

What has SG / PRC done to address disparity?

Annual Purchase of Services (POS) Expenditure
Data for Fiscal Year 2018–2019 (FY19)

Meeting Outcomes

Families and the individuals we serve:

- Gain a better understand of the disparities that exist in our community and progress in increasing equity in services
- Help SG/PRC find ways to overcome barriers to obtaining services
- Learn what is available to them now to help them better --
 - Access purchased services, and
 - Utilize authorized services

Equity Project Track Record

- ▶ **Your input made a difference!!**
- ▶ Based on community input, SG/PRC applied for and received funding for a total of 15 equity projects.
- ▶ SG/PRC also participated with two other regional centers on projects (FDLRC and HRC).
- ▶ SG/PRC received **\$1,430,495.00** over three grant cycles (FY16–17: \$911,187; FY17–18: \$131,104; FY18–19: \$388,204).
- ▶ For FY19–20, SG/PRC received another **\$353,746.00** -- for a total of **\$1,784,241.00** since the disparity program began.

SG/PRC Equity Projects

Major Funded Projects -

- ▶ Parent Mentor Initiative (PMI): Parents mentoring other parents (FY16–17, FY18–19, and FY19–20)
- ▶ Navigating Regional Center System (NRCS) workshops: series of five modules in various community locations (FY16–17, FY18–19 and FY19–20)

PMI Results – July 2017 through December 2019

Since the Parent Mentor Initiative (PMI) became operational –

- ❖ 260 parents referred
- ❖ 197 parents matched to Parent Mentors (76%)
- ❖ 89 parents “graduated” from PMI (60.5%)
- ❖ 50 parents currently receiving mentoring
- ❖ Total of 5,227 hours of mentoring provided.

NRCS Results

Eleven (11) workshops of five modules each presented in English (7) and Spanish (4) at the following locations:

- Baldwin Park
 - El Monte
- City of Industry
- Pomona (SG/PRC)
- Pomona near PUSD
 - Altadena
 - West Covina

SG/PRC Equity Projects – continued

- ▶ Five (5) modules of “Understanding My Child’s Disability” (FY16–17 and FY17–18) – In English and to be translated into Mandarin, Cantonese, Korean, Vietnamese and Spanish.
- ▶ ADEPT online ABA Training Modules translated into Mandarin, Korean, and Vietnamese languages – supported by grants to provide access to online training modules (FY16–17 and FY17–18).

Continuation Projects --

- ▶ **Community Outreach Specialist – Asian (Korean) Specialist** (FY16–7, FY17–18, FY18–19 and FY19–20)
Ongoing radio presentations, support groups, PCC, other activities
- ▶ **Vietnamese Outreach Specialists at FRC** (FY16–17, FY18–19 and FY19–20) Developed ongoing Vietnamese Support Group
- ▶ **Mandarin Outreach Specialist at FRC** (FY16–17 & FY17–18)
- ▶ **Child Supervision provided at FRC** (FY16–17 & FY17–18)

Additional Equity Projects

- ▶ **Person-Centered Thinking Training (FY16-17)**
SG/PRC continues commitment and staff training
- ▶ **Webinar Development and Hosting for Parent Training - added to our Parents' Corner/Parent Learning Portal (FY18-19)**
- ▶ **Cultural Sensitivity Training (FY16-17)**

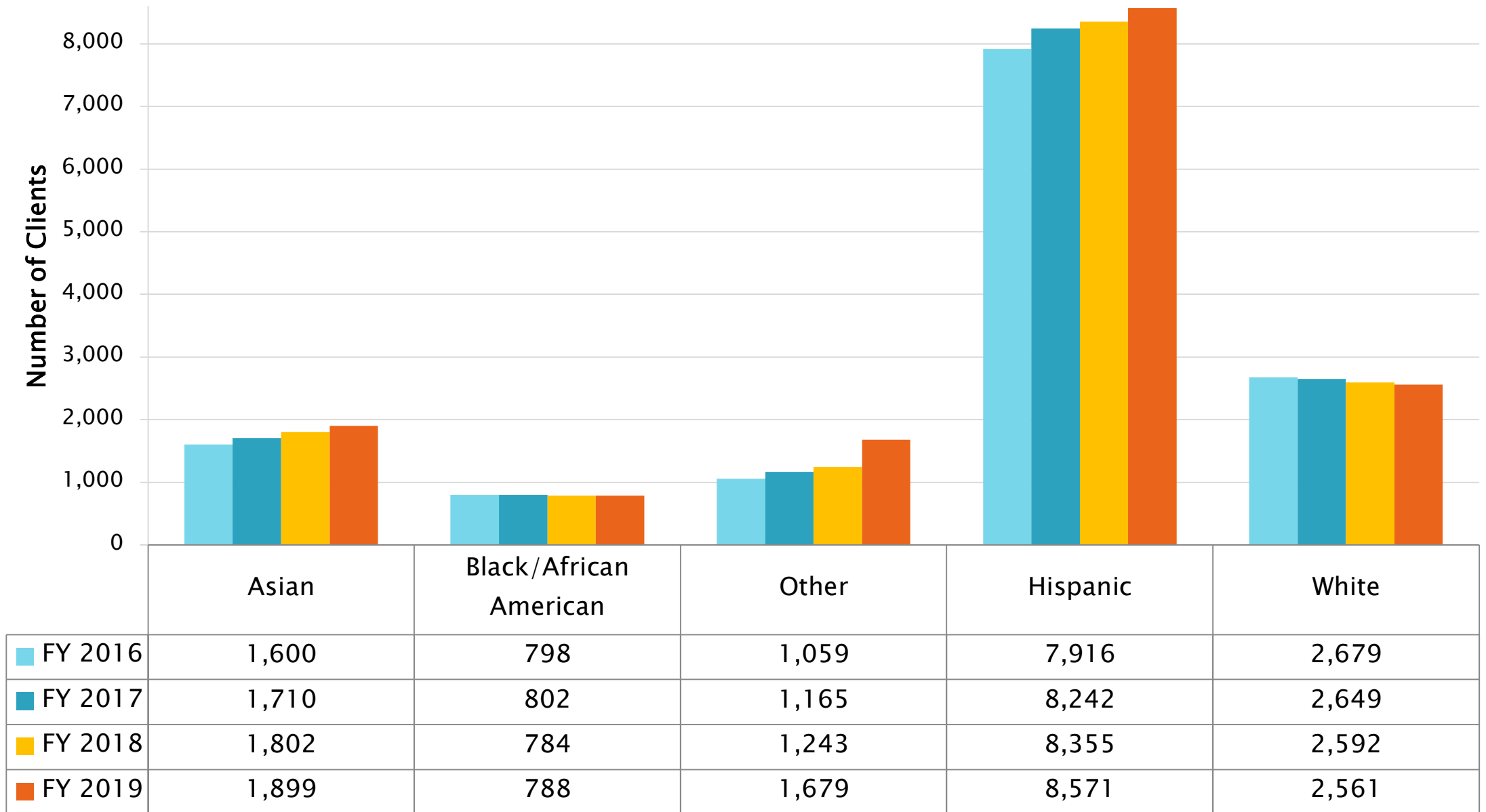
Community Outreach/Cultural Specialists

- ▶ One-on-One Conversations at the Parents' Place in Spanish, Korean, Chinese, Vietnamese, English
- ▶ Critical Issues Forum – 3 to 4 times per year
- ▶ Supporting parent groups through meetings and trainings/workshops
- ▶ “Pan y Café” and Informaté!– Learning Opportunities

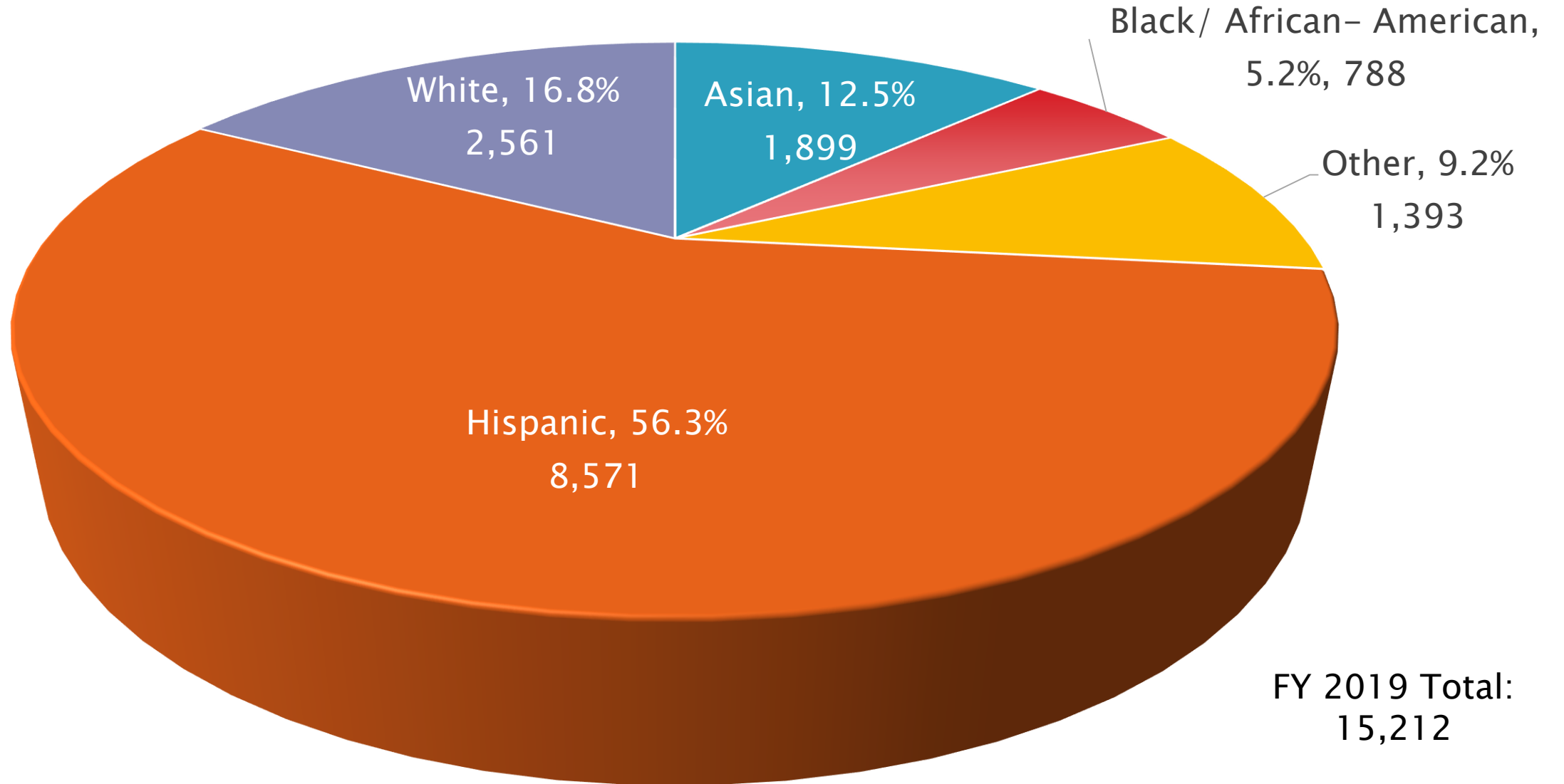
Comparison of SG/PRC to General Population

	2010 Census Data		2015 ACS Data American Community Survey		FY 2017 SG/PRC		FY 2018 SG/PRC		FY 2019 SG/PRC		Change from FY 2018
Ethnic/Racial Group	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
White	266,985	21.1%	282,293	20.8%	2,649	18.1%	2,592	17.5%	2,561	16.8%	-1.2%
Hispanic	661,973	52.4%	708,278	52.1%	8,242	56.5%	8,355	56.4%	8,571	56.3%	2.6%
Black/ African-American	48,310	3.8%	42,899	3.2%	802	5.5%	784	5.3%	788	5.2%	0.5%
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	4,286	0.3%	3,362	0.2%	16	0.1%	20	0.1%	24	0.2%	20.0%
Asian (w/ Filipino)	272,183	21.5%	295,286	21.7%	1,710	11.7%	1,802	12.2%	1,899	12.5%	5.4%
Polynesian/ Pacific Islander	1,903	0.2%	2,528	0.2%	14	0.1%	13	0.1%	14	0.1%	7.7%
Other	8,708	0.7%	24,553	1.8%	1,165	8.0%	1,243	8.4%	1,355	8.9%	9.0%
TOTAL	1,264,348		1,359,199		14,598		14,809	1.5% ↑	15,212	2.7% ↑	2.7%

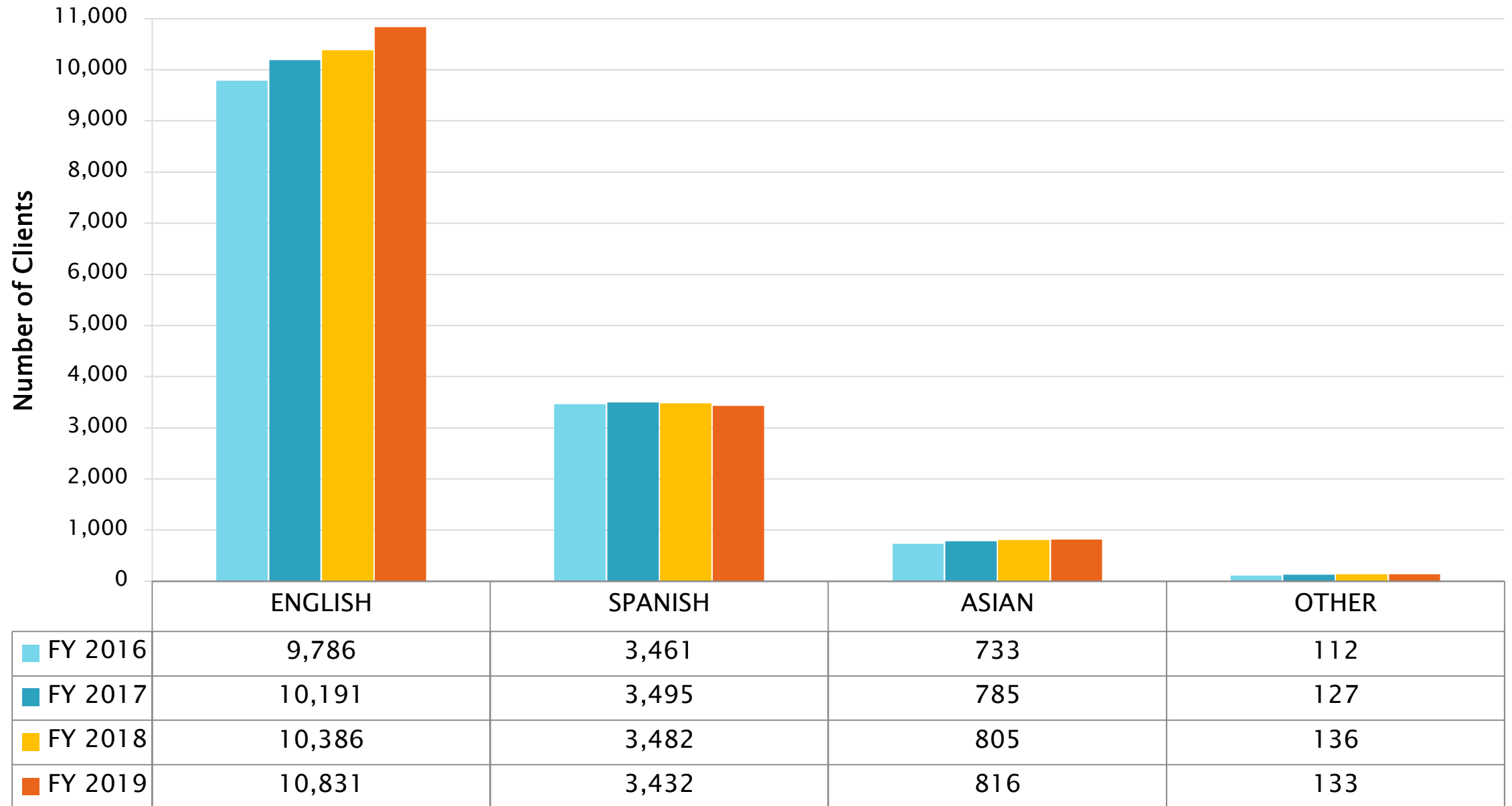
Comparison of Ethnicity FY16-FY19 at SG/PRC



General Facts – By Ethnicity FY 2019

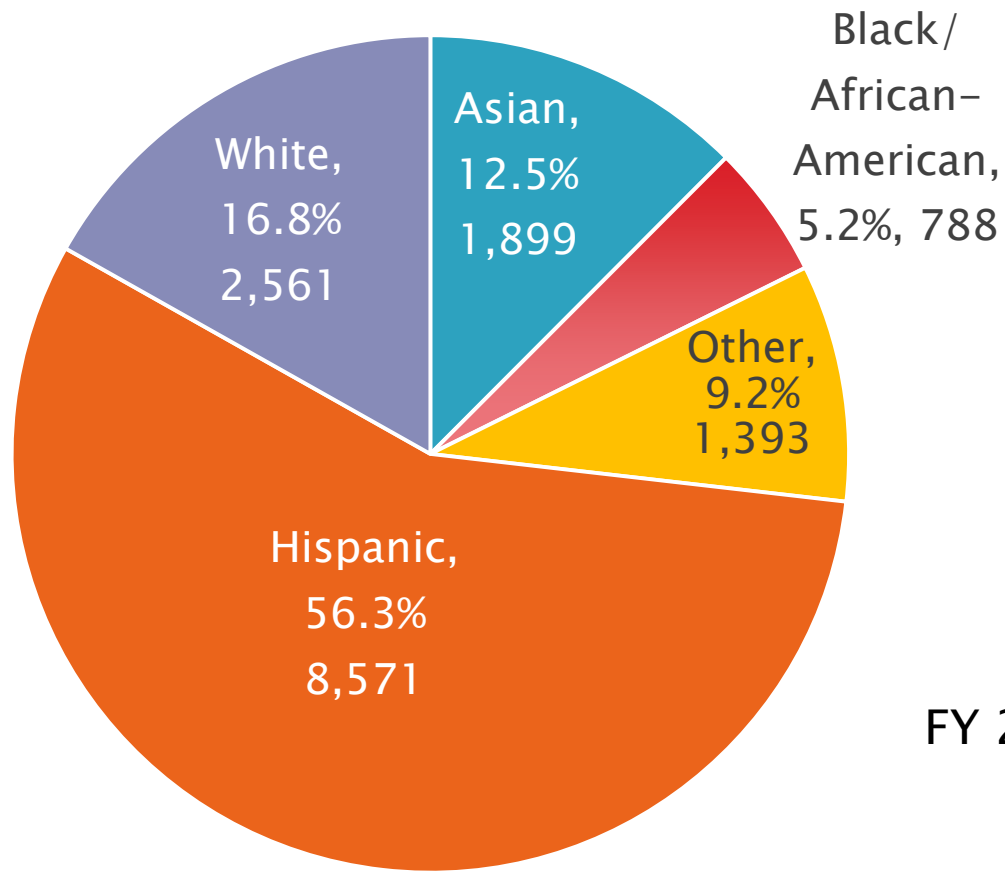


Primary or Preferred Language FY16-FY19



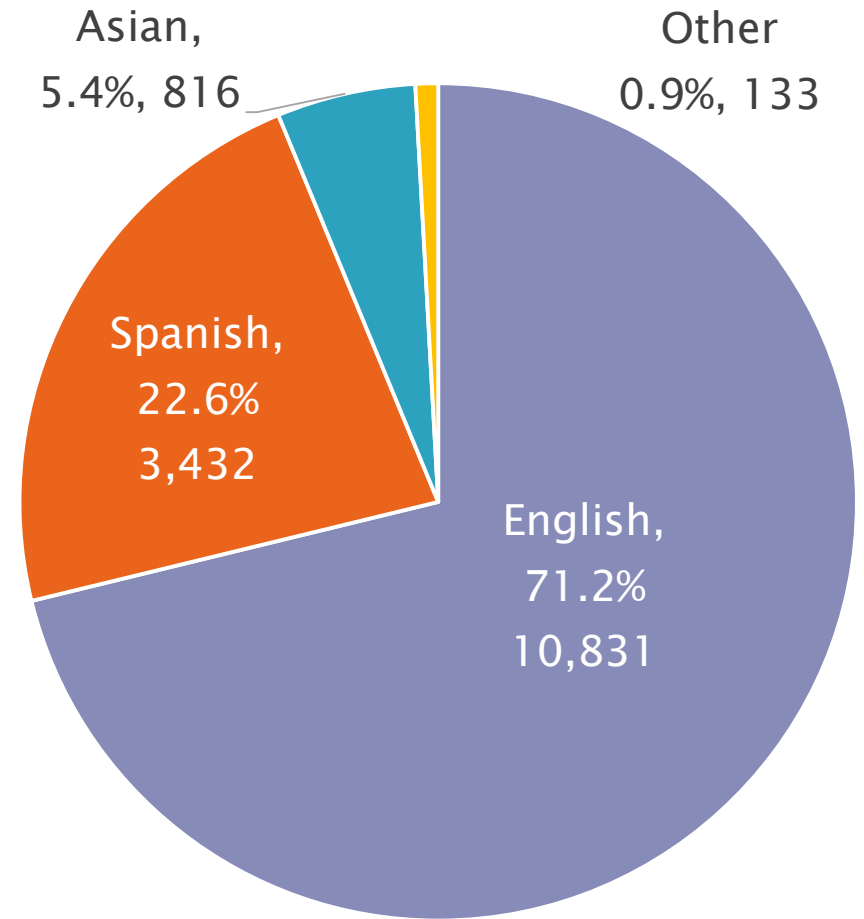
General Facts – Reported Ethnicity & Language FY 2019

Ethnicity



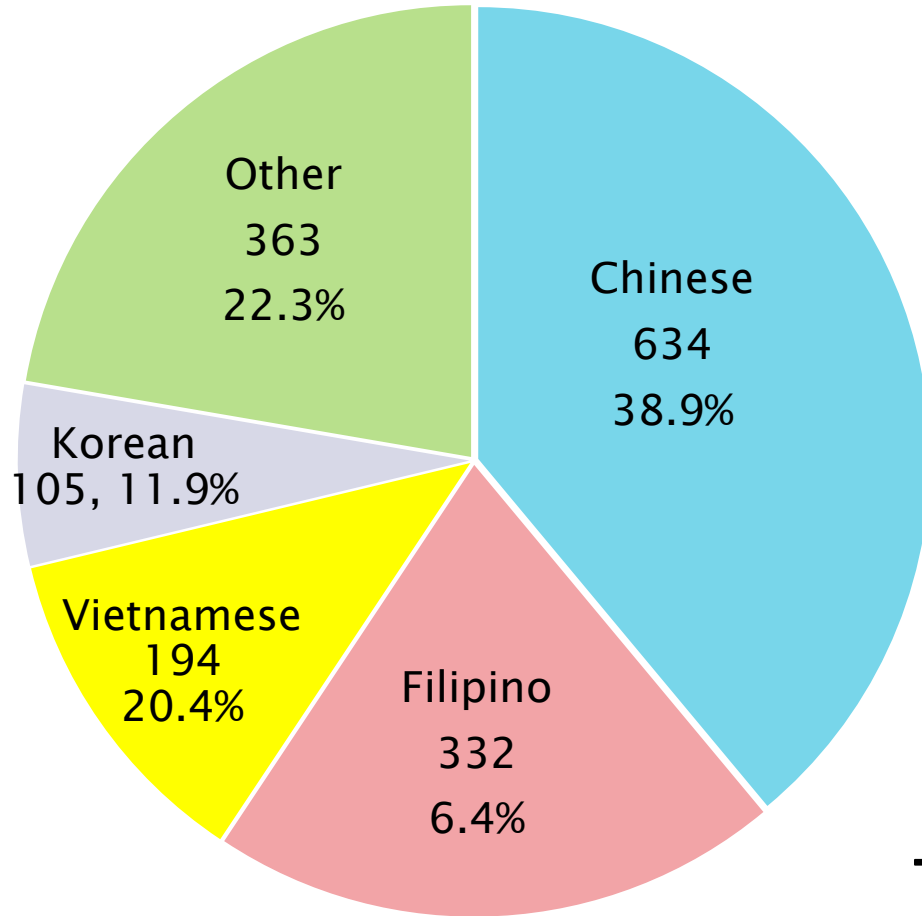
FY 2019 Total:
15,212

Language

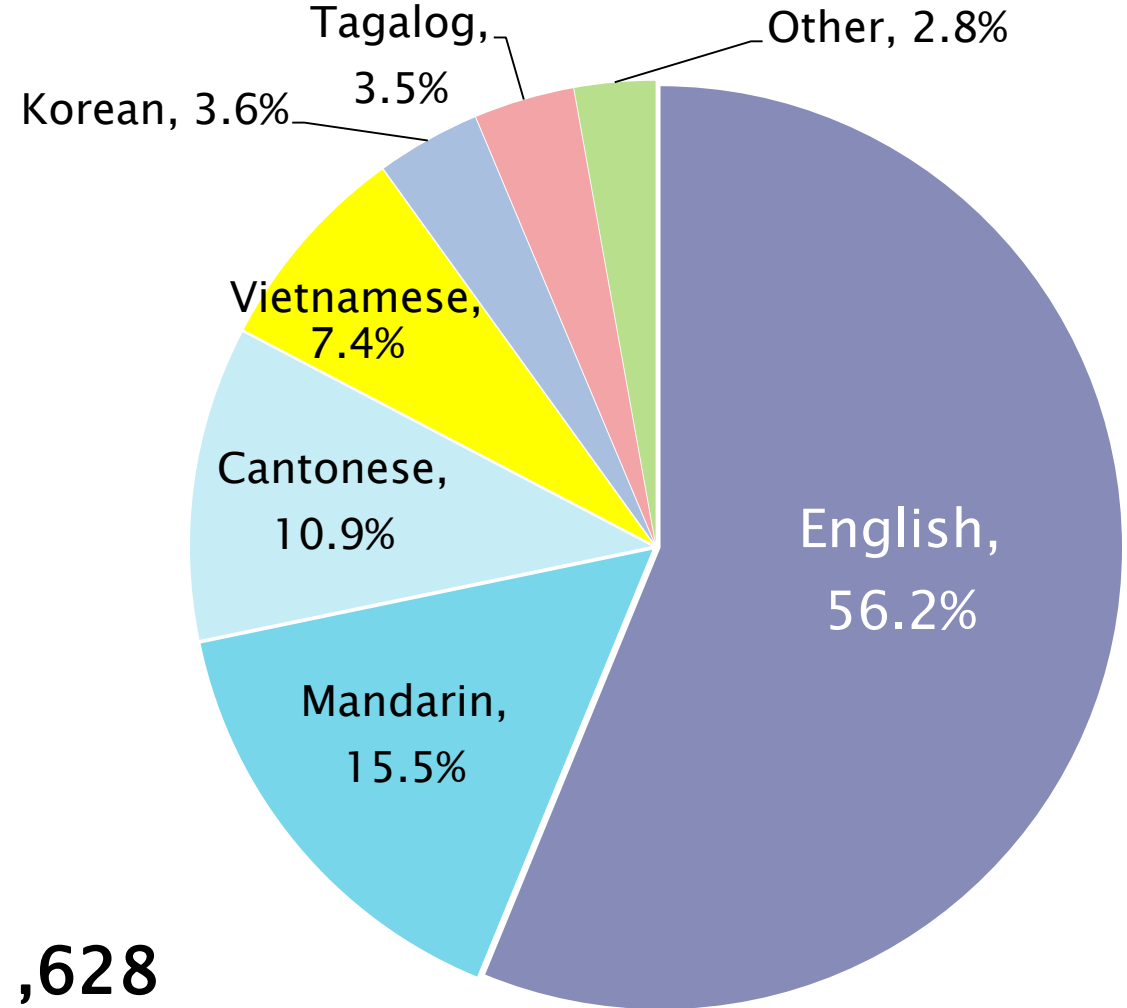


General Facts (As of 2/20/2020) SG/PRC Asian Ethnicity & Language

Asian Ethnicities

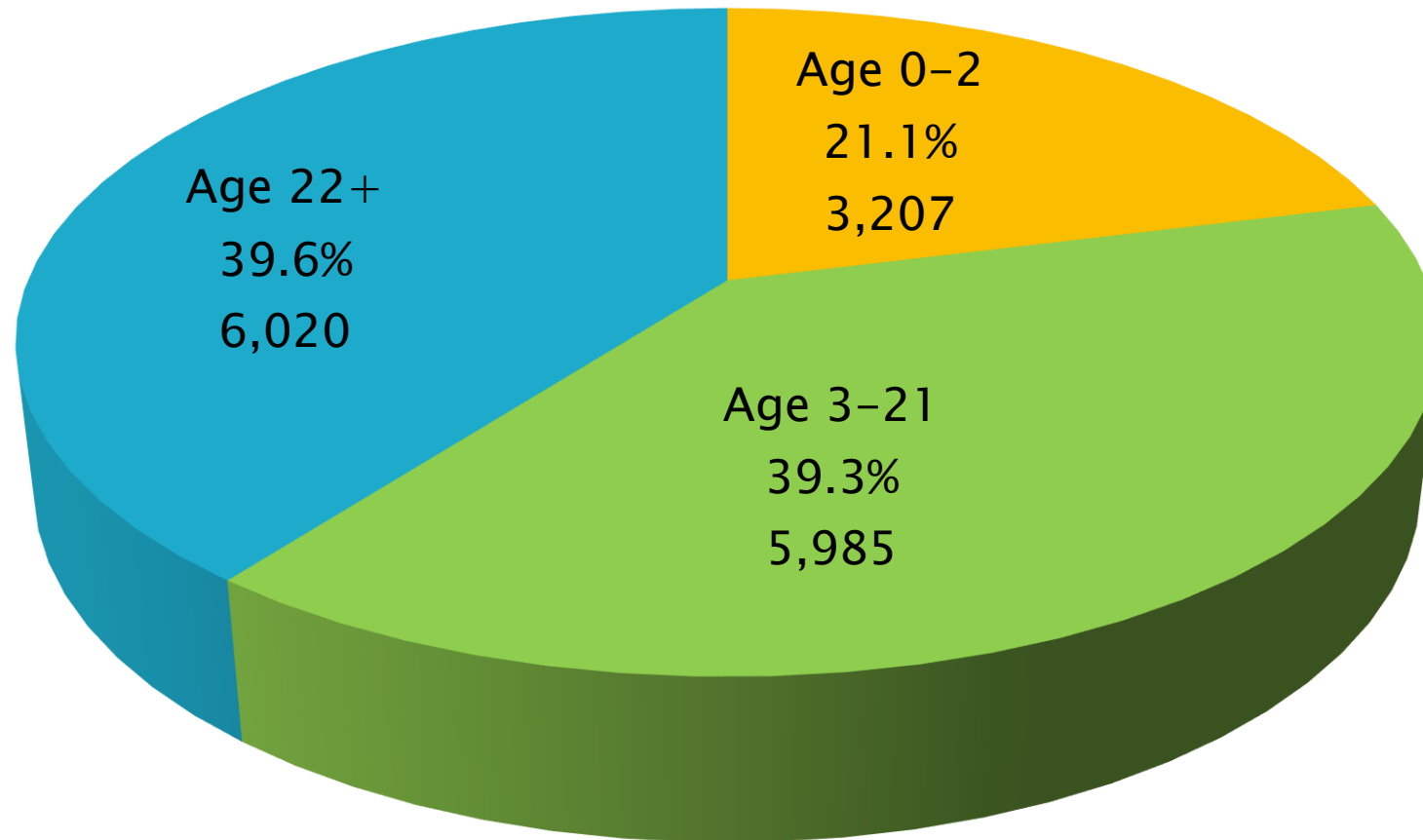


Asian Languages



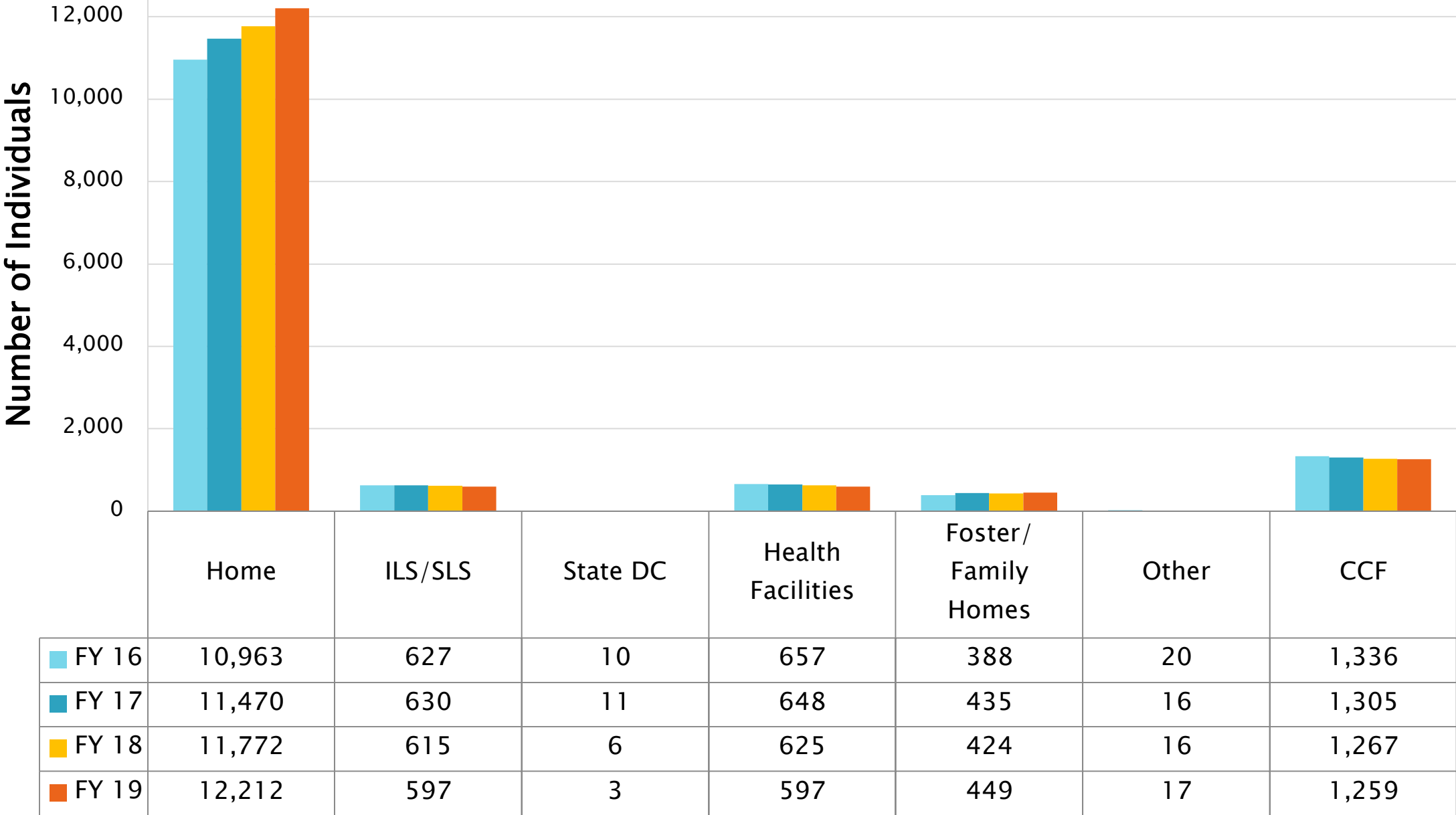
Total: 1,628
11.8% of 13,801

General Facts – By Age FY 2019

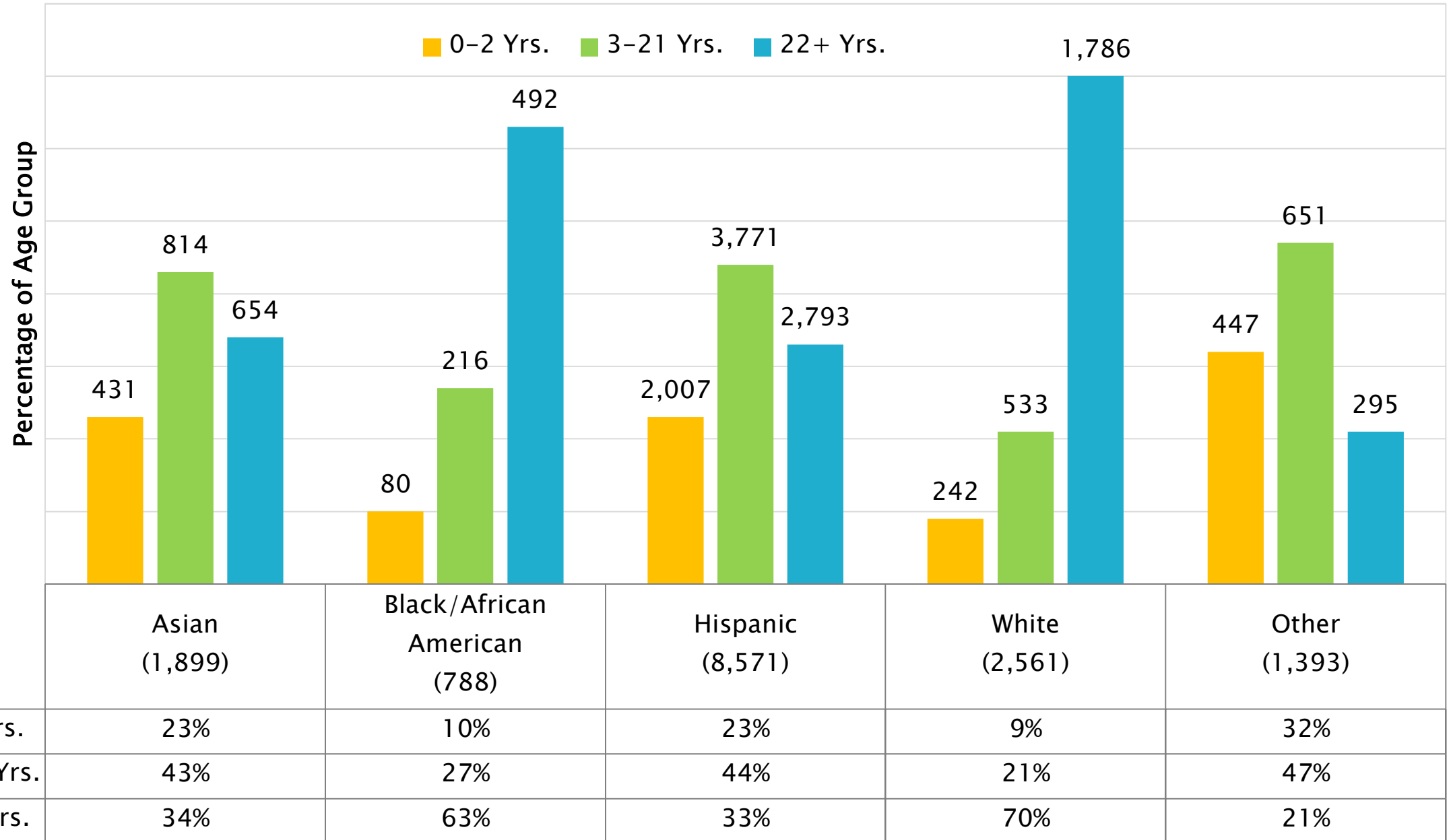


FY 2019 Total: 15,212

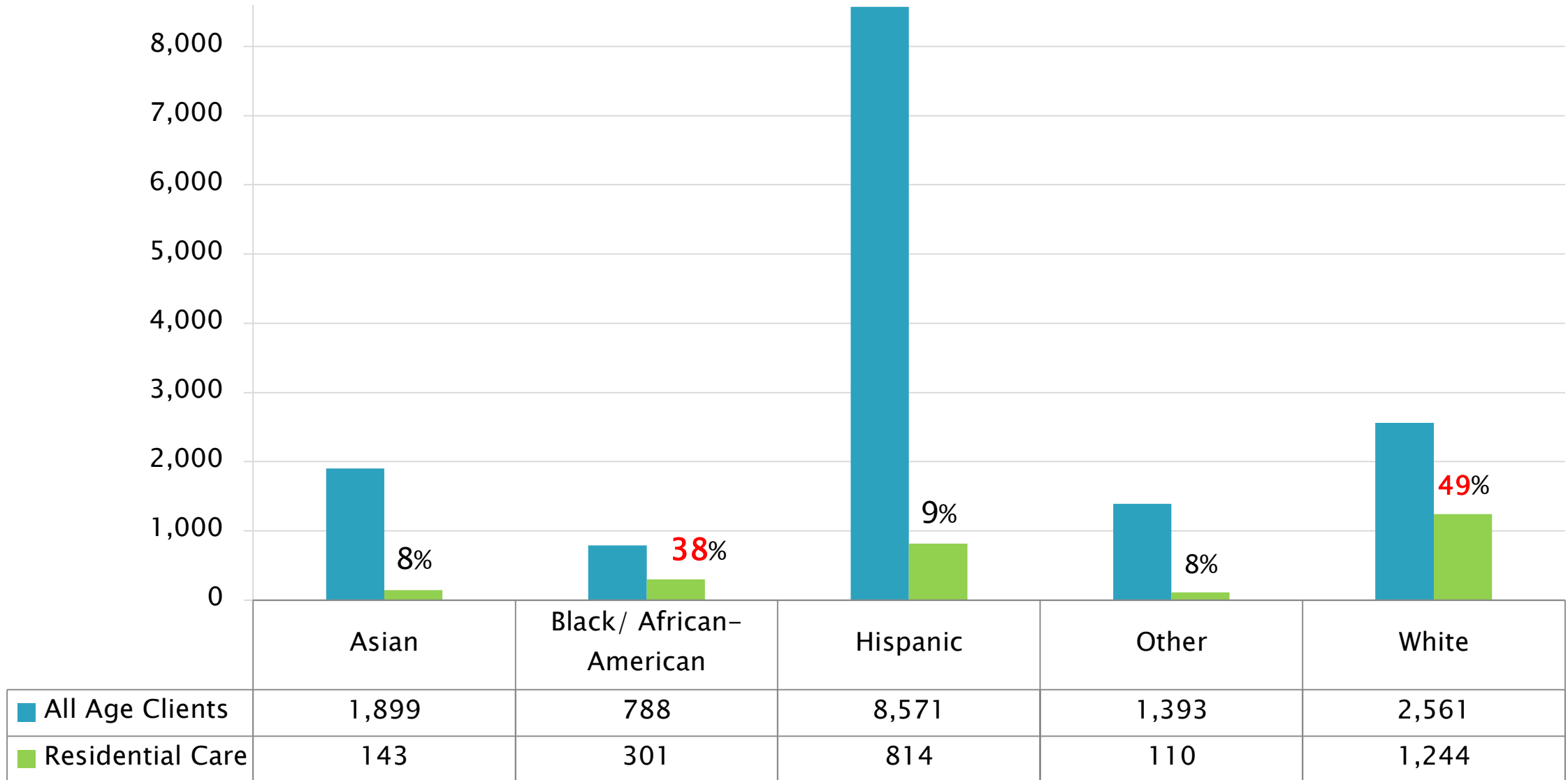
General Facts - By Residence FY16-FY19



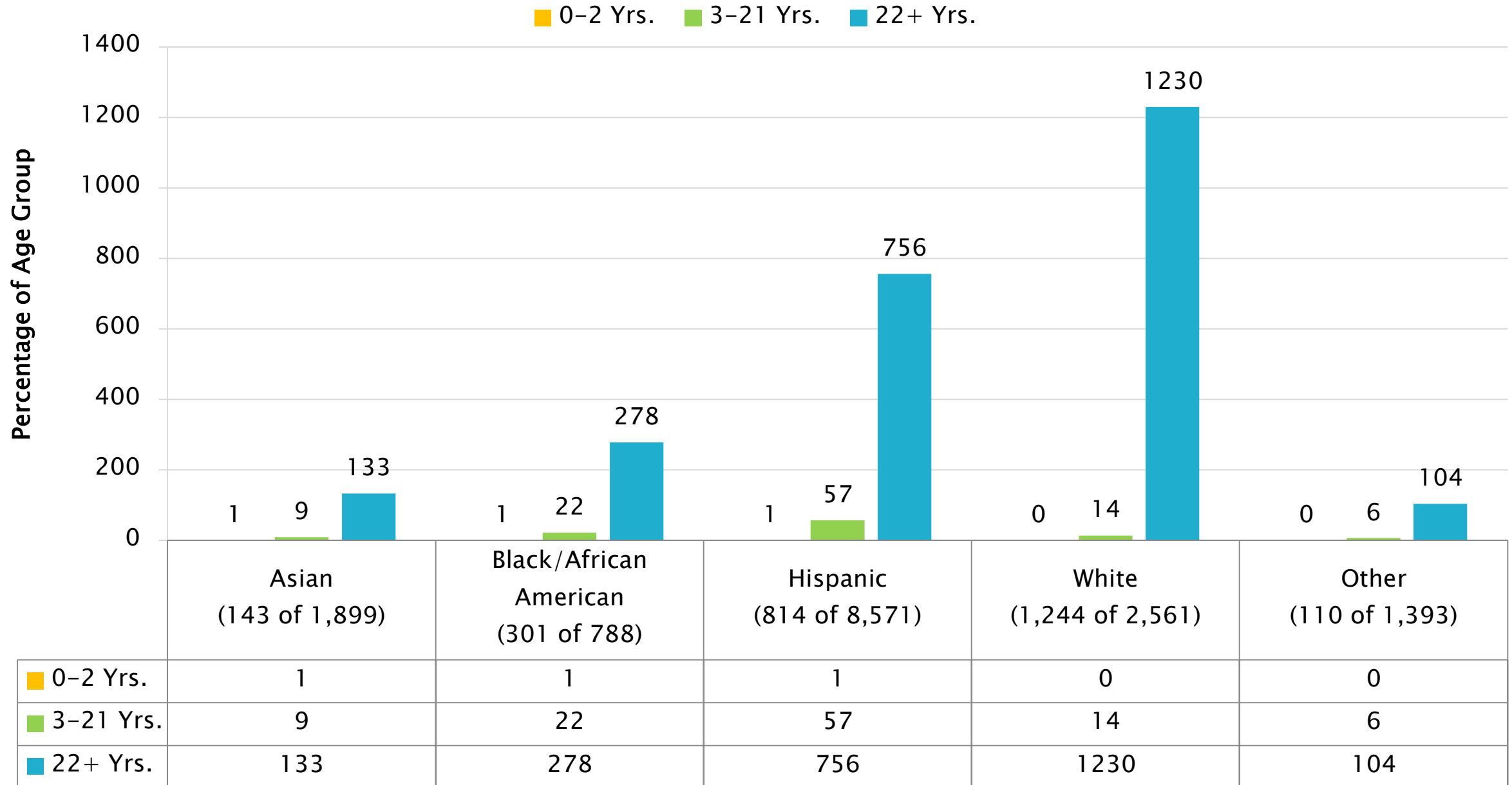
Comparison of Ages by Ethnicity FY 2019



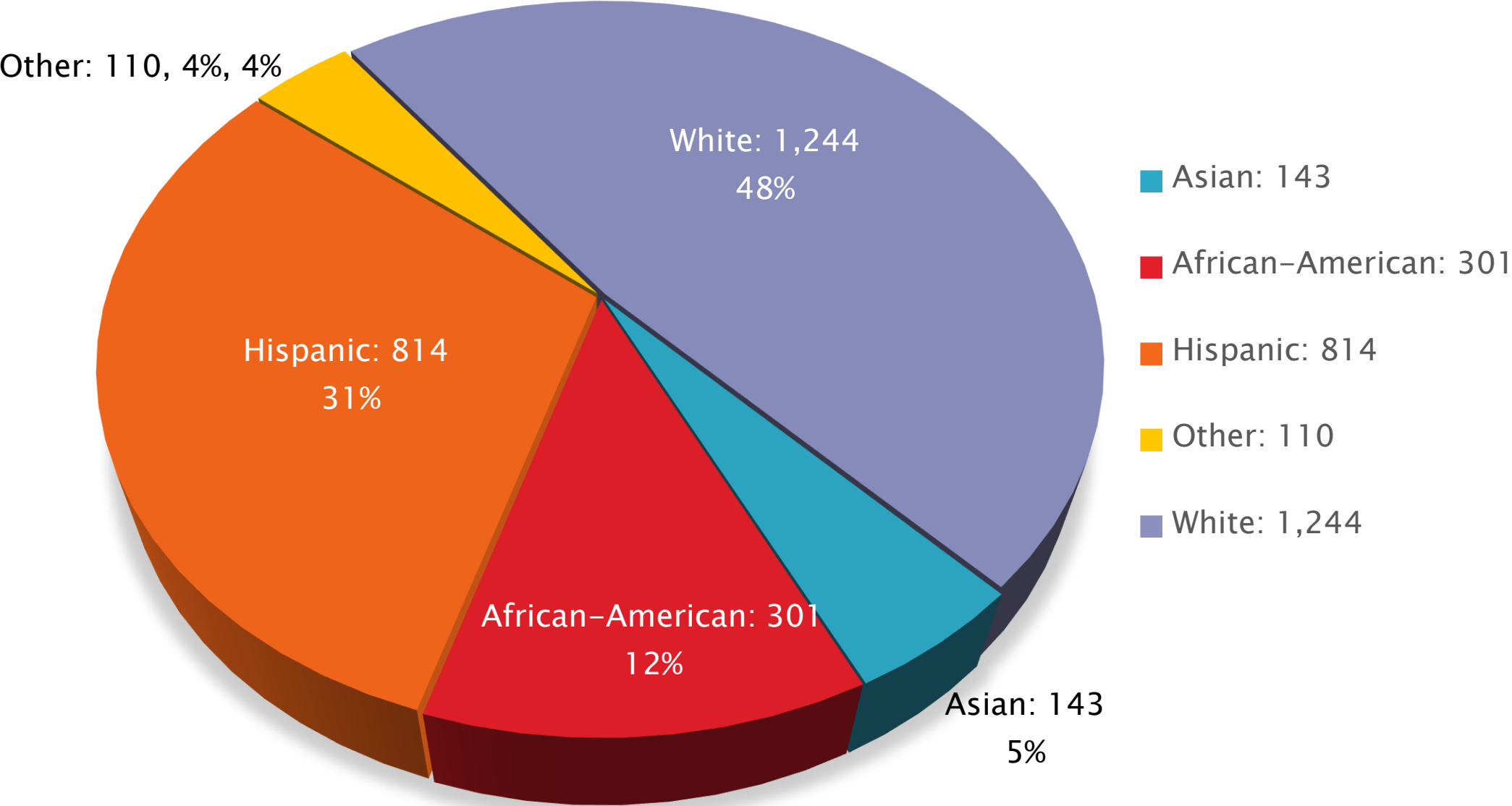
% Living Arrangement by Ethnicity FY 2019



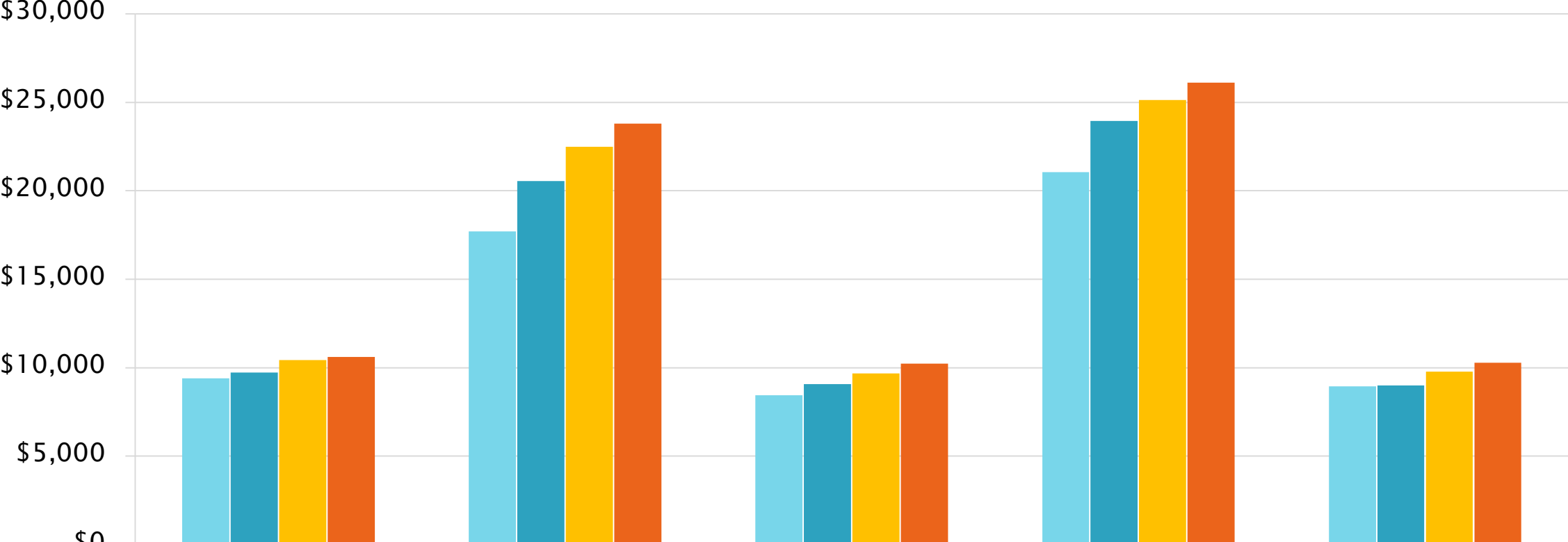
Comparison of Ages by Ethnicity Living Out of Home FY 2019



% Living Out of Home by Ethnicity - FY 19

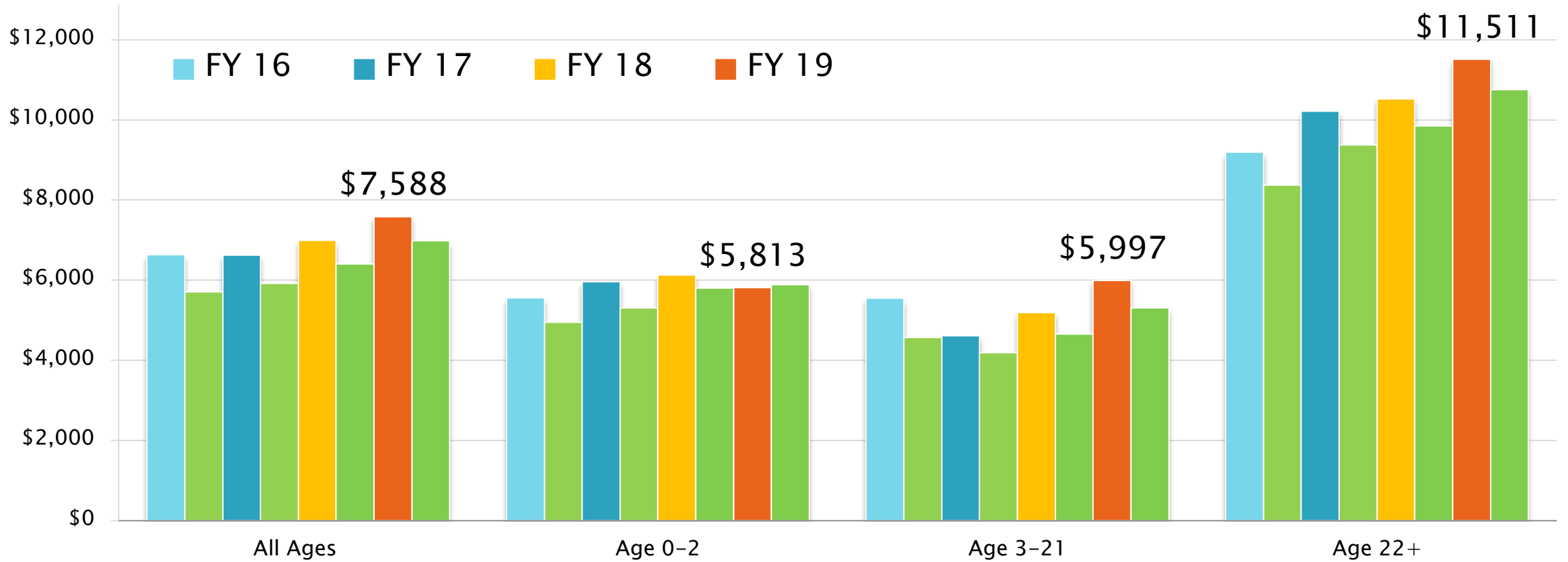


Historic Comparison of POS Expenditures by Ethnicity FY16-FY19



	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic	White	Other
FY 16	\$9,391	\$17,720	\$8,439	\$21,068	\$8,941
FY 17	\$9,727	\$20,555	\$9,078	\$23,963	\$8,989
FY 18	\$10,444	\$22,488	\$9,681	\$25,137	\$9,779
FY 19	\$10,621	\$23,791	\$10,232	\$26,111	\$10,272

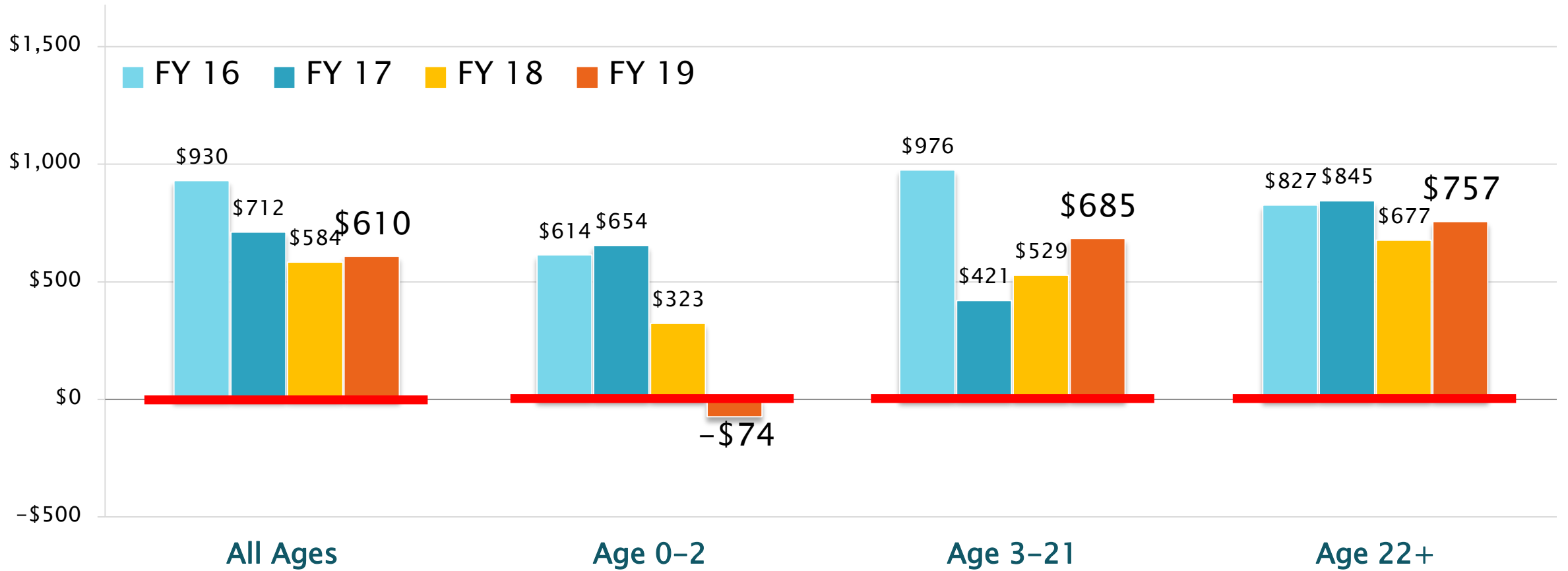
Comparison of Per Person Expenditures Data FY 16 to FY 19 Asian Living at Home



Age \ FY	FY 16	FY 16 Average	FY 17	FY 17 Average	FY 18	FY 18 Average	FY 19	FY 1 Average
All Ages	\$6,637	\$5,707	\$6,626	\$5,914	\$6,991	\$6,407	\$7,588	\$6,978
Age 0-2	\$5,565	\$4,951	\$5,957	\$5,303	\$6,128	\$5,805	\$5,813	\$5,887
Age 3-21	\$5,547	\$4,571	\$4,616	\$4,195	\$5,188	\$4,659	\$5,997	\$5,312
Age 22+	\$9,201	\$8,374	\$10,219	\$9,374	\$10,521	\$9,844	\$11,511	\$10,754

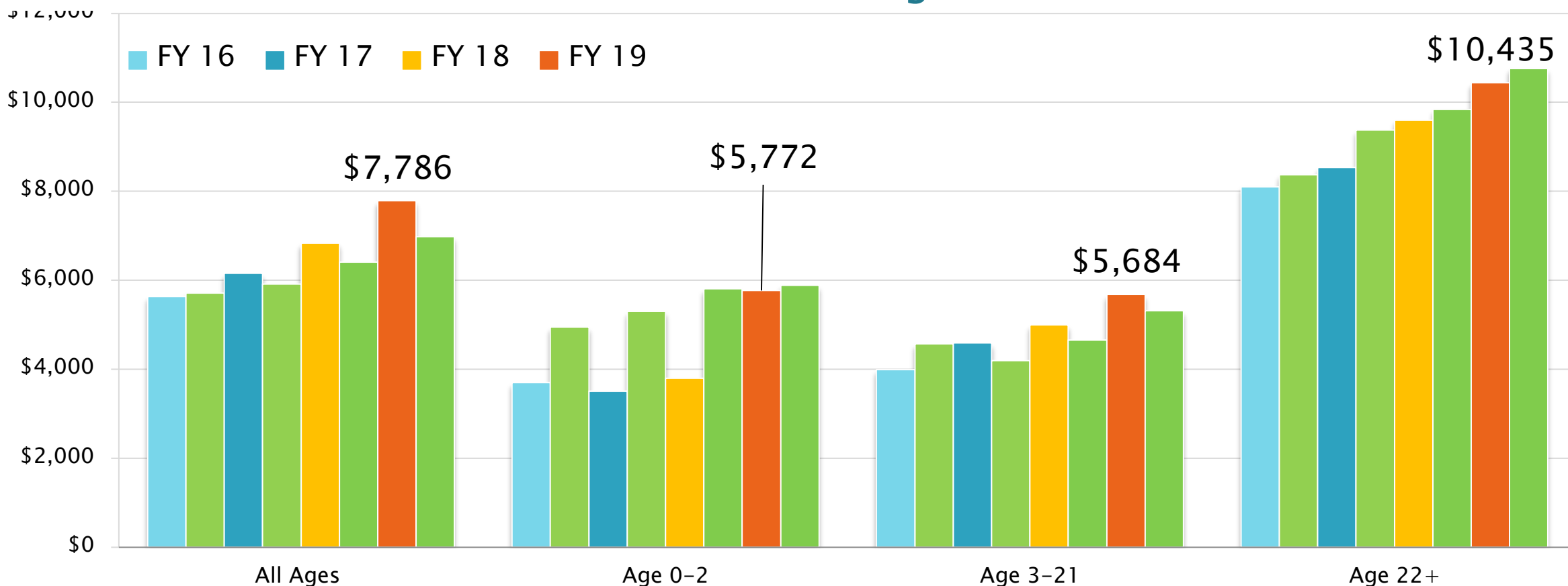
Variance from Average Comparison of Per Person Expenditures Data

FY 16 to FY 19 Asian Living at Home



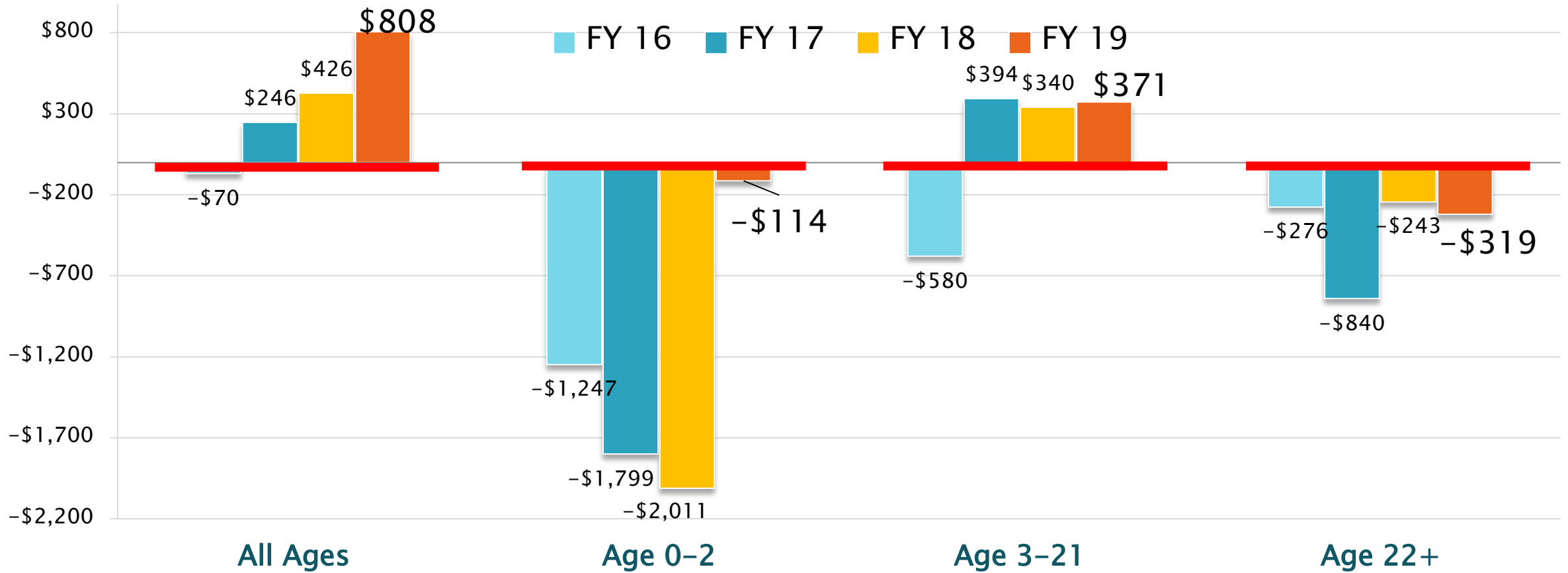
Age \ FY	FY 16	FY 16 Average	FY 17	FY 17 Average	FY 18	FY 18 Average	FY 19	FY 1 Average
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Age 22+	\$9,201	\$8,374	\$10,219	\$9,374	\$10,521	\$9,844	\$11,511	\$10,754

Comparison of Per Person Expenditures Data FY 16 to FY 19 African-American Living at Home



Age \ FY	FY 16	FY 16 Average	FY 17	FY 17 Average	FY 18	FY 18 Average	FY 19	FY 19 Average
All Ages	\$5,637	\$5,707	\$6,160	\$5,914	\$6,833	\$6,407	\$7,786	\$6,978
Age 0-2	\$3,704	\$4,951	\$3,504	\$5,303	\$3,794	\$5,805	\$5,772	\$5,887
Age 3-21	\$3,991	\$4,571	\$4,589	\$4,195	\$4,999	\$4,659	\$5,684	\$5,312
Age 22+	\$8,098	\$8,374	\$8,534	\$9,374	\$9,601	\$9,844	\$10,435	\$10,754

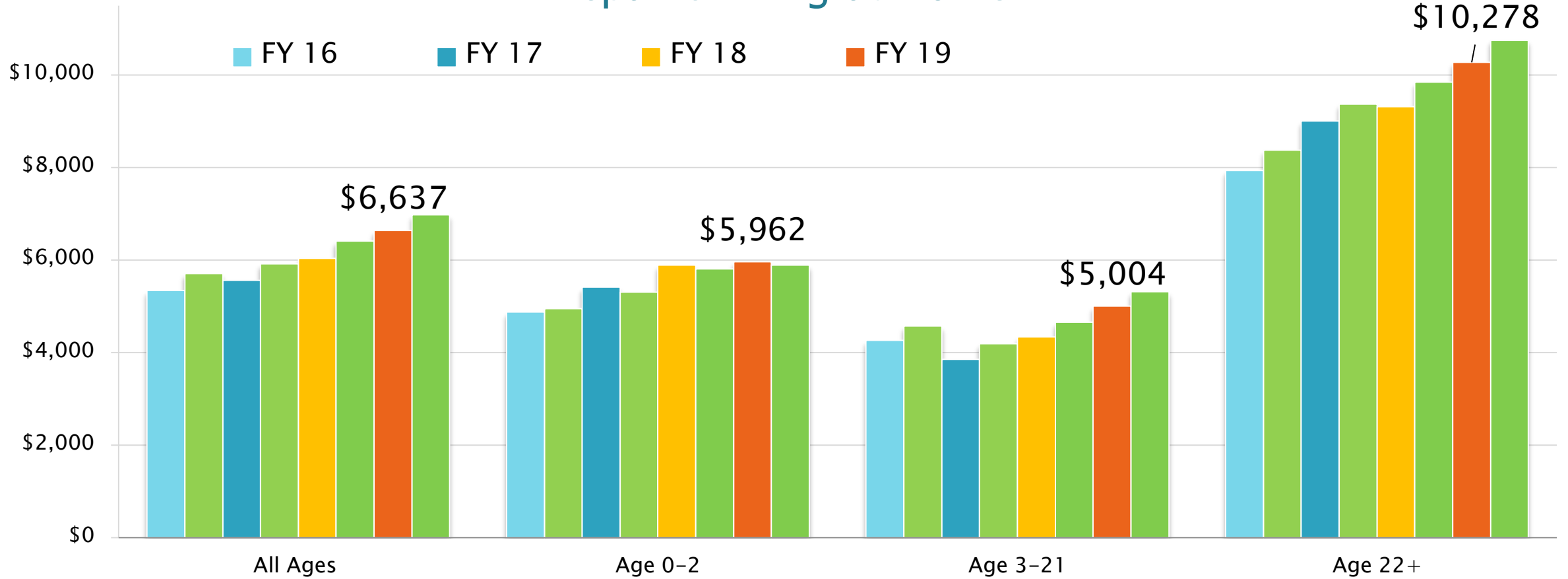
Variance from Average Comparison of Per Person Expenditures Data FY 16 to FY 19 African-American Living at Home



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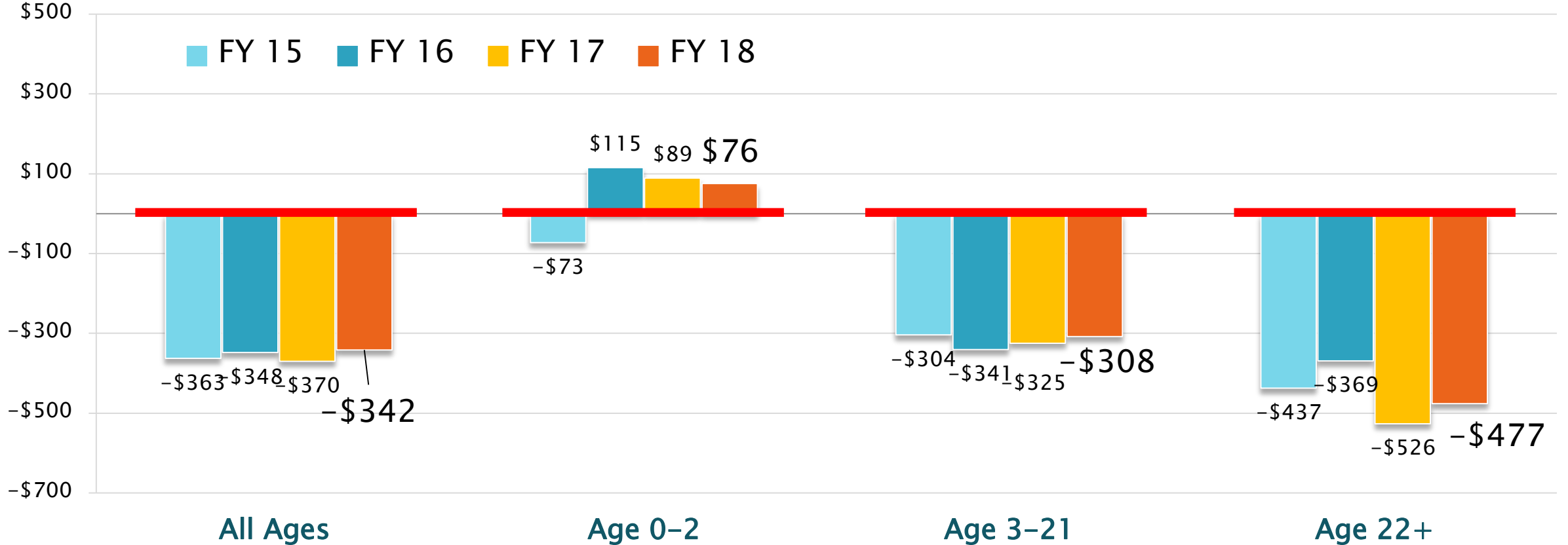
Comparison of Per Person Expenditures Data FY 16 to FY 19

Hispanic Living at Home



Age \ FY	FY 16	FY 16 Average	FY 17	FY 17 Average	FY 18	FY 18 Average	FY 19	FY 19 Average
All Ages	\$5,344	\$5,707	\$5,566	\$5,914	\$6,037	\$6,407	\$6,637	\$6,978
Age 0-2	\$4,878	\$4,951	\$5,418	\$5,303	\$5,894	\$5,805	\$5,962	\$5,887
Age 3-21	\$4,267	\$4,571	\$3,854	\$4,195	\$4,335	\$4,659	\$5,004	\$5,312
Age 22+	\$7,937	\$8,374	\$9,005	\$9,374	\$9,318	\$9,844	\$10,278	\$10,754

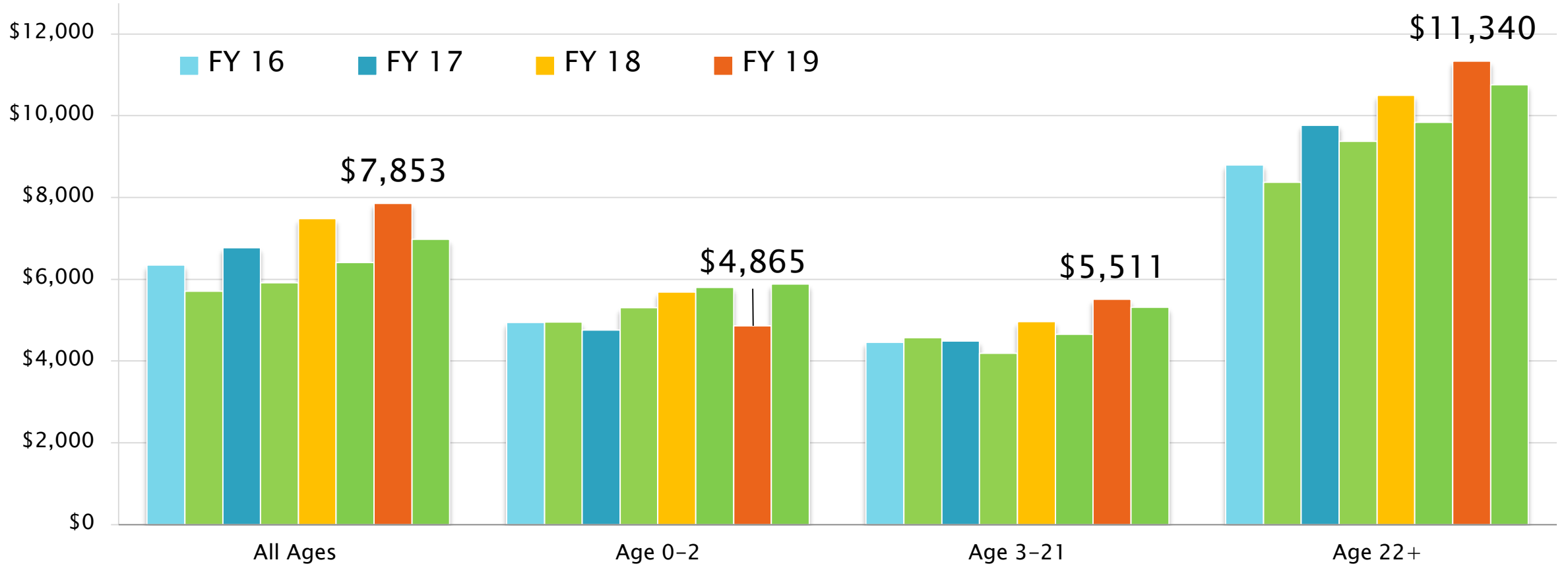
Variance from Average Comparison of Per Person Expenditures Data FY 16 to FY 19 Hispanic Living at Home



Age \ FY	FY 16	FY 16 Average	FY 17	FY 17 Average	FY 18	FY 18 Average	FY 19	FY 19 Average
All Ages	\$5,344	\$5,707	\$5,566	\$5,914	\$6,037	\$6,407	\$6,637	\$6,978
Age 0-2	\$4,878	\$4,951	\$5,418	\$5,303	\$5,894	\$5,805	\$5,962	\$5,887
Age 3-21	\$4,267	\$4,571	\$3,854	\$4,195	\$4,335	\$4,659	\$5,004	\$5,312
Age 22+	\$7,937	\$8,374	\$9,005	\$9,374	\$9,318	\$9,844	\$10,278	\$10,754

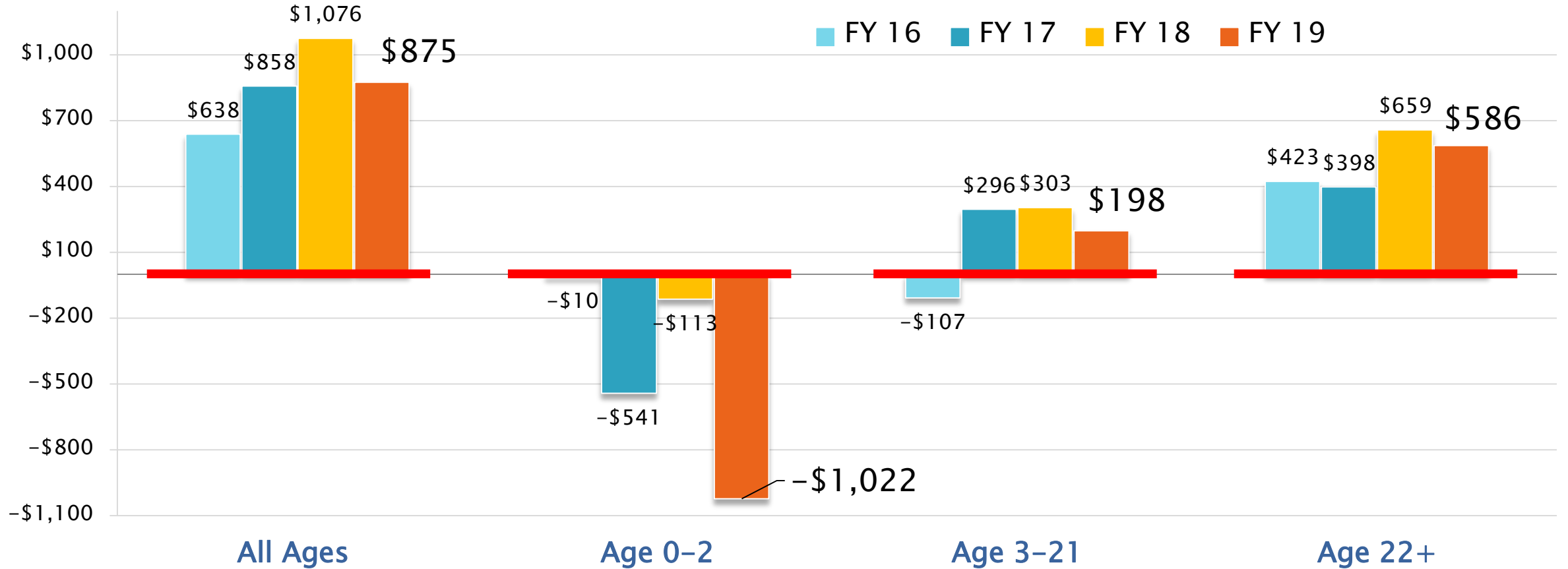
Comparison of Per Person Expenditures Data FY 16 to FY 19

White Living at Home



Age \ FY	F 16	F 16 Average	F 17	F 17 Average	FY 18	FY 18 Average	FY 19	FY 19 Average
All Ages	\$6,345	\$5,707	\$6,772	\$5,914	\$7,483	\$6,407	\$7,853	\$6,978
Age 0-2	\$4,941	\$4,951	\$4,762	\$5,303	\$5,692	\$5,805	\$4,865	\$5,887
Age 3-21	\$4,464	\$4,571	\$4,491	\$4,195	\$4,962	\$4,659	\$5,511	\$5,312
Age 22+	\$8,797	\$8,374	\$9,772	\$9,374	\$10,503	\$9,844	\$11,340	\$10,754

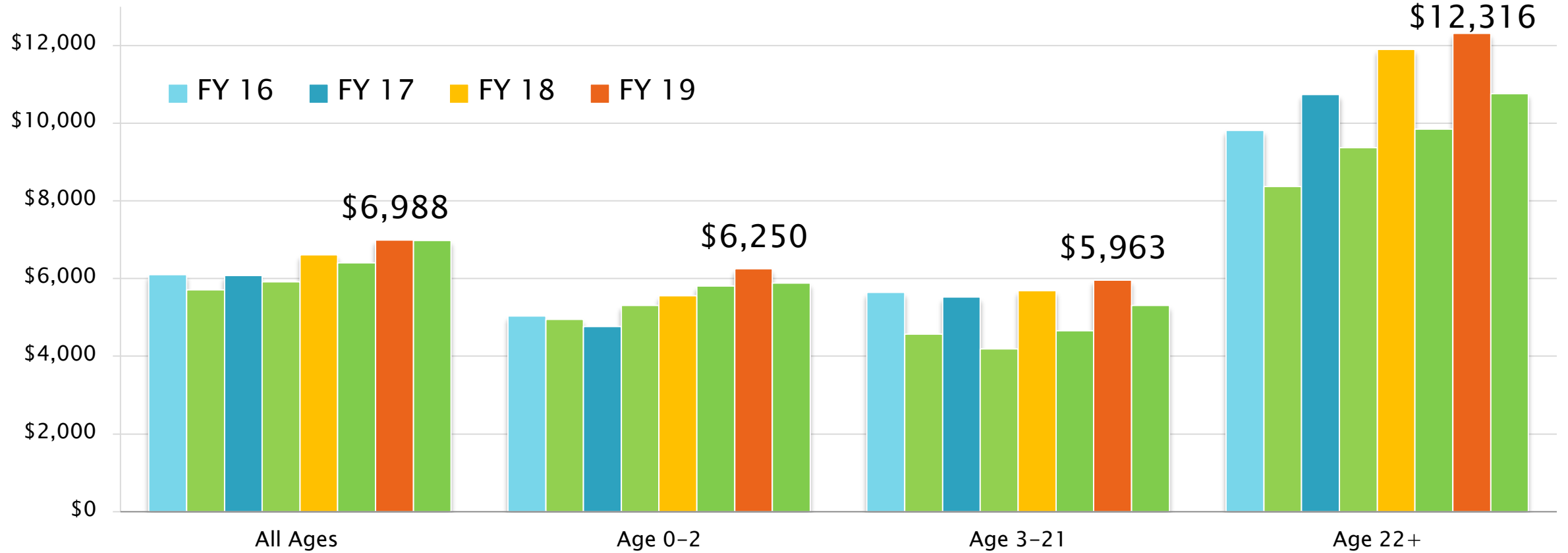
Variance from Average Comparison of Per Person Expenditures Data FY 16 to FY 19 White Living at Home



Age \ FY	F 16	F 16 Average	F 17	F 17 Average	FY 18	FY 18 Average	FY 19	FY 19 Average
All Ages	\$6,345	\$5,707	\$6,772	\$5,914	\$7,483	\$6,407	\$7,853	\$6,978
Age 0-2	\$4,941	\$4,951	\$4,762	\$5,303	\$5,692	\$5,805	\$4,865	\$5,887
Age 3-21	\$4,464	\$4,571	\$4,491	\$4,195	\$4,962	\$4,659	\$5,511	\$5,312
Age 22+	\$8,797	\$8,374	\$9,772	\$9,374	\$10,503	\$9,844	\$11,340	\$10,754

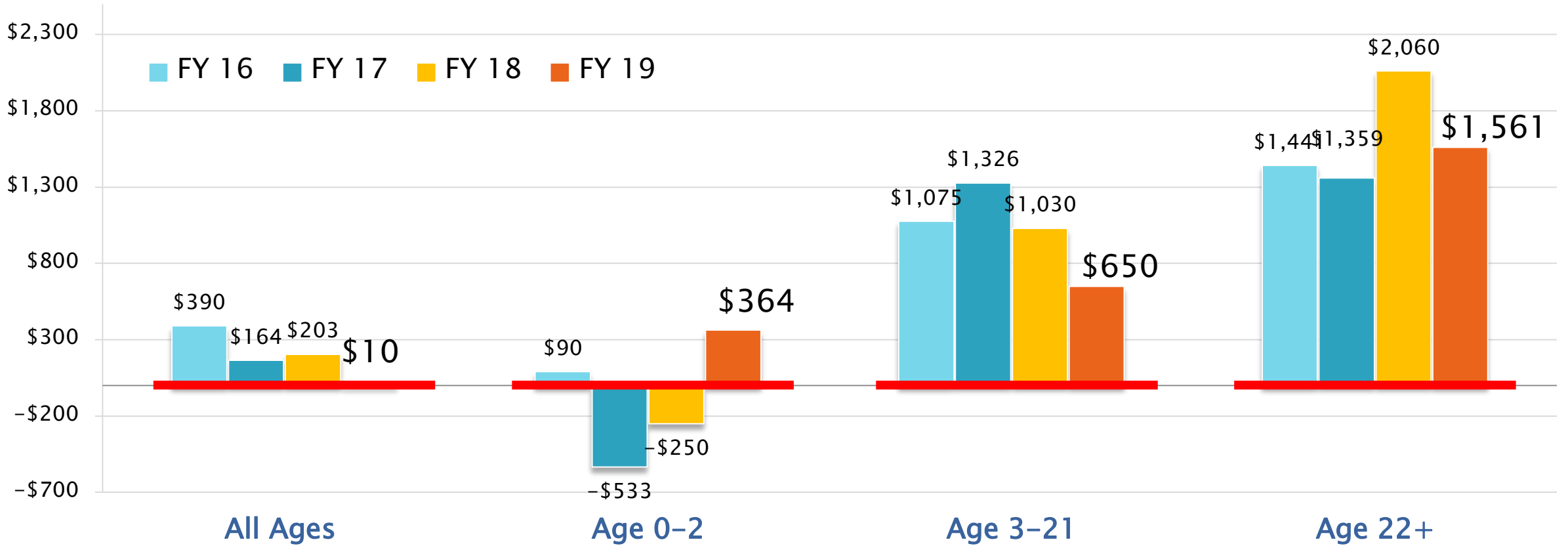
Comparison of Per Person Expenditures Data FY 16 to FY 19

Other Ethnic Groups Living at Home



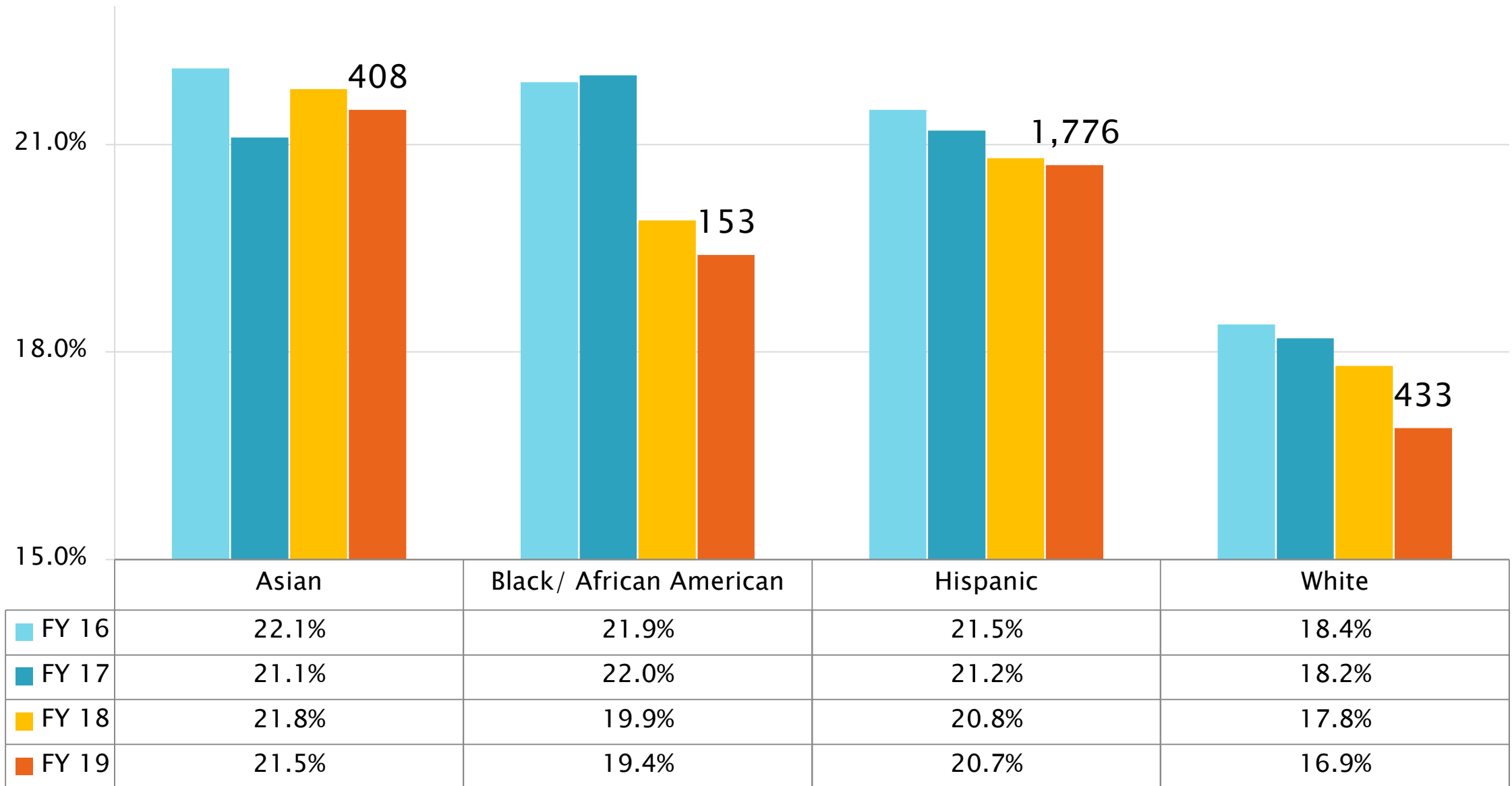
Age \ FY	F 16	F 16 Average	F 17	F 17 Average	FY 18	FY 18 Average	FY 19	FY 19 Average
All Ages	\$6,097	\$5,707	\$6,078	\$5,914	\$6,610	\$6,407	\$6,988	\$6,978
Age 0-2	\$5,041	\$4,951	\$4,770	\$5,303	\$5,555	\$5,805	\$6,250	\$5,887
Age 3-21	\$5,646	\$4,571	\$5,521	\$4,195	\$5,689	\$4,659	\$5,963	\$5,312
Age 22+	\$9,815	\$8,374	\$10,733	\$9,374	\$11,905	\$9,844	\$12,316	\$10,754

Variance from Average Comparison of Per Person Expenditures Data FY 16 to FY 19 Other Ethnic Groups Living at Home

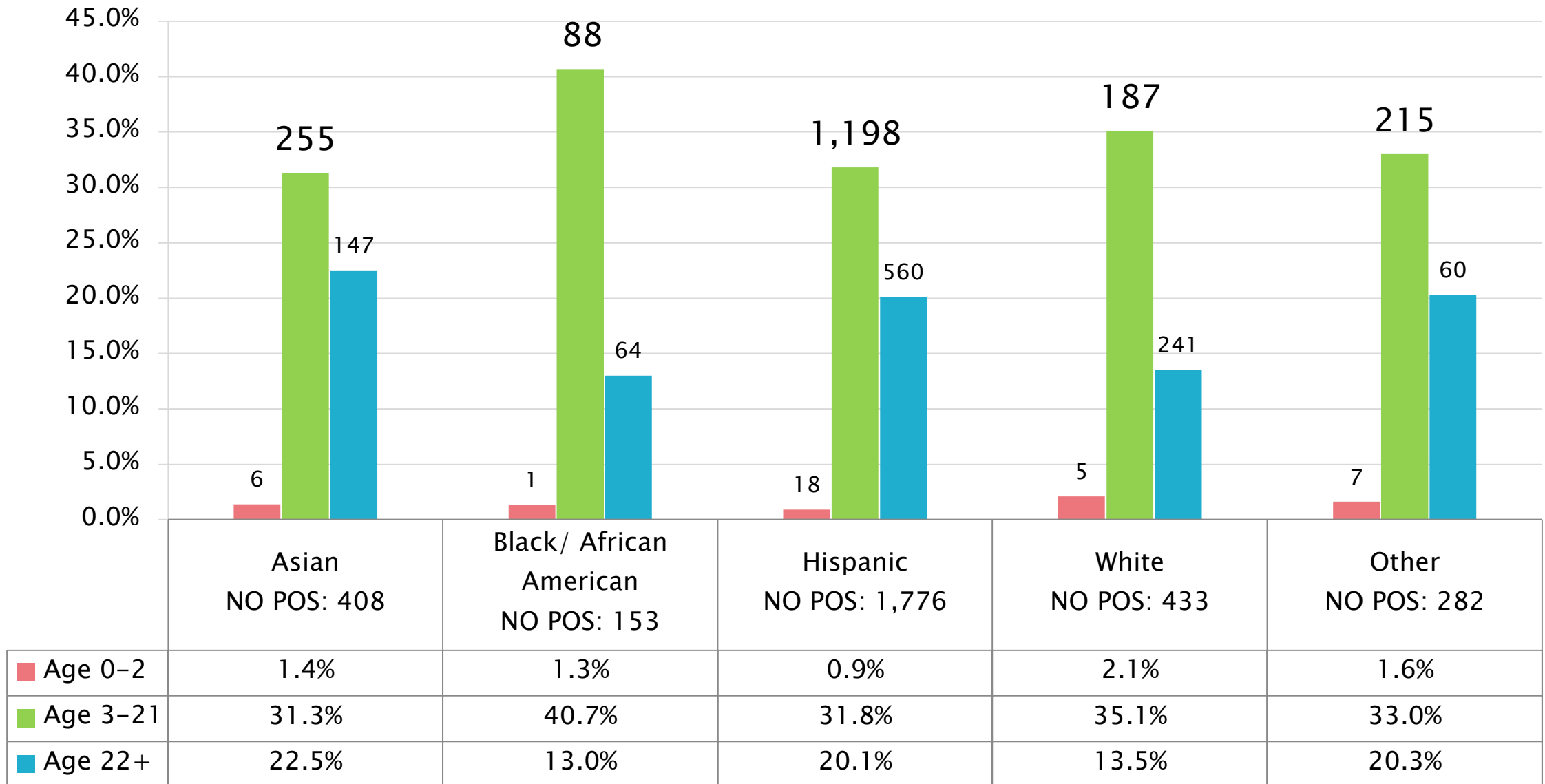


Age \ FY	FY 16	F 16 Average	F 17	F 17 Average	FY 18	FY 18 Average	FY 19	FY 19 Average
All Ages	\$6,097	\$5,707	\$6,078	\$5,914	\$6,610	\$6,407	\$6,988	\$6,978
Age 0-2	\$5,041	\$4,951	\$4,770	\$5,303	\$5,555	\$5,805	\$6,250	\$5,887
Age 3-21	\$5,646	\$4,571	\$5,521	\$4,195	\$5,689	\$4,659	\$5,963	\$5,312
Age 22+	\$9,815	\$8,374	\$10,733	\$9,374	\$11,905	\$9,844	\$12,316	\$10,754

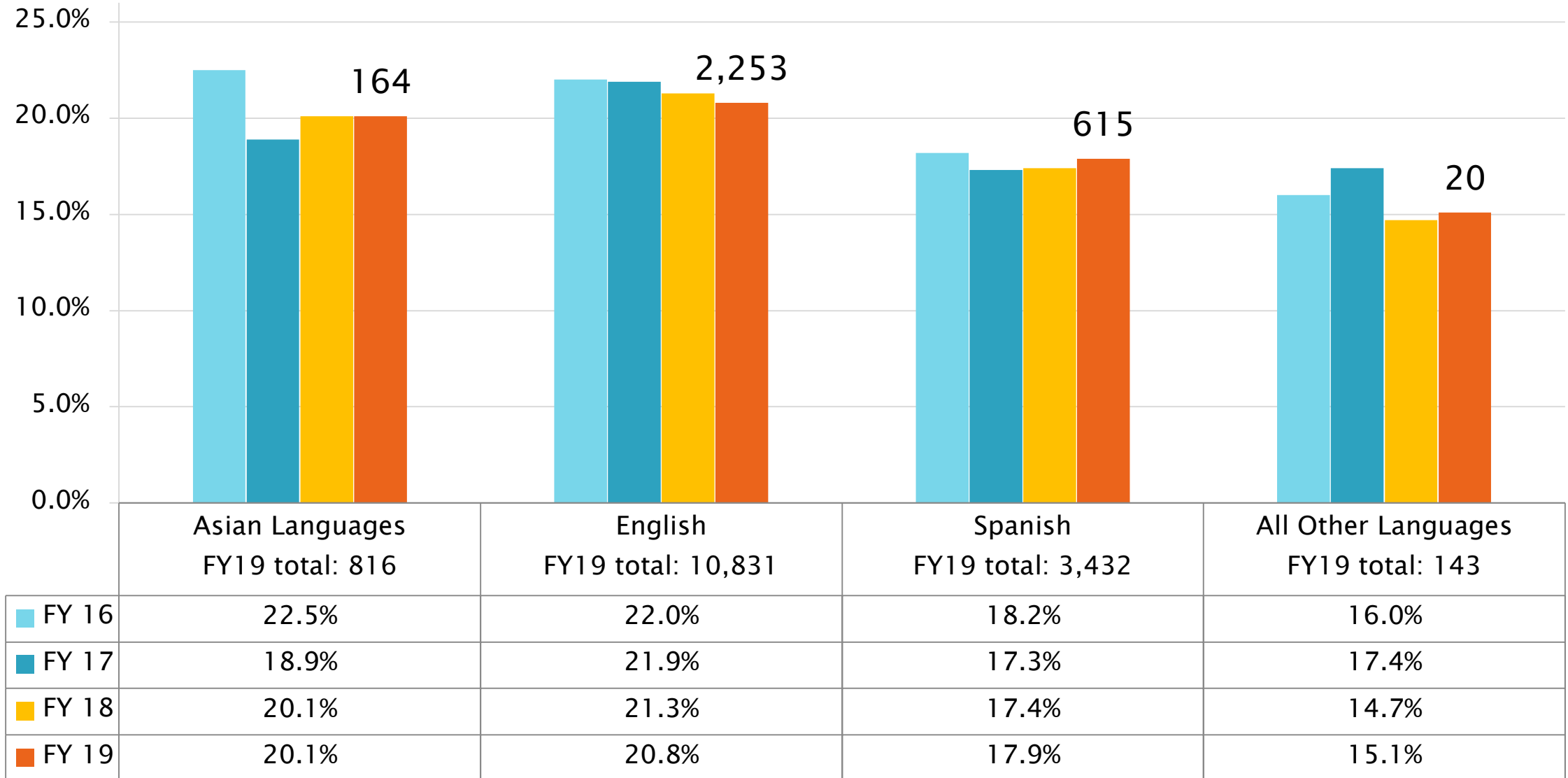
Historic Comparison of No POS % by Ethnicity FY16-FY19



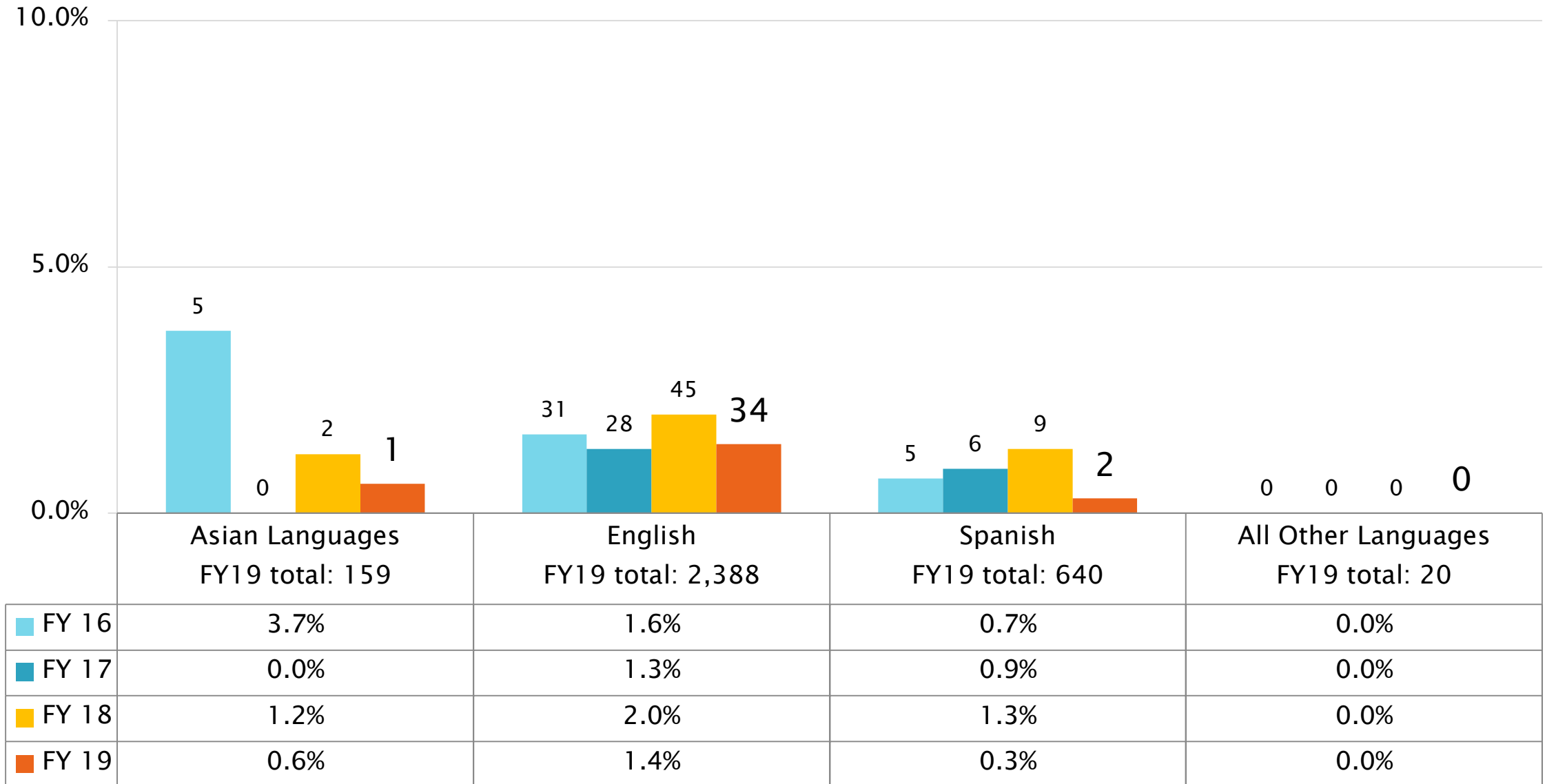
Comparison of No POS % by Ethnicity by Age Groups - FY19



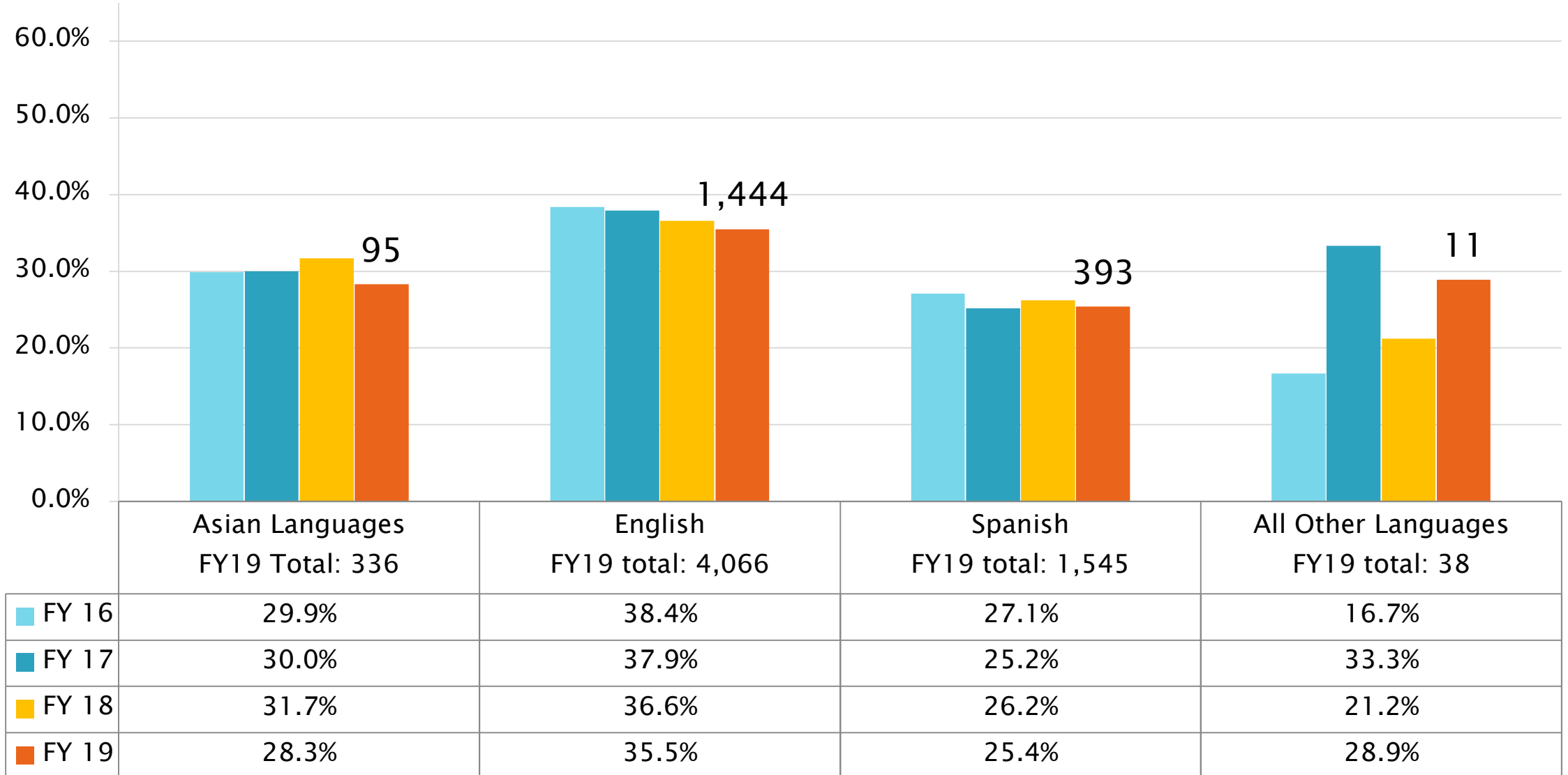
Comparison of No POS for All Ages % by Languages FY16-FY19



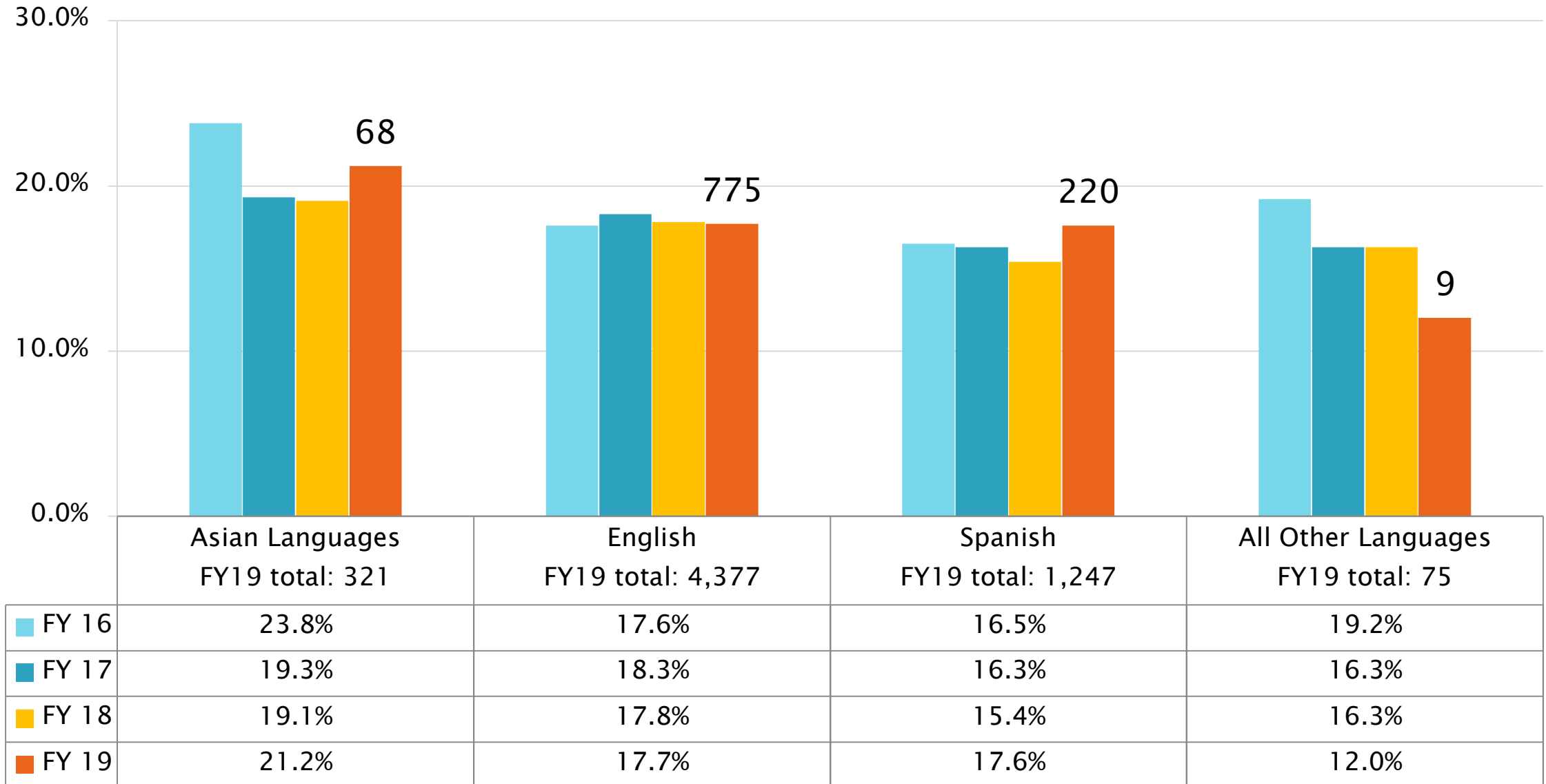
Comparison of No POS for Age 0-2 by Languages FY16-FY19



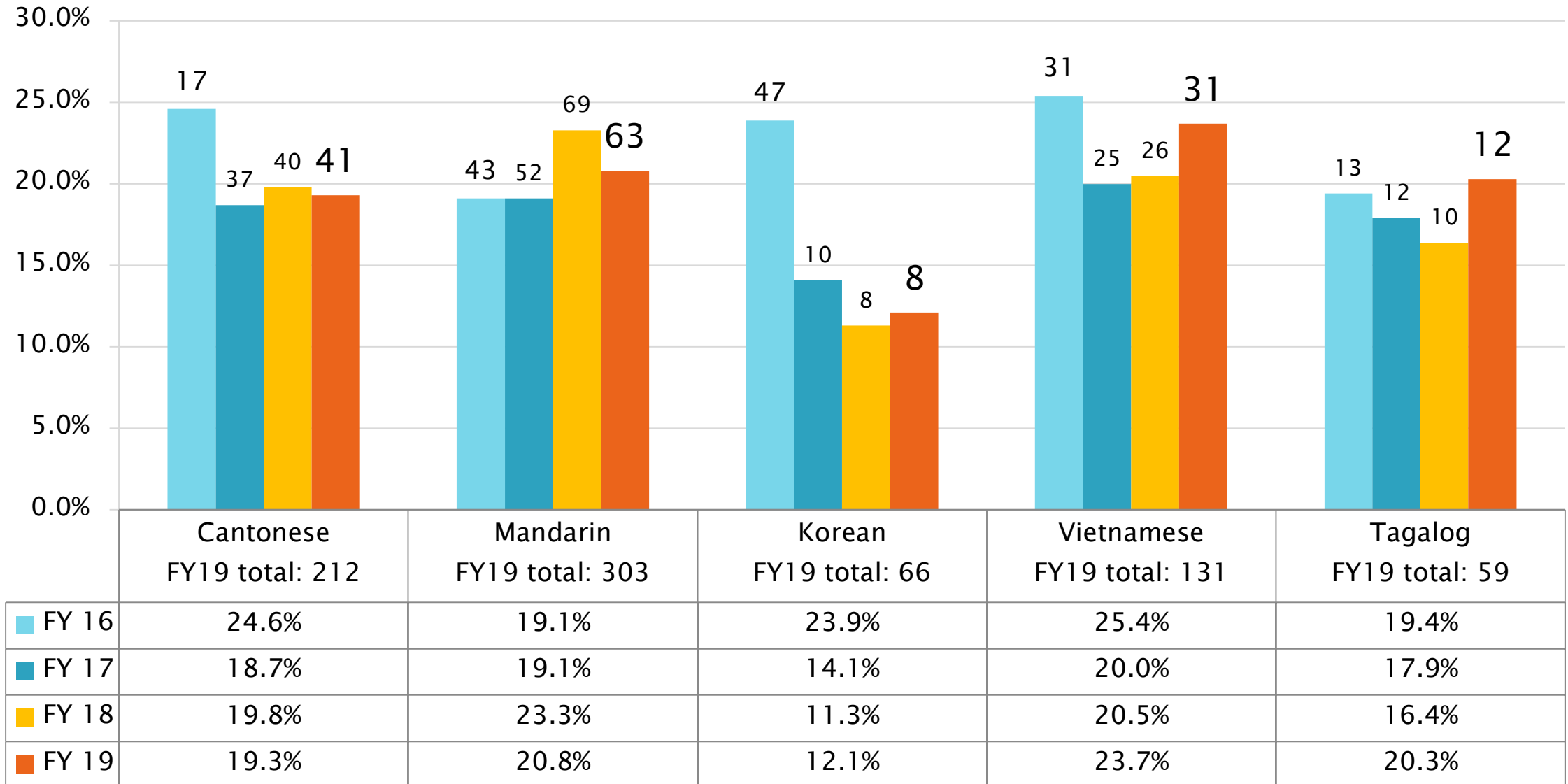
Comparison of No POS for Age 3-21 by Languages FY16-FY19



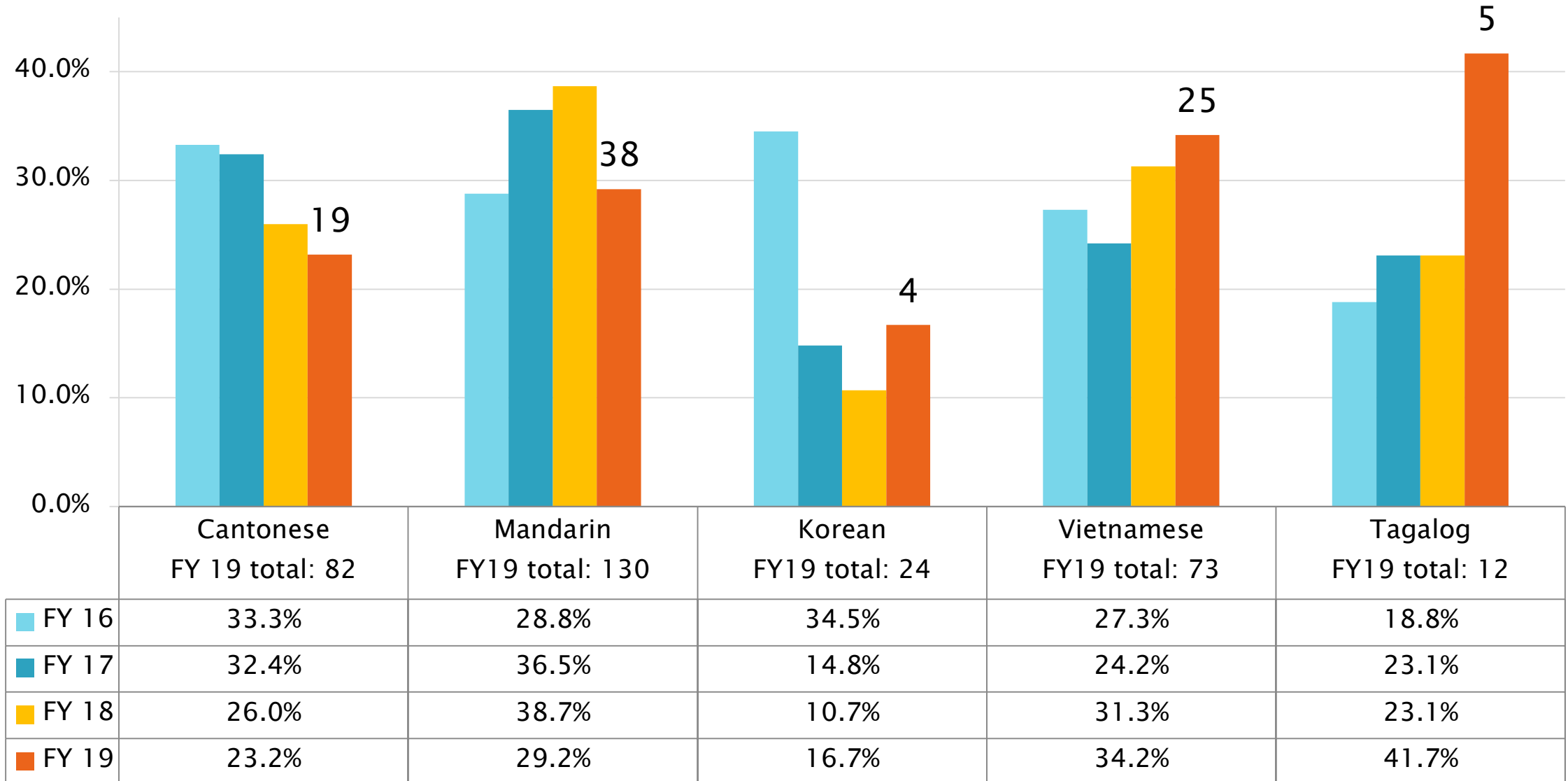
Comparison of No POS for Age 22+ by Languages FY16-FY19



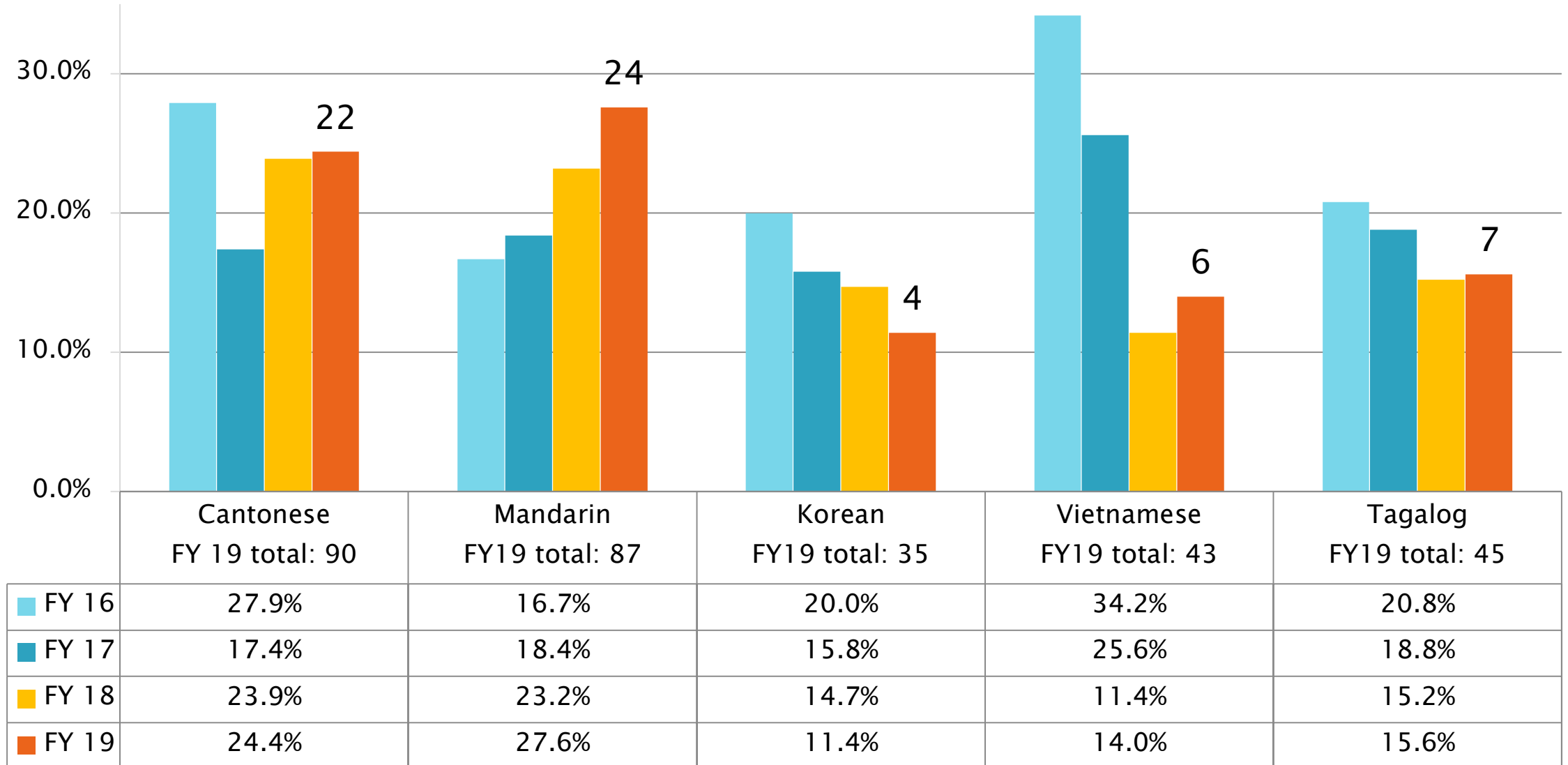
Comparison of No POS for All Ages % by Asian Languages FY16-FY19



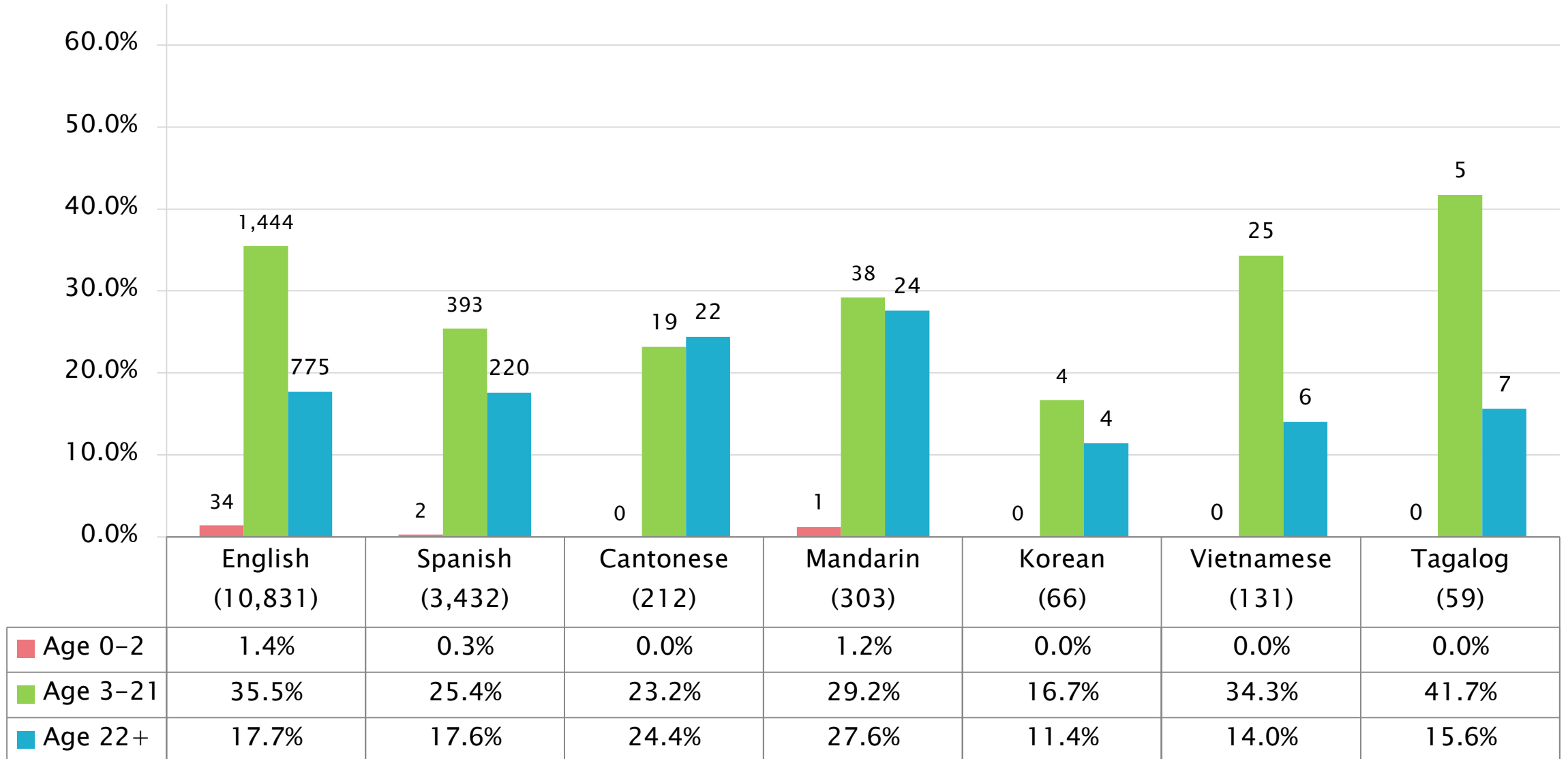
Comparison of No POS for Age 3-21 by Asian Languages FY16-FY19



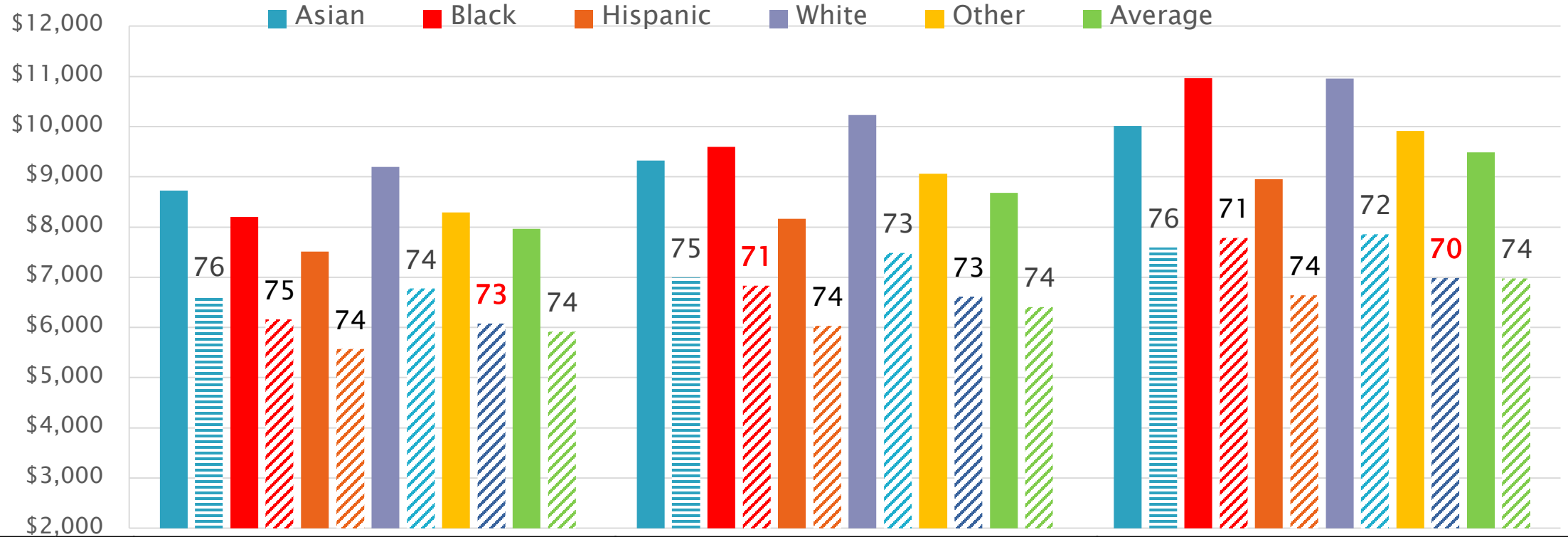
Comparison of No POS for Age 22+ by Asian Languages FY16-FY19



Comparison of No POS % by Ages and Languages FY 19

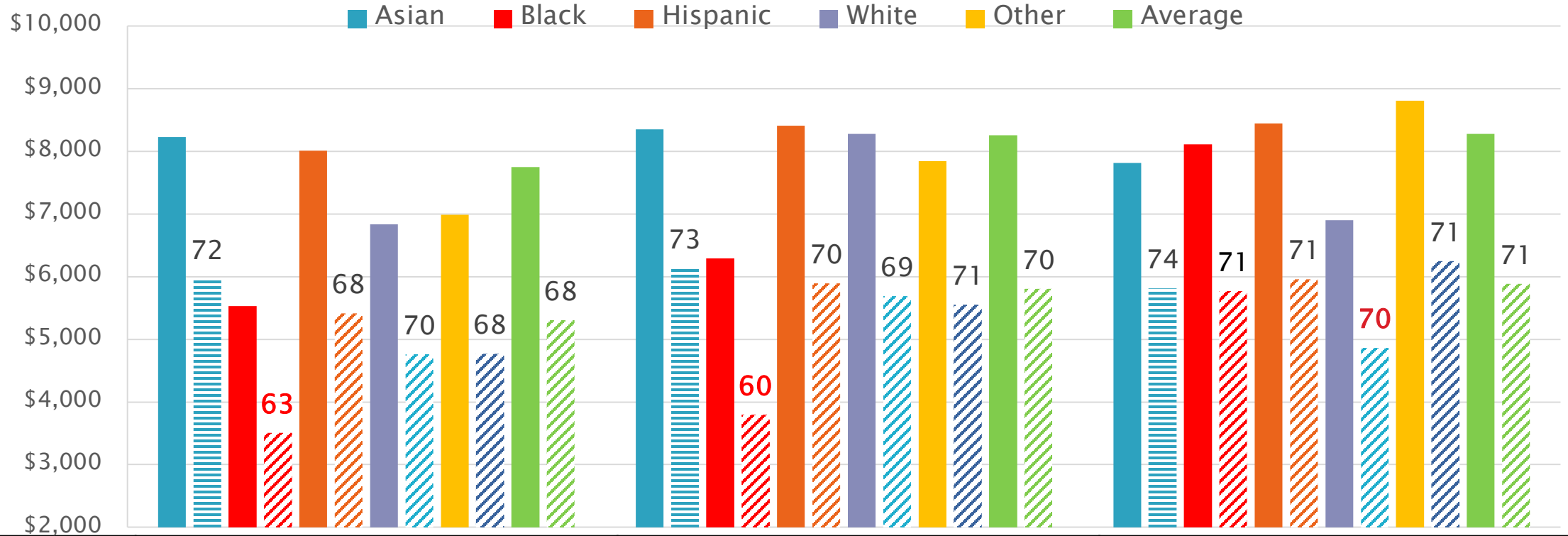


Comparison of Per Person Authorizations & Expenditures Data FY 17 to FY 19 All Ages Living at Home by Ethnicity



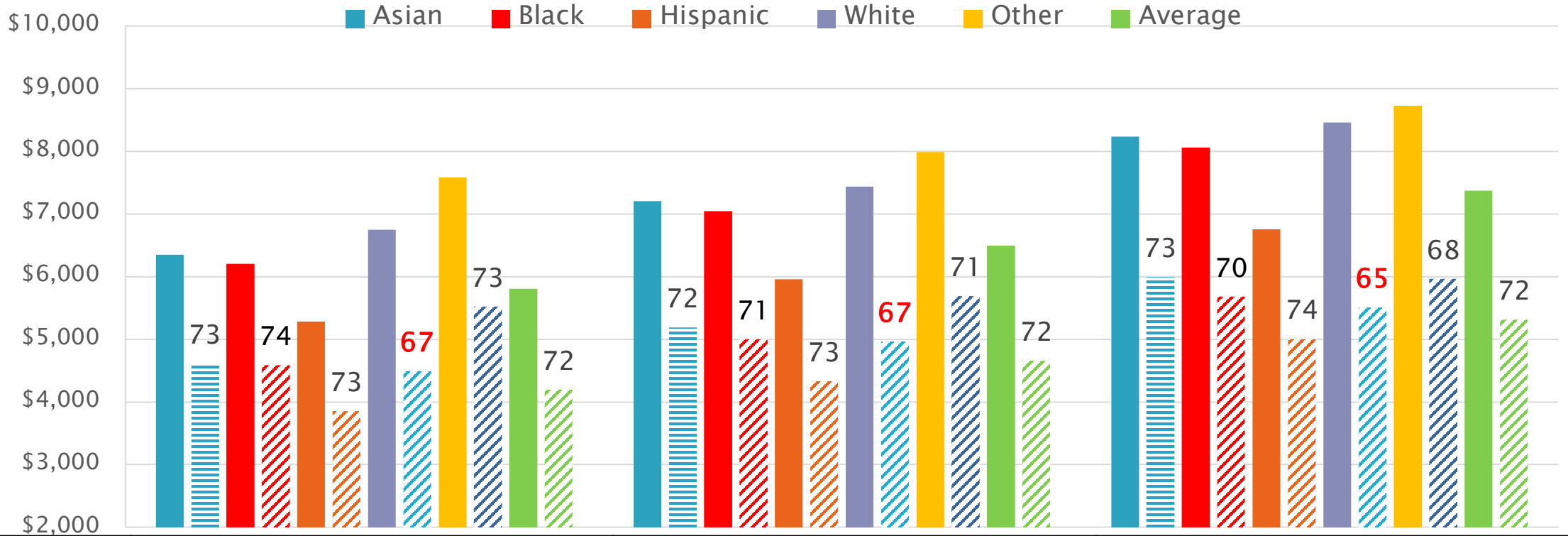
Ethnicity	All Ages FY 17		All Ages FY 18		All Ages FY 19	
	Authorization	Expenditure	Authorization	Expenditure	Authorization	Expenditure
Asian	\$8,728	\$6,626	\$9,325	\$6,991	\$10,017	\$7,588
African American	\$8,203	\$6,160	\$9,599	\$6,833	\$10,969	\$7,786
Hispanic	\$7,515	\$5,566	\$8,163	\$6,037	\$8,949	\$6,637
White	\$9,201	\$6,772	\$10,231	\$7,483	\$10,958	\$7,853
Other	\$8,287	\$6,078	\$9,060	\$6,610	\$9,914	\$6,988
Average	\$7,964	\$5,914	\$8,684	\$6,407	\$9,486	\$6,978

Comparison of Per Person Authorizations & Expenditures Data FY 17 to FY 19 Age 0-2 Living at Home by Ethnicity



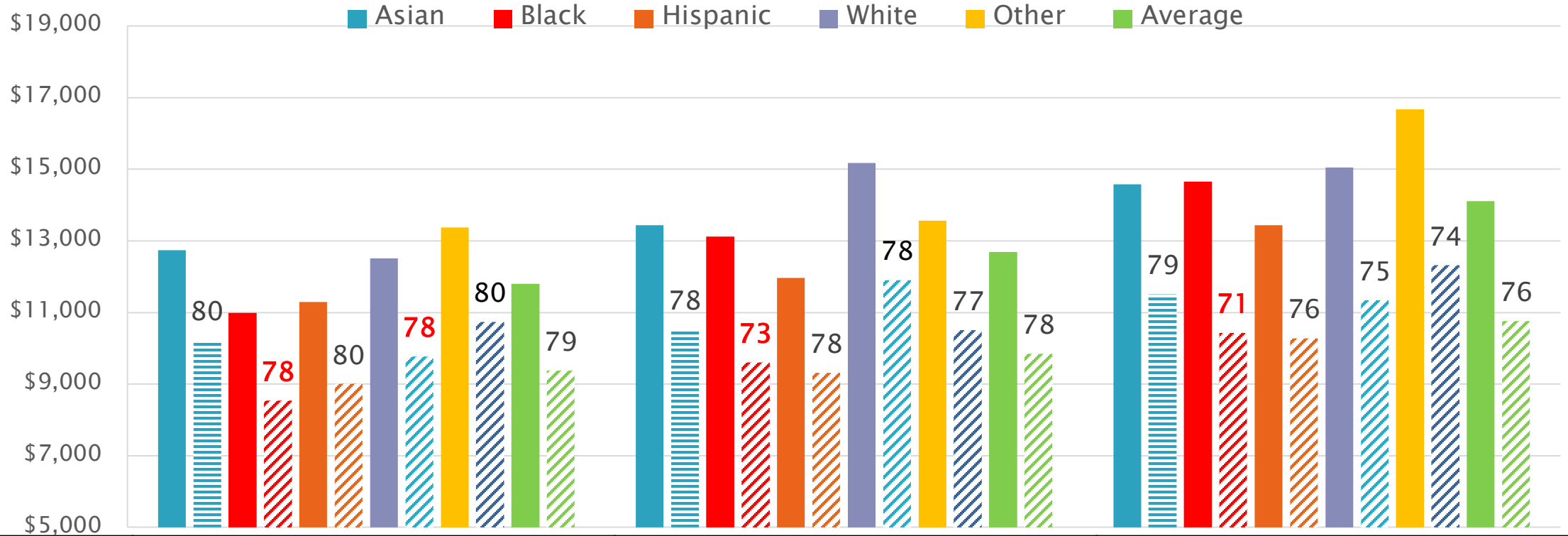
Ethnicity	Age 0-2 FY 17		Age 0-2 FY 18		Age 0-2 FY 19	
	Authorization	Expenditure	Authorization	Expenditure	Authorization	Expenditure
Asian	\$8,226	\$5,957	\$8,353	\$6,128	\$7,814	\$5,813
African American	\$5,532	\$3,504	\$6,291	\$3,794	\$8,112	\$5,772
Hispanic	\$8,011	\$5,418	\$8,413	\$5,894	\$8,449	\$5,962
White	\$6,837	\$4,762	\$8,282	\$5,692	\$6,905	\$4,865
Other	\$6,986	\$4,770	\$7,844	\$5,555	\$8,808	\$6,250
Average	\$7,750	\$5,303	\$8,256	\$5,805	\$8,281	\$5,887

Comparison of Per Person Authorizations & Expenditures Data FY 17 to FY 19 Age 3-21 Living at Home by Ethnicity



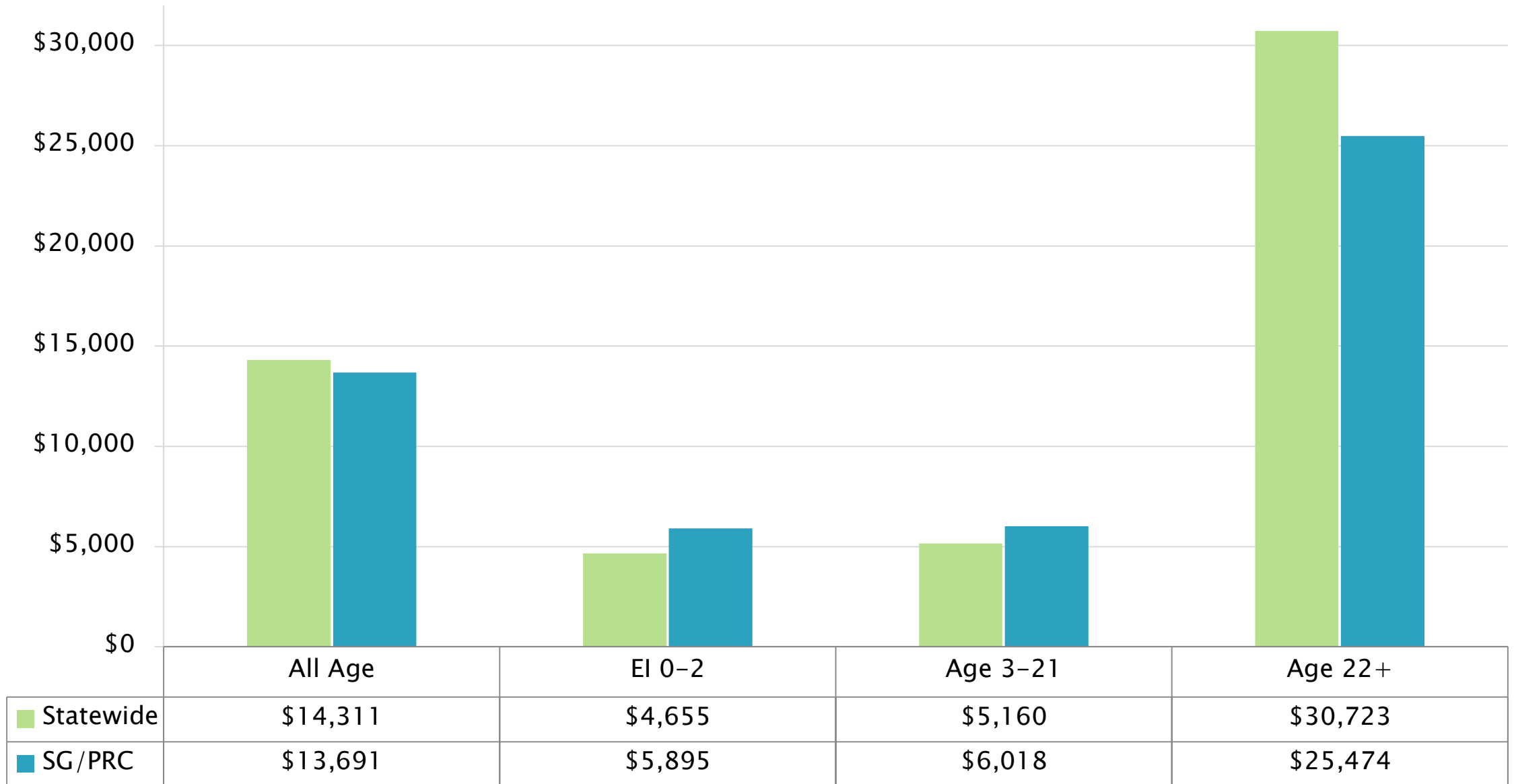
Ethnicity	Age 3-21 FY 17		Age 3-21 FY 18		Age 3-21 FY 19	
	Authorization	Expenditure	Authorization	Expenditure	Authorization	Expenditure
Asian	\$6,348	\$4,616	\$7,206	\$5,188	\$8,239	\$5,997
African American	\$6,208	\$4,589	\$7,048	\$4,999	\$8,063	\$5,684
Hispanic	\$5,281	\$3,854	\$5,960	\$4,335	\$6,754	\$5,004
White	\$6,753	\$4,491	\$7,440	\$4,962	\$8,464	\$5,511
Other	\$7,585	\$5,521	\$7,991	\$5,689	\$8,730	\$5,963
Average	\$5,803	\$4,195	\$6,498	\$4,659	\$7,370	\$5,312

Comparison of Per Person Authorizations & Expenditures Data FY 17 to FY 19 Age 22+ Living at Home by Ethnicity

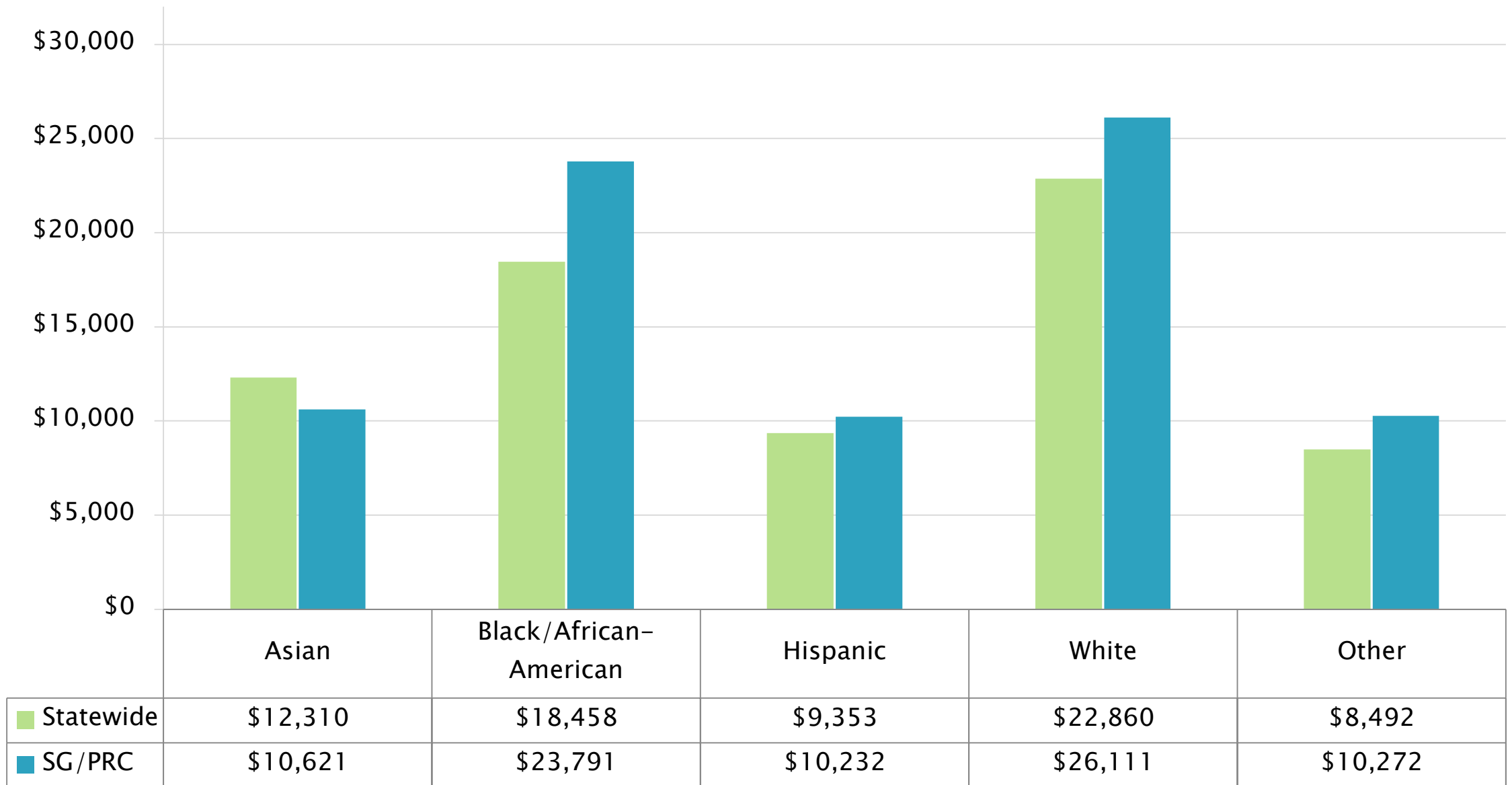


Ethnicity	Age 22+ FY 16		Age 22+ FY 17		Age 22+ FY 18	
	Authorization	Expenditure	Authorization	Expenditure	Authorization	Expenditure
Asian	\$12,739	\$10,219	\$13,443	\$10,521	\$14,583	\$11,511
African American	\$10,983	\$8,534	\$13,115	\$9,601	\$14,658	\$10,435
Hispanic	\$11,296	\$9,005	\$11,965	\$9,318	\$13,444	\$10,278
White	\$12,518	\$9,772	\$15,180	\$11,905	\$15,049	\$11,340
Other	\$13,371	\$10,733	\$13,563	\$10,503	\$16,677	\$12,316
Average	\$11,803	\$9,374	\$12,685	\$9,844	\$14,117	\$10,754

FY 19 Comparison of Per Capita POS Expenditure Statewide vs. SG/PRC



FY 19 Comparison of Per Capita POS Expenditures by Ethnicity Statewide vs. SG/PRC



Comparison of SG/PRC with Statewide Data

- For Early Start, percentage of NO POS for was SG/PRC 1.2% vs 3.2% statewide average – better than statewide averages.
- For school age (3–21), the NO POS for SG/PRC was 32.5% vs 31.8% for the statewide average. SG/PRC Black/African American group had 5.7% higher NO POS than statewide average. Only Asian group was slightly lower (0.9%) than statewide average.
- For adult (22+) group, SG/PRC had 4.6% higher NO POS than statewide average over all major ethnic groups.

What are the Trends?

- ▶ For those living at home with family, there was an increase in POS authorizations and expenditures in FY 18–19 over FY17–18 when looking at all ages for all ethnicities -- except “Other”.
- ▶ Average overall increase per person per year was \$802 in authorizations and \$571 in expenditures. For all Hispanics, there was an increase of \$786 in authorizations and \$600 increase in expenditures comparing FY17–18 to FY18–19 for those living at home.

No disparity found for Hispanic 0–2 age – Living at Home

- ▶ No disparity found for either authorizations or expenditures.
- ▶ Average authorizations (\$8,281) vs. Hispanic authorizations (\$8,449).
Average expenditures (\$5,887) vs. Hispanic expenditures (\$5,962).
- ▶ In fact, Hispanic 0–2 group had higher authorizations and higher expenditures than any other ethnic group, except for “Other ethnic/multicultural” group (\$8,808 and \$6,250).
- ▶ NO POS % lowest in Hispanic group (.09%) and below average (1.2%)
(except for 0% for Native American/Alaskan).

Early Start Disparities – Black/African American babies living at home

- ▶ Slightly more NO POS than average at 1.3% -- just one (1) of 80 babies
- ▶ Authorizations and expenditures somewhat lower than the average: Average authorizations (\$8,281) vs. Black/African American authorizations (\$8,112) – variance of **\$169**. Average expenditures per year (\$5,887) vs. Black/African American expenditures (\$5,772) – variance of **\$115**.
- ▶ From FY17–18 to FY18–19, dramatic increase in utilization from 60% to 71.2%, slightly better than average. Also affects expenditures.

Important Improvements for Black/African American babies living at home – FY 18–19

- ▶ Disparity significantly reduced from previous year for Black/African American babies and toddlers for both authorizations and expenditures.
- ▶ Significant increase in utilization for Black/African American 0–2 aged babies (from 60% to 70.1%).
- ▶ FY17–18 variance from average was $-\$2,011$. The variance in FY18–19 was reduced to $-\$115$ -- about 17 times more in expenditures than the prior FY.

Early Start Disparities – White group

- ▶ White group had \$1,551 LESS in authorizations and \$1,099 LESS in expenditures than Hispanic group for Early Start.
- ▶ White group was lower than any group in authorizations and expenditures (except for the eight (8) babies in the Native American/Alaskan group).
- ▶ % of NO POS was highest in the White group at 2.1%, although the numbers are small (5 of 242 babies).

Disparities found in Hispanic for 3+ years through adult years -- Living at Home

- Lowest authorizations and expenditures compared with all other groups – (except for Native American/Alaskan in the school-age group).
- Lower than average – for both the school-age group and the adult group.
- Utilization % better than all other ethnic groups for school age and better than all major adult ethnic groups.
- What does that tell us?

Continuing Trends for Hispanic school-age children living at home FY 18-19

- ▶ Differences between school-aged children from different ethnic groups living at home continue.
- ▶ Expenditures less than the average and less than all other major ethnic groups for Hispanic school-aged children (\$5,004 vs. \$5,312 - variance of \$308).
- ▶ Authorizations were \$6,754 vs \$7,370 (variance of \$616).
- ▶ Utilization percentages showed 74.1% for school-aged children - better than any other ethnic group.

Continuing Trends for Hispanic adults living at home FY 18–19

- ▶ Differences between adults from different ethnic groups living at home continue.
- ▶ Expenditures less than the average and less than all other ethnic groups (\$10,278 vs. \$10,754 – variance of \$476).
- ▶ Authorizations less than average and less than all other ethnic groups at \$13,444 vs \$14,117 (variance of \$673).
- ▶ Utilization for adults was 76.5% – better than other major ethnic groups (except Asian – 78.9%)

Trends by Language – All Ages

- ▶ Across all ages, **Vietnamese** was the language with the highest percentage of NO POS services at **23.7%** (31 of 131 individuals).
This increased from 20.5% in FY17–18.
- ▶ Second highest is now Arabic at 21.1% (8 of 38 persons served)
- ▶ **English** and Mandarin were tied as third highest percentage at 20.8% (**2,253** of a total of 10,831 English-speaking persons served and 63 of 303 Mandarin-speaking persons served).

Cantonese was fifth at 19.3% (41 of 212 persons served)

The average across all ages was 20.1% NO POS.

*Note *(with 15 or more persons served)

Trends by Language -- Early Start

- ▶ In Early Start, those who spoke **English** had the highest percentage of NO POS at 1.4% (34 of 2,388 families).
Decreased from 2.0% (45 out of 2,239 families) in FY 17–18.
- ▶ The next highest percentage in Early Start of NO POS was Mandarin at 1.2%, but this only represents one child (1) of 86.
- ▶ Percentage of NO POS in Spanish dropped to 0.3% (2 of 640) – down from 1.3% (9 of 694 families) in FY 17–18.

Trends by language – School Age*

- ▶ The average % of NO POS is 32.5%
- ▶ For school-aged children, **English** NO POS was **35.5%** (1,444 of 4,066) down from 36.6% (1,393 children) in FY17–18.
- ▶ Arabic had **38.9%** NO POS, which was the highest percentage, but only represents seven (7) of 18 children.
- ▶ For Asian languages: NO POS for Vietnamese was **34.2%** (25 of 73); Mandarin NO POS was 29.2% (38 of 130); 23.2% for Cantonese (19 of 82).
- ▶ NO POS was 25.4% (393 of 1,545) for Spanish, down from 26.2% for Spanish (409 children) in FY 17–18.
- ▶ *for languages with more than 15 individuals served

Language Trends – Adults

- ▶ For adults, the highest NO POS percentage was for Mandarin at **27.6%** (24 of 87), an **increase** from 23.2% in FY17–18.
- ▶ Next highest NO POS was for Cantonese speakers at **24.4%** (22 of 90), slightly up from 23.2% in FY17–18.
- ▶ Mandarin and Cantonese switched positions from last year.
- ▶ For English-speaking adults, regardless of ethnicity, there were **775** individuals (of 4,377) without any POS (i.e., NO POS) during FY18–19, although the percentage was only 17.7% -- basically the same as Spanish language at 17.6% (**220** of 1,247).

Biggest changes from FY17–18 to FY18–19

- ▶ Major improvement in authorizations and expenditures for African–American babies living at home. Utilization also significantly improved. “Best” numbers since starting to track disparity data.
- ▶ Continued no disparity in authorization and expenditures for Hispanic babies and toddlers living at home.
- ▶ SG/PRC serving more Asian than white babies and school–aged children. Size of Asian and white adults groups similar.

Other Big Changes – noteworthy data

The percentage of individuals reported as speaking English as their primary language, regardless of ethnicity, is now 71.2% -- larger than in previous years. Now 10,831 in comparison to 10,386 in FY17-18.

Important to remember that the data show the primary language of the individual served – not the primary language of the family or caregiver.

How do we break down barriers to services?

- ▶ Developing and strengthening partnerships with families and the individuals we serve
- ▶ Providing information and support for families -- to build their competence and confidence in being an active partner in the system providing services to their family member.
- ▶ Finding the best ways to communicate to families.

Major conclusions

- ▶ **Culture can be a more powerful barrier than Language –**
- ▶ While speaking a primary language other than English can certainly be a barrier to accessing services, the SG/PRC data supports 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.
- ▶ Impact of larger societal pressures and individual family values.
- ▶ Building relationships with families is important in building trust that leads to willingness of the family to access services.

What is SG/PRC doing to build relationships?

- ▶ Revisit the Projects started as a result of Community input –
 - Building the parents confidence to be effective partners with the regional center to access services and supports for their family members and to help other parents do the same:
 - Parent Mentor Initiative (PMI)
 - Navigating the Regional Center System (NRCS) Workshops
 - Implementing Person–Centered Thinking across all RC practices

Ten most important “take-aways” from FY 18–19

In FY 16–17, 13 equity projects = \$919,035 .
Since then, 15 projects = total of \$1,784,241.00 in equity project grants through FY 19–20.

Three major projects – Parent Mentor Initiative (PMI), Navigating the Regional Center System (NRCS), and Person-Centered Thinking training – continue to result in positive changes.

Positive changes in FY17–18 and FY18–19, especially for Hispanic families, may also be due to families with no POS specifically invited to participate in PMI and NRCS.

Age and living arrangement continue to be powerful determiners of authorizations, expenditures (and utilization). Over 80% of SG/PRC individuals live with family. SG/PRC focuses on individuals living at home .

Overall, SG/PRC expends more POS each year than the previous year for all ethnic groups

Ten most important “take-aways” from FY 18–19

Authorizations and expenditures for Hispanic babies and toddlers was above the average – higher than for Asian, Black/African American and White groups. Lowest NO POS across groups.

In contrast, Hispanic adults and school-aged children lowest in authorizations and expenditures compared to other major ethnic groups and lower than average. But, utilization for school-aged children and adults was better than other ethnic groups.

Disparity in authorizations and expenditures for African-American babies dramatically reduced in FY18–19, slightly below average compared to all other ethnic groups. Utilization jumped from 60% to 71.2%.

Discrepancy between the % of Asians in the general population compared to % of Asians served by SG/PRC continues to be around 10% below expected numbers-- which represents about 1,000 unserved individuals.

Those who speak Mandarin, Cantonese or Vietnamese have more difficulty finding providers of services. However, many English speakers have no paid services, despite the absence of language barrier.

Thank you.