions, such as autism, Down syndrome or Cerebral Palsy

Affect a person's ability to think, learn, and develop skills at the same rate as others.

Present from birth or early childhood

Often need support for everyday activities

Family members, friends, neighbors, classmates and







WHAT DO INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES WANT?

- To live, have access to, and belong in the community
- The opportunity to learn and grow
- An affordable, accessible place to live
- Meaningful things to do, including real jobs for real pay
- To be healthy and have access to appropriate healthcare
- Appropriate, adequate supports available when and where they are needed
- A transparent, easy-to-use service system
- Economic stability

.....The same things that everyone else wants





WHAT KINDS OF SUPPORTS DO PEOPLE NEED?

- Personal Care for Activities of daily living (bathing, dressing, eating..)
- Supports to live in their home
- Supports to have a job (finding a job, job coaching)
- Supports making friends and having meaningful things to do
- Supports to access the community (Transportation)

STATISTICS

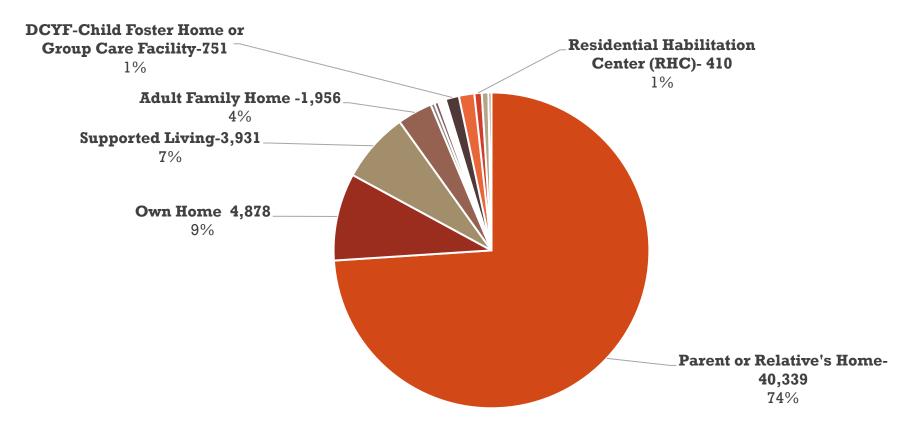
- 1-3% of the population has an intellectual or developmental disability (170,000)
- 54,533 DDA clients
 - 26,358 children
 - 28,175 adults

 Of those adults, 16,062 (55.3%) live with and receive care from a parent or a relative.



DDA JULY 2023 Caseload and Cost Report





WHERE DO PEOPLE LIVE?

- Parent or Relative's Home- 40,339
- Supported Living-3,931
- DDA Group Home- 220
- DDA Out of Home Services- 114
- Alternative Living-79
- Companion Home-74
- Other or Unknown-860
- Other Facility-368

- Own Home 4,878
- Adult Family Home -1,956
- State Operated Living Alternatives (SOLA)-218
- Adult Residential Care (ARC)-95
- Assisted Living Facility (Non-ARC)-70
- DCYF-Child Foster Home or Group Care Facility-751
- Residential Habilitation Center (RHC)- 410
- Homeless-170



WASHINGTON STATE RANKS 38TH IN PER CAPITA SPENDING FOR I/DD SERVICES

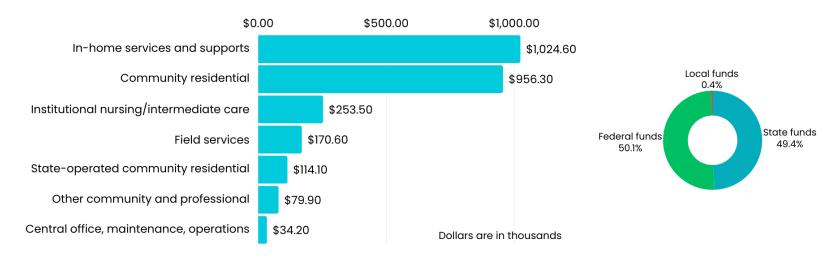


 14,982 DDA clients receive NO paid services

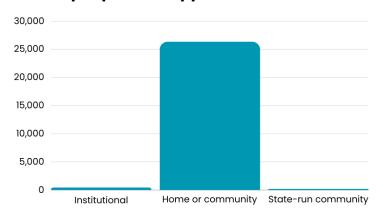


DDA 2023-25 operating budget

Most DDA services are Medicaid long-term services and supports, which are funded by a mix of state and federal funds. These services can be provided in either an institutional setting, or through home and community based services.



Where people are supported



98% of participants use home and community-based services.

1.5% are supported in institutional nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities ("Residential Habilitation Centers")

Less than 1% are supported in small-group state-run community residential



WHAT'S A WAIVER? WHAT ARE YOU WAIVING?

A Waiver is a set of Medicaid Services that are available for a specific population of people

Waives services in an institution to receive services in the community

Children: Waives the parental income to become Medicaid qualified

WA currently has 5 DDA Medicaid Waivers

Waivers are state specific

DDA Waivers are capped

Waivers are federally matched 50/50



Housing Options By Waiver

Individual and Family Services (IFS) 6179

Living at Home

Children's Intensive In-Home Support (CIIBS) 199

Living at Home

Basic Plus 11,659

Living at Home

Adult Family Home 1877**

Shared Living

Core 4578

Living at Home

Supported Living 3879

SOLA/202

Companion Home/72

Alternative Living/85

Group Training Home/217

Shared Living

Community Protection 369

Community
Protection Home

BASIC PLUS WAIVER SERVICES

Respite

Set by assessment minimum 20 hours a month

Not available when you move out of family home

Aggregate Services

up to **\$6219** per year

Community Engagement

Specialized Habilitation

Therapeutic Adaptations

Environmental Adaptations

Employment & Day Programs

Individual Employment

Community Inclusion

Other Services

Up to \$6000 per vear

Staff and Family
Consultation
Transportation
Wellness Education
Extermination of
Bedbugs
Risk Assessment
Stabilization
Services

Non-Waiver Service: Personal Care by Assessment





A SYSTEM THAT DOESN'T WORK

- Difficult to understand
- Difficult to access
- Difficult to navigate
- Services that are not timely
- Inflexible
- Antiquated



LACK OF CAPACITY







LACK OF CAPACITY LEADS TO CRISIS

Individuals

- don't get the care they need
- end up isolated
- end up in the hospital or jail

Families

- have to quit work
- go into financial crisis
- are separated

Agencies

- can't adequately serve new people
- go out of business

Students

- don't get an appropriate education
- Are isolated and/or restrained
- get sent out of state







LACK OF APPROPRIATELY AND ADEQUATELY TRAINED, CULTURALLY COMPETENT, PROFESSIONALS

LOW WAGES/RATES





ACROSS ALL SERVICES

- Healthcare
- Mental Health
- Behavioral Health
- Employment
- Local Community Programs
- Homecare
- Residential Services
- Childcare
- Education



HOUSING



OUR POPULATION



- Extremely low-income SSI= \$943 a month
- \$2000 asset limit SSI
- 30-40% of people with IDD have a concurrent mental health diagnosis –
- About 15% of people with IDD served in Supported Living need to live alone/have 1 person in the home



Bricks & Mortar Housing





Supports & Services

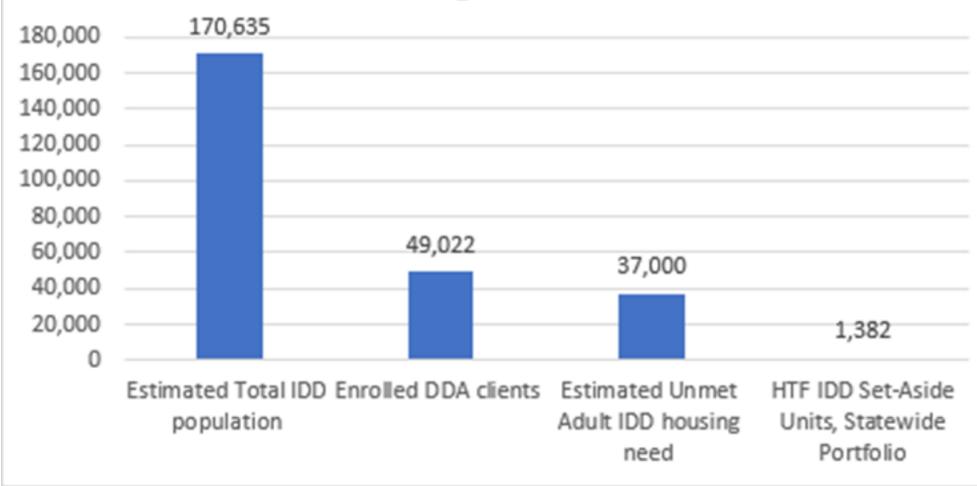


Caregiver Workforce





2021 Washington State IDD Population and Housing at a Glance







PRICED OUT

• There is no United
States housing market
in which a person living
solely on Supplemental
Security Income can
afford a safe, decent
apartment without
rental assistance.

*Technical Assistance Collaborative, 2024 Priced Out report





WHAT IS NEEDED?

- Affordable
- Accessible
- •Integrated





FAMILY SUPPORTS





- Families are the long-term care system for individuals with I/DD
- 16,062 (55.3%) Adult DDA
 clients live with and receive care from a parent or a relative
- It is estimated that more than 2000 individuals over the age of 40 are living with parent





- Support to plan for the future
- Assurance there will be things in place when they are no longer able to provide care



EDUCATION REFORM IS NEEDED

- Washington is 44th in the nation in use of inclusive practices
- Washington continues to send many of our high acuity students with I/DD out of state.
- Washington continues to restrain and isolate students with disabilities disproportionately
- Washington continues to place a funding "cap" on school districts





TRANSPORTATION

- Accessible
- Reliable
- Affordable





CAN YOU HELP?

