



May 31, 2017

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Member of the Association
of Regional Center Agencies

Allan Smith
Department of Developmental Services
1600 9th Street, Room 320, MS 3-9
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Mr. Smith:

In compliance with the Welfare and Institution code 4519.5, the San Andreas Regional Center has completed the statutory requirements of posting the data and hosting community forums to address the purchase of service requirements. The enclosed document explains in more detail what was discussed and feedback that we received from the community.

San Andreas remains committed to providing opportunities and information to all people, regardless of their language or race. SARC continues to outreach to many communities and at many events to allow the maximum information be presented to as many people as possible. SARC is also utilizing the Cultural Specialist position to better work with communities to customize outreach and information.

We are available if you need further information regarding any our programs. We are also working toward full implementation of the ABX 2-1 monies awarded to San Andreas for disparity reduction.

Sincerely,

Javier Zaldivar
Executive Director

jz

RESULTS OF THE PUBLIC FORUMS ON REGIONAL CENTER PURCHASE OF SERVICE DISPARITIES:
FISCAL YEAR 2015-2016

Outreach

San Andreas Regional Center published its disparity data on its website (<http://www.sanandreasregional.org/pos-data-analysis-fyl6/>) before the end of calendar year 2016. A link to the data was provided through its website, social media presence (e.g. Facebook, Twitter), and community listserv. Community stakeholders and partners, such as parent-assistance organizations, Disability Rights California, and the State Council on Developmental Disabilities were also informed and encouraged to spread the word. A flyer (which included text in English, Spanish, and Vietnamese) was mailed and digitally posted on our website and social media presence to inform the community of the public forums. This information remained prominent until after the forum dates had passed.

Public Forums

San Andreas held public forums regarding its analysis of the Purchase of Service Disparity data for Fiscal Year 2015-2016. These forums were held from 6:00 to 7:30 in the evening at:

- Santa Cruz County – March 9th at Louden Nelson Community Center in Santa Cruz
- Monterey County – March 23rd at Millennium School in Salinas
- San Benito and South Santa Clara Counties – April 6th at the Gilroy Senior Center in Gilroy
- Santa Clara County – April 20th at the Camden Community Center in San Jose

Regional center staff members fluent in each threshold language for each county were present to provide translation for community members. Translators used wireless headphones to simultaneously translate. Based on previous years' experience, a separate presentation was given at the same time in Salinas for Spanish-speaking attendees. Visual analysis was projected via PowerPoint (attached) while the information was presented.

Attendance (this does not include regional center staff) was taken via sign-in sheet:

- March 9th: 8 staff, 3 community
- March 23rd: 7 staff, 16 community
- April 6th: 5 staff, 2 community, but they decided to not stay
- April 20th: 10 staff, 30 community

Engagement

Attendees were engaged after the presentation in a question-and-answer fashion by the regional center presenter. The questions were prepared in advance; however, individuals may have been posed extemporaneous follow-up questions as appropriate. Questions included a focus on how families prepare for their individual program plan meetings and gather information regarding services. Participants were asked about how they felt their culture or language needs were respected by their regional center service coordinator. They were asked if they were aware of regional center-produced materials, if they utilized our website or social media presence, and if materials explaining their rights were provided to them as required. Participants were questioned regarding their knowledge and self-advocacy. Feedback was sought regarding our public outreach and other processes.

Feedback

Attendees expressed surprise at the levels of disparity shown in the data. A common theme was a need for more information in a timely manner prior to individual program plan meetings. Another common theme was that while service coordinators were generally rated as culturally sensitive and respectful, community members served consistently felt that their worker did not have enough time and availability to devote sufficient attention to their needs; this lack was universally blamed, by the community, on high caseloads.

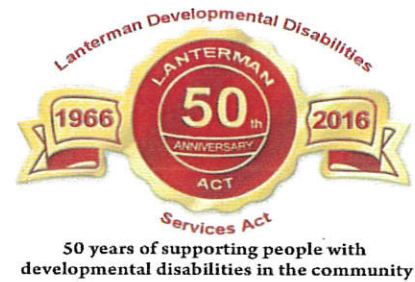
Families also raised concerns about the quantity and quality of information available from both DDS and the regional center regarding the intake process, what developmental disabilities are, and what services are available both from the regional centers and from other community sources. Audiences generally felt that a better, centralized source of information would benefit their ability to prepare for IPP or other meetings. Parents also requested more follow-up from the regional center to make sure needs were met after the meeting and that information presented was understood. Feedback made it clear that written materials are not being consistently distributed by workers.

As in previous years, the availability and quality of services in areas outside of the San Jose – Sunnyvale – Santa Clara metropolitan area was of noted concern. The ability of service providers to meet linguistic and cultural needs remains of particular concern. There is currently a marked dearth in the availability of intensive behavior intervention providers for individuals not diagnosed with autism and willing to accept regional center rates. Contrary to previous years – where feedback encouraged an emphasis on online presence – this was seen as less important to participants.

We also solicited requests for topics for our new monthly digital workshops. Requested topics included more information on diagnoses, sex education, transitions between age groups (e.g. school-age to adult), services and resources, and more transparency from the regional center (e.g. the purchase of service process).

Ongoing and Planned Actions to Reduce Disparities

- Over the past year, San Andreas has hired 17 new service coordinators, with an emphasis on bilingual staff
- We have created and staffed a disparity specialist position to provide culturally-specific training to regional center and vendor staff and outreach to the community
- Continue to sponsor and hold Spanish-language specific conferences in Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, and Monterey counties annually
- Continue to hold Vietnamese-language specific conference annually
- Regional center staff appear on Spanish, Vietnamese, and Chinese-language radio
- Drop-in “coffee socials” occur on a semi-regular basis at each office
- Participates in a disparity task force with SCDD and other stakeholders
- Outreach to community stakeholders, with an emphasis on Chinese and Korean groups
- Developed “Welcome Binders” for eligible individuals through feedback from the disparity task force
- Annual self-determination conference
- Annual community festivals at adaptive parks in Santa Clara, Monterey, and Santa Cruz counties
- Developing digital workshops



Disparity Presentations

NEW Address for Disparity Presentation in Salinas

NUEVA Ubicacion por presentacion en Salinas

Location: Millennium School

Address: 940 N. Main Street, Salinas, CA

(Disparity presentation will not be held at 901 Blanco Circle)

TIME: 6:00 – 7:30 PM AT EACH LOCATION

March 9 th	March 23 rd	April 6 th	April 20 th
Louden Nelson Community Center 301 Center Street Santa Cruz, CA	Millennium School 901 Blanco Circle Salinas, CA	Gilroy Senior Center 7371 Hanna Street Gilroy, CA	Camden Community Center 3369 Union Avenue San Jose, CA

Join us for a presentation on how services were delivered, then for a discussion on how to outreach and ensure people know their rights and how to ask for services.

Les invitamos a una presentación sobre cómo se utilizaron los servicios, y a luego una discusión sobre la forma de divulgación, como asegurar que las personas conozcan sus derechos, y cómo solicitar los servicios.

Tham gia với chúng tôi để trình bày về cách thức dịch vụ được giao, sau đó đề ra một cuộc thảo luận về cách tiếp cận cộng đồng và đảm bảo mọi người biết quyền lợi của mình và làm thế nào để yêu cầu dịch vụ.



State Council on Developmental Disabilities
Silicon Valley/Monterey Bay



STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

• website • www.scdd.ca.gov • email • siliconvalley@scdd.ca.gov

2580 N First Street, Suite 240
San Jose, CA 95131

(408) 324-2106
(408) 324-2108 fax

To: Rosa Linda Ogas-Hernandez, SARC
CC: Javier Zaldivar, SARC
Fr: David Grady, SCDD CC on behalf of the Disparity Task Force
Re: Local implementation of Special Needs Network / Public Council Recommendations
Dt. 5/16/17

Thanks to Regional Center for their commitment to attending to the ongoing issue of Purchase of Service Disparity among minority communities. Thanks too for hosting the series of meetings in March and April throughout the community. The difficulty of promoting the community meetings on such a complex issue and getting strong turnout of individuals and families to these events is understood. It is good to see that the Salinas and San Jose events were well attended. Work still is needed to improve attendance at the Gilroy and Santa Cruz area, and State Council Central Coast is committed to providing support for next year.

Along with the many comments received from the community, I'd also like to share with San Andreas Regional Center the Recommendations from the Public Counsel of the Special Needs Network. I've attached their recommendations here.

These recommendations were submitted to the California Senate Human Services Committee on March 14th. Although written from a statewide perspective directed primarily at the Department of Developmental Service and legislature, many of the recommendations can currently be applied at a local regional center level.

Particularly:

- In advance, as part of the intake and orientation process or during program planning process individuals and families are informed in accessible, understandable language the availability for exceptions or exemptions after a denial of service has been made. Prior notice can better inform families in the planning process and avoid the pressures families face when having to hastily make their cases through an adversarial fair hearing process or choose to take no action at all.
- Likewise, informing and training families on their appeal and fair hearing rights prior to an IPP meeting can better empower families when arranging services.
- Improved methods of informing families of a list of all services available through regional center. As stated in the Network's recommendations, "a person cannot effectively plan for their own future unless they are fully informed of the services and supports available" to them. Improved and seamless access to the regional center's web-based resource directory and instruction on its use can be extremely helpful in keeping families informed.

The network goes on to offer other suggestions about changes in the law and empowering families through the re-establishment of trust with the regional center. I strongly encourage these recommendations be taken into consideration.

"The Council advocates, promotes & implements policies and practices that achieve self-determination, independence, productivity & inclusion in all aspects of community life for Californians with developmental disabilities and their families."



2017 Disparity Process Questions

Question	Comments	Recommendation
1. What is something you draw from this presentation?		
2. What would help you better prepare for your IPP meeting?		
3. How can we help you to explore your different services needed?		
4. Do you feel that you are treated with respect by your SC?		
5. Do you feel that SC's give you information about services that you may need or request?		
6. Do you know that SARC has written material available to you?		
7. Are you aware of the SARC's internet presence? If yes, what is your opinion?		



2017 Disparity Process Questions

8. Does your planning team acknowledge your culture and values?		
9. How can SARC better help you to advocate for yourself?		
10. What are your ideas for better outreach?		
11. What would you recommend be different about the service process?		
12. Are vendors culturally sensitive?		
13. SARC is launching a monthly "topic of the month" digital workshops. What are your ideas for these topics?		



Salinas, CA March 23, 2017

2017 Disparity Process Questions

8. Does your planning team acknowledge your culture and values?		- use a description of different categories of program - Relationship based model as oppose to authoritarian model
9. How can SARC better help you to advocate for yourself?		connecting and networking
10. What are your ideas for better outreach?		- Vendor category for PCP - San Andreas column in the FRC newsletter/website
11. What would you recommend be different about the service process?		- use different outreach source to have a SARC column
12. Are vendors culturally sensitive?		Vendor train
13. SARC is launching a monthly "topic of the month" digital workshops. What are your ideas for these topics?		- Transition @ 3 - Transition @ 21 - Digital work shop to support the above groups

- Digital WRC shop A - Disabilities
 B - Different evaluation
 C - generic services

What you got from presentation

- age group differences in utilizing services
- Binders - starting/giving them - detailed, but a simple binder - Welcome binders
- Cultural competency training & reflective practice training



2017 Disparity Process Questions

Question	Comments	Recommendation
1. What is something you draw from this presentation?	↑	- age grp differences utilizing services. - Welcome binders - cultural competency with reflective practice training
2. What would help you better prepare for your IPP meeting?	lack of education, information More info. at intake send out notice letters and remind them what will be covered so they can prepare.	- SC's to do guided decision trees - Generalized support, by probing questions. / guided
3. How can we help you to explore your different services needed?		Utilizing welcome book during the transition period to know about services - Dedicating resources appropriate.
4. Do you feel that you are treated with respect by your SC?	Yes - supported Sometimes family feels dismissive	email or call 48 hr call back/email - call to acknowledge email " " " "
5. Do you feel that SC's give you information about services that you may need or request?	Sometimes families feel dismissive if SC does not acknowledge/call/email	- Explain in simple language - open ended/reflective question - links on website - transition page for ages/stages in life span
6. Do you know that SARC has written material available to you?	no real answer 50% - 50%	- coffee shop - coin clientele -
7. Are you aware of the SARC's internet presence? If yes, what is your opinion?	yes	links for services.

- (8) Is your cultural values been acknowledged?
- Rec: Greater interpersonal model - relationship based model as oppose to an authoritative model.



PURCHASE OF SERVICE EXPENDITURES AND DEMOGRAPHICS FOR CALIFORNIA FISCAL YEAR 2015-2016

By James Elliott, Special Projects Manager
and Greg Hoffman, Chief Financial Officer

IDENTIFICATION

- ▶ San Andreas staff do not make assumptions about a person's race or language spoken
- ▶ Individuals/families determine how they wish to be identified

SAN ANDREAS REGIONAL CENTER

- ▶ San Andreas Regional Center served 16,300 residents of Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara, and Santa Cruz Counties during fiscal year 2015-2016 (July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016).
- ▶ This makes SARC's service population greater than the I/DD service population of the states of Alaska, Delaware, Montana, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, or Wyoming, as well as the District of Columbia.
- ▶ SARC's four counties cover 7,073 square miles, making our region larger than Connecticut, Delaware, or Rhode Island.

WHO WE SERVE: LANTERMAN ACT

- ▶ Individuals must have an eligible diagnosis, as defined by law;
 - Intellectual Disability
 - Autism
 - Cerebral Palsy
 - Epilepsy
 - and/or a condition related to, or requiring services similar to, intellectual disability (i.e. traumatic brain injury)
- ▶ The condition must occur before age 18;
- ▶ The condition must present a permanent, pervasive, and substantial impairment in three or more areas of daily living.

AUTHORIZATIONS AND EXPENSES

- San Andreas Regional Center provides case management services to all active individuals. Many individuals receive a service provided by a vendor of San Andreas Regional Center and funded using taxpayer dollars.
- The planning team meets together to talk about a person's life and their goals, to determine their needs, and what services and supports are required to meet those needs and goals. A few examples of these services are respite, day care, behavioral support, day programs, or residential placement.
- Services and supports include those coming from other sources, such as schools, health care plans, and families. Regional center services therefore do not represent the only source of services for individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities.
- "Approvals" or "Authorizations" are POS dollars that the regional center agrees to use to fund one or more services for an individual.
- "Actuals" are expenditures when the purchase of service is billed upon by the service provider.

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WHAT ARE "DISPARITIES?"

- According to the American Association on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities and the Institutes of Medicine, disparities are "racial and ethnic differences in the quality of care that are not due to access factors or clinical needs, preferences, and appropriateness of intervention."
- Broadly speaking, this is Age, Diagnosis, Language, and Ethnicity for our service population.

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SOME NOTES

- A printed copy of this form is available today.
- This presentation and the raw data from the Department of Developmental Services will all be made available at <http://www.sanandreasregional.org>
- All categories, terms (e.g. ethnic groups, languages, etc.), and information used here are provided by the State of California's Department of Developmental Services.

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THE BUDGET FOR FY2016

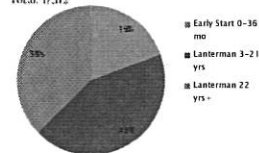
- Regional centers are funded on exclusive contracts to the California Department of Developmental Services.
- The Purchase of Service budget, which includes Community Placement Plan (i.e. developmental center leavers) and Early Start, was:
 - Authorized by SARC (as of 12/31/16): \$373,514,268
 - Claimed (as of 12/31/16): \$308,747,223
 - The budget is kept open for three years; so the data as presented is not fully reconciled.

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SERVICE POPULATION - AGE

Consumer Count by Age
FY 2015

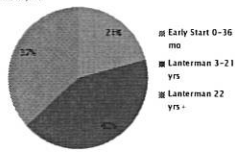
Early Start: 3,311
Lanterman 3-21: 7,408
Lanterman 22+: 6,393
Total: 17,112



FY 2015

Consumer Count By Age
FY 2016

Early Start: 3,276
Lanterman 3-21: 7,697
Lanterman 22+: 6,677
Total: 18,149



FY 2016

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AGE: USAGE BY THE NUMBERS

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| ▶ Early Start: \$23,798,816 | ◦ Utilization: 67.7% | ▶ Early Start: \$24,866,223 | ◦ Utilization: 69.2% |
| ▶ Lanterman 3-21: \$60,103,730 | ◦ Utilization: 72.7% | ▶ Lanterman 3-21: \$60,297,931 | ◦ Utilization: 72.6% |
| ▶ Lanterman 22+: \$263,249,958 | ◦ Utilization: 88.2% | ▶ Lanterman 22+: \$288,350,114 | ◦ Utilization: 85.9% |

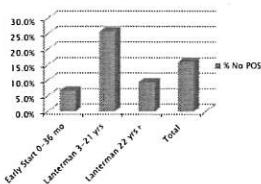
FY 2015

FY 2016

10

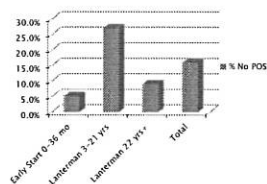
AGE: NOT RECEIVING SERVICES

San Andreas Regional Center
Purchase of Services
Consumers % of No Services By Age
FY 2015



FY 2015

San Andreas Regional Center
Purchase of Services
Consumers % of No Services By Age
FY 2016



FY 2016

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AGE: PER CAPITA BY THE NUMBERS

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| ▶ Early Start: \$7,188 | ◦ Utilization: 67.7% | ▶ Early Start: \$6,587 | ◦ Utilization: 69.2% |
| ▶ School-Age: \$8,113 | ◦ Utilization: 72.7% | ▶ School-Age: \$7,834 | ◦ Utilization: 72.6% |
| ▶ Adults: \$41,178 | ◦ Utilization: 88.2% | ▶ Adults: \$43,186 | ◦ Utilization: 85.9% |
| ▶ Total: \$20,287 | ◦ Utilization: 84.1% | ▶ Total: \$20,580 | ◦ Utilization: 82.7% |

FY 2015

FY 2016

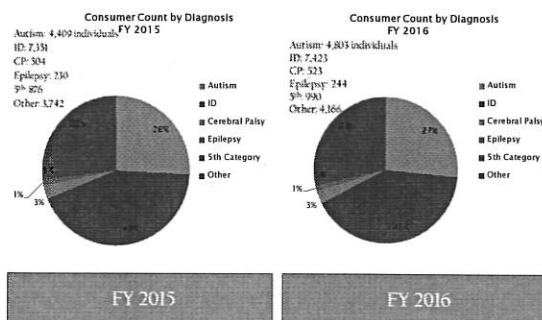
12

AGE: DATA TRENDS

- ▶ Per capita approvals decreased for Early Start and School-Age, but increased for adults.
 - This makes sense, as generic supports have increased for children.
- ▶ Adult services have risen from approximately 72% of purchases of service to approximately 77%.
 - Early Start is approx. 6%, consistent with last year.

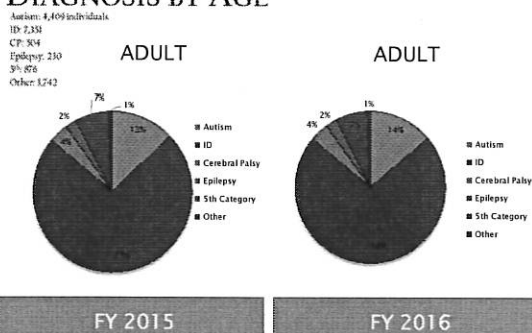
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SERVICE POPULATION – DIAGNOSIS



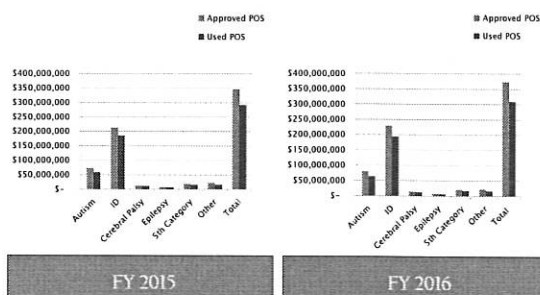
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DIAGNOSIS BY AGE



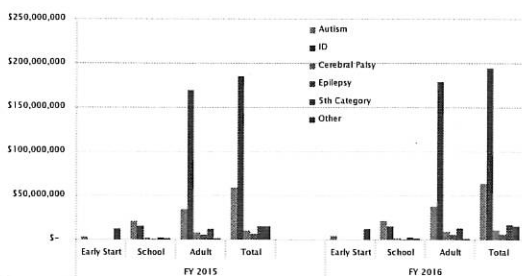
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DIAGNOSIS: PURCHASE OF SERVICE APPROVAL & USAGE



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USAGE BY DIAGNOSIS AND AGE



17

DIAGNOSIS: Usage by the Numbers

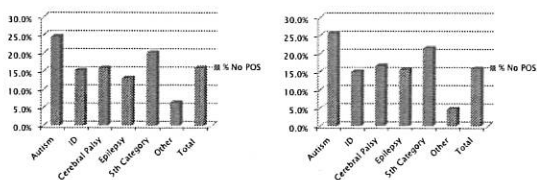
- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Autism: \$72,805,322 Utilization: 81% | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Autism: \$79,999,145 Utilization: 79.9% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ID: \$212,556,786 Utilization: 87.2% | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ID: \$228,696,513 Utilization: 85.1% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CP: \$12,690,728 Utilization: 82.9% | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CP: \$13,687,111 Utilization: 86% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Epilepsy: \$7,775,811 Utilization: 86% | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Epilepsy: \$7,984,369 Utilization: 82.9% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5th: \$19,261,958 Utilization: 78.7% | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5th: \$21,196,267 Utilization: 79.7% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other: \$22,061,899 Utilization: 69.6% | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other: \$21,950,863 Utilization: 70.9% |

FY 2015

FY 2016

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DIAGNOSIS: RECEIVING NO SERVICES

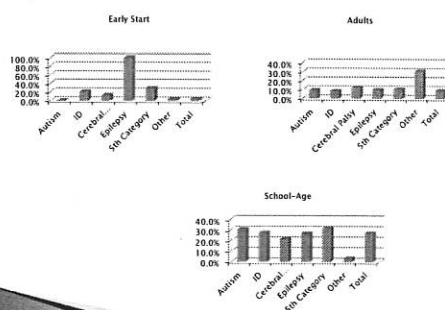


FY 2015

FY 2016

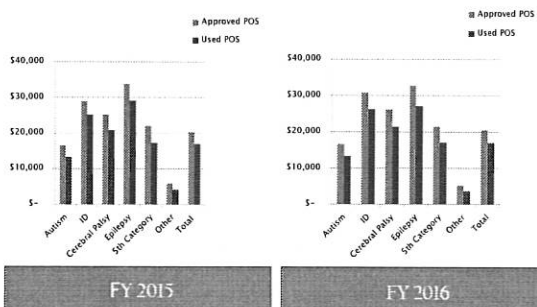
19

DIAGNOSIS: RECEIVING NO SERVICES BY AGE GROUP-FY 2016



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DIAGNOSIS: APPROVALS & USAGE PER CAPITA-FY 2016



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DIAGNOSIS: APPROVALS & USAGE PER CAPITA BY AGE GROUP-FY 2016

Diagnosis	Early Start	School-Age	Adults
Autism	\$39,062 (68.1%)	\$8,065 (72%)	\$47,429 (86.9%)
ID	\$6,778 (59.3%)	\$8,008 (74.7%)	\$43,184 (86.1%)
Cerebral Palsy	\$6,692 (65.1%)	\$9,717 (70.3%)	\$41,326 (84.5%)
Epilepsy	\$0 (-%)	\$9,056 (71.1%)	\$44,323 (84%)
5th	\$8,417 (69%)	\$8,889 (71.5%)	\$35,784 (82.1%)
Other	\$5,826 (68.1%)	\$4,027 (66.8%)	\$39,209 (89.2%)

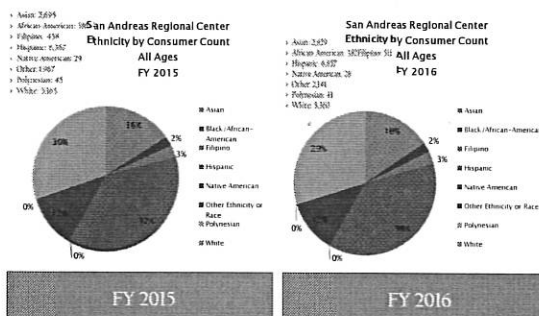
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DIAGNOSIS: DATA TRENDS

- Intellectual Disability continues to be a POS driver (61% overall), as the vast majority (72%) of our adult population have ID as a primary diagnosis.
- Autism is the primary diagnosis for a plurality (48%) of our School-Age population.
- Autism leads all diagnoses in per capita spending for Early Start and Adults – though this evens out greatly in adulthood – but not in School-Age.

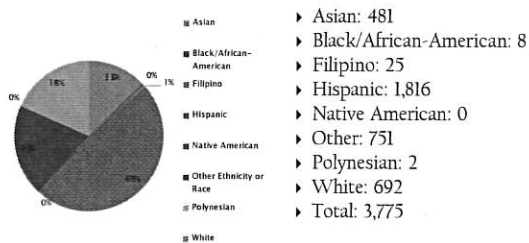
23

SERVICE POPULATION – ETHNICITY



24

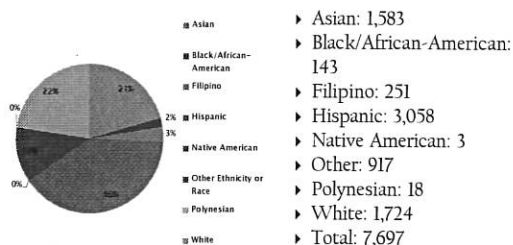
ETHNICITY BY AGE FOR FY 2016



Early Start

25

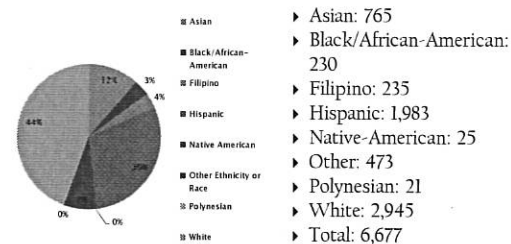
ETHNICITY BY AGE FOR FY 2016



School-Age

26

ETHNICITY BY AGE FOR FY 2016



Adult

27

ETHNICITY: APPROVAL & UTILIZATION BY THE NUMBERS

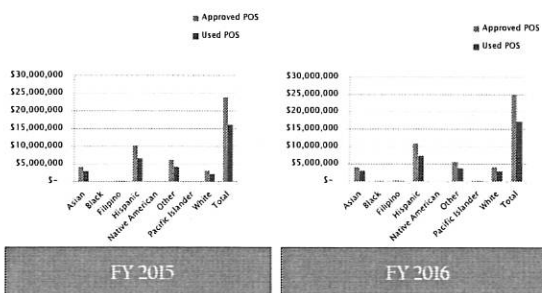
Asian: \$35,137,253	Asian: \$39,362,743
Utilization: 81.8%	Utilization: 79.1%
Black: \$9,744,245	Black: \$10,518,275
Utilization: 85.6%	Utilization: 85.2%
Filipino: \$8,730,407	Filipino: \$9,605,820
Utilization: 85.2%	Utilization: 81.9%
Hispanic: \$91,391,412	Hispanic: \$101,172,960
Utilization: 58.4%	Utilization: 79.7%
Native American: \$808,911	Native American: \$865,691
Utilization: 88.8%	Utilization: 89.5%
Other: \$29,833,820	Other: \$31,321,281
Utilization: 79.9%	Utilization: 78.4%
Pacific Islander: \$1,048,526	Pacific Islander: \$1,06,664
Utilization: 84.6%	Utilization: 81.6%
White: \$168,437,929	White: \$179,660,834
Utilization: 87.0%	Utilization: 85.7%

FY 2015

FY 2016

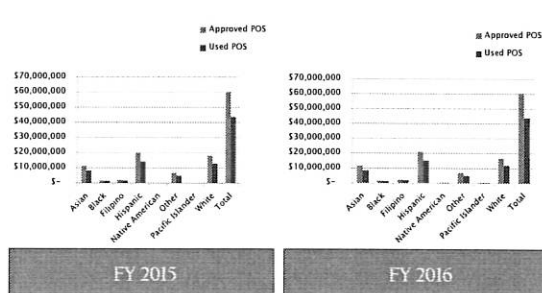
28

ETHNICITY: APPROVALS & USAGE BY AGE GROUP – EARLY START



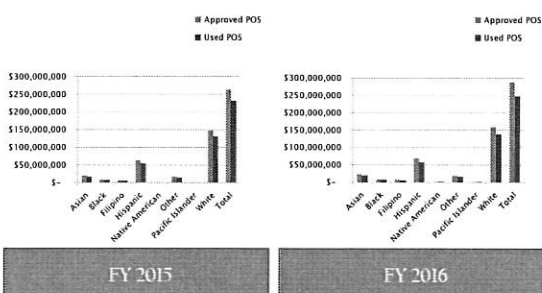
29

ETHNICITY: APPROVALS & USAGE BY AGE GROUP – SCHOOL-AGE



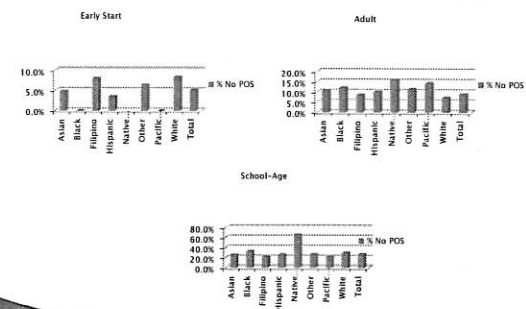
30

ETHNICITY: APPROVALS & USAGE BY AGE GROUP – ADULTS



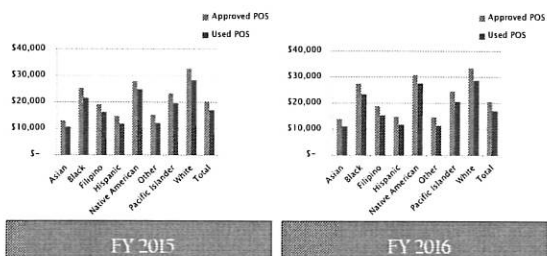
31

PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING NO SERVICES BY AGE GROUP FY 2016



32

ETHNICITY: APPROVALS & USAGE PER CAPITA



33

ETHNICITY: APPROVALS & UTILIZATION PER CAPITA BY AGE GROUP-FY 2016

Ethnicity	Early Start	School-Age	Adults
Asian	\$8,393 (73.9%)	\$7,301 (73.1%)	\$31,070 (82.8%)
Black/African-American	\$4,360 (54.3%)	\$11,182 (75.1%)	\$38,579 (87.1%)
Filipino	\$8,832 (72.2%)	\$8,475 (82.5%)	\$30,884 (82.1%)
Hispanic	\$5,988 (67.6%)	\$6,858 (72.7%)	\$34,961 (83.7%)
Native American	\$- (-%)	\$190 (100%)	\$34,605 (89.5%)
Other	\$7,466 (67.1%)	\$7,678 (70.2%)	\$39,479 (84.9%)
Polynesian	\$603 (100%)	\$8,239 (82.2%)	\$40,817 (83.8%)
White	\$5,912 (71.7%)	\$9,775 (71.5%)	\$53,897 (87.6%)

34

ETHNICITY: DATA TRENDS

- ▶ Demographically, each groups' share of our population remains largely consistent, with whites slightly decreasing and Hispanics slightly increasing.
- ▶ Whereas African-Americans are 2% of our overall population, consistent with demographics, they are only 0.2% of Early Start.
 - They also have the lowest per capita approvals and usage by nearly 50% in that age group.
- ▶ Overall, whites receive 48% of approvals, but represent only 29% of our overall population.
 - They do represent a plurality (44%) of adults
 - Per capita, white adults receive more than \$13,000 more than the next-highest group.

35

Ethnicity: State-wide Comparison

- ▶ For all groups, SARC has lower percentages without Purchases of Service than their statewide averages.
- ▶ The average authorization for each group is in keeping with statewide averages, except:
 - In Early Start, African-Americans and Whites had less in per capita approvals.
 - In School-Age, African-Americans had much higher amounts per-capita while Asians had less.
 - For Adults, all groups exceeded statewide averages in per-capita approvals.

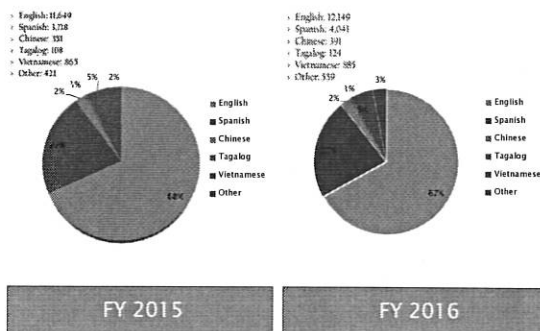
36

THRESHOLD LANGUAGES

- ▶ Threshold languages are defined by the California Department of Health and Human Services as “those languages that have 3,000 primary-speaking Medi-Cal beneficiaries or 5% of the county's total beneficiaries, whichever is lower.”
- ▶ The Department of Mental Health determines threshold languages by county annually. For San Andreas Regional Center, these are:
 - Santa Clara County: English, Spanish, Vietnamese, Tagalog, and Chinese (Mandarin and Cantonese)
 - Monterey, San Benito, and Santa Cruz Counties: English and Spanish

37

SERVICE POPULATION – LANGUAGE



38

LANGUAGE: APPROVAL AND USAGE BY THE NUMBERS

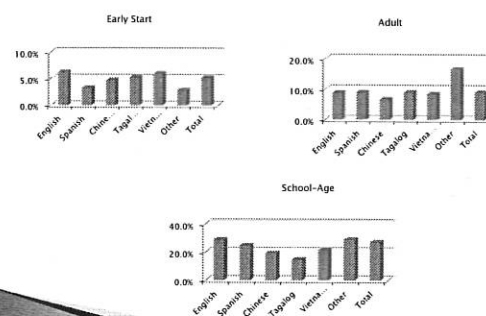
- | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ▶ English: \$278,610,377 | ◦ Utilization: 84.9% | ▶ English: \$295,108,077 | ◦ Utilization: 83.7% |
| ▶ Spanish: \$43,658,385 | ◦ Utilization: 79.1% | ▶ Spanish: \$48,815,105 | ◦ Utilization: 77.8% |
| ▶ Chinese: \$5,281,729 | ◦ Utilization: 83.7% | ▶ Chinese: \$5,665,896 | ◦ Utilization: 80.6% |
| ▶ Tagalog: \$2,426,475 | ◦ Utilization: 85% | ▶ Tagalog: \$2,619,687 | ◦ Utilization: 82.9% |
| ▶ Vietnamese: \$10,664,524 | ◦ Utilization: 86.5% | ▶ Vietnamese: \$13,116,960 | ◦ Utilization: 80.9% |
| ▶ Other: \$6,511,013 | ◦ Utilization: 84.1% | ▶ Other: \$8,188,543 | ◦ Utilization: 82.7% |

FY 2015

FY 2016

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LANGUAGE: RECEIVING NO SERVICES BY AGE GROUP



40

Language: Approvals & Usage Per Capita by Age Group-FY 2016

Language	Early Start	School-Age	Adults
English	\$6,463 (67.8%)	\$8,632 (72.2%)	\$47,002 (86.7%)
Spanish	\$5,681 (69.6%)	\$5,998 (71.5%)	\$31,085 (81.9%)
Chinese	\$6,504 (71.8%)	\$8,924 (72.2%)	\$36,443 (86.9%)
Tagalog	\$7,856 (78.1%)	\$6,931 (83.5%)	\$29,273 (83.2%)
Vietnamese	\$12,868 (75%)	\$6,207 (84.8%)	\$29,203 (80.8%)
Other	\$9,488 (71.2%)	\$8,258 (67.1%)	\$32,997 (85.9%)

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DATA TRENDS - LANGUAGE

- ▶ English speakers receive 79% of all approvals but represent only 67% of the population.
- ▶ Approvals for adult English-speakers are on average \$11,000 more per capita than the next-nearest group.
- ▶ These statistics are tracked by the person served, not the primary caretaker or guardian's primary language.
- ▶ The percentage of each group with no services fell for all threshold languages, most notably for Spanish-speakers.

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DISPARITIES – REASONABLE CONCLUSIONS

- ▶ Total authorizations are up across all groups; usage increased by 2% in Early Start and fell only slightly in School-Age.
- ▶ For smaller populations, changes can create large variability in the statistics.
- ▶ Age and diagnosis and the corresponding availability of generic services make a huge difference in service authorization.
- ▶ Geographic access: Providers, especially bilingual and culturally-competent ones, are simply less-available in Monterey, San Benito, and Santa Cruz counties.

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CAUSES FOR CONCERN: IDENTIFIED DISPARITIES

- ▶ How can we ensure that African American infants and toddlers have more access and information about early start?
- ▶ Why do whites overall receive a percentage of approvals in excess of their share of population?
 - Why do adult whites receive such a high per capita average compared to others?
- ▶ Why do English-speakers, especially adults, receive such a high per capita average and why do they receive a higher amount of approvals compared to other languages?

44

ADDRESSING POSSIBLE DISPARITIES:

- ▶ SARC will work with local County Offices of Education to determine why African-American intakes for Early Start are so low.
 - SARC will work internally with service coordinators and managers in Early Start to determine why service approvals and usage remain so low.
- ▶ SARC has received state funds to hire a full-time staff person to address disparity and cultural training issues.

45

ADDRESSING POSSIBLE DISPARITIES:

- ▶ SARC has received state funds to produce “welcome” documents in its threshold languages for distribution when someone is found eligible for services.
- ▶ SARC continues to prioritize hiring linguistically and culturally-competent service coordinators.
 - 64% of SARC service coordinators are bilingual
 - SARC has received state funds expressly to hire more bilingual and culturally-competent staff.

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ADDRESSING POSSIBLE DISPARITIES:

- ▶ SARC partnered with the State Council on Developmental Disabilities’ Silicon Valley/Monterey Bay regional office and community stakeholders to address community awareness and access to services.
- ▶ SARC sponsors annual Spanish and Vietnamese-specific conferences for parents to learn about our services and express concerns.

47

ADDRESSING POSSIBLE DISPARITIES:

- ▶ SARC continues to identify and translate all materials necessary to our threshold languages: English, Spanish, Vietnamese, Chinese (both Cantonese and Mandarin), and Tagalog.
- ▶ SARC utilizes a language translation line and a document translation service.
 - SARC is exploring additional translation options.

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ADDRESSING POSSIBLE DISPARITIES:

- ▶ SARC continues to reach out to and partner with community leaders and grassroots groups in the African-American, Chinese, Korean, Hispanic, Vietnamese, Filipino, and other ethnic groups.
 - Examples:
 - Black History Month at San Jose city hall
 - Staff speaking on a Vietnamese and Spanish-language local radio stations
 - Supporting parent groups throughout the region
 - Maintaining close working relationships with parent assistance organizations such as Parents Helping Parents, Special Parents Information Network, Jeena, Families of Children with Special Needs, etc.

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BARRIERS TO CONSIDER

Issues beyond regional center control – Regional centers must implement required statutory and regulatory standards, many of which were put in place in response to state-level fiscal pressures. Some of these measures may disproportionately impact the ability of those in underserved communities to access needed services.

Changing federal and state mandates will continue to change the picture of how regional center dollars are apportioned and used.

50

BARRIERS TO CONSIDER

- ▶ State-mandated rates of reimbursement directly affect service provider availability.
- ▶ Budgetary Constraints
 - California continues to support the DD community. Currently, the state is reviewing the funding mechanisms related to RC operations and Purchase of Service
 - ABX2 allotted in FY 16/17 helped both operations and POS to stabilize services

51

DDS Disparity Projects approved by DDS

- ▶ Purchase Headsets
- ▶ Digital Workshops
- ▶ Welcome Binders
- ▶ Website Redesign
- ▶ Cultural Competency training for staff

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WHAT NEXT?

- ▶ We want to hear from you!
- ▶ We will now take questions and discuss the information presented here.
- ▶ Please take a few moments to fill out the feedback forms provided to you.

Thank you!

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PURCHASE OF SERVICE EXPENDITURES AND DEMOGRAPHICS FOR CALIFORNIA FISCAL YEAR 2015-2016

By James Elliott, Special Projects Manager
and Greg Hoffman, Chief Financial Officer

IDENTIFICATION

- ▶ El personal de San Andreas no forma suposiciones sobre la raza o el idioma de las personas.
- ▶ Individuos/familias determinan como ellos desean ser identificados

SAN ANDREAS REGIONAL CENTER

- ▶ El Centro Regional de San Andreas sirvió un total de 18,149 residentes en los condados de Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara y Santa Cruz durante el año fiscal 2015-2016. (1 Julio, 2015- 30 Junio, 2016).
- ▶ En resultado la población apoyada San Andreas es más que la población de servicio de personas con discapacidades intelectuales y discapacidades del desarrollo que los estados de Alaska, Delaware, Montana, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Wyoming y el Distrito de Columbia
- ▶ Los cuatro condados de San Andreas cubren 7,073 millas cuadradas, constituyendo a nuestra región más grande que los estados Connecticut, Delaware, o Rhode Island.

A quien Apoyamos: Acta Lanterman

- ▶ Las personas deben tener un diagnostico elegible, según definido por la ley;
- ▶ -Discapacidad Intelectual
- ▶ -Autismo
- ▶ -Parálisis Cerebral Severa
- ▶ -Epilepsia
- ▶ -y/o una afección relacionada con, o que requiera servicios similares, a la discapacidad intelectual (es decir lesión cerebral traumática)
- ▶ La condición debe ocurrir antes de los 18 años de edad
- ▶ La condición debe presentar un deterioro permanente, penetrante, y substancial en tres o más áreas de la vida diaria

Autorizaciones y Gastos

- ▶ El Centro Regional San Andreas proporciona servicios de gestión de casos a todos los individuos con un caso activo. Muchas personas reciben un servicio prestado por un proveedor del Centro Regional San Andreas y financiado con dinero de los contribuyentes.
- ▶ El equipo de planificación se reúne para discutir sobre la vida de una persona y sus metas para determinar sus necesidades y que servicios y apoyos son necesarios para satisfacer las necesidades y metas del individuo. Algunos ejemplos de estos servicios son respiró, cuidado durante el día, apoyo de comportamiento, programas de día, o colocación residencial.

5

Autorizaciones y Gastos

- ▶ Los servicios y apoyos incluyen aquellos que provienen de otras fuentes, como escuelas, planes de salud, y familias. Por lo tanto, los servicios de los centros regionales no representan la única fuente de servicios para las personas con discapacidades intelectuales o desarrollo.
- ▶ "Aprobaciones" o "Autorizaciones" es dinero de la compra de servicios que el centro regional acepta usar para financiar uno o más servicios para un individuo
- ▶ Los gastos reales son gastos cuando la facturación del servicio es facturado por el proveedor de servicios.

6

Algunas notas

- ▶ Una copia impresa de este formulario esta disponible hoy.
- ▶ Esta presentación y los datos brutos del Departamento De Servicios del Desarrollo (DDS por sus siglas en Inglés) estarán disponible en <http://www.sanandreasregional.org>
- ▶ Todas las categorías, términos (por ejemplo, grupos étnicos, idioma, etc.), y la información utilizada son proporcionados por DDS.

7

Que son las Disparidades

- ▶ "Las disparidades son diferencias raciales y étnicas en la calidad de la atención que no se deben a factores de acceso o necesidades clínicas, preferencias de intervención". (American Asociación on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities)
- ▶ En términos generales, esto es Edad, Diagnostico, Lenguaje y Etnicidad para nuestra población apoyada.

8

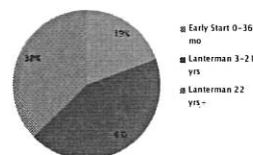
El presupuesto para el año fiscal 2016

- Los centros regionales son financiados por contratos exclusivos con el Departamento de Servicios de Desarrollo de California (DDS).
- El presupuesto de la compra de servicios que incluye el plan de ubicación de la comunidad (es decir, los que abandonan los centros de desarrollo) y el Programa Comenzar Temprano (Early Start) fue:
 - Autorizado por San Andreas (31/12/16): \$373,514,268
 - Reclamado: (a partir de 31/12/16) : \$308,747,223
 - El presupuesto se mantiene durante tres años; hasta la fecha presentada no se a reconciliado.

9

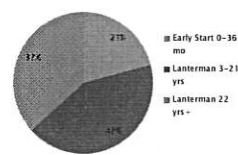
Populación Atendida-Edad

Consumer Count by Age
FY 2015



FY 2015

Consumer Count by Age
FY 2016



FY 2016

10

Edad Según los Datos

Early Start: 3,311	Early Start: 3,776
Lanterman 3-21: 7,408	Lanterman 3-21: 7,697
Lanterman 22+: 6,393	Lanterman 22+: 6,677
Total: 17,112	Total: 18,149

FY 2015

FY 2016

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Edad: Compra De Servicios y Uso

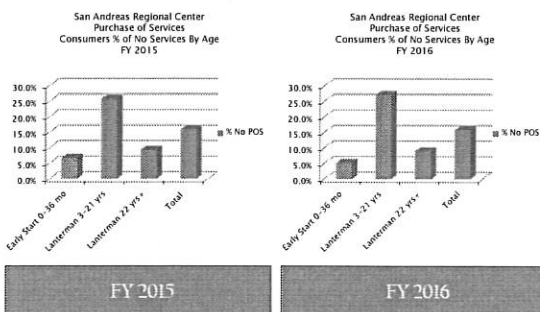
- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early Start: \$23,798,816 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilization: 67.7% Lanterman 3-21: \$60,103,730 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilization: 72.7% Lanterman 22+: \$263,249,958 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilization: 88.2% | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early Start: \$24,866,223 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilization: 69.2% Lanterman 3-21: \$60,297,931 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilization: 72.6% Lanterman 22+: \$288,350,114 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilization: 85.9% |
|---|---|

FY 2015

FY 2016

12

Edad: Personas no Recibiendo Servicios



13

Edad: Por Cápita Según los Datos

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Early Start: \$7,188 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Utilization: 67.7% ▶ School-Age: \$8,113 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Utilization: 72.7% ▶ Adults: \$41,178 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Utilization: 88.2% ▶ Total: \$20,287 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Utilization: 84.1% | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Early Start: \$6,587 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Utilization: 69.2% ▶ School-Age: \$7,834 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Utilization: 72.6% ▶ Adults: \$43,186 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Utilization: 85.9% ▶ Total: \$20,580 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Utilization: 82.7% |
|--|--|

FY 2015

FY 2016

14

Edad: Tendencia de Datos

- ▶ Las aprobaciones por cápita disminuyeron para el Programa Early Start y De Edad Escolar, pero aumentaron para adultos.
- ▶ Esto tiene sentido, ya que los soportes genéricos han aumentado para los niños
- ▶ Los servicios para adultos han aumentado de aproximadamente 72% de las compras de servicios a aproximadamente 77%. Programa Early Start es de aproximadamente 6%, consistente con el año pasado.

15

Población de Servicio: Diagnóstico

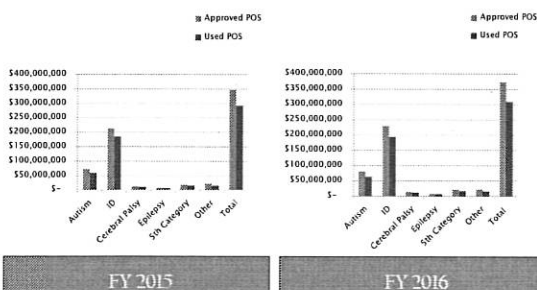
Autism: 4,409 individuals	Autism: 4,803 individuals
ID: 7,351	ID: 7,423
CP: 504	CP: 523
Epilepsy: 230	Epilepsy: 244
5th: 876	5th: 990
Other: 3,742	Other: 4,166

FY 2015

FY 2016

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Diagnosis: Compra de Servicios Aprobación y Uso



17

Autorizaciones por Diagnóstico y Edad

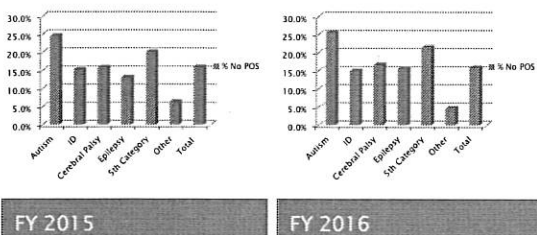
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Autism: \$72,805,322 | Autism: \$79,999,145 |
| Utilization: 81% | Utilization: 79.9% |
| ID: \$212,556,786 | ID: \$228,696,513 |
| Utilization: 87.2% | Utilization: 85.1% |
| CP: \$12,690,728 | CP: \$13,687,111 |
| Utilization: 82.9% | Utilization: 86% |
| Epilepsy: \$7,775,811 | Epilepsy: \$7,984,369 |
| Utilization: 86% | Utilization: 82.9% |
| 5th: \$19,261,958 | 5th: \$21,196,267 |
| Utilization: 78.7% | Utilization: 79.7% |
| Other: \$22,061,899 | Other: \$21,950,863 |
| Utilization: 69.6% | Utilization: 70.9% |

FY 2015

FY 2016

18

Diagnosis: Individuos No Recibiendo Servicios

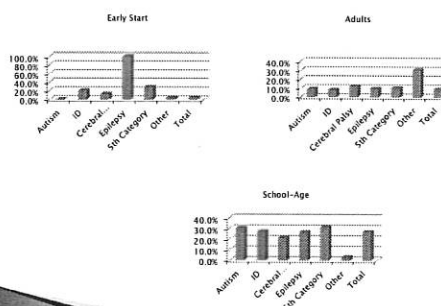


FY 2015

FY 2016

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Diagnosis: Individuos No Recibiendo Servicios por Edad- Año Fiscal 2016



20

Diagnosis: Aprobaciones y Usos por Cápitla por Grupos de Edad- Año Fiscal 2016

Diagnosis	Early Start	School-Age	Adults
Autism	\$39,062 (68.1%)	\$8,065 (72%)	\$47,429 (86.9%)
ID	\$6,778 (59.3%)	\$8,008 (74.7%)	\$43,184 (86.1%)
Cerebral Palsy	\$6,692 (65.1%)	\$9,717 (70.3%)	\$41,326 (84.5%)
Epilepsy	\$0 (-%)	\$9,056 (71.1%)	\$44,323 (84%)
5th	\$8,417 (69%)	\$8,889 (71.5%)	\$35,784 (82.1%)
Other	\$5,826 (68.1%)	\$4,027 (66.8%)	\$39,209 (89.2%)

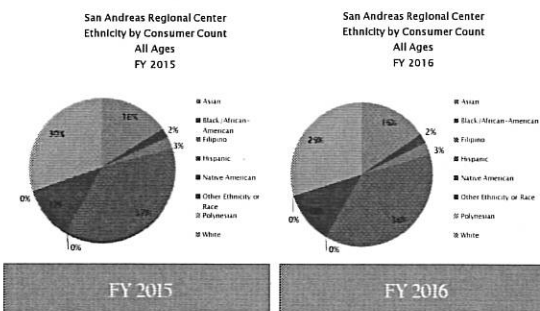
21

Diagnosis: Tendencias de los Datos

- La Discapacidad Intelectual continúa siendo un conductor principal de Compra de Servicios (61% en general), ya que la gran mayoría de nuestra población adulta son diagnosticados con Discapacidad Intelectual como diagnostico primario.
- El autismo es el diagnostico principal para el 48% de nuestra población de edad escolar.
- El Autismo lidera a todos los diagnósticos en el gasto por cápita para el Programa Early Start y adultos-Este dato se iguala mucho en la edad adulta-pero no en la edad escolar

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Populación Apoyada según los Datos



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Etnicidad Según los Datos

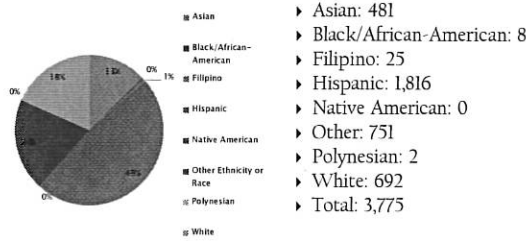
- Asian: 2,695
- African-American: 386
- Filipino: 458
- Hispanic: 6,367
- Native American: 29
- Other: 1,967
- Polynesian: 45
- White: 5,165

FY 2015

FY 2016

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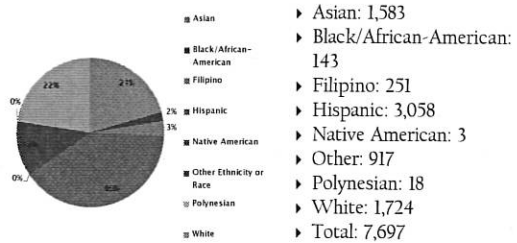
Etnia por Edad Año Fiscal 2016



Early Start

25

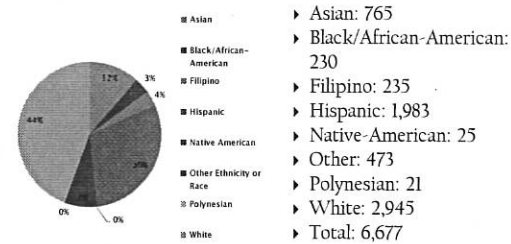
Etnia por Edad Año Fiscal 2016



School-Age

26

Etnia por Edad Año Fiscal 2016



Adult

27

Etnicidad: Aprobación y Utilización Según los Datos

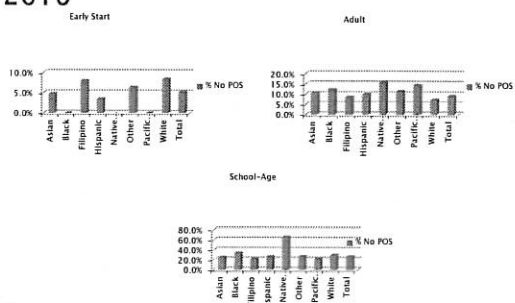
- Asian: \$35,137,253 - Utilization: 81.8%	- Asian: \$39,362,743 - Utilization: 79.1%
- Black: \$9,744,245 - Utilization: 85.6%	- Black: \$10,518,275 - Utilization: 85.2%
- Filipino: \$8,750,407 - Utilization: 85.2%	- Filipino: \$9,605,820 - Utilization: 81.9%
- Hispanic: \$91,391,412 - Utilization: 84%	- Hispanic: \$101,172,960 - Utilization: 79.7%
- Native American: \$808,911 - Utilization: 88.8%	- Native American: \$865,691 - Utilization: 89.5%
- Other: \$29,833,820 - Utilization: 79.9%	- Other: \$31,321,281 - Utilization: 78.4%
- Pacific Islander: \$1,048,526 - Utilization: 84.6%	- Pacific Islander: \$1,066,664 - Utilization: 81.6%
- White: \$168,437,929 - Utilization: 87.0%	- White: \$179,660,834 - Utilization: 85.7%

FY 2015

FY 2016

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Porcentaje de Individuales No Recibiendo Servicios por Edad Año Fiscal 2016



29

Etnicidad: Aprobaciones y Utilización por Cápita según edad- Año Fiscal 2016

Ethnicity	Early Start	School-Age	Adults
Asian	\$8,393 (73.9%)	\$7,301 (73.1%)	\$31,070 (82.8%)
Black/African-American	\$4,360 (54.3%)	\$11,182 (75.1%)	\$38,579 (87.1%)
Filipino	\$8,832 (72.2%)	\$8,475 (82.5%)	\$30,884 (82.1%)
Hispanic	\$5,988 (67.6%)	\$6,858 (72.7%)	\$34,961 (83.7%)
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Other	\$7,466 (67.1%)	\$7,678 (70.2%)	\$39,479 (84.9%)
Polynesian	\$603 (100%)	\$8,239 (82.2%)	\$40,817 (83.8%)
White	\$5,912 (71.7%)	\$9,775 (71.5%)	\$53,897 (87.6%)

30

Etnicidad: Tendencias de Datos

- Demográficamente, la participación de cada grupo en nuestra población sigue siendo consistentemente en grande medida, Anglo Sajones ligeramente aumentando y Hispanos ligeramente creciendo.
- >La población Afroamericana cuenta por 2% de nuestra población total, de acuerdo con la demografía, son solo el 0.2% del Programa Early Start.
- La población Afroamericana también tiene las aprobaciones y el uso por cápita más bajo por casi el 50% en ese grupo de edad.
- >En general, la población Anglosajona recibe el 48% de las aprobaciones, pero representan solo el 29% de nuestra población total.
 - Representan una pluralidad (44%) de adultos.
 - Por cápita, los adultos Anglosajones reciben más de \$13,000 más que el siguiente grupo más alto.

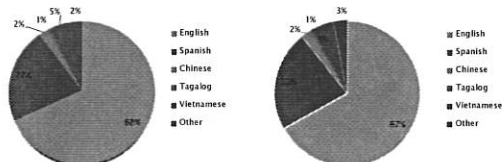
31

Idiomas de Umbral

- Los idiomas de umbral son definidos por el Departamento de Salud y Servicios como "aquellos idiomas que tienen 3,000 beneficiarios de Medi-Cal de habla o 5% de los beneficiarios totales del condado, el que sea menor".
- El Departamento de Salud Mental determina el umbral de idiomas por condado anualmente. Para el Centro Regional de San Andreas, son:
 - Condado de Santa Clara: Inglés, Español, Vietnamita, Tagalo y Chino (Mandarín y Cantones).
 - Condados de Monterey, San Benito y Santa Cruz: Inglés y Español.

32

Populación Servida- Lenguaje



33

Lenguaje Según los Datos

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| ► English: 11,649 | ► English: 12,149 |
| ► Spanish: 3,718 | ► Spanish: 4,041 |
| ► Chinese: 351 | ► Chinese: 391 |
| ► Tagalog: 108 | ► Tagalog: 124 |
| ► Vietnamese: 865 | ► Vietnamese: 885 |
| ► Other: 421 | ► Other: 559 |

FY 2015

FY 2016

34

Lenguaje: Aprobación y Uso Según los Datos

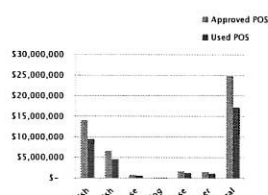
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| ► English: \$278,610,377 | ► English: \$295,108,077 |
| ◦ Utilization: 84.9% | ◦ Utilization: 83.7% |
| ► Spanish: \$43,658,385 | ► Spanish: \$48,815,105 |
| ◦ Utilization: 79.1% | ◦ Utilization: 77.8% |
| ► Chinese: \$5,281,729 | ► Chinese: \$5,665,896 |
| ◦ Utilization: 83.7% | ◦ Utilization: 80.6% |
| ► Tagalog: \$2,426,475 | ► Tagalog: \$2,619,687 |
| ◦ Utilization: 85% | ◦ Utilization: 82.9% |
| ► Vietnamese: \$10,664,524 | ► Vietnamese: \$13,116,960 |
| ◦ Utilization: 86.5% | ◦ Utilization: 80.9% |
| ► Other: \$6,511,013 | ► Other: \$8,188,543 |
| ◦ Utilization: 84.1% | ◦ Utilization: 82.7% |

FY 2015

FY 2016

35

Lenguaje: Aprobación y Uso por Edad- Año Fiscal 2016

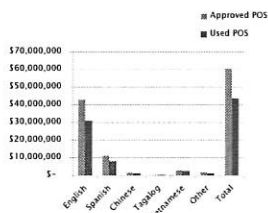


Early Start

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| ► English: \$14,024,080 | ◦ Utilization: 67.9% |
| ► Spanish: \$6,618,918 | ◦ Utilization: 69.6% |
| ► Chinese: \$806,438 | ◦ Utilization: 71.8% |
| ► Tagalog: \$149,272 | ◦ Utilization: 78.1% |
| ► Vietnamese: \$1,711,486 | ◦ Utilization: 75% |
| ► Other: \$1,556,029 | ◦ Utilization: 71.2% |
| ► Total: \$24,866,223 | ◦ Utilization: 69.2% |

36

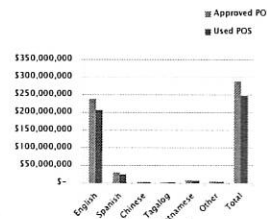
Lenguaje: Aprobación y Uso por Edad- Año Fiscal 2016



School-Age

37

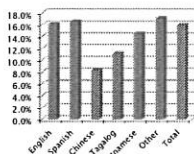
Lenguaje: Aprobación y Uso por Edad- Año Fiscal 2016



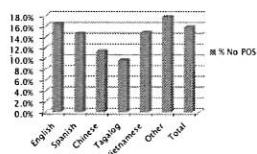
Adults

38

LANGUAGE: RECEIVING NO SERVICES



FY 2015



FY 2016

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Etnicidad: Aprobaciones y Utilización por Cápita según edad- Año Fiscal 2016

Language	Early Start	School-Age	Adults
English	\$6,463 (67.8%)	\$8,632 (72.2%)	\$47,002 (86.7%)
Spanish	\$5,681 (69.6%)	\$5,998 (71.5%)	\$31,085 (81.9%)
Chinese	\$6,504 (71.8%)	\$8,924 (72.2%)	\$36,443 (86.9%)
Tagalog	\$7,856 (78.1%)	\$6,931 (83.5%)	\$29,273 (83.2%)
Vietnamese	\$12,868 (75%)	\$6,207 (84.8%)	\$29,203 (80.8%)
Other	\$9,488 (71.2%)	\$8,258 (67.1%)	\$32,997 (85.9%)

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Etnicidad: Tendencias de Datos

- ▶ Demográficamente, la participación de cada grupo en nuestra población sigue siendo consistentemente en grande medida, Anglo Sajones ligeramente aumentando y Hispanos ligeramente creciendo.
- ▶ La población Afroamericana cuenta por 2% de nuestra población total, de acuerdo con la demografía, son solo el 0.2% del Programa Early Start.
- ▶ La población Afroamericana también tiene las aprobaciones y el uso por cápita más bajo por casi el 50% en ese grupo de edad.
- ▶ En general, la población Anglosajona recibe el 48% de las aprobaciones, pero representan solo el 29% de nuestra población total.
- ▶ -Representan una pluralidad (44%) de adultos.
- ▶ -Por cápita, los adultos Anglosajones reciben más de \$13,000 más que el siguiente grupo más alto.

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Etnicidad: Comparación a Nivel Estatal

- ▶ En el programa Early Start, Afroamericanos y Anglo Sajones tenían menos aprobaciones por cápita.
- ▶ En La Edad Escolar, Afro-Americanos y Anglosajones tenían cantidades mucho más altas por cápita mientras la población Asiática tenían menos.
- ▶ Para Adultos, todos los grupos sobresalen promedios estatales en aprobaciones por cápita.

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Causas de Preocupación: Disparidades Identificadas

- ▶ ¿Por qué los Afroamericanos constituyen un porcentaje tan pequeño de beneficiarios y aprobaciones del Programa Early Start?
- ▶ ¿Por qué los Anglosajones reciben un porcentaje de aprobaciones superiores en comparación del resto de la población?
- ▶ ¿Por qué los adultos anglosajones reciben un promedio de beneficios por cápita en comparación a otros?
- ▶ ¿Por qué las personas que hablan Inglés, reciben un promedio por cápita más alto, y porque reciben una cantidad de aprobaciones mejor en aprobaciones en comparación de otros idiomas?

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El Enfoque en Posible Disparidades

- ▶ El Centro Regional de San Andreas trabajara con las Oficinas de Educación del Condado para determinar porque las entradas de la población Afroamericana para el Programa Early Start es tan bajo.
- ▶ El Centro Regional de San Andreas trabajara internamente con los coordinadores de servicios y las gerentes del Programa Early Start para determinar el por que las aprobaciones y el uso de servicios siguen siendo tan bajos.
- ▶ El Centro Regional de San Andreas ha recibido fondos estatales para contratar a un empleado de tiempo completo para enfocarse en las cuestiones de disparidad y formación cultural.

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El Enfoque en Posible Disparidades

- ▶ SARC has received state funds to produce "welcome" documents in its threshold languages for distribution when someone is found eligible for services.
- ▶ SARC continues to prioritize hiring linguistically and culturally-competent service coordinators.
 - 64% of SARC service coordinators are bilingual
 - SARC has received state funds expressly to hire more bilingual and culturally-competent staff.

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ADDRESSING POSSIBLE DISPARITIES:

- ▶ SARC partnered with the State Council on Developmental Disabilities' Silicon Valley/Monterey Bay regional office and community stakeholders to address community awareness and access to services.
- ▶ SARC sponsors annual Spanish and Vietnamese-specific conferences for parents to learn about our services and express concerns.

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ADDRESSING POSSIBLE DISPARITIES:

- ▶ El Centro Regional de San Andreas ha recibido fondos estatales para producir documentos de "bienvenida" en sus idiomas umbrales para distribuir cuando alguien es elegible para recibir servicios.
- ▶ El Centro Regional de San Andreas sigue priorizando la contratación de servicios lingüísticos y competentes culturalmente coordinadores de servicios.
- ▶ 64% de los coordinadores de servicios del Centro Regional de San Andreas son bilingües.
- ▶ El Centro Regional de San Andreas ha recibido fondos estatales expresamente para contratar a más empleados bilingües y competentes culturalmente.

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ADDRESSING POSSIBLE DISPARITIES:

- ▶ El Centro Regional de San Andreas se asocio con la oficina regional del Consejo de Estado para el Desarrollo de Discapacidades Silicon Valley/Monterey Bay y los interesados de la comunidad para la sensibilización y acceso a los servicios.
- ▶ El Centro Regional de San Andreas patrocina conferencias anuales de español y Vietnamita específicas para que los padres aprendan sobre nuestros servicios y poder expresar preocupaciones.

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ADDRESSING POSSIBLE DISPARITIES:

- ▶ El Centro Regional de San Andreas continúa contactando líderes comunitarios y grupos de base en los grupos étnicos de Afroamericanos, Chinos, Coreanos, Hispanos, Vietnamitas, Filipinos y otros grupos étnicos.
- ▶ Ejemplos:
 - ▶ Mes de Historia Afro-Americana en el ayuntamiento de San José.
 - ▶ Personal hablando de una emisora local Vietnamita y en el lenguaje de español.
 - ▶ Mantenimiento relaciones de trabajo cercanas con organizaciones de "Parents Helping Parents, Special Parents Information Network, Jeena, Families of Children with Special Needs, etc".

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Barreras

Cuestiones que van más allá del control de los centros regionales—Los centros regionales deben de implementar normas reglamentarias y requeridas, muchas de las cuales se pusieron en marcha en respuesta a las presiones estatales a nivel fiscal. Algunas de estas medidas pueden tener un impacto desproporcionado en las comunidades desatendidas para acceder a los servicios necesarios.

- ▶ El cambio de los mandatos federales y estatales continuara cambiando la imagen de cómo el dinero del centro regional se utilizan y reparten.

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PROYECTOS

- ▶ Talleres Digitales
- ▶ Informacion de bienvenida
- ▶ Website Redesign
- ▶ Entrenamiento de empleayos

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¿Qué Sigue?

- ▶ ¡Necesitamos saber de usted!
- ▶
- ▶ Ahora tomaremos preguntas y discutiremos la información presentada aquí.
- ▶
- ▶ Por favor tome unos momentos para llenar los formularios sobre sus respuestas y comentarios sobre la presentación, que le han proporcionado. ¡Gracias!.

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Disparity Presentation in Santa Cruz on March 9, 2017

[illegible]

Disparity Presentation in Salinas on March 23, 2017

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DAVID GRADY	GRADY		SCDP

[illegible][illegible]

Disparity Presentation in San Jose on April 20, 2017

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Disparity Presentation in San Jose on April 20, 2017

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