What has SG/PRC done to address Disparity?

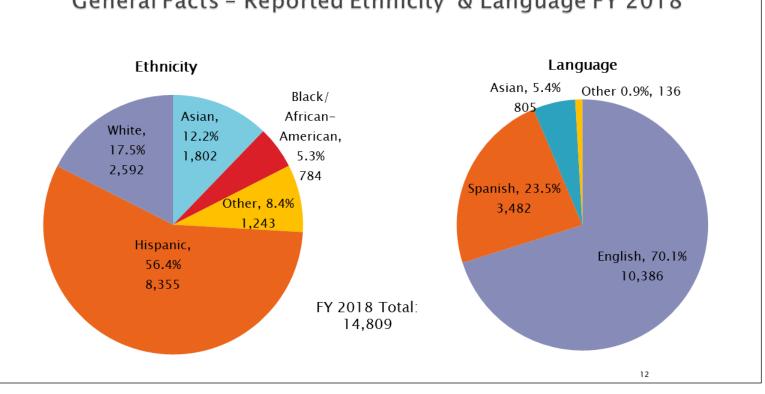
Annual Purchase of Services (POS) Expenditure Data for Fiscal Year 2017–2018 (FY18)

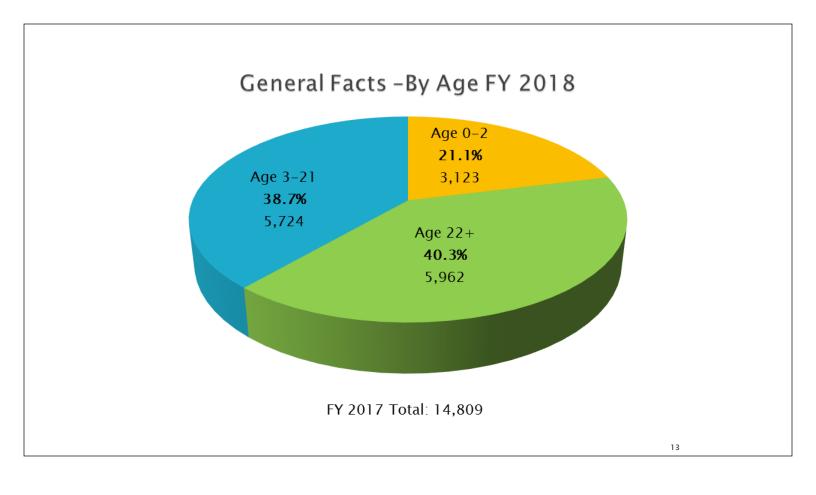
Comparison of SG/PRC to General Population

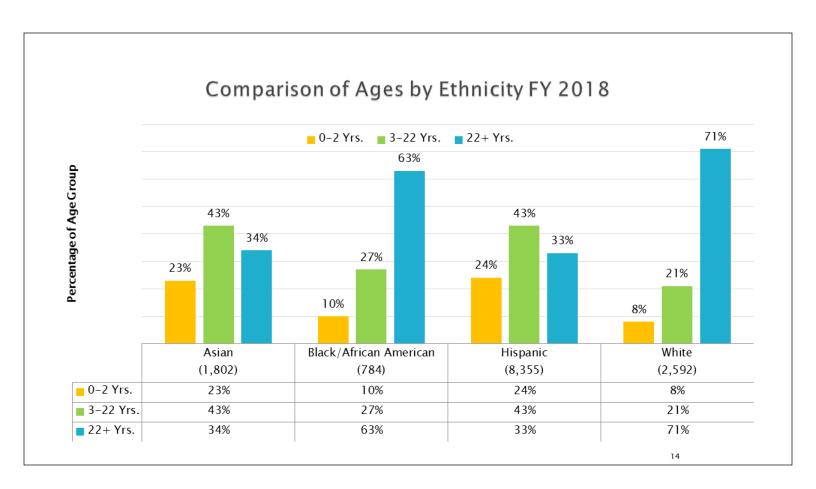
| | 2010 Census Data | | 2015 ACS Data American Community Survey | | FY 2017 SG/PRC | | FY 2018 SG/PRC | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|-------|---|-------|----------------|-------|----------------|--------|
| Ethnic/Racial Group | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % |
| White | 266,985 | 21.1% | 282,293 | 20.8% | 2,649 | 18.1% | 2,592 | 17.5% |
| Hispanic | 661,973 | 52.4% | 708,278 | 52.1% | 8,242 | 56.5% | 8,355 | 56.4% |
| Black/ African-American | 48,310 | 3.8% | 42,899 | 3.2% | 802 | 5.5% | 784 | 5.3% |
| American Indian/ Alaskan Native | 4,286 | 0.3% | 3,362 | 0.2% | 16 | 0.1% | 20 | 0.1% |
| Asian (w/ Filipino) | 272,183 | 21.5% | 295,286 | 21.7% | 1,710 | 11.7% | 1,802 | 12.2% |
| Polynesian/ Pacific Islander | 1,903 | 0.2% | 2,528 | 0.2% | 14 | 0.1% | 13 | 0.1% |
| Other | 8,708 | 0.7% | 24,553 | 1.8% | 1,165 | 8.0% | 1,243 | 8.4% |
| TOTAL | 1,264,348 | | 1,359,199 | | 14,598 | | 14,809 | 1.5% 个 |

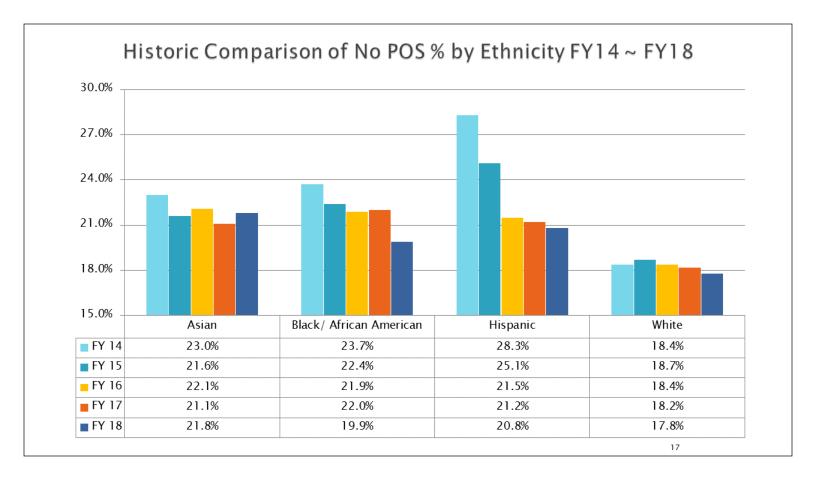
20

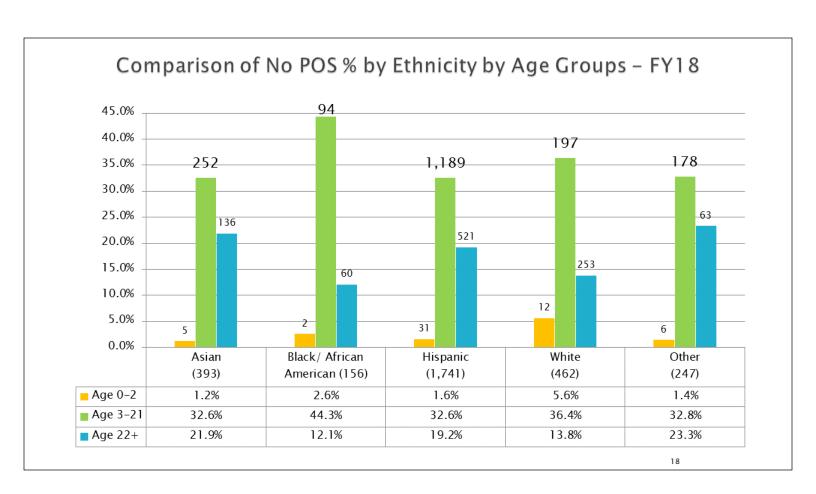
General Facts - Reported Ethnicity & Language FY 2018

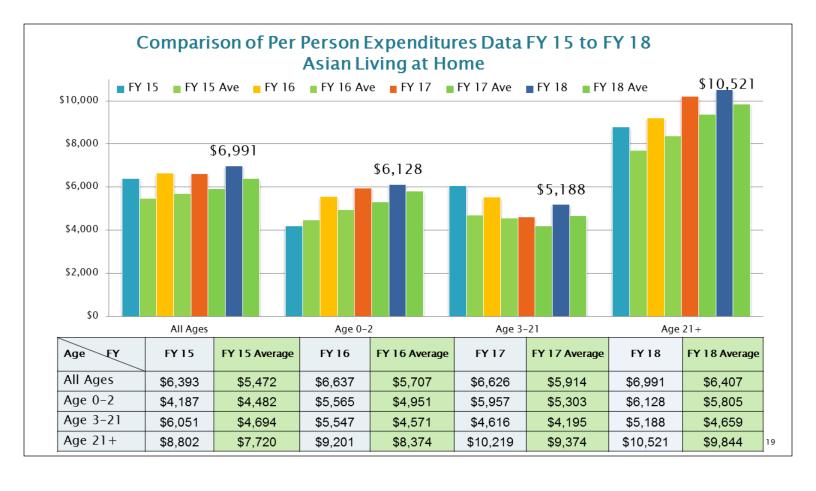


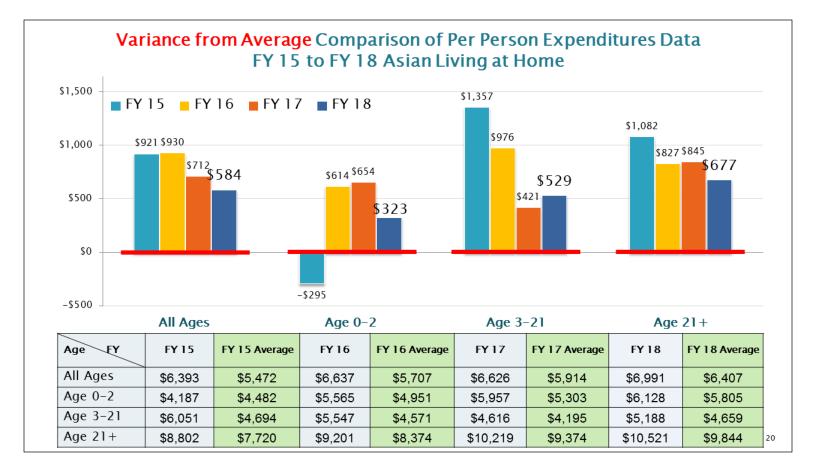


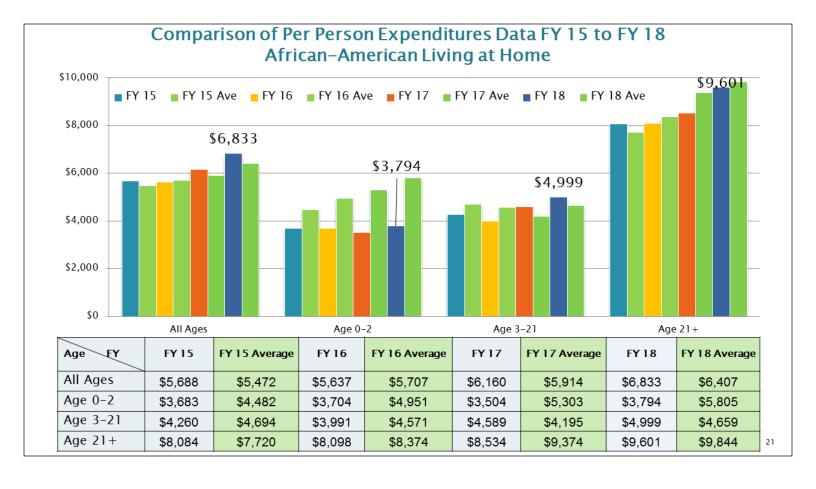


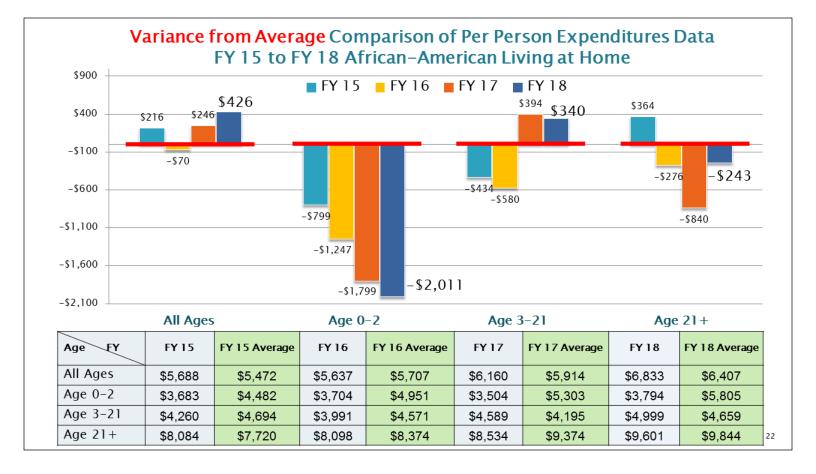


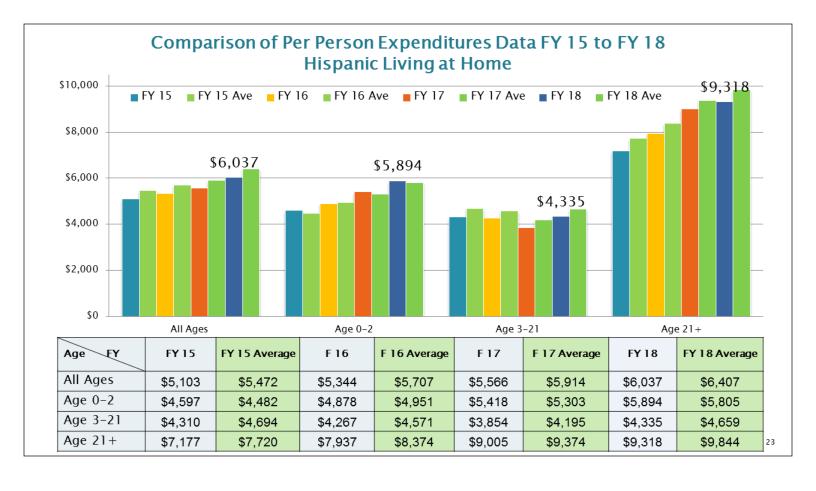


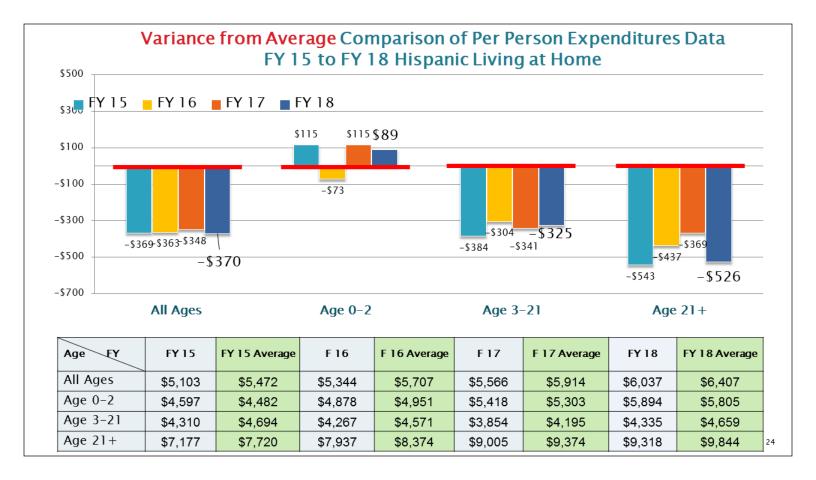


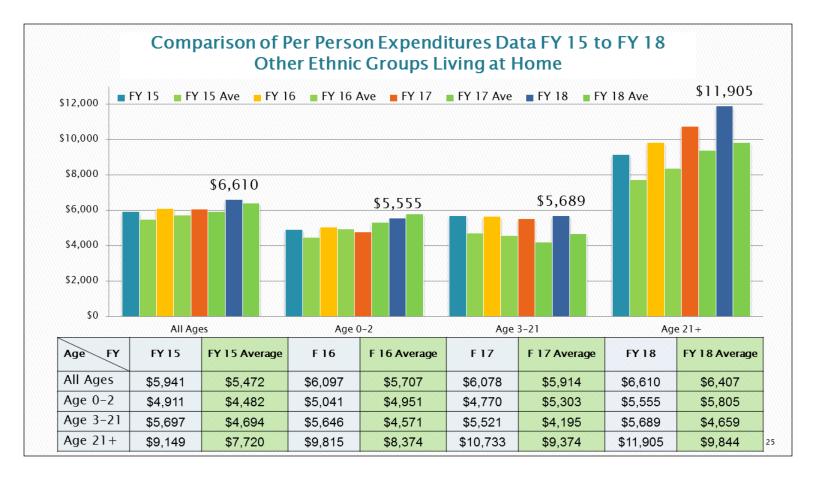


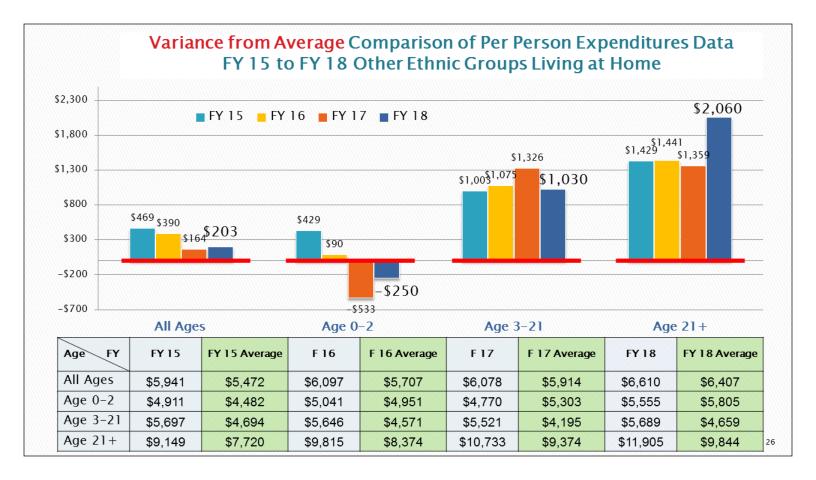


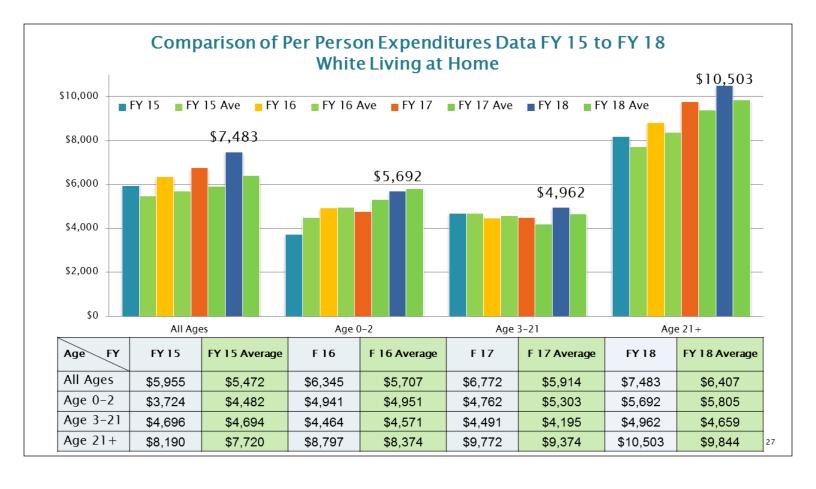


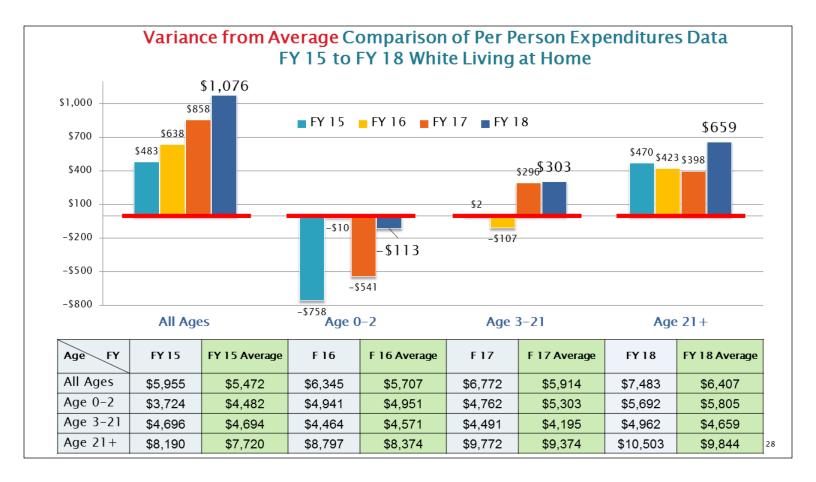




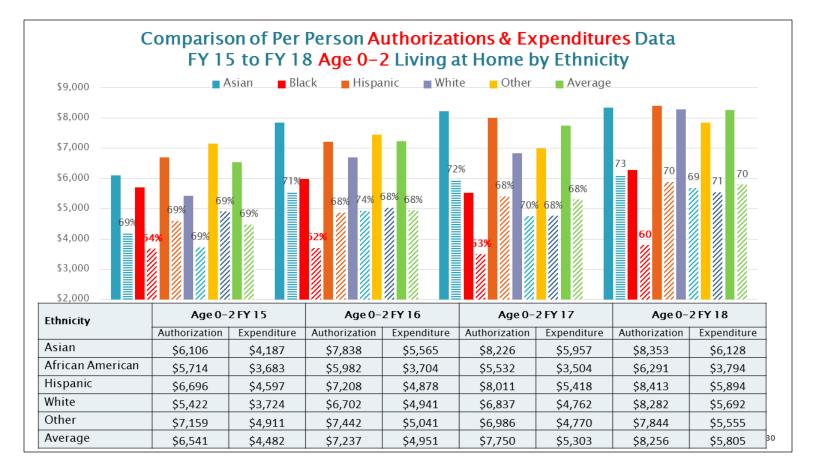


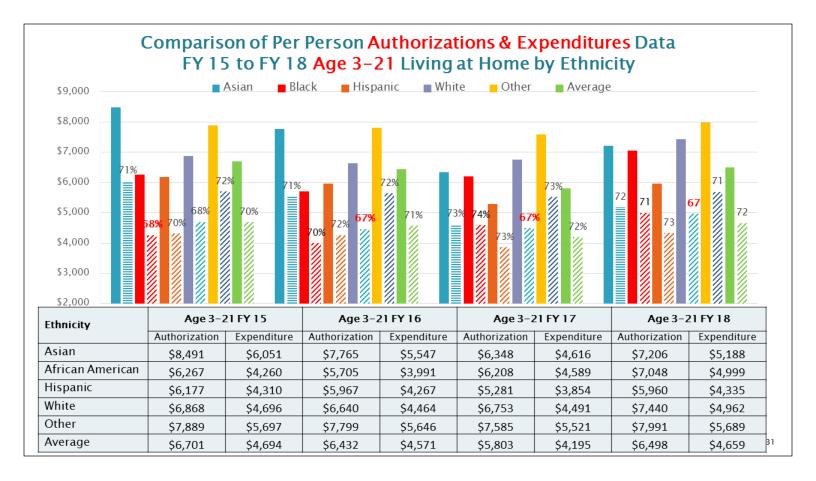


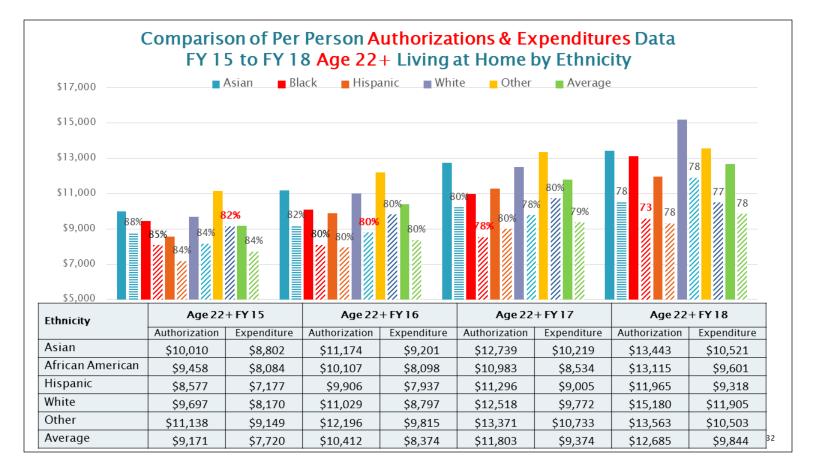


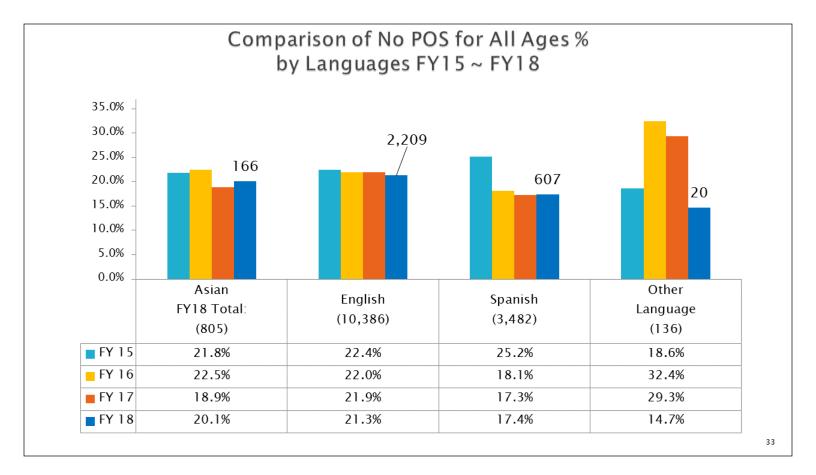


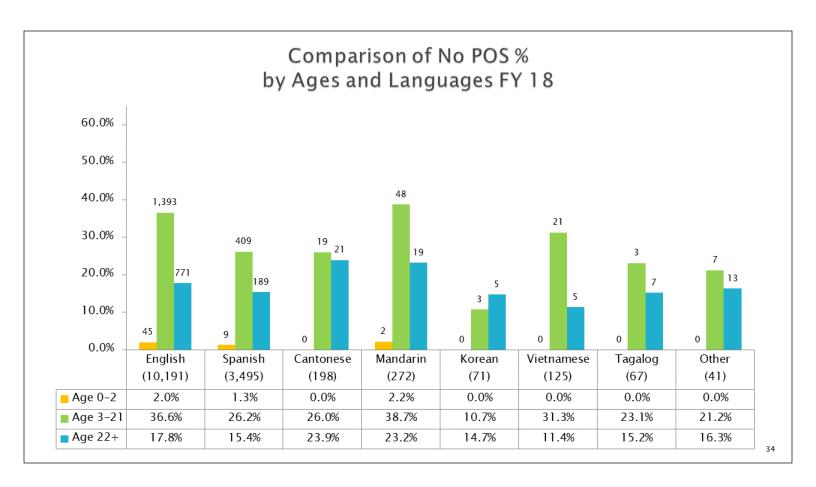
Comparison of Per Person Authorizations & Expenditures Data FY 15 to FY 18 All Ages Living at Home by Ethnicity Asian Black Hispanic White Other Average \$11,000 \$10,000 \$9,000 \$8,000 \$7,000 74 4% \$6,000 \$5,000 \$4,000 \$3,000 \$2,000 All Ages FY 15 All Ages FY 16 All Ages FY 17 All Ages FY 18 **Ethnicity** Authorization Expenditure Authorization Authorization Expenditure Authorization Expenditure Expenditure Asian \$6,991 \$8,409 \$6,393 \$8,795 \$6,637 \$8,728 \$6,626 \$9,325 African American \$7,447 \$5,688 \$7,559 \$5,637 \$8,203 \$6,160 \$9,599 \$6,833 Hispanic \$5,103 \$7,279 \$5,344 \$7,515 \$5,566 \$6,037 \$6,912 \$8,163 White \$7,774 \$5,955 \$8,469 \$6,345 \$9,201 \$6,772 \$10,231 \$7,483 Other \$8,122 \$5,941 \$8,365 \$6,097 \$8,287 \$6,078 \$9,060 \$6,610 Average \$7,339 \$5,472 \$7,723 \$5,707 \$7,964 \$5,914 \$8,684 \$6,407











What are the Major Trends?

- For those living at home with family, there was an increase in POS expenditures in FY 2018 over FY 2017 when looking at all ages for all ethnicities, except for a decrease in expenditures for white individuals (-\$162.00).
- No disparity found between Hispanic babies and toddlers (0−2 years of age) when compared to the average or to other ethnic groups.

35

Trends by Ethnicity – FY 17–18

- Differences between/among different ethnic groups continue, with expenditures for Hispanic schoolaged children and Hispanic adults being less than the average.
- Increased disparity noted for Black/African-American babies and toddlers for authorizations, utilization and expenditures.

36

Trends by Language

- Across all ages, Mandarin was the language with the highest percentage of NO POS services at 23.3% (69 of 296 individuals).
- English was the second highest percentage at 21.3% and the largest number of individuals with NO POS (2,209 of a total of 10,386 English-speaking persons served).
- Vietnamese was third at 20.5% (26 of 127 persons served)
 Cantonese was fourth at 19.8% (40 of 202 persons served)

Trends by Language, continued

- In Early Start, those families who spoke English had the highest percentage of NO POS at 2.0% (or 45 of 2,239 families)
- The next highest percentage in Early Start of NO POS was Spanish at 1.3% (or 9 of 694 families)
- For school-aged children, English is the language with the highest NO POS at 36.6% (1,393 children). NO POS at 32.1% (104 children) for Asian languages and 26.2% for Spanish (409 children)

38

Language Trends - continued

- For adults, the highest NO POS percentage was for Asian languages at 19.1% (or 60 of 314 adults), with Cantonese the highest of those Asian languages at 23.9% (or 21 of 88 adults).
- Mandarin was close at 23.2% (with 19 of 82 adults) with NO POS.
- For English-speaking adults, regardless of ethnicity, there were 771 individuals without any POS (i.e., NO POS) during FY 17-18.

39

Major conclusions

Culture more powerful than Language –

While speaking a primary language other than English can be a barrier to accessing services, the SG/PRC data show that ethnicity – which is as close as we can measure "culture" with these data – appears to be a more powerful influence than language in accessing and utilizing regional center paid services (POS).

Major Conclusion

- Building relationships and sometimes repairing relationships -- with families is important in building trust that leads to willingness of the family to access services.
- Focusing on strengthening the relationship between families and regional centers helps families overcome the barriers to using regional center services.

41