

Department of Developmental Services

Consumer Fact Book Second Edition



January 1992 through December 1998

**Prepared by DDS Information Services Section
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Acknowledgment

Jim White, a Senior Programmer Analyst Specialist who has been with the Department of Developmental Services for over 22 years, retired on August 1, 1999. His contribution to the Department, both in his earlier work at Sonoma Developmental Center and in his later service at Department Headquarters, has been immense. Jim was the principle person involved in automating the Client Development Evaluation Report, the instrument used to collect diagnostic and evaluation data on persons served by the Department. His refinement of data extraction methodologies also led to major advancements in the quality and timeliness of the Department's information services. As a supervisor and a mentor, Jim enriched the lives of the people he worked with---helping them to achieve greater excellence in their work. Moreover, Jim cared about the people the Department serves and worked to improve their lives. For his long years of superior service, Jim received the Department's Individual Award for Superior Accomplishment in 1998. Also in 1998, the American Association on Mental Retardation, Region II presented Jim with their Service Award because of his significant contributions to the improvement of services for individuals with developmental disabilities. Jim, we thank you, honor you, and most of all miss you!

Preface

The Consumer Fact Book is a collection of pertinent data about persons served by the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) through December 1998. 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 (consumers) to lead more independent, productive and normal lives. 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 disability. 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 consumers, 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 Department’s vision is to build partnerships with these diverse groups and to support choices outlined in the consumer’s Individual Program Plan or Individual Family Service Plan.

The following pages of this Fact Book offer a look at the demographics and characteristics of persons served by DDS. This second edition of the Fact Book also features new material such as a comparison of regional center consumer numbers to California’s general population and a breakdown of purchase of service dollars by budget category. 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 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 Services Section.

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DDS Goals*

Goal 1: Quality of Life

Persons with developmental disabilities served by regional centers and State developmental centers will receive services and supports that are valued by consumers and their families and enrich their quality of life.

Goal 2: Consumer Protection

The health, safety, and well-being of all individuals served by regional centers and State developmental centers will be maximized.

Goal 3: Service Quality

All services provided by vendors, regional centers, and State developmental centers will be of high quality.

Goal 4: Increasing Service Availability

A comprehensive array of appropriate services and supports will be available to meet the needs of consumers and their families.

Goal 5: Prevention and Early Intervention

Appropriate Prevention and Early Intervention services will be provided to reduce the incidence and severity of developmental disabilities.

Goal 6: Efficiency and Cost-Effectiveness

Services and supports for persons with developmental disabilities and their families will be provided in an efficient manner so as to be cost-effective for the State of California.

*DDS Strategic Plan 1998/99

Age at Intake

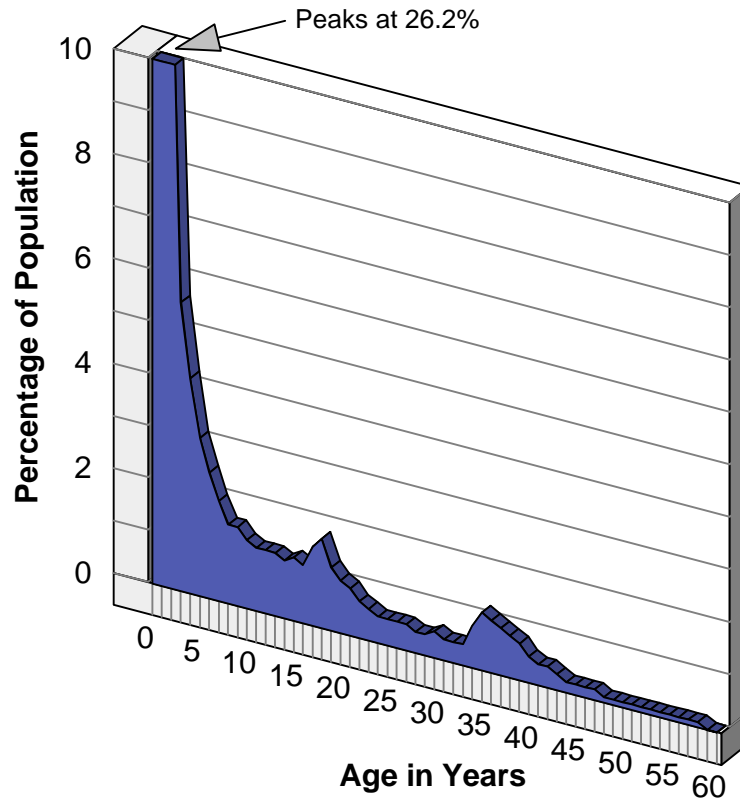
The “Age at Intake” graph at right depicts the age at which persons entered the DDS system between January 1994 and December 1998. During this period, three peaks in the data can be observed.

- Slightly over 50 percent of the persons who entered the system were age two or under.
- Another peak occurred when persons entered the system at around age 18. One explanation is that these persons previously depended solely on school services. As these people transitioned from school programs, they and their families or guardians turned to the DDS system to meet their continuing service needs.
- A third peak occurred as consumers reached their mid 30s. A possible explanation for this increase is that parents or guardians are less able to continue providing support and are turning to the DDS system.

Note: The source of the data depicted in the “Age at Intake” graph 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.

Age at Intake

for the Period 1/94 thru 12/98



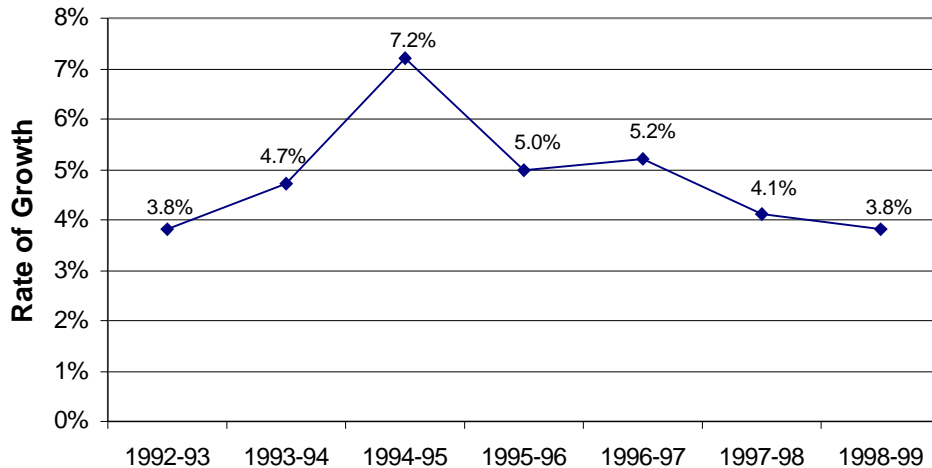
Age	Percentage
0	26.2%
1	11.3%
2	13.6%
3	5.5%
4	4.1%
5	3.0%

Caseload

The number of persons served by the Department increased 38.8 percent from 109,506 to 151,966 between January 1992 and December 1998. During this period, the State developmental center (SDC) population decreased 40.4 percent. Although the SDC population represented 6.1 percent of the total population of persons served by DDS in January 1992, it represented only 2.6 percent of the total DDS population in December 1998.

While the total DDS population has increased dramatically over this time span, the rate of growth has decreased in recent years. (See chart below.)

Annual Growth Rate of DDS Population
Persons with Status Codes 1, 2 and 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.

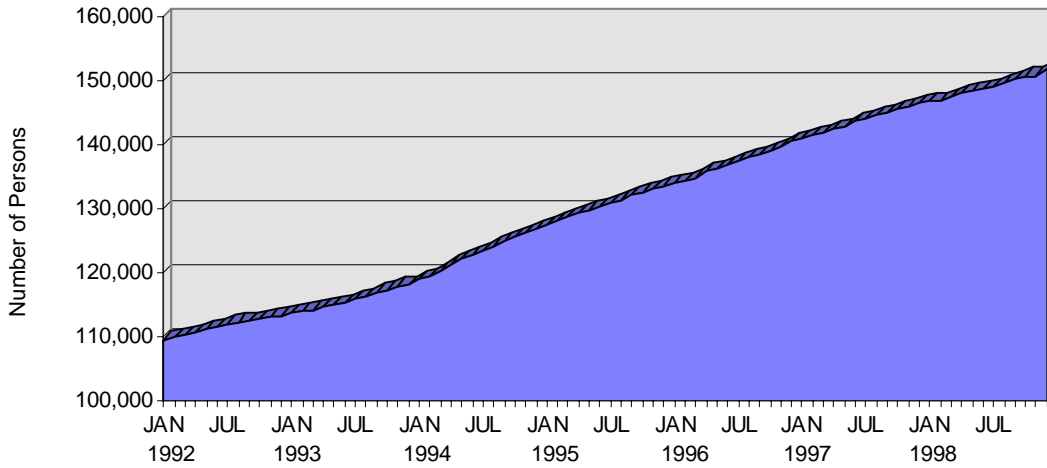
Status Code 2: Persons who have been diagnosed as having a developmental disability and are served in the community (not in an SDC). Another term sometimes used to denote Status Code 2 is “Active Status”.

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. Please refer to definition on page 4.

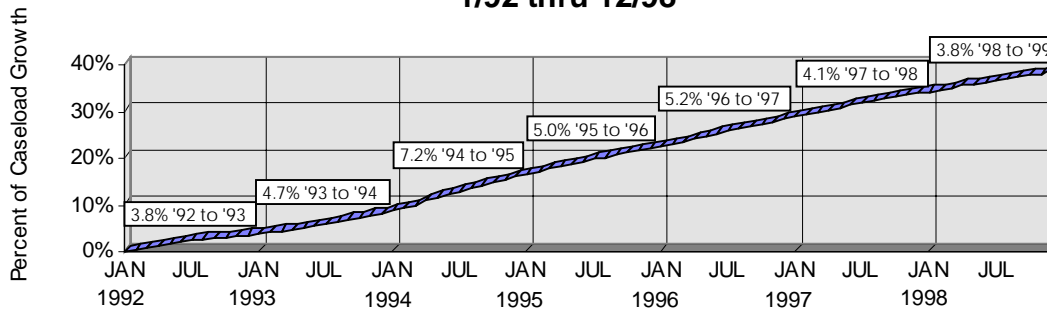
Community Caseload

Caseload Growth*
1/92 thru 12/98



*Persons with Status Codes 1, 2 and 8.

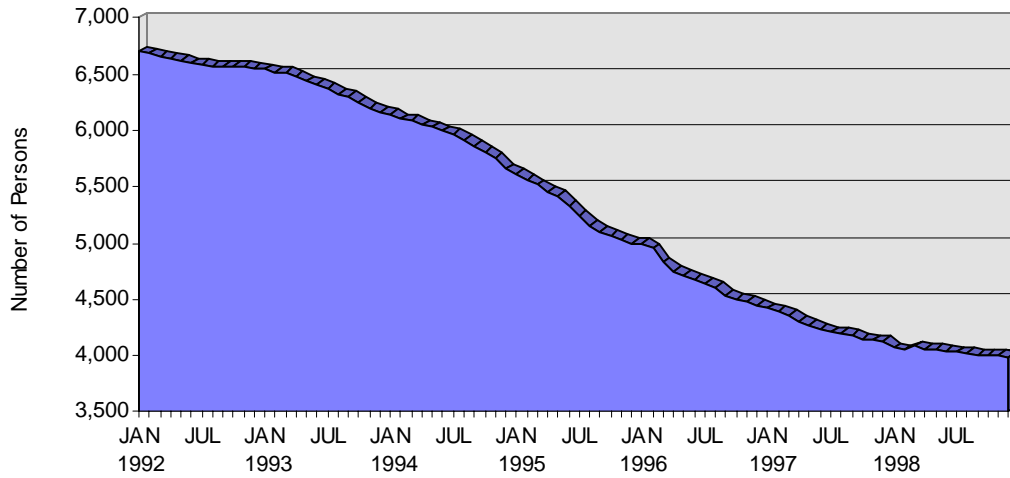
Annual Percent of Caseload Growth*
1/92 thru 12/98



*Persons with Status Codes 1, 2 and 8.

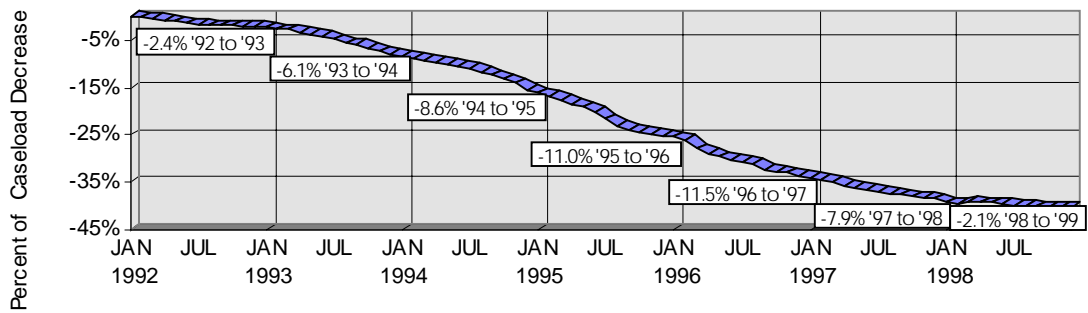
State Developmental Center Caseload

Caseload Decline*
1/92 thru 12/98



*Persons with Status Code 8.

Annual Percent of Caseload Decline*
1/92 thru 12/98



*Persons with Status Code 8.

Number of Persons Served by DDS Compared to General Population and Potential Number of Persons with Developmental Disabilities

Based on estimated general population data obtained from the California Department of Finance for January 1, 1998, the number of consumers with active status (Status Codes 2 and 8) served by regional centers as of January 7, 1998, amounted to only 0.39 percent of California's total population. This percentage represents only a portion of persons in California who are believed to have developmental disabilities based on prevalence data.

For comparative purposes, DDS obtained from the University of Minnesota preliminary analysis of the 1994 National Health Interview Survey-Disability Supplement (NHIS-DS) data. Based on this data, an estimated 1.55 percent of the United States population has mental retardation and/or developmental disabilities. While this percentage is considerably larger than the percentage of California's population currently served by DDS, a number of qualifiers need to be applied.

The NHIS-DS data does not include persons in the correctional system or in the military as part of the U.S. population. Population figures for the State of California do include persons in the correctional system and in the military. In addition, California and the federal government define developmental disabilities differently. The federal Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act requires that a person's disability be manifest before the person reaches age 22 and that it substantially limits the person's functioning in three or more defined areas of major life activity. California's definition of developmental disabilities, found in the Lanterman Act, requires a person's disability to be manifest before the person attains age 18 and does not specify the number of functional limitations a person must have in major life activities. Finally, California's service delivery system for persons with developmental disabilities differs from the service delivery systems of some other states. Because all services for persons with developmental disabilities are not centralized under one agency in California, some persons with developmental disabilities who are not currently served by DDS may be receiving services from another agency, such as the Department of Education or Department of Rehabilitation. Other persons with developmental disabilities may be receiving services from DDS in addition to the services of other State agencies.

While the percent of California's total population served as active consumers of DDS appears to be far less than the percent of the population believed to have developmental disabilities, the 0.39 percent of California's population served is still significantly larger than the estimated 0.26 percent of the U.S. population who receive similar services.¹

¹Based on June 30, 1998 survey data collected by Research and Training Center on Community Living, The College of Education and Human Development, University of Minnesota.

**Number of Regional Center Consumers* Compared to
General Population in Regional Center Service Areas
as of January 1998**

Regional Center	General Population	Active RC Consumers	% Active of Gen. Pop
Alta	1,932,210	8,343	0.43%
Central Valley	1,604,850	8,049	0.50%
East Bay	2,308,800	8,517	0.37%
East Los Angeles	1,169,682	4,199	0.36%
Far Northern	571,800	3,761	0.66%
Frank D. Lanterman	1,437,614	4,398	0.31%
Golden Gate	1,750,900	5,267	0.30%
Harbor	1,364,629	5,926	0.43%
Inland	3,063,100	12,446	0.41%
Kern	668,900	3,526	0.53%
North Bay	944,000	4,558	0.48%
North Los Angeles	1,824,627	7,469	0.41%
Orange	2,722,300	8,489	0.31%
Redwood Coast	298,600	1,821	0.61%
San Andreas	2,372,900	6,296	0.27%
San Diego	2,936,900	10,441	0.36%
San Gabriel/Pomona	1,276,278	6,530	0.51%
South Central LA	1,452,019	5,706	0.39%
Tri-Counties	1,375,300	6,108	0.44%
Valley Mountain	1,097,650	5,393	0.49%
Westside	1,078,451	3,851	0.36%
Total	33,251,510	131,094	0.39%

*Includes only consumers with active status (Status Codes 2 and 8) as of 1/7/98.
Note: The source of the General Population data for Regional Centers (except for the Los Angeles area) is the California Department of Finance's County Population Projections for January 1, 1998.

Demographics of Persons Served by DDS

In the pages that follow, demographic information is provided on the gender, age, residence type and ethnicity of persons with Status Codes 1, 2, and 8 on December 1993 and December 1998.

Some changes revealed include an increase in the percentage of persons under age 22 and between age 42 and 61. In December 1998, 53.1 percent were under age 22 compared to 49.4 percent in December 1993. Persons between age 42 and 61 represented 14 percent of the population in December 1998 and only 12 percent in December 1993. During this same period, the representation of persons age 22 to 41 decreased from 36.3 percent to 30.6 percent. In absolute numbers, there were increases in all age groups with a 28 percent overall increase.

Changes in residence types are also worth noting as the percent of the DDS population residing in "Own Home-Parent" or "Independent/Supported Living" (ILS/SLS) settings increased between December 1993 and 1998 while the percentage of the population residing in "Community Care" or "Developmental Center" settings decreased.

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 45.8 percent in December 1998. Representation of Hispanics increased from 23.9 percent to 26.3 percent during this same period. While all ethnic groups increased in absolute numbers, the Hispanic group increased the most with a growth rate of 41.1 percent.

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 or General Hospital.

ILS/SLS: Independent or Supported Living Setting.

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

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

Note: The source of the data depicted in the "Demographics of Persons Served by DDS" tables and charts that follow is the Client Master File. Please refer to definition on page 4. Definitions for Status Codes may be found on page 6.

Demographics of Persons Served by DDS

Persons with Status Codes 1, 2 and 8 Based on Client Master File

Gender	as of Dec. 1993		as of Dec. 1998	
	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total
Male	66,903	56.4%	87,915	57.9%
Female	51,677	43.6%	63,859	42.1%
Total	118,580	100.0%	151,774	100.0%

Age	as of Dec. 1993		as of Dec. 1998	
	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total
Birth to 2 Yrs.	11,492	9.7%	15,097	9.9%
3 to 13 Yrs.	30,551	25.8%	42,840	28.2%
14 to 21 Yrs.	16,479	13.9%	22,644	14.9%
22 to 31 Yrs.	23,606	19.9%	23,715	15.6%
32 to 41 Yrs.	19,417	16.4%	22,710	15.0%
42 to 51 Yrs.	10,249	8.6%	15,052	9.9%
52 to 61 Yrs.	3,977	3.4%	6,170	4.1%
62 and Older	2,807	2.4%	3,545	2.3%
Total	118,578	100.0%	151,773	100.0%

Residence Type	as of Dec. 1993		as of Dec. 1998	
	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total
Own Home-Parent	74,188	62.6%	100,994	66.5%
Community Care	23,608	19.9%	25,693	16.9%
ILS/SLS	8,404	7.1%	13,007	8.6%
SNF/ICF	6,287	5.3%	8,131	5.4%
Developmental Center	6,093	5.1%	3,949	2.6%
Total	118,580	100.0%	151,774	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.

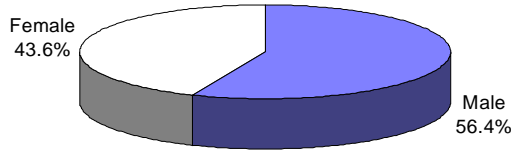
Ethnicity	as of Dec. 1993		as of Dec. 1998	
	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total
White	61,118	51.5%	69,460	45.8%
Hispanic	28,324	23.9%	39,968	26.3%
Black	12,561	10.6%	15,670	10.3%
Asian	5,099	4.3%	6,884	4.5%
Filipino	1,807	1.5%	2,421	1.6%
Native American	519	0.4%	591	0.4%
Pacific Islander	198	0.2%	248	0.2%
Other/Unknown	8,954	7.6%	16,532	10.9%
Total	118,580	100.0%	151,774	100.0%

1993 Demographics of Persons Served by DDS

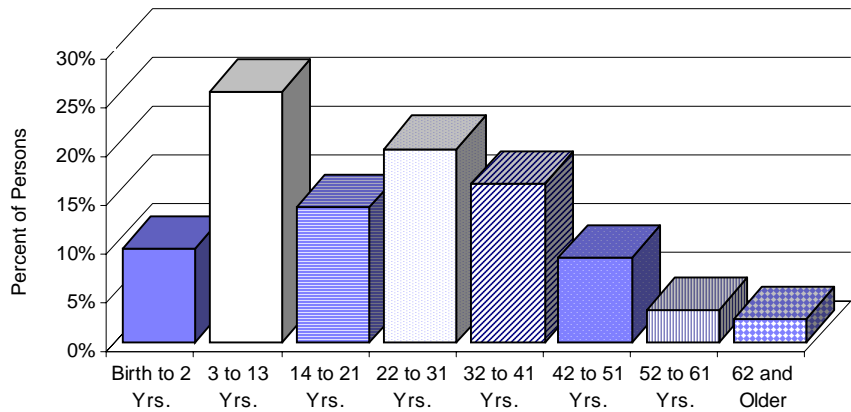
Status Codes 1, 2 and 8

Based on Client Master File as of December 1993

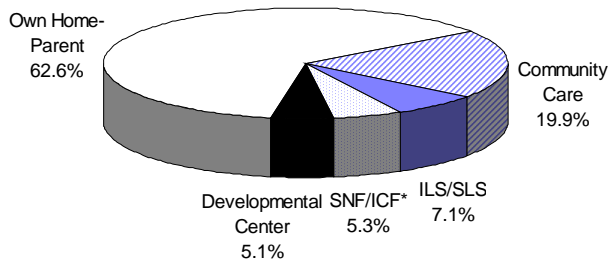
Gender of Consumers



Age of Consumers

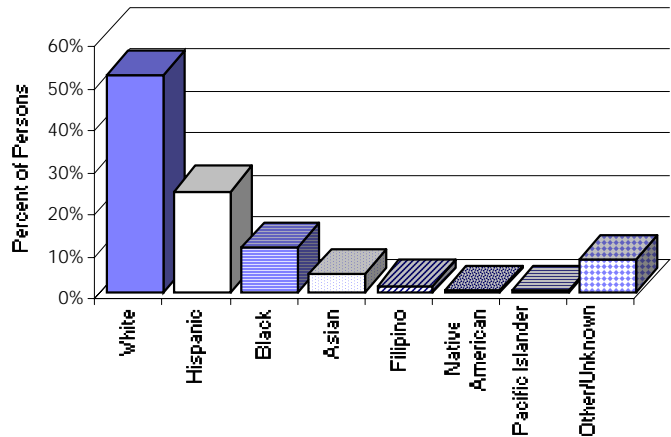


Consumers' Type of Residence



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

Ethnicity of Consumers

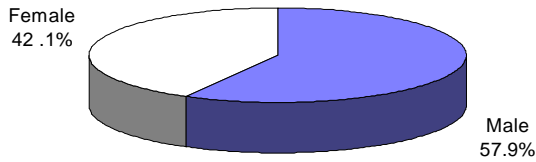


1998 Demographics of Persons Served by DDS

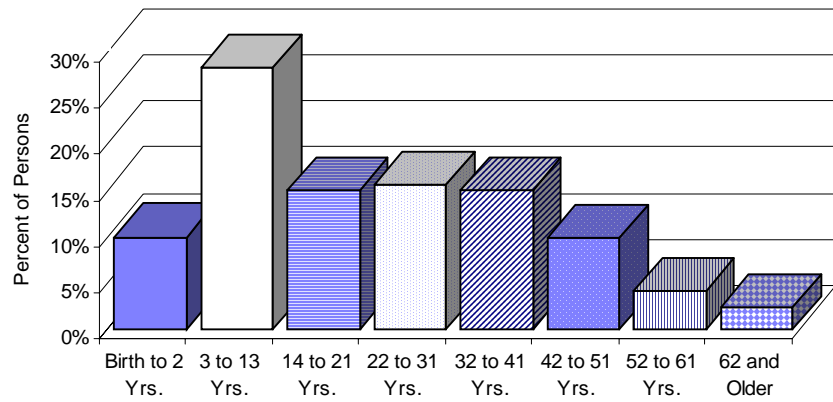
Status Codes 1, 2 and 8

Based on Client Master File as of December 1998

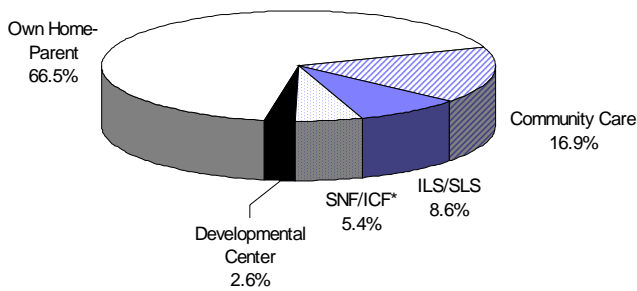
Gender of Consumers



Age of Consumers

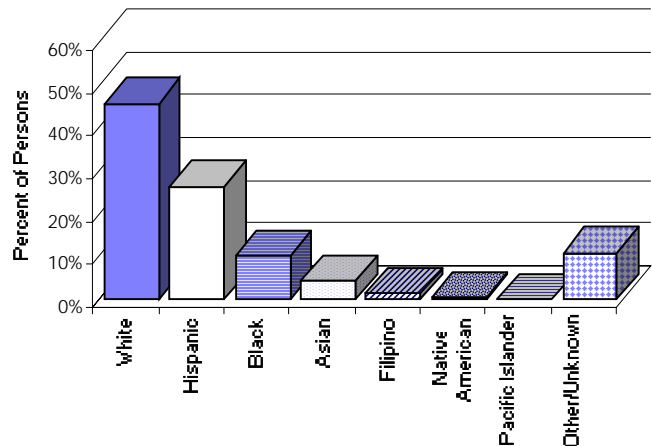


Consumers' Type of Residence



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

Ethnicity of Consumers



Residence Types of Consumers by Age Group

During the period from December 1993 to December 1998, 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 1993 and December 1998. 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.”

Consumers Ages Birth thru 17				
Residence Type	as of Dec. 1993		as of Dec. 1998	
	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total
Own Home-Parent	43,696	87.5%	62,751	90.4%
Community Care	5,190	10.4%	5,729	8.3%
ILS/SLS	39	0.1%	21	0.0%
SNF/ICF	650	1.3%	742	1.1%
Developmental Center	386	0.8%	138	0.2%
Total	49,961	100.0%	69,381	100.0%

Consumers Ages 18 and Older				
Residence Type	as of Dec. 1993		as of Dec. 1998	
	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total
Own Home-Parent	30,491	44.4%	38,243	46.4%
Community Care	18,417	26.8%	19,963	24.2%
ILS/SLS	8,365	12.2%	12,986	15.8%
SNF/ICF	5,637	8.2%	7,389	9.0%
Developmental Center	5,707	8.3%	3,811	4.6%
Total	68,617	100.0%	82,392	100.0%

Note: The tables above include only consumers with Status Codes 1, 2 and 8.

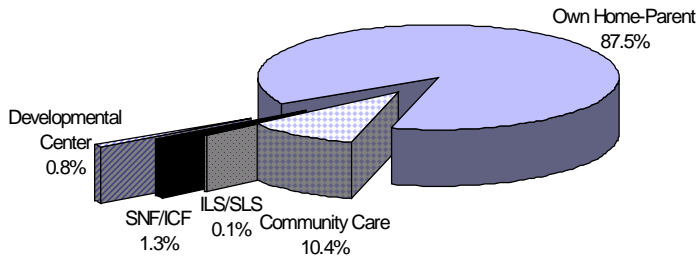
ILS/SLS: Independent Living Settings/Supported Living Settings.

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

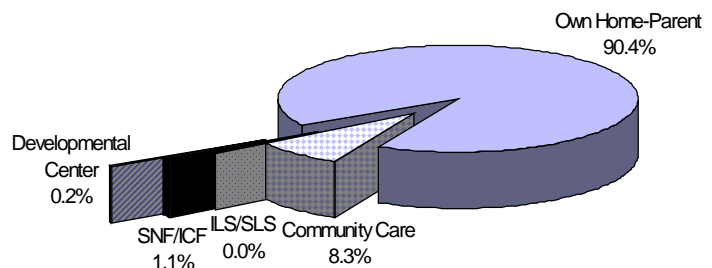
ICF includes ICF/DD, DD-H and DD-N.

Residence Types of Consumers by Age Group in December 1993 and December 1998

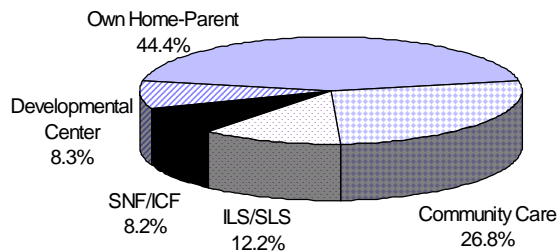
**Residence Types of Consumers
Ages Birth thru 17
(as of December 1993)**



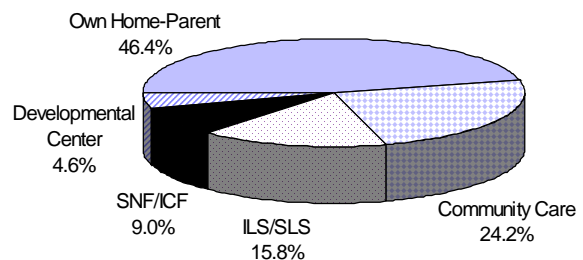
**Residence Types of Consumers
Ages Birth thru 17
(as of December 1998)**



**Residence Types of Consumers
Ages 18 and Older
(as of December 1993)**



**Residence Types of Consumers
Ages 18 and Older
(as of December 1998)**



Demographics of Persons Receiving Intake and Assessment Services from Regional Centers

Persons designated as Status Code 0 have not yet been diagnosed as having a developmental disability and are engaged in the intake and assessment process to determine eligibility for services. Persons receiving intake and assessment services should complete this process within 120 days or no more than 45 days if less than three years of age. In contrast, persons with Status Code 1, 2 or 8 may continue in that status for longer durations. Within 120 days (or 45 days if the applicant is under age three), persons receiving intake and assessment services should be given a new Status Code.

Because the time spent as a Status Code 0 is relatively short, data collected at two points in time do not provide adequate information regarding the total number of persons who are engaged in the intake and assessment process. However, 'snapshots' of the demographic makeup of the persons receiving intake and assessment services at two points in time can provide useful information. In the pages that follow, information is provided on the gender, age and ethnicity of persons who were engaged in the intake and assessment process in December 1993 and those in December 1998.

A look at the age breakdown of persons engaged in the intake and assessment process in December 1993 versus December 1998 reveals an increase in the percentage of those in the 3 to 13 year age group (30.9% versus 37.4%, respectively) and a decline in the percentage of those who were birth to 2 years of age (41.6% versus 36.6%, respectively). The absolute number of persons increased in all but one age group. Only the 22 to 31 year age group showed a decrease of almost 6 percent between December 1993 and 1998.

Of the 6,515 persons who received intake and assessment services in December 1998, almost 49 percent (3,167 persons) had an active status (Status Codes 1, 2, or 8) on the CMF as of May 6, 1999.

Note: The source of the data depicted in the "Demographics of Persons Receiving Intake and Assessment Services from Regional Centers" tables and charts is the Client Master File. Please refer to definition on page 4.

Demographics of Persons Receiving Intake and Assessment Services from Regional Centers

Persons with Status Code 0 Based on Client Master File

Gender	as of Dec. 1993		as of Dec. 1998	
	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total
Male	2,960	59.1%	3,981	61.1%
Female	2,045	40.9%	2,534	38.9%
Total	5,005	100.0%	6,515	100.0%

Age	as of Dec. 1993		as of Dec. 1998	
	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total
Birth to 2 Yrs.	2,083	41.6%	2,385	36.6%
3 to 13 Yrs.	1,545	30.9%	2,436	37.4%
14 to 21 Yrs.	681	13.6%	882	13.5%
22 to 31 Yrs.	320	6.4%	301	4.6%
32 to 41 Yrs.	207	4.1%	267	4.1%
42 to 51 Yrs.	101	2.0%	142	2.2%
52 to 61 Yrs.	34	0.7%	62	1.0%
62 and Older	34	0.7%	40	0.6%
Total	5,005	100.0%	6,515	100.0%

Ethnicity	as of Dec. 1993		as of Dec. 1998	
	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total	Number of Persons	Percentage of Total
White	1,218	40.6%	1,197	34.8%
Hispanic	1,026	34.2%	1,525	44.3%
Black	479	16.0%	452	13.1%
Asian	211	7.0%	188	5.5%
Filipino	47	1.6%	51	1.5%
Native American	9	0.3%	29	0.8%
Pacific Islander	7	0.2%	2	0.1%
Total*	2,997	100.0%	3,444	100.0%

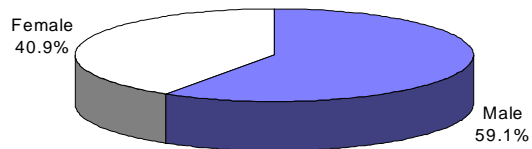
*The total number of persons reported in the Ethnicity table is fewer than the total number of persons reported in the tables for Gender and Age because ethnicity often is not recorded on the Client Master File when a person is in the intake and assessment process but is recorded when the person becomes an active client.

1993 Demographics of Persons Receiving Intake and Assessment Services from Regional Centers

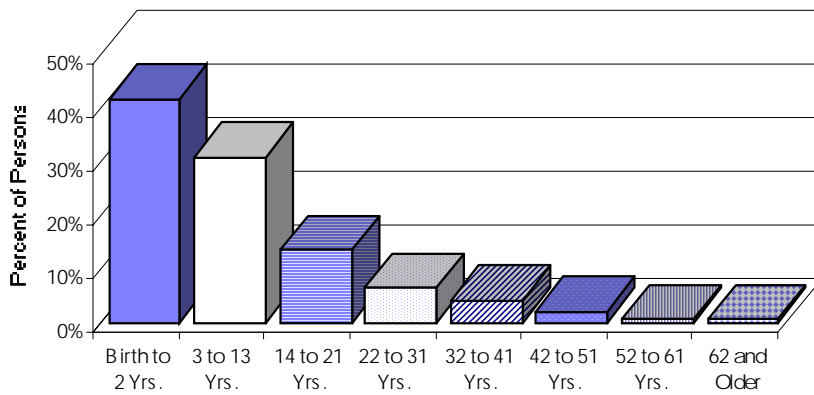
Status Code 0

Based on Client Master File as of December 1993

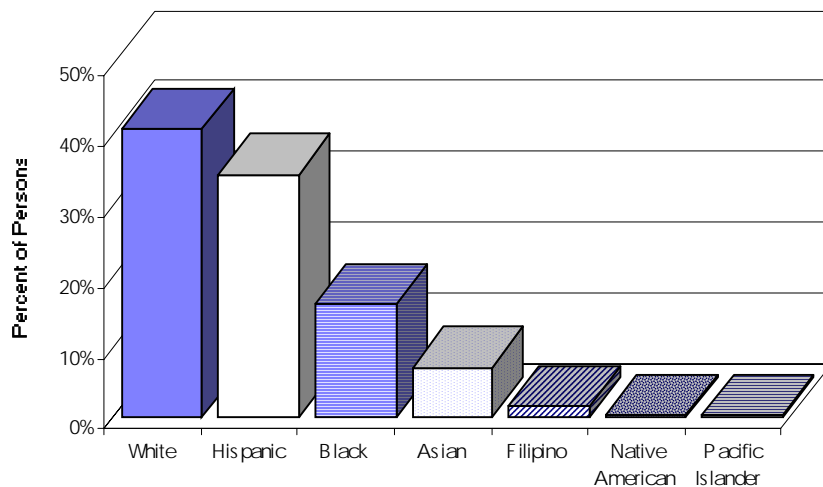
Gender of Consumers



Age of Consumers



Ethnicity of Consumers

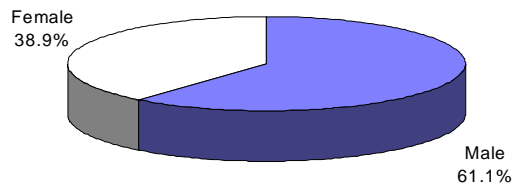


1998 Demographics of Persons Receiving Intake and Assessment Services from Regional Centers

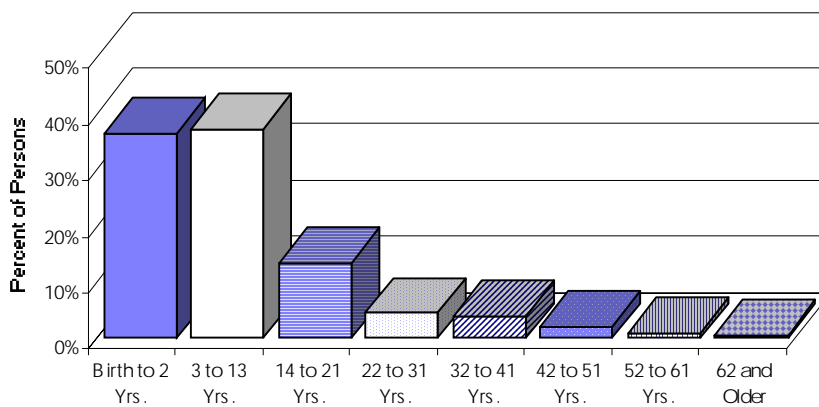
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Based on Client Master File as of December 1998

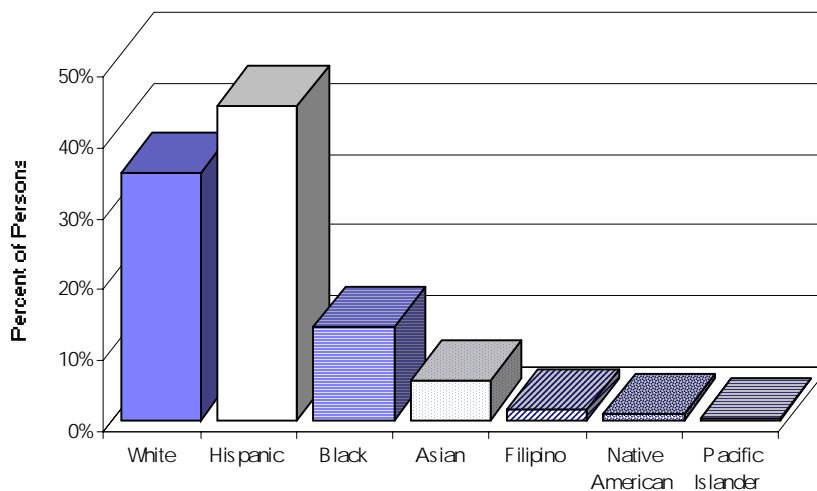
Gender of Consumers



Age of Consumers



Ethnicity of Consumers



Characteristics of Persons with CDERs* on File as of December 1993 and December 1998

DDS collects data on the characteristics of the persons it serves. Data on four of the major developmental disability diagnoses found within the population of persons served by DDS are presented in the tables on page 22. The first table indicates that the percentage of persons with “No Mental Retardation” recorded on their Client Development Evaluation Reports (CDERs) increased from 11.6 percent in December 1993 to 15.9 percent in December 1998. During this same time span, the percentage of persons reported to have “Moderate”, “Severe” or “Profound Retardation” decreased.

When viewing data relating to two points in time, note that although changes in a given group’s share (or percentage) within a population may not appear to be significant, changes for that group taken by itself may indeed be significant. For example, of all persons who had CDERs on file, 4.8 percent were reported to have autism in December 1993 compared to 7.9 percent in December 1998. However, the actual number of persons with CDERs who were reported with autism grew from 5,108 in December 1993 to 10,206 in December 1998, an increase of 102.4 percent. The entire population of persons with CDERs increased only 20.6 percent between these same years.

Many persons served by the Department have more than one type of developmental disability. The graphs on page 25 display data on these combinations. An example of how to read these graphs is as follows: for persons who had any level of mental retardation recorded on their CDER, 61.7 percent had only mental retardation, 13 percent had mental retardation and epilepsy, 10.1 percent had mental retardation and cerebral palsy, 10.2 percent had mental retardation, cerebral palsy and epilepsy, 4.1 percent had mental retardation and autism, and 0.9 percent had mental retardation, autism, plus one or more other developmental disabilities.

***Note:** 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 are developmental, cognitive, behavioral and medical information. A different, age-appropriate assessment tool is used in place of the CDER for children ages 0 to 3.

Characteristics of Persons with CDERs on File as of December 1993 and December 1998

Based on Client Development Evaluation Report*

Mental Retardation				
	as of Dec. 1993		as of Dec. 1998	
Level of Mental Retardation	Number of Consumers	% of Total	Number of Consumers	% of Total
Not MR	12,400	11.6%	20,411	15.9%
Mild	38,555	36.2%	49,743	38.7%
Moderate	23,486	22.0%	25,769	20.1%
Severe	12,949	12.2%	13,414	10.4%
Profound	11,962	11.2%	11,480	8.9%
Unknown	7,213	6.8%	7,683	6.0%
Total	106,565	100.0%	128,500	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				
	as of Dec. 1993		as of Dec. 1998	
Has Epilepsy	Number of Consumers	% of Total	Number of Consumers	% of Total
No	78,810	74.0%	97,984	76.3%
Yes	27,755	26.0%	30,516	23.7%
Total	106,565	100.0%	128,500	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				
	as of Dec. 1993		as of Dec. 1998	
Has CP	Number of Consumers	% of Total	Number of Consumers	% of Total
No	80,532	75.6%	100,074	77.9%
Yes	26,033	24.4%	28,426	22.1%
Total	106,565	100.0%	128,500	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				
	as of Dec. 1993		as of Dec. 1998	
Has Autism	Number of Consumers	% of Total	Number of Consumers	% of Total
No	101,457	95.2%	118,294	92.1%
Yes	5,108	4.8%	10,206	7.9%
Total	106,565	100.0%	128,500	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.**

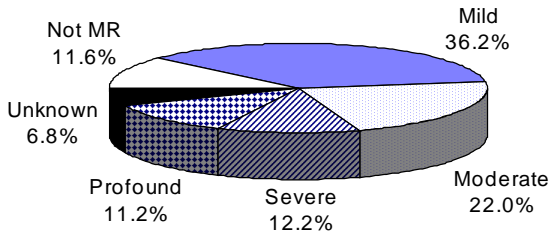
* Most children 0 - 3 years of age do not have a CDER and therefore are not reported.

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

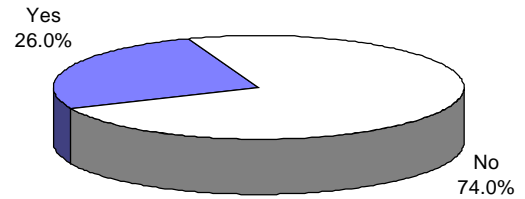
Characteristics of Persons with CDERs on File as of December 1993

Based on Client Development Evaluation Report

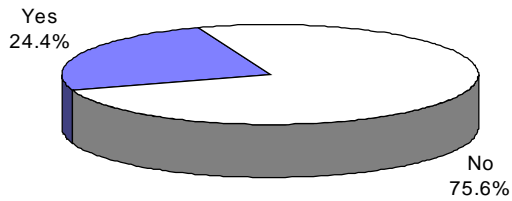
Level of Mental Retardation



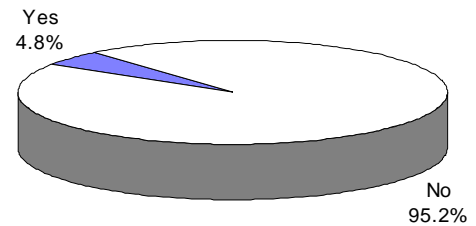
Presence of Epilepsy or Seizure Disorder



Presence of Cerebral Palsy or Similar Motor Dysfunctions



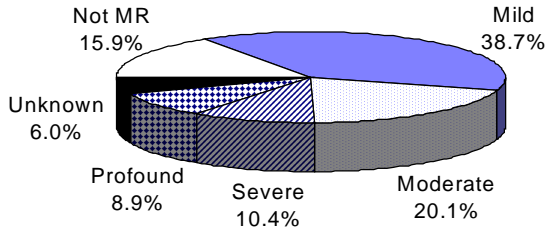
Presence of Autism



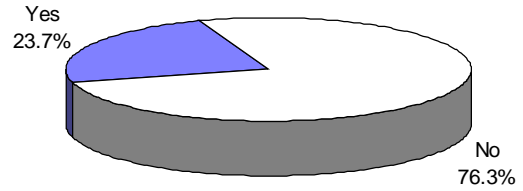
Characteristics of Persons with CDERs on File as of December 1998

Based on Client Development Evaluation Report

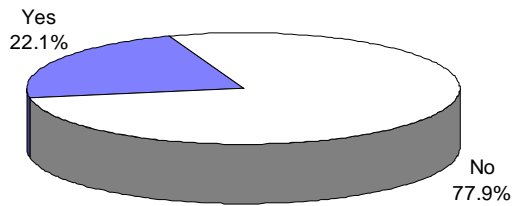
Level of Mental Retardation



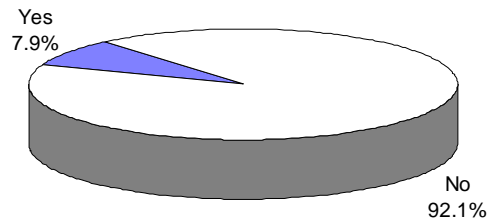
Presence of Epilepsy or Seizure Disorder



Presence of Cerebral Palsy or Similar Motor Dysfunctions



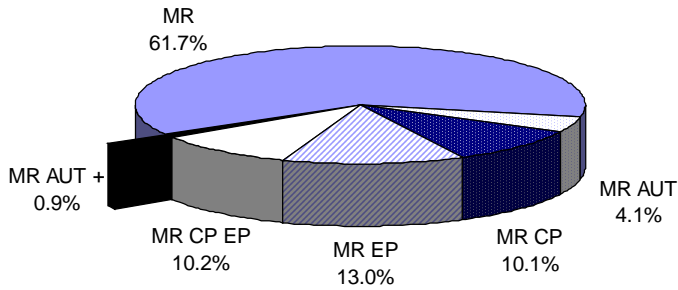
Presence of Autism



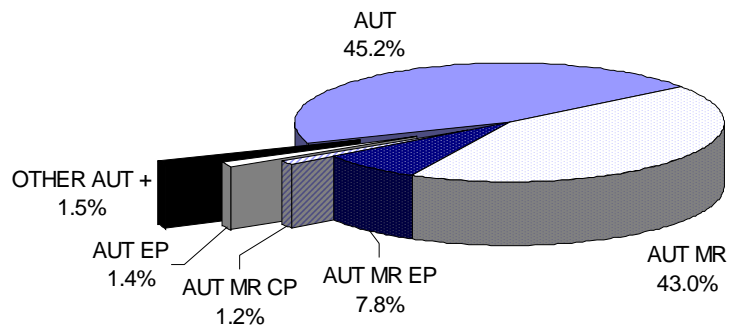
Information on Developmental Disability Combinations

Based on December 1998 CDER

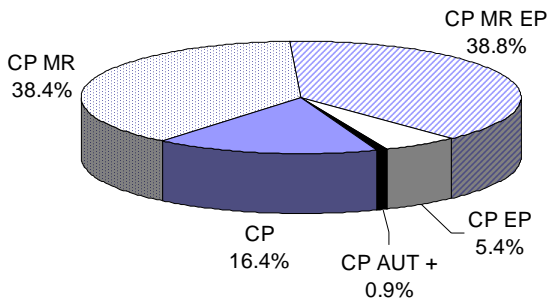
**Mental Retardation
Disability Combinations**



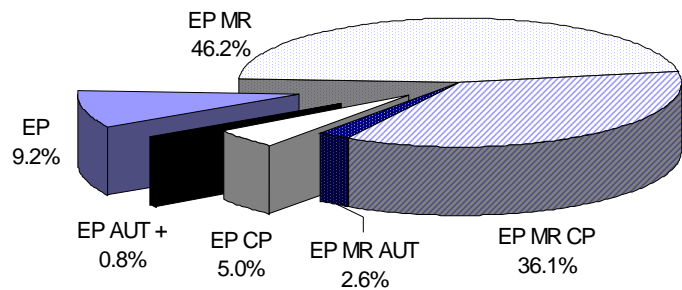
**Autism
Disability Combinations**



**Cerebral Palsy
Disability Combinations**



**Epilepsy
Disability Combinations**



NOTE: The "+" symbol in the charts above indicates one or more additional disability(ies).

Consumers with Medical or Severe Behavior Problems by Residence Type

Medical Problems: Of all persons served by DDS who had CDERs on file, the percentage reported to have medical problems decreased from 23.7 percent in December 1993 to 21.6 percent in December 1998. However, the absolute number of persons with medical problems recorded increased during the period.

The residence types of persons with medical problems shifted over the period. As of December 1993, 19.7 percent of persons with medical problems resided in the “Developmental Center” setting compared to 12.4 percent in December 1998. This decrease was offset by increases in the percent residing in “Intermediate Care Facility” (ICF/DD, DD-H, DD-N), “Home of Parent”, or “Independent Living/Supported Living” (ILS/SLS) settings.

Severe Behavior Problems: Of all persons served by DDS who had CDERs on file, the percentage reported to have severe behavior problems in December 1993 and December 1998 showed little change. However, when their residential settings were examined, substantial changes were found between these years.

In December 1993, 34.1 percent of the persons reported with severe behavior problems resided in the “Developmental Center” setting compared to 15.6 percent in December 1998. Between these same years, the percent of persons reported with severe behavior problems who resided in the “Home of Parent” setting increased from 38.0 to 53.8 percent.

Note: Please refer to page 21 for definition of CDER file.

Medical Problems				
	as of Dec. 1993		as of Dec. 1998	
	Number of Consumers	% of Total	Number of Consumers	% of Total
No	81,156	76.3%	101,289	78.4%
Yes	25,206	23.7%	27,880	21.6%
Total	106,362	100.0%	129,169	100.0%

Consumers are reported to have **medical problems** if their CDERs reflect that they have a medical condition which has some impact upon their ability to obtain an appropriate placement or requires that they have some extra supervision or care.

Severe Behavior Problems				
	as of Dec. 1993		as of Dec. 1998	
	Number of Consumers	% of Total	Number of Consumers	% of Total
No	99,277	93.3%	120,379	93.2%
Yes	7,085	6.7%	8,790	6.8%
Total	106,362	100.0%	129,169	100.0%

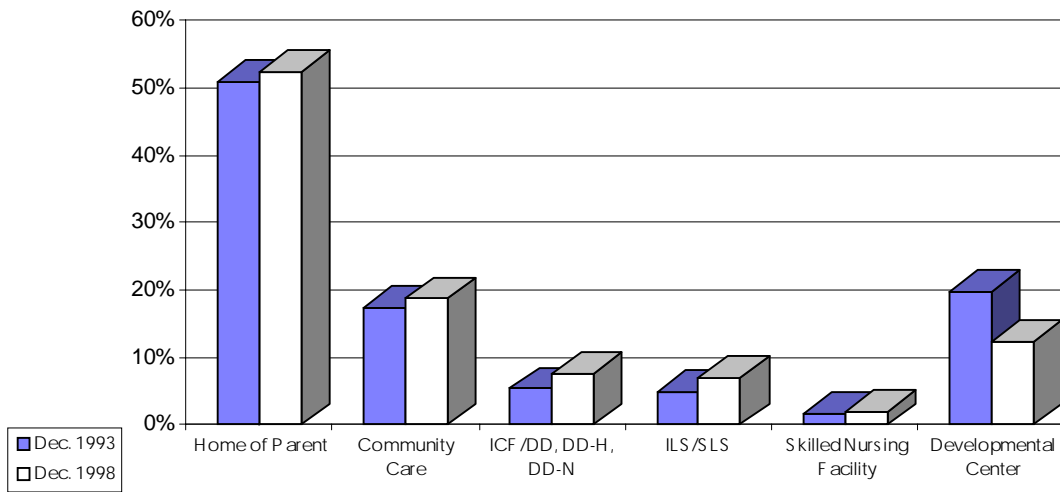
Consumers are reported to have **severe behavior problems** based on an analysis of their weighted severity score taken from ten CDER maladaptive behavior items.

Consumers with Medical or Severe Behavior Problems by Residence Type

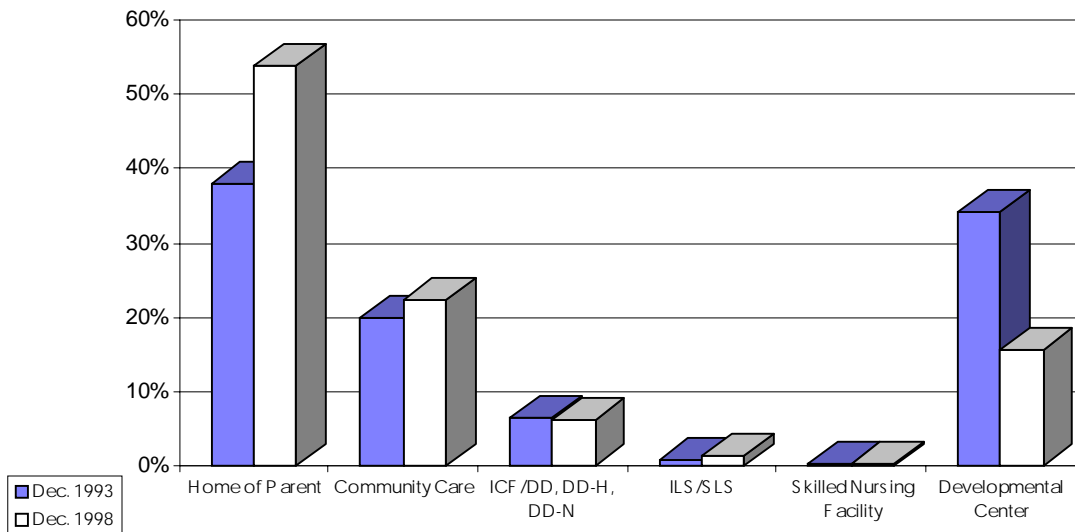
Residence Type	Medical		Severe Behavior	
	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1998
Home of Parent	51.0%	52.4%	38.0%	53.8%
Community Care	17.3%	18.7%	20.0%	22.3%
ICF/DD, DD-H, DD-N	5.4%	7.7%	6.5%	6.3%
ILS/SLS	5.0%	6.9%	0.9%	1.5%
Skilled Nursing Facility	1.6%	1.9%	0.5%	0.5%
Developmental Center	19.7%	12.4%	34.1%	15.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note: Refer to Residence Type definitions on page 11.

Consumers with Medical Problems by Residence Type



Consumers with Severe Behavior Problems by Residence Type



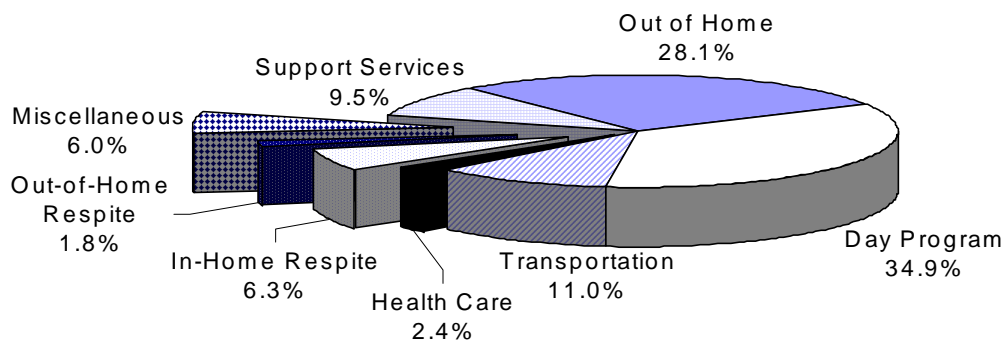
POS Expenditures by Budget Category for FY 1997/98

Regional centers purchase necessary services as outlined in each consumer's Individual Program Plan (IPP) whenever another entity is not responsible to provide such services. In fiscal year (FY) 1997/98, expenditures for these services totalled more than \$881 million. However, not all persons served by the DDS system receive purchased services. Of all persons who had a Status Code 0, 1 or 2 as of 2/11/98, 71 percent received DDS purchased services during fiscal year 1997/98.

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 consumers who reside in community care facilities. The "Day Programs" category includes costs for community-based training, such as for behavior management, social and recreational skills, community integration skills, and self-help and self-care skills. The "Transportation" category includes costs for transporting regional center consumers using the services of a transportation company, residential facility, day program, public transportation, family member, friend or ambulance. Other services are broken out in the following 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, infant development specialists, speech pathologists, counselors and others.

Budget Category	POS Expenditures	% of Total
Out-of-Home	\$248,078,880	28.1%
Day Programs	307,865,229	34.9%
Transportation	97,236,296	11.0%
Health Care	20,921,221	2.4%
In-Home Respite	55,221,752	6.3%
Out-of-Home Respite	15,658,184	1.8%
Support Services	83,445,861	9.5%
Miscellaneous Services	53,159,560	6.0%
Total	\$881,586,983	100.0%

**POS Expenditures by Budget Category
FY 1997/98**



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