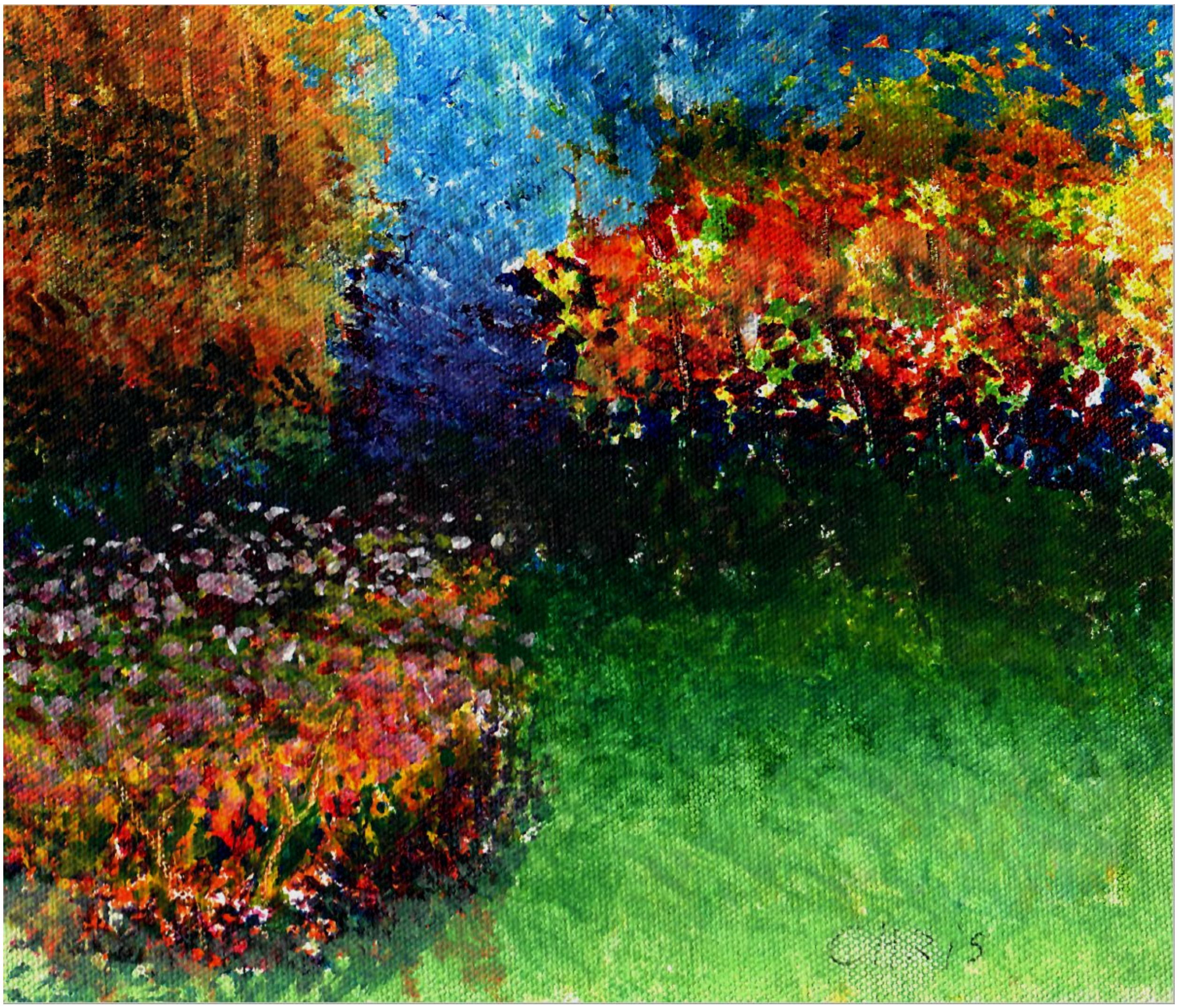
Department of Developmental Services

Fact Book
Fiscal Year 2018 - 2019
Seventeenth Edition



Prepared by DDS Information Technology Division
August 2020

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PREFACE

The Fact Book presents pertinent data about the individuals served by the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) and includes an overview of services and trends in California. DDS is responsible for administering the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act (Lanterman Act) and the Early Intervention Services Act (Early Start Program). The Lanterman Act provides for the coordination and provision of services and supports to enable people with developmental disabilities to lead more independent, productive, and integrated lives.

The Early Start Program provides for 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, two state-operated developmental centers and one state-operated community facility. In this publication, the state-operated community facility counts and percentages are included with the developmental centers.

Infants and toddlers from birth to age 36 months may be eligible for early intervention services through Early Start if, through documented evaluation and assessment, they meet one of the criteria listed below:

- have a developmental delay of at least 33% in one or more areas of cognitive, communication, social or emotional, adaptive, or physical and motor development including vision and hearing; or
- have an established risk condition of known etiology, with a high probability of resulting in delayed development; or
- be considered at high risk of having a substantial developmental disability due to a combination of biomedical risk factors of which are diagnosed by qualified personnel

To be eligible for services after age 36 months, a person must have a disability that begins before the person's 18th birthday, is expected to continue indefinitely, and presents a substantial disability as defined in *Section 4512* of the *California Welfare and Institutions Code*. Eligibility is established through diagnosis and assessment performed by regional centers. The data presented in this Fact Book includes only those individuals with developmental disabilities who are eligible for and have requested regional center services.

A developmental disability is a condition that constitutes a substantial impairment in three or more areas of major life activity.[1] Developmental disabilities include Intellectual Disability, Autism, Epilepsy, Cerebral Palsy, and disabling conditions closely related to, or requiring treatment similar to that required by a person with Intellectual Disability (referred to as Fifth Category). The service delivery system, which offers personalized supports, includes individuals with developmental disabilities, their families and/or legal representatives, DDS, regional centers, advocacy and professional organizations, the

[1] 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.

State Council on Developmental Disabilities (SCDD), direct service providers, and developmental centers.

The following pages provide DDS consumer characteristic and demographic information derived from data stored in DDS automated systems; percentages are rounded and may not always total 100 percent when added. This and other DDS consumer information are available on the DDS website. Additional information about DDS consumer characteristics and caseload are on the Facts and Stats webpage. For DDS consumer demographic information for prior years, please refer to prior editions of the Fact Book.

Cover Art: The Joy of Spring – artist Chris France

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ARTWORK

Participants in Work of Art at Southside Unlimited created the artwork in our Fact Book. Southside Unlimited, formerly known as Southside Art Center, is a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit corporation that creates a forum for applying the medium of opportunity, blending artistic expression, personal progress, and active citizenship toward individual empowerment. Southside Unlimited sees people with developmental challenges as full citizens of the community who have the ability and the opportunity to contribute to society, prosper financially, and make decisions that affect their lives. Southside Unlimited believes the philosophy of “People First”: If you see us as equal, but different, and do not include us in the decisions that affect our lives, *you will see us as your disabled client*. “People First” believes if you get out of our way and we have the opportunity to gather power and knowledge over OUR own lives, we will become strong and successful.

SECTION 1: WHOM DDS SERVES

Artist: Tanuja Giri

Tanuja Giri is a painter and printmaker that gathers inspiration from everyday life, music, and movies. Although she has only been studying printmaking for under a year, she has shown tremendous skill and has guided others along the way with it. She finds happiness in colors and incorporates it into all of her work with subjects such as, flowers, animals and people

DDS Consumer Information

The consumer information charts display Client Master File (CMF) data. Regional centers add consumers to CMF at the time of initial application for regional center services. The CMF is the primary source of demographic, case status, and service coordinator information. CMF status codes include:

- **Intake and Assessment (Status Code 0):** Applicants for regional center services being assessed for eligibility.

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

- **Active Consumer (Status Code 2):** People with a diagnosed developmental disability served in the community rather than a developmental center.

- **State Operated (Status Code 8):** People with a diagnosed developmental disability served in a developmental center.

- **Prevention (Status Code P):** Children birth through age two diagnosed with a genetic, medical, or developmental disability or an environmental history that is predictive of a substantially greater risk for a developmental disability than that of the general population. The Prevention Program began October 1, 2009 and ended on September 30, 2012. Unless otherwise noted, prevention status counts and percentages are included with Early Start Program information.

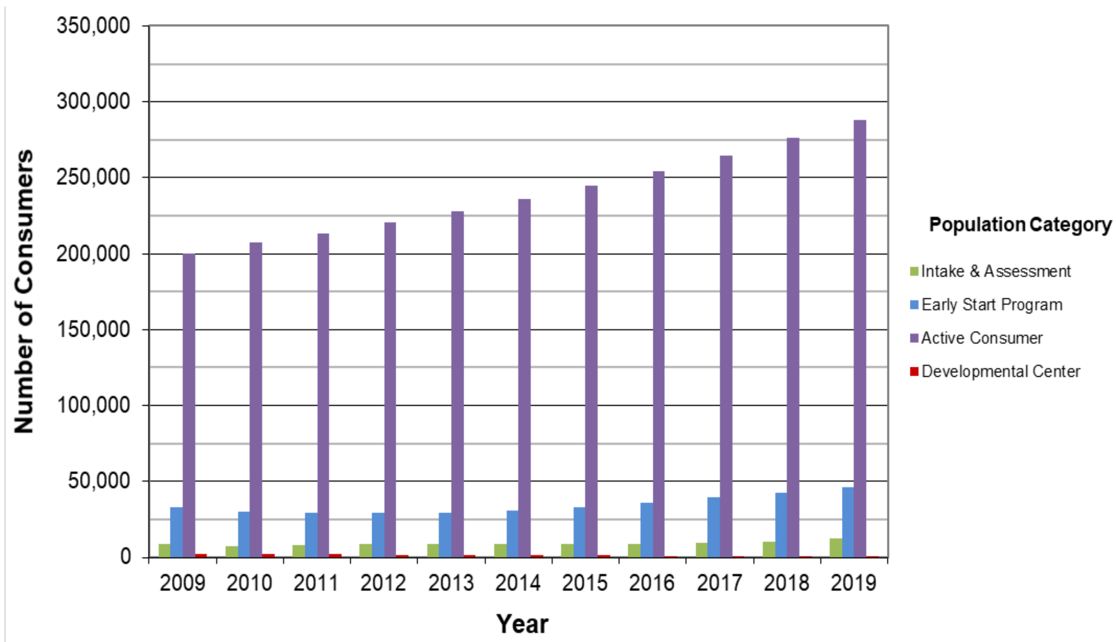
Consumer Population Categories

The number of DDS consumers in the Intake and Assessment, Early Start Program, Active Consumer, and State Operated categories increased by 42.2% between January 1, 2009 and January 1, 2019. According to Department of Finance estimates, California's general population grew 7.4% between July 2009 and July 2019. DDS provided services to approximately 0.87% of California's population as of July 1, 2019.

Table 1: Number of Consumers in each Population Category on the Client Master File

Population Category	January 2009		January 2019	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total Consumers	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total Consumers
Intake & Assessment	8,563	3.5%	12,157	3.5%
Early Start Program*	32,750	13.4%	46,290	13.3%
Active Consumer	200,233	82.1%	287,992	83.0%
State Operated	2,436	1.0%	408	0.1%
Total	**243,982**	**100.0%**	**346,847**	**100.0%**

Figure 1: Number of Consumers by Population Category



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

Consumer Demographics

Consumer demographic information for Early Start, Active, and Developmental Center consumers as of January 1, 2009, as compared to January 1, 2019 is displayed by residence type, age, ethnicity, gender, and primary language. The numbers do not include consumers who are being assessed for eligibility (Status Code 0).

Consumer Residence Type

Changes in the residence types of the population are noteworthy. While 74.4% of consumers resided in the home of a parent or guardian in January 2009, 80% had this residence type in January 2019. During this same period, decreases continued in the proportion of people living in community care settings (11.6% to 9%) and developmental centers (1% to 0.1%).

Definitions of Residence Types

Own Home-Family: Home of a family member, guardian, or conservator

Community Care: Settings such as Foster Homes for Children, Family Home Agency (FHA) homes, and Community Care Facilities (CCF), including Adult Residential Facilities for Persons with Special Health Care Needs (ARFPSHN), Enhanced Behavior Supports Homes (EBSH) and Community Crisis Homes (CCH)

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)

State Operated: Developmental Center or community facility operated by DDS

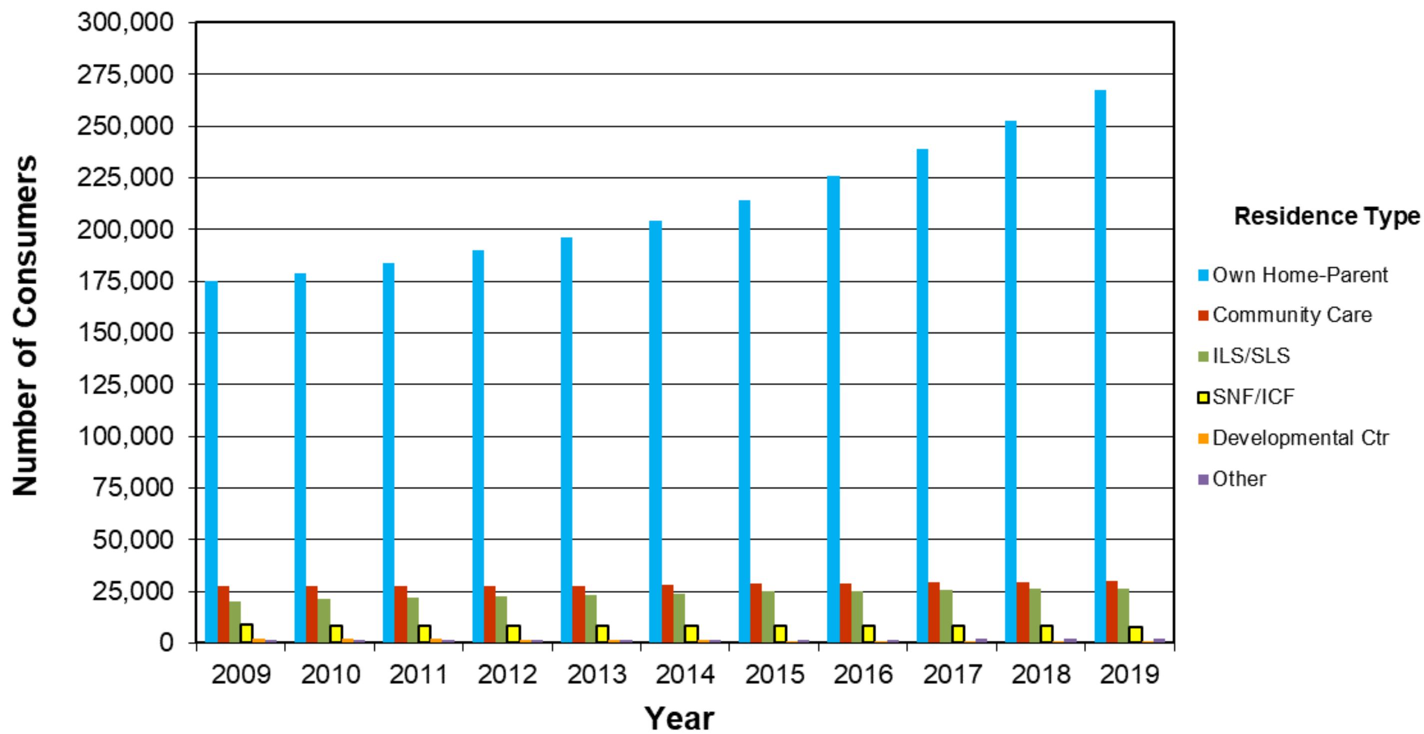
Other: Settings such as Hospitals, Community Treatment Facilities, Rehabilitation Centers, Psychiatric Treatment Centers, Institutions for Mental Diseases, Correctional Institutions, and other settings in the community

Consumer Residence Type

Table 2: Residence Type of Consumers

Residence Type	January 2009		January 2019	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
Own Home-Parent	175,189	74.4%	267,648	80.0%
Community Care	27,331	11.6%	30,084	9.0%
ILS/SLS	20,313	8.6%	26,454	7.9%
SNF/ICF	8,741	3.7%	7,994	2.4%
State Operated	2,436	1.0%	408	0.1%
Other	1,409	0.6%	2,102	0.6%
Total	**235,419**	**100.0%**	**334,690**	**100.0%**

Figure 2: Number of Consumers by Residence Type



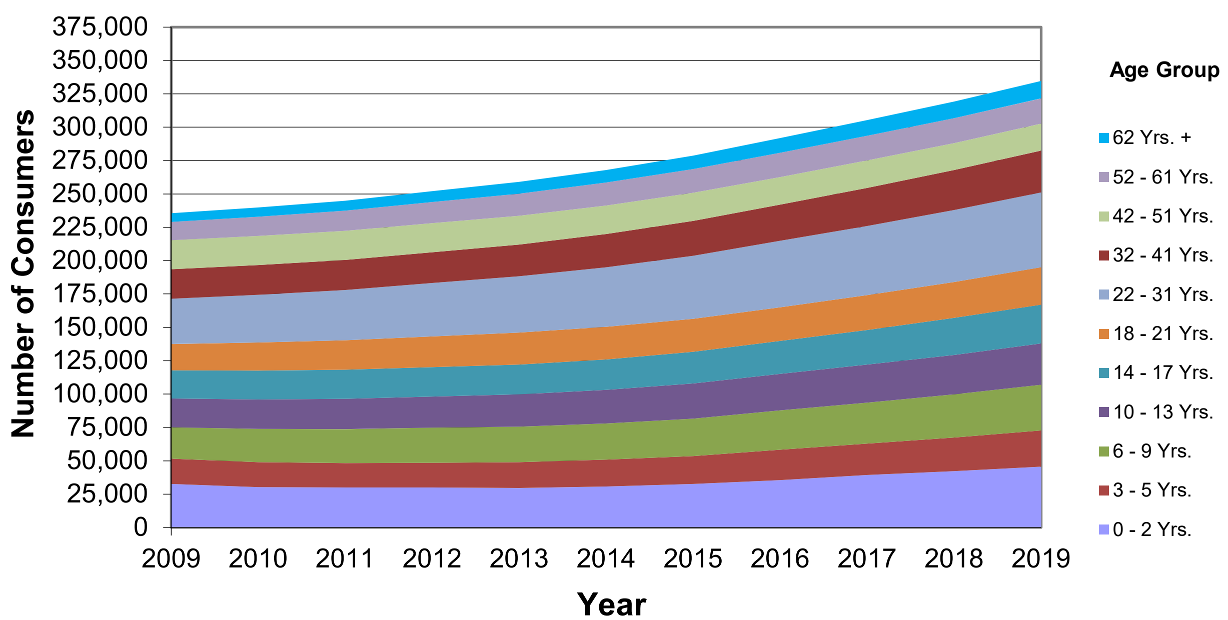
Consumer by Age

The DDS population average age has been mostly unchanged over the last 10 years. The average age of all consumers in January 2009 was 25.0 years of age as compared to January 2019, when the average was 24.9 years of age. The only age group to see a decrease in population over this time period was 42 – 51 year olds, which was 21,786 in January 2009 and 20,195 in January of 2019, a decrease of 7.3%. The remaining 10 age groups had an average increase of 50.2%, with the 62+ year olds seeing the largest growth at 105.0%.

Table 3: Age Group of Consumers Served by DDS

Age Group	January 2009		January 2019	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
0 - 2 Yrs.	32,518	13.8%	45,539	13.6%
3 - 5 Yrs.	18,968	8.1%	27,167	8.1%
6 - 9 Yrs.	23,601	10.0%	34,290	10.2%
10 - 13 Yrs.	21,576	9.2%	30,926	9.2%
14 - 17 Yrs.	21,098	9.0%	29,105	8.7%
18 - 21 Yrs.	19,762	8.4%	28,073	8.4%
22 - 31 Yrs.	33,915	14.4%	56,103	16.8%
32 - 41 Yrs.	22,062	9.4%	31,275	9.3%
42 - 51 Yrs.	21,786	9.3%	20,195	6.0%
52 - 61 Yrs.	13,723	5.8%	18,875	5.6%
62 Yrs. +	6,410	2.7%	13,142	3.9%
Total	**235,419**	**100.0%**	**334,690**	**100.0%**

Figure 3: Number of Consumers by Age Group



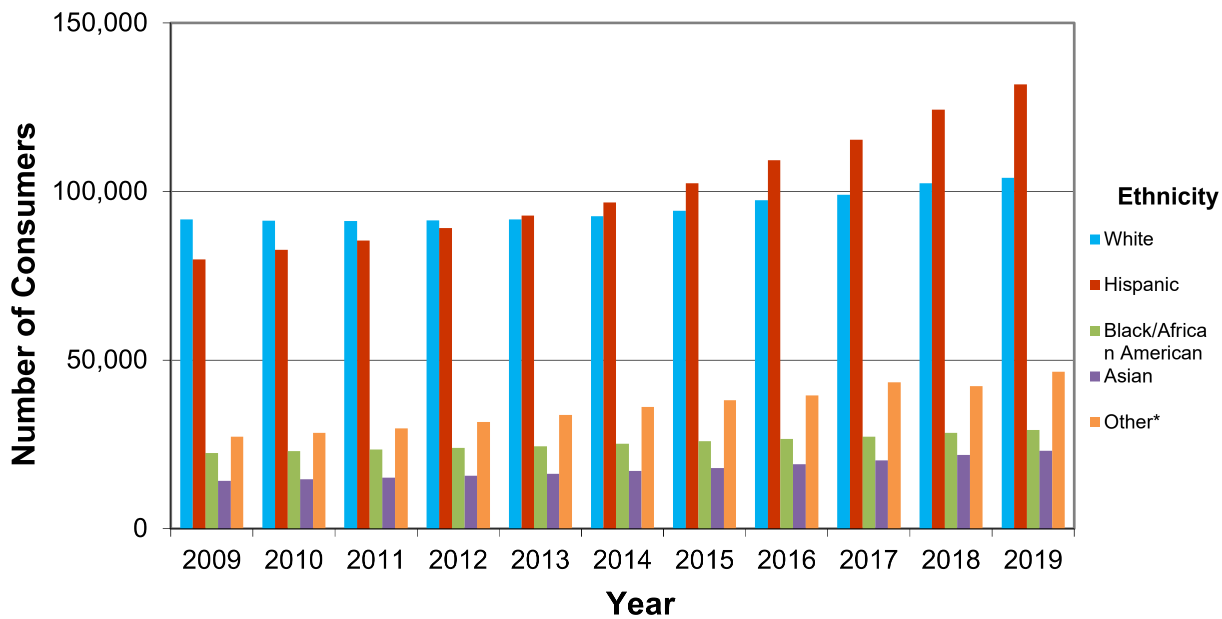
Ethnicity/Race

Blacks and Whites had the smallest population growths (30.1% and 13.5% respectively) from January 2009 to January 2019. Blacks and Whites were also the only Ethnicity/Race population to see a decrease in the share of the DDS population (0.8% and 7.9% reduction respectively). Hispanics had the largest gain in percent share of 5.5%; the Hispanic population increased 65.1% over this 10-year period. The Asian and Other population were not far behind with population growths of 63.1% and 70.5%.

Table 4: Ethnicity of Consumers

Ethnicity/Race	January 2009			January 2019	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total		Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
White	91,674	38.9%		104,039	31.1%
Hispanic	79,840	33.9%		131,808	39.4%
Black/African American	22,460	9.5%		29,225	8.7%
Asian	14,146	6.0%		23,077	6.9%
Other*	27,299	11.6%		46,541	13.9%
Total**	**235,419**	**100.0%**		**334,690**	**100.0%**

Figure 4: Number of Consumers by Ethnicity



* Includes multiple ethnicities
** Related table, Table 27, includes consumers engaged in the Intake and Assessment process (status code 0), while Table 4 does not.

Consumer Gender

The trend in the DDS consumer gender distribution continued in 2019 with males increasing in numbers relative to females. In January 2009, 62.0% of the people served were male as compared to 38.0% female. In January 2019, the gap widened to 65.2% male compared to 34.8% 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

Gender	January 2009			January 2019	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total		Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
Female	89,553	38.0%		116,361	34.8%
Male	145,866	62.0%		218,329	65.2%
Total	**235,419**	**100.0%**		**334,690**	**100.0%**

Consumer Primary Language

English continues to be the most prevalent primary language of DDS consumers. English was the primary language for 75.9% of consumers in January 2009 and 75.5% in January 2019.

Table 6: Primary Language (English and Non-English) of Consumers

Primary Language	January 2009			January 2019	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total		Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
English	178,715	75.9%		252,667	75.5%
Non-English	56,704	24.1%		82,023	24.5%
Total	**235,419**	**100.0%**		**334,690**	**100.0%**

CONSUMER RESIDENCE TYPE BY AGE GROUP
JANUARY 2009 AND JANUARY 2019

During the period from January 1, 2009 to January 1, 2019, DDS has followed the Lanterman Act's direction to promote *"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."* [2]. The overall percentage of consumers in both the "Birth through 17" and "18 and Older" age groups residing in the home of a parent, guardian, or conservator (labeled "Own Home-Family" in the tables below), a community care setting, or supported living or independent setting, increased. Meanwhile, the percentage of consumers residing in skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, and developmental centers decreased. 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.

Table 7: Number of Consumers by Residence Type and Age Group - Birth through 17

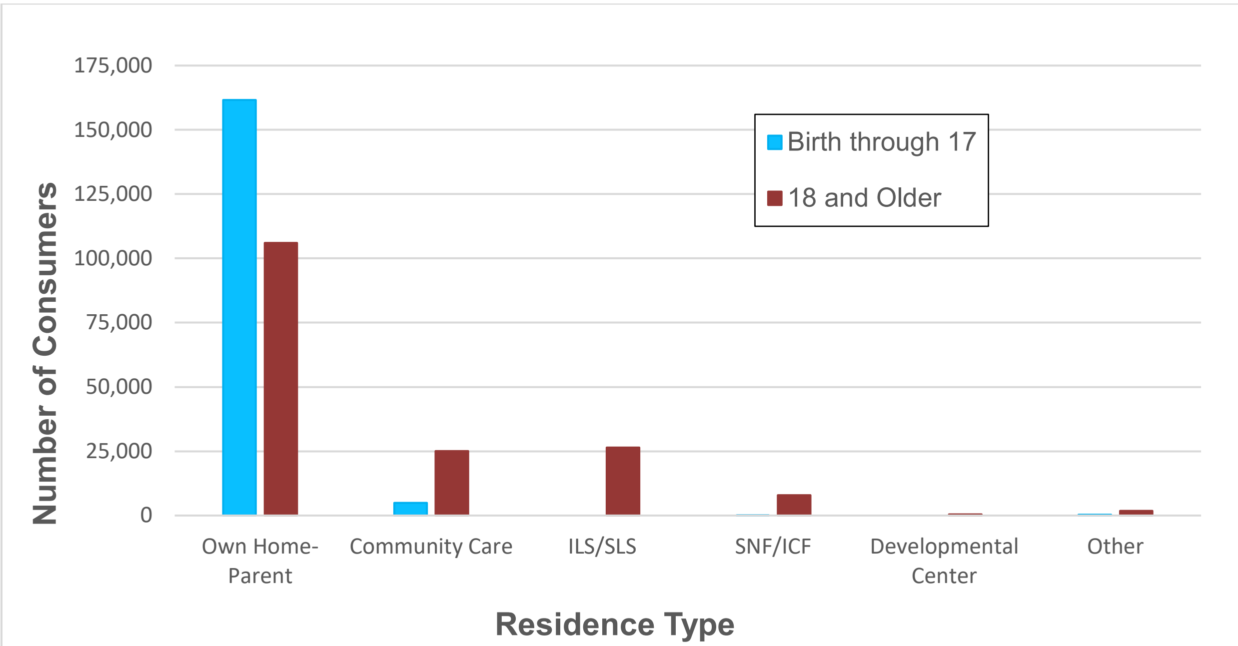
Residence Type	January 2009		January 2019	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
Own Home-Family	112,839	95.8%	161,568	96.7%
Community Care	4,117	3.5%	4,974	3.0%
ILS/SLS	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
SNF/ICF	381	0.3%	130	0.1%
Developmental Center	23	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	401	0.3%	355	0.2%
Total	**117,761**	**100.0%**	**167,027**	**100.0%**

Table 8: Number of Consumers by Residence Type and Age Group - 18 and Older

Residence Type	January 2009		January 2019	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
Own Home-Family	62,350	53.0%	106,080	63.3%
Community Care	23,214	19.7%	25,110	15.0%
ILS/SLS	20,313	17.3%	26,454	15.8%
SNF/ICF	8,360	7.1%	7,864	4.7%
Developmental Center	2,396	2.0%	395	0.2%
Other	1,025	0.9%	1,760	1.0%
Total	**117,658**	**100.0%**	**167,663**	**100.0%**

[2] Welfare and Institutions Code, Division 4.5, Chapter 1, Section 4501.

Figure 5: Number of Consumers by Residence Type and Age Group - January 2019



Consumer Gender and Age at Time of Intake and Assessment Process

In January 2019, 12,157 individuals received intake and assessment services (intake is based on the initial CMF entry date). Of these individuals, 27.3% were determined eligible to receive Early Start Program services, 32.6% were eligible to receive services as Active Consumers, and the remaining individuals were determined ineligible to receive regional center services.

Consumer Gender

The percentage of males in the population engaged in intake increased from 68.6% in January 2009 to 68.7% in January 2019, while the percentage of females decreased from 31.4% to 31.3%.

Table 9: Gender of Consumers Engaged in the Intake and Assessment Process

Gender	January 2009			January 2019	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total		Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
Female	2,691	31.4%		3,800	31.3%
Male	5,872	68.6%		8,357	68.7%
Total	**8,563**	**100.0%**		**12,157**	**100.0%**

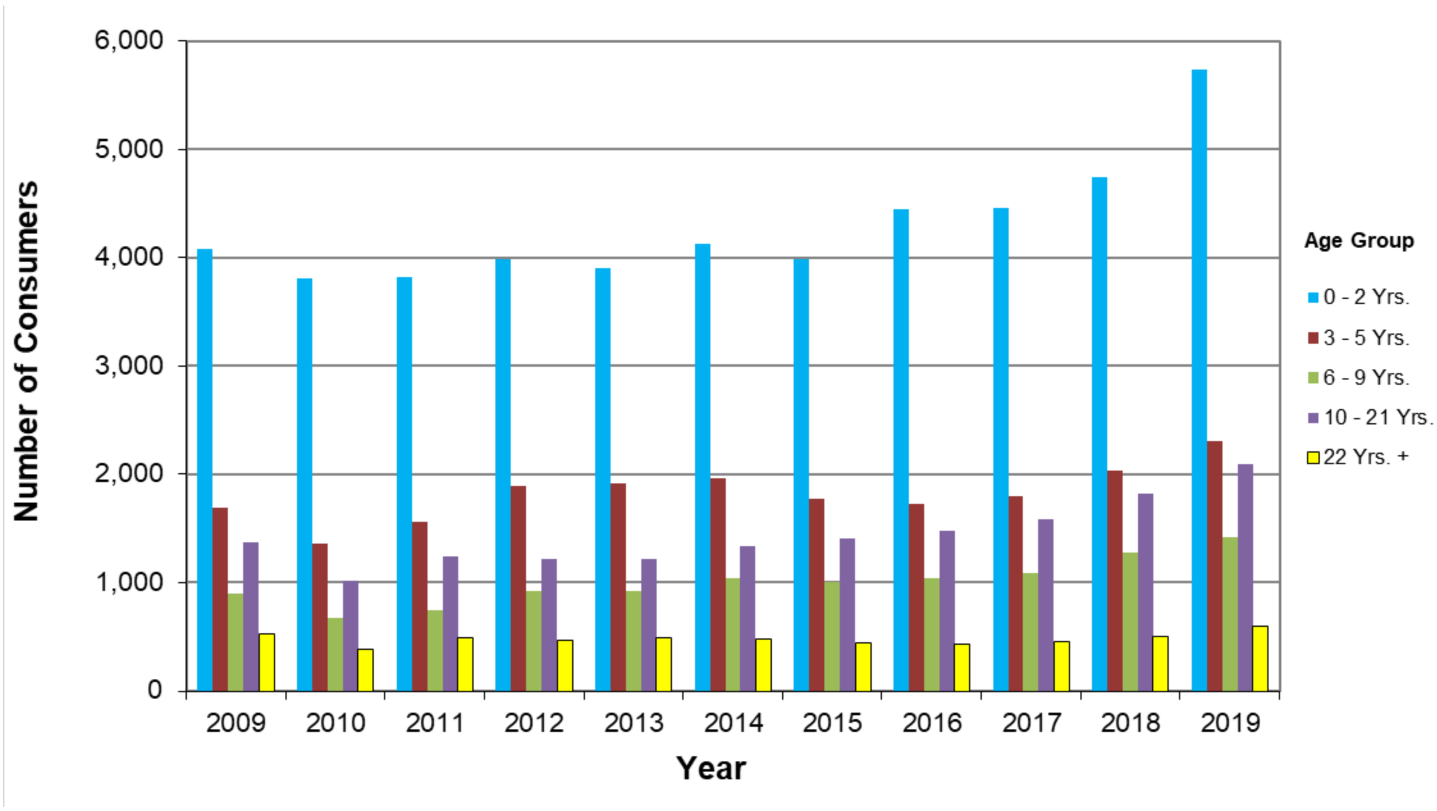
Consumer Age

The proportion by age group of the intake population has been stable over time. The 10-21 year old group was the segment of this population with the largest increase, growing from 16.0% in January 2009 to 17.2% in January 2019.

Table 10: Age Group of Consumers Engaged in the Intake and Assessment Process

Age Group	January 2009		January 2019	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
0 - 2 Yrs.	4,077	47.6%	5,739	47.2%
3 - 5 Yrs.	1,690	19.7%	2,306	19.0%
6 - 9 Yrs.	898	10.5%	1,424	11.7%
10 - 21 Yrs.	1,368	16.0%	2,096	17.2%
22 Yrs. +	530	6.2%	592	4.9%
Total	**8,563**	**100.0%**	**12,157**	**100.0%**

Figure 6: Number of Consumers by Age Group at Time of Intake and Assessment



CONSUMERS RESIDING IN A STATE OPERATED

Based on the principles in the Lanterman Act[3] and the Supreme Court *Olmstead*[4] decision, the total developmental center population has declined from a high of over 13,300 residents in 1968 to 395 residents in January 2019. Over the last five years, the total population served in DDS-operated facilities has decreased by 1,950 residents.

Table 11 provides the number of consumers and percentage of consumers residing in each developmental center and community facility (Canyon Springs and Sierra Vista) as reflected in monthly CMF updates.

Table 11: Number of Consumers Residing in Each State Operated

Developmental Center	Closure Date	January 2014			January 2019	
		Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total		Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
Canyon Springs	N/A [5]	48	2.0%		**	**
Fairview	Winter 2020	515	22.0%		92	23.3%
Lanterman	Dec 2014	445	19.0%		0	0.0%
Porterville [6]	Fall 2020	616	26.3%		250	63.3%
Sierra Vista	Dec 2009	42	1.8%		0	0.0%
Sonoma	Dec 2018	679	29.0%		*	*
	Total	**2,345**	**98.0%**		**395**	**88.4%**

[3] 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.

[4] In 1999, the United States Supreme Court issued a ruling in the *Olmstead* case that required decreased dependency on institutional services.

[5] Canyon Springs is not scheduled to close.

[6] Closure date is for the General Treatment Area only.

* Cell suppressed for small numbers.

** Cell suppressed for complementary cell.

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 developmental disability categories (Intellectual Disability, Autism, Epilepsy, Cerebral Palsy, or 5th Category) of consumers served by DDS from January 1, 2009 to January 1, 2019. 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 consumer development evaluation. All individuals age 3 and over who have been diagnosed with a developmental disability are included in the CDER file. For children under 3 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 in both 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 (ID) 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 with revisions made in November 2008 and November 2014. In the previous CDER, Autism included consumers with Autism-Full Syndrome, Autism-Residual State, Autism Suspected or Not Diagnosed. In the 2008 revised CDER, Autism includes consumers with Autistic Disorder, Asperger Disorder, or Pervasive Developmental Disorder. In the 2014 revised CDER, Autism includes consumers with Autism Spectrum 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 used to describe 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 18.

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, thereby making the data more accurate, useful, and likely to be fully reported.

CONSUMER DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY CATEGORY TRENDS *

The composition of the population by type of developmental disability shows some significant shifts from January 1, 2009 to January 1, 2019:

- The percentage of persons with "No Intellectual Disability" recorded in their CDER file increased from 27.0% to 40.8%.
- The percentage of persons reported to have "Moderate", "Severe" or "Profound" Intellectual Disability declined from 29.0% to 20.2%.
- The percentage of persons with Autism increased from 22.1% to 38.8%.
- The percentage of persons with Epilepsy declined over this period from 18.9% to 13.7%
- The percentage of persons with Cerebral Palsy also declined, from 17.3% to 12.6%.
- The percentage of persons with a 5th Category diagnosis decreased from 12.1% to 10.3%.

Artist: Maria Bustillos

Maria Bustillos is best known for her large-scale collages and paintings inspired by ancient and classical art and architecture, religious iconography, and historical royal portraiture. She is attracted to subjects that display pattern, symmetry, and balance, and which embody Classical ideals of proportion and beauty. Maria's artwork often deals with themes of divinity and the sublime, or even the surreal. Maria's affinity for architectural subjects is an expression of her reverence for elegance, harmony, and ornamentation.

*These category trends do not include consumers in the Early Start Program.

Table 12: Number of Consumers with Intellectual Disability

Level of Intellectual Disability	January 2009			January 2019	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total		Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
No ID	53,939	27.0%		116,641	40.8%
Mild	74,254	37.1%		89,952	31.5%
Moderate	32,621	16.3%		35,208	12.3%
Severe	14,857	7.4%		14,352	5.0%
Profound	10,598	5.3%		8,307	2.9%
Unspecified	13,676	6.8%		21,513	7.5%
Total	**199,945**	**100.0%**		**285,973**	**100.0%**

Figure 7: Number of Consumers with Intellectual Disability

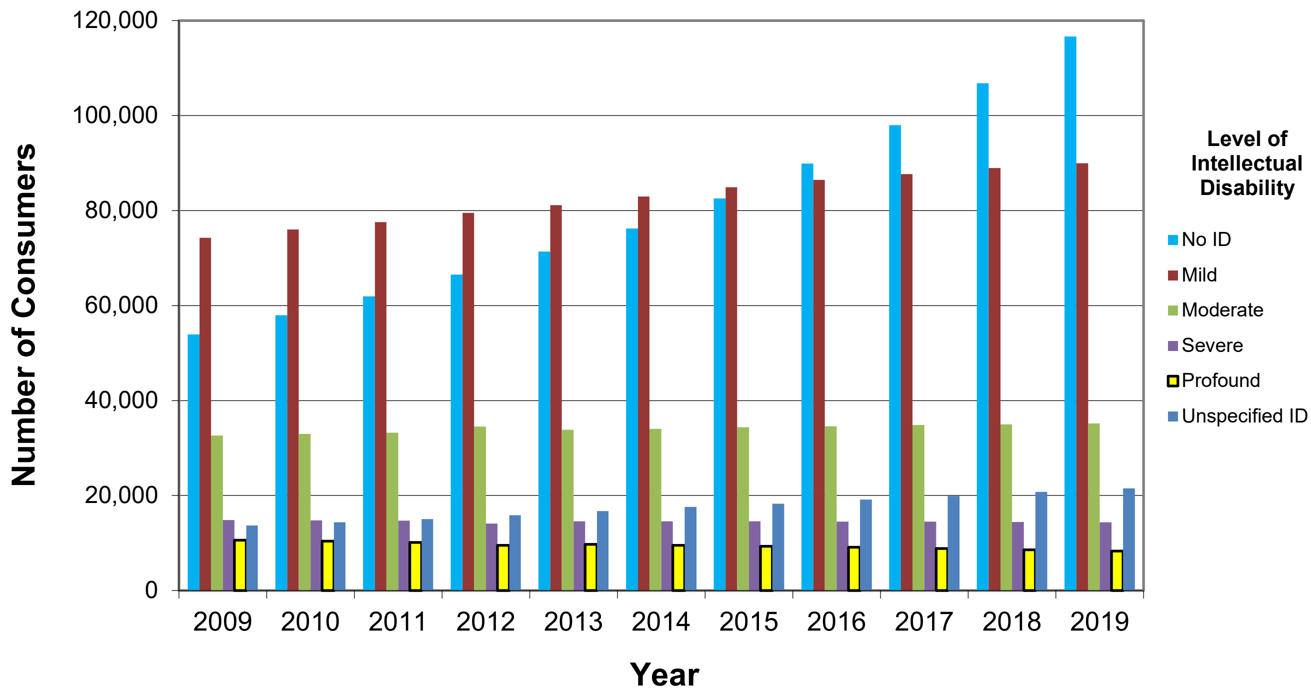


Table 13: Number of Consumers with Autism

Has Autism	January 2009			January 2019	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total		Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
Yes	44,208	22.1%		110,988	38.8%
No	155,737	77.9%		174,985	61.2%
Total	**199,945**	**100.0%**		**285,973**	**100.0%**

Figure 8: Number of Consumers with Autism

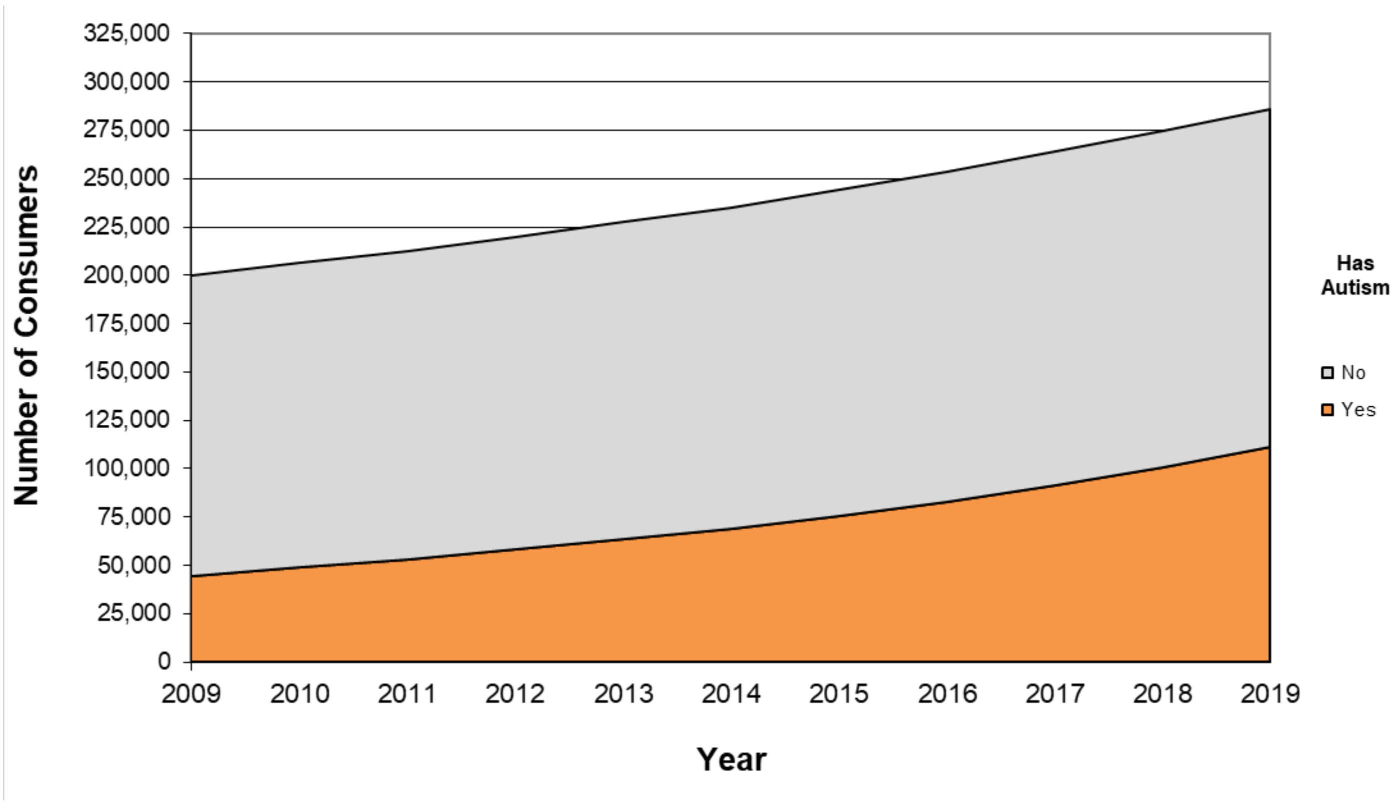


Table 14: Number of Consumers with Epilepsy

Has Epilepsy	January 2009			January 2019	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total		Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
Yes	37,801	18.9%		39,107	13.7%
No	162,144	81.1%		246,866	86.3%
Total	**199,945**	**100.0%**		**285,973**	**100.0%**

Figure 9: Number of Consumers with Epilepsy

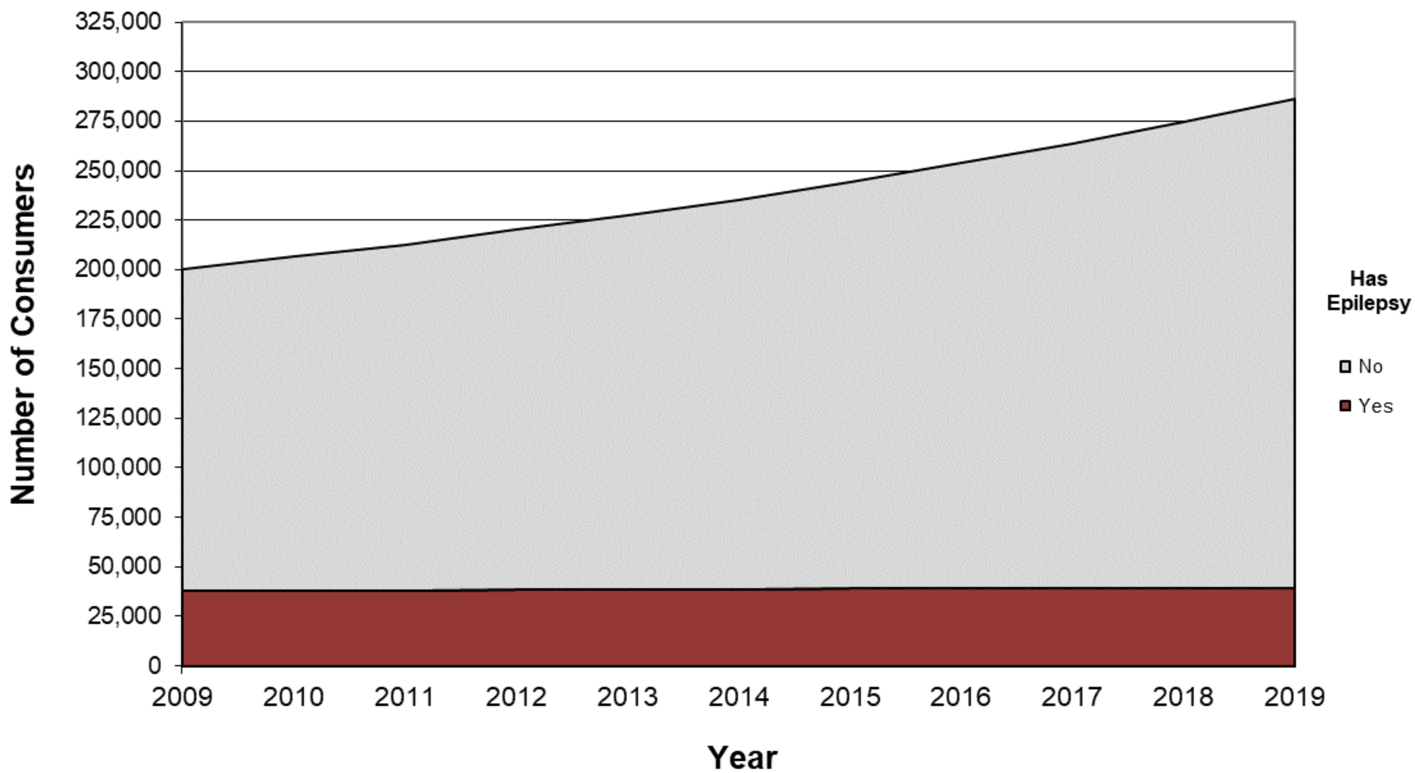


Table 15: Number of Consumers with Cerebral Palsy

Has Cerebral Palsy	January 2009 Number of Consumers	January 2009 Percentage of Total	January 2019 Number of Consumers	January 2019 Percentage of Total
Yes	34,611	17.3%	36,079	12.6%
No	165,334	82.7%	249,894	87.4%
Total	**199,945**	**100.0%**	**285,973**	**100.0%**

Figure 10: Number of Consumers with Cerebral Palsy

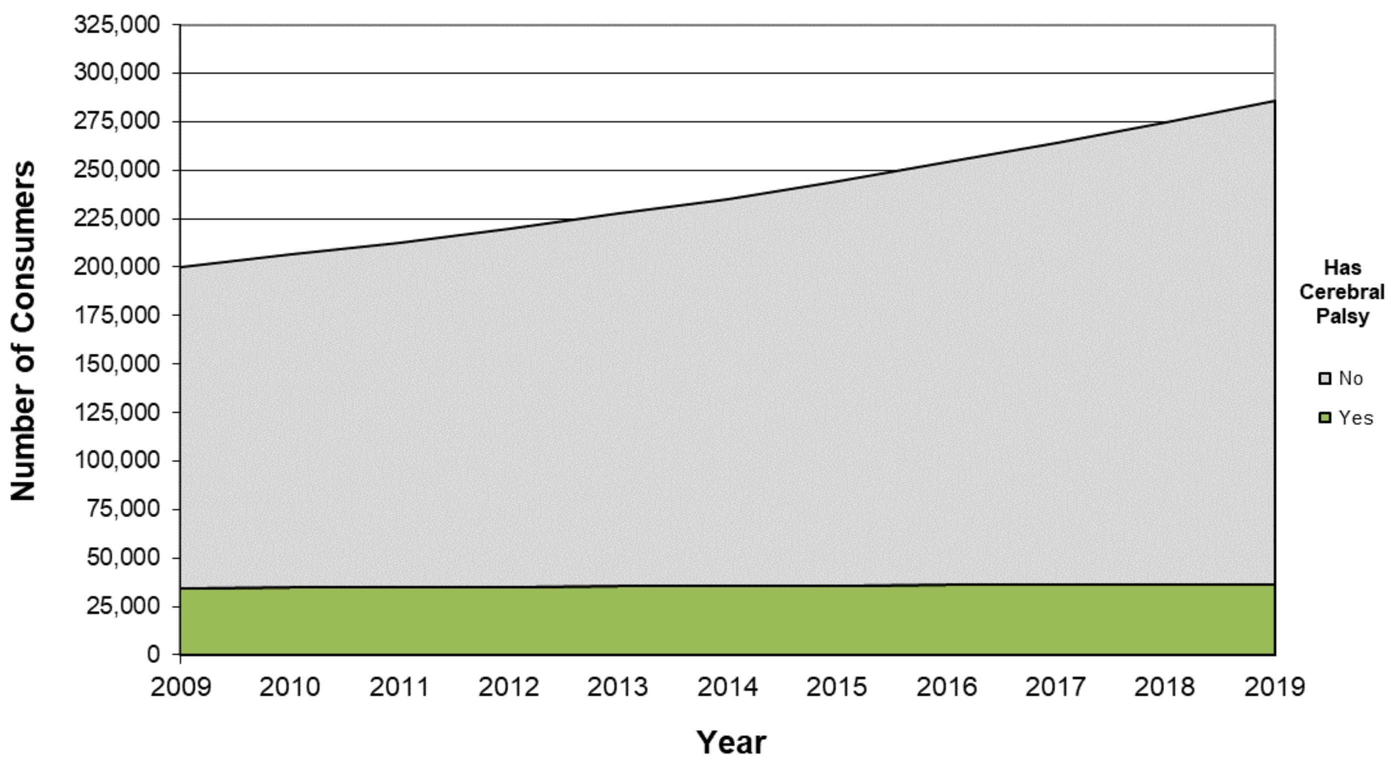
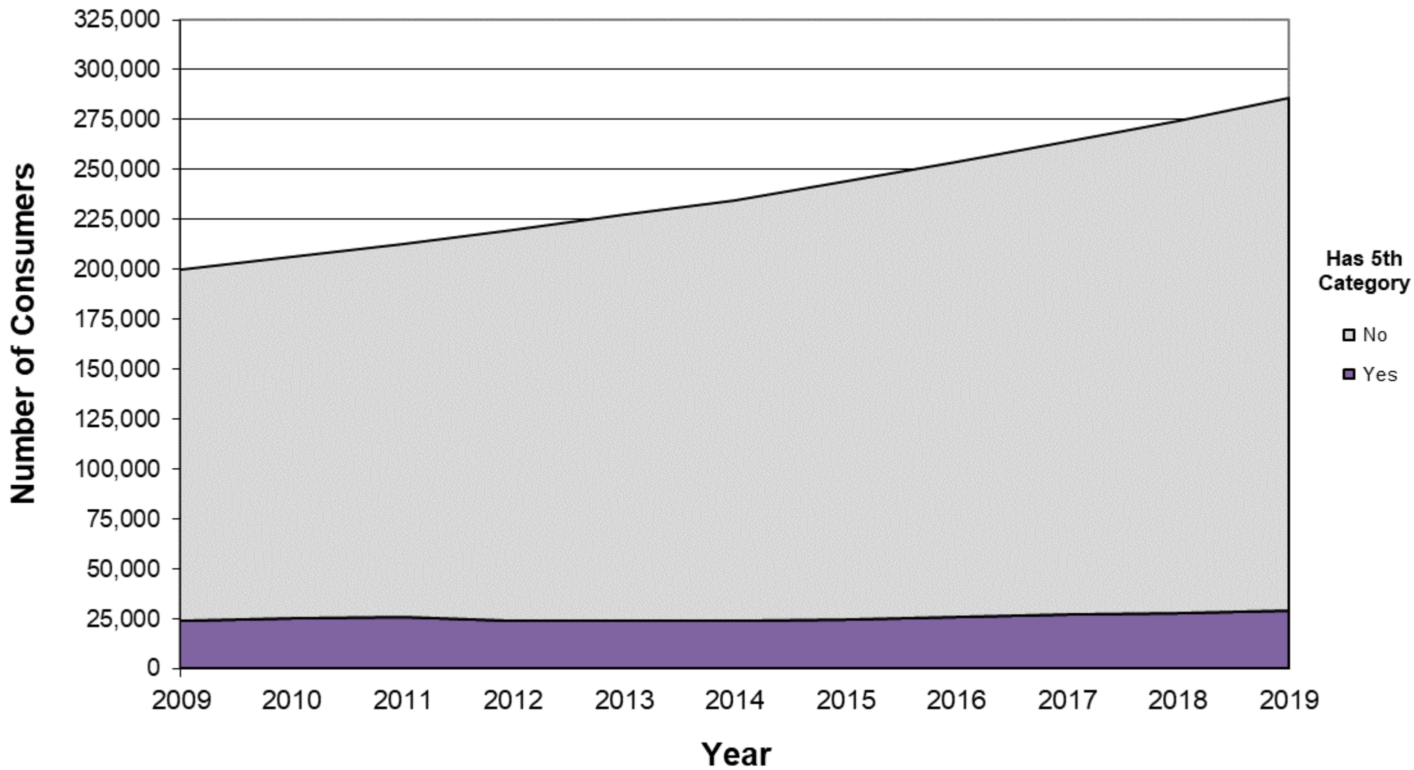


Table 16: Number of Consumers with 5th Category

Has 5th Category	January 2009		January 2019	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total
Yes	24,199	12.1%	29,391	10.3%
No	175,746	87.9%	256,582	89.7%
Total	**199,945**	**100.0%**	**285,973**	**100.0%**

Figure 11: Number of Consumers with 5th Category



COMBINATIONS OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

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

The majority of consumers with an Intellectual Disability (58.2%) have only an Intellectual Disability recorded on their CDER as of January 2019. However, the percentage of consumers with an Intellectual Disability who also have Autism increased from 10.0% to 14.6% between January 2009 and January 2019.

An even larger percentage of consumers with Autism (72.7%) have only Autism recorded on their CDER as of January 2019. The percentage of consumers with Autism who also have Intellectual Disability decreased from 32.9% to 22.3% between January 2009 and January 2019. A small percentage of consumers have only Epilepsy (7.2%) or Cerebral Palsy (16.5%) as of January 2019. Most consumers with Epilepsy (79.1%) or Cerebral Palsy (71.9%) also have an Intellectual Disability. Consumers with a 5th Category diagnosis have only 5th Category recorded on their CDER 54.5% of the time as of January 2019.

Artist: Suzie Saldana

Suzie Saldana is mixed media painter who dives into collage and paint. A significant attribute to her work is that it is bold and can be textural, linear, and colorful. Identifiable themes in Suzie's work include ocean life, animals, and religious figures and iconography. It is a visual documentation of her faith, life experience, and her love and passion for the arts. Her faith has led Suzie into a love for stained glass windows, she is inspired by the separation of color through line work. When losing herself in her pieces she is happiest. Suzie experiences the world through emotion and states, "Creativity is always coming from my heart and my mind too...it is feelings that must be let out and shared." Suzie's style is distinct. It is honest and intentional. When creating, she states, "I am in touch with my faith most when I create. I am not sad. I am happy." The imagery she presents becomes a vehicle for self-expression. She believes that the world is beautiful and its imagery should be shared.

Table 17: Number of Consumers with Intellectual Disability and Another Developmental Disability

	January 2009		January 2019	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total*	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total*
Total Number of Consumers with ID	**146,006**		**169,332**	
ID Only	83,196	57.0%	98,509	58.2%
Autism	14,553	10.0%	24,756	14.6%
Epilepsy	31,287	21.4%	30,927	18.3%
Cerebral Palsy	26,041	17.8%	25,956	15.3%
5th Category	9,076	6.2%	6,212	3.7%

*The percentages sum to more than 100% since consumers may have 2 or more disabilities.

Figure 12: Number of Consumers with Intellectual Disability and Another Developmental Disability

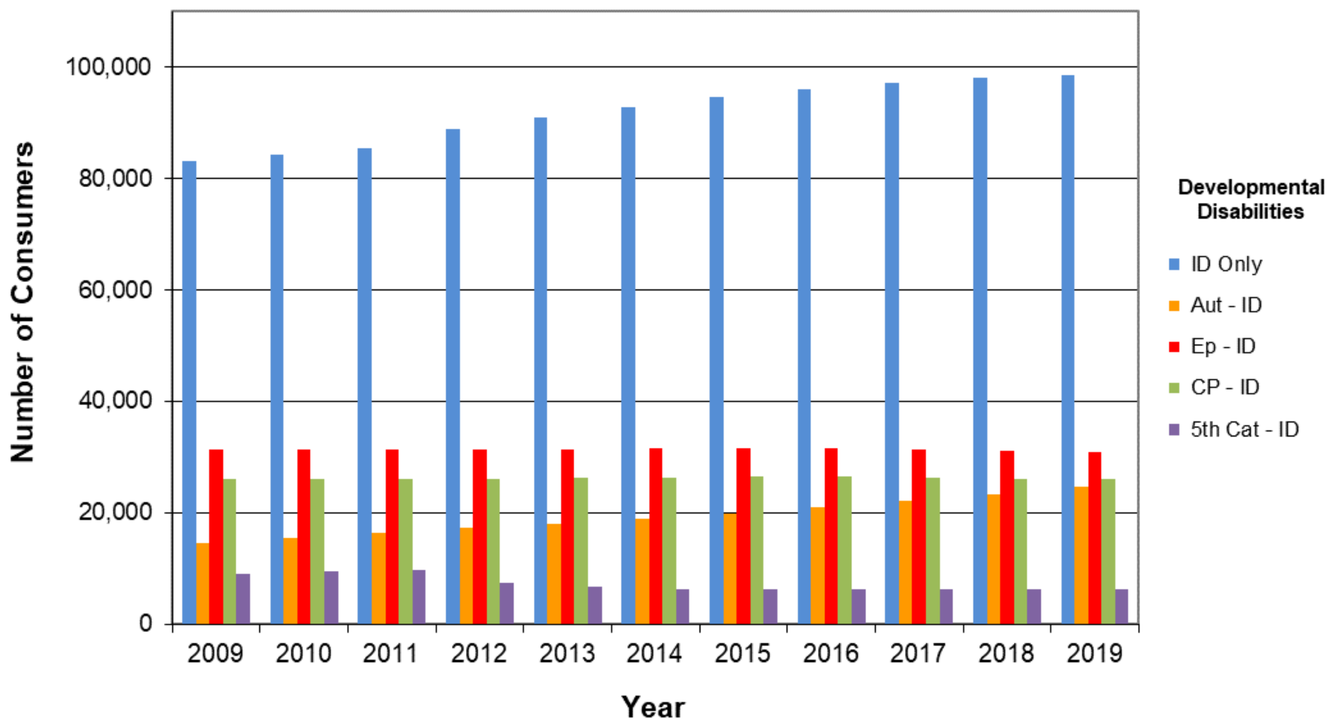


Table 18: Number of Consumers with Autism and Another Developmental Disability

	January 2009			January 2019	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total*		Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total*
Total Number of Consumers with Autism	**44,208**			**110,988**	
Autism Only	27,110	61.3%		80,673	72.7%
ID	14,553	32.9%		24,756	22.3%
Epilepsy	2,632	6.0%		4,120	3.7%
Cerebral Palsy	724	1.6%		1,170	1.1%
5th Category	2,401	5.4%		4,268	3.8%

*The percentages sum to more than 100% since consumers may have 2 or more disabilities.

Figure 13: Number of Consumers with Autism and Another Developmental Disability

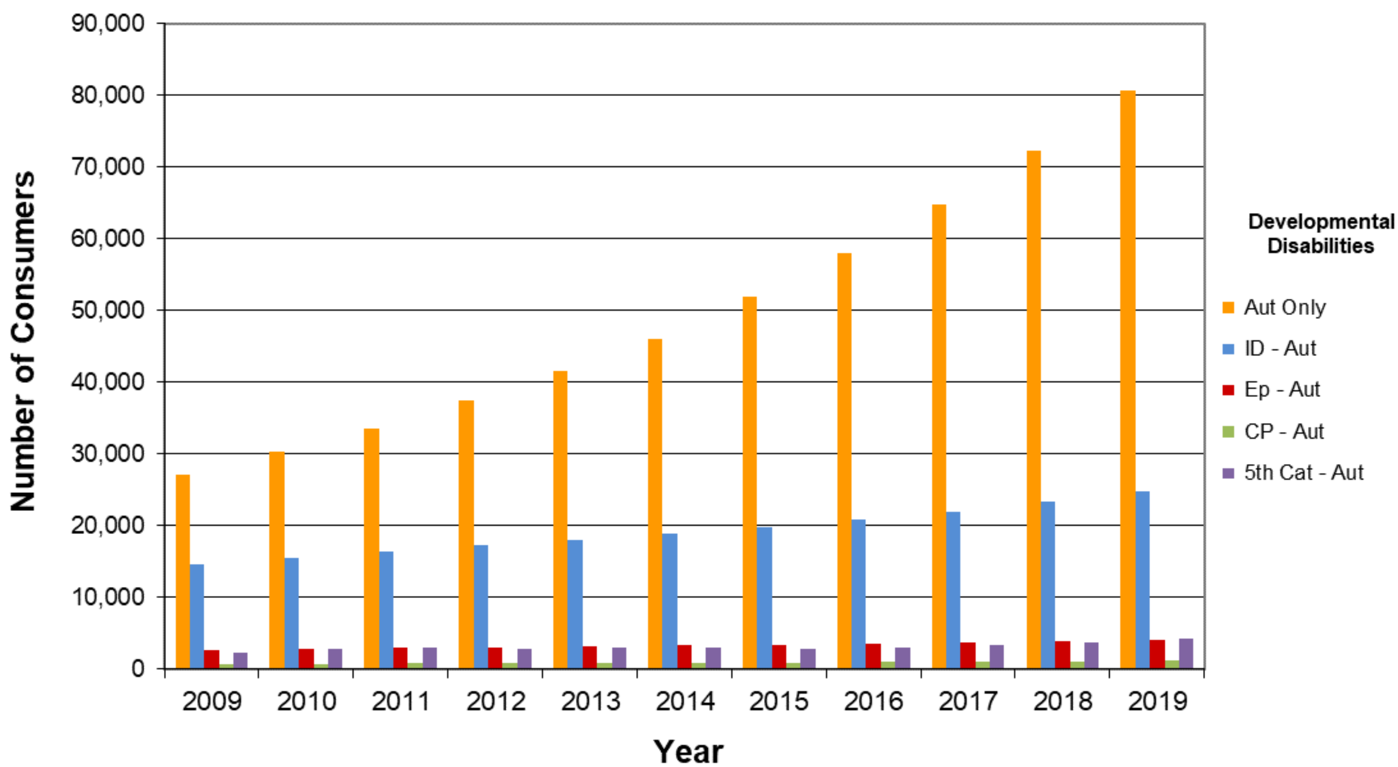


Table 19: Number of Consumers with Epilepsy and Another Developmental Disability

	January 2009		January 2019	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total*	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total*
Total Number of Consumers with Epilepsy	**37,801**		**39,107**	
Epilepsy Only	2,618	6.9%	2,815	7.2%
ID	31,287	82.8%	30,927	79.1%
Autism	2,632	7.0%	4,120	10.5%
Cerebral Palsy	15,017	39.7%	14,613	37.4%
5th Category	3,369	8.9%	3,093	7.9%

*The percentages sum to more than 100% since consumers may have 2 or more disabilities.

Figure 14: Number of Consumers with Epilepsy and Another Developmental Disability

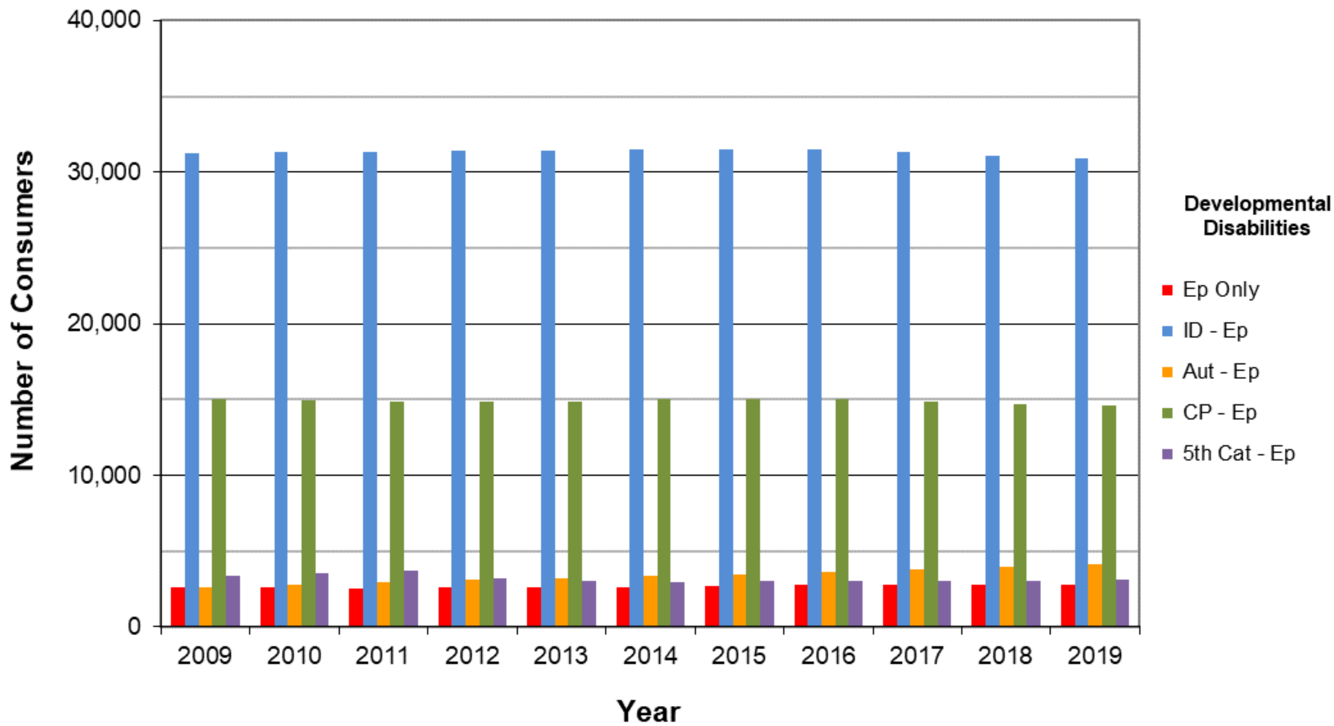


Table 20: Number of Consumers with Cerebral Palsy and Another Developmental Disability

	January 2009			January 2019	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total*		Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total*
Total Number of Consumers with Cerebral Palsy	**34,611**			**36,079**	
Cerebral Palsy Only	5,332	15.4%		5,957	16.5%
ID	26,041	75.2%		25,956	71.9%
Autism	724	2.1%		1,170	3.2%
Epilepsy	15,017	43.4%		14,613	40.5%
5th Category	2,702	7.8%		2,704	7.5%

*The percentages sum to more than 100% since consumers may have 2 or more disabilities.

Figure 15: Number of Consumers with Cerebral Palsy and Another Developmental Disability

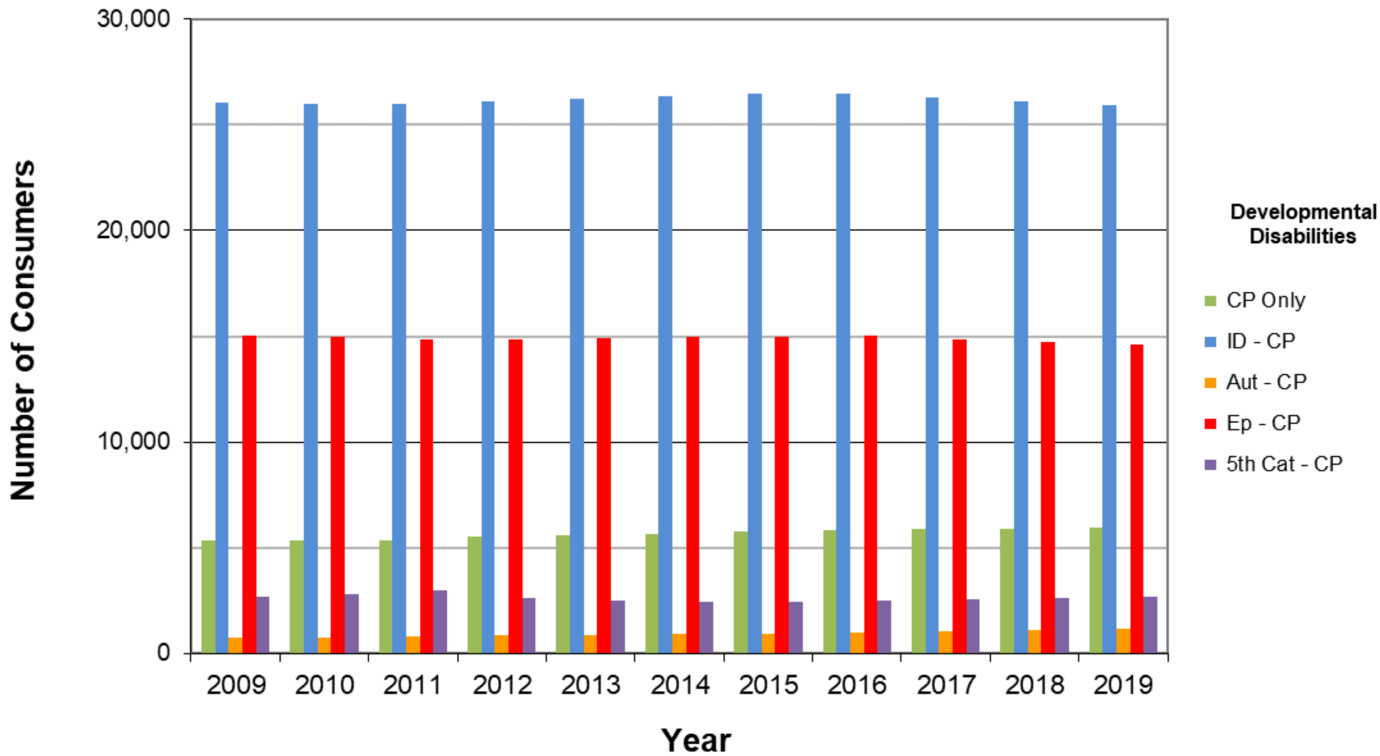
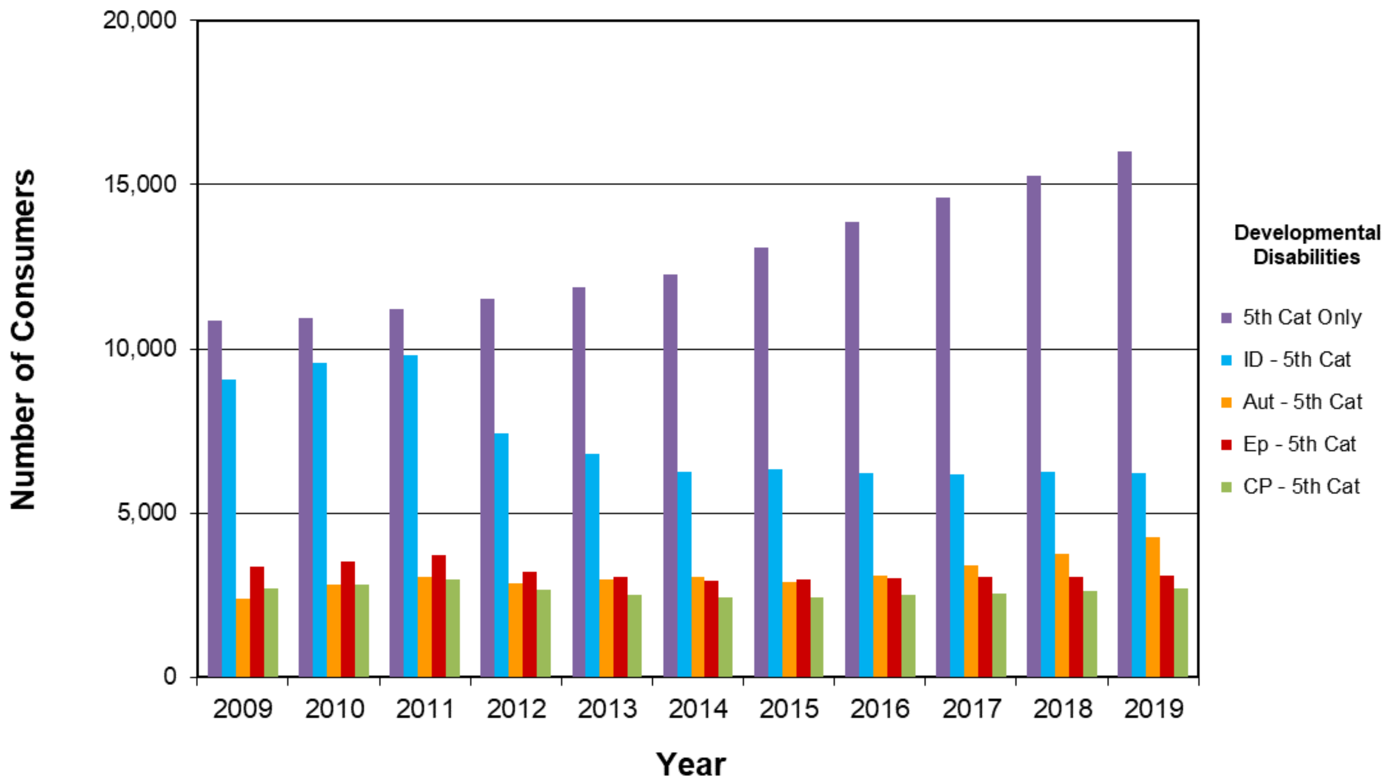


Table 21: Number of Consumers with 5th Category Diagnosis and Another Developmental Disability

	January 2009		January 2019	
	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total*	Number of Consumers	Percentage of Total*
Total Number of Consumers with 5th Category	**24,199**		**29,391**	
5th Category Only	10,845	44.8%	16,025	54.5%
ID	9,076	37.5%	6,212	21.1%
Autism	2,401	9.9%	4,268	14.5%
Epilepsy	3,369	13.9%	3,093	10.5%
Cerebral Palsy	2,702	11.2%	2,704	9.2%

*The percentages sum to more than 100% since consumers may have 2 or more disabilities.

Figure 16: Number of Consumers with 5th Category Diagnosis and Another Developmental Disability



SECTION 2: WHAT CONSUMERS RECEIVE

Brush Strokes – Lindsay Platz

Artist Lindsay Platz has been drawing, painting, creating ceramic and mosaic art since she was 18. She has a strong desire to explore many art forms and is extremely experimental in her approach. For Lindsay it is important to express texture in any media.

PERCENT OF CONSUMERS BY AGE GROUP RECEIVING REGIONAL CENTER-FUNDED SERVICES OF ALL CONSUMERS SERVED BY DDS IN THE COMMUNITY FY 2008-09 TO FY 2018-19

All consumers served by DDS receive case management services through their local regional center, regardless of whether they receive purchased services. Regional centers are legally required to provide or secure services in the most cost-effective way possible, including referral to 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 Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP).

The number of consumers of all ages who receive regional center-funded services as a percentage of all DDS consumers served in the community (Early Start, Active, and Prevention Program consumers) fluctuated moderately from FY 2008-09 to FY 2018-19, decreasing from 81.1% of consumers served in the community to 78.9%. The share of consumers of all ages receiving regional center-funded services decreased 0.6 percentage points between FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19.

Purchase of services are from the most recent monthly data. Over the last three fiscal years, figures for the same fiscal year will differ slightly from one annual Fact Book report to the next, as data are finalized.

Table 22: Percentage of Consumers (Early Start, Active, and Prevention Program Consumers) Receiving Regional Center-Funded Services, by Age Group for FY 2008-09 to FY 2018-19

Fiscal Year	0-2 Years	3-21 Years	22-61 Years	62 Years and Up	All Ages (Total)
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%	90.5%	**78.2%**
12/13	92.9%	64.9%	86.3%	90.5%	**77.6%**
13/14	93.6%	65.6%	86.1%	91.3%	**78.0%**
14/15	94.3%	66.2%	85.9%	91.8%	**78.3%**
15/16	94.6%	66.5%	86.2%	91.5%	**78.7%**
16/17	95.0%	65.1%	85.8%	91.6%	**78.1%**
17/18	95.3%	65.4%	85.9%	92.0%	**78.3%**
18/19	95.8%	66.6%	86.0%	92.4%	**78.9%**

* Prevention consumers are included in FY 2009-10 through FY 2012-13 only as the prevention cease to exist.

PURCHASE OF SERVICES GROWTH VS. DDS CASELOAD - FY 2008-09 TO FY 2018-19

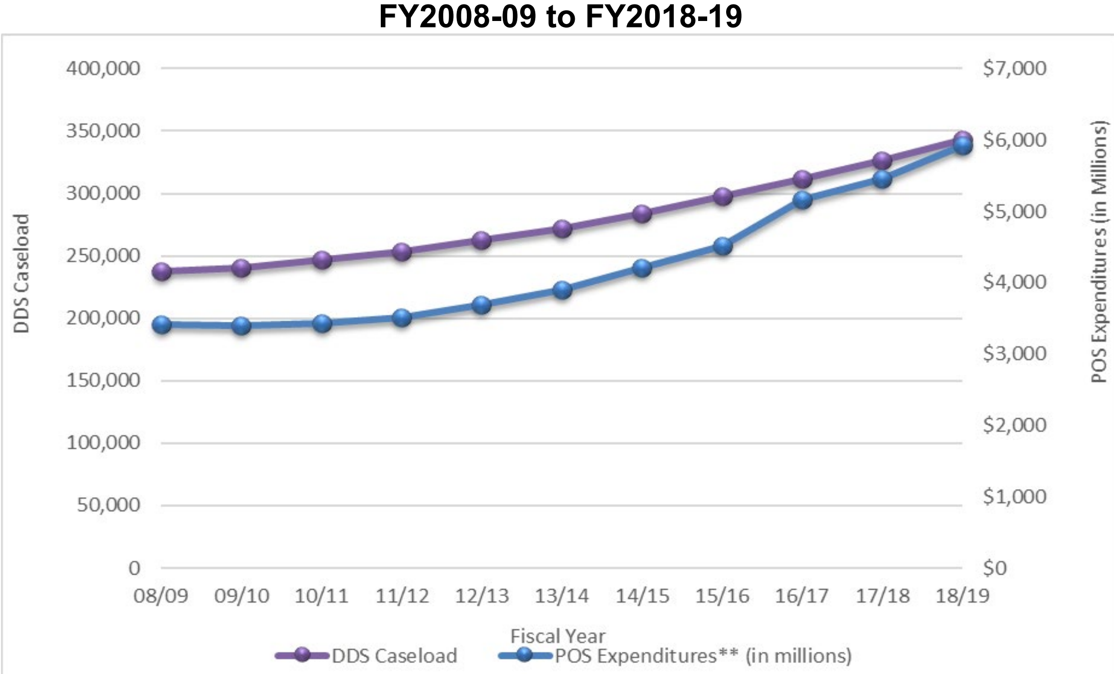
The community caseload (Early Start, Active, and Prevention Program consumers on the Client Master File as of the end of each FY) grew by 105,920 consumers from FY 2008-09 to FY 2018-19, or 44.6%. By comparison, cumulative growth for Purchase of Service (POS) expenditures increased by $2,513.4 million, or 73.7%, 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) for FY 2008-09 to FY 2018-19

Fiscal Year	DDS Caseload	Percentage Change Caseload	POS Expenditures** (in millions)	Percentage Change Expenditures
08/09	237,389	----	$3,411.5	----
09/10	240,568	1.3%	$3,390.1	-0.6%
10/11	247,310	2.8%	$3,424.2	1.0%
11/12	253,235	2.4%	$3,510.7	2.5%
12/13	262,149	3.5%	$3,689.4	5.1%
13/14	271,724	3.7%	$3,906.1	5.9%
14/15	284,169	4.6%	$4,212.7	7.9%
15/16	297,333	4.6%	$4,506.1	7.0%
16/17	311,679	4.8%	$5,158.4	14.5%
17/18	326,162	4.7%	$5,447.5	5.6%
18/19	343,309	5.3%	$5,924.9	8.8%

*Prevention consumers are included in FY 2009-10 through FY 2012-13 only.
**Includes contract POS.

Figure 17: DDS Caseload Number and POS Expenditure Amount (in Millions) for FY2008-09 to FY2018-19



Expenditures and Counts by Service Category
FY 2014-15 to FY 2018-19

Tables 24, 25, and 26 provide a comprehensive, detailed view of regional center-funded services by service category based on information collected over the past five years.

Purchase of Services Expenditures

Table 24 presents the purchase of services (POS) expenditures by service category from FY 2014-15 to FY 2018-19, along with POS changes from FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19.

Overall, POS expenditures increased $480.9 million (8.8%) from FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19. All but three service categories show an increase in POS expenditures from FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19.

The service categories with the largest increase in POS expenditure from FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19 were *Residential Services*, which increased by $177.8 million (12.6%), and *Respite*, which increased by $104.6 million (25.6%).

The Behavioral Service category POS expenditure decreased from FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19, by $23.4 million. The decrease is mostly attributable to a change in responsibility for some Medi-Cal beneficiaries from DDS to the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS). Beginning February 1, 2016, responsibility for Medi-Cal beneficiaries under 21 years of age with an Autism Spectrum Disorder who receive regional center-funded Behavioral Health Treatment (BHT) services began transitioning to the DHCS Medi-Cal managed care and Fee-for-Service (FFS) delivery systems.

Table 24: POS Expenditures* (in Millions) by Service Category for FY 2014-15 to FY 2018-19

Service Category	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	Change from FY 17-18 to FY 18-19
Residential Services	$1,035.2	$1,104.3	$1,323.0	$1,415.9	$1,593.7	**$177.8**
Adult Day Program	$922.7	$984.9	$1,118.3	$1,166.0	$1,211.9	**$45.9**
• Adult Development Center	$356.9	$373.6	$402.8	$402.2	$398.5	**-$3.7**
• Behavior Mgmt. Program	$217.4	$227.8	$248.3	$249.9	$251.3	**$1.4**
• Other Look-Alike Programs	$206.4	$230.7	$287.6	$323.7	$359.4	**$35.8**
• Independent Living Program	$85.1	$92.6	$113.2	$123.9	$135.6	**$11.7**
• Activity Center	$51.4	$53.2	$57.8	$57.2	$57.6	**$0.3**
• Social Recreation Program	$5.5	$6.8	$8.6	$9.1	$9.5	**$0.4**
Supported Living & Related Services	$662.9	$730.7	$882.9	$971.5	$1,072.5	**$101.0**
Behavioral Services**	$311.2	$285.8	$202.1	$196.9	$173.5	**-$23.4**
Transportation	$267.0	$285.0	$329.4	$342.2	$358.0	**$15.8**
Respite	$259.3	$290.8	$362.2	$408.0	$512.7	**$104.6**
Infant Development Program	$168.8	$178.9	$206.8	$222.2	$239.3	**$17.1**
Medical Care & Services	$116.3	$117.3	$123.5	$138.2	$159.7	**$21.5**
Supported Employment Program	$94.4	$97.0	$118.0	$119.2	$120.0	**$0.8**
Supplemental Program Support	$82.4	$90.8	$106.8	$115.6	$129.1	**$13.5**
Work Activity Program	$55.7	$53.5	$50.9	$44.1	$36.9	**-$7.2**
Day Care	$29.9	$29.2	$31.3	$30.9	$31.3	**$0.4**
Social-Recreational Activities	$29.6	$30.9	$32.2	$33.4	$34.0	**$0.6**
Non-Medical Therapy Services	$4.6	$4.7	$5.0	$5.2	$5.4	**$0.2**
Medical & Adaptive Equip.-Supplies	$6.0	$6.6	$7.2	$7.5	$8.1	**$0.6**
Camps	$1.7	$2.1	$2.4	$3.2	$4.2	**$1.0**
Environmental & Vehicle Mod.	$4.0	$5.7	$7.4	$9.3	$10.4	**$1.1**
Mobility Training	$0.4	$0.4	$0.4	$0.4	$0.3	**$0.0**
All Other Services	$160.3	$207.5	$248.7	$217.7	$227.3	**$9.6**
Total	**$4,212.7**	**$4,506.1**	**$5,158.3**	**$5,447.4**	**$5,928.3**	**$480.9**

*POS is the monthly data through December following each FY end. In the last three fiscal years, figures for the same fiscal year will differ slightly from one annual Fact Book to the next, as data are finalized.

**Decrease is mostly due to the transition of authorization and payment of Behavioral Health Treatment services from regional center-funding to Medi-Cal funding. See previous page.

NUMBER OF CONSUMERS RECEIVING POS

Table 25 presents the number of consumers receiving services by service category from FY 2014-15 through FY 2018-19, along with the changes in the number of consumers from FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19.

Overall, the number of consumers receiving POS increased by 18,210 (6.0%) from FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19. Most service categories (20 of 25) showed an increase in the number of consumers receiving the service from FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19.

Individual service categories with the largest increase in the number of consumers receiving the service from FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19 were *Respite,* which increased by 6,866 consumers (8.5%), and the *Medical Care & Services* category, which increased by 5,057 consumers (8.2%).

The service category with the largest decrease in the number of consumers receiving the service from FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19 was *Work Activity Program,* which decreased by 810 consumers (11.7%). The decrease is mostly attributable to a change in responsibility for some Medi-Cal beneficiaries from DDS to the Department of Health Care Services. Beginning February 1, 2016, responsibility for Medi-Cal beneficiaries under 21 years of age with an Autism Spectrum Disorder who receive regional center-funded BHT services began transitioning to the DHCS Medi-Cal managed care and FFS delivery systems.

Table 25: Number of Consumers Receiving Services by Service Category for FY 2014-15 to FY 2018-19

Service Category	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	Change from FY 17-18 to FY 18-19
Residential Services	30,659	30,660	30,836	31,259	30,893	-366
Adult Day Program*	74,356	77,476	80,556	83,596	87,076	3,480
• Adult Development Center	31,279	32,273	32,612	32,744	32,964	220
• Behavior Mgmt. Program	14,777	14,969	15,246	15,486	15,547	61
• Other Look-Alike Programs	14,028	15,055	17,204	18,974	21,595	2,621
• Independent Living Program	13,886	15,326	16,675	18,279	19,944	1,665
• Activity Center	6,582	6,757	6,766	6,735	6,815	80
• Social Recreation Program	1,126	1,254	1,348	1,330	1,385	55
Supported Living & Related Services	41,403	45,621	49,094	51,200	55,357	4,157
Behavioral Services**	37,698	37,441	31,995	30,079	29,904	-175
Transportation	75,431	77,377	78,674	80,568	82,101	1,533
Respite	66,892	70,411	74,430	80,874	87,740	6,866
Infant Development Program	40,768	45,237	49,895	53,979	58,578	4,599
Medical Care & Services	54,779	57,409	58,464	61,458	66,515	5,057
Supported Employment Program	10,221	10,375	10,848	11,289	11,760	471
Supplemental Program Support	6,667	6,941	7,125	7,517	7,821	304
Work Activity Program	9,605	9,130	7,824	6,932	6,122	-810
Day Care	5,229	4,863	4,856	4,802	4,872	70
Social-Recreational Activities	5,038	5,158	5,262	5,508	5,616	108
Non-Medical Therapy Services	1,988	1,717	1,614	1,655	1,625	-30
Medical & Adaptive Equip.-Supplies	4,144	4,192	4,407	4,841	5,172	331
Camps	1,367	1,492	1,681	1,779	1,943	164
Environmental & Vehicle Mod.	501	577	684	769	742	-27
Mobility Training	235	245	236	247	239	-8
All Other Services	97,089	104,404	112,587	120,423	128,616	8,193
Total*	**261,483**	**275,727**	**287,306**	**302,297**	**320,507**	**18,210**

*Total counts are unduplicated by consumer to avoid double counting consumers receiving multiple types of service. Counts are based on most recent purchase of services data. Over the last three fiscal years, figures for the same fiscal year can differ slightly from one annual Fact Book to the next, as data are finalized.

**Decrease is mostly due to the transition of authorization and payment of Behavioral Health Treatment services from regional center-funding to Medi-Cal funding. See previous page.

NUMBER OF VENDORS PROVIDING SERVICES

Table 26 presents the number of vendors providing services by service category from FY 2014 -15 through FY 2018-19, along with the changes in the number of vendors from FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19.

Overall, the number of vendors providing services decreased by 48 (0.1%) from FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19. Just under half of the service categories (10 of 25) showed a decrease in the count of vendors providing the service from FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19.

Service categories with the largest decrease in the number of vendors providing services from FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19 were *Supported Living & Related Svcs*, which decreased by 298 vendors (12.9%), and *Medical & Adaptive Equip./Supplies,* which decreased by 26 vendors (2.1%).

The service category with the largest increase in the number of vendors providing services from FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19 was *Supplemental Program Support*, which increased by 165 vendors (8.8%).

Vendor counts for Transportation, Respite, and Day Care services began decreasing in FY 2011/12 with implementation of a new requirement to use a Financial Management Service (FMS) in conjunction with participant-directed vouchered services. Many consumer families who were individually vendored for these services when using vouchers switched to using vendored agencies for coordination of services. As a result, these consumer families are no longer reflected in the vendor counts.

Table 26: Number of Vendors Providing Services by Service Category for FY 2014-15 to FY 2018-19

Service Category	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	Change from FY 17-18 to FY 18-19
Residential Services	5,796	5,733	5,710	5,936	6,081	**145**
Adult Day Program*	2,089	2,171	2,235	2,307	2,409	**102**
• Adult Development Center	627	638	629	639	628	**-11**
• Behavior Mgmt. Program	339	344	350	350	352	**2**
• Other Look-Alike Programs	580	616	653	702	793	**91**
• Independent Living Program	407	442	470	490	503	**13**
• Activity Center	141	139	137	135	135	**0**
• Social Recreation Program	20	20	19	17	18	**1**
Supported Living & Related Services	2,143	2,205	2,314	2,302	2,004	**-298**
Behavioral Services	994	1,021	1,003	1,004	1,045	**41**
Transportation**	4,663	4,632	4,562	4,618	4,701	**83**
Respite**	1,807	1,715	1,599	1,560	1,598	**38**
Infant Development Program	438	463	479	497	496	**-1**
Medical Care & Services	1,902	1,858	1,760	1,758	1,796	**38**
Supported Employment Program	358	355	354	352	358	**6**
Supplemental Program Support	1,654	1,703	1,710	1,879	2,044	**165**
Work Activity Program	108	107	99	94	91	**-3**
Day Care**	1,038	541	503	493	485	**-8**
Social-Recreational Activities	152	147	141	139	145	**6**
Non-Medical Therapy Services	151	130	111	105	103	**-2**
Medical & Adaptive Equip.-Supplies	1,245	1,193	1,189	1,212	1,186	**-26**
Camps	36	35	43	36	35	**-1**
Environmental & Vehicle Mod.	55	62	66	71	72	**1**
Mobility Training	26	19	18	19	17	**-2**
All Other Services	24,236	23,593	23,526	23,780	23,680	**-100**
Total*	**42,140**	**41,026**	**40,804**	**41,329**	**41,281**	**-48**

*Total counts are unduplicated by vendor to avoid double counting vendors providing multiple services. Counts are based on most recent purchase of services file. Over the last three fiscal years, figures for the same fiscal year can differ slightly from one annual Fact Book to the next, as data are finalized.

**The vendor counts for these services began decreasing in FY 2011/12. See previous page.

Population and Per Capita Cost by Developmental Disability and Age Group

As of July 2019, the majority of consumers with Intellectual Disability (65.4%), Epilepsy (73.3%), Cerebral Palsy (67.0%), or 5th Category (52.5%) were age 22 years or older, whereas the majority of consumers with Autism (79.4%) were 3-21 years of age.

After age 21, the average per capita cost of consumers with each developmental disability category increases considerably when Department of Education-funded services are no longer available and out-of-home placement and day services are needed. Per capita expenditures are highest for individuals diagnosed with Autism. For consumers ages 32 and older, per capita expenditures for Autism are higher than the other four developmental disability categories (Intellectual Disability, Epilepsy, Cerebral Palsy, and 5th Category).

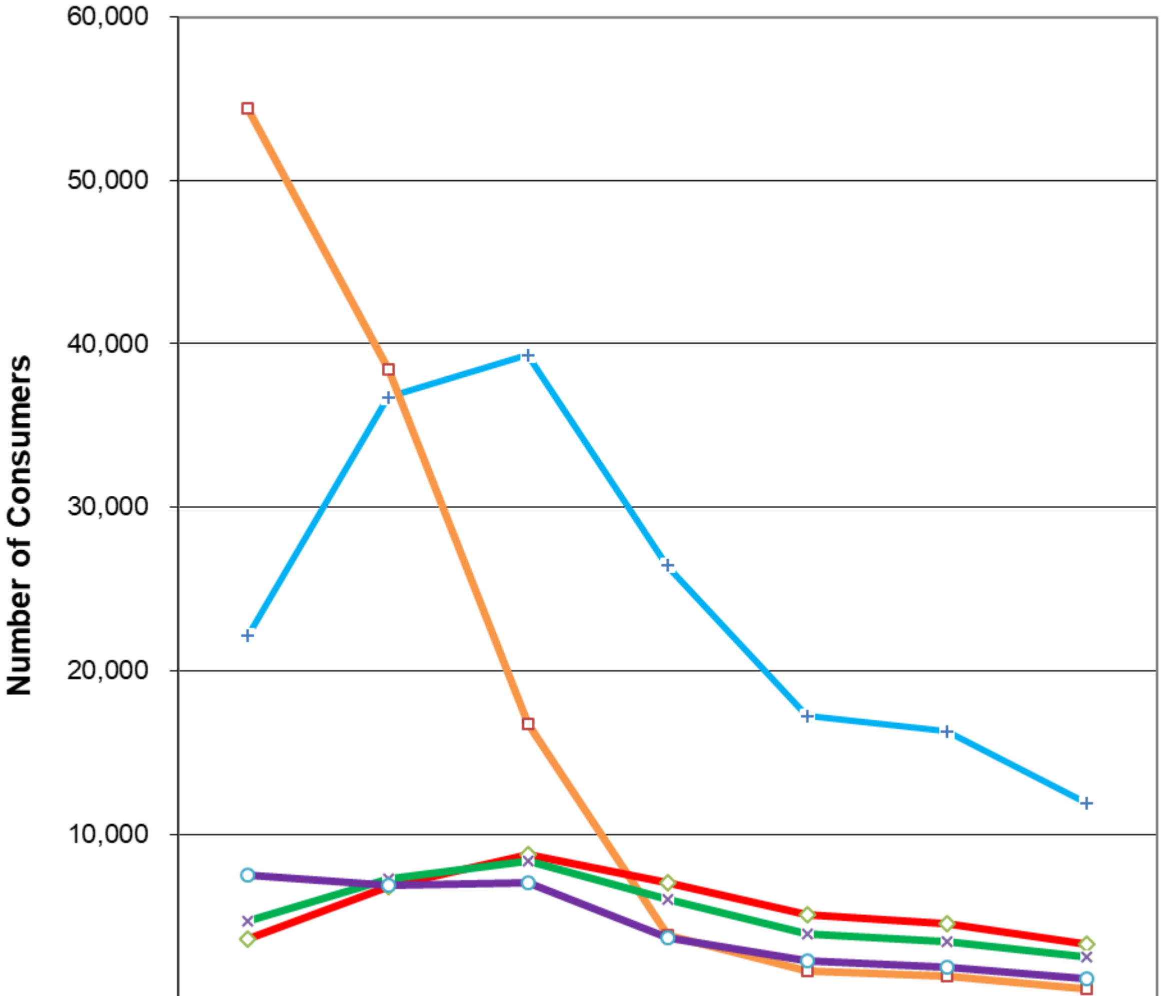
Expenditures for consumers typically rise after age 21 when Department of Education-funded services are no longer available, and out-of-home placement and day services are needed. As the growing proportion of young consumers with Autism age into adulthood, the projected impact on increasing costs is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

Stormy – Chris France

Artist Chris France has been an active painter for the last thirty years. When asked about his motivation to paint, Chris says it's not so much the idea of selling but showing the community that a disability does not mean he can't do things. Art has become a tool for advocacy and personal expression for Chris.

Figure 18: Number of Consumers (Active Consumer and State Operated) by Developmental Disability and Age Group

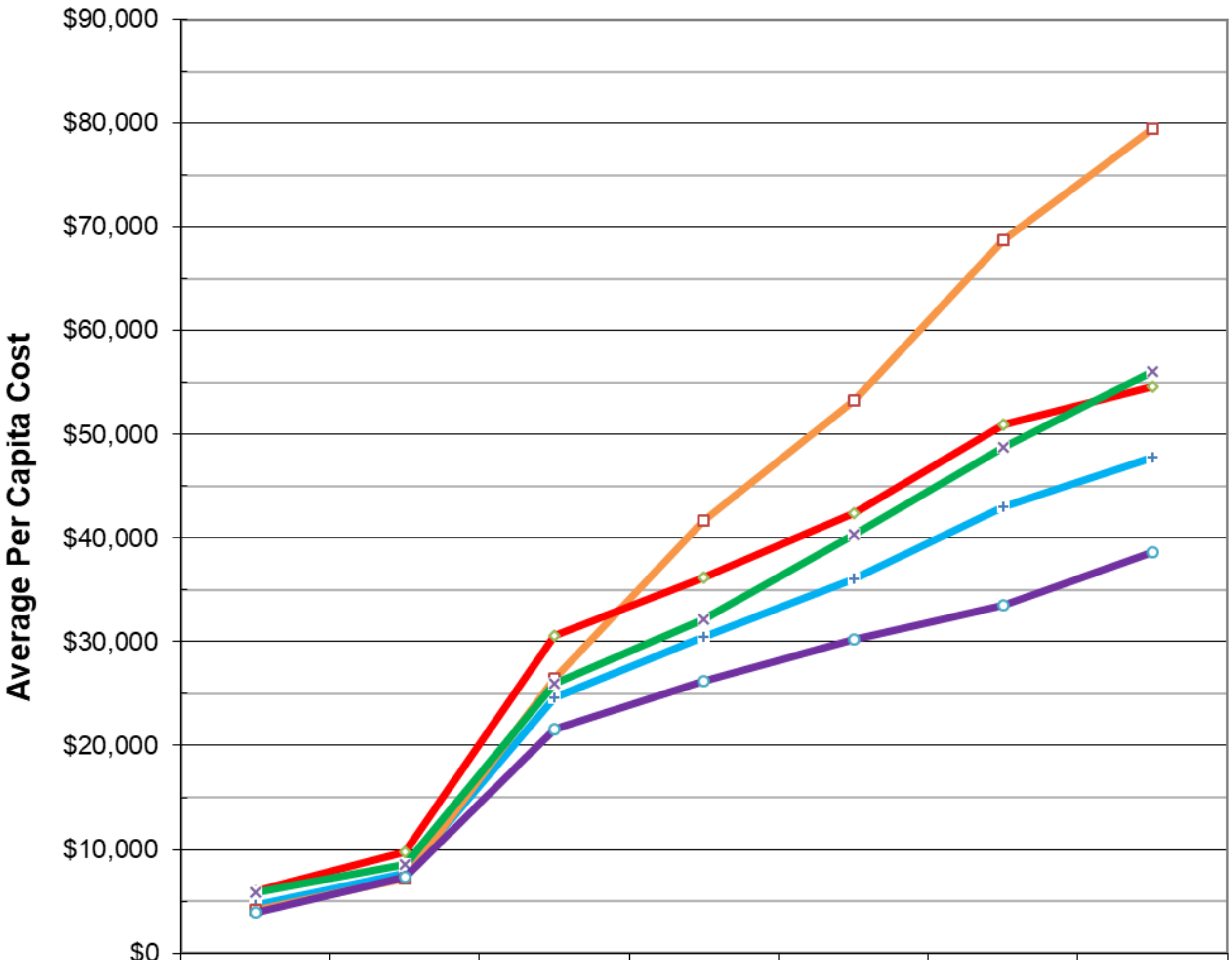
as of July 2019



Age Group >>	3 - 11 yrs	12 - 21 yrs	22 - 31 yrs	32 - 41 yrs	42 - 51 yrs	52 - 61 yrs	62 & Older
ID	22,157	36,746	39,314	26,430	17,220	16,288	11,892
Autism	54,391	38,431	16,714	3,802	1,651	1,348	561
Epilepsy	3,616	6,801	8,778	6,998	5,067	4,551	3,261
CP	4,663	7,229	8,332	6,046	3,863	3,395	2,524
5th Cat.	7,490	6,866	7,050	3,650	2,213	1,836	1,123

Figure 19: Average Per Capita Expenditures (Active Consumer and State Operated) by Developmental Disability and Age Group

as of July 2019



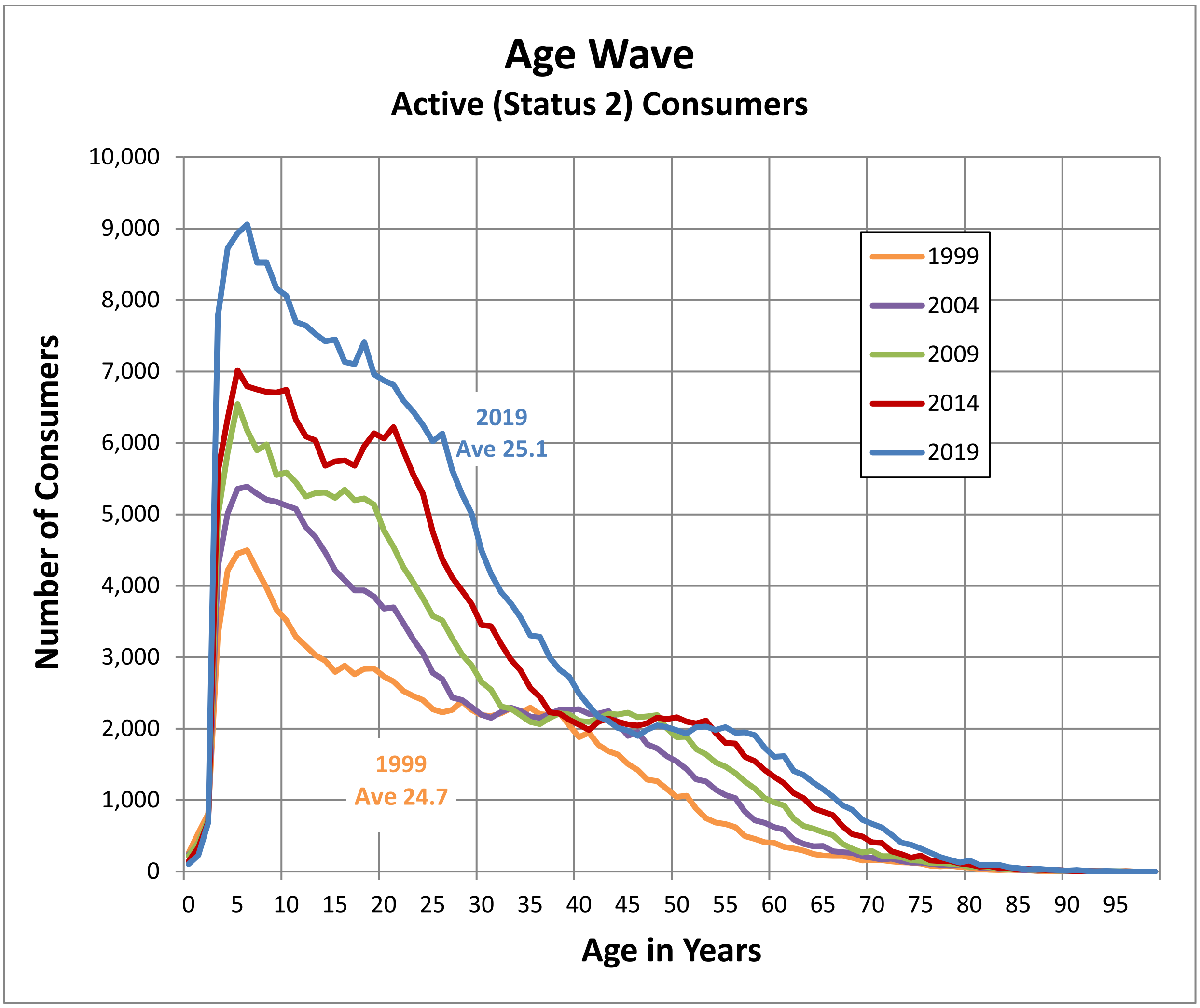
Age Group >>	3 - 11 yrs	12 - 21 yrs	22 - 31 yrs	32 - 41 yrs	42 - 51 yrs	52 - 61 yrs	62 & Older
ID	$4,617	$7,707	$24,608	$30,440	$36,109	$43,035	$47,788
Autism	$4,133	$7,243	$26,441	$41,676	$53,266	$68,690	$79,472
Epilepsy	$6,029	$9,723	$30,584	$36,159	$42,394	$50,954	$54,586
CP	$5,907	$8,602	$25,911	$32,226	$40,304	$48,718	$56,060
5th Cat.	$3,932	$7,264	$21,553	$26,239	$30,221	$33,562	$38,699

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS: AGE WAVE OVER THE PAST 20 YEARS

Over the past 20 years, the growing 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 over-40 population has remained relatively stable. Note the rightward population shifts due to increased longevity, but otherwise modest growth. The pattern of decline in the consumer population due to mortality now occurs after 55 years of age, whereas in 1997 the decline started before age 40.

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

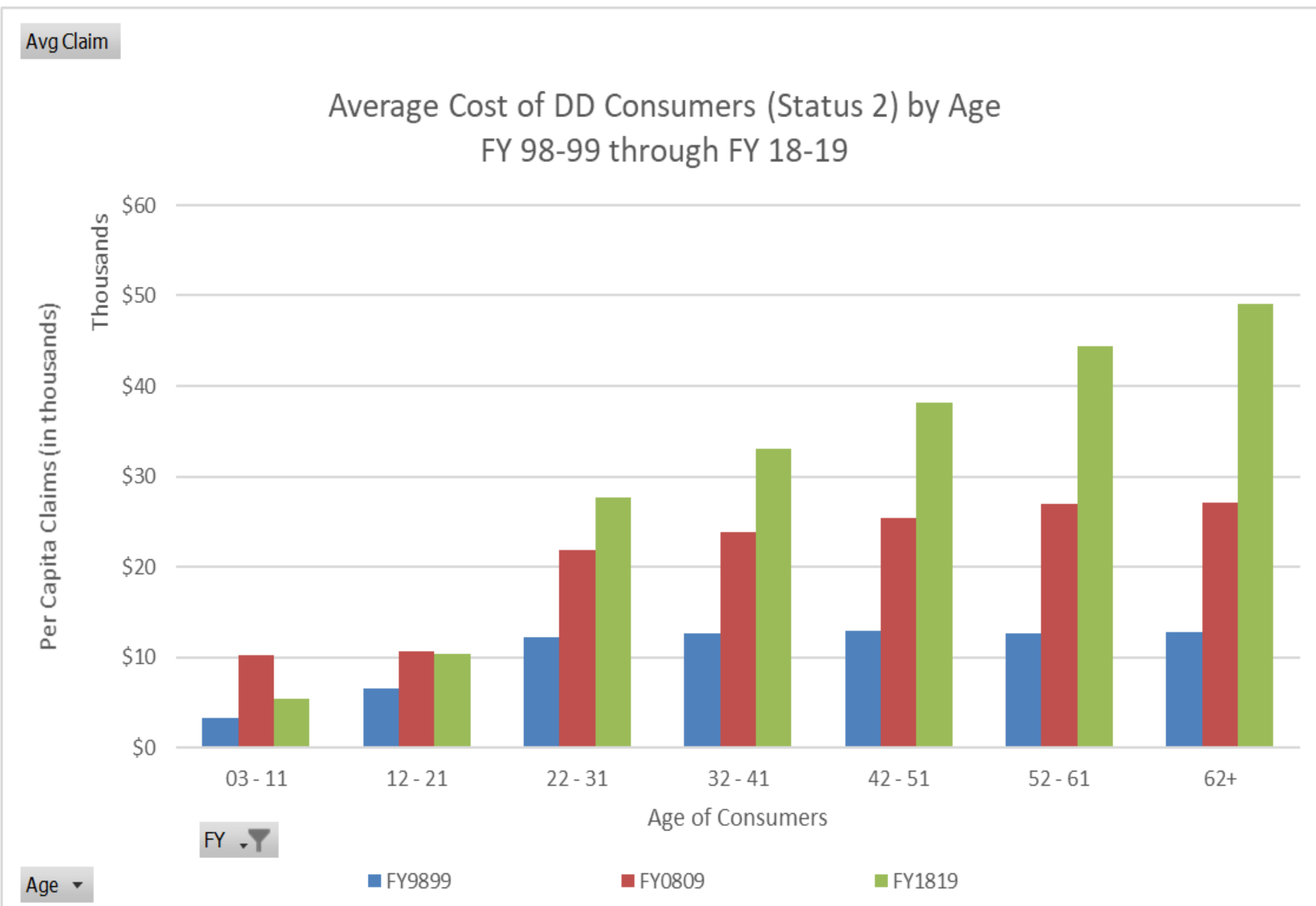


Demographic Trends: Average Cost Wave Over the Past 20 Years

The only age group in FY 2018-19 that had a lower average cost per consumer compared to FY 2008-09, was age group 3 to 11. In FY 2018-19, age group 3-11 had an average cost per consumer of $5,411, which is $4,818 less than in FY 2008-09. The average cost per consumer increased for the remaining age groups. The smallest decrease was in age group 12-21, which was $10,385 in FY 2018-19 and $10,680 in FY 2008-09; a difference of $296 or 2.8%. The largest increase was for the 62 and older age group, which was 49,038 in FY 2018-19 and $27,051 in FY 2008-09; a difference of $21,987 or 81.3%.

The range from the age group with the lowest average cost per consumer to the age group with the highest cost per consumer has widened over time. FY 2008-09 had the smallest difference between its lowest and highest average cost per consumer, with the lowest being $10,229 and the highest being $27,051, or a difference of 164.4%. The percent differences between the lowest and highest average cost per consumers in FY 1998-99 and FY 2018-19 was 285.7% and 806.3% respectively.

Figure 21: Average Cost per Consumer on July 1 of every 10th Year for the Past 20 Years



Note: Active (Status 2) Consumers only

Data for the table above can be found on page 49.

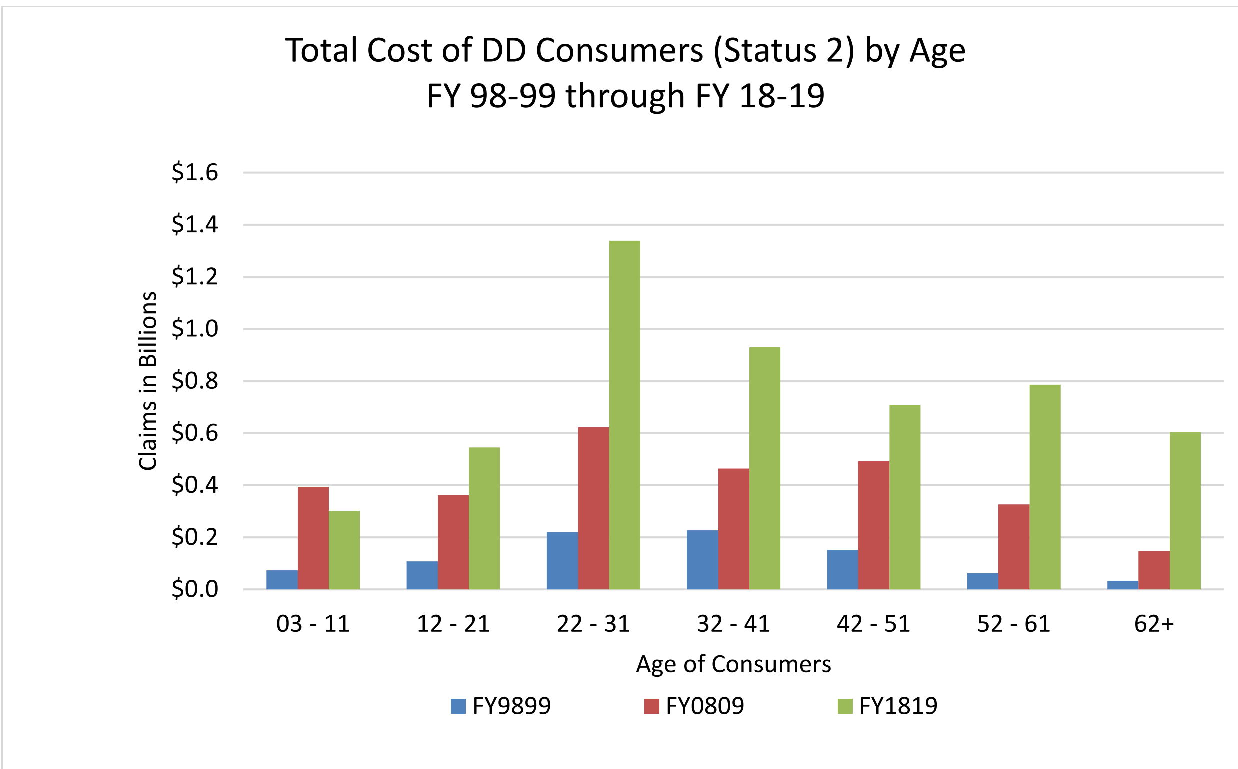
DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS: TOTAL COST WAVE OVER THE PAST 20 YEARS

Similar to the average cost per consumer data above, the only age group that had a lower total cost in FY 2018-19 when compared to FY 2008-09 was age group 3 to 11. Age group 3 to 11 had a total cost of $393,790,055 in FY 2008-09 and $301,605,325 in FY 2018-19; a difference of $92,184,730 or 23.4%.

The total cost increased 220.8% from FY 1998-99 to FY 2008-09 while the consumer population increased by 67.3%. Likewise, the consumer population continued to increase from FY 2008-09 to FY 2018-19 by 48.3% while the total cost increased by 85.8%.

The rise of total cost for consumers ages 18-22 presumably comes from consumers transitioning to DDS from services in schools, as well as those choosing housing and other adult services provided by DDS.

Figure 22: Total Cost by Age Group on July 1 of every 10th Year for the Past 20 Years



Note: Active (Status 2) Consumers only

Data for the table above can be found on page 49.

Table 27: Cost Data per Consumer by Age Group and Fiscal Year for FY 1998-99, FY 2008-09, and FY 2018-19

Age Groups	FY 1998-99			FY 2008-09			FY 2018-19		
	Population	Total Claims	Average Claims	Population	Total Claims	Average Claims	Population	Total Claims	Average Claims
3-11	22,089	$73,172,375	$3,313	38,497	$393,790,055	$10,229	55,743	$301,605,325	$5,411
12-21	16,678	$108,084,538	$6,481	33,869	$361,753,111	$10,681	52,458	$544,768,423	$10,385
22-31	18,045	$219,983,324	$12,191	28,587	$622,716,763	$21,783	48,382	$1,338,512,208	$27,665
32-41	17,925	$226,847,229	$12,655	19,398	$463,278,221	$23,883	28,123	$929,755,659	$33,060
42-51	11,790	$151,783,631	$12,874	19,384	$492,571,111	$25,411	18,553	$708,902,984	$38,210
52-61	4,916	$62,292,999	$12,671	12,101	$325,678,187	$26,913	17,696	$785,590,704	$44,394
>62	2,556	$32,653,670	$12,775	5,414	$146,452,209	$27,051	12,308	$603,555,595	$49,038
Total	**93,999**	**$874,817,767**	**$72,960**	**157,250**	**$2,806,239,656**	**$145,951**	**233,263**	**$5,212,690,899**	**$208,162**

Note: In an earlier version of this report, the total average claims for all fiscal years was calculated incorrectly. It was previously calculated as the summation of average claims across all age groups instead of dividing the total claims by population for each fiscal year. The total average claim for each fiscal year above is correct.

Section 3: Consumer Personal Outcomes Highlights

In 2009, DDS added the Personal Outcomes element to the CDER, the Department's assessment instrument also used to collect data on diagnostic characteristics and measure and evaluate adaptive skills and challenging behavior. Service coordinators at the regional centers ask survey questions of the best informant available for each question as it pertains to their assessment of the consumer's situation at the time the CDER is updated.

These are some highlights of the outcomes portion of the report as of January 1, 2020:

Education
56% of those in school have integrated classrooms
85% of those in school have contacts with persons without a developmental disability
97% of those in school have contacts with persons who speak the same primary language

Work and Day Services
98% of those in a day program or work interact with persons who speak the consumer's primary language
69% of those working are paid for over 10 hours of work per week
55% of those working are paid minimum wage or over

Social Well-Being
88% of consumers have a community outing at least weekly
77% have one or more personal friends
91% of consumers have moved only once or not at all in two years
99% have persons in their house speaking the same language

Medical and Dental Care
97% had medical care in the past year and had their needs met
88% had dental care in the past year and had their needs met
94% of those with medical or dental conditions received full appropriate care

Living Situation – not living in family's home
89% like living at their community home
93% like the people they live with at their community home
87% wish to keep living in their community home

Day Activity – for those who attend a school, day program, or work-site
89% like their day activity
91% like the people at their day activity
91% of adult consumers choose to continue going to their day activity

Emotional Security
94% name someone with whom they can talk when unhappy
88% feel safe all the time
81% feel happy most of the time
83% feel comfortable telling people what they want most of the time

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