



Department of Aging and Adult Services Dignity Fund Community Needs Assessment (DFCNA) Equity Analysis: Draft Findings

February 12, 2018

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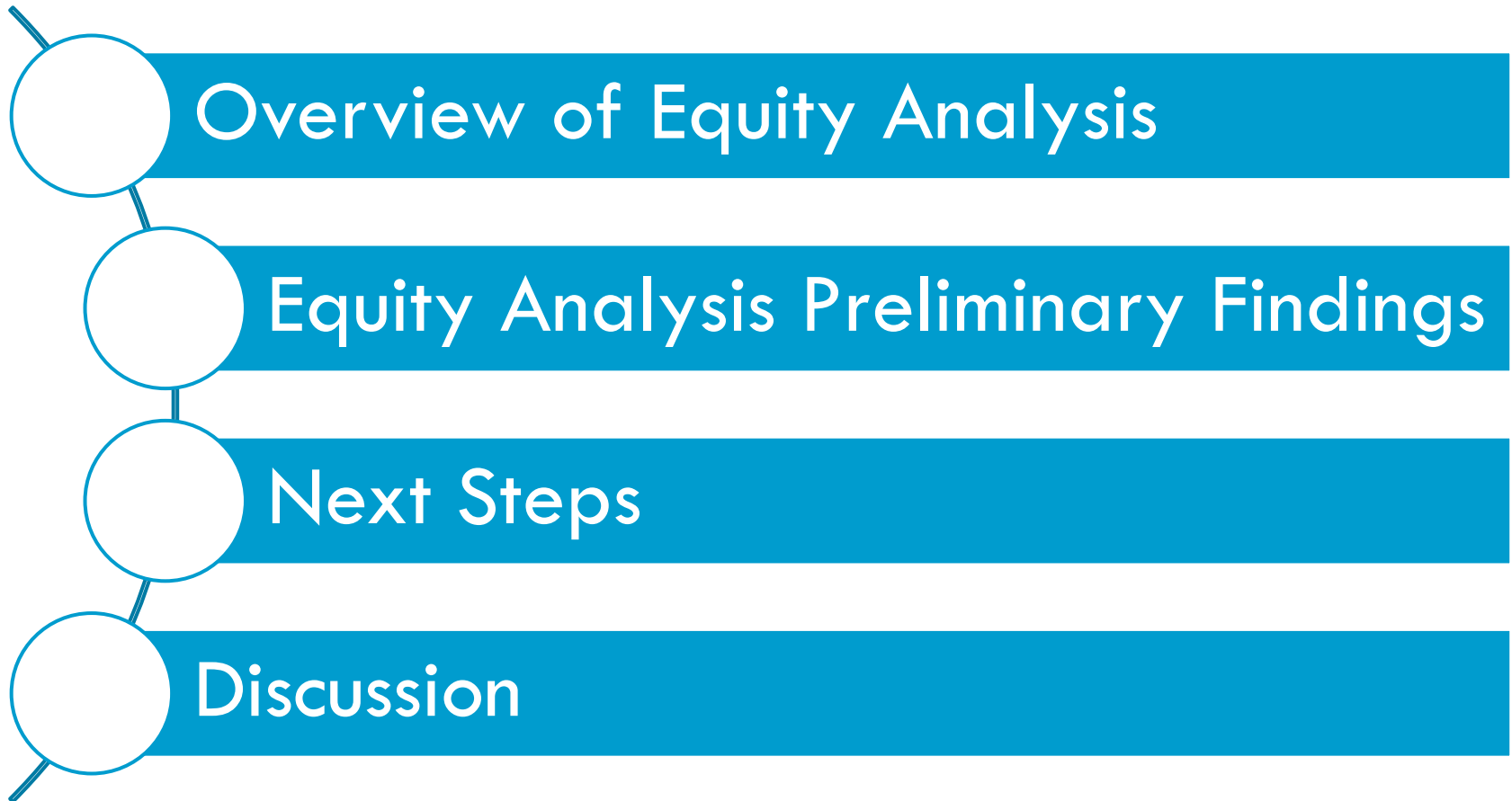
Jacqueline Chan, MPH



Dignity Fund Oversight & Advisory Committee Meeting

Agenda

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3 Overview of Equity Analysis

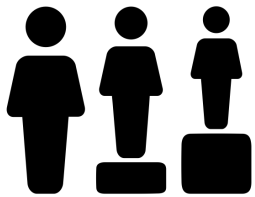
Equity Analysis Objectives

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- Incorporate findings with other DFCNA data to inform Service Allocation Plan
- Establish a baseline of SF DAAS services and resources for aging adults and adults with disabilities
- Create methodology that will be repeated in future years to see if services and resources are more equitable

Equity Analysis Questions

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1) Are populations with the presence of an equity factor using services at the same rate as the population citywide?



2) How do service participation rates compare across districts in the city?



3) How are funds spent across districts in the city?

Data Sources

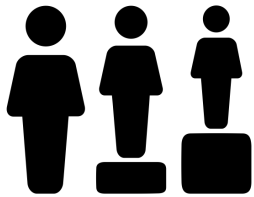
6

- **SF DAAS Program Data** (*Fiscal Year 2016-17*)
- **SF DAAS Financial Data** (*Fiscal Year 2016-17*)
- **U.S. Census Bureau Data** (*2011-2015*)
- **LGBT Seniors in San Francisco: Current Estimates of Population Size, Service Needs, and Service Utilization Report** (*2012*)

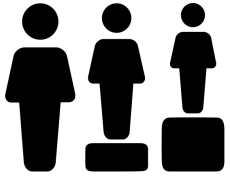
7 Equity Analysis Draft Findings

Equity Analysis Question 1

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Are populations with the presence of an equity factor using services at the same rate as the population citywide?



Equity Factors

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Social Isolation

**English-Speaking
Proficiency**

Poverty

**Communities of
Color**

**Sexual
Orientation and
Gender Identity**

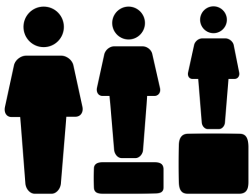
Equity Metrics

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Measures how service usage varies by populations

Service Participation Rate per 1,000:

$$\frac{\# \text{ Clients Participating in SF DAAS Services}}{\text{Eligible Population}}$$



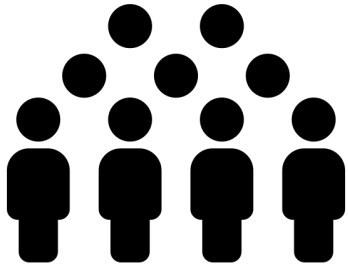
For each Equity Factor

Service Participation Example

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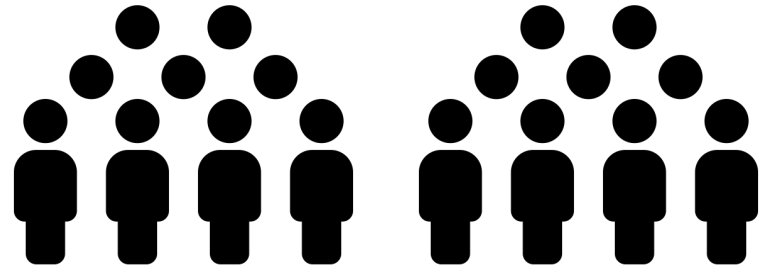
Older Adults Citywide

If 100 per 1,000 (10%) of older adults have used a service

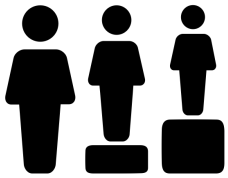


Older Adults who Live Alone

And 200 per 1,000 (20%) of older adults who live alone have used a service



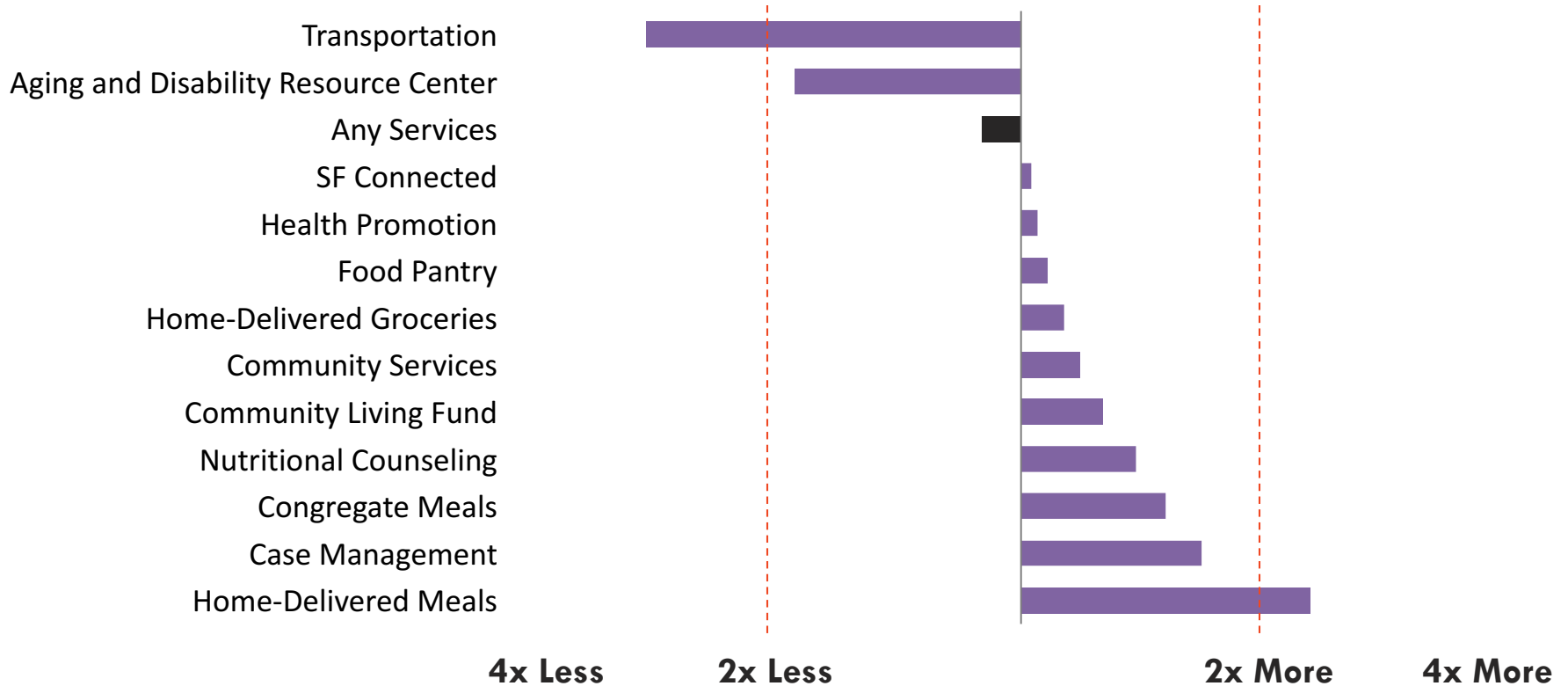
Then, the service participation rate of older adults who live alone is
2x the citywide rate

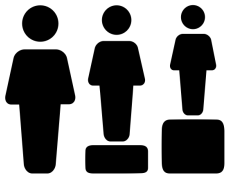


Adults with disabilities living alone participated in services less compared to the citywide rate

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Adults with Disabilities Living Alone Compared to Adults with Disabilities Citywide, by Service

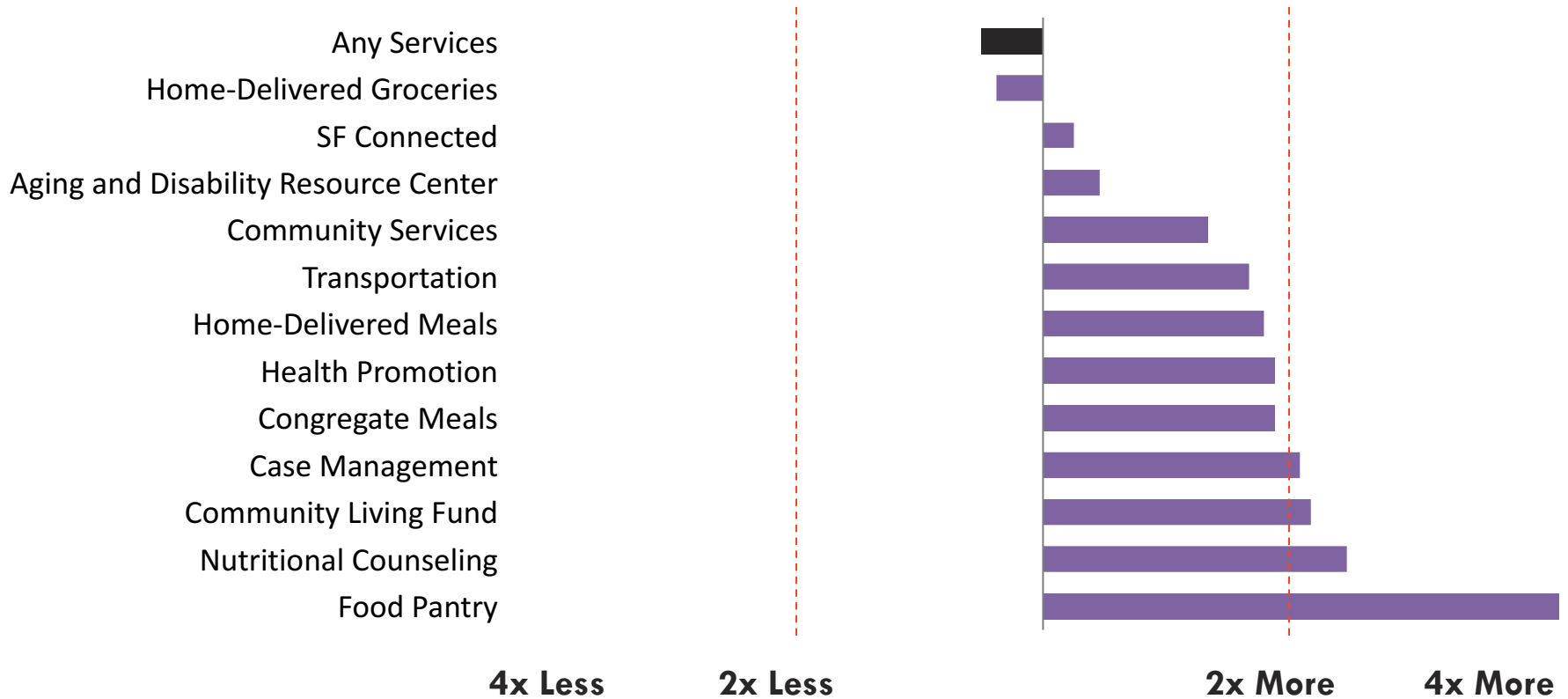


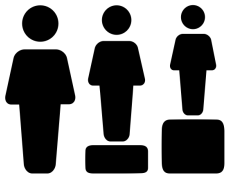


Despite high usage of some services, adults with disabilities with low-to-moderate income overall participated in services less compared to citywide rate

13

Adults with Disabilities with Low-to-Moderate Income Compared to Adults with Disabilities Citywide, by Service

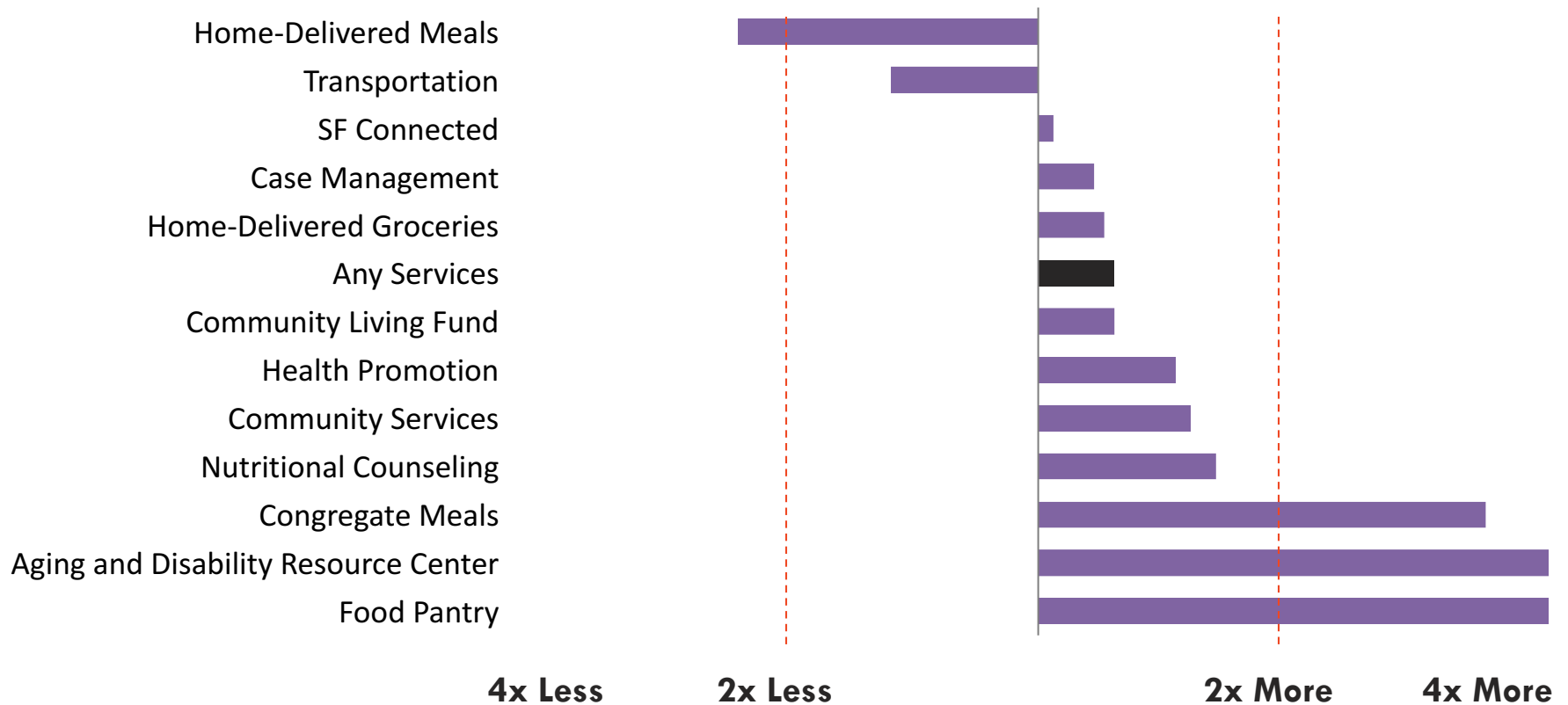


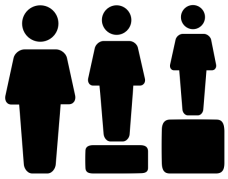


Adults with disabilities with limited or no English-speaking proficiency participated in services more compared to citywide participation

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Adults with Disabilities with Limited/No English-Speaking Proficiency Compared to Adults with Disabilities Citywide, by Service

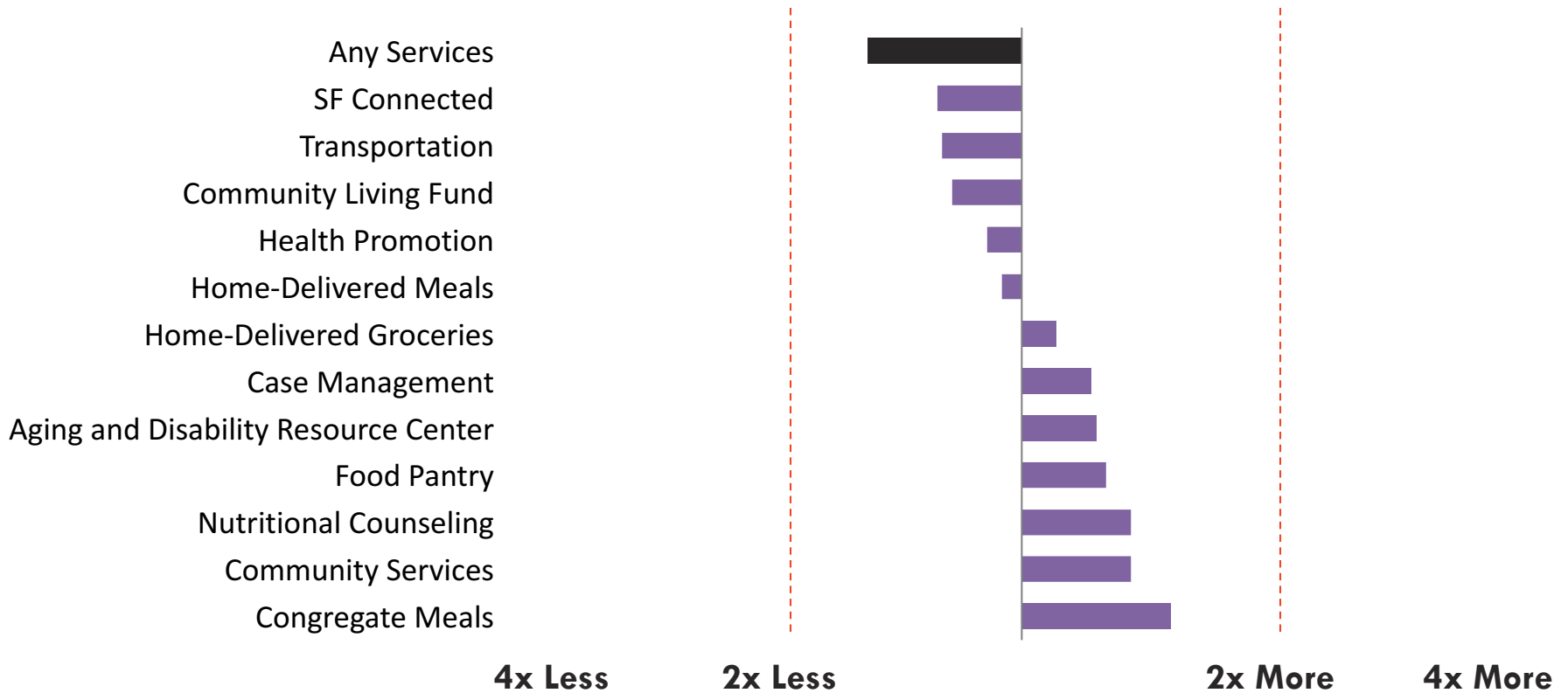


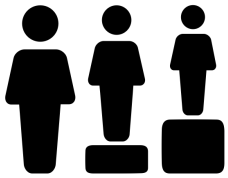


Adults with disabilities belonging to communities of color participated in services less compared to citywide participation

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Adults with Disabilities Belonging to Communities of Color Compared to Adults with Disabilities Citywide, by Service





Key Findings for Adults with Disabilities with Equity Factors

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Living Alone

- ▣ Participated in services less, particularly for Transportation and ADRC.

Low-to-Moderate Income

- ▣ Participated in services less, particularly for Home-Delivered Groceries.

English-Speaking Proficiency

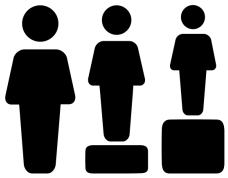
- ▣ Participated in services more, with the exceptions of Home-Delivered Meals and Transportation.

Communities of Color

- ▣ Participated in services less, particularly for SF Connected, Transportation, Community Living Fund, Health Promotion, and Home-Delivered Meals.

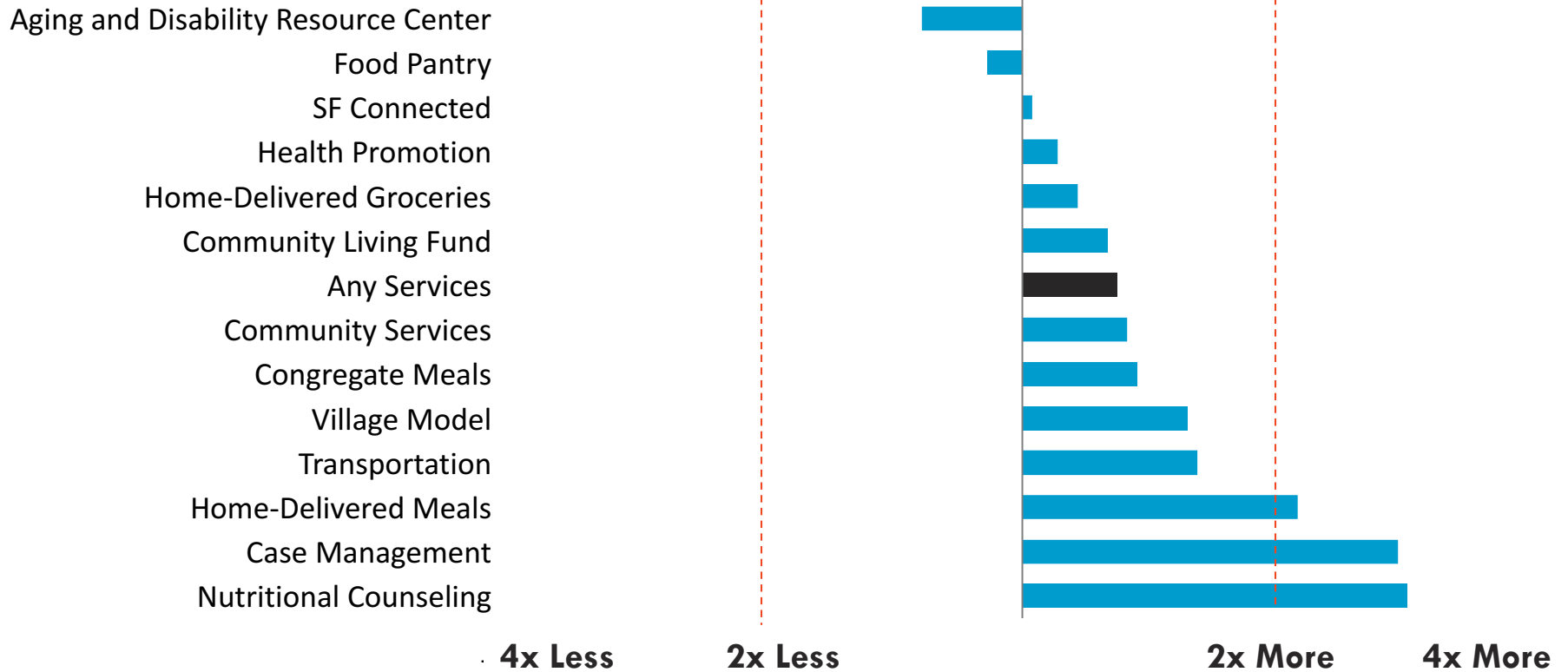
Overall

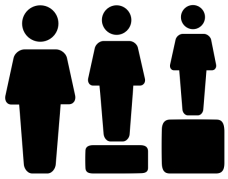
- ▣ Overall participated in services much less compared to older adults.
- ▣ Tended to have higher participation in nutrition services.



Older Adults living alone generally participated more in services compared to all older adults

Older Adults Living Alone Service Participation Rates Compared to All Older Adults Citywide, by Service

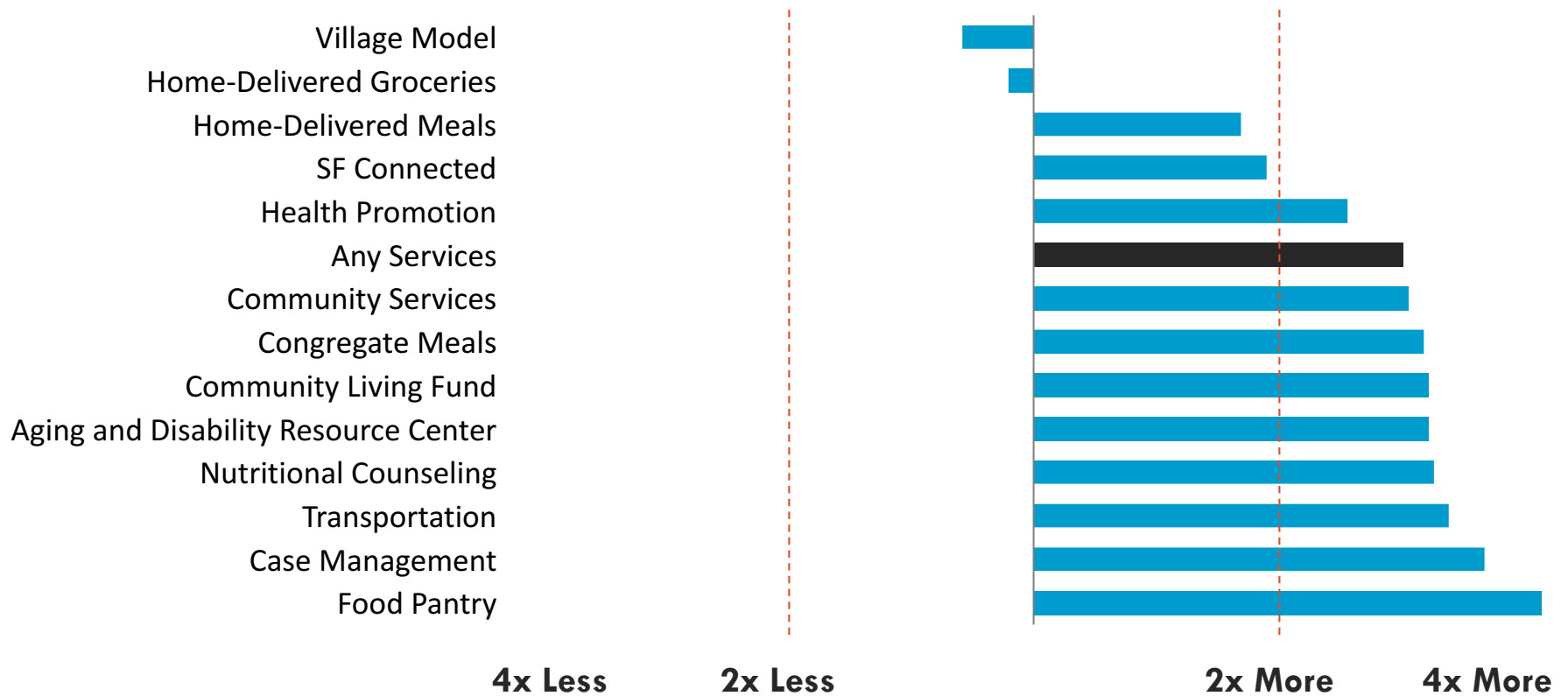


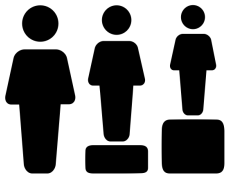


Older Adults with low-to-moderate income participated much more in services compared to all older adults

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Older Adults with Low-to-Moderate Income Compared to Older Adults Citywide, by Service

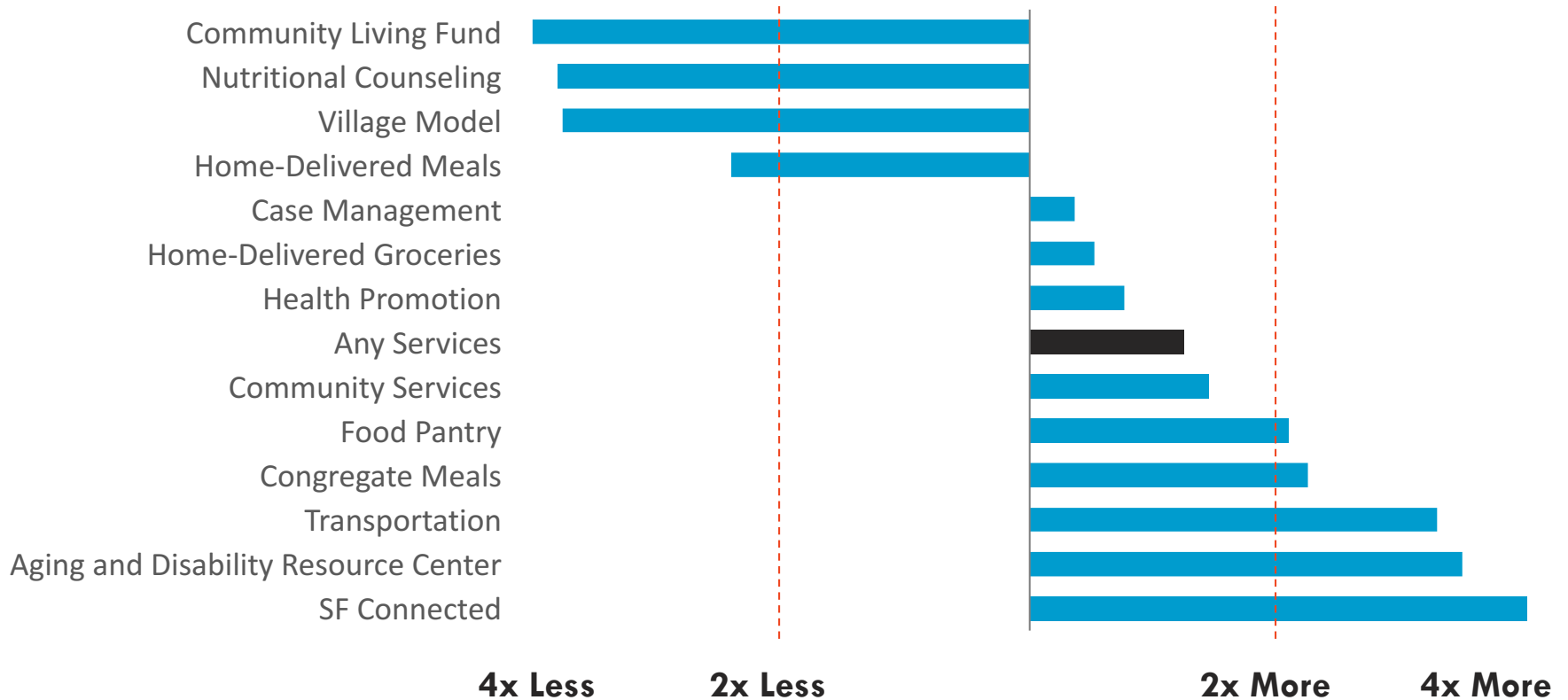


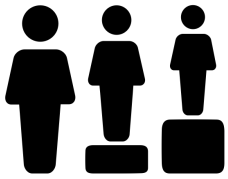


Older Adults with limited or no English proficiency participated more in services compared to all older adults with notable exceptions

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Older Adults with Limited or No English-Speaking Proficiency Compared to Older Adults Citywide, by Service

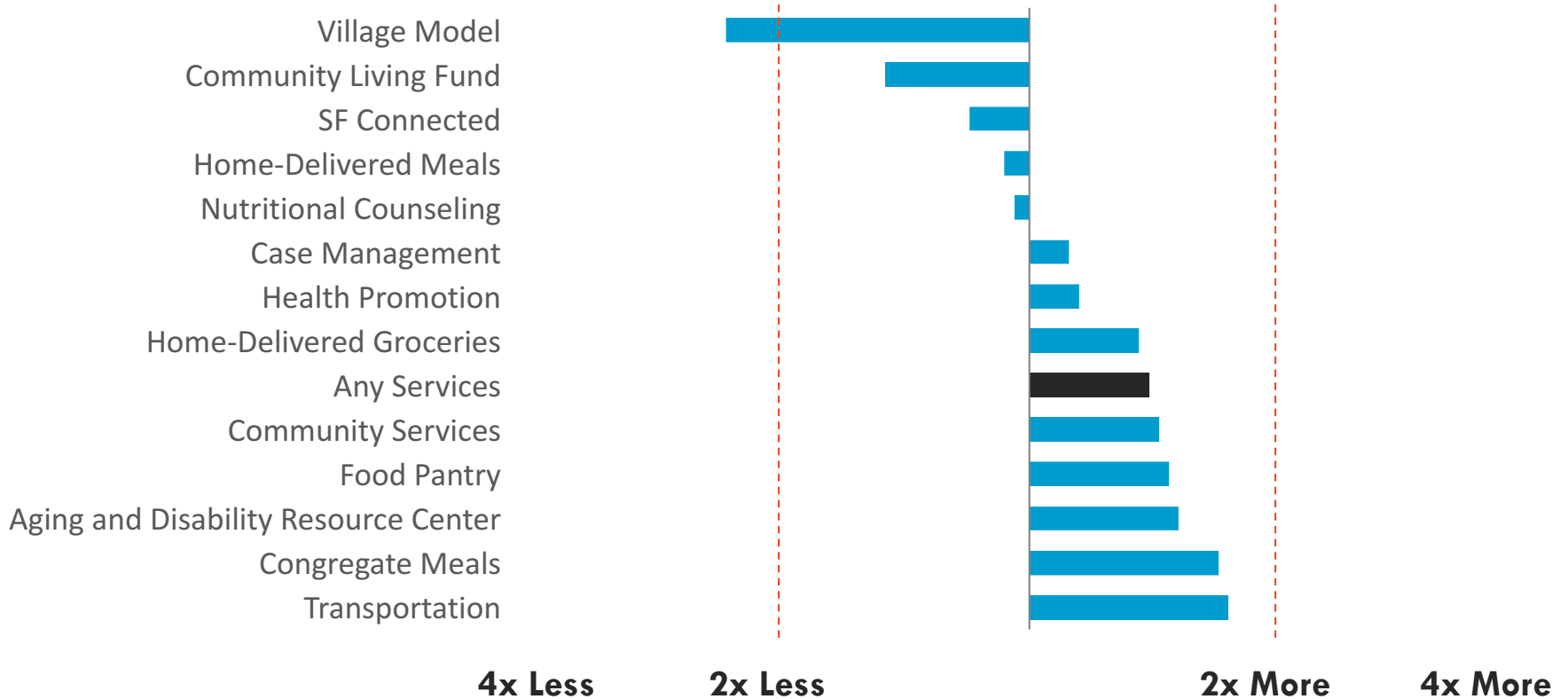


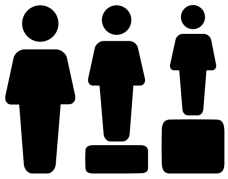


Older Adults belonging to communities of color generally participated more in services compared to all older adults

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Older Adults Belonging to Community of Color Compared to Older Adults Citywide, by Service

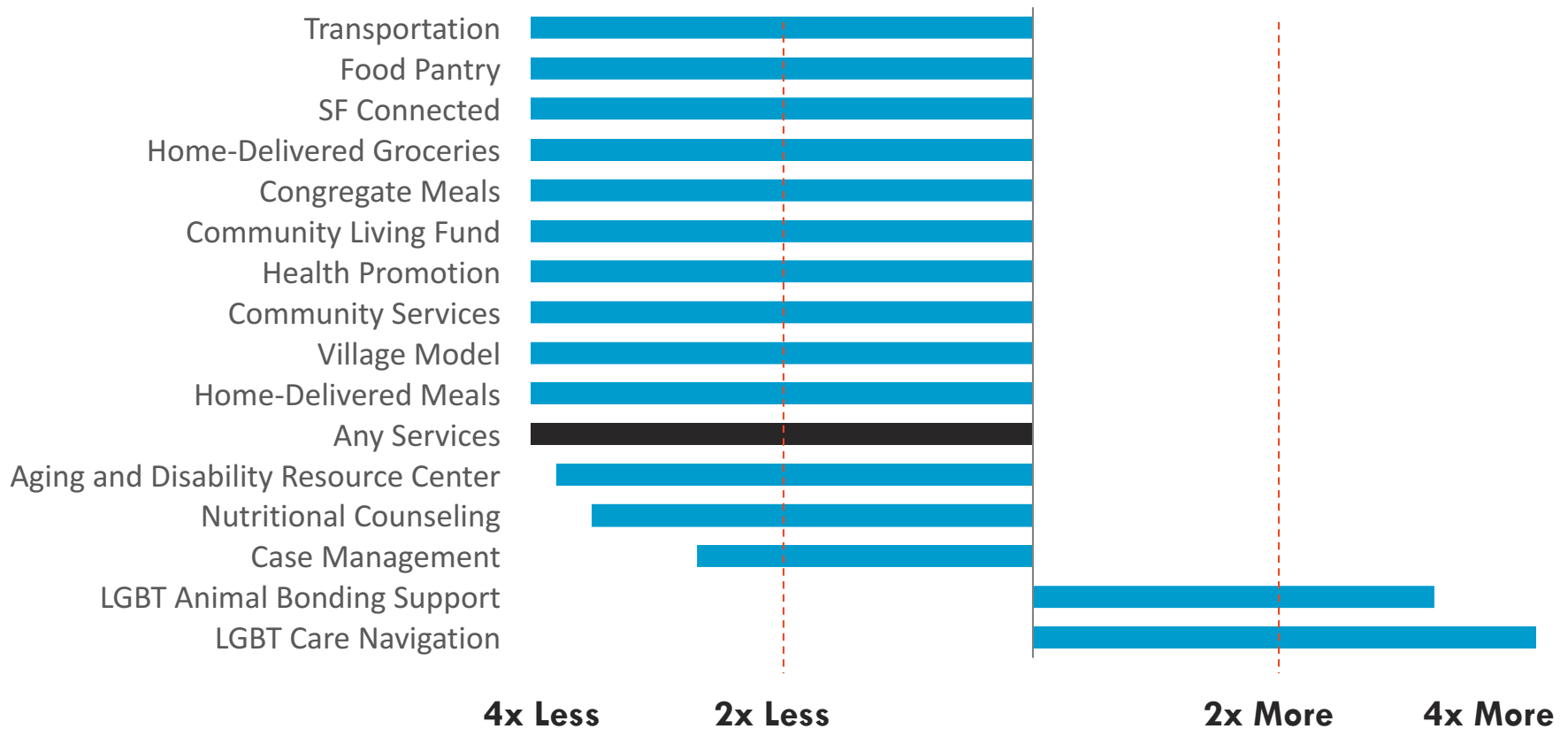


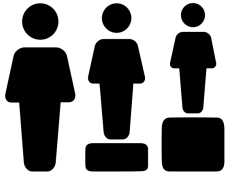


LGBTQ+ Older Adults participated much less in services compared to all older adults, but missing data may be a major limitation

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LGBTQ+ Older Adults Compared to Older Adults Citywide, by Service





Key Findings for Older Adults with Equity Factors

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Living Alone

- ▣ Participated in services more, with the exceptions of ADRC and Food Pantry.

Low-to-Moderate Income

- ▣ Participated in services more, with the exceptions of Village Model and Home-Delivered Groceries.

English-Speaking Proficiency

- ▣ Participated in services more, with the exceptions of Community Living Fund, Nutritional Counseling, Village Model, and Home-Delivered Meals.

Communities of Color

- ▣ Participated in services more, with the exceptions of Village Model, Community Living Fund, SF Connected, Home-Delivered Meals, and Nutritional Counseling.

LGBTQ+

- ▣ Participated in services much less, with the exceptions of LGBT services.

Equity Analysis Question 2

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How does service participation compare across districts in the city?

Equity Metrics

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Measures how service usage varies by districts

Service Participation Rate per 1,000 Eligible Persons:

$$\frac{\# \text{ Clients Participating in SF DAAS Services}}{\text{Eligible Population}}$$

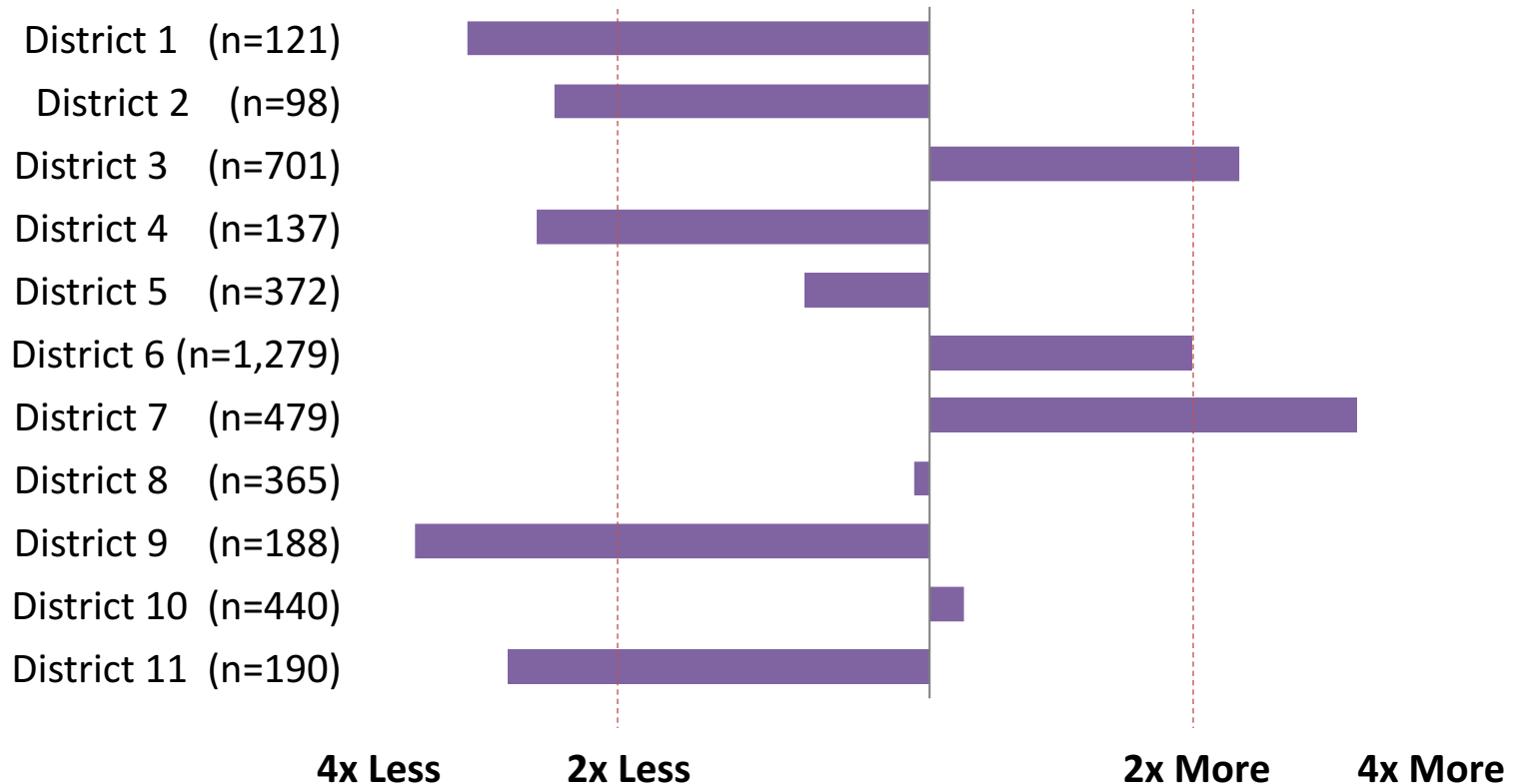


For each District



Service participation rates varied across districts, but generally higher in low-income districts

Adults with Disabilities by District Compared to Adults with Disabilities Citywide

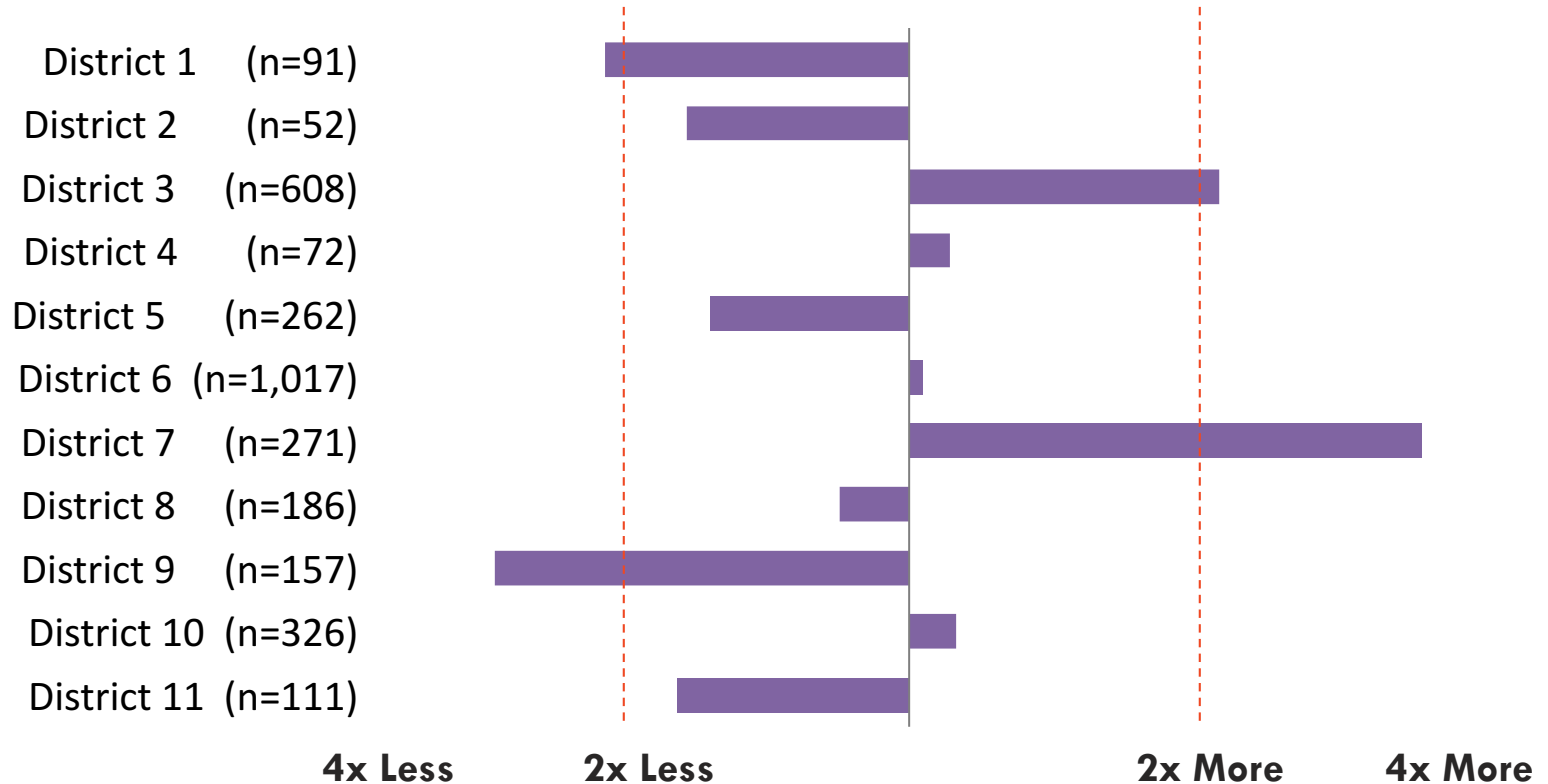




Among Low-Income Adults with Disabilities, District 7 had much higher participation

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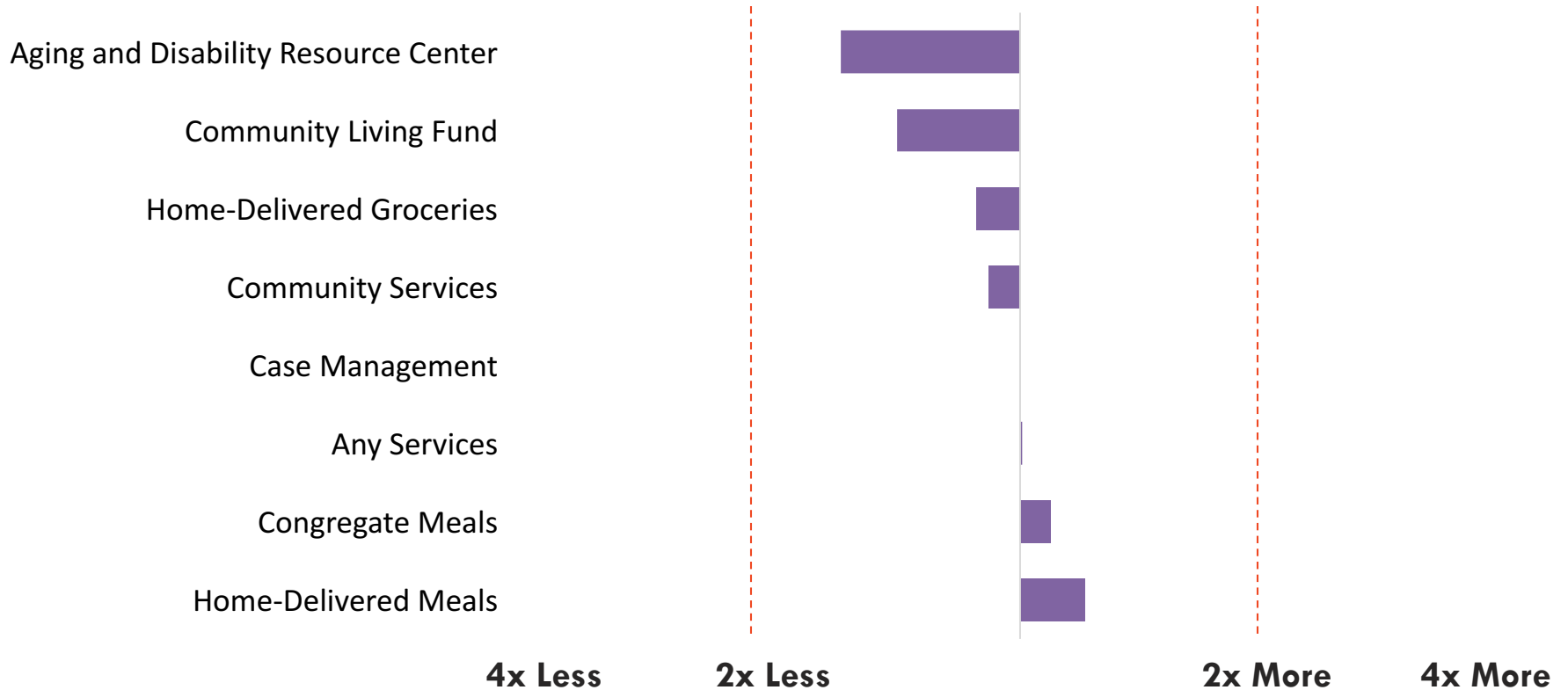
Low-Income Adults with Disabilities by District Compared to Low-Income Adults with Disabilities Citywide





Participation varied across services within District 6, with ADRC being lower (Tenderloin, SOMA)

Low-Income Adults with Disabilities by District Compared to Low-Income Adults with Disabilities Citywide, by Service, District 6





Key Findings for Adults with Disabilities

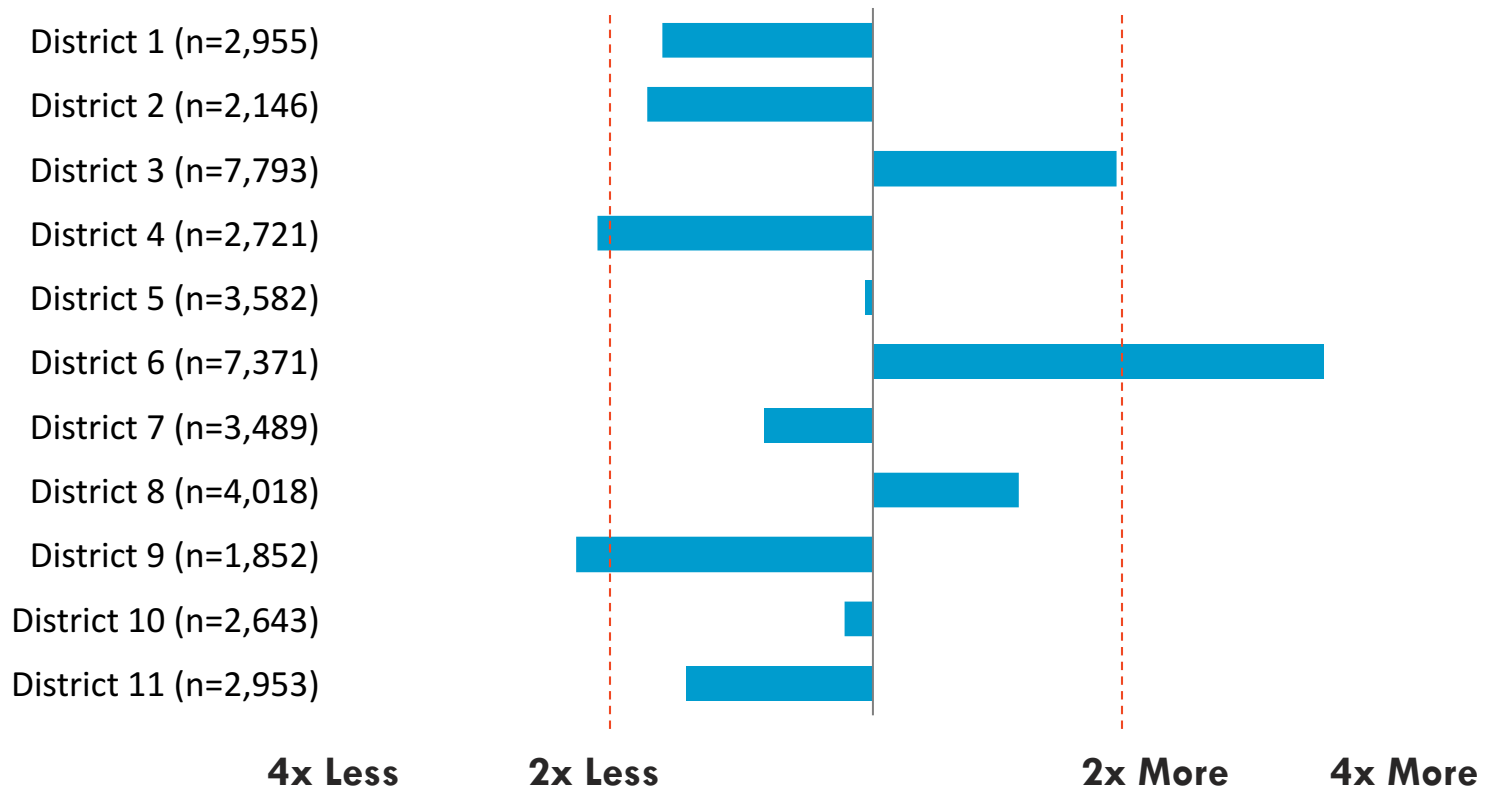
28

- Overall, Districts 3, 6, and 7 had the highest participation rates
- Among the low-income population, Districts 7 was much higher than the citywide rate
- District 9 had the lowest participation among low-income population



Similar to adults with disabilities, participation rates for older adults is higher in District 6

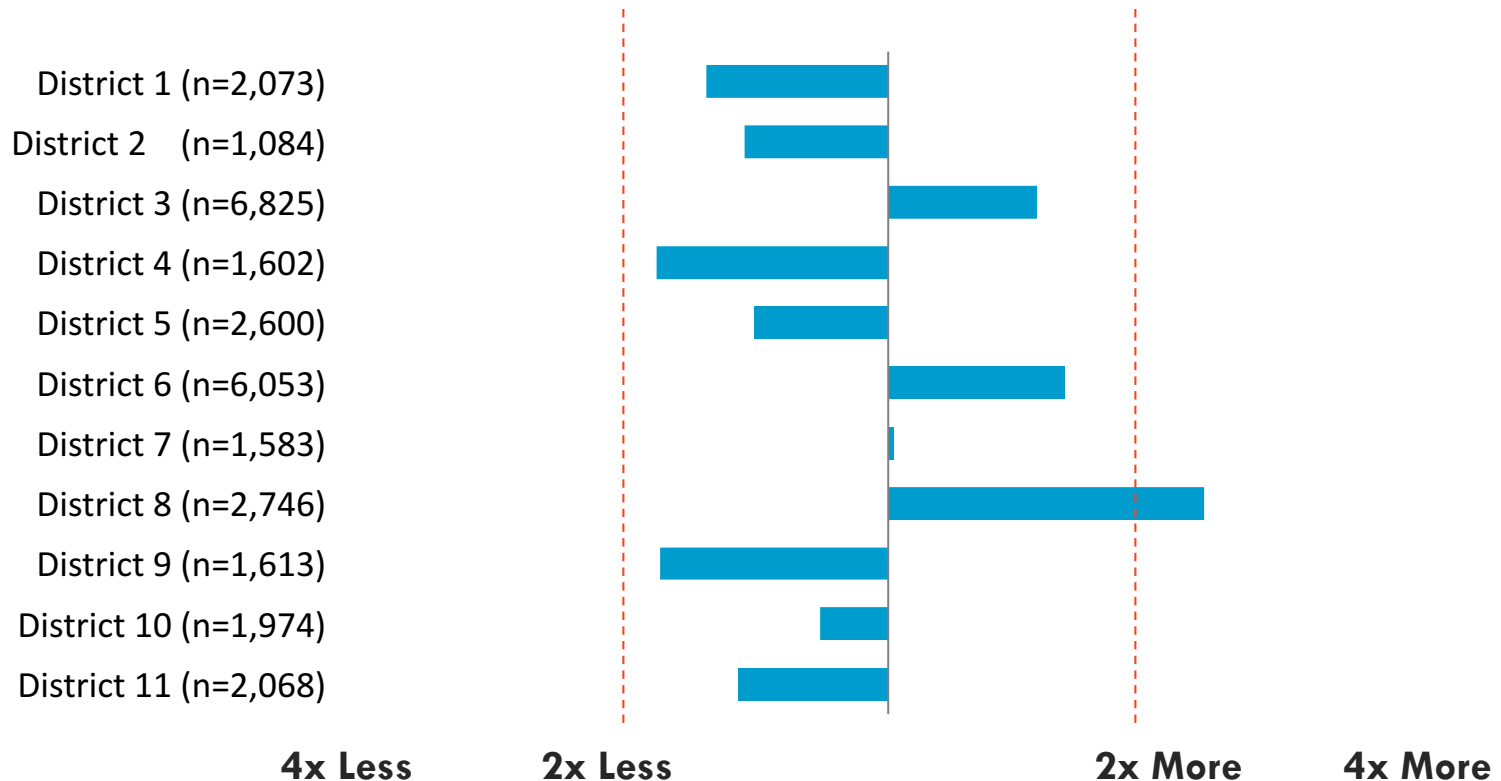
Older Adults by District Compared to Older Adults Citywide





When compared to low-income older adults only, District 8 has the highest participation rate

Low-to-Moderate Income Older Adults by District Compared to Low-to-Moderate Income Older Adults Citywide

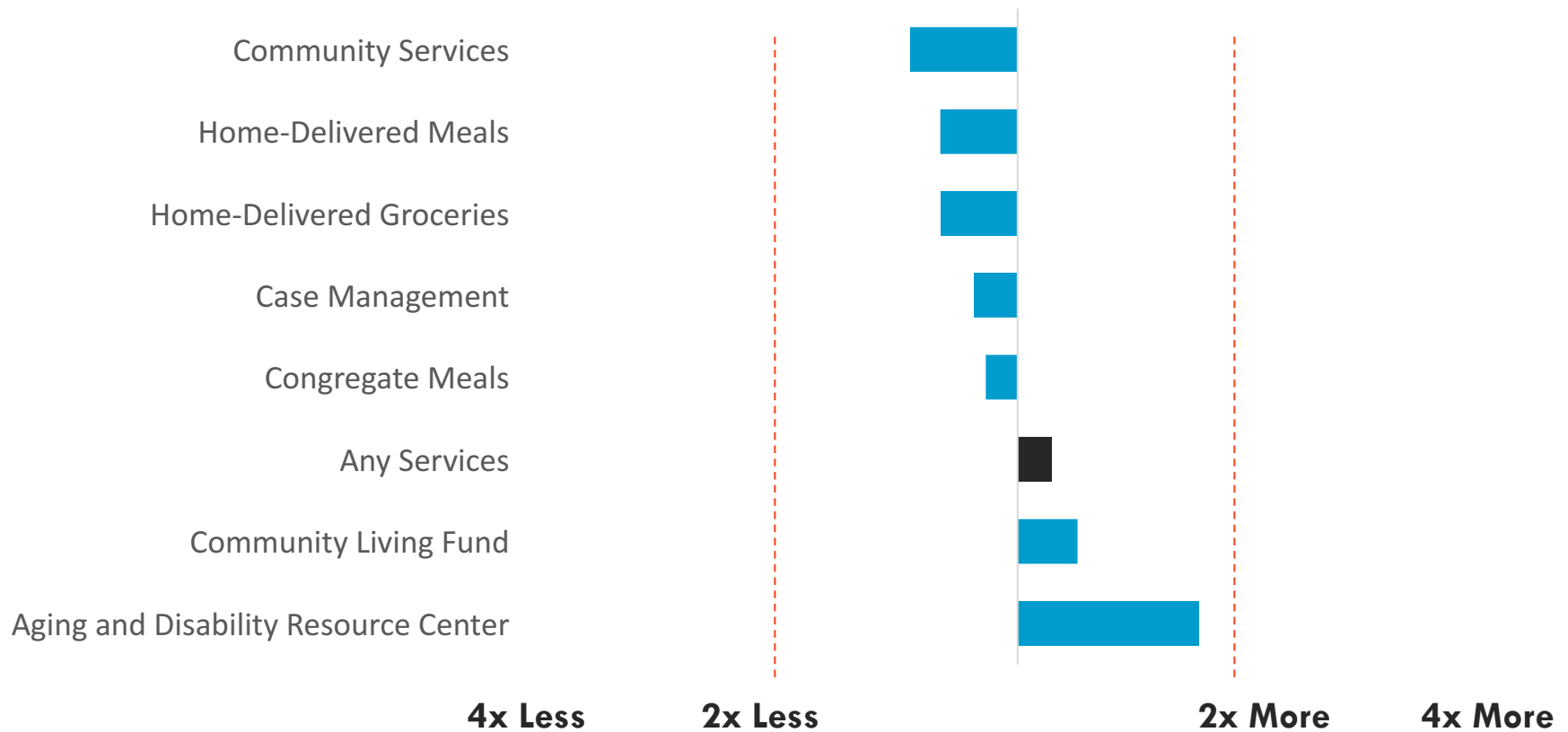




Participation rates varied across services within District 3 (Chinatown, Nob Hill, North Beach)

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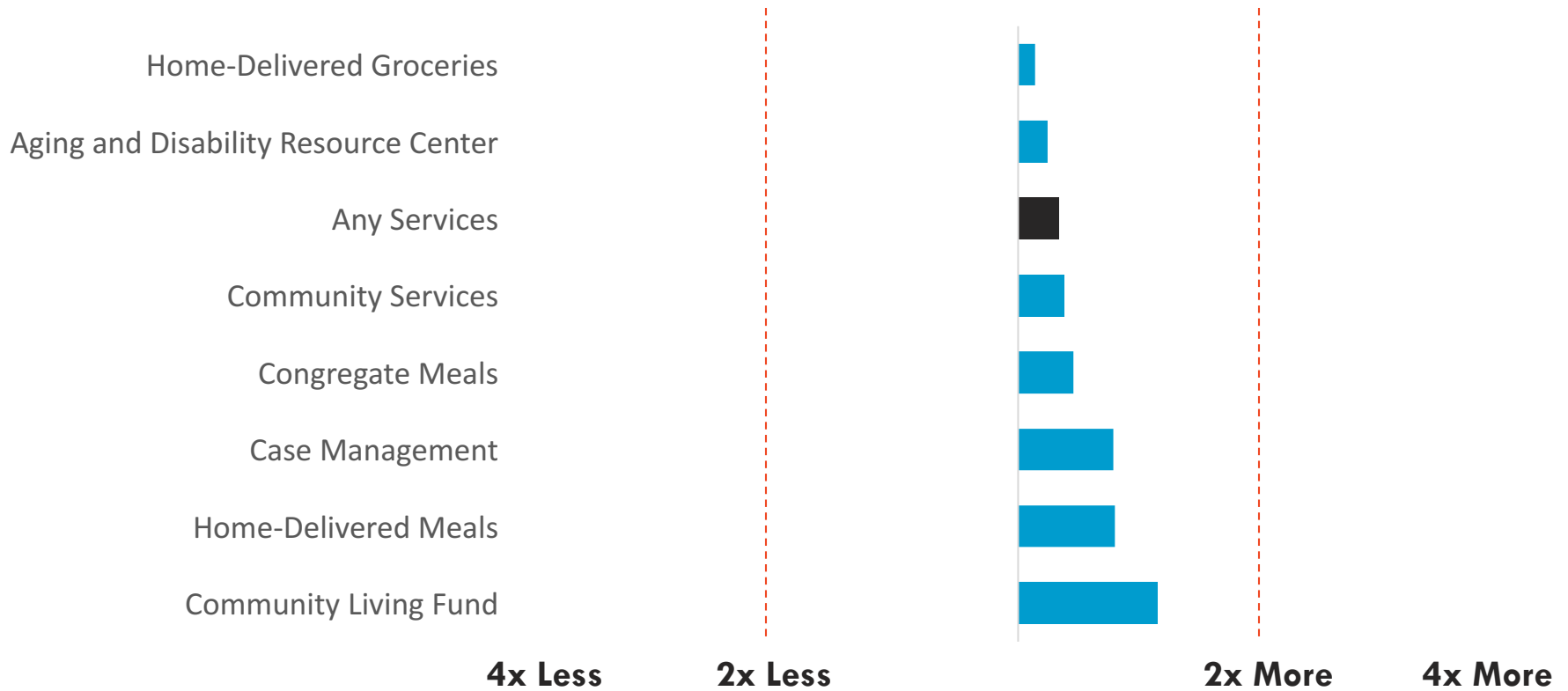
**Low-to-Moderate Income Older Adults in District 3
Compared to Low-to-Moderate Income Older Adults Citywide, by Service**





Participation rates were higher for all services in District 6 (Tenderloin, SOMA)

Low-to-Moderate Income Older Adults by District Compared to Low-to-Moderate Income Older Adults Citywide, by Service, District 6 (N=5,819)





Key Findings for Older Adults

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- Overall, District 6 has the most participation followed by District 3
- Among the low-income population, districts 3, 6, and 8 had relatively higher participation among low-income population
- District 4 and 9 had lower participation among low-income population
- ADRC usage varies between districts

Equity Analysis Question 3

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How are city funds spent across districts in the city?

Equity Metrics

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Measures how funds are spent throughout the city

Average Per-Participant Financial Benefit:

$$\frac{\text{Total Cost of Services per District}}{\# \text{ Clients Participating in SF DAAS Services per District}}$$



For each District



Total Financial Benefit by District

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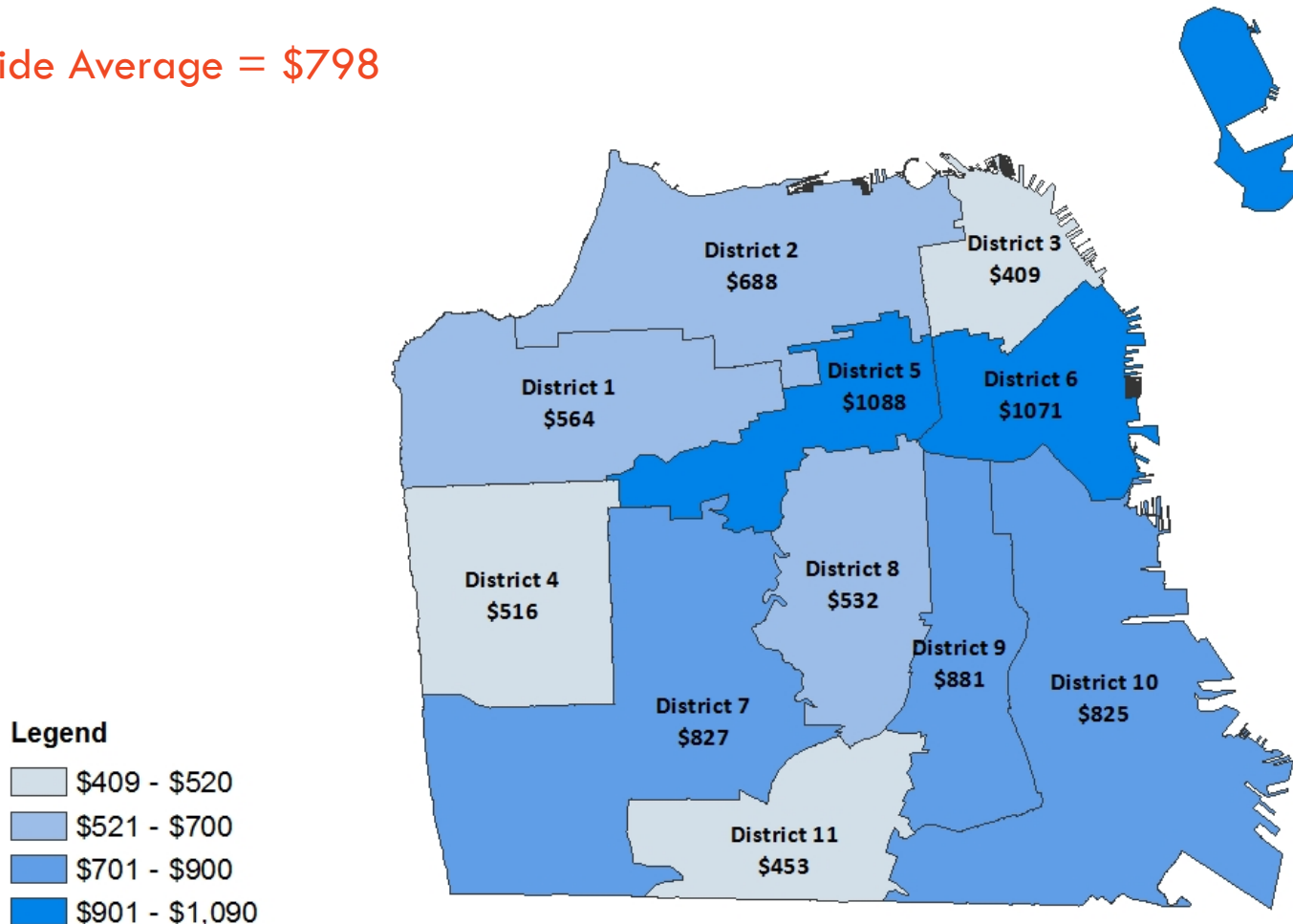
District	Total Clients	Total Funding
District 1	4,927	\$ 2,780,188
District 2	2,807	\$ 1,930,465
District 3	10,966	\$ 4,483,464
District 4	4,488	\$ 2,316,020
District 5	4,810	\$ 5,231,198
District 6	10,377	\$ 11,109,283
District 7	4,174	\$ 3,451,055
District 8	7,104	\$ 3,776,869
District 9	3,067	\$ 2,702,005
District 10	4,023	\$ 3,317,617
District 11	5,437	\$ 2,460,655
San Francisco	34,515	\$ 43,836,006



Average Per-Participant Benefit by District

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Citywide Average = \$798



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Next Steps

Next Steps

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- Summarizing results in DFCNA report
- Triangulating equity analysis findings for gaps analysis

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Discussion

THANK YOU!



Resource Development Associates