DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES

FACT BOOK

TWELFTH EDITION

JANUARY 2015

PREFACE

The Fact Book presents pertinent data about the individuals served by the Department of Developmental Services (DDS), including an overview of services and trends in California. We hope you find this information useful in better understanding California's developmental services system and the people served.

DDS is responsible for administering the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act (Lanterman Act) and the Early Intervention Services Act. These laws ensure the coordination and provision of services and supports to enable people with developmental disabilities to lead more independent, productive, and integrated lives. In addition, these laws ensure the delivery of appropriate services to infants and toddlers at risk of having developmental disabilities. DDS carries out its responsibilities through 21 community-based, non-profit corporations known as "regional centers" and four State-operated facilities, including three developmental centers and one smaller state-operated community facility. For purposes of this publication, the smaller facility is included in numbers reported for developmental centers.

A "developmental disability" is a condition that originates before an individual reaches age 18; continues, or can be expected to continue indefinitely; and constitutes a substantial impairment in three or more areas of major life activity.* Developmental disabilities include Intellectual Disability, Autism, Epilepsy, Cerebral Palsy, and disabling conditions closely related to Intellectual Disability (formerly Mental Retardation) or requiring treatment similar to that required by people with Intellectual Disability. The service delivery system, which offers personalized supports, includes individuals with developmental disabilities, their families and/or legal representatives, advocacy and professional organizations, the State Council on Developmental Disabilities, direct service providers, developmental centers, regional centers, and DDS.

The following pages offer a look at the demographics and characteristics of people served by DDS. The Fact Book and other information are available on the DDS website. Information in this publication was derived from data reported electronically to DDS Headquarters and compiled by the Data Extraction Unit.

The Facts and Stats web page on the DDS website contains information about DDS caseload, client characteristics, and other data available.

*Areas of major life activity include self-care, receptive and expressive language, learning, mobility, self-direction, capacity for independent living, and economic self-sufficiency. Substantial impairment reflects the person's need for a combination of special, interdisciplinary, or generic support services.

Yelena Zhukova

Cover Art: ***Love and Sunset*** was one of the first large-scale collage pieces that Yelena attempted and successfully executed. Over the last few years, Yelena has experimented with nearly every creative medium Southside Art Center has to offer. Although she considers herself primarily a ceramicist and painter, she has successfully explored and executed digital, wire sculpture and collage mediums. Her works often follow themes of friendship and the natural world around her. Aside from the use of magazine and newspaper cuts, she added in both string and popsicle sticks to give extra depth and texture to the scene.

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WHOM DDS SERVES

The Dream Visit to Mister Lion's Den

Markell Mitchell

Markell is a self-taught multi-media artist who typically focuses on the use of acrylics, graphite and a variety of coloring pigments. The themes of his works are usually inspired by the imagery of video games, graphic novels and film. This specific piece, titled *The Dream Visit to Mister Lion's Den*, was however inspired by a dream he had. The original piece was developed first as a graphite sketch on wood and then further processed with acrylic paints. Aside from his talents as a gifted painter, Markell is also a skilled caricature and budding comic book artist who is currently working on the first issue of his debut comic *Red Pig Man*.

CLIENT MASTER FILE

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

Intake and Assessment (Status Code 0): An applicant for regional center services who is being assessed for eligibility.

Prevention (Status Code P): Children birth to age three who are diagnosed with genetic, medical, developmental, or environmental history that is predictive of a substantially greater risk for developmental disability than that of the general population. The Prevention Program was added as a new population category on October 1, 2009 and ended on September 30, 2012.

Early Start Program (Status Code 1): Children birth to age three with a developmental delay or disability, or an established risk condition with a high probability of resulting in a delay. Children with a Status Code 1 qualify for early intervention and family support services.

Active Consumer (Status Code 2): People diagnosed as having a developmental disability who are served in the community (not in a developmental center).

Developmental Center (Status Code 8): People diagnosed as having a developmental disability who are served in a developmental center.

CASELOAD

The number of people served by DDS (i.e., Intake and Assessment, Early Start Program, Active Consumer, Developmental Center on the Client Master File) increased 37.7% from January 1, 2004 to January 1, 2014. According to Department of Finance estimates, California's general population grew 8.3% between March 1, 2004, and July 1, 2014. About 0.7% of California's population was served by DDS as of July 1, 2014.

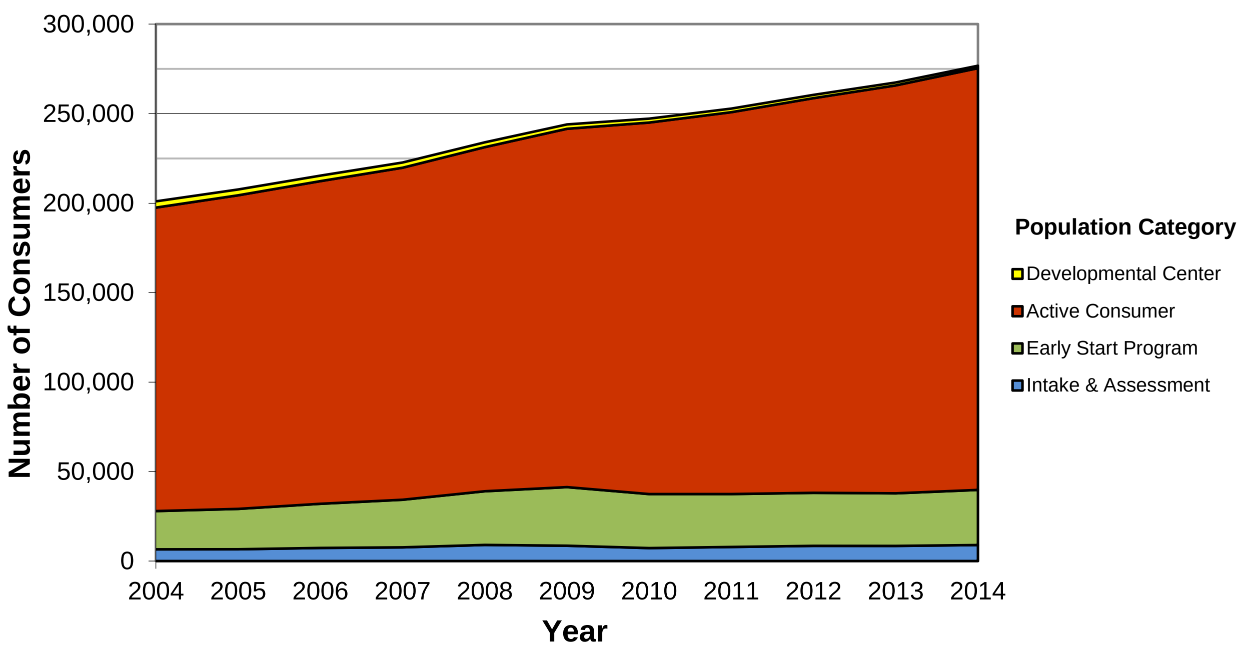
Table 1

Number of Consumers in each Population Category on the Client Master File
January 2004 and January 2014

	January 2004		January 2014	
Population Category	**Number of Consumers**	**Percentage of Total Consumers**	**Number of Consumers**	**Percentage of Total Consumers**
Intake & Assessment	6,547	3.3%	8,945	3.2%
Early Start Program*	21,384	10.6%	30,805	11.1%
Active Consumer	169,585	84.4%	235,661	85.1%
Developmental Center	3,485	1.7%	1,377	0.5%
Total	201,001	100.0%	276,788	100.0%

Figure 1

Number of Consumers by Population Category
January 2004 to January 2014



* Early Start Program counts include those with a Prevention status, which lasted from October 2009 through September 2012.

DEMOGRAPHICS FOR CONSUMERS SERVED BY DDS

In the pages that follow, demographic information is provided by gender, age, residence types, ethnicity, and primary language of Early Start, Active Consumers, and developmental center consumers as of January 1, 2004, as compared to January 1, 2014. To obtain demographic information on the population served by DDS for other years, please refer to prior editions of the Fact Book.

Residence Type

Changes in the residence types of the population are noteworthy. While 71.0% of the people resided in the home of a parent or guardian in January 2004, 76.2% had this residence type in January 2014. During this same period, decreases continued in the proportion of people living in community care settings (13.6% to 10.5%) and developmental centers (1.8% to 0.5%).

Definitions of Residence Types

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

Community Care: Settings such as Community Care Facilities (CCF), Foster Homes for Children, and Family Homes for Adults (FHA).

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: Developmental Center operated by DDS.

Other: Settings such as Hospitals, Community Treatment Facilities, Rehabilitation Centers, Psychiatric Treatment Centers, Correctional Institutions, and other settings in the community.

Residence Type

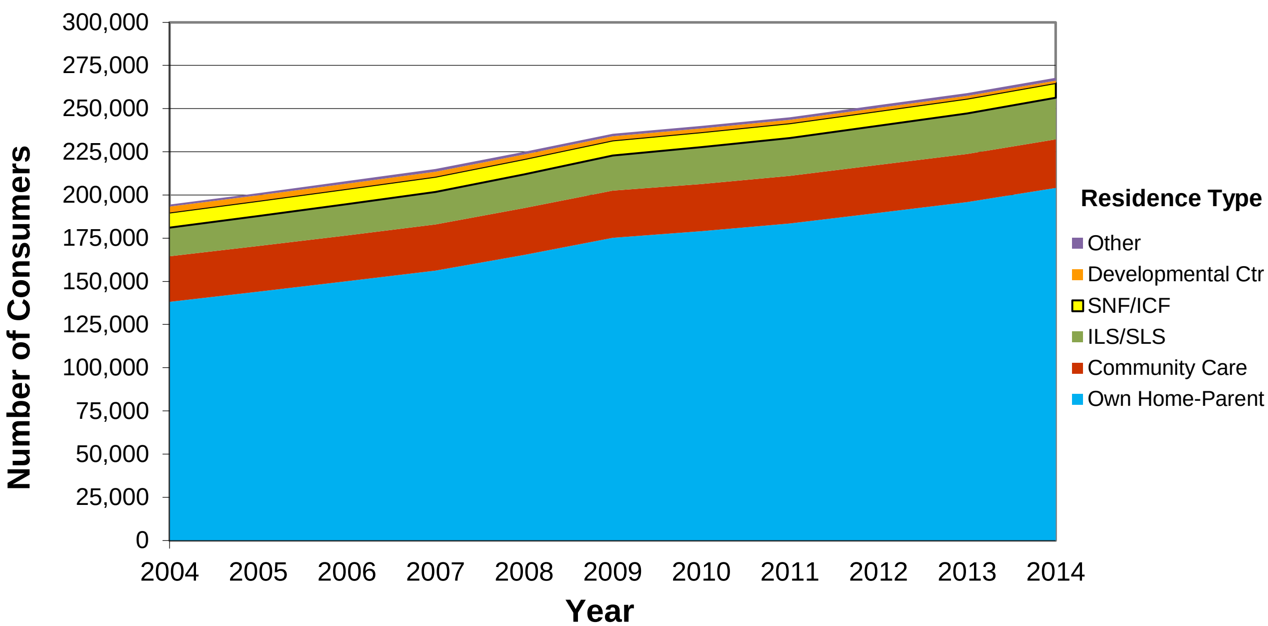
Table 2

Residence Type of Consumers
January 2004 and January 2014

	January 2004		January 2014	
Residence Type	**Number of Consumers**	**Percentage of Total**	**Number of Consumers**	**Percentage of Total**
Own Home-Parent	138,141	71.0%	204,077	76.2%
Community Care	26,376	13.6%	28,113	10.5%
ILS/SLS	16,583	8.5%	24,096	9.0%
SNF/ICF	8,728	4.5%	8,523	3.2%
Developmental Center	3,467	1.8%	1,368	0.5%
Other	1,159	0.6%	1,666	0.6%
Total	194,454	100.0%	267,843	100.0%

Figure 2

Number of Consumers by Residence Type
January 2004 to January 2014



Age Distribution

Age distribution trends for people served by DDS also continued. With 56.6% of the population under 22 years of age in January 2014 as compared to 56.1% in this age group in January 2004, the DDS population is becoming slightly older.

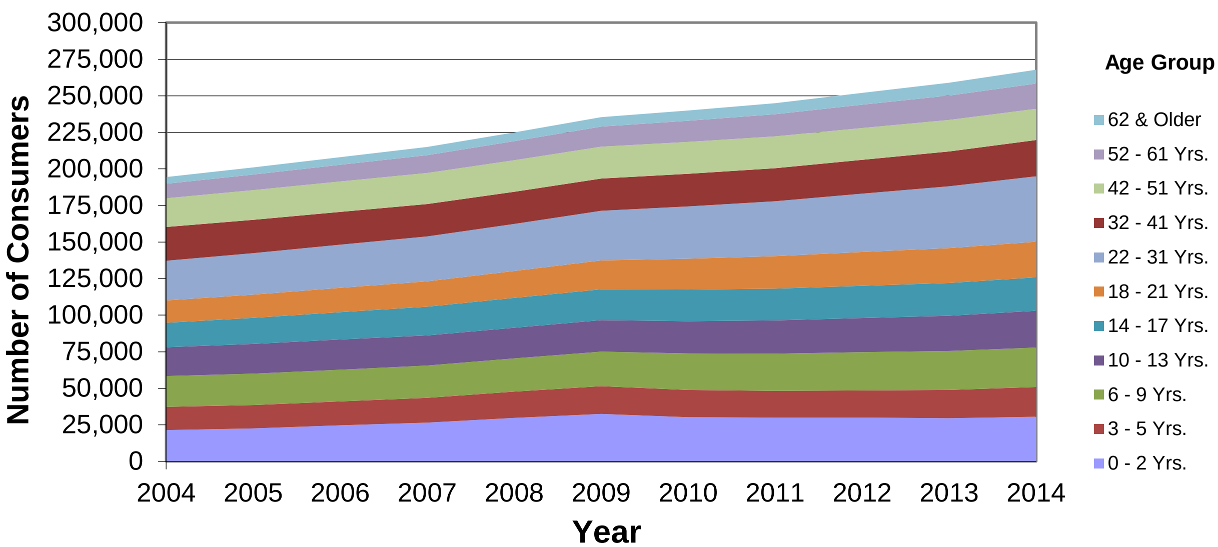
Table 3

Age Group of Consumers Served by DDS
January 2004 and January 2014

	January 2004		January 2014	
Age Group	**Number of Consumers**	**Percentage of Total**	**Number of Consumers**	**Percentage of Total**
Birth - 2 Yrs.	21,404	11.0%	30,538	11.4%
3 - 5 Yrs.	15,898	8.2%	20,346	7.6%
6 - 9 Yrs.	21,048	10.8%	26,963	10.1%
10 - 13 Yrs.	19,708	10.1%	25,174	9.4%
14 - 17 Yrs.	16,744	8.6%	22,844	8.5%
18 - 21 Yrs.	15,269	7.9%	24,375	9.1%
22 - 31 Yrs.	27,152	14.0%	44,745	16.7%
32 - 41 Yrs.	23,079	11.9%	24,789	9.3%
42 - 51 Yrs.	19,639	10.1%	21,356	8.0%
52 - 61 Yrs.	9,936	5.1%	17,257	6.4%
62 & Older	4,577	2.4%	9,456	3.5%
Total	194,454	100.0%	267,843	100.0%

Figure 3

Number of Consumers by Age Group
January 2004 to January 2014



Ethnicity

The predominant trend in the ethnic makeup of the population continued in 2014. Hispanics remain the fastest growing segment of the DDS population, increasing from 27.8% in January 2004 to 36.1% in January 2014. Over this same period, the white population decreased from 43.1% to 34.6%.

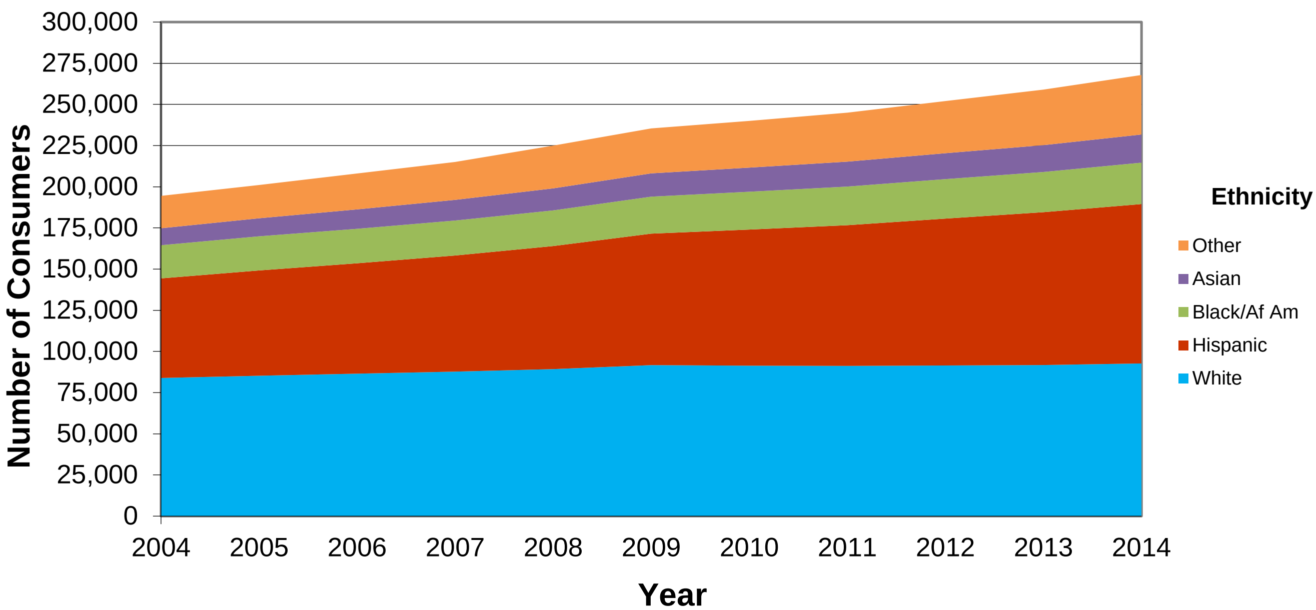
Table 4

Ethnicity of Consumers
January 2004 and January 2014

	January 2004		January 2014	
Ethnicity	**Number of Consumers**	**Percentage of Total**	**Number of Consumers**	**Percentage of Total**
White	83,867	43.1%	92,691	34.6%
Hispanic	60,471	31.1%	96,782	36.1%
Black	20,150	10.4%	25,143	9.4%
Asian	10,284	5.3%	17,091	6.4%
Other	19,682	10.1%	36,136	13.5%
Total	194,454	100.0%	267,843	100.0%

Figure 4

Number of Consumers by Ethnicity
January 2004 to January 2014



Gender

The trend in the gender distribution of people served by DDS continued in 2014 with males increasing in numbers relative to females. In January 2004, 59.8% of the people served were male as compared to 40.2% female. In January 2014, the gap widened to 63.6% male compared to 36.4% female. The growing gender imbalance is due, in large part, to the growing Autism population, which is currently over 80% male.

Table 5

Gender of Consumers
January 2004 and January 2014

	January 2004		January 2014	
Gender	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
Female	78,170	40.2%	97,489	36.4%
Male	116,284	59.8%	170,354	63.6%
Total	194,454	100.0%	267,843	100.0%

Primary Language

The trend in the primary language (English and Non-English) of consumers served by DDS has continued. English was the primary language for 77.3% of consumers in January 2004 and 75.2% in January 2014.

Table 6

Primary Language (English and Non-English) of Consumers
January 2004 and January 2014

	January 2004		January 2014	
Primary Language	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
English	150,226	77.3%	201,544	75.2%
Non-English	44,228	22.7%	66,299	24.8%
Total	194,454	100.0%	267,843	100.0%

RESIDENCE TYPES OF CONSUMERS WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES, BY AGE GROUP JANUARY 2004 AND JANUARY 2014

During the period from January 1, 2004 to January 1, 2014, the percentage of consumers served by DDS in both the “Birth through 17” and “18 and Older” age groups increased for those residing in the home of a parent, guardian, or conservator (labeled “Own Home-Family” in the tables below) and decreased for those residing in community care settings and developmental centers. These changes are consistent with the high priority the Lanterman Act places on providing opportunities for children with developmental disabilities to live with families and for people of all ages to live in home-like environments.

The percentage of people 18 years of age and older residing in supported living and independent settings also increased between January 2004 and January 2014. This change follows the Lanterman Act’s direction to provide “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.”

Table 7

Number of Consumers Living in each Residence Type by Age Group
and Percentage of Total by Residence Type
January 2004

	January 2004			
	Birth through 17		18 and Older	
Residence Type	**Number of Consumers**	**Percentage of Total**	**Number of Consumers**	**Percentage of Total**
Own Home-Parent	88,747	93.6%	49,394	49.6%
Community Care	5,019	5.3%	21,357	21.4%
ILS/SLS	0	0.0%	16,583	16.6%
SNF/ICF	598	0.6%	8,130	8.2%
Developmental Center	67	0.1%	3,400	3.4%
Other	368	0.4%	791	0.8%
Total	94,799	100.0%	99,655	100.0%

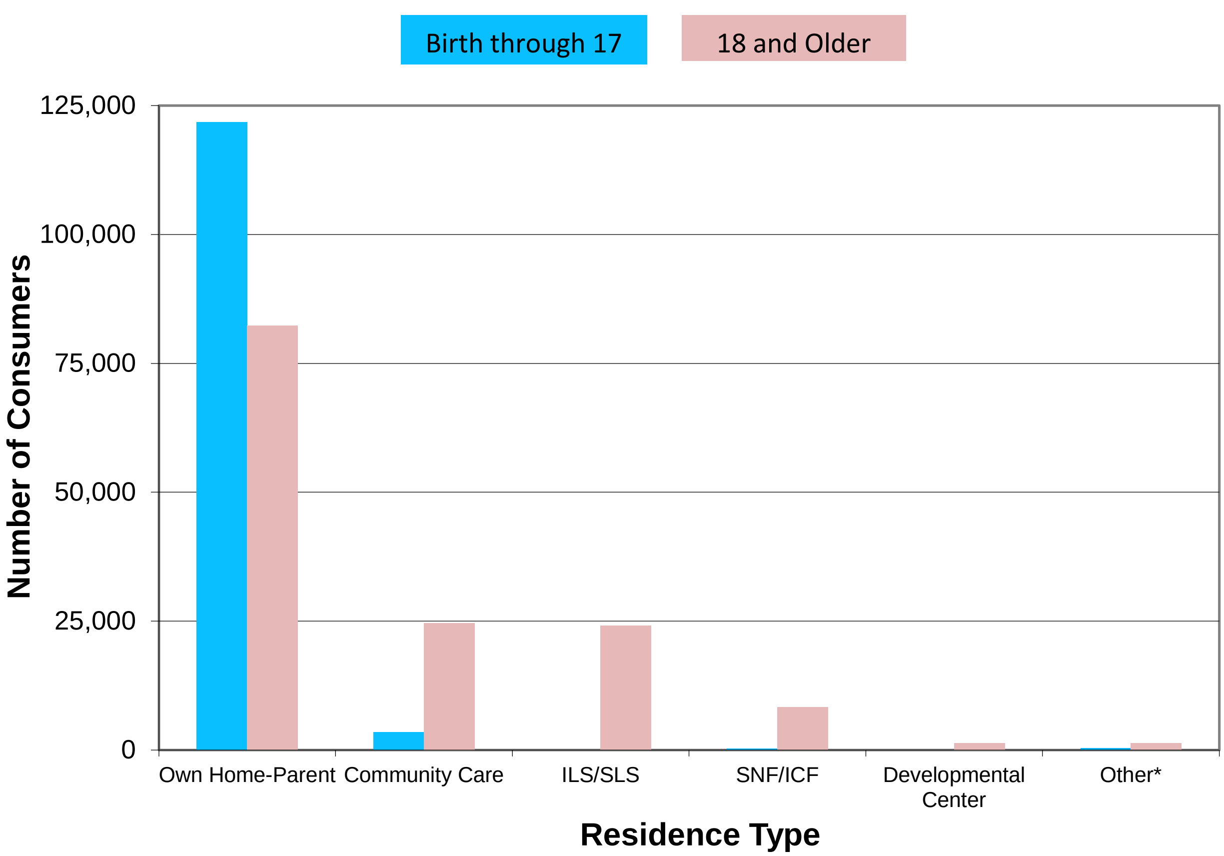
Table 8

Number of Consumers Living in each Residence Type by Age Group
and Percentage of Total by Residence Type
January 2014

	January 2014			
	Birth through 17		18 and Older	
Residence Type	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
Own Home-Parent	121,796	96.8%	82,281	58.0%
Community Care	3,485	2.8%	24,628	17.3%
ILS/SLS	0	0.0%	24,096	17.0%
SNF/ICF	225	0.2%	8,298	5.8%
Developmental Center	4	0.0%	1,364	1.0%
Other	354	0.3%	1,312	0.9%
Total	125,864	100.0%	141,979	100.0%

Figure 5

Number of Consumers by Residence Type and Age Group
January 2014



GENDER AND AGE AT TIME OF INTAKE AND ASSESSMENT PROCESS INTO DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES SYSTEM

The gender and age of individuals at the time of intake (based on the first CMF date) were analyzed for people who entered the developmental services system during the ten-year period from January 1, 2004 to January 1, 2014.

Of the 8,945 individuals who received intake and assessment services as of January 1, 2014, 25.4% were ultimately determined eligible to receive Early Start Program services and 30.0% were eligible to receive services as Active Consumers.

The remaining individuals were determined to be ineligible to receive regional center services.

Gender

The percentage of the male population engaged in intake increased from 65.2% in January 2004 to 70.1% in January 2014, while the percentage of the female population decreased from 34.8% to 29.9%.

Table 9

Gender of Consumers Engaged in the Intake and Assessment Process
January 2004 and January 2014

	January 2004		January 2014	
Gender	**Number of Consumers**	**Percentage of Total**	**Number of Consumers**	**Percentage of Total**
Female	2,278	34.8%	2,675	29.9%
Male	4,269	65.2%	6,270	70.1%
Total	6,547	100.0%	8,945	100.0%

Age Distribution

In age distribution, the age group of birth through two years was the segment of the intake population with the largest increase, growing from 41.4% in January 2004 to 46.1% in January 2014. The age groups including age ten and older declined from 27.5% in January 2004 to 20.4% in January 2014.

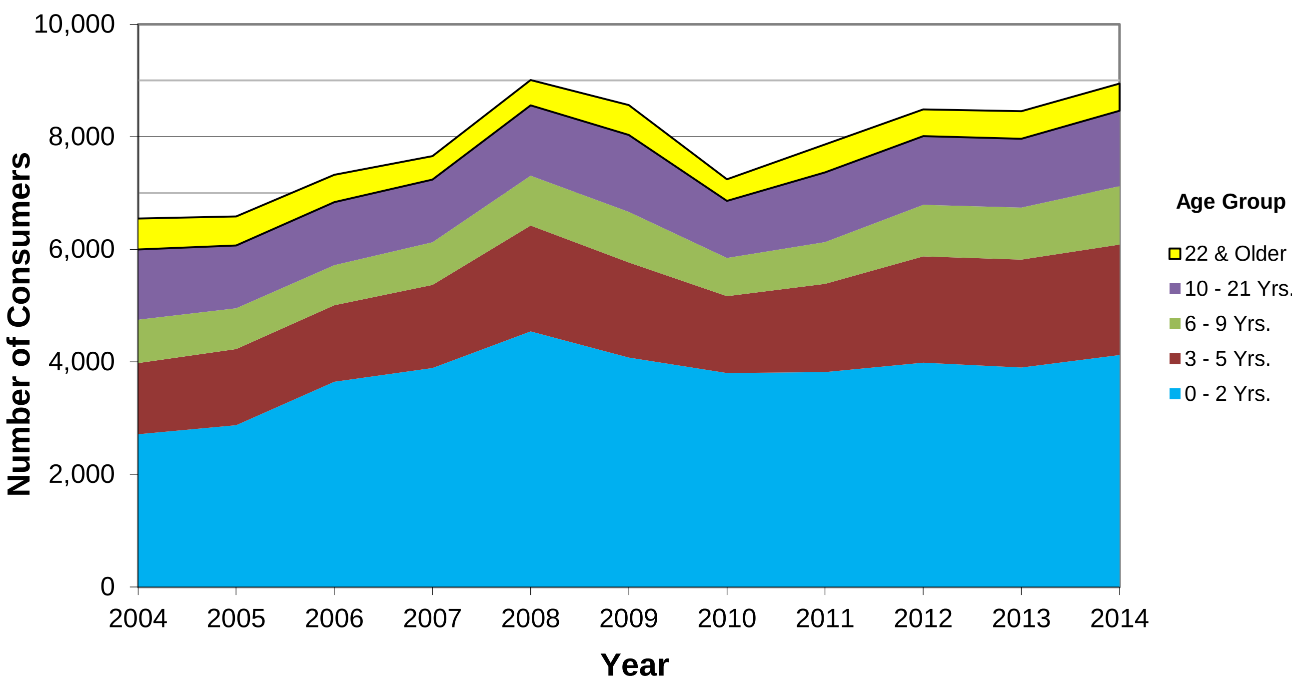
Table 10

Age Group of Consumers Engaged in the Intake and Assessment Process
January 2004 and January 2014

	January 2004		January 2014	
Age Group	**Number of Consumers**	**Percentage of Total**	**Number of Consumers**	**Percentage of Total**
Birth - 2 Yrs.	2,713	41.4%	4,121	46.1%
3 - 5 Yrs.	1,265	19.3%	1,963	21.9%
6 - 9 Yrs.	771	11.8%	1,038	11.6%
10 - 21 Yrs.	1,248	19.1%	1,340	15.0%
22 & Older	550	8.4%	483	5.4%
Total	6,547	100.0%	8,945	100.0%

Figure 6

Number of Consumers by Age Group
January 2004 to January 2014



CONSUMERS RESIDING IN A DEVELOPMENTAL CENTER

The Lanterman Act promotes the provision of services in the least restrictive environment and emphasizes community settings as the preferred living option for most consumers. In 1999, the United States Supreme Court issued a ruling that required the decreased dependency on institutional services.

Based on the principles in the Lanterman Act and the Supreme Court decision, the total developmental center population has been declining dramatically as the community system expands, from a high of over 13,300 residents in 1968 to 1,368 residents in January 2014. Because of this decline, DDS has closed four developmental centers and one state-operated community facility. Over the last five years alone, the total population served in DDS-operated facilities has decreased by more than 1,686 residents.

Table 11 provides the number of consumers and percentage of consumers residing in each developmental center (Agnews, Canyon Springs, Fairview, Lanterman, Porterville, Sierra Vista, and Sonoma). This information was collected from monthly CMF updates.

Table 11

Number of Consumers Residing in each Developmental Center
January 2009 and January 2014

	January 2009		January 2014	
Developmental Center	**Number of Consumers**	**Percentage of Total**	**Number of Consumers**	**Percentage of Total**
Agnews	74	3.1%	0	0.0%
Canyon Springs	48	2.0%	49	3.6%
Fairview	515	21.3%	322	23.5%
Lanterman*	445	18.4%	112	8.2%
Porterville	616	25.5%	414	30.3%
Sierra Vista	42	1.7%	0	0.0%
Sonoma	679	28.1%	471	34.4%
Total	2,419	100.0%	1,368	100.0%

* As of December 31, 2014, no consumers reside at Lanterman DC.

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY CATEGORY DEFINITIONS

DDS collects data on the characteristics of the consumers it serves. The following tables and figures display information on the five major categories (Intellectual Disability, Autism, Epilepsy, Cerebral Palsy, or 5th Category) of developmental disabilities of consumers served by DDS from January 1, 2004 to January 1, 2014. Only people with a Client Development Evaluation Report (CDER) on file are included. The CDER file contains diagnostic and evaluation data including developmental, cognitive, behavioral, and medical information that is recorded when a person is given a client development evaluation. All individuals diagnosed with a developmental disability should have a CDER on file. For children under three years of age, a different, age-appropriate assessment tool called the Early Start Report is used instead of the CDER.

Definitions

Intellectual Disability is characterized by significant limitations both in intellectual functioning (i.e., an IQ of approximately 70 or below) and in adaptive behavior as expressed in conceptual, social, and practical adaptive skills. Levels of Intellectual Disability are reported here as mild, moderate, severe, profound, no ID (i.e., Intellectual Disability is not present), or unspecified.

Autism is a neurodevelopmental disorder with multiple etiologies defined as a syndrome causing gross and sustained impairment in social interaction and communication with restricted and stereotyped patterns of behavior, interests, and activities that appear prior to the age of three. The definition of Autism on the CDER has changed in the revised CDER. In the previous CDER, Autism was defined as consumers with Autism-Full Syndrome, Autism-Residual State, Autism Suspected or Not Diagnosed; in the revised CDER, Autism is defined as consumers with Autistic Disorder, Asperger Disorder, or Pervasive Developmental Disorder.

Epilepsy is defined as recurrent, unprovoked seizures. Seizures can cause loss of muscle control, tremors, loss of consciousness, and other symptoms. A modification of "International Classification of Epileptic Seizures" is employed for describing seizures.

Cerebral Palsy includes two types of motor dysfunction: (1) non-progressive lesion or disorder in the brain occurring during intrauterine life or the perinatal period and characterized by paralysis, spasticity, or abnormal control of movement or posture, which is manifest prior to two or three years of age, and (2) other significant motor dysfunction appearing prior to age eighteen.

5th Category is any developmental disability other than Intellectual Disability, Autism, Epilepsy, or Cerebral Palsy that is similar or closely related to Intellectual Disability, or which requires treatment similar to that required for individuals with intellectual disabilities. The revised CDER form now requires an explicit indication of 5th Category diagnosis, theoretically making the data more accurate, useful, and likely more fully reported.

TRENDS OF THE FIVE DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY CATEGORIES OF CONSUMERS WITH CLIENT DEVELOPMENT EVALUATION REPORTS ON FILE

The composition of the population by type of developmental disability shows some significant shifts from January 1, 2004 to January 1, 2014. For example, only 21.1% of the population served had “No Intellectual Disability” recorded on their Client Development Evaluation Reports (CDERs) in January 2004. By January 2014, the percent without Intellectual Disability had grown to 32.4%. During this same time period, the percentage of persons reported to have “Moderate”, “Severe” or “Profound” Intellectual Disability declined from a collective 33.5% to 24.7%.

The percent of the population with Epilepsy and the percent with Cerebral Palsy also declined over this period from 21.4% to 16.5% for Epilepsy and from 19.8% to 15.2% for Cerebral Palsy.

Two population categories showed an overall increase as a percentage of the population, with Autism increasing from 15.0% to 29.3% and 5th Category increasing from 9.7% to 10.2% from January 1, 2004 to January 1, 2014.

Table 12

Number of Consumers with Intellectual Disability
January 2004 and January 2014

Level of Intellectual Disability	January 2004		January 2014	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
No ID	36,022	21.1%	76,192	32.4%
Mild	67,146	39.3%	82,964	35.3%
Moderate	30,818	18.0%	34,048	14.5%
Severe	14,977	8.8%	14,539	6.2%
Profound	11,523	6.7%	9,503	4.0%
Unspecified	10,414	6.1%	17,585	7.5%
Total	170,900	100.0%	234,831	100.0%

Figure 7

Number of Consumers with Intellectual Disability
January 2004 to January 2014

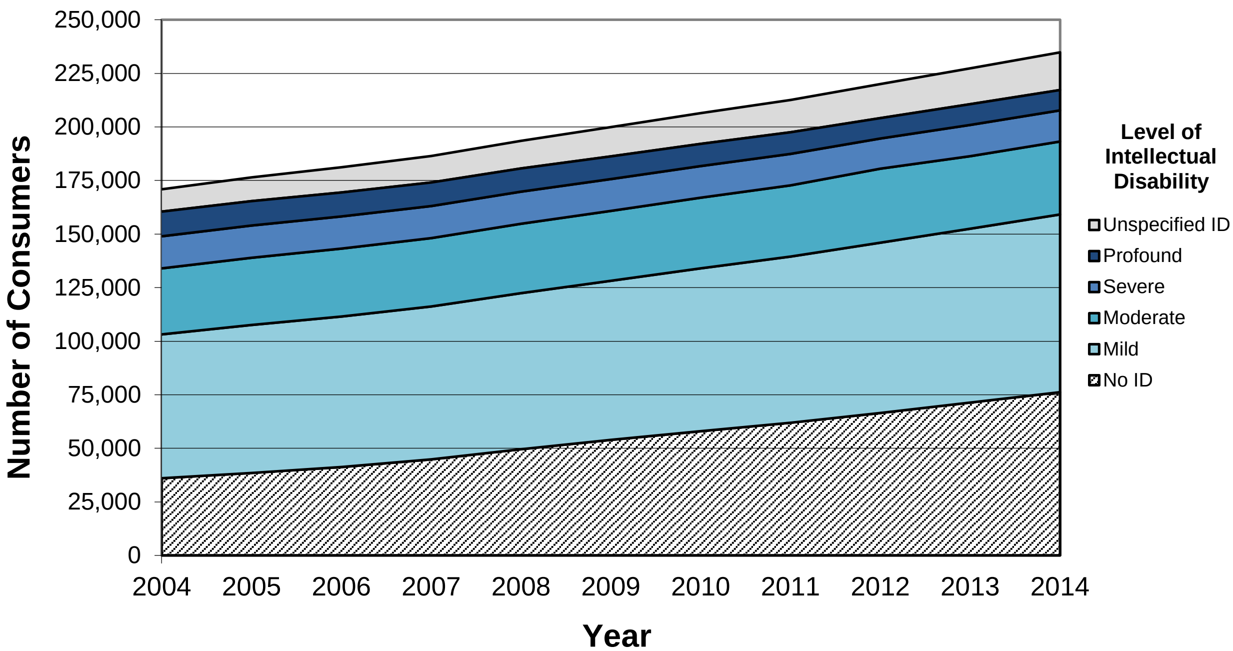


Table 13

Number of Consumers with Autism
January 2004 and January 2014

	January 2004		January 2014	
Has Autism	**Number of Consumers**	**Percentage of Total**	**Number of Consumers**	**Percentage of Total**
Yes	25,680	15.0%	68,832	29.3%
No	145,220	85.0%	165,999	70.7%
Total	170,900	100.0%	234,831	100.0%

Figure 8

Number of Consumers with Autism
January 2004 to January 2014

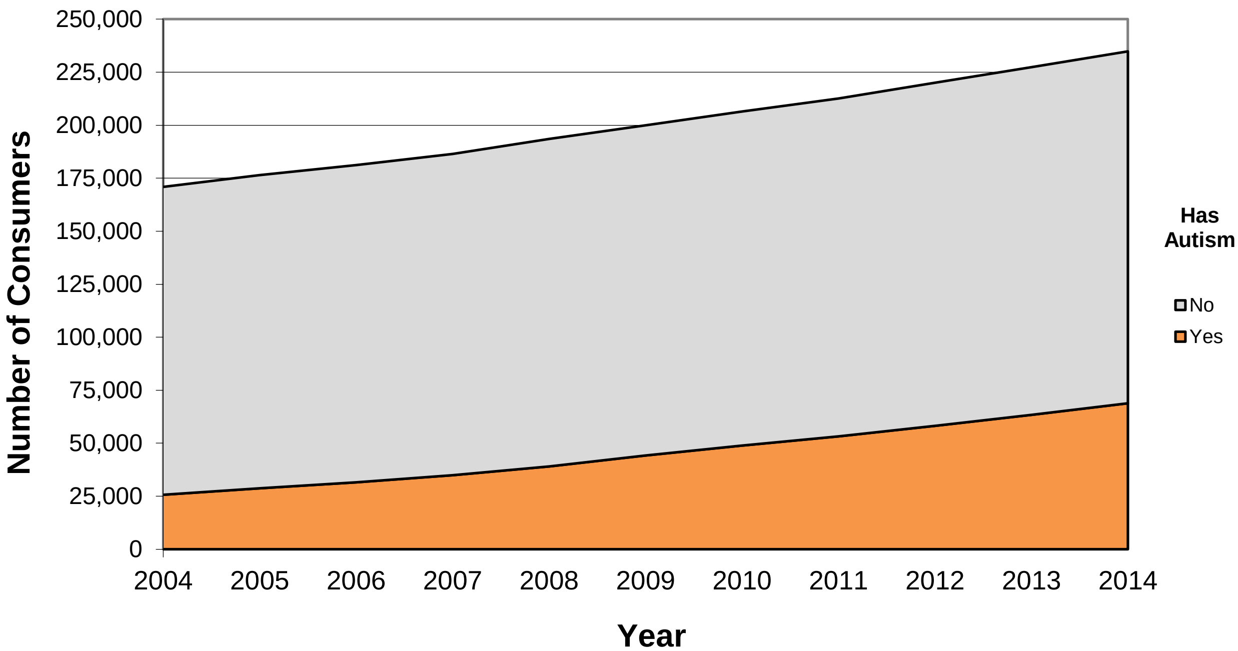


Table 14

Number of Consumers with Epilepsy
January 2004 and January 2014

	January 2004		January 2014	
Has Epilepsy	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
Yes	36,591	21.4%	38,789	16.5%
No	134,309	78.6%	196,042	83.5%
Total	170,900	100.0%	234,831	100.0%

Figure 9

Number of Consumers with Epilepsy
January 2004 to January 2014

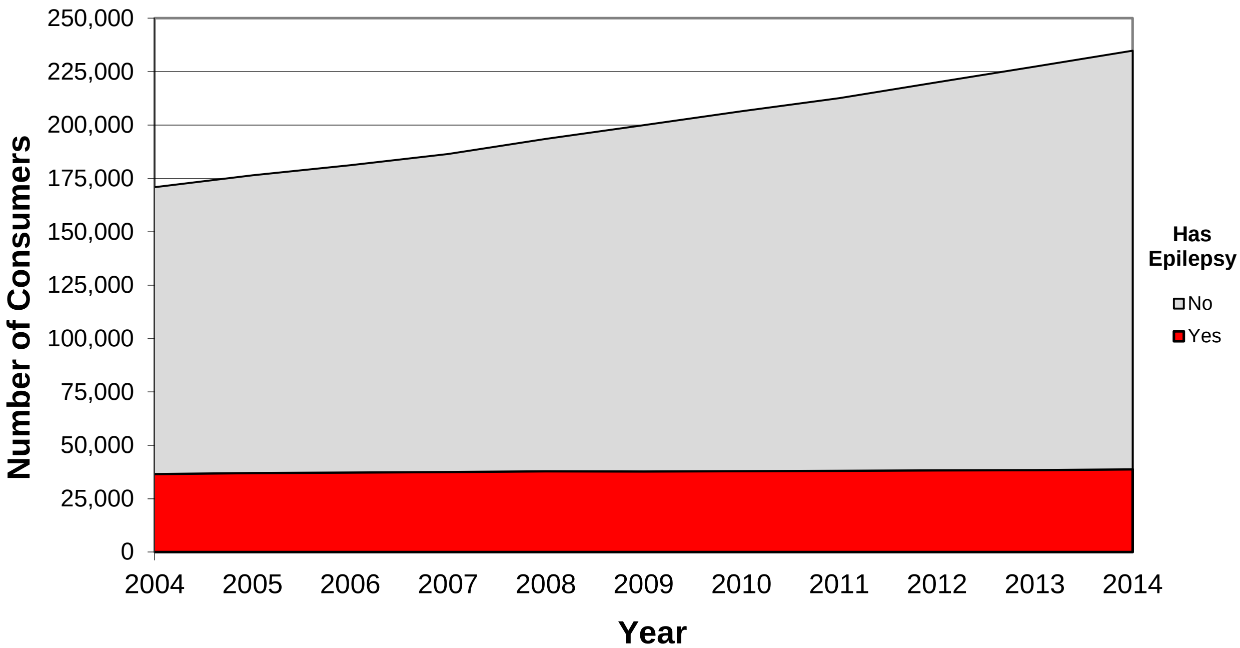


Table 15

Number of Consumers with Cerebral Palsy
January 2004 and January 2014

	January 2004		January 2014	
Has Cerebral Palsy	**Number of Consumers**	**Percentage of Total**	**Number of Consumers**	**Percentage of Total**
Yes	33,813	19.8%	35,691	15.2%
No	137,087	80.2%	199,140	84.8%
Total	170,900	100.0%	234,831	100.0%

Figure 10

Number of Consumers with Cerebral Palsy
January 2004 to January 2014

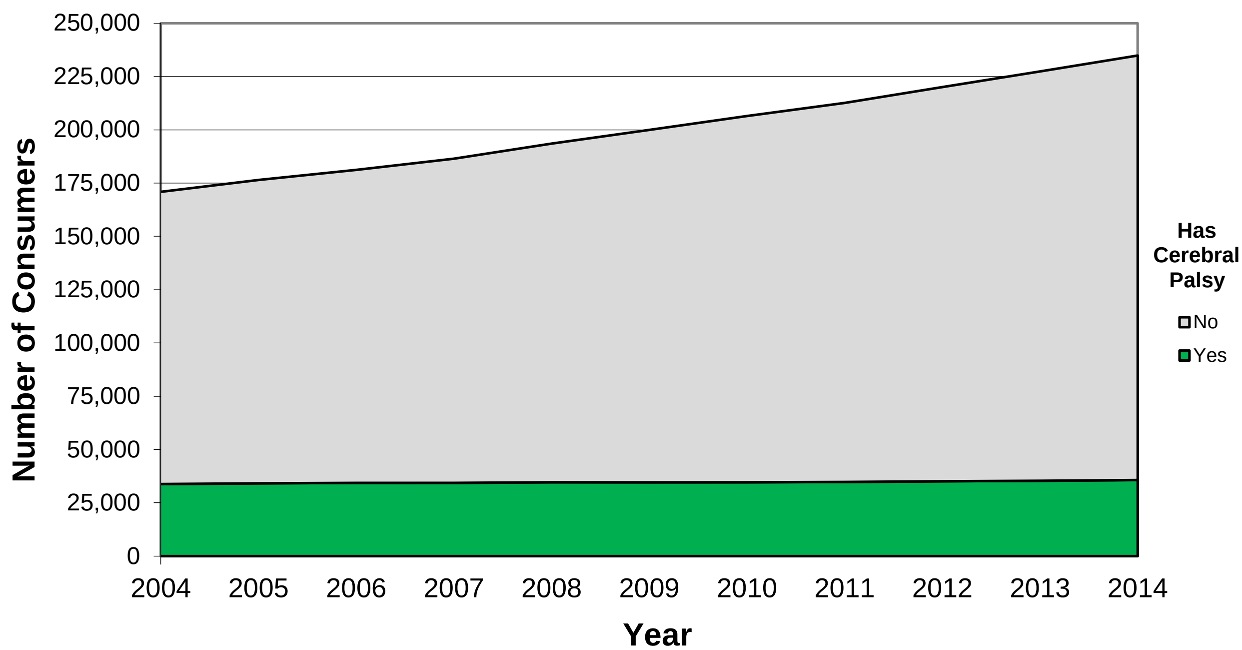


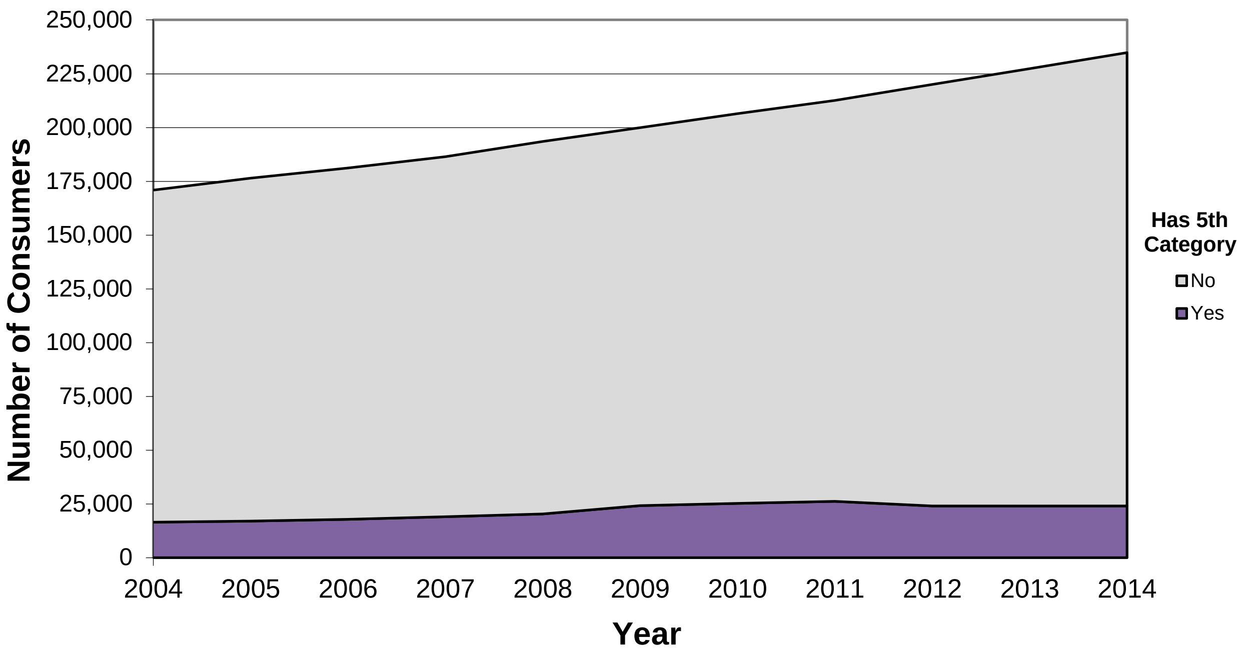
Table 16

Number of Consumers with 5th Category
January 2004 and January 2014

	January 2004		January 2014	
Has 5th Category	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
Yes	16,510	9.7%	24,043	10.2%
No	154,390	90.3%	210,788	89.8%
Total	170,900	100.0%	234,831	100.0%

Figure 11

Number of Consumers with 5th Category
January 2004 to January 2014



COMBINATIONS OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

It is common for a consumer to have a combination of two or more developmental disabilities (Intellectual Disability, Autism, Epilepsy, Cerebral Palsy, or 5th Category) recorded on their CDER.

The majority of consumers with Intellectual Disability have only Intellectual Disability (58.4%) recorded on their CDER as of January 2014. The percentage of consumers with Intellectual Disability who also have Autism increased from 8.0% to 12.0% from January 2004 to January 2014.

An even larger percentage of consumers with Autism have only Autism (86.6%) recorded on their CDER as of January 2014. The percentage of consumers with Autism who also have Intellectual Disability decreased from 42.1% to 35.6% from January 2004 to January 2014.

A very small percentage of consumers have only Epilepsy (4.8%) or Cerebral Palsy (11.2%) as of January 2014. Most of the consumers with Epilepsy (56.9%) or Cerebral Palsy (52.3%) also have Intellectual Disability.

Consumers with 5th Category have only 5th Category recorded on their CDER 45.5% of the time as of January 2014.

Table 17

Number of Intellectual Disability Consumers with a
Combination of Developmental Disabilities
January 2004 and January 2014

	January 2004		January 2014	
	Number of Consumers	**Percentage of Total***	**Number of Consumers**	**Percentage of Total***
Total Number of Consumers with ID	134,878		158,639	
ID Only	78,953	58.5%	92,704	58.4%
Autism	10,819	8.0%	18,958	12.0%
Epilepsy	30,512	22.6%	31,533	19.9%
Cerebral Palsy	25,683	19.0%	26,378	16.6%
5th Category	5,453	4.0%	6,270	4.0%

*The percentages sum to more than 100% since consumers may have a combination of 3 or more disabilities.

Figure 12

Number of Intellectual Disability Consumers with a
Combination of Developmental Disabilities
January 2004 to January 2014

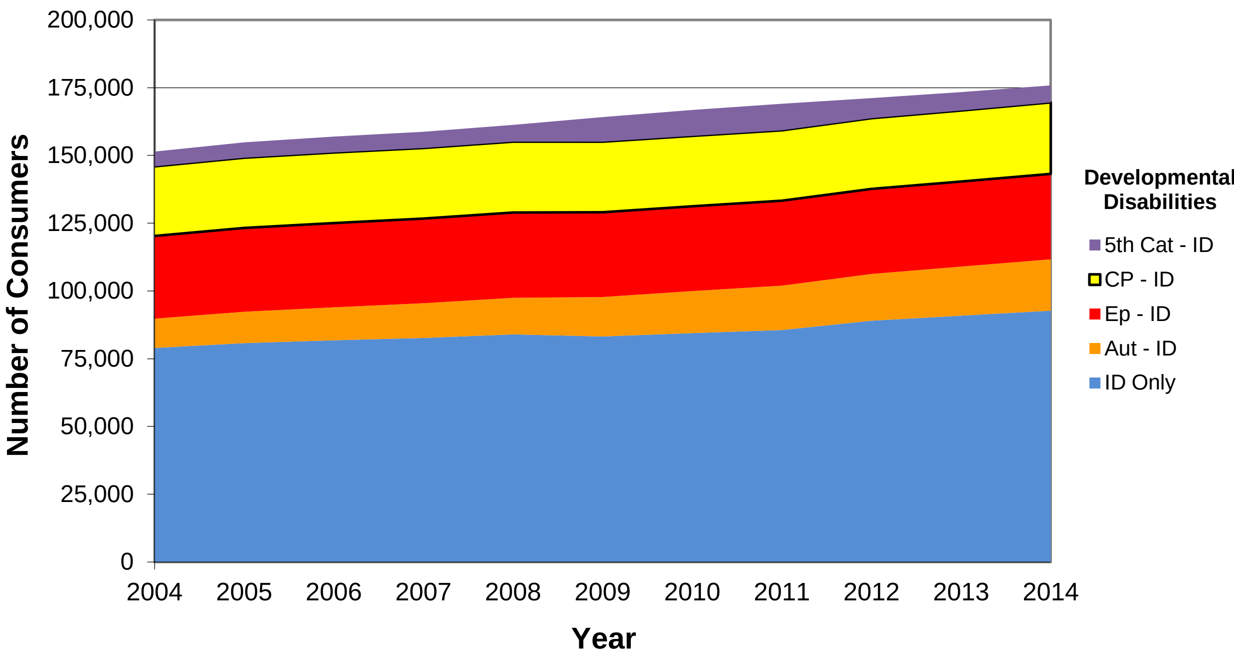


Table 18

Number of Autism Consumers with a Combination of Developmental Disabilities
January 2004 and January 2014

	January 2004		January 2014	
	Number of Consumers	**Percentage of Total***	**Number of Consumers**	**Percentage of Total***
Total Number of Consumers with Autism	25,680		53,223	
Autism Only	13,724	53.4%	46,075	86.6%
ID	10,819	42.1%	18,958	35.6%
Epilepsy	2,036	7.9%	3,327	6.3%
Cerebral Palsy	592	2.3%	933	1.8%
5th Category	960	3.7%	3,059	5.7%

*The percentages sum to more than 100% since consumers may have a combination of 3 or more disabilities.

Figure 13

Number of Autism Consumers with a Combination of Developmental Disabilities
January 2004 to January 2014

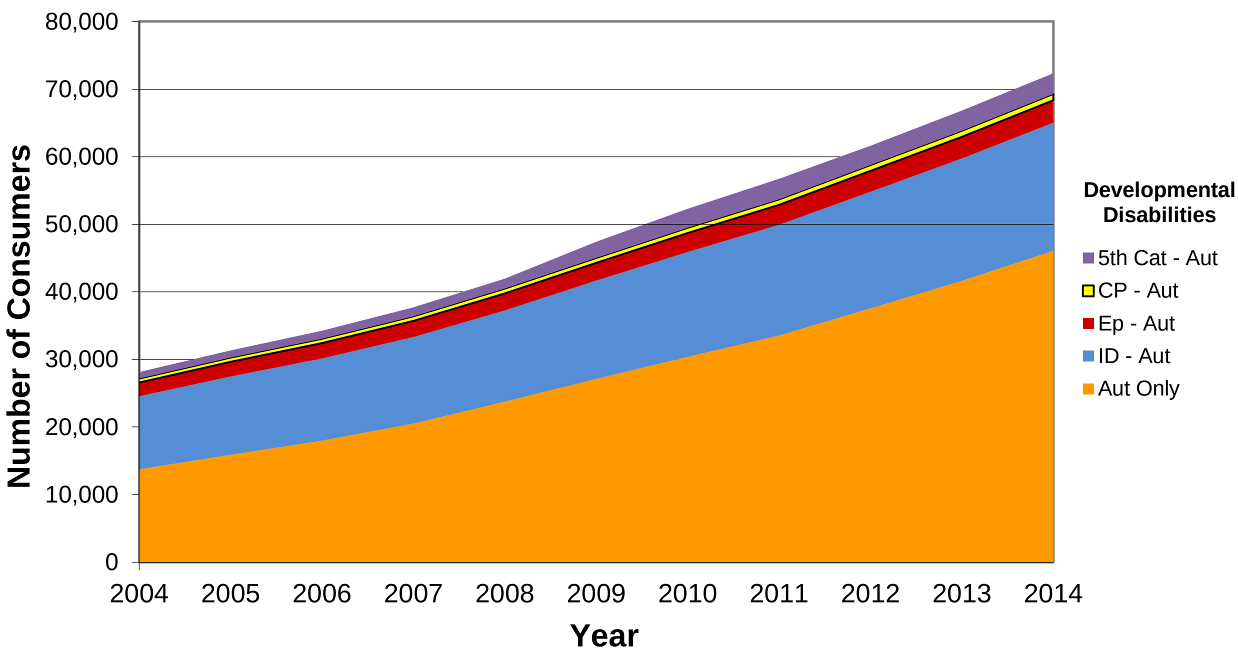


Table 19

Number of Epilepsy Consumers with a Combination of Developmental Disabilities
January 2004 and January 2014

	January 2004		January 2014	
	Number of Consumers	**Percentage of Total***	**Number of Consumers**	**Percentage of Total***
Total Number of Consumers with Epilepsy	36,591		38,120	
Epilepsy Only	2,804	7.7%	2,650	7.0%
ID	30,512	83.4%	31,533	82.7%
Autism	2,036	5.6%	3,327	8.7%
Cerebral Palsy	14,791	40.4%	15,001	39.4%
5th Category	2,342	6.4%	2,950	7.7%

*The percentages sum to more than 100% since consumers may have a combination of 3 or more disabilities.

Figure 14

Number of Epilepsy Consumers with a Combination of Developmental Disabilities
January 2004 to January 2014

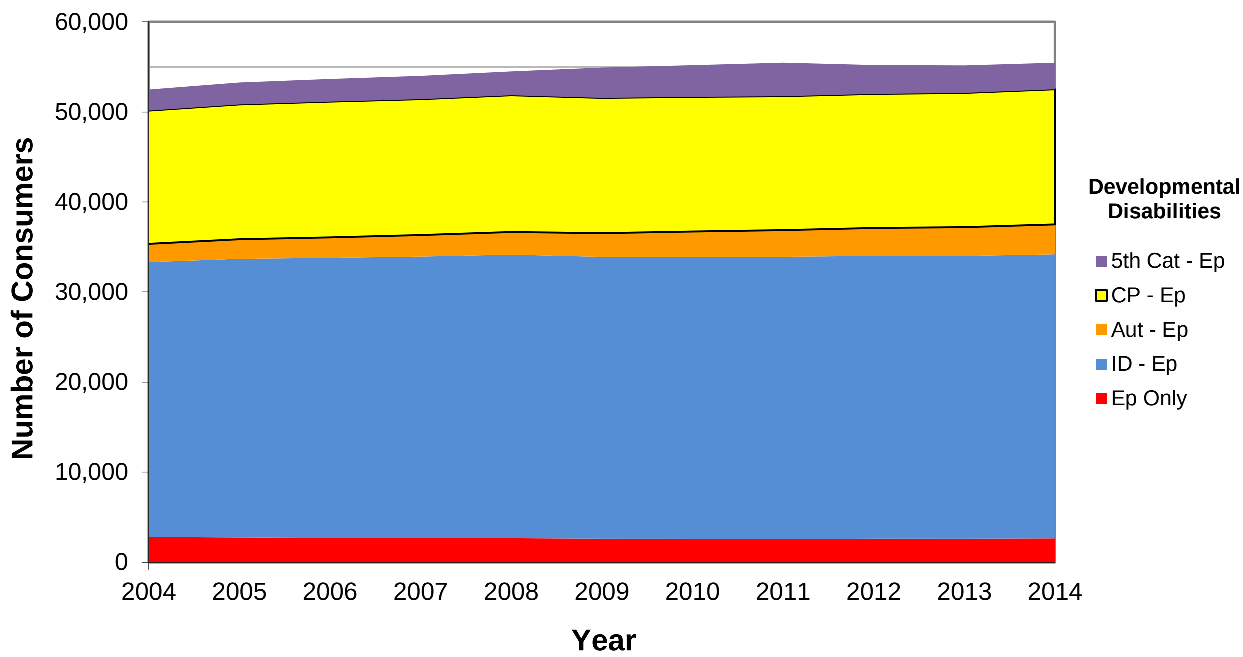


Table 20

Number of Cerebral Palsy Consumers with a Combination of Developmental Disabilities
January 2004 and January 2014

	January 2004		January 2014	
	Number of Consumers	**Percentage of Total***	**Number of Consumers**	**Percentage of Total***
Total Number of Consumers with Cerebral Palsy	33,813		34,788	
Cerebral Palsy Only	5,270	15.6%	5,654	16.3%
ID	25,683	76.0%	26,378	75.8%
Autism	592	1.8%	933	2.7%
Epilepsy	14,791	43.7%	15,001	43.1%
5th Category	2,003	5.9%	2,434	7.0%

*The percentages sum to more than 100% since consumers may have a combination of 3 or more disabilities.

Figure 15

Number of Cerebral Palsy Consumers with a Combination of Developmental Disabilities
January 2004 to January 2014

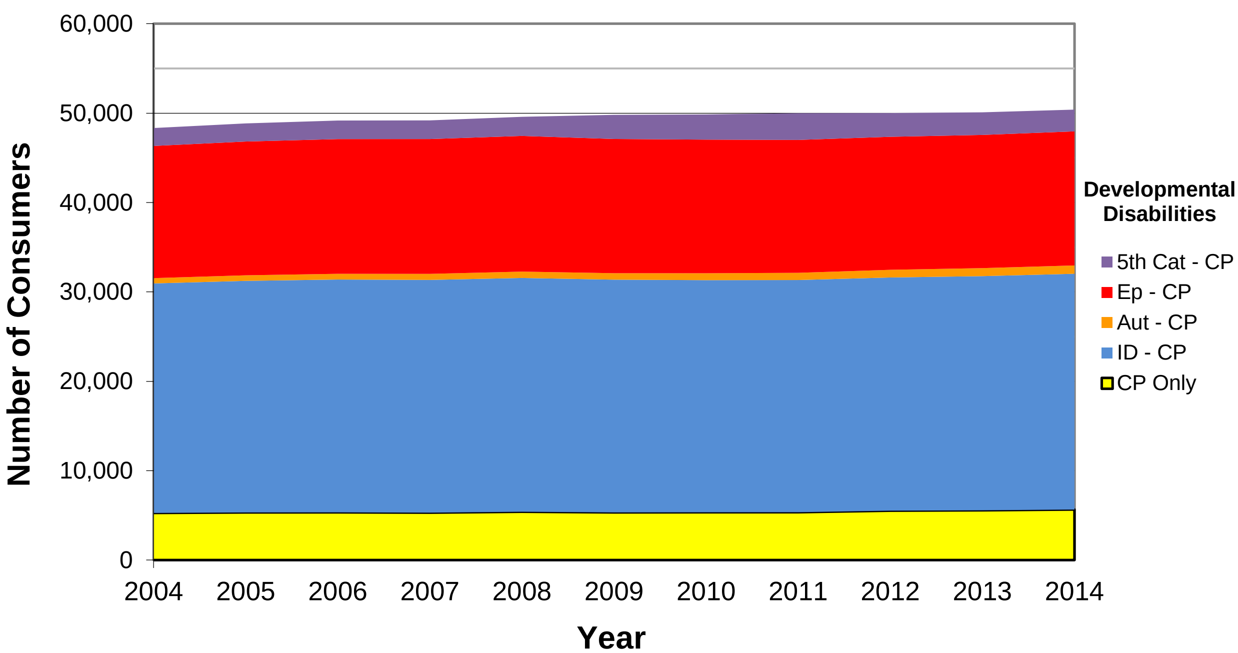


Table 21

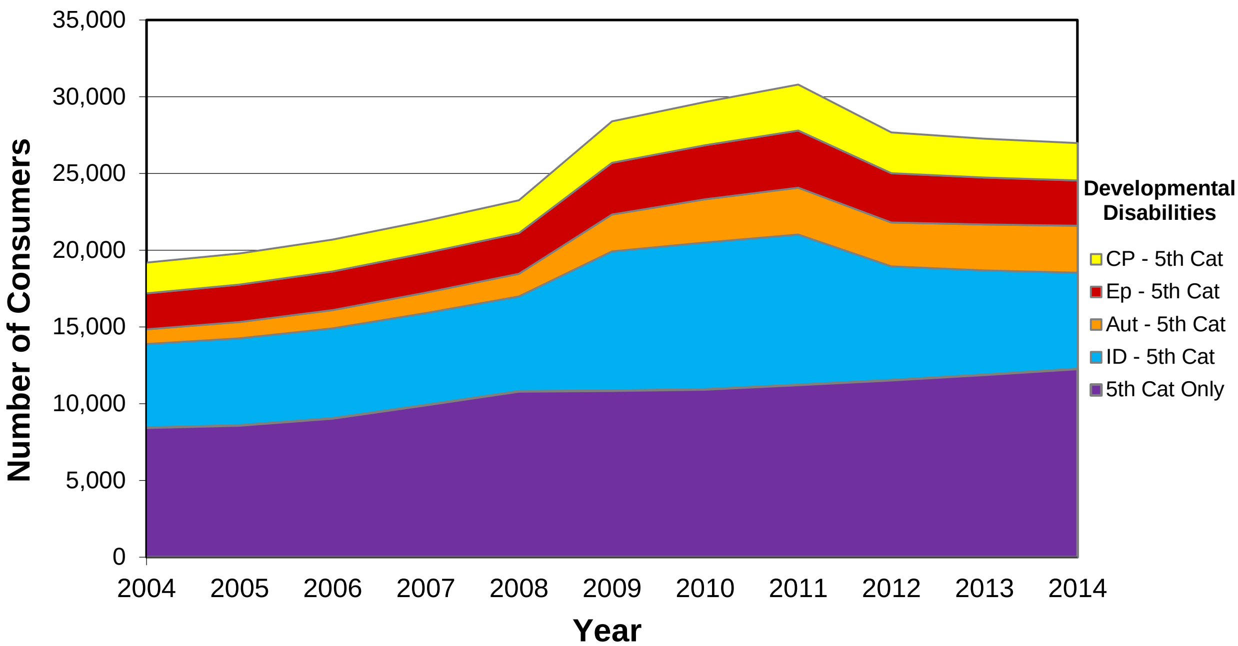
Number of 5th Category Consumers with a Combination of Developmental Disabilities
January 2004 and January 2014

	January 2004		January 2014	
	Number of Consumers	**Percentage of Total***	**Number of Consumers**	**Percentage of Total***
Total Number of Consumers with 5th Category	16,510		26,190	
5th Category Only	8,432	51.1%	12,263	46.8%
ID	5,453	33.0%	6,270	23.9%
Autism	960	5.8%	3,059	11.7%
Epilepsy	2,342	14.2%	2,950	11.3%
Cerebral Palsy	2,003	12.1%	2,434	9.3%

*The percentages sum to more than 100% since consumers may have a combination of 3 or more disabilities.

Figure 16

Number of 5th Category Consumers with a Combination of Developmental Disabilities
January 2004 to January 2014



WHAT CONSUMERS RECEIVE

Midnight Sunset

Ralph Sisler

Midnight Sunset is a recently produced mixed-media art piece created by Southside Art Center artist Ralph Sisler. The process was first started by sketching out the figurative images on wood using graphite pencils. Ralph then used a combination of acrylic paints and dyes to formulate the purple and pink tones of the background. Although much of the piece is colored with acrylic paints, Ralph decided to add cloth to accent the clothing of the male musicians. Ralph's work is typically themed with the images of "golden age" musicians and film stars and has displayed in galleries throughout Southern and Northern California. He has earned himself a local following with collectors and has often times donated his work to annual KVIE Art Auction where it has been televised.

PERCENT OF CONSUMERS BY AGE GROUP RECEIVING REGIONAL CENTER-FUNDED SERVICES OF ALL CONSUMERS SERVED BY DDS IN THE COMMUNITY FY 2003-04 TO FY 2013-14

All consumers served by DDS receive case management services through their local regional center, regardless of whether they receive purchased services. Regional centers are required by law to provide or secure services in the most cost-efficient way possible. They must use all other resources, including those provided by other agencies, before using any regional center funds. When alternate sources are not available, the regional center purchases services as specified in the consumer's Individual Program Plan (IPP) or the Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP).

The percentage of consumers (all ages) receiving regional center-funded services out of all consumers served in the community (Early Start and Active consumers) fluctuated moderately from FY 2003-04 to FY 2013-14, decreasing from 78.6% of consumers served in the community to 77.8%. The percent of consumers (all ages) receiving regional center funded services decreased 0.2% from FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14.

Table 22

Percentage of Consumers (Prevention*, Early Start Program, Active Consumer)
Receiving Regional Center-Funded Services
by Age Group

FY 2003-04 to FY 2013-14

Fiscal Year	0-2 Yrs	3-21 Yrs	22-61 Yrs	62 Yrs and Up	All Ages (Total)
03/04	86.9%	71.0%	84.6%	85.7%	78.6%
04/05	88.0%	70.1%	88.7%	87.3%	80.0%
05/06	88.7%	66.0%	88.1%	87.2%	78.1%
06/07	87.1%	66.8%	88.3%	88.4%	78.4%
07/08	88.6%	69.2%	88.3%	88.7%	79.8%
08/09	90.3%	71.5%	88.6%	89.4%	81.1%
09/10	88.4%	68.9%	88.1%	90.1%	79.4%
10/11	85.4%	67.2%	87.7%	90.0%	78.2%
11/12	90.8%	66.4%	87.0%	90.4%	78.2%
12/13	92.9%	64.8%	86.3%	90.5%	77.6%
13/14	93.2%	65.4%	86.0%	91.3%	77.8%

* Prevention consumers are included in FY 09/10, FY 10/11, and FY 11/12 only.

PURCHASE OF SERVICES GROWTH VS. DDS CASELOAD FY 2003-04 TO FY 2013-14

Community caseload (Prevention, Early Start Program, and Active Consumers on CMF as of the end of each FY) grew by 76,955 consumers from FY 2003-04 to FY 2013-14. By comparison, cumulative growth for Purchase of Service (POS) expenditures increased by $1,908.6 million over this period. Total POS expenditures leveled off from FY 2008-09 to FY 2010-11, reflecting state budget cuts.

Table 23

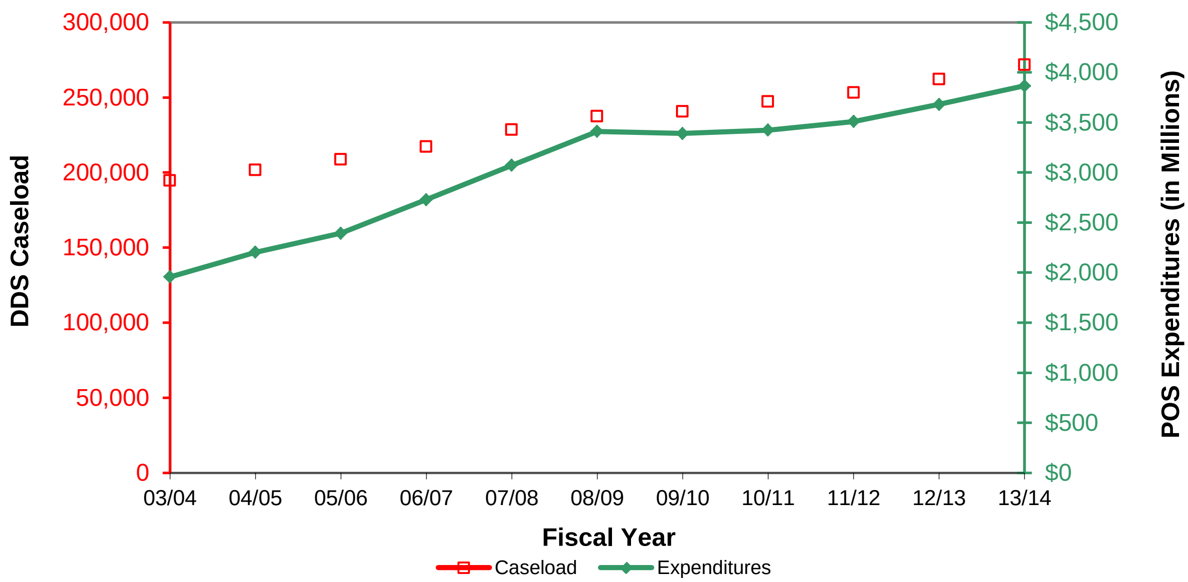
DDS Caseload Number and POS Expenditure Amount (in Millions)
FY 2003-04 to FY 2013-14

Fiscal Year	DDS Fiscal Year Caseload (Prevention*, Early Start Program, Active Consumer)	POS Expenditures** (in Millions)
03/04	194,769	$1,957.2
04/05	201,614	$2,203.7
05/06	208,687	$2,394.4
06/07	217,333	$2,728.7
07/08	228,460	$3,072.9
08/09	237,389	$3,411.5
09/10	240,568	$3,390.1
10/11	247,310	$3,424.2
11/12	253,235	$3,510.7
12/13	262,149	$3,681.1
13/14	271,724	$3,865.8

*Prevention consumers are included in FY 09/10, FY 10/11, and FY 11/12 only.
**Includes contract POS

Figure 17

DDS Caseload Number and POS Expenditure Amount (in Millions)
FY 2003-04 to FY 2013-14



EXPENDITURES AND COUNTS BY SERVICE CATEGORY
FY 2009-10 TO FY 2013-14

In order to provide a comprehensive, detailed view of Service Categories, the following three tables focus on the information collected over the past five years.

PURCHASE OF SERVICES EXPENDITURES

Table 24 presents the POS Expenditures by Service Category from FY 2009-10 to FY 2013-14, along with the POS changes from FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14.

Overall, the POS Expenditures increased $184.6 Million (5.0%) from FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14. More than half of the service categories (20 of 25) showed an increase in POS Expenditures from FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14.

Service categories with the largest POS Expenditure increase from FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14 were Adult Day Programs, which increased $53.6 Million (6.5%) and Residential Services, which increased $32.9 Million (3.6%).

Table 24

POS Expenditures (in Millions) by FY from FY 2009-10 to FY 2013-14
(and POS Change from FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14)

Service Category	FY 09/10	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	FY 13/14	Change from FY 12/13 to FY 13/14
Residential Services	$812.3	$842.2	$868.7	$911.9	$944.8	$32.9
Adult Day Program	$709.3	$733.8	$767.9	$821.4	$874.9	$53.6
• Adult Development Center	$289.5	$296.2	$309.2	$327.2	$342.6	$15.4
• Behavior Mgmt. Program	$162.3	$170.5	$180.0	$195.3	$209.3	$14.0
• Other Look-Alike Programs	$126.7	$138.1	$149.5	$165.6	$185.8	$20.2
• Independent Living Program	$83.3	$80.1	$79.1	$80.4	$82.5	$2.0
• Activity Center	$43.6	$45.3	$46.2	$48.7	$50.0	$1.3
• Social Recreation Program	$3.8	$3.7	$3.9	$4.3	$4.9	$0.6
Supported Living & Related Svcs.	$458.2	$483.4	$515.7	$561.8	$606.2	$44.3
Behavioral Services	$299.5	$312.9	$304.6	$282.4	$281.7	-$0.7
Transportation	$218.8	$219.6	$225.7	$236.6	$249.9	$13.3
Respite	$214.7	$197.7	$191.8	$206.4	$223.2	$16.9
Infant Program Services	$164.1	$153.2	$144.4	$151.2	$162.0	$10.8
Medical Care & Services	$89.4	$79.8	$86.4	$95.5	$101.7	$6.3
Supported Employment Program	$87.2	$88.2	$89.7	$89.7	$91.5	$1.7
Supplemental Program Support	$62.0	$60.8	$61.5	$66.3	$73.5	$7.2
Work Activity Program	$58.2	$56.3	$56.3	$57.1	$57.3	$0.2
Day Care	$44.4	$40.7	$36.8	$33.7	$33.3	-$0.4
Social/Recreational Activities	$30.3	$26.5	$26.7	$27.4	$27.9	$0.6
Non-Medical Therapy Services	$5.8	$5.0	$5.0	$4.9	$5.0	$0.1
Medical & Adaptive Equip./Supplies	$5.7	$5.6	$5.3	$5.7	$6.0	$0.4
Camps	$3.2	$0.5	$1.0	$1.3	$1.3	$0.1
Environmental & Vehicle Mod.	$1.8	$1.9	$2.0	$3.4	$3.1	-$0.2
Mobility Training	$0.3	$0.4	$0.4	$0.5	$0.4	-$0.1
All Other Services	$125.0	$115.8	$120.8	$124.1	$121.9	-$2.2
Total	$3,390.1	$3,424.2	$3,510.7	$3,681.1	$3,865.8	$184.6

Number of Consumers Receiving Services

Table 25 presents the number of consumers receiving services by Service Category from FY 2009-10 to FY 2013-14, along with the changes in the number of consumers from FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14.

Overall, the number of consumers receiving services increased by 9,708 (3.9%) from FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14. More than half of the service categories (19 of 25) showed an increase in the number of consumers receiving the service from FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14.

Service categories with the largest increase in the number of consumers receiving the service from FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14 were Transportation, which increased by 5,253 consumers (7.0%) and Respite, which increased by 4,523 consumers (6.6%).

The service category with the largest decrease in the number of consumers receiving the service from FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14 was Work Activity Programs, which decreased by 274 consumers (2.5%).

Table 25

Number of Consumers Receiving Services by Service Category
FY 2009-10 to FY 2013-14

Service Category*	FY 09/10	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	FY 2013-14	Change from FY 12/13 to FY 2013-14
Residential Services	27,633	29,543	29,978	30,036	30,607	571
Adult Day Program*	61,870	65,046	67,516	70,296	73,435	3,139
• Adult Development Center	25,655	27,607	28,728	29,902	31,208	1,306
• Behavior Mgmt. Program	11,301	12,428	13,160	13,868	14,665	797
• Other Look-Alike Programs	10,551	11,116	11,596	12,580	13,672	1,092
• Independent Living Program	13,326	13,532	13,461	13,519	13,750	231
• Activity Center	5,815	6,356	6,518	6,683	6,763	80
• Social Recreation Program	1,334	1,114	1,139	1,197	1,280	83
Supported Living & Related Svcs.	21,709	24,601	32,532	38,982	40,298	1,316
Behavioral Services	28,557	34,935	37,214	39,131	41,064	1,933
Transportation	52,777	72,113	74,183	75,549	80,802	5,253
Respite	57,995	68,528	68,779	68,141	72,664	4,523
Infant Program Services	35,778	34,633	35,677	37,857	39,723	1,866
Medical Care & Services	49,678	57,604	58,043	57,670	60,502	2,832
Supported Employment Program	4,964	10,991	10,843	10,807	10,802	-5
Supplemental Program Support	5,410	5,680	5,739	5,863	6,599	736
Work Activity Program	10,789	11,335	10,962	10,959	10,685	-274
Day Care	7,268	7,016	6,683	6,138	5,925	-213
Social/Recreational Activities	7,884	5,748	5,658	5,471	5,457	-14
Non-Medical Therapy Services	3,776	3,312	3,153	2,817	2,580	-237
Medical & Adaptive Equip./Supplies	4,748	4,605	4,217	4,256	4,612	356
Camps	3,415	590	1,004	1,114	1,277	163
Environmental & Vehicle Mod.	257	328	372	482	485	3
Mobility Training	327	468	377	345	340	-5
All Other Services	65,659	86,770	89,811	93,619	96,763	3,144
Total*	226,161	238,687	244,786	252,084	261,792	9,708

*The total counts are unduplicated by consumer to avoid double counting consumers who receive more than one type of service.

NUMBER OF VENDORS PROVIDING SERVICES

Table 26 presents the number of vendors providing services by Service Category from FY 2009-10 to FY 2013-14, along with the changes in the number of vendors from FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14.

Overall, the number of vendors providing services decreased by 4,797 (9.6%) from FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14. More than half of the service categories (14 of 25) showed a decrease in the number of vendors providing the service from FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14.

The service category with the largest increase in the number of vendors providing services from FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14 was Adult Day Programs, which increased by 52 vendors (2.6%).

Service categories with the largest decrease in the number of vendors providing services from FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14 were Respite, which decreased by 2,352 vendors (52.1%) and Transportation, which decreased by 119 vendors (17.1%).

Table 26

Number of Vendors Providing Services by Service Category
FY 2009-10 to FY 2013-14

Service Category*	FY 09/10	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	FY 2013-14	Change from FY 12/13 to FY 2013-14
Residential Services	5,516	5,968	5,960	5,914	5,928	14
Adult Day Program*	1,844	1,917	1,961	2,023	2,075	52
• Adult Development Center	576	593	599	599	623	24
• Behavior Mgmt. Program	281	298	307	320	336	16
• Other Look-Alike Programs	500	513	540	573	575	2
• Independent Living Program	349	372	379	396	403	7
• Activity Center	135	141	139	142	142	0
• Social Recreation Program	33	28	24	21	22	1
Supported Living & Related Svcs.	1,718	1,967	2,164	2,173	2,210	37
Behavioral Services	942	1,012	1,058	1,036	1,032	-4
Transportation	8,348	9,177	9,241	6,563	5,444	-1,119
Respite	20,684	22,946	18,073	4,517	2,165	-2,352
Infant Program Services	475	487	453	444	436	-8
Medical Care & Services	2,468	2,632	2,487	2,293	2,218	-75
Supported Employment Program	342	360	373	369	375	6
Supplemental Program Support	1,446	1,490	1,510	1,569	1,650	81
Work Activity Program	120	120	116	116	115	-1
Day Care	5,095	5,048	4,587	2,300	1,365	-935
Social/Recreational Activities	269	197	178	166	161	-5
Non-Medical Therapy Services	298	260	243	219	193	-26
Medical & Adaptive Equip./Supplies	2,076	1,791	1,620	1,613	1,573	-40
Camps	141	62	54	50	49	-1
Environmental & Vehicle Mod.	51	59	61	65	58	-7
Mobility Training	34	39	32	31	30	-1
All Other Services	19,769	25,483	25,858	26,060	25,466	-594
Total*	64,528	70,370	66,714	49,834	45,037	-4,797

*The total counts are unduplicated by vendor to avoid double counting vendors who provide more than one type of service.

Population and Per Capita Cost by Developmental Disability and Age Group

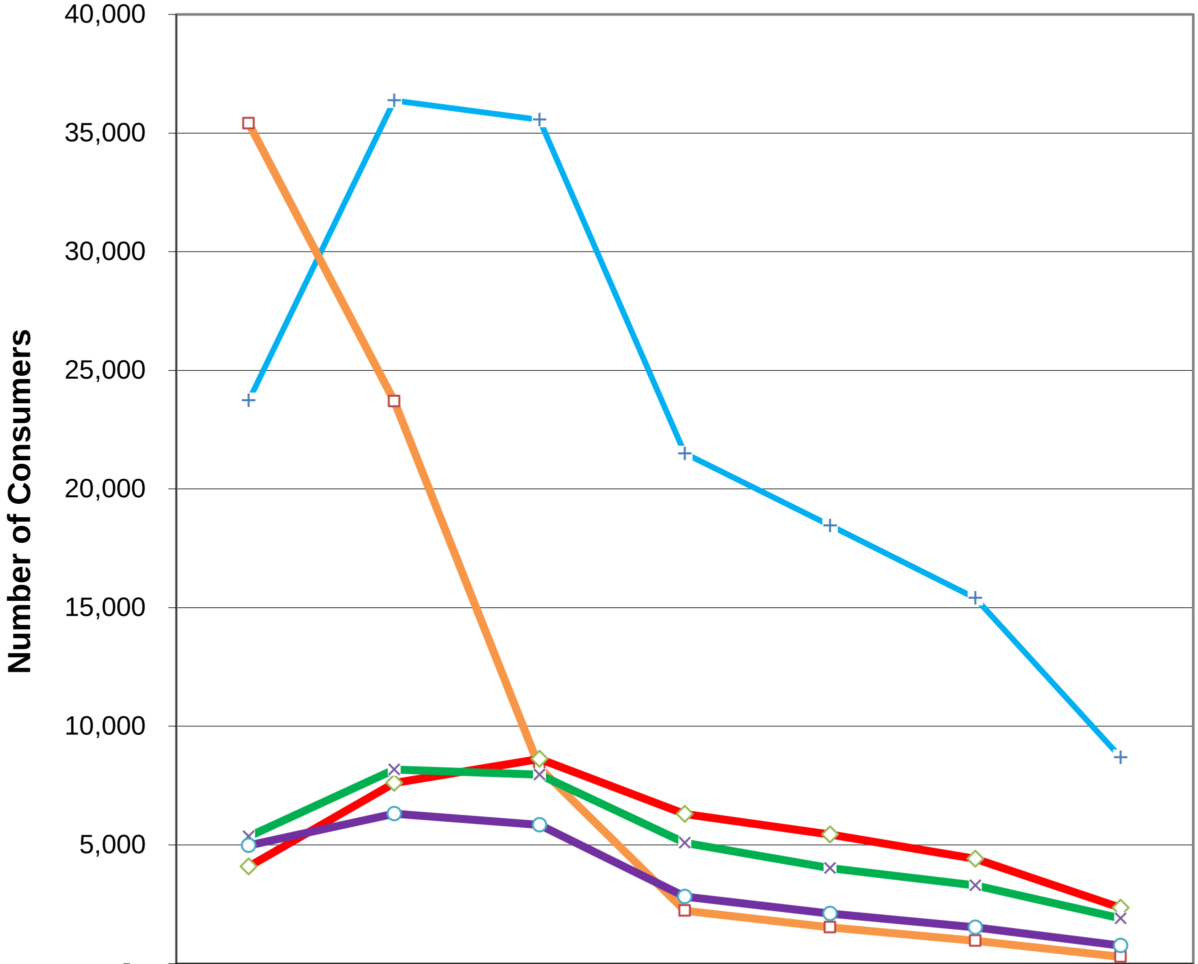
As of July 2014, the majority of consumers with Intellectual Disability (62.4%), Epilepsy (69.9%), Cerebral Palsy (62.2%), or 5th Category (53.6%) were age 22 years or older, whereas the majority of consumers with Autism (81.7%) were 3-21 years of age.

The average per capita cost of consumers with each developmental disability category increased considerably after age 21. Specifically, Autism is the most expensive developmental disability per capita for all age groups compared with Intellectual Disability, Epilepsy, Cerebral Palsy, or 5th Category.

Expenditures for consumers typically increase after age 21 when Department of Education-funded services are no longer available, and out-of-home placement and day care services are needed. As the growing proportion of young consumers with Autism ages into adulthood, the projected impact on increasing costs is unknown, but may be significant.

Figure 18

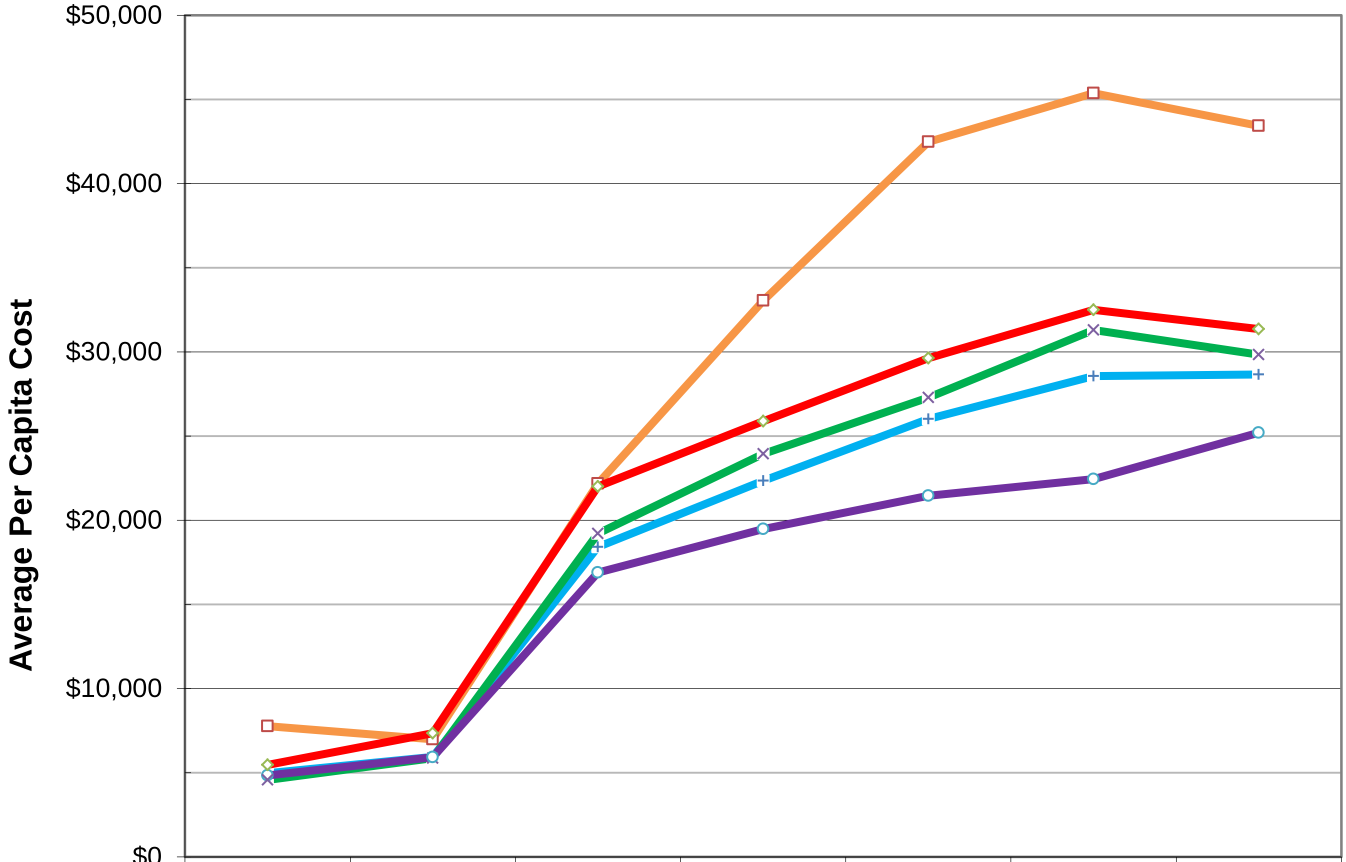
Number of Consumers (Early Start Program, Active Consumer, Developmental Center) by Developmental Disability and Age Group (3-11 years, 12-21 years, 22-31 years, 32-41 years, 42-51 years, 52-61 years, and 62+ years) as of July 2014



Age Group >>	3 - 11 yrs	12 - 21 yrs	22 - 31 yrs	32 - 41 yrs	42 - 51 yrs	52 - 61 yrs	62 & Older
ID	23,739	36,375	35,567	21,500	18,465	15,409	8,692
Autism	35,412	23,701	8,246	2,231	1,520	960	279
Epilepsy	4,085	7,617	8,621	6,305	5,438	4,414	2,352
CP	5,358	8,173	7,957	5,088	4,019	3,295	1,908
5th Cat.	4,977	6,321	5,841	2,820	2,102	1,530	757

Figure 19

Average Per Capita Cost of Consumers (Early Start Program, Active Consumer, Developmental Center) by Developmental Disability and Age Group (3-11 years, 12-21 years, 22-31 years, 32-41 years, 42-51 years, 52-61 years, and 62+ years) as of July 2014



Age Group >>	3 - 11 yrs	12 - 21 yrs	22 - 31 yrs	32 - 41 yrs	42 - 51 yrs	52 - 61 yrs	62 & Older
ID	$4,979	$5,942	$18,418	$22,347	$26,020	$28,566	$28,664
Autism	$7,779	$6,983	$22,190	$33,053	$42,490	$45,375	$43,434
Epilepsy	$5,468	$7,350	$22,012	$25,881	$29,633	$32,498	$31,359
CP	$4,580	$5,864	$19,215	$23,955	$27,304	$31,315	$29,849
5th Cat.	$4,842	$5,920	$16,891	$19,477	$21,467	$22,453	$25,201

Old Car Bustillos

Maria Bustillos

Maria had an extensive background in several mediums before she attended Southside Art Center. She is a highly productive artist who currently focuses her efforts on the mediums of collage and acrylics. Over the past year Maria has produced detailed collage works depicting historic figures such as Queen Elizabeth and Henry VIII, and has even tackled a rendition of the iconic *The Last Supper*. In Maria's collage work she adds a mixture of paper and recycled 3D elements in their construction to further texture her designs.

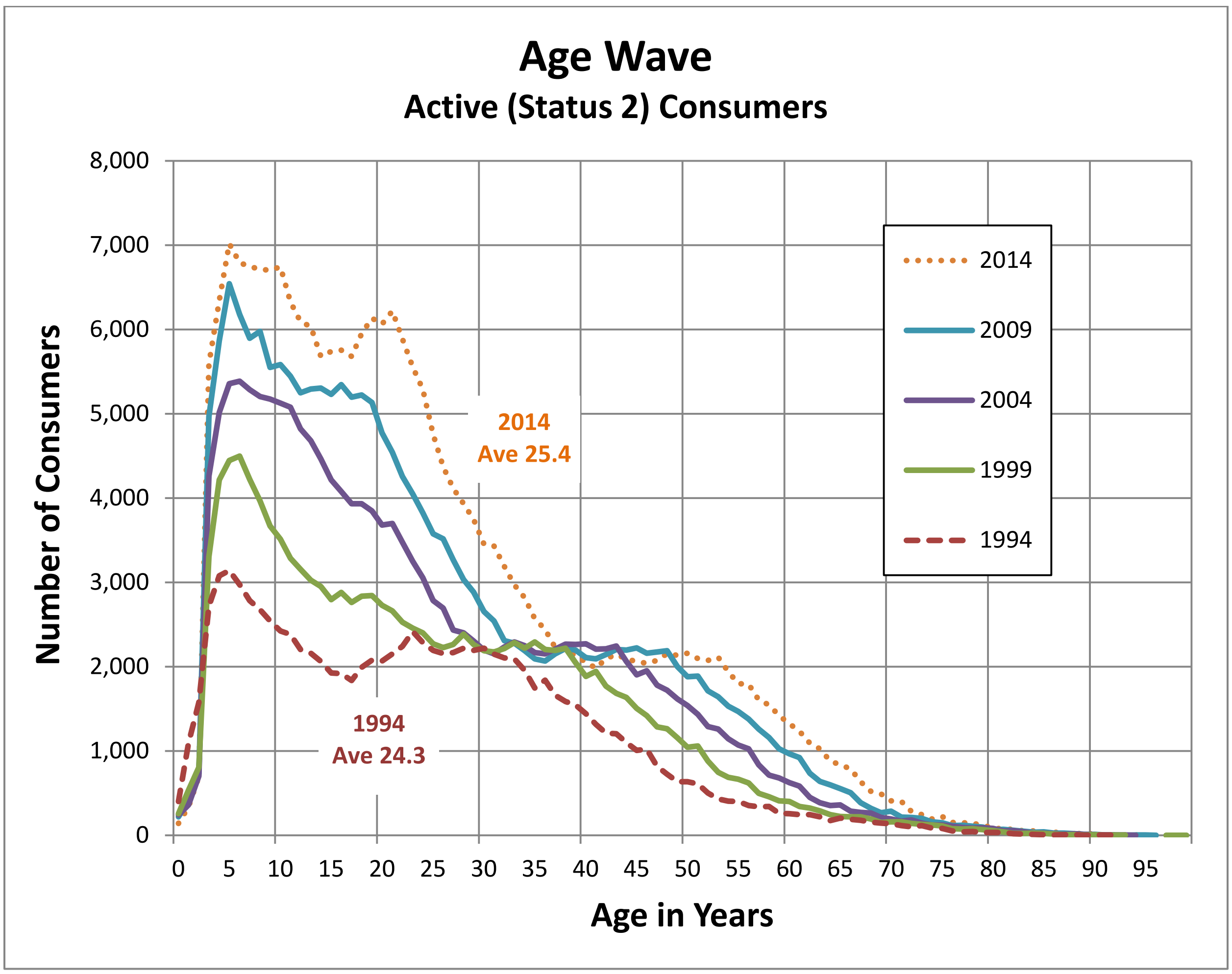
Age Wave Over the Past 20 Years

Over the past 20 years the success of the Early Start program and intake of school-aged children has resulted in a large overall growth in the 3-30 age group within this population. Note the tremendous growth in primary school-age consumers, as well as those in young adulthood. The rise of consumers ages 18-22 presumably comes from consumers transitioning to DDS from service in schools, as well as those needing housing and other adult services provided by DDS.

The over-30 population has remained essentially stable. Note the rightward population shifts due to aging, but otherwise modest growth. Consumers are living longer now in 2014, with the rapid decline due to mortality starting in the population's late fifties, whereas the mortality decline in 1994 had started in the population's forties.

Figure 20

Consumer Count on July 1 of every 5th Year for the Past 20 Years



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