

Did Prevalence of Self-Directed Funding Increase in the Last Decade

Roger J. Stancliffe, PhD, PhD, PhD, Sandra L. Pettingell, PhD, Renáta Tichá, PhD, and James Hou



Additional information

Aims

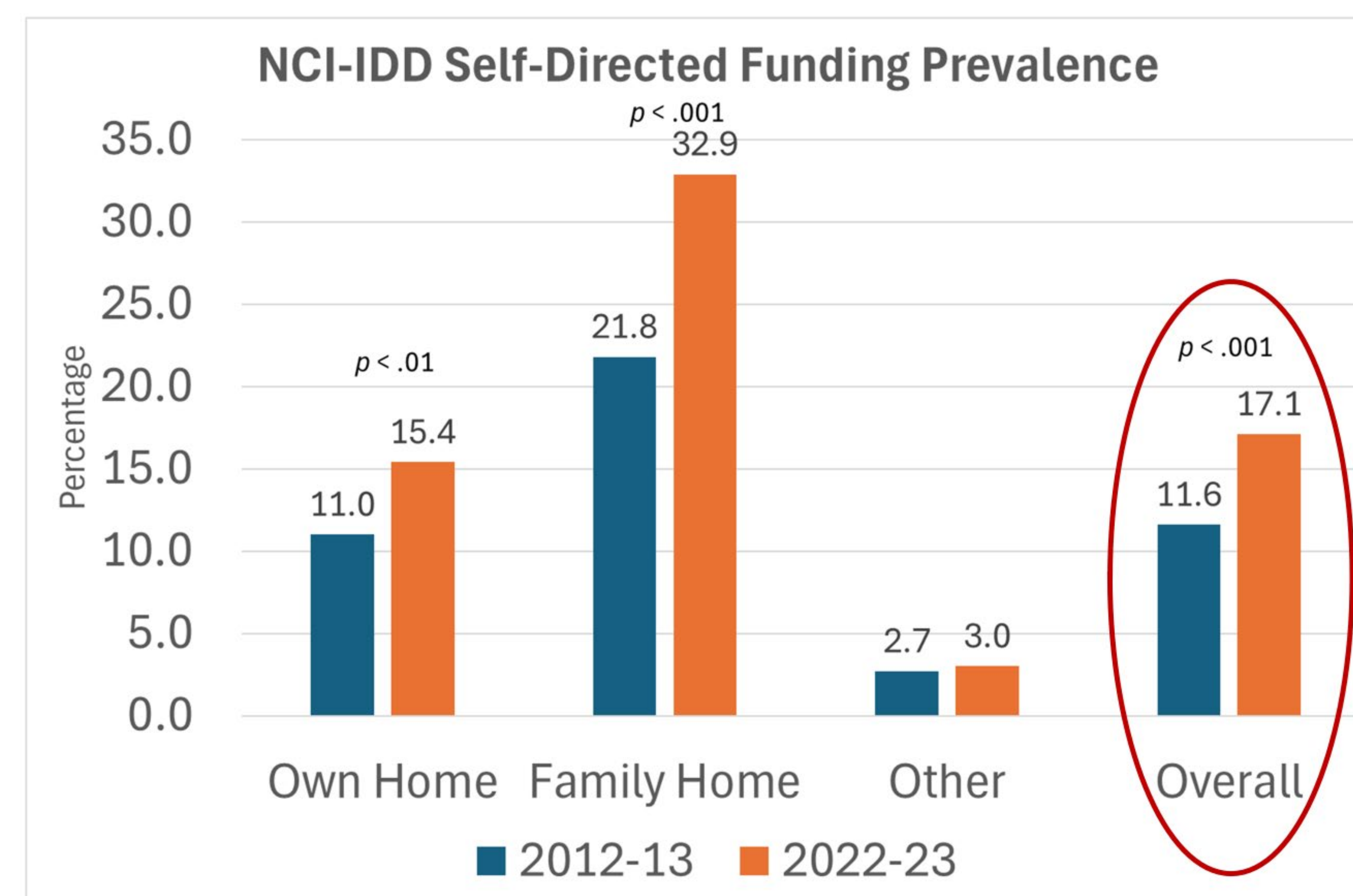
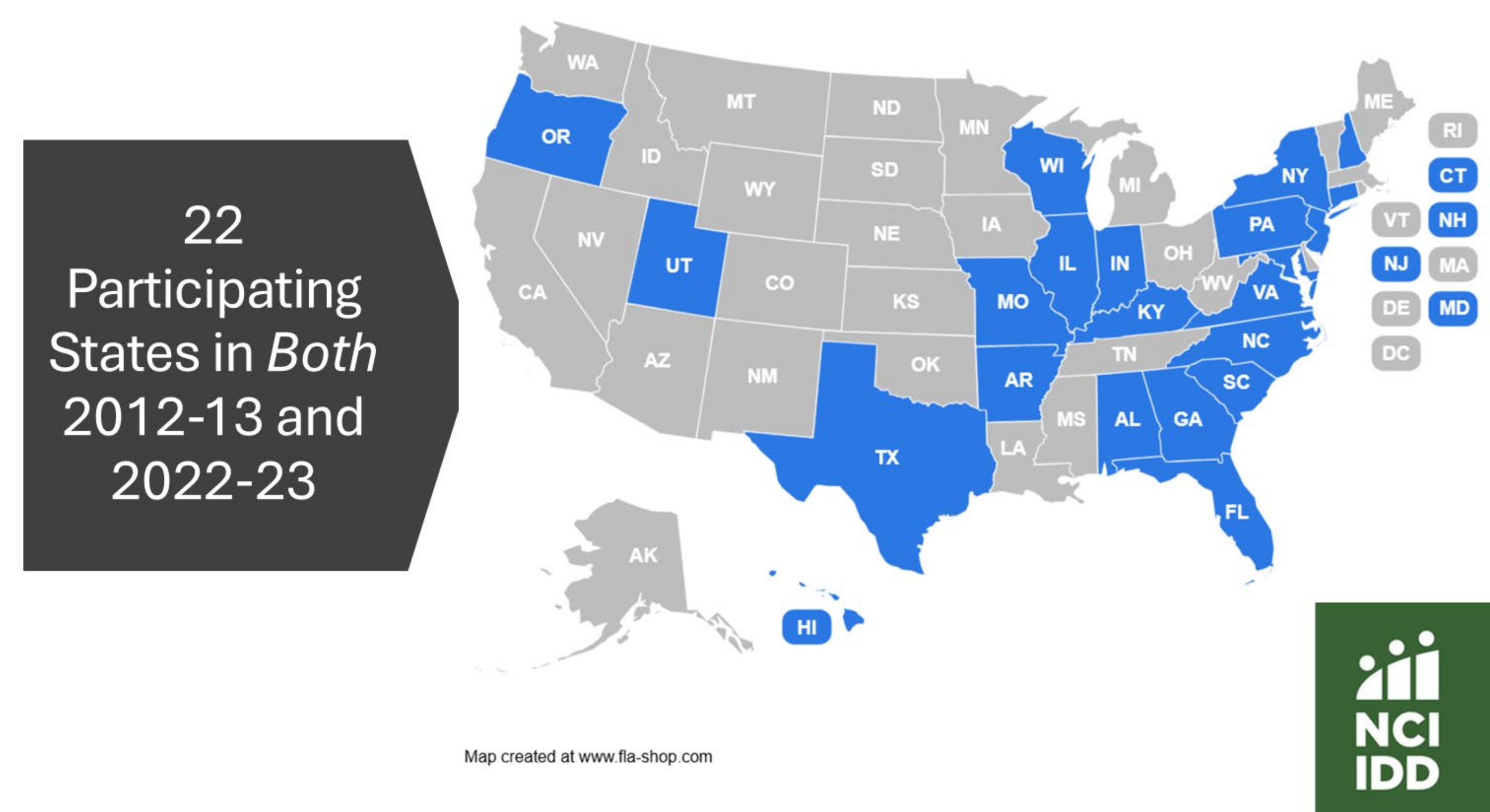
- To document changes between 2012-13 and 2022-23 in the percentage of U.S. adults with intellectual disability (ID) using self-directed funding (SDF), we analyzed *National Core Indicators* SDF data from 22 states.
- To compare these findings with changes in SDF use in the broader population between 2013 and 2023.

Making Valid Comparisons

Due to very high levels of **between-state variability** in SDF usage, it is essential to compare the same states over time. Percentage prevalence is the best indicator of real change, because from 2013 to 2020

- The overall number of ID service users increased by 28.4%
- The mix of funding sources changed (HCBS waiver +34.0%, ICF/IID-21.6%). SDF is not available to ICF/IID users.

We excluded ICF/IID recipients and participants without ID



Conclusions

Real but modest (11.6% to 17.0%) growth in overall uptake of SDF by adults with ID

Usage almost tripled among users aged 65+ or of any age with all types of disability (same 22 states, same decade). Increased uptake of SDF for other recipient groups has vastly outstripped the growth of SDF among service users with ID

Major between-state differences in the prevalence of SDF use and in the scale of change over time. Many states have continued SDF deployment at low and essentially unchanged levels over the 10 years.

A much smaller number of states seemingly made focused efforts to move their policies, administrative processes, and service configurations to enable markedly higher levels of SDF use.

SDF access is strongly affected by the state in which the person lives and their living arrangement.

SDF was very largely restricted to two types of living arrangement (family-home and own-home), accounting for 92% of all SDF users in 2022-23.

In 2022-23, 7 states (IL, KY, NH, NJ, OR, UT, VA) each had more than 50% of family-home residents using SDF, demonstrating the feasibility of **large-scale SDF usage among family-home dwellers**.

For own home residents, 3 states (NJ, NY, OR) grew from 0% in 2012-13 to 45% or more in 2022-23, showing that major change is possible. Both NY and OR had 2022-23 % prevalence rates exceeding 60% which demonstrates that **most own-home dwellers can self-direct**.