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

~ December 31, 2020 ~

Approved by the Board of Directors of the San Diego-Imperial Counties Developmental Services, Inc. on January 12, 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.

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; though due to the extraordinary circumstances associated with the pandemic the reporting requirement was postponed to December 31, 2020. This report is submitted to the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) in compliance with that contractual obligation.

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 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.

Each regional center and the Department of Developmental Services shall annually post the reports required on its respective websites.

II.Purchase of Service Utilization Data:

Data Limitations of Purchase of Service Expenditure 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 2018-2019. The data are based on regional center POS state claim data that were provided to DDS as of December 31, 2019.

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 2018-19.

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 program group services. Therefore, the total amount of POS expenditures reported will not reconcile with the regional center's actual POS expenditures for FY 2018-19.

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 Welfare and Institutions Code section 4512, 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. American Indian or Alaskan Native 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.
- 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 (1824 clients) in residential placement than Latinos (516). There is an overall difference in total expenditures between Whites and Latinos in residential placement of \$63,757,340. That is, the San Diego Regional Center spends greater than sixty million more dollars 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 now being 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 if there are 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) 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 have 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. When the profiles of the POS spending by ethnic/racial groups were compared from fiscal years, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017, 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 no discernible differences have been realized. 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

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 when type of residential placement, a service that becomes most relevant at adulthood, is controlled for the POS disparities are insignificant. 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 million dollars. This is suggestive that the disparity in POS spending is primarily 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

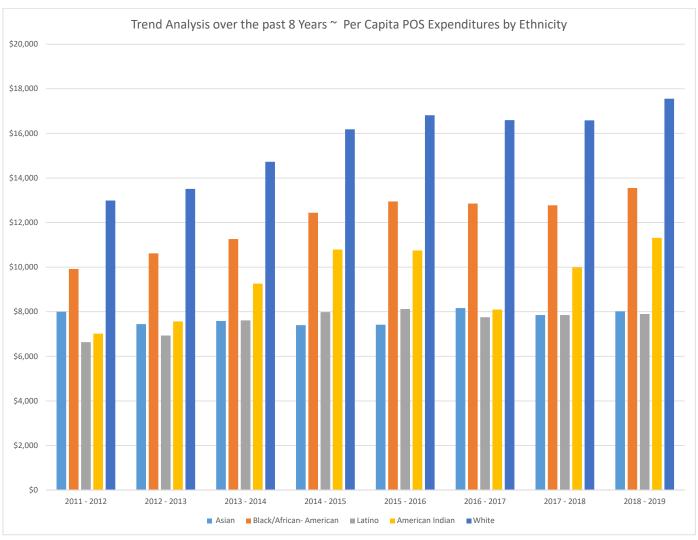


Chart 2

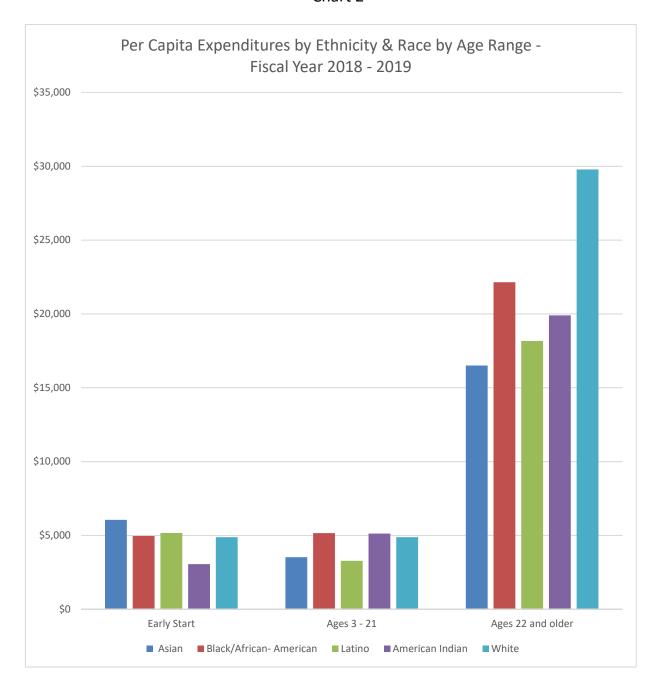


Chart 3

Comparative Analysis of Per Capita POS Expenses by Residence (*Home vs. Out of Home*)

by Ethnicity or Race during Fiscal Year 2018 – 2019



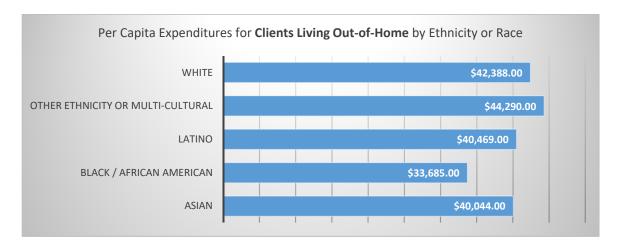
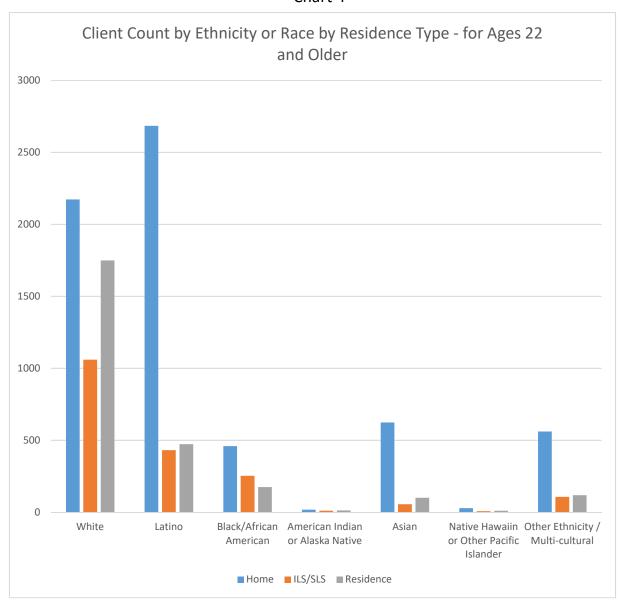




Chart 4



San Diego Regional Center	Total Annual Expenditures and Authorized Services
	by Ethnicity or Race

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For All Ages Ethnicity	Count	Total	Total Authorized Services	Per Capita	Per Capita Authorized Services	Utilized
American Indian or Alaska Native	Count 98	Expenditures		Expenditures		75.1%
		\$1,108,518	\$1,475,435 \$20,716,999	\$11,311 \$9,017	\$15,055 \$11,969	
Asian	2,504	\$20,073,508	\$29,716,888	\$8,017	\$11,868 \$19,127	67.5%
Black/African American	1,901	\$25,754,528	\$34,478,247	\$13,548	\$18,137	74.7%
Hispanic	12,829	\$101,315,914	\$146,993,840	\$7,897	\$11,458	68.9%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander		\$1,821,930	\$2,575,262	\$14,812	\$20,937	70.7%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	5,505	\$36,440,253	\$56,679,888	\$6,619	\$10,296	64.3%
White	10,153	\$178,204,653	\$227,112,458	\$17,552	\$22,369	78.5%
Totals:	33,113	\$364,719,304	\$499,032,016	\$11,014	\$15,071	73.1%
For Birth to age 2 years, inclusive						
American Indian or Alaska Native	14	\$42,700	\$92,756	\$3,050	\$6,625	46.0%
Asian	396	\$2,395,082	\$4,505,153	\$6,048	\$11,377	53.2%
Black/African American	241	\$1,195,033	\$2,522,927	\$4,959	\$10,469	47.4%
Hispanic	2,639	\$13,630,207	\$26,906,258	\$5,165	\$10,196	50.7%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	r 8	\$31,287	\$60,178	\$3,911	\$7,522	52.0%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	2,126	\$9,959,083	\$19,716,435	\$4,684	\$9,274	50.5%
White	1,459	\$7,121,261	\$13,790,255	\$4,881	\$9,452	51.6%
Totals:	6,883	\$34,374,653	\$67,593,963	\$4,994	\$9,820	50.9%
For age 3 years to 21 years, inclusive						
American Indian or Alaska Native	41	\$210,030	\$322,791	\$5,123	\$7,873	65.1%
Asian	1,318	\$4,643,787	\$8,162,655	\$3,523	\$6,193	56.9%
Black/African American	718	\$3,703,062	\$5,582,517	\$5,157	\$7,775	66.3%
Hispanic	6,542	\$21,415,540	\$33,540,874	\$3,274	\$5,127	63.8%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	r 65	\$115,270	\$227,644	\$1,773	\$3,502	50.6%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	2,573	\$9,330,556	\$15,287,083	\$3,626	\$5,941	61.0%
White	3,576	\$18,626,063	\$28,242,869	\$5,209	\$7,898	65.9%
Totals:	14,833	\$58,044,309	\$91,366,433	\$3,913	\$6,160	63.5%
For age 22 years and older						
American Indian or Alaska Native	43	\$855,788	\$1,059,888	\$19,902	\$24,649	80.7%
Asian	790	\$13,034,639	\$17,049,080	\$16,500	\$21,581	76.5%
Black/African American	942	\$20,856,432	\$26,372,803	\$22,141	\$27,997	79.1%
Hispanic	3,648	\$66,270,167	\$86,546,707	\$18,166	\$23,724	76.6%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander		\$1,675,372	\$2,287,440	\$33,507	\$45,749	73.2%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	806	\$17,150,615	\$21,676,369	\$21,279	\$26,894	79.1%
White	5,118	\$152,457,328	\$185,079,334	\$29,788	\$36,162	82.4%
Totals:	11,397	\$272,300,342	\$340,071,621	\$23,892	\$29,839	80.1%

San Diego Regional Center Total Annual Expenditures and Authorized Services by Ethnicity or Race for Residence Type: Home

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	Consumer	Total	Total Authorized	Per Capita	Per Capita Authorized	Hele d
Ethnicity	Count	Expenditures	Services	Expenditures	Services	Utilized
White	7,104 11,796	\$49,016,984	\$78,018,252 \$98,043,120	\$6,900 \$5,063	\$10,982	62.8%
Hispanic Black/African American	•	\$59,712,698		\$5,062 \$6,320	\$8,312 \$10,345	60.9% 61.1%
	1,394 71	\$8,810,487	\$14,420,240			57.1%
American Indian or Alaska Native		\$269,620	\$472,485	\$3,797	\$6,655	
Asian	2,327	\$12,993,114	\$21,769,515	\$5,584	\$9,355	59.7%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islande		\$389,678	\$650,479	\$3,858	\$6,440	59.9%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	5,224	\$24,031,419	\$42,124,899	\$4,600	\$8,064	57.0%
Totals:	28,017	\$155,223,999	\$255,498,990	\$5,540	\$9,119	60.8%
For Birth to age 2 years, inclusive						
White	1,459	\$7,121,261	\$13,790,255	\$4,881	\$9,452	51.6%
Hispanic	2,633	\$13,557,205	\$26,822,990	\$5,149	\$10,187	50.5%
Black/African American	241	\$1,195,033	\$2,522,927	\$4,959	\$10,469	47.4%
American Indian or Alaska Native	14	\$42,700	\$92,756	\$3,050	\$6,625	46.0%
Asian	396	\$2,395,082	\$4,505,153	\$6,048	\$11,377	53.2%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islande	er 8	\$31,287	\$60,178	\$3,911	\$7,522	52.0%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	2,124	\$9,956,267	\$19,706,992	\$4,688	\$9,278	50.5%
Totals:	6,875	\$34,298,836	\$67,501,251	\$4,989	\$9,818	50.8%
For age 3 years to 21 years, inclusive	•					
White	3,472	\$12,364,971	\$21,366,380	\$3,561	\$6,154	57.9%
Hispanic	6,478	\$17,209,466	\$28,955,689	\$2,657	\$4,470	59.4%
Black/African American	693	\$2,183,247	\$3,804,434	\$3,150	\$5,490	57.4%
American Indian or Alaska Native	39	\$129,768	\$220,609	\$3,327	\$5,657	58.8%
Asian	1,307	\$3,769,676	\$7,253,013	\$2,884	\$5,549	52.0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islande	er 65	\$115,270	\$227,644	\$1,773	\$3,502	50.6%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	2,539	\$7,056,555	\$12,520,190	\$2,779	\$4,931	56.4%
Totals:	14,593	\$42,828,952	\$74,347,958	\$2,935	\$5,095	57.6%
For age 22 years and older						
White	2,173	\$29,530,752	\$42,861,618	\$13,590	\$19,725	68.9%
Hispanic	2,685	\$28,946,027	\$42,264,441	\$10,781	\$15,741	68.5%
Black/African American	460	\$5,432,207	\$8,092,879	\$11,809	\$17,593	67.1%
American Indian or Alaska Native	18	\$97,152	\$159,119	\$5,397	\$8,840	61.1%
Asian	624	\$6,828,357	\$10,011,350	\$10,943	\$16,044	68.2%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islande		\$243,120	\$362,658	\$8,683	\$12,952	67.0%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	561	\$7,018,596	\$9,897,718	\$12,511	\$17,643	70.9%
Totals:	6,549	\$78,096,211	\$113,649,782	\$11,925	\$17,354	68.7%

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

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	Consumer	Total	Total Authorized	Per Capita	Per Capita Authorized	11695
Ethnicity	Count	Expenditures	Services	Expenditures	Services	Utilized
White	91	\$1,133,354	\$1,496,105	\$12,454	\$16,441	75.8%
Hispanic	41	\$1,411,119	\$1,887,560	\$34,418	\$46,038	74.8%
Black/African American	19	\$32,466	\$89,480	\$1,709	\$4,709	36.3%
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	\$10,940	\$11,108	\$10,940	\$11,108	98.5%
Asian	7	\$4,448	\$13,022	\$635	\$1,860	34.2%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islande		\$35,830	\$49,046	\$17,915	\$24,523	73.1%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	6	\$40,575	\$152,212	\$6,763	\$25,369	26.7%
Totals:	167	\$2,668,733	\$3,698,533	\$15,980	\$22,147	72.2%
For Birth to age 2 years, inclusive						
White	0					
Hispanic	1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
Black/African American	0					
American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	0					
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islande	r 0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	0					
Totals:	1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
For age 3 years to 21 years, inclusive						
White	6	\$45,658	\$58,797	\$7,610	\$9,800	77.7%
Hispanic	7	\$740,575	\$807,727	\$105,796	\$115,390	91.7%
Black/African American	1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	0					
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islande	r 0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	1	\$39,297	\$145,938	\$39,297	\$145,938	26.9%
Totals:	15	\$825,531	\$1,012,463	\$55,035	\$67,498	81.5%
For age 22 years and older						
White	85	\$1,087,696	\$1,437,308	\$12,796	\$16,910	75.7%
Hispanic	33	\$670,544	\$1,079,833	\$20,320	\$32,722	62.1%
Black/African American	18	\$32,466	\$89,480	\$1,804	\$4,971	36.3%
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	\$10,940	\$11,108	\$10,940	\$11,108	98.5%
Asian	7	\$4,448	\$13,022	\$635	\$1,860	34.2%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islande	r 2	\$35,830	\$49,046	\$17,915	\$24,523	73.1%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	5	\$1,278	\$6,274	\$256	\$1,255	20.4%
Totals:	151	\$1,843,202	\$2,686,071	\$12,207	\$17,789	68.6%

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

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For All Ages Ethnicity	Consumer Count	Total Expenditures	Total Authorized Services	Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Authorized Services	Utilized
White	22	\$707,115	\$1,240,981	\$32,142	\$56,408	57.0%
Hispanic	14	\$296,076	\$440,822	\$21,148	\$30,400	67.2%
Black/African American	14	\$218,337	\$293,334	\$15,595	\$20,952	74.4%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	Ψ2 10,007	Ψ233,334	ψ10,000	Ψ20,332	7 7.7 70
Asian	1	\$4,707	\$5,681	\$4,707	\$5,681	82.9%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islande		ψ-τ, 1 Ο 1	Ψ5,001	ψ, / Ο /	ψ5,001	02.570
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	8	\$65,740	\$175,076	\$8,217	\$21,885	37.5%
Totals:	59	\$1,291,974	\$2,155,895	\$21,898	\$36,541	59.9%
For Birth to age 2 years, inclusive		. , ,	, ,	. ,	. ,	
White	0					
Hispanic	0					
Black/African American	0					
American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	0					
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islande	r 0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	0					
Totals:	0					
For age 3 years to 21 years, inclusive						
White	2	\$23,834	\$24,334	\$11,917	\$12,167	97.9%
Hispanic	1	\$72,630	\$82,722	\$72,630	\$82,722	87.8%
Black/African American	4	\$20,952	\$32,445	\$5,238	\$8,111	64.6%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	0					
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islande	r 0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	0					
Totals:	7	\$117,416	\$139,501	\$16,774	\$19,929	84.2%
For age 22 years and older						
White	20	\$683,281	\$1,216,647	\$34,164	\$60,832	56.2%
Hispanic	13	\$223,446	\$358,100	\$17,188	\$27,546	62.4%
Black/African American	10	\$197,384	\$260,889	\$19,738	\$26,089	75.7%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	1	\$4,707	\$5,681	\$4,707	\$5,681	82.9%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islande	r 0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	8	\$65,740	\$175,076	\$8,217	\$21,885	37.5%
Totals:	52	\$1,174,558	\$2,016,394	\$22,588	\$38,777	58.3%

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

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			Total		Per Capita	
Ethnicity	Consumer Count	Total Expenditures	Authorized Services	Per Capita Expenditures	Authorized Services	Utilized
White	1,077	\$31,456,621	\$37,821,761	\$29,208	\$35,118	83.2%
Hispanic	441	\$7,929,106	\$10,527,675	\$17,980	\$23,872	75.3%
Black/African American	253	\$4,891,706	\$6,400,268	\$19,335	\$25,298	76.4%
American Indian or Alaska Native	11	\$90,407	\$128,209	\$8,219	\$11,655	70.5%
Asian	56	\$1,473,566	\$1,739,046	\$26,314	\$31,054	84.7%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islande	r 8	\$110,348	\$142,335	\$13,794	\$17,792	77.5%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	109	\$3,524,398	\$4,444,141	\$32,334	\$40,772	79.3%
Totals:	1,955	\$49,476,152	\$61,203,434	\$25,307	\$31,306	80.8%
For Birth to age 2 years, inclusive						
White	0					
Hispanic	0					
Black/African American	0					
American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	0					
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islande	r 0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	0					
Totals:	0					
5						
For age 3 years to 21 years, inclusive					*	
White	17	\$551,890	\$694,344	\$32,464	\$40,844	79.5%
Hispanic	10	\$379,989	\$548,909	\$37,999	\$54,891	69.2%
Black/African American	0					
American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	0					
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islande						
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	2	\$4,149	\$39,175	\$2,074	\$19,588	10.6%
Totals:	29	\$936,028	\$1,282,428	\$32,277	\$44,222	73.0%
For age 22 years and older						
White	1,060	\$30,904,731	\$37,127,417	\$29,155	\$35,026	83.2%
Hispanic	431	\$7,549,116	\$9,978,766	\$17,515	\$23,153	75.7%
Black/African American	253	\$4,891,706	\$6,400,268	\$19,335	\$25,298	76.4%
American Indian or Alaska Native	11	\$90,407	\$128,209	\$8,219	\$11,655	70.5%
Asian	56	\$1,473,566	\$1,739,046	\$26,314	\$31,054	84.7%
		\$110,348	\$142,335	\$13,794	\$17,792	77.5%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islande						11.07
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	107	\$3,520,250	\$4,404,966	\$32,900	\$41,168	79.9%

San Diego Regional Center	Tot	į
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Total Annual Expenditures and Authorized Services by Ethnicity or Race for Residence Type: Residential

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	onsumer	Total	Total Authorized	Per Capita	Per Capita Authorized	IIIIId
Ethnicity	Count	Expenditures	Services	Expenditures	Services	Utilized
White	1,824	\$95,503,329	\$107,935,635	\$52,359 \$64,533	\$59,175	88.5%
Hispanic	516	\$31,745,989	\$35,755,578	\$61,523	\$69,294	88.8%
Black/African American	194	\$11,685,077	\$12,976,967	\$60,232	\$66,892	90.0%
American Indian or Alaska Native	14	\$726,275	\$844,886	\$51,877 \$50,444	\$60,349	86.0%
Asian	111	\$5,595,961	\$6,181,648	\$50,414	\$55,691 \$450,040	90.5%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	11	\$1,285,561	\$1,726,441	\$116,869	\$156,949	74.5%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	144	\$8,660,531	\$9,617,480	\$60,143	\$66,788	90.0%
Totals:	2,814	\$155,202,724	\$175,038,634	\$55,154	\$62,203	88.7%
For Birth to age 2 years, inclusive						
White	0					
Hispanic	5	\$73,002	\$83,269	\$14,600	\$16,654	87.7%
Black/African American	0					
American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	0					
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
Totals:	6	\$73,002	\$83,269	\$12,167	\$13,878	87.7%
For age 3 years to 21 years, inclusive						
White	75	\$5,578,544	\$6,027,910	\$74,381	\$80,372	92.5%
Hispanic	38	\$2,993,045	\$3,115,805	\$78,764	\$81,995	96.1%
Black/African American	19	\$1,485,250	\$1,683,268	\$78,171	\$88,593	88.2%
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	\$68,986	\$83,436	\$68,986	\$83,436	82.7%
Asian	10	\$873,905	\$905,626	\$87,390	\$90,563	96.5%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	25	\$2,165,523	\$2,498,610	\$86,621	\$99,944	86.7%
Totals:	168	\$13,165,252	\$14,314,654	\$78,365	\$85,206	92.0%
For age 22 years and older						
White	1,749	\$89,924,785	\$101,907,725	\$51,415	\$58,266	88.2%
Hispanic	473	\$28,679,943	\$32,556,505	\$60,634	\$68,830	88.1%
Black/African American	175	\$10,199,827	\$11,293,698	\$58,285	\$64,535	90.3%
American Indian or Alaska Native	13	\$657,289	\$761,451	\$50,561	\$58,573	86.3%
Asian	101	\$4,722,056	\$5,276,021	\$46,753	\$52,238	89.5%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	11	\$1,285,561	\$1,726,441	\$116,869	\$156,949	74.5%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	118	\$6,495,008	\$7,118,870	\$55,042	\$60,329	91.2%
Totals:	2,640	\$141,964,470	\$160,640,711	\$53,774	\$60,849	88.4%

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

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For All Ages			Total		Per Capita	
Ethnicity	onsumer Count	Total Expenditures	Authorized Services	Per Capita Expenditures	Authorized Services	Utilized
White	35	\$387,250	\$599,724	\$11,064	\$17,135	64.6%
Hispanic	21	\$220,926	\$339,084	\$10,520	\$16,147	65.2%
Black/African American	27	\$116,456	\$297,958	\$4,313	\$11,036	39.1%
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	\$11,276	\$18,747	\$11,276	\$18,747	60.2%
Asian	2	\$1,712	\$7,977	\$856	\$3,988	21.5%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	\$512	\$6,961	\$512	\$6,961	7.4%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	14	\$117,590	\$166,079	\$8,399	\$11,863	70.8%
Totals:	101	\$855,722	\$1,436,529	\$8,472	\$14,223	59.6%
For Birth to age 2 years, inclusive						
White	0					
Hispanic	0					
Black/African American	0					
American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	0					
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	1	\$2,816	\$9,443	\$2,816	\$9,443	29.8%
Totals:	1	\$2,816	\$9,443	\$2,816	\$9,443	29.8%
For age 3 years to 21 years, inclusive						
White	4	\$61,167	\$71,104	\$15,292	\$17,776	86.0%
Hispanic	8	\$19,834	\$30,023	\$2,479	\$3,753	66.1%
Black/African American	1	\$13,613	\$62,370	\$13,613	\$62,370	21.8%
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	\$11,276	\$18,747	\$11,276	\$18,747	60.2%
Asian	1	\$207	\$4,016	\$207	\$4,016	5.2%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	6	\$65,032	\$83,170	\$10,839	\$13,862	78.2%
Totals:	21	\$171,129	\$269,429	\$8,149	\$12,830	63.5%
For age 22 years and older						
White	31	\$326,083	\$528,620	\$10,519	\$17,052	61.7%
Hispanic	13	\$201,092	\$309,061	\$15,469	\$23,774	65.1%
Black/African American	26	\$102,843	\$235,589	\$3,955	\$9,061	43.7%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	1	\$1,505	\$3,961	\$1,505	\$3,961	38.0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	\$512	\$6,961	\$512	\$6,961	7.4%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	7	\$49,742	\$73,465	\$7,106	\$10,495	67.7%
Totals:	79	\$681,778	\$1,157,657	\$8,630	\$14,654	58.9%

For All Ages				Total		Per Capita	
Language	(Consumer Count	Total Expenditures	Authorized Services	Per Capita Expenditures	Authorized Services	Utilized
ASL (American Sign Language)	32	\$697,325	\$968,178	\$21,791	\$30,256	72.0%
Other Sign Language		3	\$11,263	\$36,640	\$3,754	\$12,213	30.7%
English		25,087	\$298,637,007	\$403,638,220	\$11,904	\$16,090	74.0%
Armenian		3	\$18,676	\$30,182	\$6,225	\$10,061	61.9%
Somali		33	\$166,502	\$309,966	\$5,046	\$9,393	53.7%
Swahili		4	\$26,459	\$36,242	\$6,615	\$9,060	73.0%
Nigerian		2	\$3,227	\$4,034	\$1,614	\$2,017	80.0%
Amharic		11	\$45,055	\$94,194	\$4,096	\$8,563	47.8%
Aramaic / Chaldean		112	\$1,037,380	\$1,407,672	\$9,262	\$12,569	73.7%
French		6	\$28,865	\$52,025	\$4,811	\$8,671	55.5%
Italian		3	\$19,540	\$36,703	\$6,513	\$12,234	53.2%
Portuguese		8	\$73,091	\$127,866	\$9,136	\$15,983	57.2%
Spanish		6,754	\$54,659,053	\$79,292,186	\$8,093	\$11,740	68.9%
Other Latin		0					
Cantonese Chinese		45	\$356,144	\$453,115	\$7,914	\$10,069	78.6%
Mandarin Chinese		59	\$470,350	\$679,000	\$7,972	\$11,508	69.3%
Japanese		20	\$181,119	\$328,655	\$9,056	\$16,433	55.1%
Vietnamese		223	\$1,369,330	\$1,972,039	\$6,140	\$8,843	69.4%
Korean		45	\$518,301	\$726,827	\$11,518	\$16,152	71.3%
Laotian		27	\$259,103	\$352,322	\$9,596	\$13,049	73.5%
Cambodian		17	\$117,830	\$172,219	\$6,931	\$10,131	68.4%
Other Asian		12	\$73,068	\$135,313	\$6,089	\$11,276	54.0%
Dutch		0					
German		0					
Hmong		8	\$39,018	\$66,450	\$4,877	\$8,306	58.7%
Thai		2	\$1,098	\$1,843	\$549	\$921	59.6%
Mien		0	. ,	. ,	•		
Other Germanic		0					
Hungarian		2	\$54,526	\$64,768	\$27,263	\$32,384	84.2%
Russian		31	\$91,264	\$141,220	\$2,944	\$4,555	64.6%
Other Uralic-Slavic Languages		6	\$140,734	\$196,748	\$23,456	\$32,791	71.5%
Samoan		1	\$265,979	\$287,794	\$265,979	\$287,794	92.4%
Tagalog		148	\$2,045,470	\$2,564,015	\$13,821	\$17,324	79.8%
Guamanian		1	\$89,852	\$93,934	\$89,852	\$93,934	95.7%
Other Pacific Island		3	\$29,411	\$40,282	\$9,804	\$13,427	73.0%
Arabic		257	\$1,964,443	\$2,829,878	\$7,644	\$11,011	69.4%
Hebrew		5	\$35,552	\$56,162	\$7,110	\$11,232	63.3%
Farsi (Persian)		59	\$554,645	\$840,757	\$9,401	\$14,250	66.0%
Hindi (Northern India)		11	\$44,179	\$73,923	\$4,016	\$6,720	59.8%
Urdu (Pakistan India)		3	\$39,709	\$59,989	\$13,236	\$19,996	66.2%
Other Indo-Iranian Language		8	\$54,756	\$84,868	\$6,845	\$10,609	64.5%
Danish		0	÷= -,- = -	, , . 	, -,	,	
Norwegian		1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
Swedish		0	Ţ0	40	43	4 3	
Other Scandinavian		0					
All Other Languages		61	\$499,983	\$775,788	\$8,196	\$12,718	64.4%
	Totals:	33,113	\$364,719,304	\$499,032,016	\$11,014	\$15,071	73.1%

Total Annual Expenditures and Authorized Services by Language

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For Birth to age 2 years, inclu		onsumer Count	Total Expenditures	Total Authorized Services	Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Authorized Services	Utilized
ASL (American Sign Language))	0	·				
Other Sign Language		0					
English		5,227	\$24,797,467	\$49,311,796	\$4,744	\$9,434	50.3%
Armenian		1	\$652	\$774	\$652	\$774	84.3%
Somali		7	\$21,710	\$70,140	\$3,101	\$10,020	31.0%
Swahili		0	+ =-,	*,	40,101	4 ,	
Nigerian		1	\$3,227	\$4,034	\$3,227	\$4,034	80.0%
Amharic		1	\$25,353	\$59,226	\$25,353	\$59,226	42.8%
Aramaic / Chaldean		33	\$196,856	\$352,287	\$5,965	\$10,675	55.9%
French		4	\$28,832	\$50,216	\$7,208	\$12,554	57.4%
Italian		0	+ -,	¥ 1,	* ,	, , ,	
Portuguese		5	\$43,246	\$85,785	\$8,649	\$17,157	50.4%
Spanish		1,412	\$8,073,315	\$15,349,539	\$5,718	\$10,871	52.6%
Other Latin		0	¥ = / = = - / = =	* =,= =,===	***,	, ,,	
Cantonese Chinese		3	\$6,133	\$17,242	\$2,044	\$5,747	35.6%
Mandarin Chinese		23	\$104,643	\$224,698	\$4,550	\$9,769	46.6%
Japanese		9	\$78,389	\$184,358	\$8,710	\$20,484	42.5%
Vietnamese		27	\$203,720	\$360,220	\$7,545	\$13,341	56.6%
Korean		4	\$38,545	\$77,937	\$9,636	\$19,484	49.5%
Laotian		2	\$10,256	\$48,638	\$5,128	\$24,319	21.1%
Cambodian		1	\$3,654	\$5,260	\$3,654	\$5,260	69.5%
Other Asian		3	\$30,720	\$49,868	\$10,240	\$16,623	61.6%
Dutch		0	. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,	
German		0					
Hmong		0					
Thai		0					
Mien		0					
Other Germanic		0					
Hungarian		1	\$3,117	\$6,801	\$3,117	\$6,801	45.8%
Russian		12	\$26,489	\$56,308	\$2,207	\$4,692	47.0%
Other Uralic-Slavic Languages		1	\$4,191	\$40,863	\$4,191	\$40,863	10.3%
Samoan		0	. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,	
Tagalog		3	\$6,983	\$20,178	\$2,328	\$6,726	34.6%
Guamanian		0	. ,	. ,			
Other Pacific Island		0					
Arabic		66	\$404,961	\$747,616	\$6,136	\$11,328	54.2%
Hebrew		2	\$9,284	\$21,628	\$4,642	\$10,814	42.9%
Farsi (Persian)		9	\$60,265	\$115,867	\$6,696	\$12,874	52.0%
Hindi (Northern India)		2	\$19,714	\$28,729	\$9,857	\$14,364	68.6%
Urdu (Pakistan India)		2	\$32,391	\$48,604	\$16,196	\$24,302	66.6%
Other Indo-Iranian Language		1	\$652	\$774	\$652	\$774	84.3%
Danish		0	·			·	
Norwegian		0					
Swedish		0					
Other Scandinavian		0					
All Other Languages		21	\$139,889	\$254,577	\$6,661	\$12,123	54.9%
• •	Totals:	6,883	\$34,374,653	\$67,593,963	\$4,994	\$9,820	50.9%

For age 3 years to 21 years, Language		Consumer Count	Total Expenditures	Total Authorized Services	Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Authorized Services	Utilized
ASL (American Sign Language	<i>i)</i>	8	\$8,523	\$29,515	\$1,065	\$3,689	28.9%
Other Sign Language	')	1	\$90	\$690	\$90	\$690	13.0%
English		10,971	\$44,891,439	\$71,062,634	\$4,092	\$6,477	63.2%
Armenian		0	Ψ11,001,100	ψ. 1,002,001	Ψ1,002	Ψ0,	00.270
Somali		16	\$40,465	\$93,350	\$2,529	\$5,834	43.3%
Swahili		3	\$13,446	\$19,082	\$4,482	\$6,361	70.5%
Nigerian		1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
Amharic		5	\$5,886	\$18,077	\$1,177	\$3,615	32.6%
Aramaic / Chaldean		40	\$135,736	\$205,193	\$3,393	\$5,130	66.2%
French		2	\$33	\$1,809	\$16	\$904	1.8%
Italian		1	\$3,323	\$12,501	\$3,323	\$12,501	26.6%
Portuguese		2	\$17,849	\$28,183	\$8,924	\$14,092	63.3%
Spanish		3,319	\$11,222,580	\$17,275,388	\$3,381	\$5,205	65.0%
Other Latin		0	ψ···,===,σσσ	ψ, <u>=</u> ο,σσσ	ψο,σο.	ψο,=σσ	00.070
Cantonese Chinese		21	\$38,527	\$77,866	\$1,835	\$3,708	49.5%
Mandarin Chinese		29	\$289,759	\$355,256	\$9,992	\$12,250	81.6%
Japanese		8	\$34,368	\$43,716	\$4,296	\$5,464	78.6%
Vietnamese		99	\$238,798	\$347,335	\$2,412	\$3,508	68.8%
Korean		28	\$103,803	\$182,775	\$3,707	\$6,528	56.8%
Laotian		8	\$4,565	\$7,929	\$571	\$991	57.6%
Cambodian		4	\$15,001	\$15,883	\$3,750	\$3,971	94.4%
Other Asian		6	\$787	\$2,832	\$131	\$472	27.8%
Dutch		0	Ψίσι	Ψ2,002	ψ.σ.	Ψ2	2.1070
German		0					
Hmong		0					
Thai		1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	_
Mien		0	ΨΟ	ΨΟ	ΨΟ	ΨΟ	
Other Germanic		0					
Hungarian		0					
Russian		17	\$49,492	\$68,322	\$2,911	\$4,019	72.4%
Other Uralic-Slavic Languages		1	\$4,562	\$7,414	\$4,562	\$7,414	61.5%
Samoan		0	ψ 1,002	Ψί, τι τ	Ψ1,002	Ψ7,111	01.070
Tagalog		28	\$109,221	\$146,444	\$3,901	\$5,230	74.6%
Guamanian		0	Ψ100,221	Ψ110,111	φο,σσι	ψ0,200	7 1.070
Other Pacific Island		1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	_
Arabic		141	\$420,644	\$724,706	\$2,983	\$5,140	58.0%
Hebrew		1	\$17,123	\$24,284	\$17,123	\$24,284	70.5%
Farsi (Persian)		28	\$100,361	\$202,799	\$3,584	\$7,243	49.5%
Hindi (Northern India)		9	\$24,465	\$45,194	\$2,718	\$5,022	54.1%
Urdu (Pakistan India)		1	\$7,317	\$11,385	\$7,317	\$11,385	64.3%
Other Indo-Iranian Language		5	\$20,115	\$36,783	\$4,023	\$7,357	54.7%
Danish		0	Ψ20,110	ψου, 1 ου	Ψ+,020	ψ1,001	J 1.7 70
Norwegian		1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	_
Swedish		0	ΨΟ	ΨΟ	ΨΟ	ΨΟ	
Other Scandinavian		0					
All Other Languages		27	\$226,032	\$319,090	\$8,372	\$11,818	70.8%
July Languages	Totals:	14,833	\$58,044,309	\$91,366,433	\$3,913	\$6,160	63.5%

For age 22 years and older				Total		Per Capita	
Language	(Consumer Count	Total Expenditures	Authorized Services	Per Capita Expenditures	Authorized Services	Utilized
ASL (American Sign Language)	24	\$688,801	\$938,663	\$28,700	\$39,111	73.4%
Other Sign Language	,	2	\$11,173	\$35,950	\$5,586	\$17,975	31.1%
English		8,889	\$228,948,101	\$283,263,790	\$25,756	\$31,867	80.8%
Armenian		2	\$18,024	\$29,408	\$9,012	\$14,704	61.3%
Somali		10	\$104,327	\$146,477	\$10,433	\$14,648	71.2%
Swahili		1	\$13,013	\$17,160	\$13,013	\$17,160	75.8%
Nigerian		0					
Amharic		5	\$13,816	\$16,891	\$2,763	\$3,378	81.8%
Aramaic / Chaldean		39	\$704,788	\$850,192	\$18,071	\$21,800	82.9%
French		0					
Italian		2	\$16,217	\$24,202	\$8,108	\$12,101	67.0%
Portuguese		1	\$11,997	\$13,897	\$11,997	\$13,897	86.3%
Spanish		2,023	\$35,363,158	\$46,667,260	\$17,481	\$23,068	75.8%
Other Latin		0					
Cantonese Chinese		21	\$311,485	\$358,006	\$14,833	\$17,048	87.0%
Mandarin Chinese		7	\$75,948	\$99,046	\$10,850	\$14,149	76.7%
Japanese		3	\$68,362	\$100,582	\$22,787	\$33,527	68.0%
Vietnamese		97	\$926,812	\$1,264,484	\$9,555	\$13,036	73.3%
Korean		13	\$375,953	\$466,116	\$28,919	\$35,855	80.7%
Laotian		17	\$244,282	\$295,755	\$14,370	\$17,397	82.6%
Cambodian		12	\$99,175	\$151,076	\$8,265	\$12,590	65.6%
Other Asian		3	\$41,561	\$82,613	\$13,854	\$27,538	50.3%
Dutch		0	. ,	•	, ,	. ,	
German		0					
Hmong		8	\$39,018	\$66,450	\$4,877	\$8,306	58.7%
Thai		1	\$1,098	\$1,843	\$1,098	\$1,843	59.6%
Mien		0					
Other Germanic		0					
Hungarian		1	\$51,410	\$57,967	\$51,410	\$57,967	88.7%
Russian		2	\$15,283	\$16,590	\$7,642	\$8,295	92.1%
Other Uralic-Slavic Languages		4	\$131,981	\$148,472	\$32,995	\$37,118	88.9%
Samoan		1	\$265,979	\$287,794	\$265,979	\$287,794	92.4%
Tagalog		117	\$1,929,266	\$2,397,393	\$16,489	\$20,491	80.5%
Guamanian		1	\$89,852	\$93,934	\$89,852	\$93,934	95.7%
Other Pacific Island		2	\$29,411	\$40,282	\$14,705	\$20,141	73.0%
Arabic		50	\$1,138,838	\$1,357,556	\$22,777	\$27,151	83.9%
Hebrew		2	\$9,145	\$10,250	\$4,573	\$5,125	89.2%
Farsi (Persian)		22	\$394,019	\$522,092	\$17,910	\$23,731	75.5%
Hindi (Northern India)		0					
Urdu (Pakistan India)		0					
Other Indo-Iranian Language		2	\$33,989	\$47,311	\$16,995	\$23,656	71.8%
Danish		0	, = = , = = =	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	,	
Norwegian		0					
Swedish		0					
Other Scandinavian		0					
All Other Languages		13	\$134,063	\$202,121	\$10,313	\$15,548	66.3%
<u> </u>	Totals:	11,397	\$272,300,342	\$340,071,621	\$23,892	\$29,839	80.1%

San Diego Regional Center Total Annual Expenditures and Authorized Servio by Diagnosis - Summary					d Services	Fiscal Year F	2018-2019 Page 1 of 1
For All Ages Diagnosis		Consumer Count	Total Expenditures	Total Authorized Services	Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Authorized Services	Utilized
Autism		11,644	\$87,365,358	\$128,269,480	\$7,503	\$11,016	68.1%
Intellectual Disability		12,430	\$220,989,674	\$279,217,103	\$17,779	\$22,463	79.1%
Cerebral Palsy		843	\$15,369,147	\$19,617,173	\$18,231	\$23,271	78.3%
Epilepsy		294	\$4,968,566	\$6,975,575	\$16,900	\$23,726	71.2%
Category 5		574	\$9,043,928	\$12,091,772	\$15,756	\$21,066	74.8%
Other		7,328	\$26,982,630	\$52,860,914	\$3,682	\$7,214	51.0%
	Totals:	33,113	\$364,719,304	\$499,032,016	\$11,014	\$15,071	73.1%
For Birth to age 2 year	ars, inclus	sive					
Autism		769	\$9,625,766	\$18,611,979	\$12,517	\$24,203	51.7%
Intellectual Disability		137	\$740,185	\$1,384,064	\$5,403	\$10,103	53.5%
Cerebral Palsy		13	\$58,293	\$184,011	\$4,484	\$14,155	31.7%
Epilepsy		1	\$1,971	\$3,952	\$1,971	\$3,952	49.9%
Category 5		0					
Other		5,963	\$23,948,438	\$47,409,958	\$4,016	\$7,951	50.5%
	Totals:	6,883	\$34,374,653	\$67,593,963	\$4,994	\$9,820	50.9%
For age 3 years to 21	years, in	clusive					
Autism		9,199	\$34,043,990	\$54,564,206	\$3,701	\$5,932	62.4%
Intellectual Disability		3,950	\$19,532,312	\$28,970,198	\$4,945	\$7,334	67.4%
Cerebral Palsy		279	\$1,630,207	\$2,422,866	\$5,843	\$8,684	67.3%
Epilepsy		71	\$285,830	\$462,665	\$4,026	\$6,516	61.8%
Category 5		72	\$358,816	\$690,587	\$4,984	\$9,591	52.0%
Other		1,262	\$2,193,153	\$4,255,912	\$1,738	\$3,372	51.5%
	Totals:	14,833	\$58,044,309	\$91,366,433	\$3,913	\$6,160	63.5%
For age 22 years and	older						
Autism		1,676	\$43,695,602	\$55,093,296	\$26,071	\$32,872	79.3%
Intellectual Disability		8,343	\$200,717,177	\$248,862,841	\$24,058	\$29,829	80.7%
Cerebral Palsy		551	\$13,680,647	\$17,010,296	\$24,829	\$30,872	80.4%
Epilepsy		222	\$4,680,765	\$6,508,958	\$21,085	\$29,320	71.9%
Category 5		502	\$8,685,112	\$11,401,185	\$17,301	\$22,712	76.2%
Other		103	\$841,039	\$1,195,044	\$8,165	\$11,602	70.4%
	Totals:	11,397	\$272,300,342	\$340,071,621	\$23,892	\$29,839	80.1%

Consumers with No Purchase of Services by Ethnicity or Race

Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Page 1 of 1

For All Ages		Total Eligible	Consumers Receiving Purchased	Consumers With No Purchased	Percent With No Purchased
Ethnicity	C	onsumers	Services	Services	Services
American Indian or Alaska Native		98	79	19	19.4%
Asian		2,504	1,888	616	24.6%
Black/African American		1,901	1,508	393	20.7%
Hispanic		12,829	9,857	2,972	23.2%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander		123	86	37	30.1%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural		5,505	4,465	1,040	18.9%
White		10,153	8,514	1,639	16.1%
For Birth to age 2 years, inclusive	Totals:	33,113	26,397	6,716	20.3%
American Indian or Alaska Native		14	14	0	0.0%
Asian		396	384	12	3.0%
Black/African American		241	238	3	1.2%
Hispanic		2,639	2,548	91	3.4%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander		8	7	1	12.5%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural		2,126	2,035	91	4.3%
White		1,459	1,384	75	5.1%
	Totals:	6,883	6,610	273	4.0%
For age 3 years to 21 years, inclusive					
American Indian or Alaska Native		41	28	13	31.7%
Asian		1,318	871	447	33.9%
Black/African American		718	436	282	39.3%
Hispanic		6,542	4,195	2,347	35.9%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander		65	35	30	46.2%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural		2,573	1,734	839	32.6%
White		3,576	2,501	1,075	30.1%
	Totals:	14,833	9,800	5,033	33.9%
For age 22 years and older					
American Indian or Alaska Native		43	37	6	14.0%
Asian		790	633	157	19.9%
Black/African American		942	834	108	11.5%
Hispanic		3,648	3,114	534	14.6%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander		50	44	6	12.0%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural		806	696	110	13.6%
White		5,118	4,629	489	9.6%
	Totals:	11,397	9,987	1,410	12.4%

Consumers with No Purchase of Services by Diagnosis - Summary

Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Page 1 of 1

For All Ages		Total Eligible	Consumers Receiving Purchased	Consumers With No Purchased	Percent With No Purchased
Diagnosis	Co	onsumers	Services	Services	Services
Autism		11,644	8,032	3,612	31.0%
Intellectual Disability		12,430	10,005	2,425	19.5%
Cerebral Palsy		843	686	157	18.6%
Epilepsy		294	239	55	18.7%
Category 5		574	485	89	15.5%
Other		7,328	6,950	378	5.2%
	Totals:	33,113	26,397	6,716	20.3%
For Birth to age 2 years, inclusive					
Autism		769	758	11	1.4%
Intellectual Disability		137	108	29	21.2%
Cerebral Palsy		13	12	1	7.7%
Epilepsy		1	1	0	0.0%
Category 5		0	0	0	-
Other		5,963	5,731	232	3.9%
	Totals:	6,883	6,610	273	4.0%
For age 3 years to 21 years, inclusive					
Autism		9,199	5,843	3,356	36.5%
Intellectual Disability		3,950	2,517	1,433	36.3%
Cerebral Palsy		279	189	90	32.3%
Epilepsy		71	45	26	36.6%
Category 5		72	50	22	30.6%
Other		1,262	1,156	106	8.4%
	Totals:	14,833	9,800	5,033	33.9%
For age 22 years and older					
Autism		1,676	1,431	245	14.6%
Intellectual Disability		8,343	7,380	963	11.5%
Cerebral Palsy		551	485	66	12.0%
Epilepsy		222	193	29	13.1%
Category 5		502	435	67	13.3%
Other		103	63	40	38.8%
	Totals:	11,397	9,987	1,410	12.4%

Total Annual Insurance-Related Expenditures by Ethnicity or Race

Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Page 1 of 1

For All Ages	onsumer	Total	Total Authorized	Per Capita	Per Capita Authorized	
Ethnicity	Count	Expenditures	Services	Expenditures	Services	Utilized
American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	73	\$143,826	\$354,856	\$1,970	\$4,861	40.5%
Black/African American	9	\$11,003	\$26,017	\$1,223	\$2,891	42.3%
Hispanic	142	\$187,740	\$575,566	\$1,322	\$4,053	32.6%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	r 1	\$345	\$1,500	\$345	\$1,500	23.0%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	125	\$185,861	\$537,987	\$1,487	\$4,304	34.5%
White	154	\$245,316	\$802,250	\$1,593	\$5,209	30.6%
Totals:	504	\$774,091	\$2,298,176	\$1,536	\$4,560	33.7%
For Birth to age 2 years, inclusive						
American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	6	\$3,510	\$11,540	\$585	\$1,923	30.4%
Black/African American	0					
Hispanic	32	\$37,170	\$127,985	\$1,162	\$4,000	29.0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	r 0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	46	\$42,126	\$129,771	\$916	\$2,821	32.5%
White	31	\$40,365	\$147,078	\$1,302	\$4,744	27.4%
Totals:	115	\$123,170	\$416,374	\$1,071	\$3,621	29.6%
For age 3 years to 21 years, inclusive						
American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	65	\$135,870	\$334,136	\$2,090	\$5,141	40.7%
Black/African American	9	\$11,003	\$26,017	\$1,223	\$2,891	42.3%
Hispanic	110	\$150,571	\$447,581	\$1,369	\$4,069	33.6%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	r 1	\$345	\$1,500	\$345	\$1,500	23.0%
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	79	\$143,735	\$408,216	\$1,819	\$5,167	35.2%
White	119	\$200,922	\$630,952	\$1,688	\$5,302	31.8%
Totals:	383	\$642,446	\$1,848,402	\$1,677	\$4,826	34.8%
For age 22 years and older						
American Indian or Alaska Native	0					
Asian	2	\$4,446	\$9,180	\$2,223	\$4,590	48.4%
Black/African American	0					
Hispanic	0					
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	r 0					
Other Ethnicity or Race / Multi-Cultural	0					
White	4	\$4,029	\$24,220	\$1,007	\$6,055	16.6%
Totals:	6	\$8,475	\$33,400	\$1,412	\$5,567	25.4%

IV. Strategies:

Based upon review of the data and understanding its implications, the San Diego Regional Center is employing the following activities to reduce the disparity of POS expenditures 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 cultural sensitivity guide 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. The printed materials have been reviewed and revised 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 families 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 ABX2-1 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 five 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 more than 40 referrals from service coordinators in our South Bay and Imperial County regional offices. 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.

VI: Stakeholder Meeting:

The first public meeting was conducted on March 10, 2020, at the San Diego Regional Center's Kearny Mesa office, in Suite 100-101, at 4355 Ruffin Road, San Diego, CA 92123, from 6:00 to about 7:30 PM. There were 7 participants in attendance. American Sign Language (ASL) interpretation was necessary, and made available. Additionally, a Spanish language interpreter was present. On March 12, 2020, the San Diego Regional Center prepared to convene the second stakeholder public meeting at the San Diego Regional Center's Imperial County office, at 512 West Aten Road, Imperial, CA, 92251. However, we did not have participation from community members. To improve attendance in underserved communities, announcements were made in English as well as threshold languages (i.e., Spanish, Arabic, Tagalog, and Vietnamese). 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 during the March 12, 2019 public meeting. 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 (\$17,552), in comparison to other ethnicities, such as Latinos/Hispanics (\$7,897). 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 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 SDRC to find additional ways of providing education and advocacy with respect to services and supports that are available.
 - Attendees were informed that A Better Life Together, Inc., a vendored agency, was approved for a Community Based Organization (CBO) grant that will address this need.
- 2. To promote greater awareness and attendance, SDRC will share public meeting flyers with organizations like the Autism Society and Down Syndrome Association, as well as other community partners.
- 3. For SDRC to have more Japanese resources, including better quality interpreters.
 - Based on a recommendation from an attendee, contact was made with Japanese Speaking Parents Association of Children with Challenges (JSPACC) in order to expand resources for Japanese speaking individuals and families.

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. Handouts were distributed 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, language, diagnosis, and the San Diego Regional Center staff ethnic profile.

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 Ruffin Road
San Diego, CA 92123
March 10, 2020

Attendance

Seven participants attended the Purchase of Service Expenditure Data Public Meeting. Four of the participants are from the community, two are San Diego Regional Center (SDRC) staff members, and one is a Department of Developmental Services (DDS) representative. A sign-in sheet is attached to these minutes.

Call to Order

Dr. Ron Plotkin, SDRC Special Projects Manager, and Raquel Zaragoza, SDRC Cultural Specialist, began the meeting at 6:00 PM. American Sign Language (ASL) interpretation was necessary, and made available. Additionally, a Spanish language interpreter was present, although the meeting was conducted in English.

Discussion Items

A number of data tables and charts were distributed. To begin our discussion regarding disparities in Purchase of Service (POS) spending, attendees were directed to a few pages from the POS data package, and greater emphasis was made to the page *Total Annual Expenditures and Authorized Services by Ethnicity or Race*. The data page was explained with respect to differences between Per Capita Expenditures and Per Capita Authorized Services. 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 \$7,897, compared to the per capita expenditures for White individuals of \$17,552. 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 \$5,165, and for White infants and toddlers expenditures are \$4,881. For children and young adults (three to 21 years of age), the expenditures for Latino individuals are \$3,274, and for White individuals \$5,209.

The differences for adult individuals are the most pronounced, at \$18,166 for Latinos, and \$29,788 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 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. The SDRC spends almost \$60 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 about \$9,000 for adult Latino individuals and \$10,000 for adult White individuals.

Purchase of Service Expenditure Data Public Meeting March 10, 2020 Page 2

The San Diego Regional Center is committed to providing equitable provision of services among all ethnic and racial groups. 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.

ABX2-1 Grant (Padres Unidos En Transformación Y Empoderamiento - PUENTE) was introduced, along with ongoing monitoring of ethnicity data. Additionally, there was discussion regarding cultural specialist initiatives to promote equity and reduce disparities.

Public Input and Recommendations

The following input and recommendations were offered during the discussion in 2019:

- 1. For SDRC to find alternate ways of providing education and advocacy with respect to services and supports that are available.
 - ❖ Attendees were informed that A Better Life Together, Inc., an SDRC vendor, is addressing this need via a Community Based Organization (CBO) grant awarded by DDS.
- 2. For SDRC to share public meeting flyers with organizations like the Autism Society and Down Syndrome Association, as well as other community partners.
 - Flyers were distributed to all SDRC staff members, with a greater emphasis for support in Imperial Valley. Additionally, they were disseminated to the following community partners: State Council on Developmental Disabilities, Office of Clients' Rights Advocacy/Disability Rights California, A Better Life Together, Inc., Exceptional Family Resource Center, San Diego Autism Society of America, Down Syndrome Association of San Diego, and Japanese Speaking Parents Association of Children with Challenges.
- 3. For SDRC to have more Japanese resources, including better quality interpreters.
 - Contact was initiated from SDRC to discuss this recommendation with Japanese Speaking Parents Association of Children with Challenges (JSPACC); however, a response was never received. As indicated above, SDRC also sent public meeting information to JSPACC.

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.
- 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.
- 3. For SDRC to consider changing the name of the public meetings, as a means to encourage more participation.

<u>Adjourn</u>

The meeting was adjourned at 7:30 PM