# Appendix A <br> SAMPLE: Part A. State Information from 2022-2026 State Plan 

## COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

## PART A. State Information

I. Racial and Ethnic Diversity of the State Population:

| Race/Ethnicity | Percentage of Population |
| :--- | :--- |
| White, alone | 75.4 |
| Black or African American alone | 16.1 |
| American Indian and Alaska Native alone | 0.3 |
| Asian alone | 2.7 |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone | 0.1 |
| Some other race alone | 2.8 |
| Two or more races: | 2.6 |
| Two races including Some other race | N/A |
| Two races excluding Some other race, and <br> three or more races | N/A |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race) | 25.2 |

II. Poverty Rate Percentage

In Florida for 2014-2018, it is estimated that 14.8 percent of the population lived below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), which is slightly higher than the rate for the U.S. as a whole, at 14.1 percent. There were differences in poverty rates by region, rural, and urban designations, amongst the population aged 16 years and older. About 16.4 percent of residents over the age of 16, in the 32 Florida rural counties, lived below the FPL, compared to 13.1 percent of residents in the remaining 35 urban Florida counties. By gender, in Florida, higher percentages of males (13.7 percent) and females ( 15.8 percent) lived below the FPL when compared to national percentages (12.8 and 15.3 percent, respectively). In Florida when examined by race, higher percentages of Whites (12.7 percent), Asians (12.5 percent), and Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islanders (23.4 percent) lived below the FPL than national rates (11.6, 11.5, and 18.3 percent, respectively). The percentage of those of Hispanic or Latino origin living below the FPL in Florida was lower than the national figure (18.9 percent compared to 21.0 percent, respectively). (United States Census Bureau. American Community Survey 5-Year Survey, Table B17001, 2014-2018).
III. State Disability Characteristics
a) Prevalence of Developmental Disabilities in the State: 1.58\%

In Florida in 2018, there were an estimated 336,529 persons with I/DD.

This calculation was based on the prevalence rate of 1.58 percent of the general population as reported by Larson and colleagues (Larson \& Lakin, 2001). The general population used in these calculations was based on the U.S. Census Bureau ACS Single-Year Population Estimates for

# Appendix A <br> SAMPLE: Part A. State Information from 2022-2026 State Plan 

2016-2018, Table DP05, 2016-2018. This overall prevalence rate is recommended for use in the development of five year plans by the NACDD (National Association of Councils on Developmental Disabilities, Information and Technical Assistance Center for Councils on Developmental Disabilities, 2020). Based on this prevalence rate, the number of persons with I/DD has increased as Florida's population grows.

For comparison, the methodologies used by Zablotsky and colleagues were examined. To calculate the estimated prevalence of I/DD by age groups, Zablotsky recommends applying 6.99 percent to the noninstitutionalized population from birth to 17 years of age (Zablotsky, 2017) and Larson applies 0.79 percent to the noninstitutionalized population ages 18 years and older (Larson \& Lakin, 2001). Again, using the U.S. Census Bureau ACS Single-Year Population Estimates for 2016-2018, as well as the aforementioned rates, the prevalence of I/DD among Florida's children, is calculated at 295,528 (from birth through 17 years of age in 2018) and 134,864 for adults ( 18 years of age and older in 2018). (2016 NHIS (Zablotsky, et. al., 2017 and 1994/1995 NHIS-D (Larson, et al, 2001); United States Census Bureau. American Community Survey 1-Year Survey, Table DP05, 2016-2018).

Recent national studies have found increases in the diagnosis of developmental disabilities among children in the U.S. (National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2019). From 2009-2011 to 2015-2017, the percent of children aged 3-17 years diagnosed with developmental disabilities rose by 7.4 percent overall, from 16.2 to 17.8 percent. There were marked increases by specific diagnoses, such as attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), autism spectrum disorder (ASD). The diagnosis of ADHD among children for that same period rose by 11.8 percent, while ASD diagnoses grew by 127.3 percent and intellectual disabilities by 33.3 percent. The reasons for these increases were not examined in the current study, but previous research has found improved awareness, screening, diagnosis, and service accessibility may contribute to the increases seen. (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2019, September 16. Increase in Developmental Disabilities Among Children in the United States. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/developmentaldisabilities/features/increase-in-developmentaldisabilities.html).
b) Residential Settings:

| Year | Total <br> Served | A. Number <br> Served in <br> Setting of <6 <br> (per 100,000) | B. Number <br> Served in <br> Setting of $>7$ <br> (per 100,000) | C. Number <br> Served in Family <br> Setting (per <br> $100,000)$ | D. Number Served in <br> Home of Their Own <br> (per 100,000) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2017 | 55,519 | 6,682 | 4,178 | 38,917 | 5,742 |
| 2016 | 55,745 | 6,682 | 4,144 | 39,177 | 5,742 |
| 2015 | 54,750 | 5,884 | 4,462 | 38,661 | 5,743 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Appendix A

SAMPLE: Part A. State Information from 2022-2026 State Plan
c) Demographic Information about People with Disabilities

| People in the State with a disability | Percentage |
| :--- | :--- |
| Population 5 to 17 years | 5.7 |
| Population $18-64$ years | 10.0 |
| Population 65 years and over | 33.1 |


| Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of people with a <br> disability | Percentage |
| :--- | :--- |
| White alone | 14.2 |
| Black or African American alone | 12.0 |
| American Indian and Alaska Native alone | 20.1 |
| Asian alone | 7.2 |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone | 9.8 |
| Some other race alone | 9.2 |
| Two or more races | 10.7 |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race) | 10.8 |


| Educational Attainment Population Age 25 <br> and Over | Percentage with a <br> disability | Percentage without a <br> disability |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Less than high school graduate | 19.9 | 10.1 |
| High school graduate, GED, or alternative | 33.9 | 27.6 |
| Some college or associate's degree | 27.8 | 30.5 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 18.4 | 31.7 |


| Employment Status <br> Population Age 16 and Over | Percentage with a <br> disability | Percentage without a <br> disability |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Employed | 19.1 | 62.3 |
| Not in labor force | 77.9 | 33.8 |


| Earnings in Past $\mathbf{1 2}$ months Population Age <br> $\mathbf{1 6}$ and Over with Earnings | Percentage with a <br> disability | Percentage without a <br> disability |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 1$ to $\$ 4,999$ or loss | 15.0 | 7.8 |
| $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 14,999$ | 21.9 | 15.4 |
| $\$ 15,000$ to $\$ 24,999$ | 16.8 | 17.0 |
| $\$ 25,000$ to $\$ 34,999$ | 13.6 | 15.6 |


| Poverty Status <br> Population Age $\mathbf{1 6}$ and Over | Percentage with a <br> disability | Percentage without a <br> disability |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Below 100 percent of the poverty level | 19.0 | 12.3 |
| 100 to 149 percent of the poverty level | 13.0 | 8.9 |
| At or above 150 percent of the poverty <br> level | 68.1 | 78.9 |

