

Department of Developmental Services

Fact Book

Third Edition



January 1992 through December 1999

**Prepared by DDS Information and Web Services Section
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Preface

The Fact Book is a collection of pertinent data about persons served by the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) through December 1999. The information presented here is intended to provide an overview to the reader and assist in an overall understanding of services and trends in California. It is our hope that you will find this information useful in better understanding the Department and the persons served by regional centers and State developmental centers.

The Department is responsible for administering the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act and the Early Intervention Services Act. These laws ensure the coordination and provision of services and supports to enable persons with developmental disabilities to lead more independent, productive and normal lives and ensure the delivery of appropriate services to infants and toddlers at risk of having developmental disabilities and their families. DDS carries out its responsibilities through 21 community-based, non-profit corporations known as "regional centers" (RCs) and five State-operated developmental centers (SDCs).

A "developmental disability" (DD) is a condition which originates before an individual attains age 18; continues, or can be expected to continue indefinitely; and constitutes a substantial handicap. Developmental disabilities include mental retardation, epilepsy, cerebral palsy, autism, and disabling conditions closely related to mental retardation or requiring treatment similar to that required by people with mental retardation. The service delivery system includes individuals with developmental disabilities, their families and/or legal representatives, advocacy and professional organizations, area boards, the State Council on Developmental Disabilities, direct service providers, SDCs, RCs, and the Department.

The following pages offer a look at the demographics and characteristics of persons served by DDS. This third edition of the Fact Book also features new material on ethnicity (pp. 10-11), children under age three (pp. 14-17), and a trend comparison of the four major developmental disabilities (p. 22).

For additional information concerning the Department and items reported here, please refer to our Web page (www.dds.ca.gov). Other questions may be directed to our Information and Web Services Section at (916) 654-0677. The data contained in this publication were reported electronically to the Department and compiled by the Department's Information and Web Services Section.

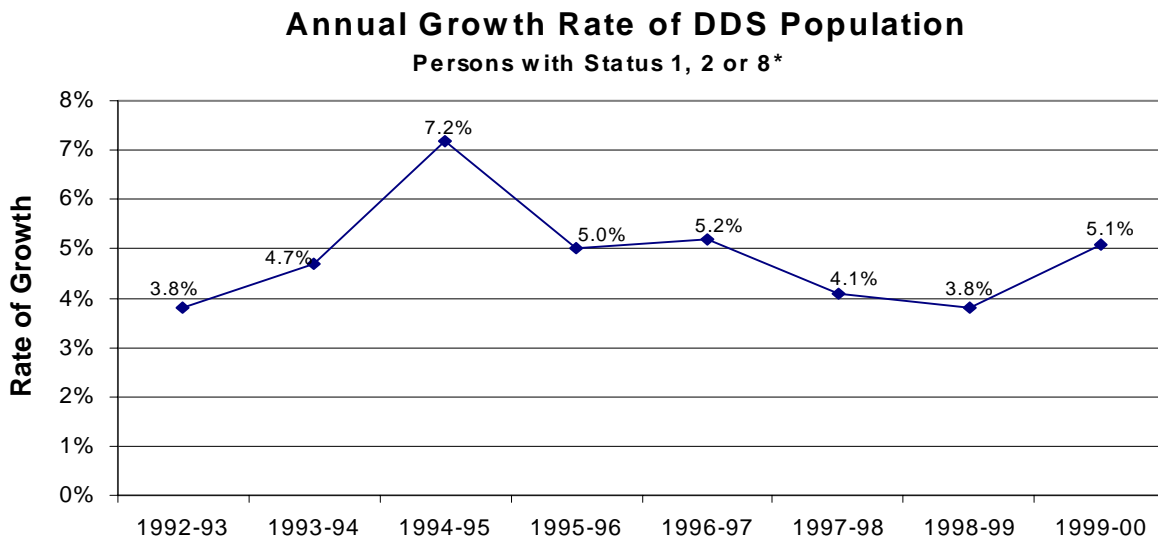
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Caseload

The number of persons served by the Department increased 45.5 percent between January 1992 and December 1999. During this same period, the State developmental center (SDC) population decreased 41.8 percent.

While the total DDS population increased every year during the period displayed, the rate of growth has fluctuated. The growth rate, which had been decreasing in recent years, increased in fiscal year 1999/2000 (see chart below).



The general population in California totalled 33,813,986 persons in January 1999 (based on California Department of Finance's and Los Angeles Public Health Department's population estimates). From January 1992 to January 1999, California's general population grew an estimated 9.5 percent. As of January 1999, approximately 0.41 percent of California's general population were actively being served by DDS (defined as persons with status codes 2 or 8).*

***Status Code 1:** Children birth to age three who are at risk of having a developmental disability or who have a developmental delay but have not been diagnosed as having a developmental disability. Consumers with a status code 1 qualify for early intervention and prevention services.

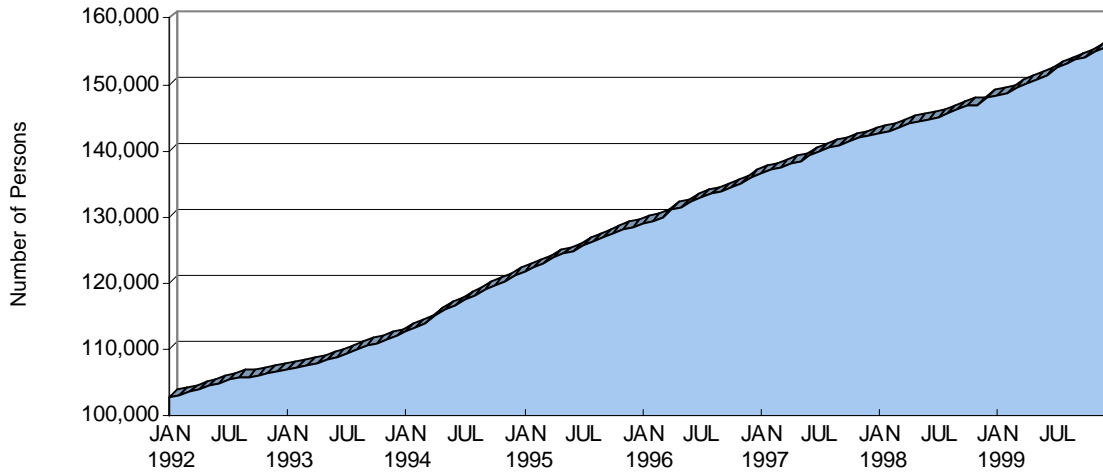
***Status Code 2:** Persons who have been diagnosed as having a developmental disability and are served in the community (not in an SDC). Another term sometimes used to denote status code 2 is "Active Status".

***Status Code 8:** Persons who have been diagnosed as having a developmental disability and are served in an SDC.

Note: The source of the data depicted in the Caseload charts is the Client Master File (CMF). The CMF is the primary source for demographic, case status and service coordinator information. Information on a person is initially entered into the CMF at the time of application for DDS services.

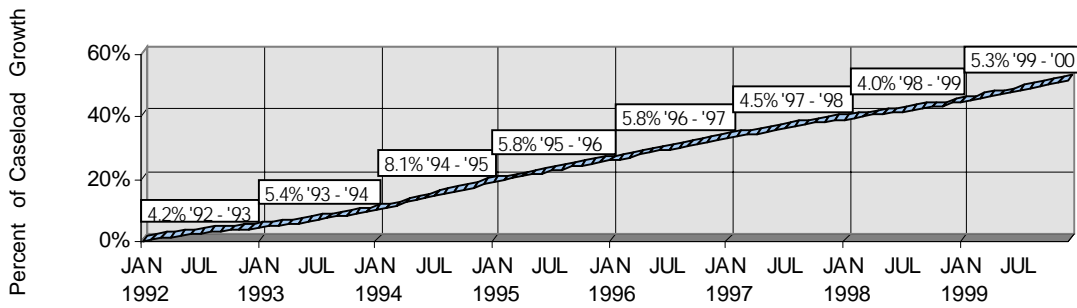
Community Caseload

Caseload Growth*
1/92 thru 12/99



*Persons with status codes 1 and 2.

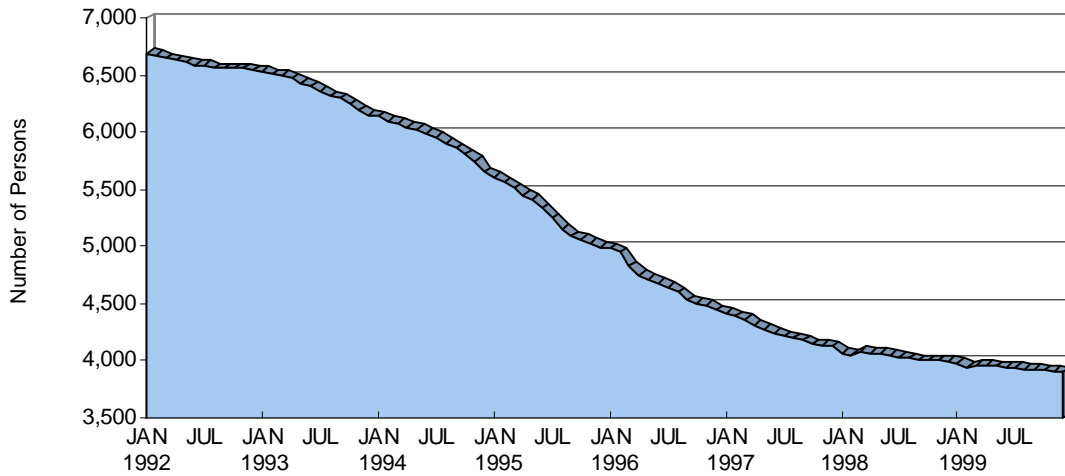
Annual Percent of Caseload Growth*
1/92 thru 12/99



*Persons with status codes 1 and 2.

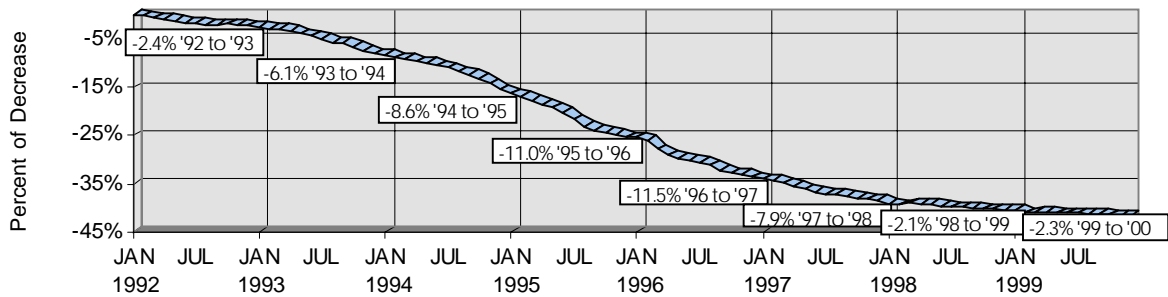
State Developmental Center Residents

Number of SDC Residents*
1/92 thru 12/99



*Persons with status code 8.

Annual Percent Decline in SDC Resident Numbers*
1/92 thru 12/99



*Persons with status code 8.

Demographics of Persons Served by DDS

In the pages that follow, demographic information is provided on the gender, age, residence types and ethnicity of persons with status codes 1, 2, and 8 as of December 1999. To obtain a fuller picture of the demographic changes which have occurred in the population served by DDS since December 1993, please refer to the demographic information provided in the first and second editions of the Fact Book.

The trend in the gender distribution of persons served by DDS continued with a larger proportion of males to females in 1999. In December 1993, 56.4 percent of persons served were male versus 43.6 percent female. In December 1999, the gap had widened to 58.3 percent male versus 41.7 percent female.

Other trends are continuing in the age distribution of the persons served by DDS. In general, this population is increasingly young (*the proportion of persons ages birth through 21 grew from 49.4 to 53.9 percent between December 1993 and 1999*) and increasingly old (*the percent of individuals ages 42 through 61 increased from 12 to 14.3 percent*), with a decreasing percent of the population being in the middle age groups (*the groups ages 22 to 41, inclusive, fell from 36.3 to 29.5 percent*).

Worth noting are changes in the residence types of persons served by DDS. While 62.6 percent of persons served resided in the home of a parent or guardian in December 1993, 67.4 percent had this residence type in December 1999. The percent of persons residing in independent or supported living (ILS/SLS) settings also increased from 7.1 percent in 1993 to 8.7 percent in 1999. During this same period, decreases continued in the proportion of persons residing in community care settings (19.9 to 16.3 percent) and Developmental Centers (5.1 to 2.4 percent).

In addition, significant changes occurred in the ethnic makeup of the population. The proportion of whites decreased from 51.5 percent in December 1993 to 44.6 percent in December 1999. Representation of Hispanics increased from 23.9 to 26.9 percent during this same period.

Definitions of Residence Types

Own Home-Parent: Home of a family member or guardian.

Community Care: Setting such as a Community Care Facility (CCF); a Psychiatric Treatment Center; a Rehabilitation Center; or an Acute, Sub-acute, or General Hospital.

ILS/SLS: Independent Living Setting (ILS) or Supported Living Setting (SLS).

SNF/ICF: Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) or Intermediate Care Facility (ICF). ICF includes ICF/Developmentally Disabled (ICF/DD), ICF/Developmentally Disabled-Habilitation (ICF/DD-H), and ICF/Developmentally Disabled-Nursing (ICF/DD-N).

Developmental Center: State developmental center which is operated by DDS.

Demographics of Persons Served by DDS

Persons with Status Codes 1, 2 and 8

Based on Client Master File as of December 1999

Gender	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total
Male	93,066	58.3%
Female	66,477	41.7%
Total	159,543	100.0%

Age	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total
Birth to 2 Yrs.	16,271	10.2%
3 to 13 Yrs.	45,282	28.4%
14 to 21 Yrs.	24,358	15.3%
22 to 31 Yrs.	24,072	15.1%
32 to 41 Yrs.	22,946	14.4%
42 to 51 Yrs.	16,016	10.0%
52 to 61 Yrs.	6,864	4.3%
62 and Older	3,733	2.3%
Total	159,542	100.0%

Residence Type	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total
Own Home-Parent	107,477	67.4%
Community Care	26,019	16.3%
ILS/SLS	13,818	8.7%
SNF/ICF	8,373	5.2%
Developmental Center	3,856	2.4%
Total	159,543	100.0%

ILS/SLS: Independent Living Settings/Supported Living Settings.

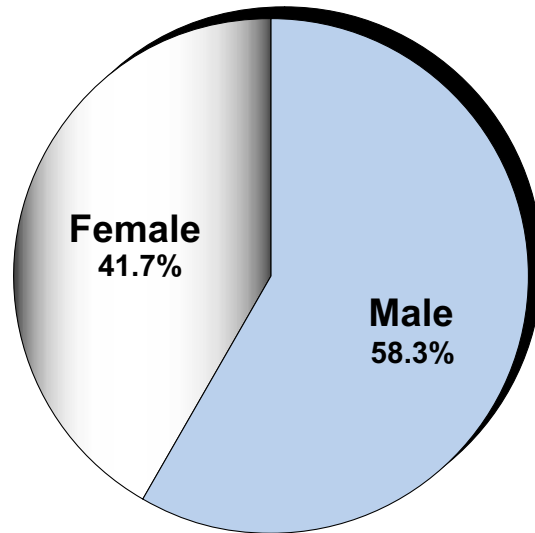
SNF/ICF: Skilled Nursing Facility/Intermediate Care Facility.

ICF includes ICF/DD, DD-H, and DD-N.

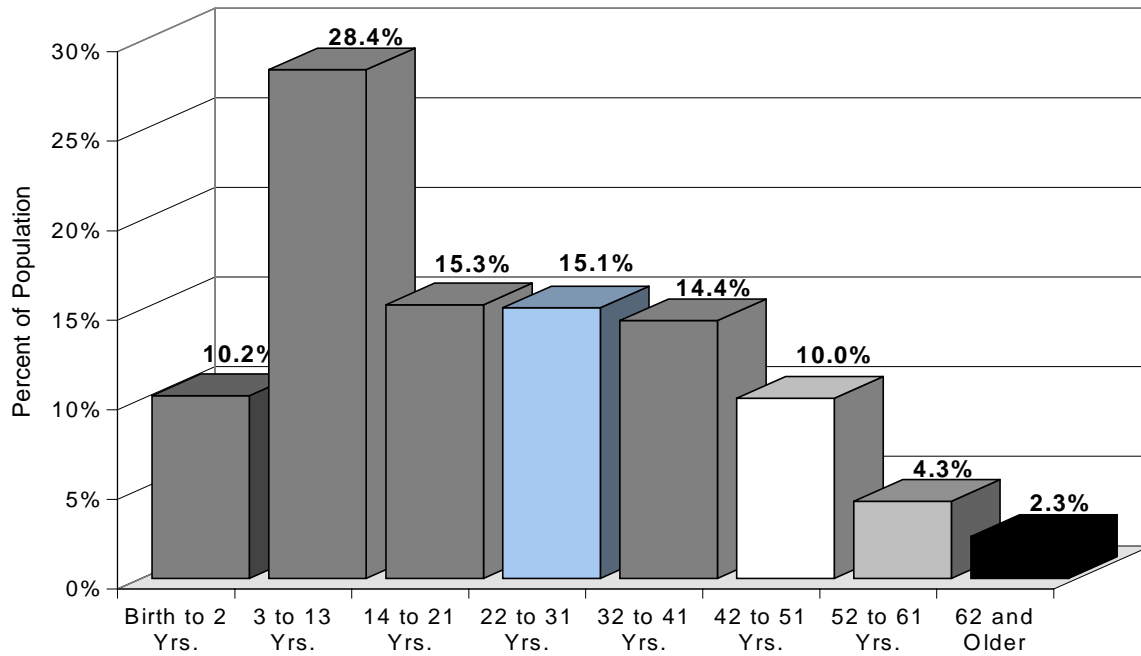
Ethnicity	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total
White	71,154	44.6%
Hispanic	42,870	26.9%
Black	16,195	10.2%
Asian	7,362	4.6%
Filipino	2,543	1.6%
Native American	622	0.4%
Other	9,748	6.1%
Unknown	9,048	5.7%
Total	159,542	100.0%

Note: The source of the data depicted in the “Demographics of Persons Served by DDS” tables and charts is the Client Master File (CMF). Please refer to page 1 for the definitions of the CMF and status codes.

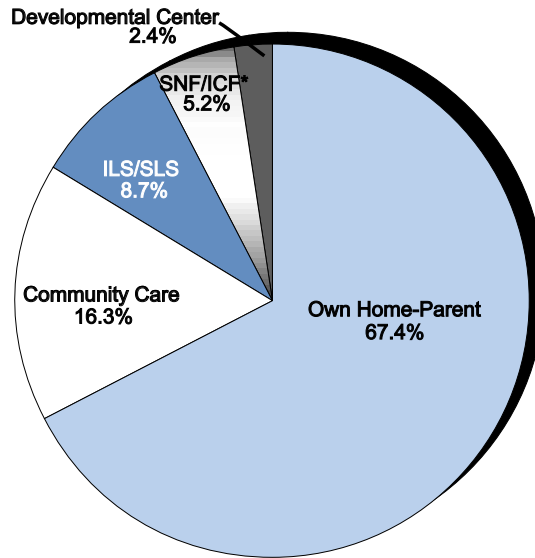
Gender of Individuals Served by DDS



Age of Individuals Served by DDS

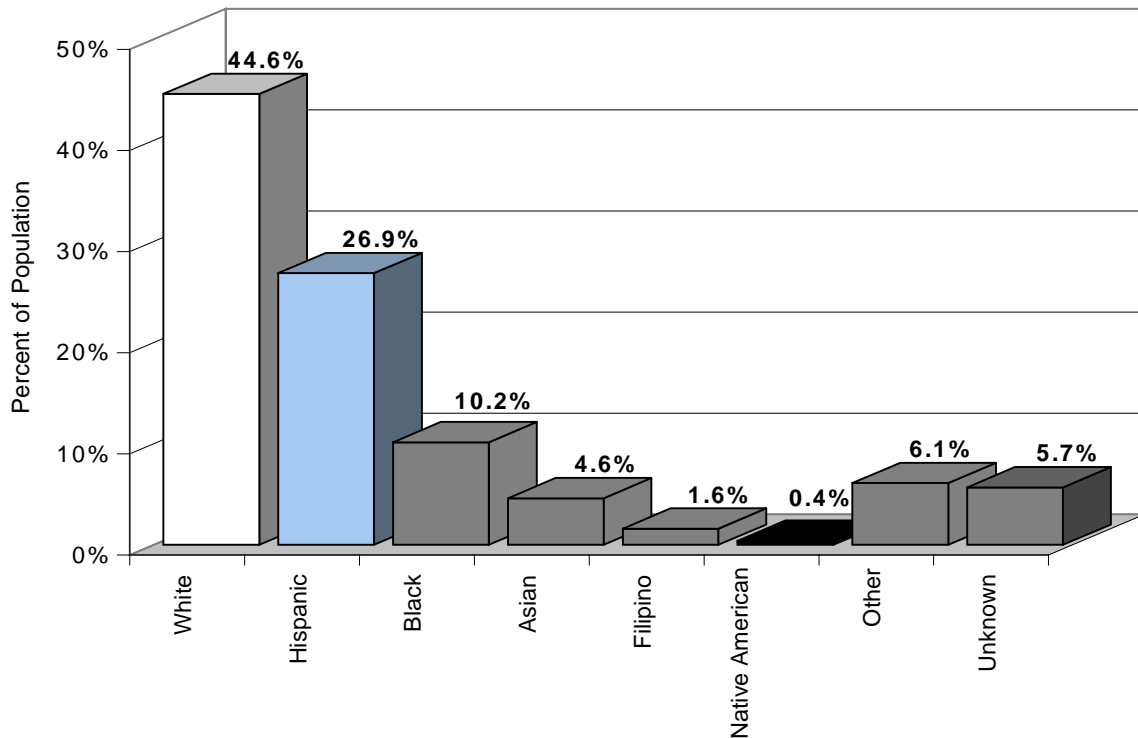


Residences of Individuals Served by DDS



*SNF/ICF includes ICF/DD, DD-H and DD-N.

Ethnicity of Individuals Served by DDS



Residence Types of Persons with Developmental Disabilities by Age Group in December 1994 and December 1999

During the period from December 1994 through December 1999, consumers in both the "Birth thru 17" and "18 and Older" age groups showed increases in the percentage who resided in the home of a parent or guardian (labeled "Own Home-Parent" in the tables below) and decreases in the percentage who resided in community care settings. These changes are consistent with the high priority the Lanterman Act places on providing opportunities for children with developmental disabilities to live with their families when this setting is the preferred objective in their Individual Program Plan.

In addition, the percentage of consumers 18 years of age and older residing in independent living and supported living settings increased between December 1994 and December 1999. This change also is in keeping with the Lanterman Act which encourages "opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities to be integrated into the mainstream of life in their home communities, including supported living and other appropriate community living arrangements."

Individuals Ages Birth thru 17				
Residence Type	as of Dec. 1994		as of Dec. 1999	
	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total
Own Home-Parent	49,129	87.8%	67,291	91.0%
Community Care	5,858	10.5%	5,803	7.8%
SNF/ICF	645	1.2%	714	1.0%
Developmental Center	298	0.5%	128	0.2%
Total	55,930	100.0%	73,936	100.0%

Individuals Ages 18 and Older				
Residence Type	as of Dec. 1994		as of Dec. 1999	
	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total
Own Home-Parent	31,928	44.8%	40,186	46.9%
Community Care	18,909	26.6%	20,695	24.2%
ILS/SLS	9,193	12.9%	13,802	16.1%
SNF/ICF	5,918	8.3%	7,195	8.4%
Developmental Center	5,254	7.4%	3,728	4.4%
Total	71,202	100.0%	85,606	100.0%

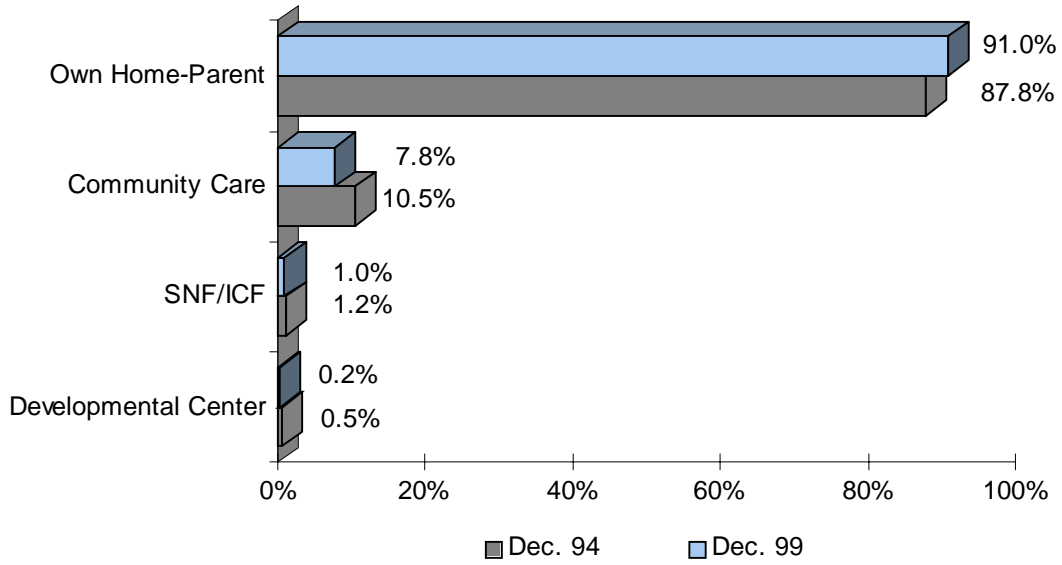
Note: The tables above include only persons with status codes 1, 2 and 8.

ILS/SLS: Independent Living Settings/Supported Living Settings.

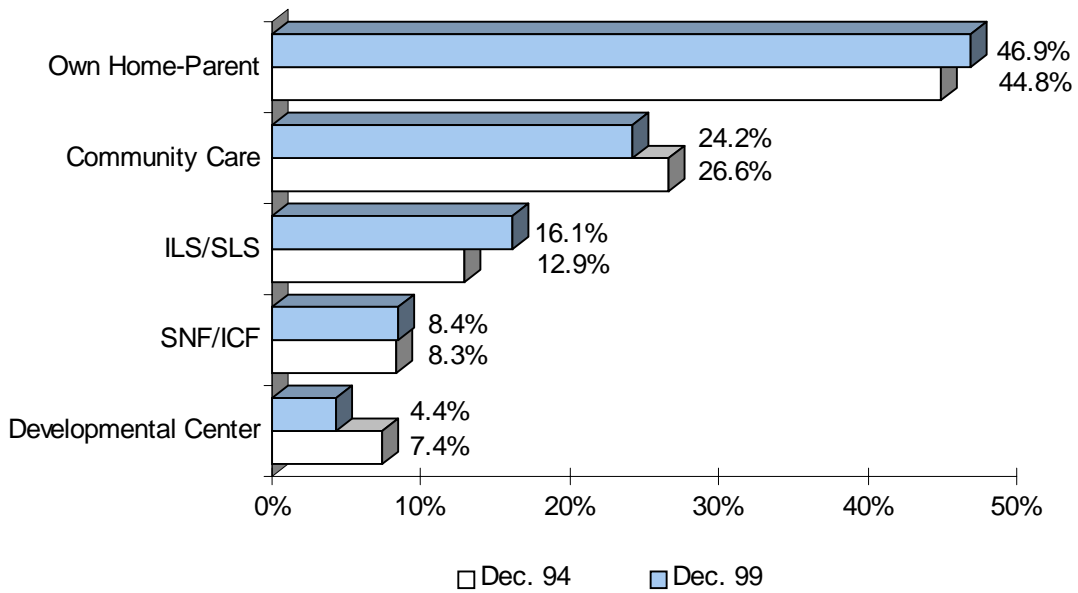
SNF/ICF: Skilled Nursing Facility/Intermediate Care Facility.

ICF includes ICF/DD, DD-H and DD-N.

Individuals Ages Birth Through 17



Individuals Ages 18 and Older



Ethnicity of Individuals With Continuing Active Status in 1999 Compared to Ethnicity of Individuals Who Acquired Active Status in 1999

A comparison of the ethnic distribution of persons who had active status in the DDS system (defined here as status codes 2 and 8 recorded on CMF) prior to and continuing in calendar year 1999 to the ethnic distribution of persons who acquired active status sometime during calendar year 1999 reveals some significant differences. While individuals with white ethnicity composed over 48 percent of the population who had active status prior to and continuing in 1999, only 31 percent of the group with new active status in 1999 had white ethnicity. Persons with Hispanic ethnicity represented the largest segment of the population with new active status in 1999. Over 31 percent of the individuals who acquired active status in 1999 had Hispanic ethnicity compared to about 26 percent of persons with continuing active status.

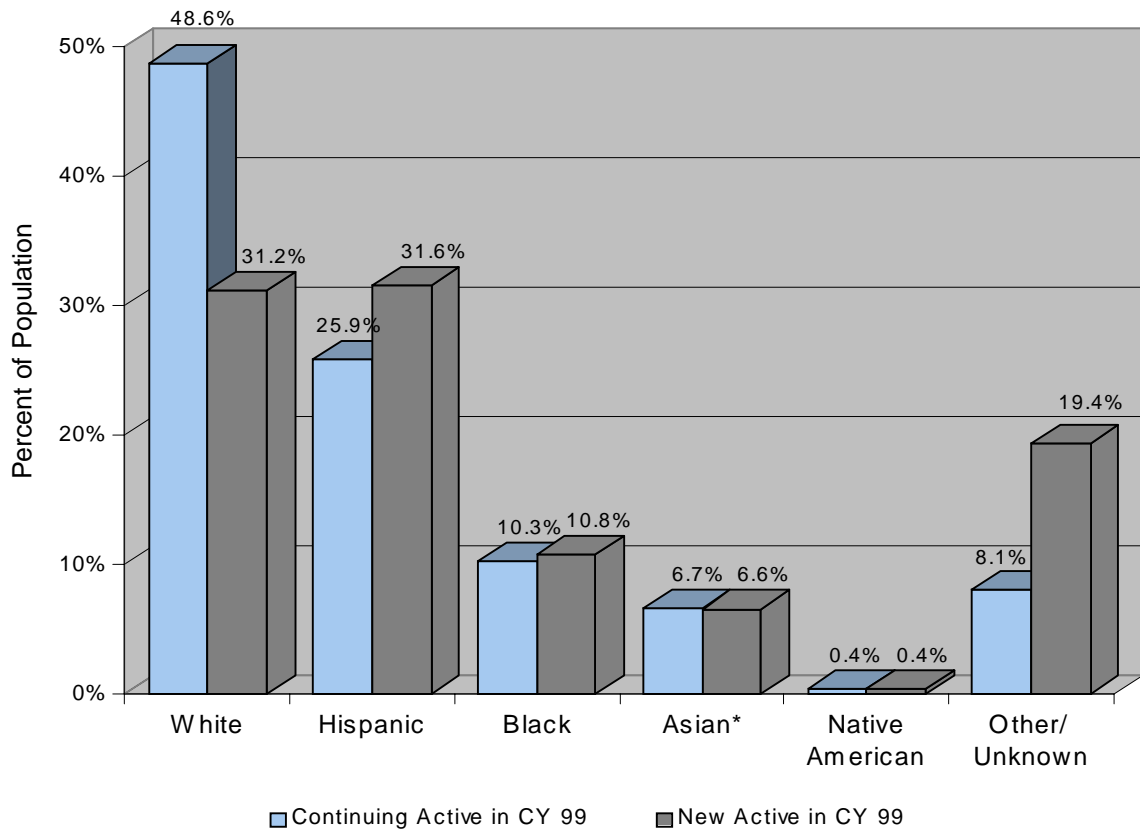
Although the information presented on ethnicity of persons who acquired new active status covers only a one-year period, over time, the ethnic distribution of this population will influence the ethnic distribution of the total population of individuals served by DDS. Such information is useful in planning outreach as well as services to meet the needs of the diverse population of individuals with developmental disabilities.

Ethnicity	Persons with Continuing Active Status in CY 99		Persons with New Active Status in CY 99	
	Number of Persons	Percent of Total	Number of Persons	Percent of Total
White	63,173	48.6%	4,166	31.2%
Hispanic	33,709	25.9%	4,211	31.6%
Black	13,446	10.3%	1,445	10.8%
Asian*	8,621	6.6%	876	6.6%
Native American	527	0.4%	58	0.4%
Other/Unknown	10,521	8.1%	2,584	19.4%
Total	129,997	100.0%	13,340	100.0%

*The Asian category includes Filipino and Pacific Islander ethnicities.

Note: The total number of persons in the table above does not equal the total number of persons found in “Demographics of Persons Served by DDS” and “Residence Types of Persons with Developmental Disabilities” because only persons with status codes 2 and 8 were included in the numbers shown above. In addition to persons with status codes 2 and 8, persons with status code 1 were included in the total number of persons for whom demographic data was displayed on pages 5 through 9.

Comparison of Ethnic Distribution of Persons with Active Status Prior to and Continuing in Calendar Year 1999 (CY 1999) to the Ethnic Distribution of Persons with New Active Status in CY 1999



*Note: The Asian category includes Filipino and Pacific Islander ethnicities.

Age of Persons at Time of Intake Into DDS System and Demographics of Persons Engaged in the Intake and Assessment Process

The age of individuals at the time of intake (based on initial interview date) was analyzed for persons who entered the DDS system during the six-year period of January 1994 thru December 1999. The following patterns were found:

- Over 50 percent of persons entering the DDS system were under three years of age. Roughly 65 percent were five years of age or younger.
- Entries into the DDS system declined during the typical school ages but increased as individuals “aged out” of the school system at around age 18.
- Another peak in the number of persons entering the DDS system was found as individuals hit their mid 30s. A possible explanation for this increase may be that parents or guardians may be less able to continue providing the same level of support as they and their adult children age.

Persons receiving intake and assessment services should complete the process within 120 days, or no more than 45 days if they are less than three years of age. Within 120 days (or 45 days for applicants under age three), persons receiving intake and assessment services should be given a new status code. In contrast, persons with status codes 1, 2 or 8 may continue in these statuses for longer durations.

Information relating to the gender and age of persons who were engaged in the intake and assessment process in December 1999 is provided on the next page. The first and second editions of the Fact Book offer similar information for December 1993, 1997 and 1998.

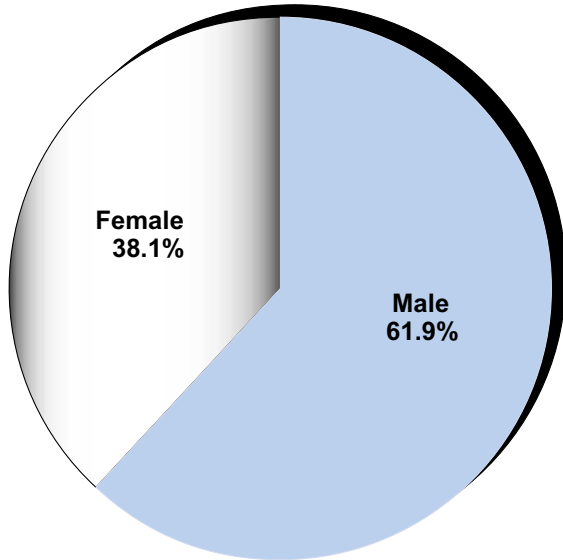
A look at the age breakdown of persons engaged in the intake and assessment process in December 1993 versus December 1999 reveals an increase in the percentage of persons in the three to 13 year age group (30.9% versus 39.4%, respectively) and a decline in the percentage who were birth to two years of age (41.6% versus 35.4%, respectively).

Of the 6,316 persons who received intake and assessment services in December 1999, over 54 percent were determined eligible to receive DDS services and had a “high risk infant” status (code 1) or an active status (codes 2 or 8) on the CMF as of July 7, 2000.

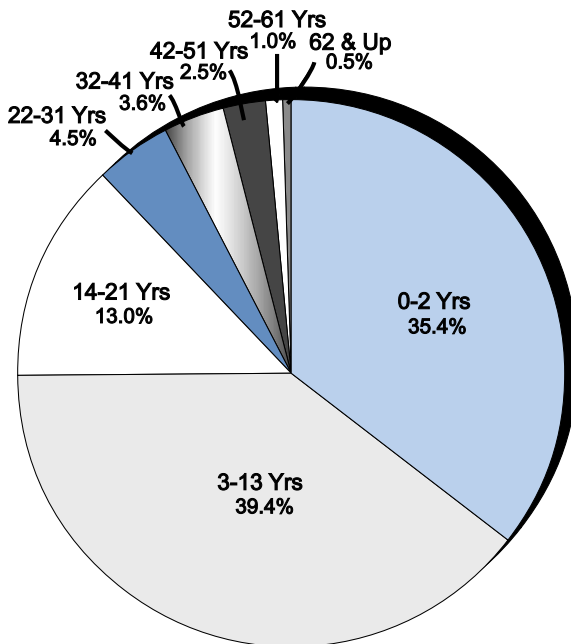
Note: The source of the data depicted in the “Demographics of Persons Engaged in the Intake and Assessment Process” tables and charts is the Client Master File. Please refer to definition on page 1.

Demographics of Persons Engaged in the Intake and Assessment Process

Persons with Status Code 0
Based on Client Master File as of December 1999



Gender	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total
Male	3,909	61.9%
Female	2,407	38.1%
Total	6,316	100.0%

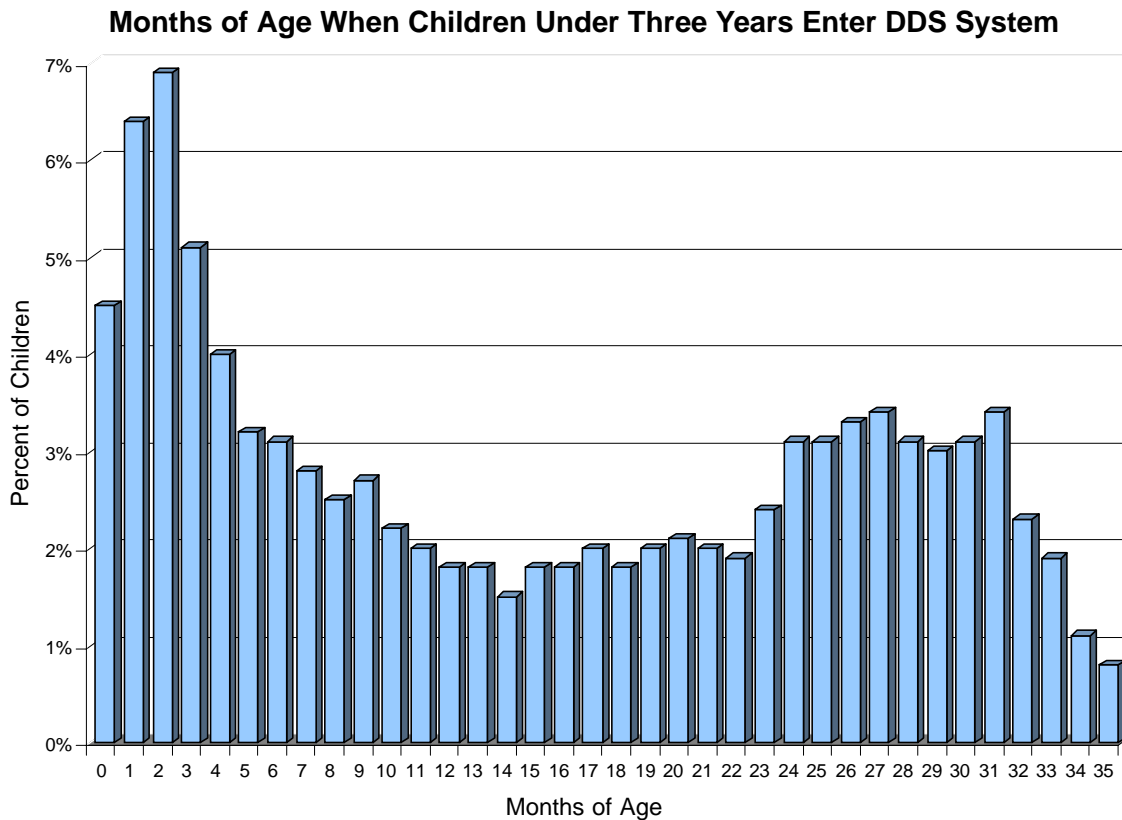


Age	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total
Birth to 2 Yrs.	2,236	35.4%
3 to 13 Yrs.	2,490	39.4%
14 to 21 Yrs.	823	13.0%
22 to 31 Yrs.	287	4.5%
32 to 41 Yrs.	229	3.6%
42 to 51 Yrs.	157	2.5%
52 to 61 Yrs.	61	1.0%
62 and Older	33	0.5%
Total	6,316	100.0%

Information on Children Under Age Three Who Entered the DDS System

Children under age three who have a developmental disability or are at risk of having one qualify to receive services under California's Early Start program. The Early Start program is California's collaborative early intervention service system under Part C of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Services Act. Early Start ensures that a family-focused, coordinated interagency system of early intervention services is provided for eligible infants, toddlers and their families. The California Department of Developmental Services (DDS), as lead agency of the program, coordinates Early Start with the California Departments of Education, Health Services, Social Services, Mental Health, and Alcohol and Drug Programs.

Of the children who entered the DDS' Early Start program in calendar year 1999,¹ half were under 15 months of age. The two peak age periods when children tended to enter the DDS' Early Start program during calendar year 1999 was from birth through five months of age and from 24 to 31 months of age.

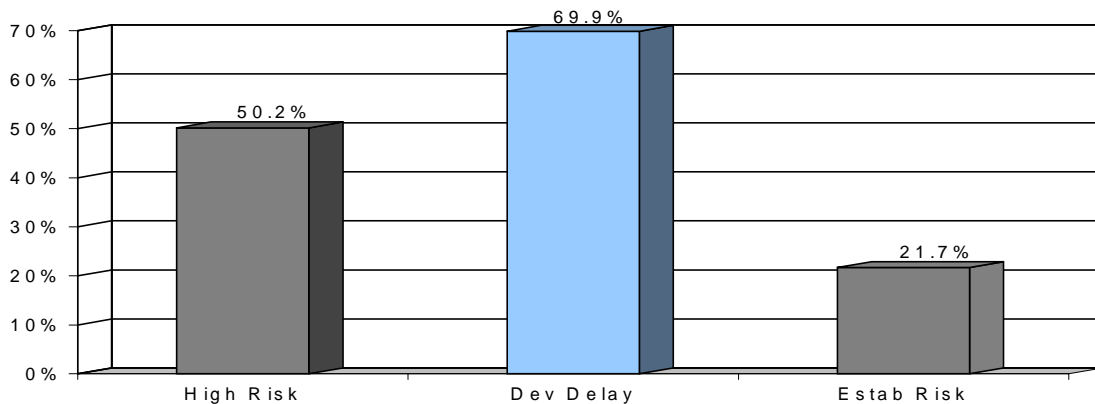


¹ Children who had a listing on the CMF in December 1999 but no record on CMF in December 1998 were considered to be new entries to the DDS system in calendar year 1999.

Qualifying Factors for Service

To be eligible to receive services through the Early Start program, a child needs to have a condition (qualifying factor) that places him or her at high risk of having a developmental disability, a developmental delay or an established risk (diagnosed) condition. Of the children under age three who entered the DDS' Early Start program in calendar year 1999, 6,465 children had an Early Start Report (ESR) on file. Slightly over half of the 6,465 children had one or more high risk condition(s) recorded on their ESRs. About 70 percent of the children had one or more developmental delay(s) indicated on their ESRs. Over 21 percent of the children had an established risk condition reported as a qualifying factor.

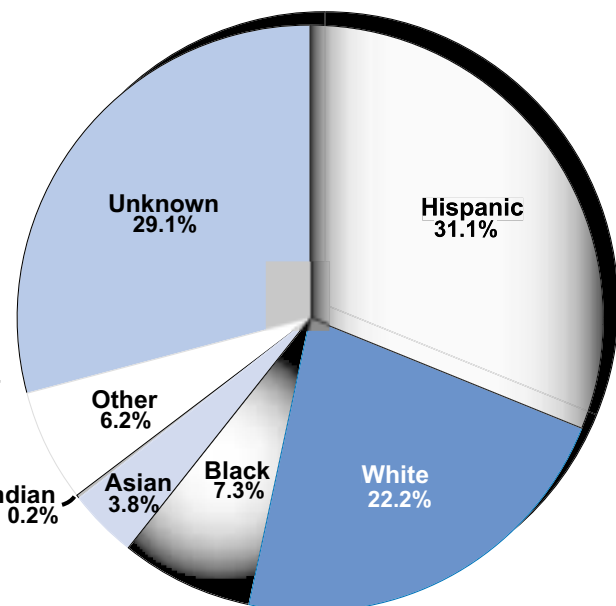
Qualifying Factors for Children Under Age Three to Receive Services



Note: Percentages reflected above exceed 100 percent when combined because children can have qualifying factors for service in multiple categories.

Ethnicity of Children Under Age Three

As of December 1999, 18,485 children under the age of three were either engaged in the intake and assessment process or determined eligible to receive services through the DDS system (status 0, 1, 2, or 8). The ethnicity of these children, as indicated on their Client Master File (CMF) records, is depicted in the pie chart to the right. Of known ethnicities, the largest number of children are found in the Hispanic group (31.1 percent). Many children do not have their ethnicity entered on the CMF until they acquire active status (codes 2 or 8). For children under age three, less than two percent of those with active status had ethnicity "unknown" on the CMF, while over 27 percent of those without active status (codes 0 and 1) had ethnicity "unknown".



Services Provided to Children Under Age Three through the DDS System

During fiscal year 1998/99, the DDS system purchased over 63 million dollars² of early intervention services for eligible children who were under age three. DDS, through the 21 regional centers, purchased services for 21,952 eligible infants and toddlers. The top ten services delivered in terms of dollars spent were the following:

<u>Service Description</u>	<u>POS Dollars</u>	<u>Number of Children Served³</u>
Infant Development Program	\$41,097,653	9,274
Home Health Agency	\$ 4,219,802	732
Respite Srv.-Family Member	\$ 2,878,473	2,506
Occupational Therapy	\$ 2,207,524	1,467
Speech Pathology	\$ 1,524,128	1,761
Licensed Vocational Nurse	\$ 1,376,824	219
Physical Therapy	\$ 1,109,421	1,039
Child Day Care	\$ 727,713	380
Transportation Company	\$ 664,589	509
Infant Development Specialist	<u>\$ 661,924</u>	976
Total	\$56,468,051	

These ten services account for over 88 percent of the total dollars² spent during fiscal year 1998/99 for children who were under age three. Infant development programs alone account for 65 percent of expenditures. A wide array of services, in addition to the ten listed above, are provided to meet the unique needs of the children and their families.

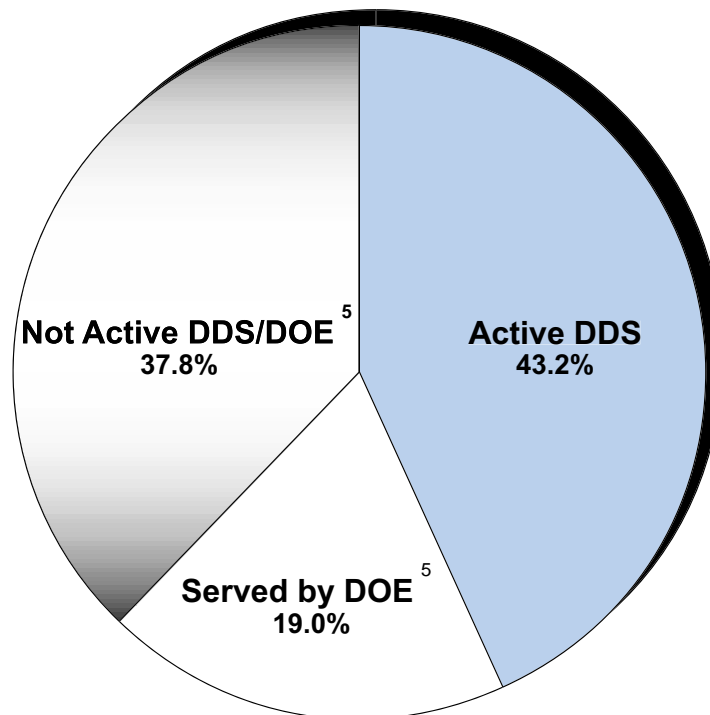
² These dollar amounts do not include dollars spent to pay for contract services. Contract services are not linked on the POS file to specific individuals served (e.g., some transportation and infant development program services are delivered on a contract basis).

³ The numbers reflected under the column "Number of Children Served" should not be combined as children can receive multiple types of services. Therefore, the numbers across types of services include duplication in relation to the children being served.

Continuing Eligibility of Children After Turning Age Three

In calendar year 1998, the DDS system served 32,117 children who were under age three at some point during the year. By December 1998, 4,496 of those children were determined not to have a developmental disability and were no longer eligible to receive services from DDS.

Of the remaining 27,621 children, 11,779 were three or four years of age as of June 1999. Of this group, 43 percent continued with DDS and were given “active client” status.⁴ Nineteen percent did not acquire “active client” status with DDS but received services from the Department of Education (DOE). The remaining 38 percent received no DOE services and were not “active clients” of DDS as of June 1999.



Of the other 15,842 children who were under age three and part of the DDS system at some time during calendar year 1998, 429 were deceased and the remainder were still under age three as of June 1999.

⁴ “Active clients,” as defined here, include only individuals who have a status 2 (Active Client) or a status 8 (In State Developmental Center or State Hospital) on their CMF record.

⁵ As of June 1999, individuals represented in the pie chart segments labeled “Served by DOE” and “Not Active DDS/DOE” could still be in the DDS System as a status 0 (engaged in the Intake and Assessment process) or a status 1 (High Risk Infant).

Characteristics of Persons with CDERs* on File as of December 1999

DDS collects data on the characteristics of the persons it serves. Information on four of the major developmental disabilities of the population served by DDS are presented for December 1999 in the tables on page 19. Similar data have been reported for December 1993, 1997 and 1998 in the first and second editions of the Fact Book.

The percent of the population served by DDS who have “No Mental Retardation” recorded on their CDERs continues to increase from 11.6 percent in December 1993 to 16.9 percent in December 1999. During this same time span, the percentage of persons reported to have “Moderate”, “Severe” or “Profound Retardation” has continued to decrease.

Of all persons who had CDERs on file in December 1993, 4.8 percent were reported to have autism compared to 9.0 percent in December 1999. The growth rate in the number of persons with autism reported on their CDERs compared to the growth rate of the overall population of persons with CDERs is even more impressive. From December 1993 through December 1999, the number of persons with autism reported grew 138 percent (5,108 to 12,150 persons) compared to growth in the overall population of persons with CDERs of only 27 percent (106,565 to 135,377 persons).

Many persons served by the Department have more than one type of developmental disability. The graph on page 23 displays information on these combinations.

*The source of the data in the tables and graphs for the “Characteristics of Persons with CDERs on File” is the [Client Development Evaluation Report](#). The CDER file contains consumer diagnostic and evaluation information that is recorded when a consumer is given a client development evaluation. Included in this file is developmental, cognitive, behavioral and medical information. A different, age-appropriate assessment tool is used in place of the CDER for children ages birth to three years.

Mental Retardation		
Level of Mental Retardation	Number of Persons	% of Total
Not MR	22,837	16.9%
Mild	52,671	38.9%
Moderate	26,777	19.8%
Severe	13,782	10.2%
Profound	11,382	8.4%
Unknown	7,928	5.9%
Total	135,377	100.0%

Mental Retardation refers to significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning (scores of 70 or below on standardized measures of intelligence) resulting in or associated with concurrent impairments in adaptive behavior and manifested during the developmental period (prior to the 18th birthday).**

Epilepsy		
Has Epilepsy	Number of Persons	% of Total
No	103,874	76.7%
Yes	31,503	23.3%
Total	135,377	100.0%

Epilepsy or Seizure Disorders are categorized into two main types: partial seizures, which have onset in a single area of the brain, and generalized seizures, which have onset from widespread and diffuse areas of the brain. Epileptic seizures can cause loss of muscle control, tremors, loss of consciousness and other symptoms.**

Cerebral Palsy		
Has CP	Number of Persons	% of Total
No	106,056	78.3%
Yes	29,321	21.7%
Total	135,377	100.0%

Cerebral Palsy (CP) refers to a group of nonprogressive lesions or disorders in the brain characterized by paralysis, spasticity, or abnormal control of movement or posture. Motor dysfunctions associated with conditions similar to CP (e.g., neural tube defects) are included in the table.**

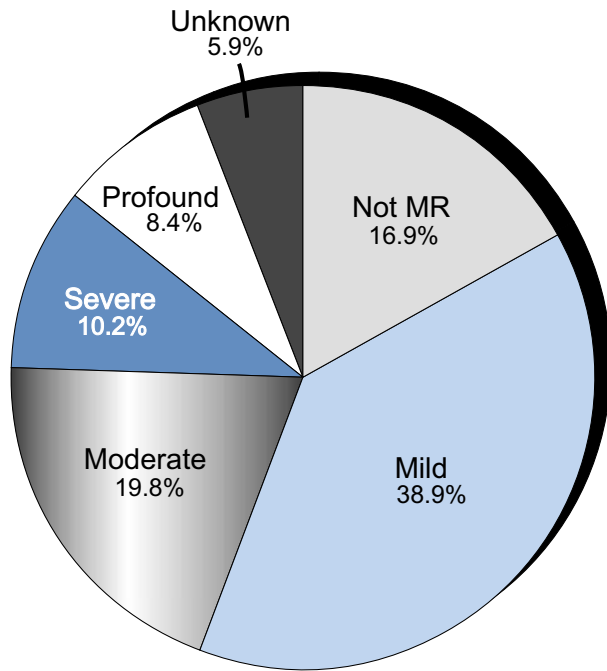
Autism		
Has Autism	Number of Persons	% of Total
No	123,227	91.0%
Yes	12,150	9.0%
Total	135,377	100.0%

Autism is a disability of uncertain etiology. Autism is defined as a syndrome first appearing in the early years of life—usually before age three—which is characterized by extreme withdrawal, language disturbance, inability to form affective ties, frequent lack of responsiveness to other people, monotonously repetitive behaviors, inappropriate response to external stimuli and an obsessive urge for maintaining sameness.**

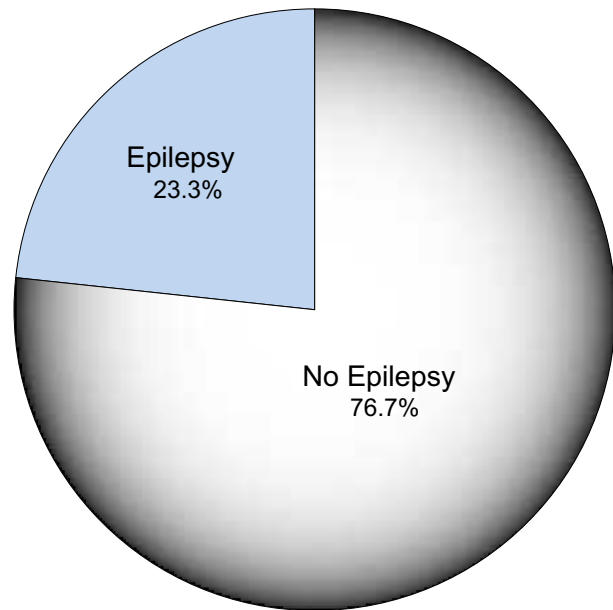
Note: Most children 0 - 3 years of age do not have a CDER and therefore are not reported.

**Definitions of characteristics are taken from the DDS CDER Manual.

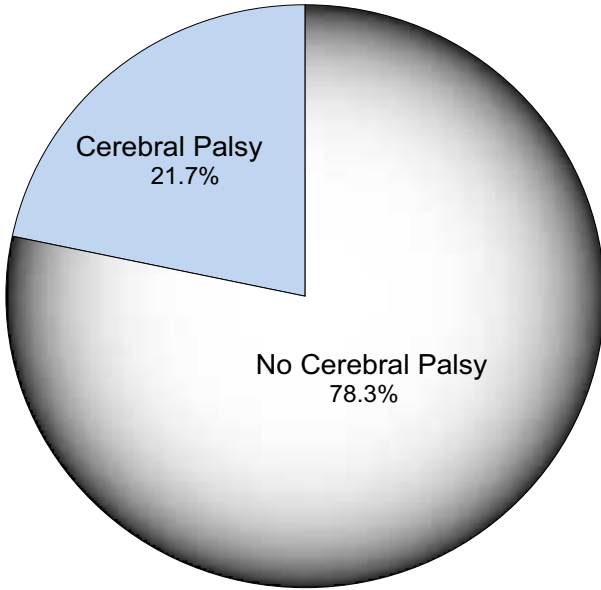
Level of Mental Retardation



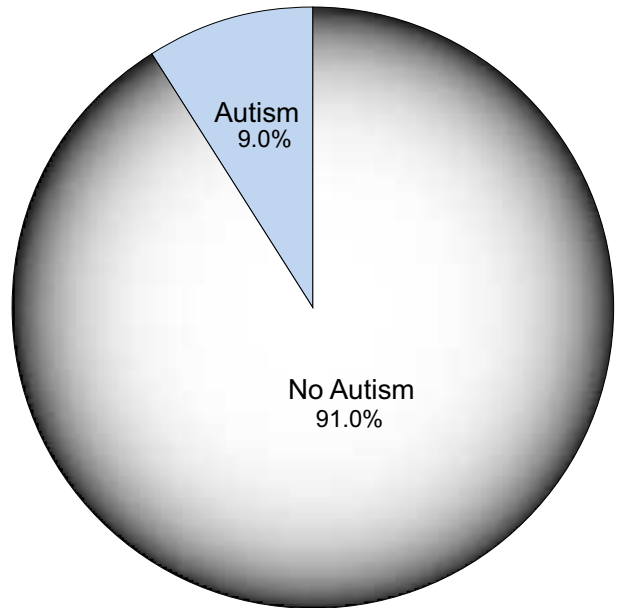
Epilepsy or Seizure Disorder



Cerebral Palsy or Similar Motor Dysfunctions

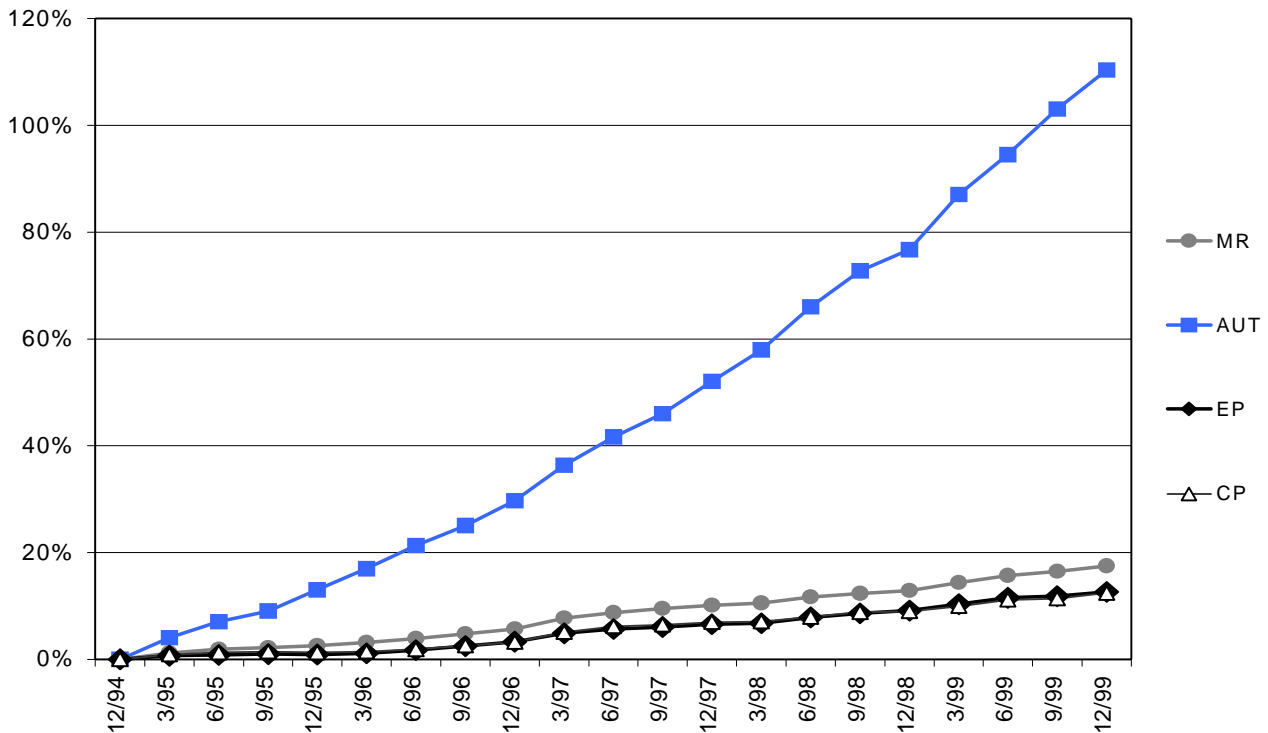


Autism



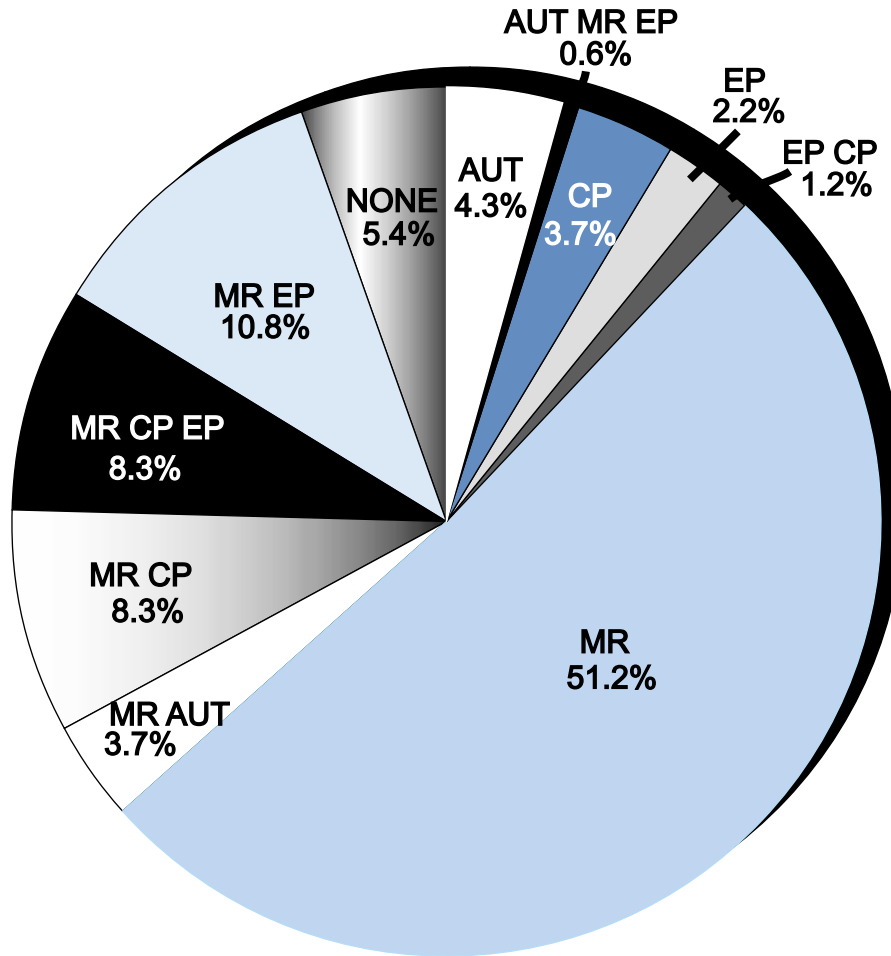
Trends of Four Major Developmental Disabilities Compared Population Growth from December 1994 thru December 1999 Based on CDERs at Quarterly Intervals

An examination of growth in the DDS-served population (who have current CDERs) for each of the four primary types of developmental disabilities over a five-year period, from December 1994 thru December 1999, reveals an extraordinary rate of growth for the group with autism (AUT) compared to the other three developmental disabilities. While the number of persons with current CDERs increased 23.8 percent, the number of persons with autism recorded on their CDERs grew 110.4 percent from December 1994 through December 1999 (from 5,775 to 12,150). During this same time period, the population growth for the groups with 1) mental retardation (MR) was 17.5 percent (from 95,773 to 112,540); 2) epilepsy (EP) was 12.6 percent (from 27,972 to 31,503); and 3) cerebral palsy (CP) was 12.4 percent (from 26,087 to 29,321). As noted on the next page, individuals can have more than one type of developmental disability. So, population numbers for each of the developmental disabilities mentioned above should not be added together, because there is duplication of persons across categories.



Information on Developmental Disability Combinations

Based on December 1999 CDER



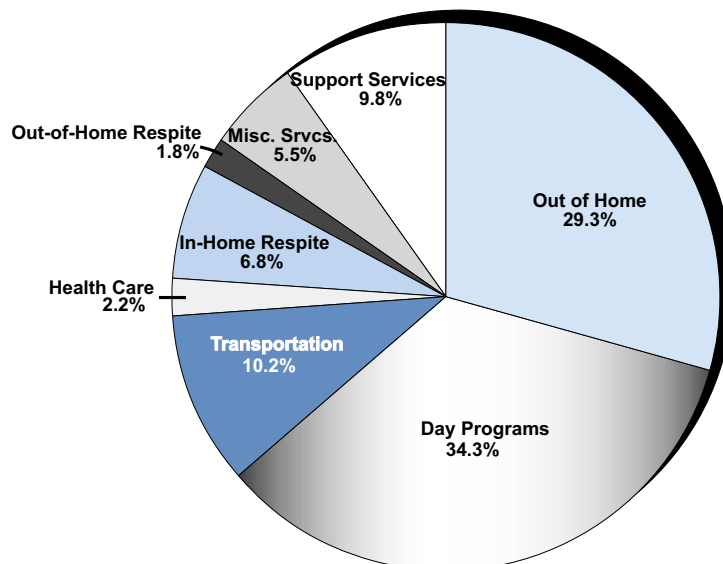
Note: The four major developmental disabilities have been abbreviated in the chart above as follows-- Autism (AUT), Cerebral Palsy (CP), Epilepsy/Seizure Disorder (EP), and Mental Retardation (MR). Five developmental disability combinations were omitted from this chart because the percent of consumers who fell in these categories was so small. The combinations and percents are as follows-- AUT/EP=0.1%, AUT/MR/CP=0.1%, AUT/CP=0.0%, AUT/EP/CP=0.0% and AUT/MR/EP/CP=0.1%.

POS Expenditures by Budget Category for FY 1998/99

Regional centers purchase necessary services specified in the Individual Program Plan (IPP) of persons served by DDS whenever another entity is not responsible to provide such services. In fiscal year 1998/99, expenditures for these services totalled more than one billion dollars. However, not all persons in the DDS system receive purchased services. Of all persons who had a status code 0, 1 or 2 as of 2/3/99, 72 percent received DDS purchased services during fiscal year 1998/99.

Purchase of service (POS) budget categories include Out-of-Home, Day Programs, Transportation, and Other Services. The "Out-of-Home" category includes costs of care, supervision and training for individuals who reside in community care facilities. The "Day Programs" category includes costs for community-based training, such as for behavior management, community integration, and self-help and self-care skills. The "Transportation" category includes costs for transporting individuals using the services of a transportation company, residential facility, day program, public transportation, family member, friend or ambulance. Other services are broken out in five categories: 1) Health Care, 2) In-Home Respite, 3) Out-of-Home Respite, 4) Support Services, and 5) Miscellaneous Services. The "Miscellaneous" category includes the services of tutors, special education teachers, recreational therapists, counselors, infant development specialists, speech pathologists, and others.

Budget Category	POS Expenditures	% of Total
Day Program	\$359,992,298	34.3%
Out of Home	307,782,586	29.3%
Transportation	107,329,696	10.2%
Support Services	102,556,084	9.8%
In-Home Respite	71,796,887	6.8%
Misc. Services	57,969,916	5.5%
Health Care	22,657,262	2.2%
Out-of-Home Respite	18,929,629	1.8%
Total	\$1,049,014,358	100.0%



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