March 12, 2019

Appendix 1

Technical Notes

Source: Department of Developmental Services analysis of regional center POS expenditure data as of April 2019, regional center POS authorization data as of June 2019, and U.S. Census Bureau data.

Notes:

1. Unless otherwise stated, "all consumers" includes active consumers with no reported POS or \$0 reported POS.

2. The race/ethnicity category "other" includes all consumers who do not self-report as African American, Asian, Hispanic or White.

3. Consumers are considered to be in Early Start if they are age birth through two years and (1) have qualified for early intervention and family support services (Early

4. Comparisons of regional center and U.S. Census Bureau race/ethnicity data are approximate because of differences in data definitions.

5. "Family home" includes homes of parents/families/guardians, foster homes, family home agency homes and certified foster homes.

Formulas

Measure 1 Table 1a: Age 3 to 21 years	Table 1a: Age 22 years and older
$\frac{\text{POS for communities of color}}{\text{POS for White consumers}} = \frac{\$4,658}{\$5,966} = 0.78$	$\frac{\text{POS for communities of color}}{\text{POS for White consumers}} = \frac{\$19,677}{\$28,867} = 0.68$
Table 1b: Age 3 to 21 years	Table 1b: Age 22 years and older
$\frac{\text{POS for Non-English Speakers}}{\text{POS for English Speakers}} = \frac{\$4,617}{\$5,131} = 0.90$	$\frac{\text{POS for Non-English Speakers}}{\text{POS for English Speakers}} = \frac{\$16,784}{\$25,538} = 0.66$

Measure 2

Number of African American infants whoseeligibility is determined in 45 daysNumber of African American infantsNumber of White infants whoseeligibility is determined in 45 daysNumber of White InfantsNumber of White Infants

Measure 3

 $\frac{\text{Asians' share of all Early Start consumers}^1}{\frac{\text{Asians' share of the birth through two population}^2}{\text{Whites' share of all Early Start consumers}^1} = \frac{8\%}{12\%} = 0.68} = 0.98$ Whites' share of the birth through two population² = $\frac{21\%}{31\%} = 0.70$

Technical Notes

Source: Department of Developmental Services analysis of regional center POS expenditure data as of April 2019, regional center POS authorization data as of June 2019, and U.S. Census Bureau data.

Notes:

Measure 4

 $\frac{\text{African American Early Start Consumers}}{\text{Total POS expenditures for}} = \frac{\$11.0 \text{ million}}{\$14.6 \text{ million}} = 75\%$ $\frac{\text{African American Early Start Consumers}}{\text{Total POS expenditures for}} = 0.78$ $\frac{\text{White Early Start Consumers}}{\text{Total POS authorizations for}} = \frac{\$54.6 \text{ million}}{\$56.8 \text{ million}} = 96\%$ White Early Start Consumers

Measure 5

 $\frac{\text{Average POS expenditures, Hispanic youth}}{\text{Average POS expenditures, White youth}} = \frac{\$7,329}{\$8,579} = 0.85$

Measure 6

Table 6a: Average POS Expenditures for Adaptive Skills Training by Ethnicity; All Youth and Youth With Some AST Services

 $\frac{\text{Average POS expenditures, African American youth}}{\text{Average POS expenditures, White youth}} = \frac{\$6,177}{\$8,028} = 0.77$

 $\frac{\text{Average POS expenditures, Hispanic youth}}{\text{Average POS expenditures, White youth}} = \frac{\$7,420}{\$8,034} = 0.92$

Table 6b: Number and Share of Consumers Using Adaptive Skills Training Services by Ethnicity

 $\frac{\text{Number of African American consumers}}{\text{Number of African American consumers age 3 through 21 years receiving any AST POS} = \frac{286}{9,901} = 2.9\%$

Measure 7

 $\frac{\text{Average respite POS expenditures, Hispanic youth}}{\text{Average respite POS expenditures, White youth}} = \frac{\$3,845}{\$3,601} = 1.07$

Measure 8

 $\frac{\text{Average personal assistance POS expenditures, Hispanic youth}}{\text{Average personal assistance POS expenditures, White youth}} = \frac{\$13,151}{\$13,542} = 0.97$

Technical Notes

Source: Department of Developmental Services analysis of regional center POS expenditure data as of April 2019, regional center POS authorization data as of June 2019, and U.S. Census Bureau data.

Notes:

Measure 9

Table 9a: Age 3 to 21 years	
$\frac{\text{Average POS expenditures for Spanish-speakers}}{\text{Average POS expenditures for English-speakers}} = \frac{\$7,095}{\$8,191} = 0.87$	
Table 9b: Age 22 years and older	
$\frac{\text{Average POS expenditures for Chinese-speakers}}{\text{Average POS expenditures for English-speakers}} = \frac{\$15,147}{\$16,901} = 0.90$	
Average POS expenditures for English–speakers [–] \$16,901 [–] 0.70	Average POS expenditures for Vietnamese–speakers _ \$14,960 _ 0.00
$\frac{\text{Average POS expenditures for Spanish-speakers}}{\text{Average POS expenditures for English-speakers}} = \frac{\$14,421}{\$16,901} = 0.85$	Average POS expenditures for English–speakers $=\frac{1}{$16,901}=0.89$
Average 103 experiation es for English—speakers \$10,701	

Measure 10

Table 10a

Average SLS POS for African Americans with some SLS	\$32,505	Average SLS POS for Hispanics with some SLS $_$ \$	\$35,016 _ 0.69
Average SLS POS for Whites with some SLS	$=\frac{1}{50,064}=0.64$	Average SLS POS for Whites with some SLS	\$50,064 - 0.09

Measure 11

Number of Hispanic consumers	
$\frac{\text{age 22 through 45 years receiving any SWP POS}}{\text{Number of Hispanic consumers age 22 through 45 years}} = \frac{820}{31,498} = 2.8\%$	
Number of Hispanic consumers age 22 through 45 years $-\frac{31,498}{31,498}$ - 2.0%	= 0.59
Number of White consumers	- 0.39
$\frac{\text{age 22 through 45 years receiving any SWP POS}}{\text{Number of White consumers age 22 through 45 years}} = \frac{1,510}{31,498} = 4.8\%$	