

Disparities in Health Between People with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities and the General Population in Missouri

Accessible Report 2024

Prepared by:



5305 Holmes Kansas City, MO 64110

Cassie Webb, Director of Health Equity
Eryiel Mascardo, Health Equity Program Coordinator



Introduction

This project, titled "Disparities in Health Between People with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities and the General Population in Missouri" was funded by the Missouri Developmental Disabilities Council (MODDC). The University of Missouri-Kansas City Institute for Human Development (UMKC-IHD) worked with the University of Missouri Department of Biomedical and Health Informatics and the Children's Mercy Research Institute on this project.

The goals of the project were to:

- Understand the needs of people with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD)
- Explore the health differences between people with IDD and those without

UMKC-IHD looked at people's health status across the lifespan. This includes their mental health, health outcomes, and morbidity.

To complete this project, the project team:

- Formed an advisory council
- Identified data sources to address the goals
- Looked at all data sources to learn more about the health of people in Missouri.



Advisory Council

The project team wanted to collaborate with the community in every step. The team wanted to focus on the needs of the IDD community and receive feedback. They recruited researchers, policymakers, people with IDD, and family members.

Most of the council work in the disability field. They were experts in research and data. The advisory members represented the following groups:

- IDDRC (the Intellectual and Developmental Disability Resource Center),
- Missouri Department of Mental Health-Division of Developmental Disabilities (MO DDD)
- Thompson Center for Autism and Neurodevelopment
- **Burrell Center**
- Jackson County Sheltered Facilities Board
- Missouri Association of County Developmental Disabilities Services board
- Family members of people with IDD
- People with IDD

Data Sources

Many datasets were used for this project. Below are the data sources used:

- 2022 Missouri consumer demographics data from MO DDD
- MO census data (from the American Community Survey)
- The 2021 Comprehensive Review and Analysis (UMKC-IHD)
- National Core Indicators Family Surveys
- Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)
- Behavioral Risk Surveillance System (BRFSS) data



Findings

Below is a summary of the overall findings of the project:

- There is no complete understanding of how many people in Missouri have an IDD.
- The American Community survey (ACS) estimates that 17% of people in Missouri have a disability. *
 - o This includes disabilities that are not just IDD.
- Missouri DDD data was compared to Missouri Census data for age, race, and ethnicity. Results could not be compared. Data was incomplete.
- o The ACS estimates that more individuals with a disability have public insurance (56%).
- The BRFSS estimates that 35.6% of people in Missouri have a disability. *
 - This includes cognitive disabilities, hearing disabilities, mobility disabilities,
 vision disabilities, self-care disabilities, and independent living disabilities.

Health insurance by disability status

	With a disability:	%	Without disability:	%			
Private Health Insurance	440,375	38.50%	3,734,431	66.30%			
Public Health Insurance	638,968	55.87%	1,445,688	25.67%			
No Health Insurance	64,347	5.63%	452,194	8.03%			
TOTAL	1,143,690	100.00%	5,632,313	100.00%			



The BRFSS also looked at many health issues for people with and without disabilities:

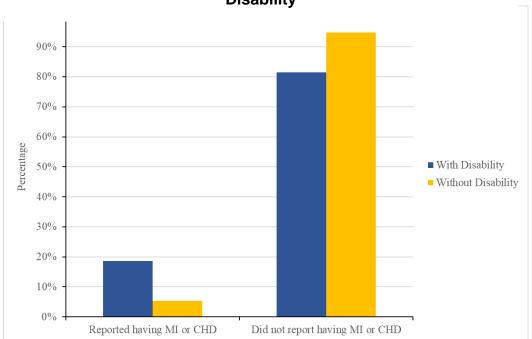
o People without a disability rate their health as better than people with a disability.

Health Status by Disability

	With Disal	bility	Without Disability	
Health Status	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
Good or Better Health	1556	58.8%	4160	91.2%
Fair or Poor Health	1075	40.6%	396	8.7%
Don't know/Not Sure or Refused/Missing	17	0.6%	6	0.1%
Total	2648	100.0%	4562	100.0%

- Smoking is higher in people with a disability.
- Less people with a disability went to the dentist in the last year.
- o Asthma is higher in people with a disability.
- Heart issues (myocardial infarction or coronary heart disease) diagnoses are higher in people with a disability.

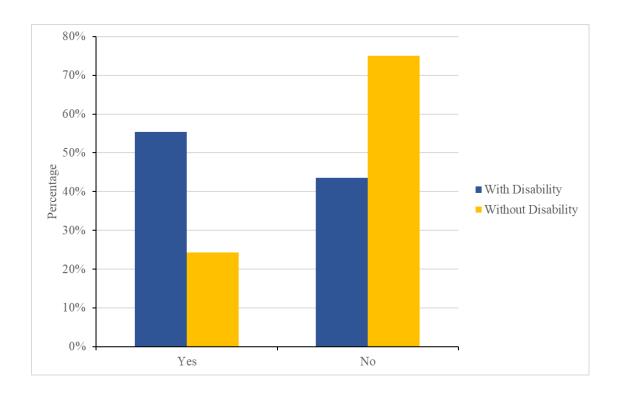
Myocardial Infarction (MI) or Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) by Disability





- Stroke diagnosis is higher in people with a disability.
- Kidney disease is higher in people with a disability.
- o Arthritis is higher in people with a disability.
- o Diabetes is higher in people with a disability.
- More people with a disability received preventive care (this included a flu shot, a colonoscopy, and a mammography)

Arthritis by Disability





Recommendations and next steps

The project team created recommendations from this project:

- Using electronic health records to understand the IDD population more
- Investment in quality and standardized data collection in Missouri

The project team will work on a new contract focusing on health in the IDD population and preventive health. This contract will use CMS (Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services) data. A look on only the IDD population will be used in this project. Project findings will be shared with the Missouri Developmental Disabilities Council.



For a full report of this project, please contact Cassie Webb at cwebb@umkc.edu or Emily Hartley at ehartley@moddcouncil.org.