

**REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES REGARDING
THE SAN DIEGO REGIONAL CENTER'S
PURCHASE OF SERVICE UTILIZATION DATA**

~ August 19th, 2021 ~

*Approved by the Board of Directors of the San Diego-Imperial Counties Developmental
Services, Inc. on August 10th, 2021*

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I. Introduction:

In June 2012, Section 4519.5 was added to the Welfare and Institutions Code (Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act) through trailer bill language (AB 1472) in the budget act for fiscal year (FY) 2012-2013. This section requires that regional centers compile data related to the purchase of service with respect to clients' ages, race, ethnicity, and primary language.

Amended in 2014 and effective January 1, 2015 (Welfare & Institutions Code 4519.5) the following regional center reporting requirements were added:

(A) Actions the regional center took to improve public attendance and participation at stakeholder meetings, including, but not limited to, attendance and participation by underserved communities.

(B) Copies of minutes from the meeting and attendee comments.

(C) Whether the data described in this section indicates a need to reduce disparities in the purchase of services among consumers in the regional center's catchment area. If the data does indicate that need, the regional center's recommendations and plan to promote equity, and reduce disparities, in the purchase of services.

There are reporting requirements for regional centers who have received ABX2 1 (now called Service Access and Equity grant) allocated funds from the Department of Developmental Services to assist in the implementation of strategies to reduce purchase of service (POS) disparities. This annual report outlines the specific approved activities with qualitative and quantitative outcomes.

Regional centers are required to post the data on their websites by December 31. Within three months after compiling the data, regional centers are required to meet with stakeholders in a public meeting regarding the data. In addition, the contract with the State of California requires the Board of Directors of the San Diego-Imperial Counties Developmental Services, Inc., to provide a report to the State, that includes issues identified by the data; the results of the public stakeholder meeting; and, proposed strategies. Typically, this report is due by May 31; however, due to the extraordinary circumstances associated with the pandemic the reporting requirement

was postponed to August 31, 2021. This report is submitted to the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) in compliance with that contractual obligation.

II. Purchase of Service Utilization Data:

1. Purchase of Service Costs

The Purchase of Service (POS) data displayed represents the cost of services that clients received that are paid for by the regional center. These POS expenditure data do not include the cost of services clients receive that are paid for by Supplemental Security Income, Medi-Cal, the school system, and other generic agencies. These POS expenditure data represent expenditures the regional center made for services that clients received during FY 2019-2020. The data are based on regional center POS state claim data that were provided to DDS as of December 31, 2020.

2. Client Count

The total number of clients who received services during the fiscal year will be greater than the regional center's actual caseload. A client is included in the data if the client received a regional center funded service at any time during the fiscal year. A client who received a single service once during the year is counted the same as a client who received ongoing monthly services. Clients are also counted regardless of their current status with the regional center. The data may include clients whose status is closed, transferred-out, in-active, etc., if the client received regional center funded services during FY 2019-20.

3. Contract Purchase of Service Expenditures

Due to the limitations of the regional center uniform fiscal system (UFS), POS expenditure data do not include payments made by the regional center that are paid to a service provider under a contract. Typical services paid to a service provider under a contract may include, but are not limited to, transportation services and supported employment group services. Therefore, the total amount of POS expenditures reported will not reconcile with the regional center's actual POS expenditures for FY 2019-20.

4. Authorized Services

Services that are authorized encumber the funds needed to pay for those services. The regional center's computer system (UFS) gives the regional center options regarding the maintenance of its encumbrances. When encumbrances are routinely adjusted for non-utilization, there will be a higher utilization percentage. When encumbrances are not routinely adjusted for non-utilizations, there will be a lower utilization rate.

5. Clients with Multiple Diagnoses

There are many clients who have more than one diagnosis. In the summary reports for Purchase of Service Expenditures by Diagnosis the report does not show clients with two or more diagnoses in all the categories in which they have a diagnosis, but rather the diagnoses are ranked and a client with multiple diagnoses shows up only once. The ranking of the diagnosis is the following:

- a. Autism
- b. Intellectual Disability
- c. Cerebral Palsy
- d. Epilepsy
- e. Category 5

For example, if a client has both diagnoses of Intellectual Disability and Epilepsy, the client will be included in the Intellectual Disability group (the more highly ranked diagnosis). If a client has three diagnoses Cerebral Palsy, Epilepsy, and Category 5, he/she would be included in Cerebral Palsy.

6. Category 5 Clients

Clients listed in Category 5, according to section 4512 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, are individuals who have "disabling conditions found to be closely related to Intellectual Disability or to require treatment similar to that required for individuals with Intellectual Disability, but shall not include other handicapping conditions that are solely physical in nature."

III. Issues Identified by the Data:

1. Expenditures and Authorized Services by Ethnicity or Race

- a. Asian, Latino, Native American, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander clients received and were authorized less per capita POS expenditures as contrasted to White clients. The difference between Black/African American and White clients was not as pronounced. There were clear age effects as outlined below.
- b. There were no discernible differences in authorized per capita POS expenditures with Early Start clients. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander had less per capita expenditures and Asian clients had greater per capita POS expenditures, though the issue of small sample size is relevant.
- c. This pattern of disparity is attenuated for school age clients (3 years to 21 years, inclusive) with less significant differences among ethnic/racial groups. The amount of per capita authorized services is roughly equivalent among the ethnic/racial groups with small differences emerging with actual expenditures, with White and Black clients having more POS spending and Latinos having relatively less expenditures. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander had less per capita expenditures and American Indian or Alaska Native had greater per capita POS expenditures. Again, the issue of small sample size is relevant.
- d. For adult clients (ages 22 years and older) the ethnic/racial effect becomes more pronounced, that is, Asian, Black/African-American, Latino, and American Indian, clients were authorized and received significantly less per capita POS expenditures as contrasted to White clients.

2. Expenditures and Authorized Services by Ethnicity or Race by Residence Type

- a. When POS expenditures were analyzed by ethnicity or race and broken down by residence type, important findings were apparent. The prevalence of type of residence, be it home, Med/Rehab/Psych facility, institutions, Independent or Supported Living Support vary significantly among the various ethnic and racial groups. This profound difference is realized when the client is an adult (22 years and older). A concrete example will help illustrate the difference. 70% of White clients reside in the family home while 92% of Latino adult clients live in their home. When POS expenditures are analyzed by ethnicity or race for clients residing at home, there

are modest differences. For clients residing in a residential placement, Latino clients receive more POS spending than White clients. There are three and half times more White clients (1,802 clients) in residential placement than Latinos (509). There is an overall difference in total expenditures between Whites and Latinos in residential placement of \$69,055,688. That is, the San Diego Regional Center spends sixty million more dollars more for White clients for residential placement. This sizeable difference in spending for this specific service significantly affects the per capita POS spending. The sample sizes become very small when analyzing the other residence types, which make meaningful conclusions difficult.

3. Expenditures and Authorized Services by Language

a. Not surprisingly, the POS data analyzed by language paralleled the findings of the POS expenditures by ethnicity or race. English speakers received more per capita expenditures than Spanish speakers. There were once again, strong age factors. There were only very slight differences in POS expenditures during Early Start between these two languages, though the differences begin to emerge during school age and become more pronounced at adulthood.

4. Expenditures and Authorized Services by Diagnosis

a. Clients with an Autism diagnosis received and were authorized less per capita POS expenditures as contrasted to the other diagnostic groups. This finding, may be attributed to the large percentage of clients with a diagnosis of Autism that are between the ages of 3 years and 21 years, with the school district assuming the primary responsibility for providing services. This timeframe (school age) is relatively inexpensive as compared to the significantly more costly adult phase (22 years and older). The diagnoses of Intellectual Disability and Epilepsy are under-represented during the school age period and over represented during adulthood. Applied Behavior Analysis (ABA), the mainstay treatment for clients with a diagnosis of Autism, is funded by insurance, which also reduces the POS expenditures.

- b. Clients with an Autism diagnosis in Early Start received and were authorized significantly more per capita POS expenditures as contrasted to the other diagnostic categories. Analyses by diagnostic category from birth to three years old are difficult because a majority of clients have not been diagnosed.
- c. During school age, differences in POS expenditures were not significant.
- d. No discernible differences in POS spending were noted among the various diagnostic categories during adulthood, though the sample size of those individuals with Intellectual Disability is significantly higher.

5. Clients with No POS

- a. Another perspective to assess for disparities is to determine if there are significant differences in the percentage of clients in the ethnic or racial group with no purchase of services. In this analysis, the differences across the groups are less, though the pattern of clients who identified themselves as White are less likely to receive no purchase of services as compared to Latino, Asian, Black/African American, American Indian or Alaska Native or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander.
- b. Results during Early Start were difficult to discern due to the small sample sizes though Latino clients had a lower percentage of clients with no purchase of service as compared to White clients. During school age (children ages 3-21 years of age) there was a significant difference in that Native Hawaiian clients have a greater percentage of no purchase of services as compared to all other ethnicities, however, it is important to note the sample size is very small. No discernible differences among the other ethnic or racial groups were noted in this age range. After school age, the differences reappear with the clients who identified themselves as White being less likely to receive no purchase of services.
- c. There is a difference among the diagnostic categories with respect to percentage of no purchased services, with clients diagnosed with Autism having a higher percentage with no purchase of services. There are age interactions with virtually no clients with an Autism diagnosis in Early Start without services purchased by the regional center. During the school age there is an increase in percentage of clients with no purchase of services across all diagnostic categories. There is no discernible difference among

diagnostic categories during this age span. For clients 22 years and older, there is no significant difference in the percentage of clients not receiving purchase of services.

6. Annual Insurance-Related Expenditures by Ethnicity or Race

- a. When the total annual insurance-related expenditures were analyzed by ethnicity or race there were no discernible differences. There were no age-related interactions. This is useful information in that it eliminates the potential confound that the POS disparity is attributable to an unequal utilization of insurance.

7. Expenditures and Authorized Services by Ethnicity or Race Over the Last Eight Years

- a. No discernible differences are realized when the profiles of the POS spending by ethnic/racial groups were compared from fiscal years 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017, 2017-2018, 2018-2019, and 2019-2020. Comparison between the eight sequential fiscal years reflects that the similar disparity pattern exists and no significant change has occurred. Trends demonstrate POS expenditures have generally increased for each ethnicity over the first five years with a plateauing of the levels in the last three fiscal years.

8. Comparison of Ethnic/Racial Profile of SDRC clients and staff

- a. The ethnic/racial profile of the SDRC staff closely mirrors the profile of the SDRC's client population. The relative percentages of Latino, White, African American-Black and Asian staff are almost identical to the percentages of clients in the same ethnic/racial category. This parallel mirroring ensures that each ethnic/racial client group is well represented by staff and strongly suggests that staff will have a keen understanding of the cultural issues.

9. Overall Discussion of Disparity Data

- a. There are conspicuous and dramatic differences in expenditures and authorized services by ethnicity or race. These differences are replicated in the parallel findings with clients with no POS spending or when client's language is analyzed.

It is important that conclusions are not immediately drawn regarding the nature of this difference as it is apparent that these disparities interact with several other factors. One salient factor is age of client. There are no disparities among POS spending for infants and toddlers. A small difference emerges during school age clients. It is telling that the difference in POS spending considerably emerges as the client approaches adulthood. Another significant factor that interacts with the disparity data is where the client is living and the related type of residential services. The data reflect that when the type of residential placement is controlled, the POS disparities are insignificant. a service that becomes most relevant at adulthood. The differences among the various ethnic and racial groups in per capita costs for clients in home, institutions, independent or supported living or residential placement are inconsistent, with Latinos actually having higher average spending in some categories. An important finding that helps explain the disparity is the significant difference in utilization of the most expensive residential service. There are three and half times more White clients in residential placement than Latinos. There is an overall difference in total expenditures between Whites and Latinos in residential placement of more than sixty-five million dollars. This is suggestive that the disparity in POS spending is attributable to different cultural preferences to residential placement. Concretely, Latino families have a significant reluctance to request or utilize expensive residential placement relative to White clients which reduces per capital POS spending.

No discernible trend has been observed in terms of changing the degree or nature of the disparities among the ethnic/racial groups in POS spending over the last eight fiscal years.

Chart 1

06.21 **Trend Analysis over the past 8 Years ~ Per Capita POS Expenditures by Ethnicity**

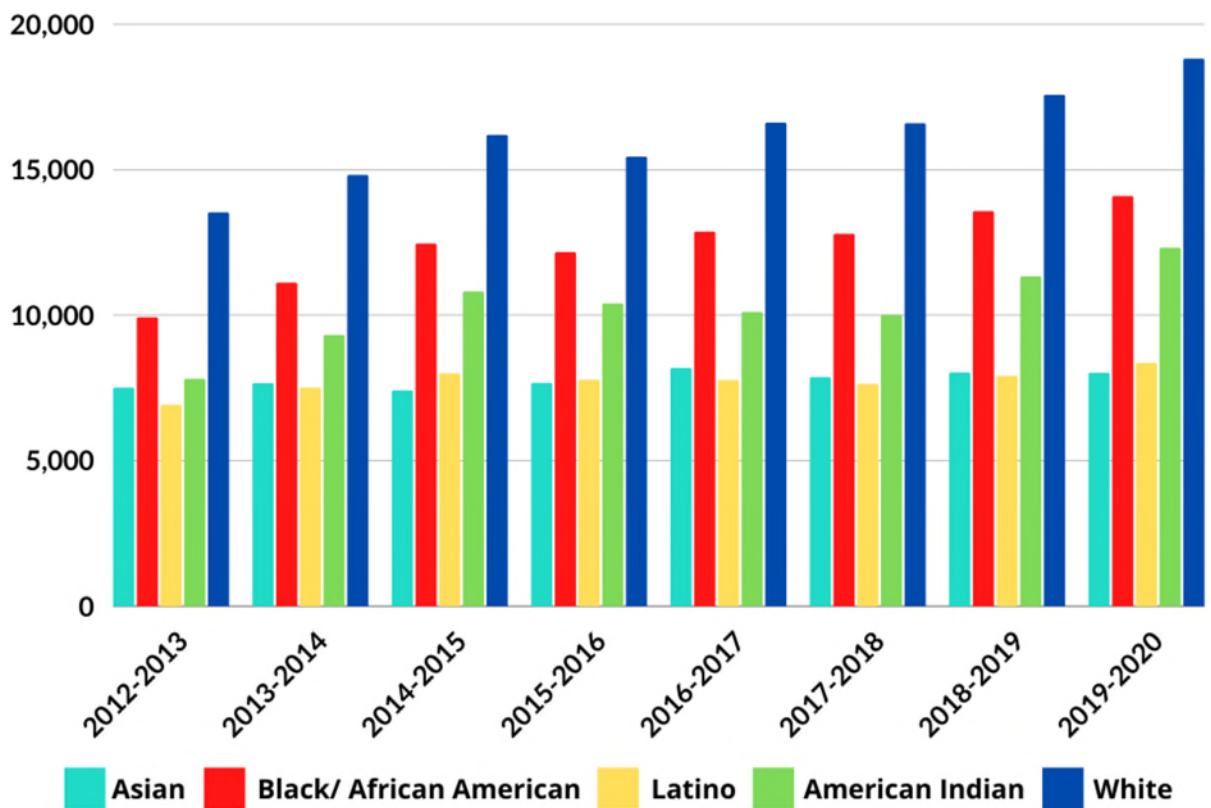


Chart 2

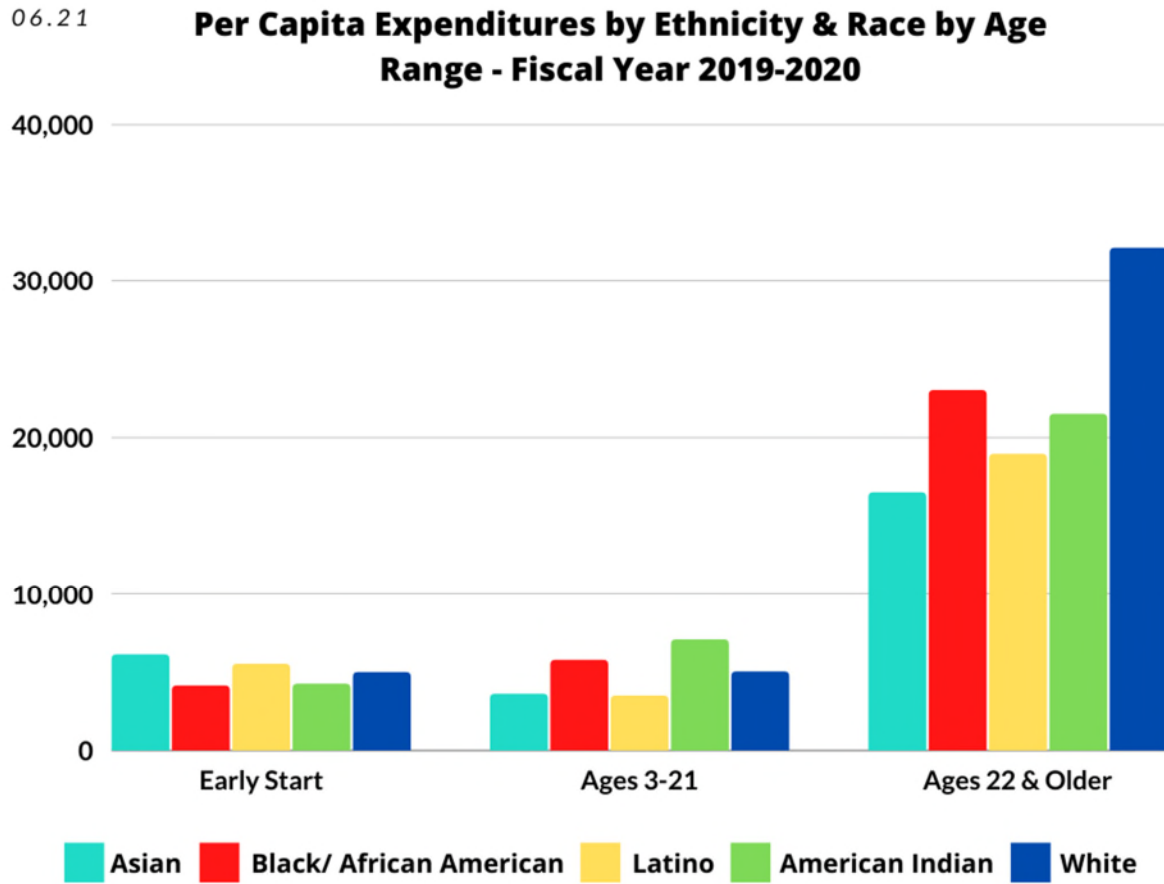


Chart 3

Comparative Analysis of Per Capita POS Expenses by Residence (*Home vs. Out of Home*) by Ethnicity or Race during Fiscal Year 2019-2020

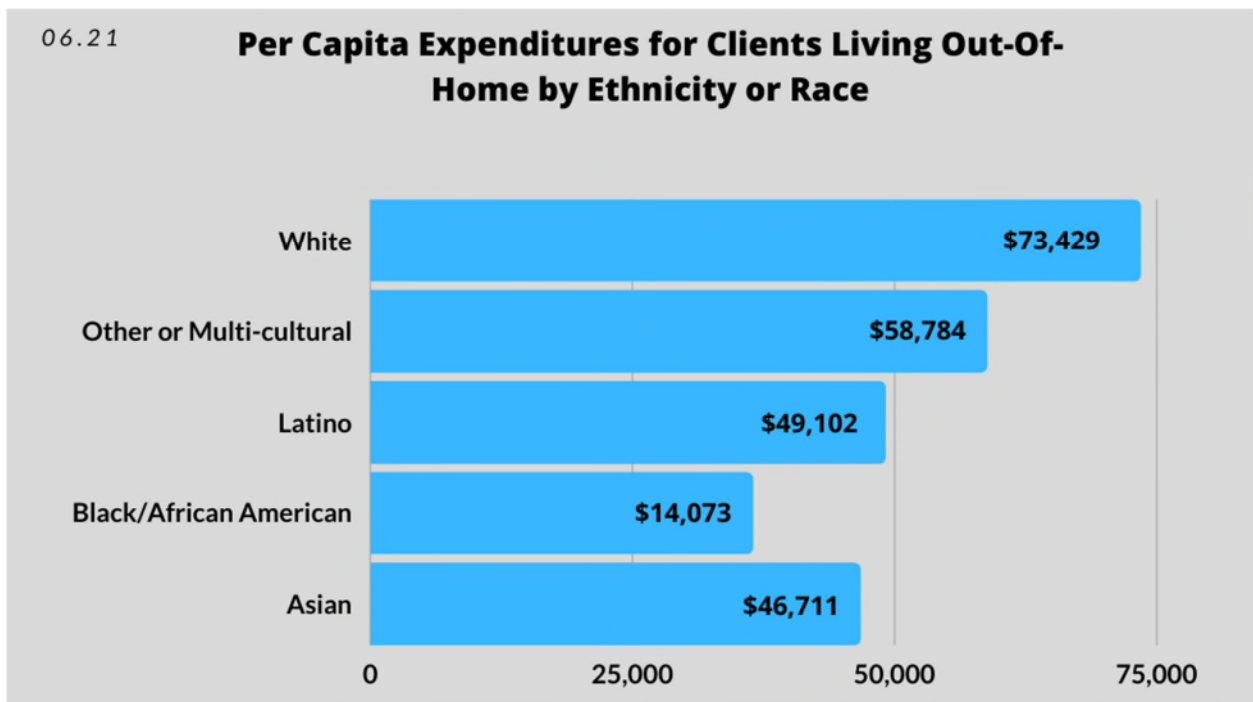
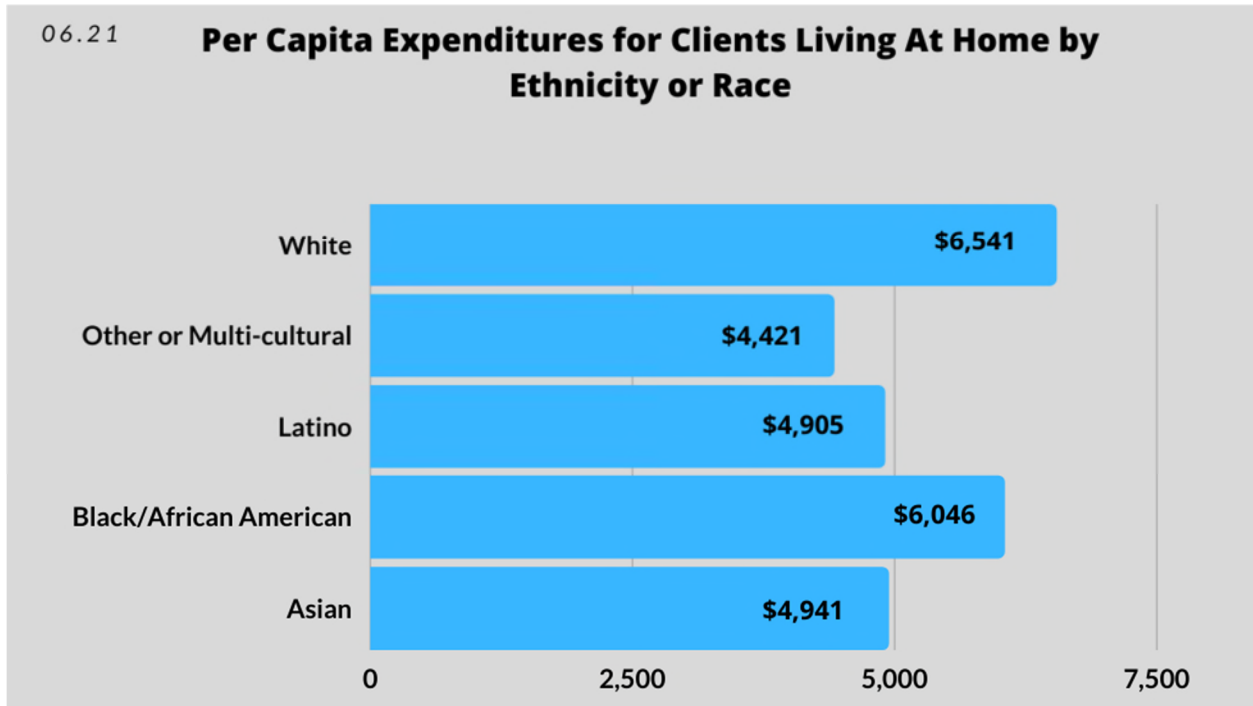


Chart 3 Continued

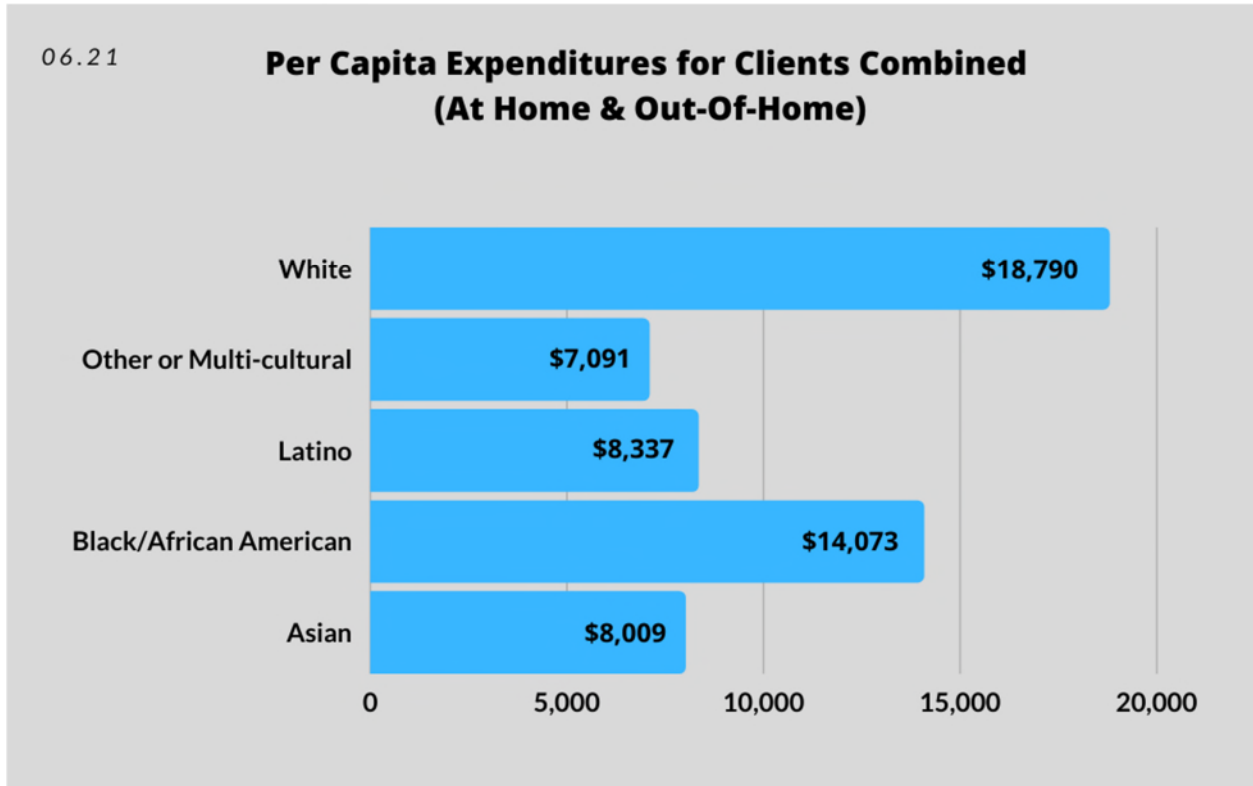


Chart 4

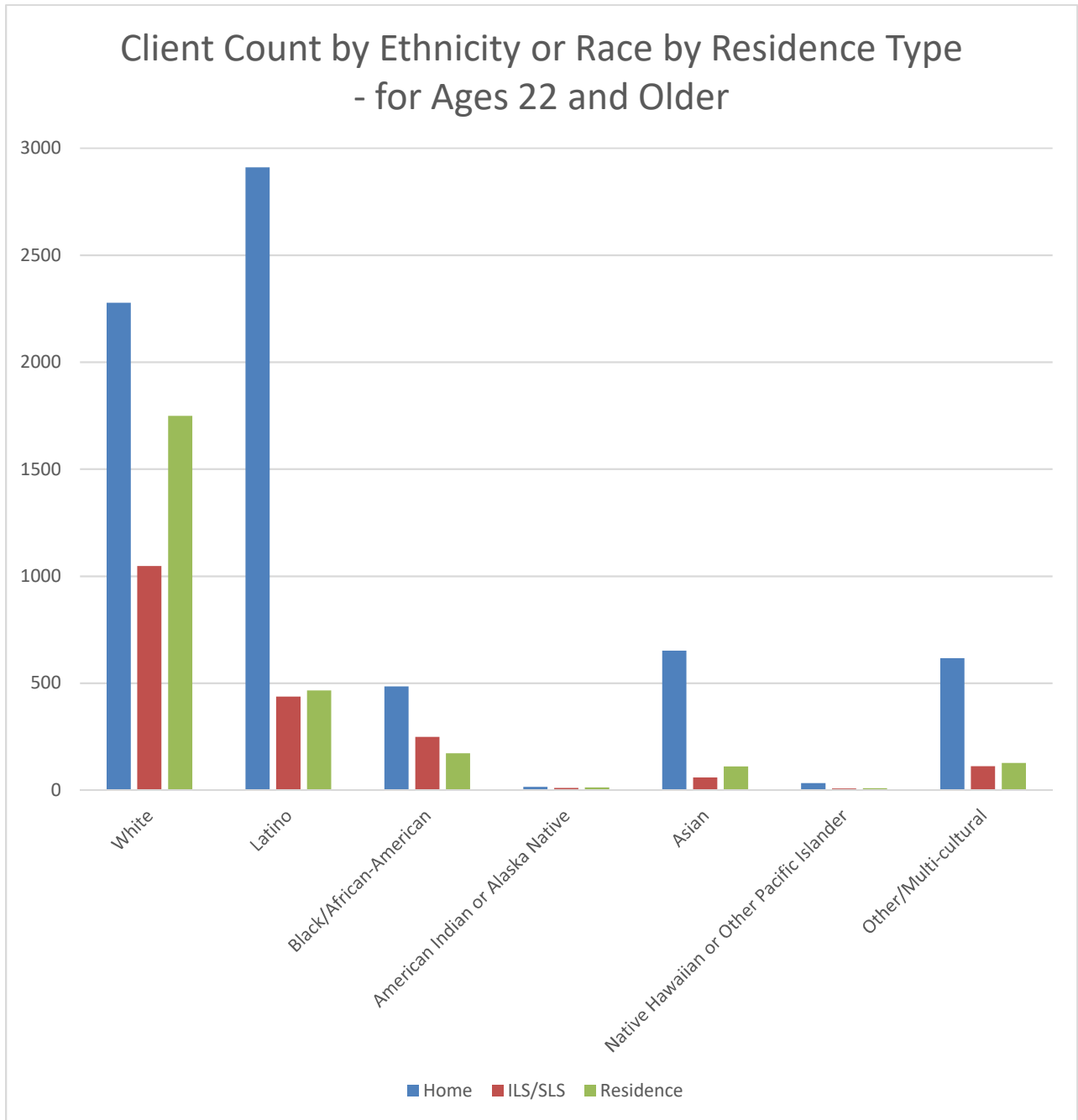


Chart 5

06.21

Ethnicity of SDRC Clients

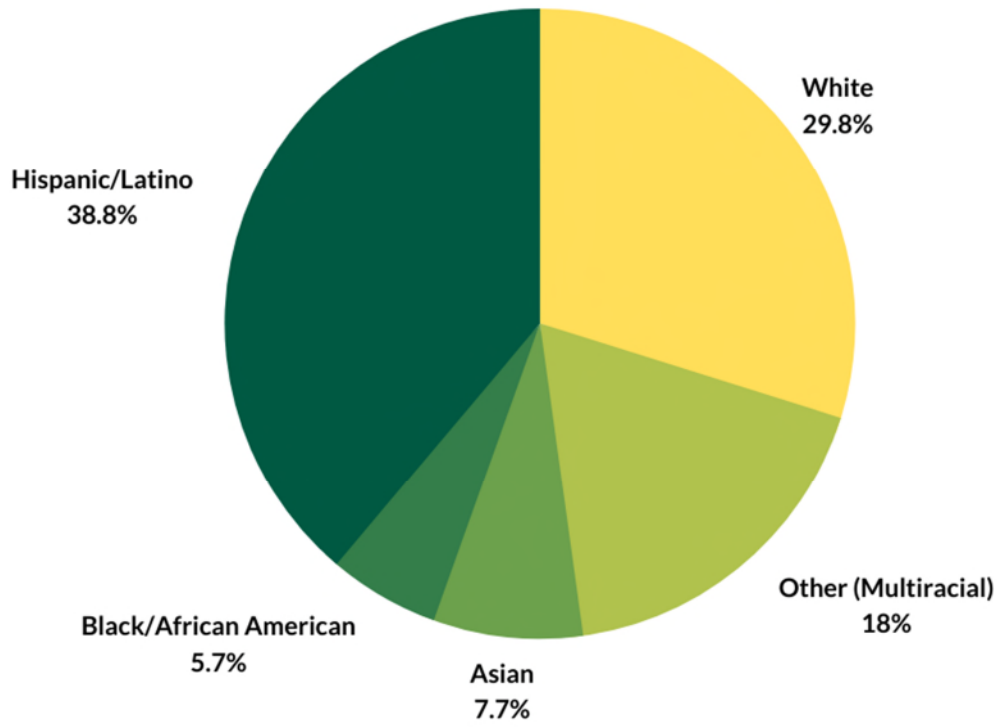
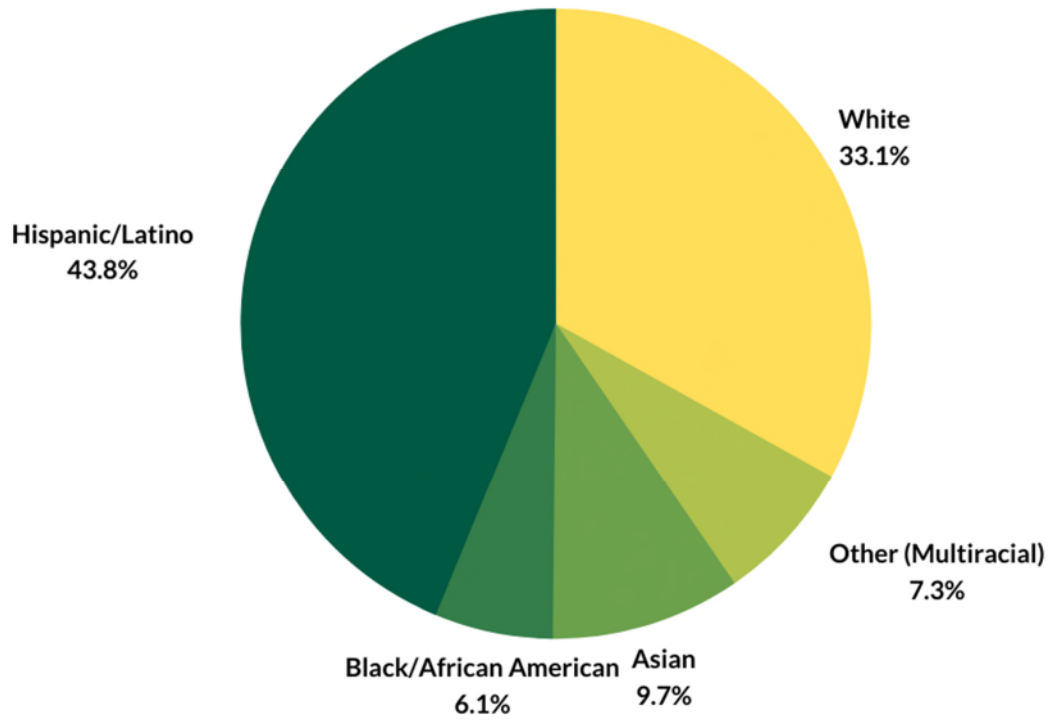


Chart 6

06.21

Ethnicity of SDRC Staff



Total Annual Expenditures and Authorized Services by Ethnicity or Race

For All Ages

Ethnicity	Consumer Count	Total Expenditures	Total Authorized Services	Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Authorized Services	Utilized
American Indian or Alaska Native	103	\$1,266,416	\$1,783,143	\$12,295	\$17,312	71.0%
Asian	2,628	\$21,047,473	\$34,549,975	\$8,009	\$13,147	60.9%
Black/African American	1,951	\$27,456,252	\$39,896,664	\$14,073	\$20,449	68.8%
Hispanic	13,329	\$111,122,292	\$176,986,022	\$8,337	\$13,278	62.8%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	127	\$1,907,237	\$2,947,035	\$15,018	\$23,205	64.7%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	6,167	\$43,732,915	\$73,470,222	\$7,091	\$11,913	59.5%
White	10,236	\$192,331,481	\$268,958,429	\$18,790	\$26,276	71.5%
Totals:	34,541	\$398,864,066	\$598,591,488	\$11,548	\$17,330	66.6%

For Birth to age 2 years, inclusive

American Indian or Alaska Native	18	\$76,083	\$191,552	\$4,227	\$10,642	39.7%
Asian	353	\$2,145,018	\$4,395,815	\$6,077	\$12,453	48.8%
Black/African American	210	\$865,004	\$2,008,462	\$4,119	\$9,564	43.1%
Hispanic	2,405	\$13,170,533	\$27,425,179	\$5,476	\$11,403	48.0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	\$20,934	\$118,509	\$2,093	\$11,851	17.7%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	2,264	\$11,452,107	\$23,396,826	\$5,058	\$10,334	48.9%
White	1,256	\$6,243,430	\$12,581,602	\$4,971	\$10,017	49.6%
Totals:	6,516	\$33,973,108	\$70,117,946	\$5,214	\$10,761	48.5%

For age 3 years to 21 years, inclusive

American Indian or Alaska Native	44	\$309,182	\$441,185	\$7,027	\$10,027	70.1%
Asian	1,443	\$5,184,408	\$9,487,693	\$3,593	\$6,575	54.6%
Black/African American	780	\$4,481,382	\$7,173,474	\$5,745	\$9,197	62.5%
Hispanic	7,045	\$24,475,551	\$41,760,096	\$3,474	\$5,928	58.6%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	62	\$93,489	\$234,425	\$1,508	\$3,781	39.9%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	3,023	\$11,471,701	\$20,266,276	\$3,795	\$6,704	56.6%
White	3,775	\$18,899,960	\$32,942,903	\$5,007	\$8,727	57.4%
Totals:	16,172	\$64,915,674	\$112,306,052	\$4,014	\$6,944	57.8%

For age 22 years and older

American Indian or Alaska Native	41	\$881,151	\$1,150,406	\$21,491	\$28,059	76.6%
Asian	832	\$13,718,047	\$20,666,467	\$16,488	\$24,840	66.4%
Black/African American	961	\$22,109,866	\$30,714,728	\$23,007	\$31,961	72.0%
Hispanic	3,879	\$73,476,208	\$107,800,747	\$18,942	\$27,791	68.2%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	55	\$1,792,814	\$2,594,100	\$32,597	\$47,165	69.1%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	880	\$20,809,107	\$29,807,119	\$23,647	\$33,872	69.8%
White	5,205	\$167,188,091	\$223,433,924	\$32,121	\$42,927	74.8%
Totals:	11,853	\$299,975,283	\$416,167,491	\$25,308	\$35,111	72.1%

Total Annual Expenditures and Authorized Services by Ethnicity or Race for Residence Type: Home

For All Ages

Ethnicity	Consumer Count	Total Expenditures	Total Authorized Services	Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Authorized Services	Utilized
American Indian or Alaska Native	76	\$316,196	\$651,316	\$4,160	\$8,570	48.5%
Asian	2,435	\$12,032,128	\$23,609,346	\$4,941	\$9,696	51.0%
Black/African American	1,436	\$8,681,371	\$16,449,333	\$6,046	\$11,455	52.8%
Hispanic	12,294	\$60,300,978	\$114,074,448	\$4,905	\$9,279	52.9%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	105	\$422,250	\$849,841	\$4,021	\$8,094	49.7%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	5,864	\$25,924,358	\$51,383,939	\$4,421	\$8,763	50.5%
White	7,216	\$47,201,766	\$88,173,082	\$6,541	\$12,219	53.5%
Totals:	29,426	\$154,879,048	\$295,191,305	\$5,263	\$10,032	52.5%

For Birth to age 2 years, inclusive

American Indian or Alaska Native	18	\$76,083	\$191,552	\$4,227	\$10,642	39.7%
Asian	353	\$2,145,018	\$4,395,815	\$6,077	\$12,453	48.8%
Black/African American	210	\$865,004	\$2,008,462	\$4,119	\$9,564	43.1%
Hispanic	2,401	\$13,169,881	\$27,424,405	\$5,485	\$11,422	48.0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	\$20,934	\$118,509	\$2,093	\$11,851	17.7%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	2,261	\$11,451,604	\$23,381,801	\$5,065	\$10,341	49.0%
White	1,256	\$6,243,430	\$12,581,602	\$4,971	\$10,017	49.6%
Totals:	6,509	\$33,971,954	\$70,102,147	\$5,219	\$10,770	48.5%

For age 3 years to 21 years, inclusive

American Indian or Alaska Native	42	\$171,933	\$293,746	\$4,094	\$6,994	58.5%
Asian	1,430	\$3,781,653	\$7,870,273	\$2,645	\$5,504	48.0%
Black/African American	741	\$2,592,719	\$4,943,296	\$3,499	\$6,671	52.4%
Hispanic	6,983	\$19,360,337	\$36,052,609	\$2,773	\$5,163	53.7%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	61	\$93,489	\$234,425	\$1,533	\$3,843	39.9%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	2,986	\$8,225,801	\$16,621,813	\$2,755	\$5,567	49.5%
White	3,683	\$12,998,498	\$26,338,655	\$3,529	\$7,151	49.4%
Totals:	15,926	\$47,224,429	\$92,354,818	\$2,965	\$5,799	51.1%

For age 22 years and older

American Indian or Alaska Native	16	\$68,181	\$166,018	\$4,261	\$10,376	41.1%
Asian	652	\$6,105,458	\$11,343,259	\$9,364	\$17,398	53.8%
Black/African American	485	\$5,223,649	\$9,497,574	\$10,770	\$19,583	55.0%
Hispanic	2,910	\$27,770,760	\$50,597,433	\$9,543	\$17,387	54.9%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	34	\$307,827	\$496,907	\$9,054	\$14,615	61.9%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	617	\$6,246,953	\$11,380,324	\$10,125	\$18,445	54.9%
White	2,277	\$27,959,838	\$49,252,825	\$12,279	\$21,631	56.8%
Totals:	6,991	\$73,682,665	\$132,734,341	\$10,540	\$18,986	55.5%

Total Annual Expenditures and Authorized Services by Ethnicity or Race for Residence Type: Med/Rehab/Psych

For All Ages

Ethnicity	Consumer Count	Total Expenditures	Total Authorized Services	Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Authorized Services	Utilized
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	\$11,266	\$12,187	\$11,266	\$12,187	92.4%
Asian	7	\$67,934	\$96,260	\$9,705	\$13,752	70.6%
Black/African American	29	\$234,752	\$369,446	\$8,095	\$12,740	63.5%
Hispanic	40	\$1,071,983	\$1,177,063	\$26,800	\$29,427	91.1%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	\$31,473	\$61,411	\$10,491	\$20,470	51.3%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	14	\$874,676	\$963,936	\$62,477	\$68,853	90.7%
White	95	\$1,396,730	\$2,024,396	\$14,702	\$21,309	69.0%
Totals:	189	\$3,688,815	\$4,704,699	\$19,518	\$24,893	78.4%

For Birth to age 2 years, inclusive

American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	0					
Black/African American	0					
Hispanic	1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	1	\$502	\$14,903	\$502	\$14,903	3.4%
White	0					
Totals:	2	\$502	\$14,903	\$251	\$7,452	3.4%

For age 3 years to 21 years, inclusive

American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	0					
Black/African American	5	\$163,585	\$237,184	\$32,717	\$47,437	69.0%
Hispanic	5	\$541,744	\$554,917	\$108,349	\$110,983	97.6%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	3	\$840,138	\$880,004	\$280,046	\$293,335	95.5%
White	5	\$215,112	\$236,042	\$43,022	\$47,208	91.1%
Totals:	19	\$1,760,579	\$1,908,148	\$92,662	\$100,429	92.3%

For age 22 years and older

American Indian or Alaska Native	1	\$11,266	\$12,187	\$11,266	\$12,187	92.4%
Asian	7	\$67,934	\$96,260	\$9,705	\$13,752	70.6%
Black/African American	24	\$71,167	\$132,262	\$2,965	\$5,511	53.8%
Hispanic	34	\$530,240	\$622,145	\$15,595	\$18,298	85.2%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	\$31,473	\$61,411	\$15,737	\$30,706	51.3%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	10	\$34,036	\$69,029	\$3,404	\$6,903	49.3%
White	90	\$1,181,618	\$1,788,354	\$13,129	\$19,871	66.1%
Totals:	168	\$1,927,734	\$2,781,648	\$11,475	\$16,557	69.3%

Total Annual Expenditures and Authorized Services by Ethnicity or Race for Residence Type: Institutions

For All Ages

Ethnicity	Consumer Count	Total Expenditures	Total Authorized Services	Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Authorized Services	Utilized
American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	0					
Black/African American	12	\$204,682	\$233,151	\$17,057	\$19,429	87.8%
Hispanic	8	\$988,046	\$1,072,525	\$123,506	\$134,066	92.1%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	3	\$448,755	\$778,530	\$149,585	\$259,510	57.6%
White	10	\$486,355	\$863,919	\$48,635	\$86,392	56.3%
Totals:	33	\$2,127,839	\$2,948,124	\$64,480	\$89,337	72.2%

For Birth to age 2 years, inclusive

American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	0					
Black/African American	0					
Hispanic	0					
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	0					
White	0					
Totals:	0					

For age 3 years to 21 years, inclusive

American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	0					
Black/African American	5	\$50,569	\$62,201	\$10,114	\$12,440	81.3%
Hispanic	1	\$1,361	\$1,361	\$1,361	\$1,361	100.0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	0					
White	1	\$117	\$5,424	\$117	\$5,424	2.2%
Totals:	7	\$52,047	\$68,986	\$7,435	\$9,855	75.4%

For age 22 years and older

American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	0					
Black/African American	7	\$154,113	\$170,950	\$22,016	\$24,421	90.2%
Hispanic	7	\$986,685	\$1,071,164	\$140,955	\$153,023	92.1%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	3	\$448,755	\$778,530	\$149,585	\$259,510	57.6%
White	9	\$486,238	\$858,495	\$54,026	\$95,388	56.6%
Totals:	26	\$2,075,792	\$2,879,139	\$79,838	\$110,736	72.1%

Total Annual Expenditures and Authorized Services by Ethnicity or Race for Residence Type: ILS/SLS

For All Ages

Ethnicity	Consumer Count	Total Expenditures	Total Authorized Services	Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Authorized Services	Utilized
American Indian or Alaska Native	11	\$76,489	\$100,083	\$6,954	\$9,098	76.4%
Asian	60	\$1,656,541	\$2,009,371	\$27,609	\$33,490	82.4%
Black/African American	251	\$4,917,398	\$6,558,562	\$19,591	\$26,130	75.0%
Hispanic	447	\$8,747,724	\$12,207,808	\$19,570	\$27,311	71.7%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	9	\$106,538	\$188,486	\$11,838	\$20,943	56.5%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	116	\$3,799,530	\$5,030,128	\$32,755	\$43,363	75.5%
White	1,071	\$34,230,382	\$43,293,893	\$31,961	\$40,424	79.1%
Totals:	1,965	\$53,534,601	\$69,388,329	\$27,244	\$35,312	77.2%

For Birth to age 2 years, inclusive

American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	0					
Black/African American	0					
Hispanic	0					
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	0					
White	0					
Totals:	0					

For age 3 years to 21 years, inclusive

American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	0					
Black/African American	2	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
Hispanic	9	\$698,283	\$911,722	\$77,587	\$101,302	76.6%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	3	\$58,426	\$128,843	\$19,475	\$42,948	45.3%
White	23	\$879,976	\$1,233,820	\$38,260	\$53,644	71.3%
Totals:	37	\$1,636,685	\$2,274,386	\$44,235	\$61,470	72.0%

For age 22 years and older

American Indian or Alaska Native	11	\$76,489	\$100,083	\$6,954	\$9,098	76.4%
Asian	60	\$1,656,541	\$2,009,371	\$27,609	\$33,490	82.4%
Black/African American	249	\$4,917,398	\$6,558,562	\$19,749	\$26,340	75.0%
Hispanic	438	\$8,049,441	\$11,296,086	\$18,378	\$25,790	71.3%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	9	\$106,538	\$188,486	\$11,838	\$20,943	56.5%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	113	\$3,741,104	\$4,901,284	\$33,107	\$43,374	76.3%
White	1,048	\$33,350,406	\$42,060,072	\$31,823	\$40,134	79.3%
Totals:	1,928	\$51,897,916	\$67,113,944	\$26,918	\$34,810	77.3%

Total Annual Expenditures and Authorized Services by Ethnicity or Race for Residence Type: Residential

For All Ages

Ethnicity	Consumer Count	Total Expenditures	Total Authorized Services	Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Authorized Services	Utilized
American Indian or Alaska Native	15	\$862,466	\$1,019,556	\$57,498	\$67,970	84.6%
Asian	123	\$7,018,806	\$8,433,005	\$57,063	\$68,561	83.2%
Black/African American	196	\$13,253,228	\$15,919,617	\$67,619	\$81,223	83.3%
Hispanic	509	\$39,538,299	\$47,729,037	\$77,678	\$93,770	82.8%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	\$1,346,975	\$1,847,296	\$134,698	\$184,730	72.9%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	155	\$12,517,408	\$15,044,114	\$80,757	\$97,059	83.2%
White	1,802	\$108,593,987	\$133,937,303	\$60,263	\$74,327	81.1%
Totals:	2,810	\$183,131,169	\$223,929,928	\$65,171	\$79,690	81.8%

For Birth to age 2 years, inclusive

American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	0					
Black/African American	0					
Hispanic	2	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	2	\$0	\$122	\$0	\$61	0.0%
White	0					
Totals:	4	\$0	\$122	\$0	\$30	0.0%

For age 3 years to 21 years, inclusive

American Indian or Alaska Native	2	\$137,250	\$147,439	\$68,625	\$73,719	93.1%
Asian	11	\$1,133,422	\$1,222,291	\$103,038	\$111,117	92.7%
Black/African American	23	\$1,618,927	\$1,840,982	\$70,388	\$80,043	87.9%
Hispanic	40	\$3,706,519	\$4,036,956	\$92,663	\$100,924	91.8%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	25	\$2,253,924	\$2,498,645	\$90,157	\$99,946	90.2%
White	53	\$4,718,959	\$5,022,993	\$89,037	\$94,773	93.9%
Totals:	154	\$13,569,001	\$14,769,305	\$88,110	\$95,905	91.9%

For age 22 years and older

American Indian or Alaska Native	13	\$725,216	\$872,118	\$55,786	\$67,086	83.2%
Asian	112	\$5,885,383	\$7,210,715	\$52,548	\$64,381	81.6%
Black/African American	173	\$11,634,301	\$14,078,635	\$67,250	\$81,379	82.6%
Hispanic	467	\$35,831,780	\$43,692,081	\$76,728	\$93,559	82.0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	\$1,346,975	\$1,847,296	\$134,698	\$184,730	72.9%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	128	\$10,263,484	\$12,545,347	\$80,183	\$98,011	81.8%
White	1,749	\$103,875,028	\$128,914,310	\$59,391	\$73,707	80.6%
Totals:	2,652	\$169,562,168	\$209,160,501	\$63,937	\$78,869	81.1%

Total Annual Expenditures and Authorized Services by Ethnicity or Race for Residence Type: Other

For All Ages

Ethnicity	Consumer Count	Total Expenditures	Total Authorized Services	Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Authorized Services	Utilized
American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	3	\$272,064	\$401,992	\$90,688	\$133,997	67.7%
Black/African American	27	\$164,820	\$366,556	\$6,104	\$13,576	45.0%
Hispanic	31	\$475,262	\$725,143	\$15,331	\$23,392	65.5%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	15	\$168,187	\$269,576	\$11,212	\$17,972	62.4%
White	42	\$422,260	\$665,836	\$10,054	\$15,853	63.4%
Totals:	118	\$1,502,593	\$2,429,102	\$12,734	\$20,586	61.9%

For Birth to age 2 years, inclusive

American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	0					
Black/African American	0					
Hispanic	1	\$652	\$774	\$652	\$774	84.3%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	0					
White	0					
Totals:	1	\$652	\$774	\$652	\$774	84.3%

For age 3 years to 21 years, inclusive

American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	2	\$269,333	\$395,130	\$134,667	\$197,565	68.2%
Black/African American	4	\$55,582	\$89,811	\$13,895	\$22,453	61.9%
Hispanic	7	\$167,307	\$202,530	\$23,901	\$28,933	82.6%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	6	\$93,413	\$136,970	\$15,569	\$22,828	68.2%
White	10	\$87,298	\$105,969	\$8,730	\$10,597	82.4%
Totals:	29	\$672,933	\$930,410	\$23,205	\$32,083	72.3%

For age 22 years and older

American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	1	\$2,731	\$6,863	\$2,731	\$6,863	39.8%
Black/African American	23	\$109,238	\$276,745	\$4,749	\$12,032	39.5%
Hispanic	23	\$307,303	\$521,839	\$13,361	\$22,689	58.9%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	9	\$74,774	\$132,605	\$8,308	\$14,734	56.4%
White	32	\$334,962	\$559,867	\$10,468	\$17,496	59.8%
Totals:	88	\$829,008	\$1,497,918	\$9,421	\$17,022	55.3%

Total Annual Expenditures and Authorized Services by Language

For All Ages

Language	Consumer Count	Total Expenditures	Total Authorized Services	Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Authorized Services	Utilized
ASL (American Sign Language)	36	\$731,742	\$1,193,657	\$20,326	\$33,157	61.3%
Other Sign Language	3	\$11,244	\$38,713	\$3,748	\$12,904	29.0%
English	26,277	\$331,657,165	\$489,718,503	\$12,622	\$18,637	67.7%
Armenian	3	\$6,571	\$23,577	\$2,190	\$7,859	27.9%
Somali	34	\$160,268	\$327,611	\$4,714	\$9,636	48.9%
Swahili	4	\$22,085	\$38,252	\$5,521	\$9,563	57.7%
Nigerian	2	\$4,317	\$10,717	\$2,159	\$5,359	40.3%
Amharic	11	\$22,827	\$64,685	\$2,075	\$5,880	35.3%
Aramaic / Chaldean	107	\$945,958	\$1,711,230	\$8,841	\$15,993	55.3%
French	3	\$3,021	\$8,314	\$1,007	\$2,771	36.3%
Italian	3	\$11,791	\$28,252	\$3,930	\$9,417	41.7%
Portuguese	5	\$20,752	\$36,877	\$4,150	\$7,375	56.3%
Spanish	6,998	\$56,093,728	\$90,903,939	\$8,016	\$12,990	61.7%
Other Latin	1	\$316	\$1,666	\$316	\$1,666	18.9%
Cantonese Chinese	41	\$355,867	\$517,274	\$8,680	\$12,616	68.8%
Mandarin Chinese	56	\$550,246	\$801,050	\$9,826	\$14,304	68.7%
Japanese	17	\$137,293	\$249,969	\$8,076	\$14,704	54.9%
Vietnamese	227	\$1,252,335	\$2,249,514	\$5,517	\$9,910	55.7%
Korean	42	\$480,092	\$723,259	\$11,431	\$17,220	66.4%
Laotian	26	\$245,163	\$384,157	\$9,429	\$14,775	63.8%
Cambodian	16	\$88,956	\$170,320	\$5,560	\$10,645	52.2%
Other Asian	15	\$133,037	\$209,523	\$8,869	\$13,968	63.5%
Dutch	0					
German	0					
Hmong	9	\$30,519	\$93,725	\$3,391	\$10,414	32.6%
Thai	2	\$6,059	\$16,651	\$3,030	\$8,326	36.4%
Mien	0					
Other Germanic	0					
Hungarian	1	\$51,097	\$62,639	\$51,097	\$62,639	81.6%
Russian	29	\$154,452	\$280,553	\$5,326	\$9,674	55.1%
Other Uralic-Slavic Languages	5	\$136,059	\$182,038	\$27,212	\$36,408	74.7%
Samoan	1	\$289,358	\$301,754	\$289,358	\$301,754	95.9%
Tagalog	149	\$2,136,360	\$2,976,800	\$14,338	\$19,979	71.8%
Guamanian	1	\$17,637	\$20,200	\$17,637	\$20,200	87.3%
Other Pacific Island	3	\$23,490	\$35,284	\$7,830	\$11,761	66.6%
Arabic	263	\$2,163,651	\$3,503,363	\$8,227	\$13,321	61.8%
Hebrew	5	\$39,708	\$75,588	\$7,942	\$15,118	52.5%
Farsi (Persian)	69	\$508,491	\$886,139	\$7,369	\$12,843	57.4%
Hindi (Northern India)	10	\$52,858	\$106,044	\$5,286	\$10,604	49.8%
Urdu (Pakistan India)	3	\$107	\$107	\$36	\$36	100.0%
Other Indo-Iranian Language	9	\$35,901	\$76,616	\$3,989	\$8,513	46.9%
Danish	0					
Norwegian	1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
Swedish	0					
Other Scandinavian	0					
All Other Languages	54	\$283,547	\$562,927	\$5,251	\$10,425	50.4%
Totals:	34,541	\$398,864,066	\$598,591,488	\$11,548	\$17,330	66.6%

Total Annual Expenditures and Authorized Services by Language

For Birth to age 2 years, inclusive

Language	Consumer Count	Total Expenditures	Total Authorized Services	Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Authorized Services	Utilized
ASL (American Sign Language)	0					
Other Sign Language	0					
English	5,060	\$26,033,957	\$53,985,515	\$5,145	\$10,669	48.2%
Armenian	0					
Somali	7	\$13,141	\$40,662	\$1,877	\$5,809	32.3%
Swahili	0					
Nigerian	0					
Amharic	1	\$1,416	\$19,374	\$1,416	\$19,374	7.3%
Aramaic / Chaldean	32	\$161,234	\$398,350	\$5,039	\$12,448	40.5%
French	1	\$2,214	\$3,651	\$2,214	\$3,651	60.6%
Italian	0					
Portuguese	1	\$1,918	\$5,491	\$1,918	\$5,491	34.9%
Spanish	1,236	\$6,677,750	\$13,422,086	\$5,403	\$10,859	49.8%
Other Latin	0					
Cantonese Chinese	0					
Mandarin Chinese	18	\$96,421	\$196,498	\$5,357	\$10,917	49.1%
Japanese	4	\$10,824	\$17,913	\$2,706	\$4,478	60.4%
Vietnamese	27	\$163,065	\$394,061	\$6,039	\$14,595	41.4%
Korean	2	\$11,132	\$19,133	\$5,566	\$9,566	58.2%
Laotian	1	\$1,549	\$6,129	\$1,549	\$6,129	25.3%
Cambodian	2	\$4,497	\$5,769	\$2,249	\$2,884	78.0%
Other Asian	1	\$1,898	\$3,678	\$1,898	\$3,678	51.6%
Dutch	0					
German	0					
Hmong	0					
Thai	0					
Mien	0					
Other Germanic	0					
Hungarian	0					
Russian	11	\$80,552	\$155,127	\$7,323	\$14,102	51.9%
Other Uralic-Slavic Languages	0					
Samoan	0					
Tagalog	5	\$19,594	\$33,162	\$3,919	\$6,632	59.1%
Guamanian	0					
Other Pacific Island	0					
Arabic	62	\$467,885	\$892,186	\$7,547	\$14,390	52.4%
Hebrew	0					
Farsi (Persian)	20	\$77,342	\$192,645	\$3,867	\$9,632	40.1%
Hindi (Northern India)	3	\$23,497	\$51,068	\$7,832	\$17,023	46.0%
Urdu (Pakistan India)	0					
Other Indo-Iranian Language	2	\$3,378	\$7,205	\$1,689	\$3,602	46.9%
Danish	0					
Norwegian	0					
Swedish	0					
Other Scandinavian	0					
All Other Languages	20	\$119,844	\$268,243	\$5,992	\$13,412	44.7%
Totals:	6,516	\$33,973,108	\$70,117,946	\$5,214	\$10,761	48.5%

Total Annual Expenditures and Authorized Services by Language

For age 3 years to 21 years, inclusive

Language	Consumer Count	Total Expenditures	Total Authorized Services	Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Authorized Services	Utilized
ASL (American Sign Language)	9	\$20,680	\$34,052	\$2,298	\$3,784	60.7%
Other Sign Language	1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
English	12,024	\$50,471,547	\$87,394,428	\$4,198	\$7,268	57.8%
Armenian	1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
Somali	14	\$38,880	\$104,154	\$2,777	\$7,440	37.3%
Swahili	3	\$12,384	\$21,422	\$4,128	\$7,141	57.8%
Nigerian	1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
Amharic	5	\$4,815	\$20,282	\$963	\$4,056	23.7%
Aramaic / Chaldean	34	\$102,311	\$219,238	\$3,009	\$6,448	46.7%
French	2	\$808	\$4,662	\$404	\$2,331	17.3%
Italian	1	\$941	\$5,055	\$941	\$5,055	18.6%
Portuguese	3	\$10,378	\$16,522	\$3,459	\$5,507	62.8%
Spanish	3,609	\$12,713,549	\$21,721,445	\$3,523	\$6,019	58.5%
Other Latin	1	\$316	\$1,666	\$316	\$1,666	18.9%
Cantonese Chinese	18	\$30,523	\$87,605	\$1,696	\$4,867	34.8%
Mandarin Chinese	30	\$360,020	\$454,004	\$12,001	\$15,133	79.3%
Japanese	9	\$60,338	\$94,860	\$6,704	\$10,540	63.6%
Vietnamese	106	\$250,410	\$440,157	\$2,362	\$4,152	56.9%
Korean	26	\$107,538	\$191,155	\$4,136	\$7,352	56.3%
Laotian	7	\$3,774	\$7,796	\$539	\$1,114	48.4%
Cambodian	3	\$13,730	\$28,634	\$4,577	\$9,545	48.0%
Other Asian	9	\$2,278	\$21,906	\$253	\$2,434	10.4%
Dutch	0					
German	0					
Hmong	0					
Thai	1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
Mien	0					
Other Germanic	0					
Hungarian	0					
Russian	15	\$32,439	\$73,269	\$2,163	\$4,885	44.3%
Other Uralic-Slavic Languages	1	\$6,472	\$8,589	\$6,472	\$8,589	75.3%
Samoan	0					
Tagalog	27	\$136,260	\$192,140	\$5,047	\$7,116	70.9%
Guamanian	0					
Other Pacific Island	1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
Arabic	144	\$359,202	\$800,228	\$2,494	\$5,557	44.9%
Hebrew	2	\$570	\$570	\$285	\$285	100.0%
Farsi (Persian)	27	\$116,342	\$202,102	\$4,309	\$7,485	57.6%
Hindi (Northern India)	7	\$29,360	\$54,976	\$4,194	\$7,854	53.4%
Urdu (Pakistan India)	3	\$107	\$107	\$36	\$36	100.0%
Other Indo-Iranian Language	5	\$6,539	\$18,886	\$1,308	\$3,777	34.6%
Danish	0					
Norwegian	1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
Swedish	0					
Other Scandinavian	0					
All Other Languages	22	\$23,163	\$86,142	\$1,053	\$3,916	26.9%
Totals:	16,172	\$64,915,674	\$112,306,052	\$4,014	\$6,944	57.8%

Total Annual Expenditures and Authorized Services by Language

For age 22 years and older

Language	Consumer Count	Total Expenditures	Total Authorized Services	Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Authorized Services	Utilized
ASL (American Sign Language)	27	\$711,062	\$1,159,605	\$26,336	\$42,948	61.3%
Other Sign Language	2	\$11,244	\$38,713	\$5,622	\$19,356	29.0%
English	9,193	\$255,151,661	\$348,338,560	\$27,755	\$37,892	73.2%
Armenian	2	\$6,571	\$23,577	\$3,285	\$11,788	27.9%
Somali	13	\$108,247	\$182,795	\$8,327	\$14,061	59.2%
Swahili	1	\$9,701	\$16,830	\$9,701	\$16,830	57.6%
Nigerian	1	\$4,317	\$10,717	\$4,317	\$10,717	40.3%
Amharic	5	\$16,596	\$25,029	\$3,319	\$5,006	66.3%
Aramaic / Chaldean	41	\$682,414	\$1,093,643	\$16,644	\$26,674	62.4%
French	0					
Italian	2	\$10,850	\$23,197	\$5,425	\$11,599	46.8%
Portuguese	1	\$8,455	\$14,865	\$8,455	\$14,865	56.9%
Spanish	2,153	\$36,702,428	\$55,760,408	\$17,047	\$25,899	65.8%
Other Latin	0					
Cantonese Chinese	23	\$325,345	\$429,669	\$14,145	\$18,681	75.7%
Mandarin Chinese	8	\$93,805	\$150,548	\$11,726	\$18,818	62.3%
Japanese	4	\$66,131	\$137,196	\$16,533	\$34,299	48.2%
Vietnamese	94	\$838,860	\$1,415,296	\$8,924	\$15,056	59.3%
Korean	14	\$361,422	\$512,971	\$25,816	\$36,641	70.5%
Laotian	18	\$239,840	\$370,232	\$13,324	\$20,568	64.8%
Cambodian	11	\$70,728	\$135,917	\$6,430	\$12,356	52.0%
Other Asian	5	\$128,862	\$183,939	\$25,772	\$36,788	70.1%
Dutch	0					
German	0					
Hmong	9	\$30,519	\$93,725	\$3,391	\$10,414	32.6%
Thai	1	\$6,059	\$16,651	\$6,059	\$16,651	36.4%
Mien	0					
Other Germanic	0					
Hungarian	1	\$51,097	\$62,639	\$51,097	\$62,639	81.6%
Russian	3	\$41,462	\$52,156	\$13,821	\$17,385	79.5%
Other Uralic-Slavic Languages	4	\$129,587	\$173,449	\$32,397	\$43,362	74.7%
Samoan	1	\$289,358	\$301,754	\$289,358	\$301,754	95.9%
Tagalog	117	\$1,980,506	\$2,751,499	\$16,927	\$23,517	72.0%
Guamanian	1	\$17,637	\$20,200	\$17,637	\$20,200	87.3%
Other Pacific Island	2	\$23,490	\$35,284	\$11,745	\$17,642	66.6%
Arabic	57	\$1,336,563	\$1,810,949	\$23,448	\$31,771	73.8%
Hebrew	3	\$39,138	\$75,018	\$13,046	\$25,006	52.2%
Farsi (Persian)	22	\$314,806	\$491,392	\$14,309	\$22,336	64.1%
Hindi (Northern India)	0					
Urdu (Pakistan India)	0					
Other Indo-Iranian Language	2	\$25,984	\$50,525	\$12,992	\$25,263	51.4%
Danish	0					
Norwegian	0					
Swedish	0					
Other Scandinavian	0					
All Other Languages	12	\$140,540	\$208,542	\$11,712	\$17,379	67.4%
Totals:	11,853	\$299,975,283	\$416,167,491	\$25,308	\$35,111	72.1%

Total Annual Expenditures and Authorized Services by Diagnosis - Summary

For All Ages

Diagnosis	Consumer Count	Total Expenditures	Total Authorized Services	Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Authorized Services	Utilized
Autism	12,791	\$94,630,833	\$150,160,533	\$7,398	\$11,740	63.0%
Intellectual Disability	12,429	\$240,484,103	\$336,967,665	\$19,349	\$27,111	71.4%
Cerebral Palsy	829	\$15,662,427	\$21,435,191	\$18,893	\$25,857	73.1%
Epilepsy	291	\$5,361,933	\$8,029,136	\$18,426	\$27,592	66.8%
Category 5	575	\$9,699,726	\$13,924,108	\$16,869	\$24,216	69.7%
Other	7,626	\$33,025,043	\$68,074,855	\$4,331	\$8,927	48.5%
Totals:	34,541	\$398,864,066	\$598,591,488	\$11,548	\$17,330	66.6%

For Birth to age 2 years, inclusive

Autism	376	\$4,388,229	\$8,414,996	\$11,671	\$22,380	52.1%
Intellectual Disability	61	\$314,703	\$629,745	\$5,159	\$10,324	50.0%
Cerebral Palsy	5	\$14,352	\$31,805	\$2,870	\$6,361	45.1%
Epilepsy	0					
Category 5	1	\$98	\$3,571	\$98	\$3,571	2.7%
Other	6,073	\$29,255,727	\$61,037,829	\$4,817	\$10,051	47.9%
Totals:	6,516	\$33,973,108	\$70,117,946	\$5,214	\$10,761	48.5%

For age 3 years to 21 years, inclusive

Autism	10,474	\$39,588,776	\$70,502,451	\$3,780	\$6,731	56.2%
Intellectual Disability	3,869	\$20,074,790	\$32,155,734	\$5,189	\$8,311	62.4%
Cerebral Palsy	274	\$1,541,784	\$2,431,088	\$5,627	\$8,873	63.4%
Epilepsy	66	\$207,216	\$623,338	\$3,140	\$9,445	33.2%
Category 5	69	\$843,854	\$1,398,305	\$12,230	\$20,265	60.3%
Other	1,420	\$2,659,255	\$5,195,136	\$1,873	\$3,659	51.2%
Totals:	16,172	\$64,915,674	\$112,306,052	\$4,014	\$6,944	57.8%

For age 22 years and older

Autism	1,941	\$50,653,829	\$71,243,085	\$26,097	\$36,704	71.1%
Intellectual Disability	8,499	\$220,094,610	\$304,182,187	\$25,897	\$35,790	72.4%
Cerebral Palsy	550	\$14,106,292	\$18,972,298	\$25,648	\$34,495	74.4%
Epilepsy	225	\$5,154,717	\$7,405,798	\$22,910	\$32,915	69.6%
Category 5	505	\$8,855,774	\$12,522,231	\$17,536	\$24,797	70.7%
Other	133	\$1,110,062	\$1,841,891	\$8,346	\$13,849	60.3%
Totals:	11,853	\$299,975,283	\$416,167,491	\$25,308	\$35,111	72.1%

Consumers with No Purchase of Services by Ethnicity or Race

For All Ages

Ethnicity	Total Eligible Consumers	Consumers Receiving Purchased Services	Consumers With No Purchased Services	Percent With No Purchased Services
American Indian or Alaska Native	103	80	23	22.3%
Asian	2,628	1,927	701	26.7%
Black/African American	1,951	1,490	461	23.6%
Hispanic	13,329	9,904	3,425	25.7%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	127	83	44	34.6%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	6,167	4,882	1,285	20.8%
White	10,236	8,442	1,794	17.5%
Totals:	34,541	26,808	7,733	22.4%

For Birth to age 2 years, inclusive

American Indian or Alaska Native	18	17	1	5.6%
Asian	353	339	14	4.0%
Black/African American	210	209	1	0.5%
Hispanic	2,405	2,334	71	3.0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	8	2	20.0%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	2,264	2,174	90	4.0%
White	1,256	1,210	46	3.7%
Totals:	6,516	6,291	225	3.5%

For age 3 years to 21 years, inclusive

American Indian or Alaska Native	44	29	15	34.1%
Asian	1,443	915	528	36.6%
Black/African American	780	448	332	42.6%
Hispanic	7,045	4,327	2,718	38.6%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	62	28	34	54.8%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	3,023	1,971	1,052	34.8%
White	3,775	2,575	1,200	31.8%
Totals:	16,172	10,293	5,879	36.4%

For age 22 years and older

American Indian or Alaska Native	41	34	7	17.1%
Asian	832	673	159	19.1%
Black/African American	961	833	128	13.3%
Hispanic	3,879	3,243	636	16.4%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	55	47	8	14.5%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	880	737	143	16.3%
White	5,205	4,657	548	10.5%
Totals:	11,853	10,224	1,629	13.7%

Consumers with No Purchase of Services by Diagnosis - Summary

For All Ages

Diagnosis	Total Eligible Consumers	Consumers Receiving Purchased Services	Consumers With No Purchased Services	Percent With No Purchased Services
Autism	12,791	8,363	4,428	34.6%
Intellectual Disability	12,429	9,822	2,607	21.0%
Cerebral Palsy	829	662	167	20.1%
Epilepsy	291	234	57	19.6%
Category 5	575	477	98	17.0%
Other	7,626	7,250	376	4.9%
Totals:	34,541	26,808	7,733	22.4%

For Birth to age 2 years, inclusive

Autism	376	367	9	2.4%
Intellectual Disability	61	53	8	13.1%
Cerebral Palsy	5	3	2	40.0%
Epilepsy	0	0	0	-
Category 5	1	1	0	0.0%
Other	6,073	5,867	206	3.4%
Totals:	6,516	6,291	225	3.5%

For age 3 years to 21 years, inclusive

Autism	10,474	6,368	4,106	39.2%
Intellectual Disability	3,869	2,356	1,513	39.1%
Cerebral Palsy	274	182	92	33.6%
Epilepsy	66	42	24	36.4%
Category 5	69	46	23	33.3%
Other	1,420	1,299	121	8.5%
Totals:	16,172	10,293	5,879	36.4%

For age 22 years and older

Autism	1,941	1,628	313	16.1%
Intellectual Disability	8,499	7,413	1,086	12.8%
Cerebral Palsy	550	477	73	13.3%
Epilepsy	225	192	33	14.7%
Category 5	505	430	75	14.9%
Other	133	84	49	36.8%
Totals:	11,853	10,224	1,629	13.7%

Total Annual Insurance-Related Expenditures by Ethnicity or Race

For All Ages

Ethnicity	Consumer Count	Total Expenditures	Total Authorized Services	Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Authorized Services	
					Authorized Services	Utilized
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	\$1,100	\$2,500	\$1,100	\$2,500	44.0%
Asian	77	\$128,839	\$404,059	\$1,673	\$5,248	31.9%
Black/African American	9	\$11,994	\$43,409	\$1,333	\$4,823	27.6%
Hispanic	131	\$167,833	\$537,524	\$1,281	\$4,103	31.2%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	\$375	\$1,200	\$375	\$1,200	31.3%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	187	\$269,342	\$917,160	\$1,440	\$4,905	29.4%
White	163	\$241,928	\$1,024,241	\$1,484	\$6,284	23.6%
Totals:	569	\$821,410	\$2,930,093	\$1,444	\$5,150	28.0%

For Birth to age 2 years, inclusive

American Indian or Alaska Native	1	\$1,100	\$2,500	\$1,100	\$2,500	44.0%
Asian	17	\$18,406	\$72,380	\$1,083	\$4,258	25.4%
Black/African American	1	\$1,700	\$5,000	\$1,700	\$5,000	34.0%
Hispanic	23	\$20,314	\$84,380	\$883	\$3,669	24.1%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	\$375	\$1,200	\$375	\$1,200	31.3%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	75	\$94,988	\$336,816	\$1,267	\$4,491	28.2%
White	42	\$49,875	\$297,190	\$1,187	\$7,076	16.8%
Totals:	160	\$186,758	\$799,466	\$1,167	\$4,997	23.4%

For age 3 years to 21 years, inclusive

American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	57	\$106,925	\$318,779	\$1,876	\$5,593	33.5%
Black/African American	8	\$10,294	\$38,409	\$1,287	\$4,801	26.8%
Hispanic	108	\$147,519	\$453,144	\$1,366	\$4,196	32.6%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	112	\$174,353	\$580,344	\$1,557	\$5,182	30.0%
White	117	\$185,958	\$699,371	\$1,589	\$5,978	26.6%
Totals:	402	\$625,048	\$2,090,047	\$1,555	\$5,199	29.9%

For age 22 years and older

American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	3	\$3,508	\$12,900	\$1,169	\$4,300	27.2%
Black/African American	0					
Hispanic	0					
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	0					
White	4	\$6,096	\$27,680	\$1,524	\$6,920	22.0%
Totals:	7	\$9,604	\$40,580	\$1,372	\$5,797	23.7%

IV. Strategies:

Based upon review of the data and understanding its implications, the San Diego Regional Center is employing activities across ethnic groups. The following represent the core areas of enhancements:

- To develop a more culturally competent and informed staff and Board of Directors, the cultural specialist has coordinated trainings to provide board members and staff with information and education with respect to diversity of cultures served at the SDRC.
- In a parallel effort, the San Diego Regional Center has developed the Cultural Awareness Committee (CAC) to achieve its goal of becoming a more culturally competent and informed organization. The purpose of the CAC is to coordinate educational events to honor and celebrate diversity by providing increased awareness and sensitivity of the needs of the diverse individuals and families served, as well as the needs of staff members. The CAC's ultimate purpose is to promote equity in the provision of services for all individuals and families served by the SDRC. The CAC has hosted a number of events to celebrate world day for cultural diversity, National Hispanic-Latino Heritage Month, African American History Month, and cultural diversity, in general. The CAC is also working towards developing a series of ongoing trainings for SDRC staff that will provide a collection of resources to inform staff about how to best work with individuals and families in a culturally sensitive manner.
- The San Diego Regional Center has also addressed the manner in which service options are introduced and explained to clients and families with the assistance of the Service Coordinator Taskforce. The taskforce reviewed and revised printed materials to make information more accessible and comprehensible for clients and families from a variety of ethnicities, races and cultures. The intention of this effort is to have clients and family members more comfortable and informed about how to navigate the regional center system and to know more explicitly the relevant options of services and how to request those services. The taskforce was particularly sensitive to identify and understand any unintended barriers or encumbrances for clients and families that may diminish their engagement and participation and therefore compromise their full benefit derived from the San Diego Regional Center.

- To provide additional support and facilitation to Latino clients and families in navigating the regional center system and accessing and utilizing appropriate services a “Promotora Model” has been implemented. There is empirical evidence that in health delivery systems, including regional centers, promotoras (*lay Latino community members who receive specialized training*) can help Latino clients and families navigate complicated systems and access services. This approach has been the mainstay of SDRC strategies and has been funded through the Service Access and Equity grant. This initiative, Padres Unidos En Transformación Y Empoderamiento (PUENTE), has been a collaborative effort with University of California, San Diego (UCSD), San Diego State University SDSU and the Exceptional Family Resource Center (EFRC). We currently have two Promotoras who have been carefully identified and trained in the area of developmental disabilities and the array of relevant services that are provided by the San Diego Regional Center and community. To date, we have received over 44 referrals from service coordinators in our South Bay and Imperial County regional offices. The PUENTE project is currently undergoing adaption and enhancement based on feedback from stakeholders at multiple levels. The “Promotora Model” is now being offered as a Purchase of Service for Latino families with low service utilization. This model is also being expanded to include other areas of San Diego, including North Inland regions. The feedback we have received from families participating in the program has been very positive. These parents of clients have reported greater engagement, more knowledge about their children’s special needs and relevant services to ameliorate those challenges, reduced parental stress and lower ratings of depression. Additionally, we have seen an increase in the utilization of SDRC services as well as generic community services.
- Additionally, the San Diego Regional Center recognizes the importance of collaboration with Community-Based Organizations, in particular, those that have also been awarded the Service Access and Equity Grant. Contact and collaboration has been initiated with organizations such as A Better Life Together, the Korean American Special Education Center and Boat People SOS Center for Community Advancement. Establishing working relationships with community organizations will provide important insight for the San Diego Regional Center in regard to the needs of marginalized communities. Additionally,

it ensures that the dissemination of information regarding the San Diego Regional Center and how to access services is consistent across all stakeholders.

VI: Stakeholder Meeting:

The first public meeting was conducted on June 17, 2021, via Zoom Conference in order to be in alignment with local ordinances and public health guidance regarding gatherings due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The meeting was from 6:00 to 7:00 PM. There were 5 participants in attendance. American Sign Language (ASL) interpretation and a Spanish language interpreter were made available. On June 24, 2021, the San Diego Regional Center held a second stakeholder public meeting via Zoom for San Diego Regional Center's Imperial County office. There were 11 participants in attendance. To improve attendance in underserved communities, announcements were made in English as well as threshold languages (i.e., Spanish, Arabic, Tagalog, and Vietnamese). The name of the meeting was also changed as a means to encourage more participation. Social media postings in English and threshold languages were also employed to broaden the outreach to communities. Additionally, two community partners assisted with the dissemination of meeting notices for the scheduled public meetings.

Purchase of service data was discussed at both public meetings. The special projects manager and the cultural specialist presented the findings of the POS utilization data and facilitated discussion. There was consensus that the data set was complicated and that the complex nature of the differences were discussed.

Disparities were noted on per capita expenditures of Whites (\$18,790), in comparison to other ethnicities, such as Latinos/Hispanics (\$8,337). Attendees discussed how residential services may play a large role in the disparities between Whites and other ethnicities, since these services are high cost and far less accessed by Latinos and other minority ethnic groups. Cultural factors were discussed with respect to willingness or reluctance to place their child in a residence as well as the varying levels of comfort to employ services in general and how this can have an impact on clients and families from culturally diverse backgrounds influencing their decisions related to accessing or utilizing available services.

The follow-up from the previous annual stakeholder meeting was reviewed and discussed.

1. For presentations that are coordinated by the cultural specialist to be offered to vendors.
 - Over the past year, there were no trainings provided to vendors due to COVID-19 restrictions. Presentations for vendors will be further explored.
2. For SDRC to conduct a utilization analysis to better understand the differences between the number of dollars authorized and expended, since the dollar amounts can vary significantly in those areas, for a number of reasons.
 - SDRC did not conduct a utilization analysis.
3. For SDRC to consider changing the name of the public meetings, as a means to encourage more participation
 - The name was changed this year to Public Meeting: Purchase of Service Expenditures in order to be more inviting to community members.

The data presented during the public meeting were posted on the SDRC website and the public meetings were convened in compliance with Section 4519.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. A PowerPoint presentation was presented at the stakeholder meeting which provided the statutory context, limitations of POS data, San Diego Regional Center POS utilization data analyzed by ethnicity or race, residence type, and San Diego Regional Center client and staff ethnic profile.



San Diego Regional Center

Serving Individuals with Developmental Disabilities in San Diego and Imperial Counties

4355 Ruffin Road, San Diego, California 92123 • (858) 576-2996 • www.sdrc.org

San Diego Regional Center
Purchase of Service Expenditure Data
Public Meeting
4355 Ruffing Road
San Diego, CA 92123
6/25/2021

Attendance

Two meetings were held via Zoom Conference; one for San Diego County on June 17th, 2021 and one for Imperial County on June 24th, 2021. Five participants attended the Public Meeting on Purchase of Service Expenditures for San Diego and eleven attended the Imperial County meeting. Three of the participants are from the community, eleven are San Diego Regional Center (SDRC) staff members, and two are Department of Developmental Services (DDS) representatives. Attendance was taken and roster sheets are attached to these minutes.

Call to Order

Dr. Ron Plotkin, SDRC Special Projects Manager, and Brenda Bello Vazquez, SDRC Cultural Specialist, began the meeting at 6:00 PM for San Diego County and 4:00pm for Imperial County. The meetings were conducted via Zoom Conference due to COVID-19 restrictions. American Sign Language (ASL) interpretation and Spanish interpretation was made available. Interpretation was not necessary and the meetings were conducted in English. Participants were provided with background information that addressed the purpose of the meeting.

Discussion Items

A PowerPoint was provided via Zoom with a number of data tables included. To begin our discussion regarding disparities in Purchase of Service (POS) spending, attendees were directed to a few tables that were included in the PowerPoint. Greater emphasis was made to the following tables: *Total Annual Expenditures and Authorized Services by Ethnicity or Race & Total Annual Expenditures and Authorized Services by Ethnicity or Race for Residence Type: Home*. The data pages were explained with respect to average Per Capita Expenditures. The group had a discussion regarding residential placement, and how it significantly impacts the disparity between Latino and White individuals, as explained below.

The per capita annual expenditures in San Diego and Imperial counties for Latino individuals are \$8,337, compared to the per capita expenditures for White individuals of \$18,790. This comparison is for individuals of all ages. When the data are separated into three age groupings, we find that the SDRC spends more on Latino infants and toddlers than on White infants and toddlers (birth to three years of age). For Latino infants and toddlers, expenditures are \$5,476, and for White infants and toddlers' expenditures are \$4,971. For children and young adults (three to 21 years of age), the expenditures for Latino individuals are \$3,474, and for White individuals \$5,007.

The differences for adult individuals are the most pronounced, at \$18,942 for Latinos, and \$32,121 for White individuals. There are many reasons why the number of dollars authorized and expended can be different among the various ethnic and racial groups. It is most likely that the differences among the ethnic and racial groups reflect cultural preferences. For example, some cultures are less likely to choose

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Imperial County Office
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Imperial CA 92251
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North County Office
5931 Priestly Drive #100
35 Carlsbad CA 92008
760-736-1200

South County Office
2727 Hoover Ave #100
National City CA 91950
619-336-6600



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a residential placement option, which is our most costly service, and there are about three and a half more White individuals in residential placement than Latinos. Out of the 3,870 Latino adults that are SDRC clients, only 509 of them live in residential placement. The SDRC spends over \$69 million more on residential placement for White individuals than for Latinos. When the residential placement variable is removed, most of the disparity disappears – the per capita expenditures are \$9,543 for adult Latino individuals and \$12,279 for adult White individuals.

The San Diego Regional Center is committed to providing equitable provision of services among all ethnic and racial groups. While cultural preference is a factor in POS disparities, SDRC is taking initiatives to identify any other barriers to service access and utilization. It is important to note that the word equitable does not mean “same.” In our case, equitable is defined by fairness, impartiality, and unbiased service delivery.

The Service Access and Equity Grant (Padres Unidos En Transformación Y Empoderamiento - PUENTE) was introduced. Adaptations to the project and the updated implementation processes were discussed, along with plans for the project moving forward. Additionally, there was discussion regarding cultural specialist initiatives to promote equity and reduce disparities. Some of the initiatives discussed were: The Cultural Awareness Committee, Service Coordinator Task Force, past trainings on cultural competency, the ongoing monitoring of Ethnicity Data and collaboration with community-based organizations.

Public Input and Recommendations

The following input and recommendations were offered during the discussion in **2020**:

1. For presentations that are coordinated by the cultural specialist to be offered to vendors.
 - a. Over the past year, there were no trainings provided to vendors due to COVID-19 restrictions. Presentations for vendors will be further explored.
2. For SDRC to conduct a utilization analysis to better understand the differences between the number of dollars authorized and expended, since the dollar amounts can vary significantly in those areas, for a number of reasons.
 - a. SDRC did not conduct a utilization analysis.
3. For SDRC to consider changing the name of the public meetings, as a means to encourage more participation.
 - a. The name was changed this year to Public Meeting: Purchase of Service Expenditures

Public Input and Recommendations

The following input and recommendations were offered during the discussion in **2021**:

1. For SDRC to provide staff development trainings on topics like implicit bias.
2. For SDRC to enhance their social media presence and usage by posting more flyers and pamphlets with resources for clients and families.
3. For SDRC to continue to make staff aware of the cultural differences amongst the clients they serve in order to build rapport and better understand their lived experiences.



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4. For SDRC to have resources that explain how to navigate SDRC, what services are provided and who to contact for assistance.
5. For SDRC to collaborate with other community-based organizations in order to identify any barriers to service access.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 7:08 PM for San Diego County and 5:04 pm for Imperial County.

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8760 Cuyamaca St #100
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619-596-1000

Imperial County Office
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Imperial CA 92251
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North County Office
5931 Priestly Drive #100
Carlsbad CA 92008
760-736-1200

South County Office
2727 Hoover Ave #100
National City CA 91950
619-336-6600

Welfare and Institutions Code Section 4519.5 (e) Public Meeting
 San Diego Regional Center Headquarters
 June 17, 2021
 Attendance Sheet

Printed Name/Nombre Impreso	Agency/Agencia (if applicable/si es aplicable)
Brenda Bello Vazquez	Cultural Specialist, SDRC
Ron Plotkin	Special Projects Manager, SDRC
Edwin Pineda	Primary Liaison, DDS
Kitty Stahl	ASL Interpreter, Deaf Community Services
Clifford Henderson	Spanish Interpreter, Hanna Interpreting Services
Kimberly Mills	CEO, A Better Life Together
Kate Kinnamont	Director of Case Management, SDRC
Kimberly Steitz	Regional Manager Main, SDRC
Rose Brown	TLC Social Services

Welfare and Institutions Code Section 4519.5 (e) Public Meeting
 San Diego Regional Center Imperial County Office
 June 24, 2021
 Attendance Sheet

Printed Name/Nombre Impreso	Agency/Agencia (if applicable/si es aplicable)
Brenda Bello Vazquez	Cultural Specialist, SDRC
Ron Plotkin	Special Projects Manager, SDRC
Clifford Henderson	Spanish Interpreter, Hanna Interpreting Services
Keelin Thomas	ASL Interpreter, Deaf Community Services
Joab Gonzalez	Program Manager, Imperial Valley SDRC
Lori Robinson	Regional Manager, Imperial Valley SDRC
Hilda Jimenez	DDS Liaison
Diana Longoria	Parent of SDRC Clients
Karla Quinones	SDRC
Tanya Hudson	SDRC
Nayeli Gonzalez	SDRC
Teresita Sandoval	SDRC
Nahum Mendoza	SDRC
Jesus Atondo	SDRC
Heather Resnick	SDRC