

Seniors and Adults with Disabilities from Communities of Color: Equity Analysis

FY 2016-17

Presentation to the Dignity Fund Oversight and
Advisory Committee

December 17, 2018

Agenda

- Background
- FY 2016-17 Program Participants
- Equity Analysis
 - Overview
 - Research Question 1: Citywide Service Participation
 - Seniors
 - Adults with Disabilities
 - Research Question 2: Service Participation by District
 - Seniors
 - Adults with Disabilities
- Findings and Recommendations

Background

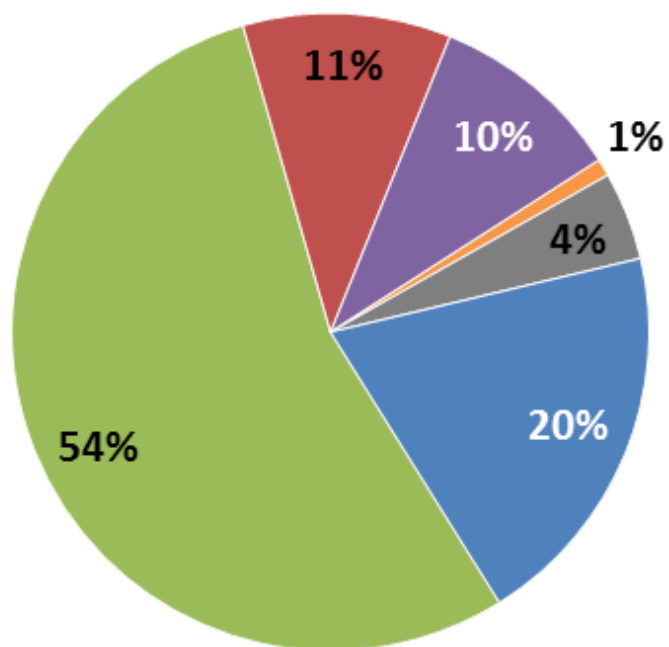
Background and Data Sources

- **Dignity Fund Community Needs Assessment**
 - Equity Analysis examined communities of color in aggregate
 - Inclusiveness and Responsivity recommendation to:
 - *Conduct additional analyses to identify potential disparities in service participation among specific racial and ethnic groups to ensure they are receiving appropriate services*
- **Data Sources**
 - Client enrollment data: Office on the Aging (FY 2016-17)
 - U.S. Census Bureau population estimates: 2015 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates

FY 2016-17 Program Participants

Race/Ethnicity of Senior Clients (60+)

n = 29,892



■ Asian/Pacific Islander

■ Black or African-American

■ Latino

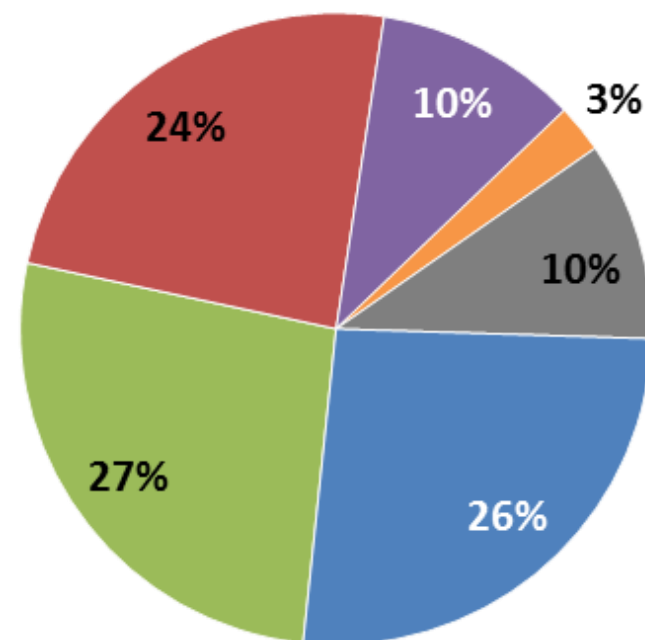
■ Other

■ Unknown

■ White

Race/Ethnicity of Adult Clients with Disabilities (18-59)

n = 3,120



Equity Analysis

Overview

Methodology

Service Participation Rate per 1,000:

$$\frac{\text{\# Clients Participating in SF DAAS Services}}{\text{\# Eligible Population}} \times 1,000$$

- This allows us to **normalize** or **account for variation** in the size of the total eligible population.
- **Disparities in service participation rates** are discussed as a **ratio or comparison of the subpopulation rate to the citywide rate**. These should be interpreted as follows:
 - **A ratio greater than 1** indicates that the subpopulation's rate is higher than the citywide rate.
 - **A ratio less than -1** indicates that the subpopulation's rate is lower than the citywide rate.
 - **A ratio of one (either 1 or -1)** indicates that there was no difference between the subpopulation rate and the citywide rate.

Example 1: Older Adults Living Alone Compared to Citywide Older Adult Population

All older adults citywide use Service X at a rate of:
100 per 1,000



All older adults living alone use Service X at a rate of:
200 per 1,000



Thus, older adults living alone use Service X two times more than (or at twice the rate of) the citywide older adult population.

Service Participation Rates for Older Adults Living Alone Compared to All Older Adults:

Service X



Red dotted lines mark 1 or -1 thresholds

DFCNA Findings (FY 2016-17 data)

Equity Analysis Research Question 1



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

FY 2017-18 DFCNA: Summary of Service Participation Rates for Research Question 1.

| Equity Factor | Older Adults Participation Rate per 1,000 | Adults with Disabilities Participation Rate per 1,000 |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Living Alone | 293 | 177 |
| Low-to-Moderate Income | 519 | 177 |
| English-Speaking Proficiency | 402 | 232 |
| Communities of Color | 308 | 145 |
| LGBTQ | 75 | <i>Not Available</i> |
| Overall | 242 | 130 |

Equity Analysis

Research Question 1: Citywide Service Participation

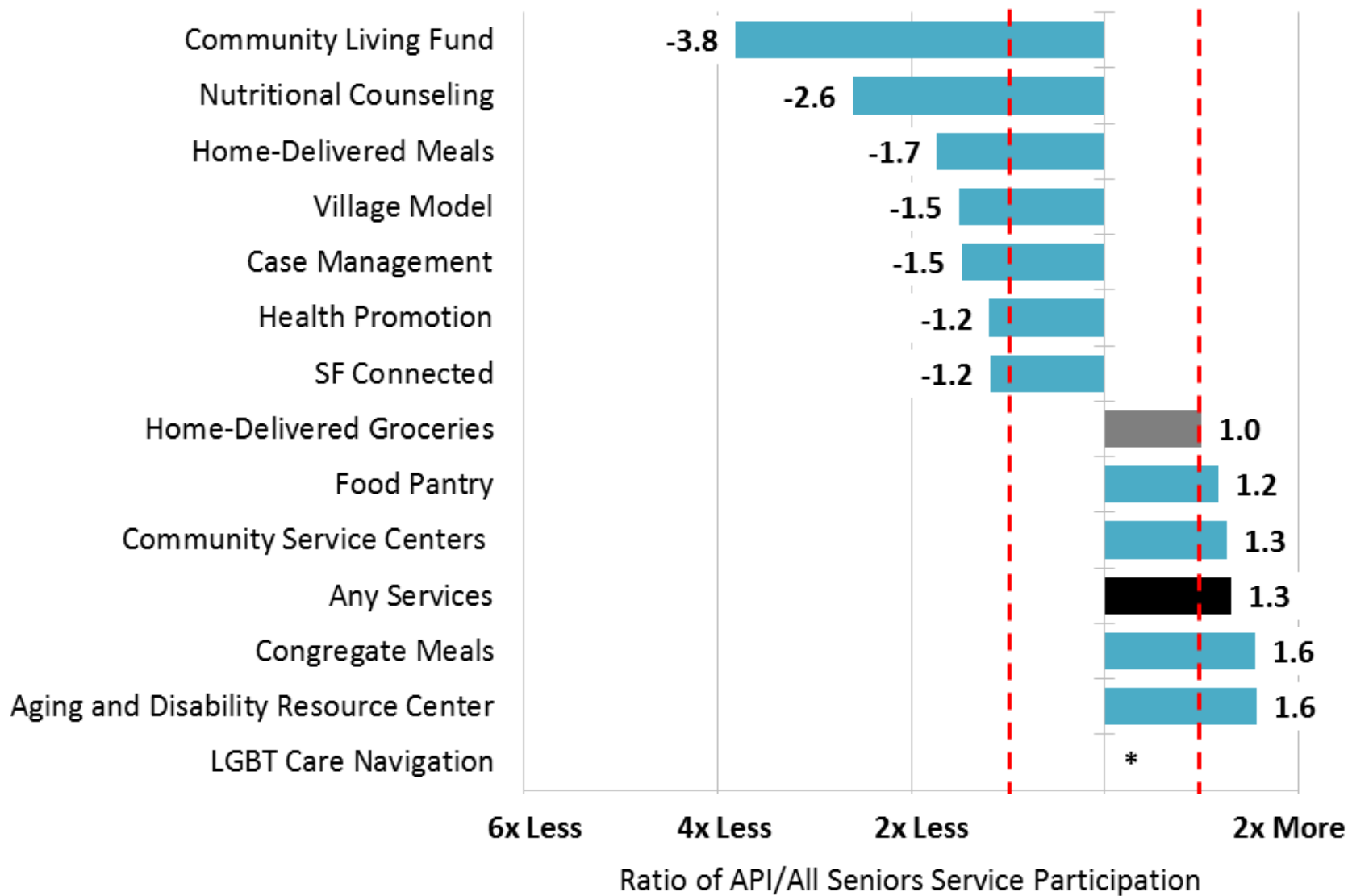
Are populations with the presence of an equity factor utilizing services at the same rate as the population citywide?

Seniors by Race/Ethnicity

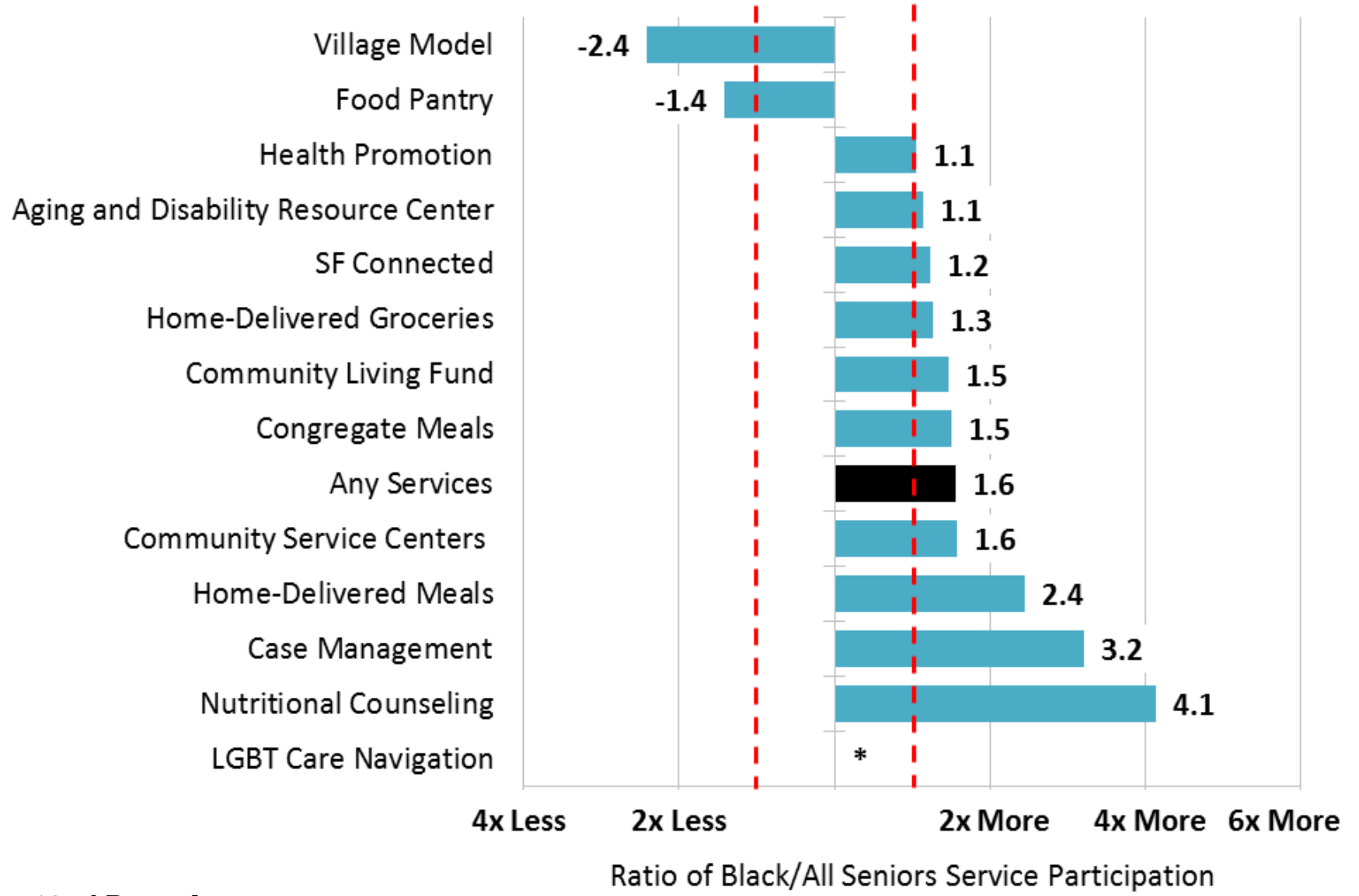
FY 2016-17: Citywide Service Participation for Seniors by Race/Ethnicity

| Client Race/Ethnicity | Total Clients Served | Total Eligible | Service Participation Rate per 1,000 | Rate Ratio |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 22,744 | 71,999 | 316 | 1.3 |
| Black/African-American | 3,856 | 10,263 | 376 | 1.6 |
| Latino | 3,623 | 16,586 | 218 | -1.1 |
| White | 6,911 | 67,789 | 102 | -2.4 |
| Overall | 40,889 | 169,189 | 242 | 1 |

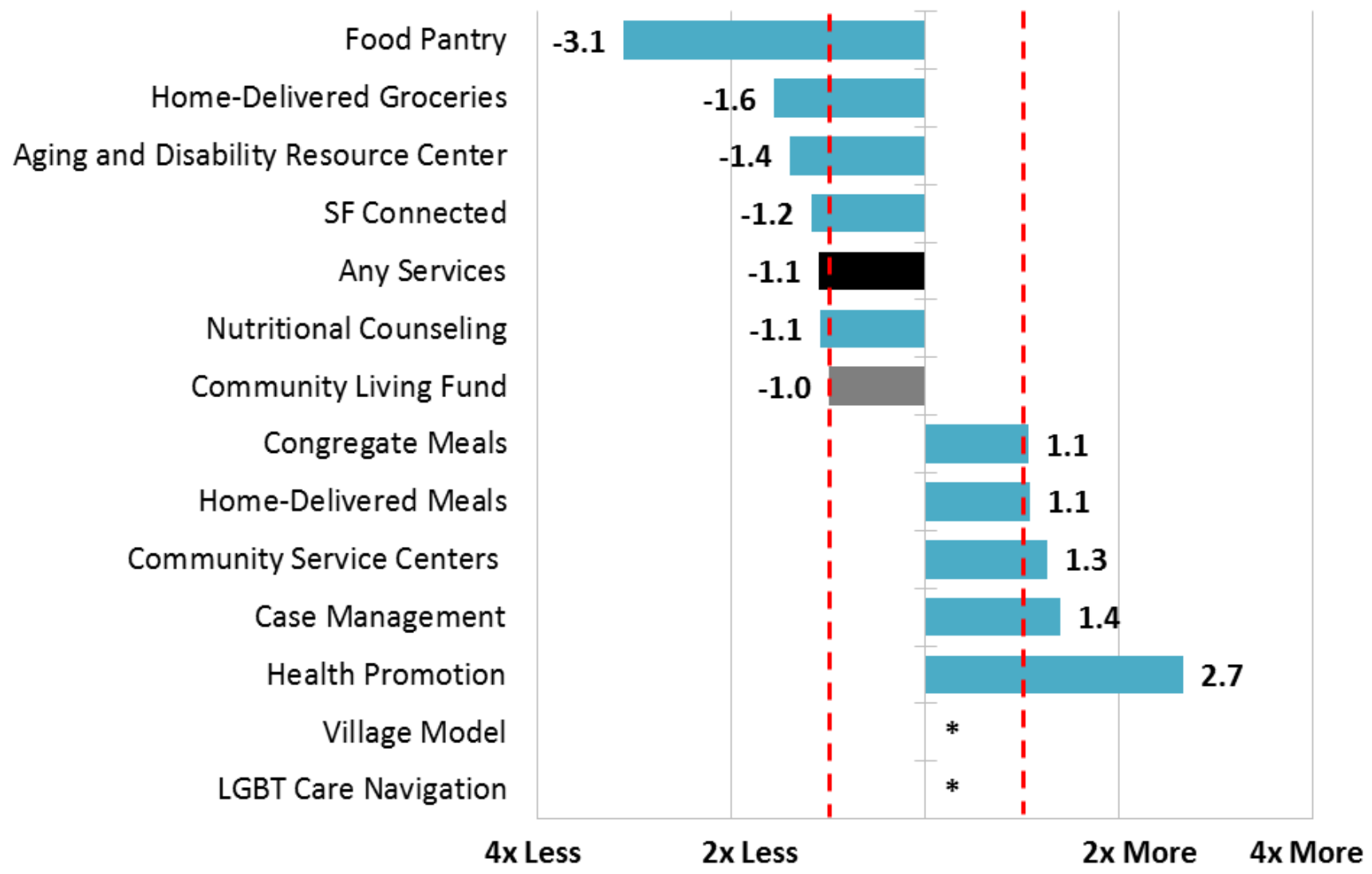
API Service Participation Compared to Service Participation for All Seniors, FY 16-17



Black Service Participation Compared to Service Participation for All Seniors, FY 16-17



Latino Service Participation Compared to Service Participation for All Seniors, FY 16-17



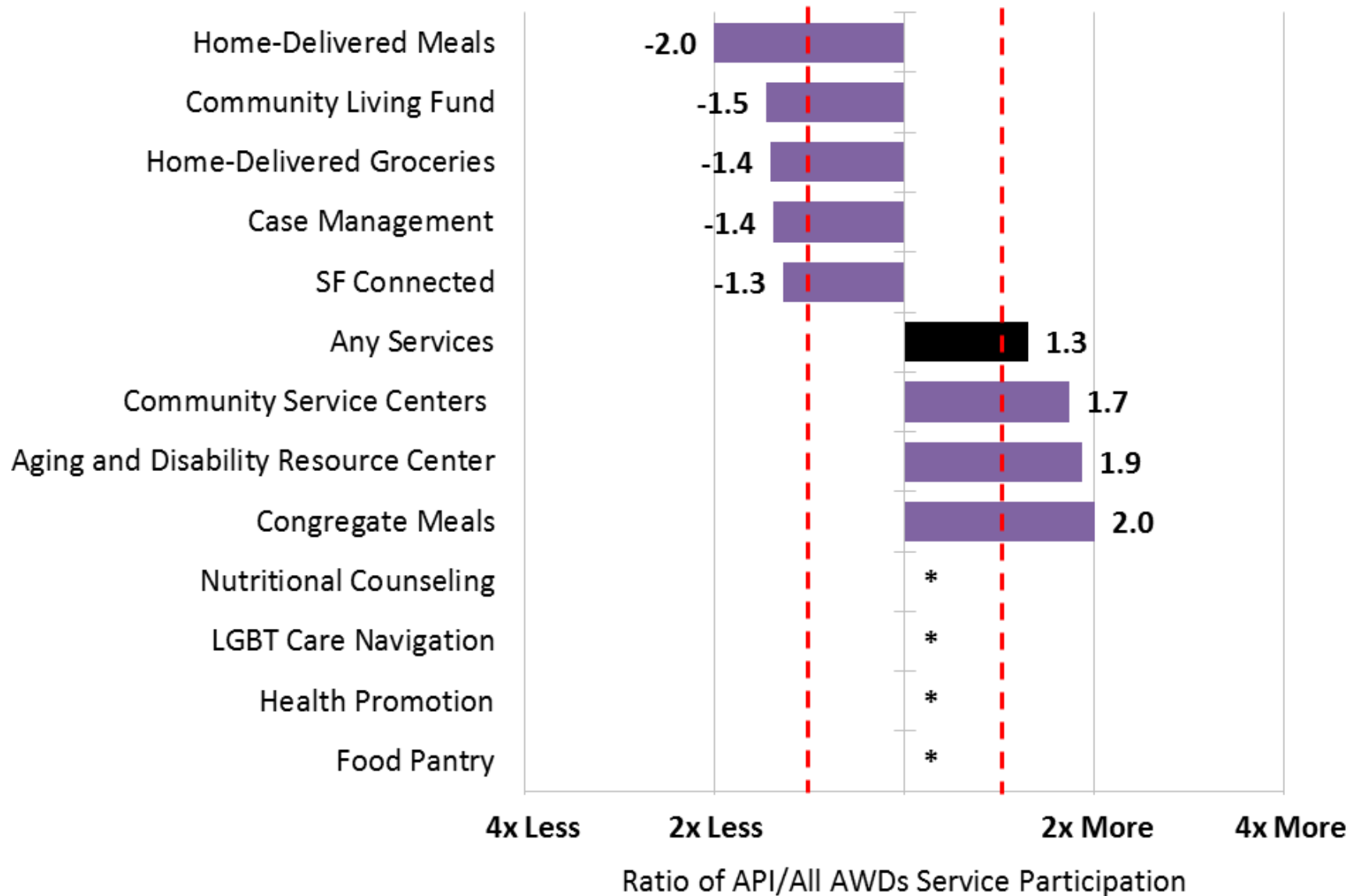
Ratio of Latino/All Seniors Service Participation

Adults with Disabilities by Race/Ethnicity

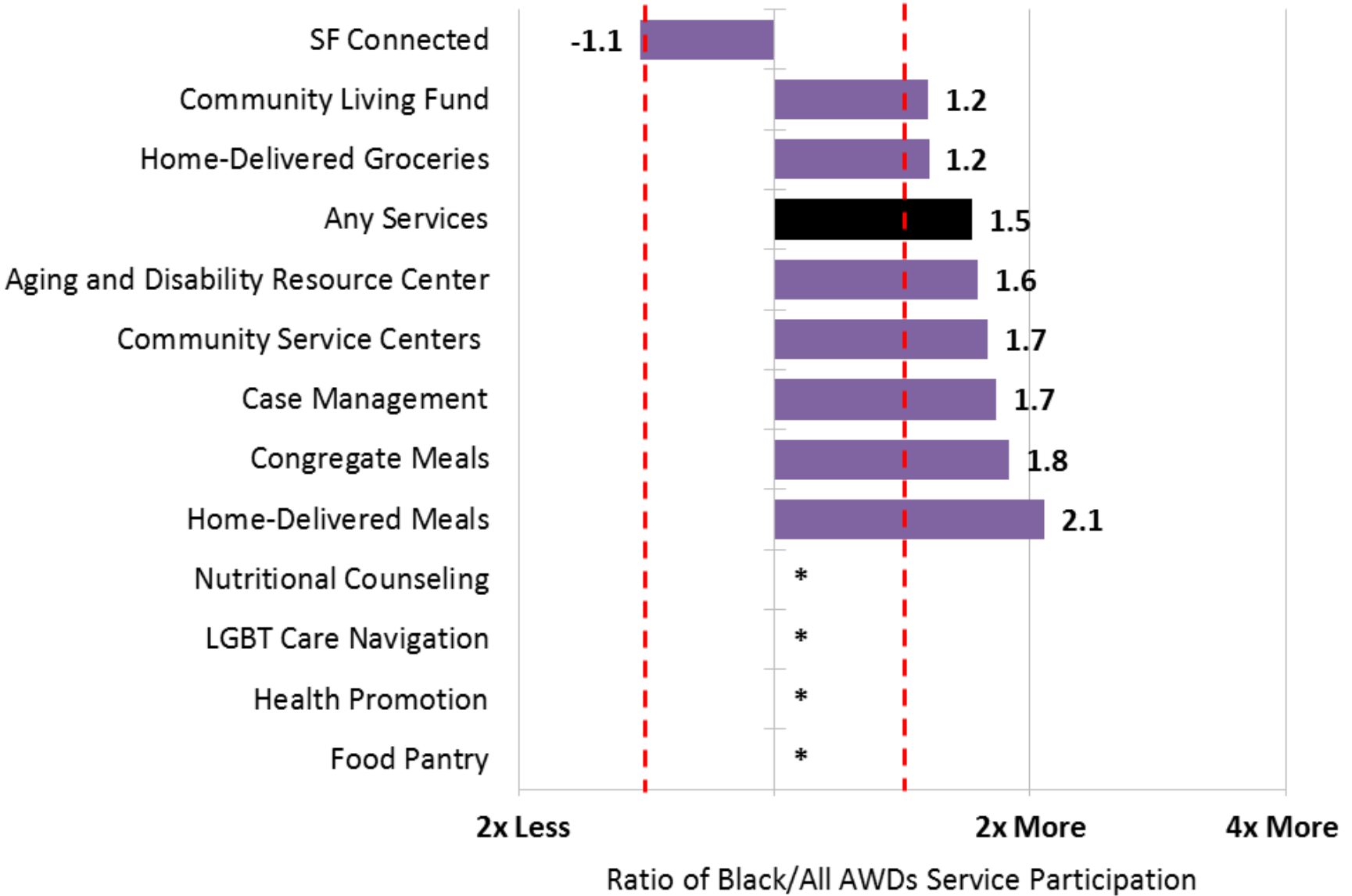
FY 2016-17: Citywide Service Participation for Adults with Disabilities by Race/Ethnicity

| Client Race/Ethnicity | Total Clients Served | Total Eligible | Service Participation Rate per 1,000 | Rate Ratio |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 1,123 | 6,664 | 169 | 1.3 |
| Black/African-American | 996 | 4,967 | 201 | 1.5 |
| Latino | 402 | 6,902 | 58 | -2.2 |
| White | 855 | 13,475 | 63 | -2.0 |
| Overall | 4,352 | 33,463 | 130 | 1 |

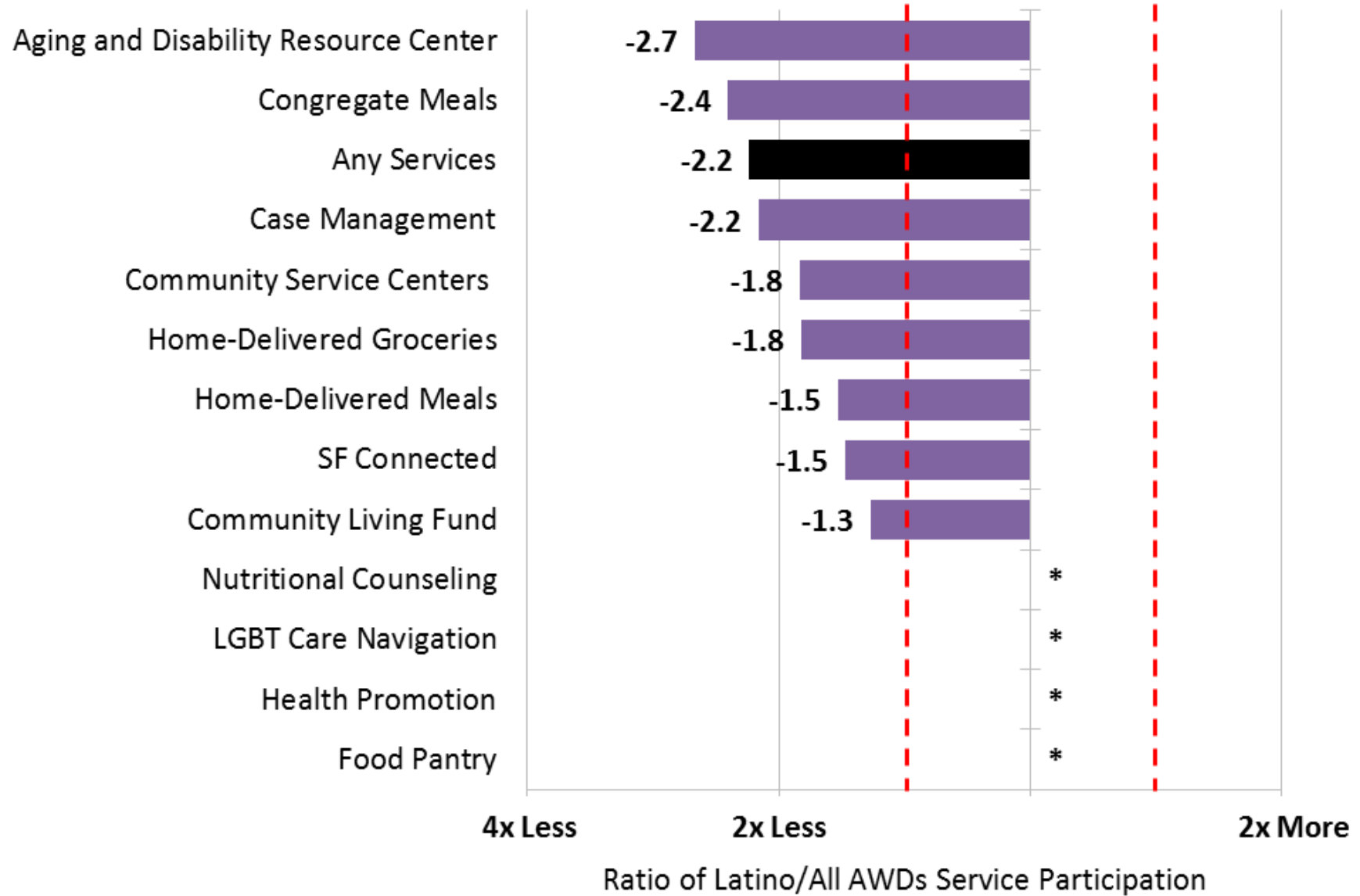
API Service Participation Compared to Service Participation for All AWDs, FY 16-17



Black Service Participation Compared to Service Participation for All AWDs, FY 16-17



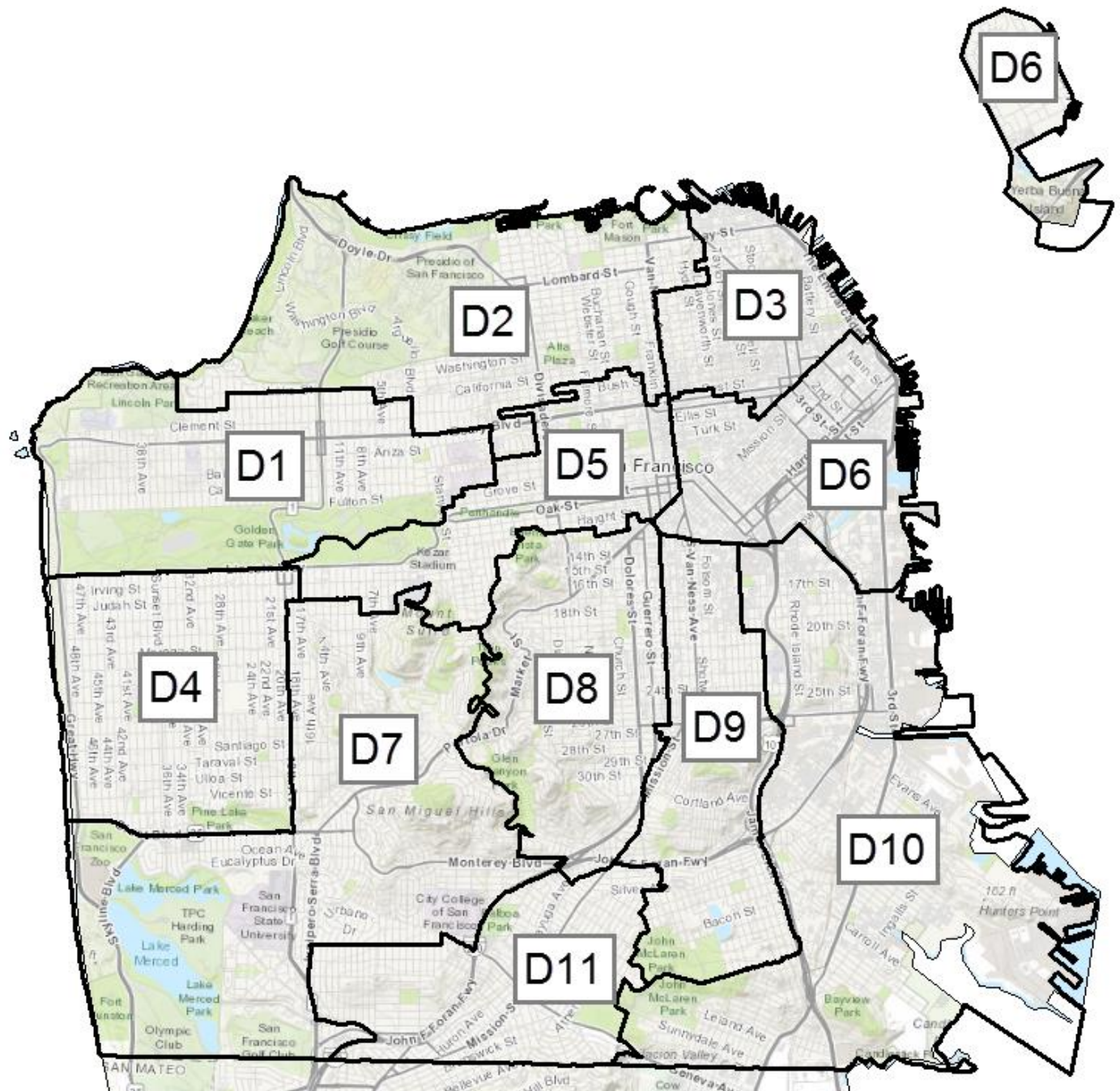
Latino Service Participation Compared to Service Participation for All AWDs, FY 16-17



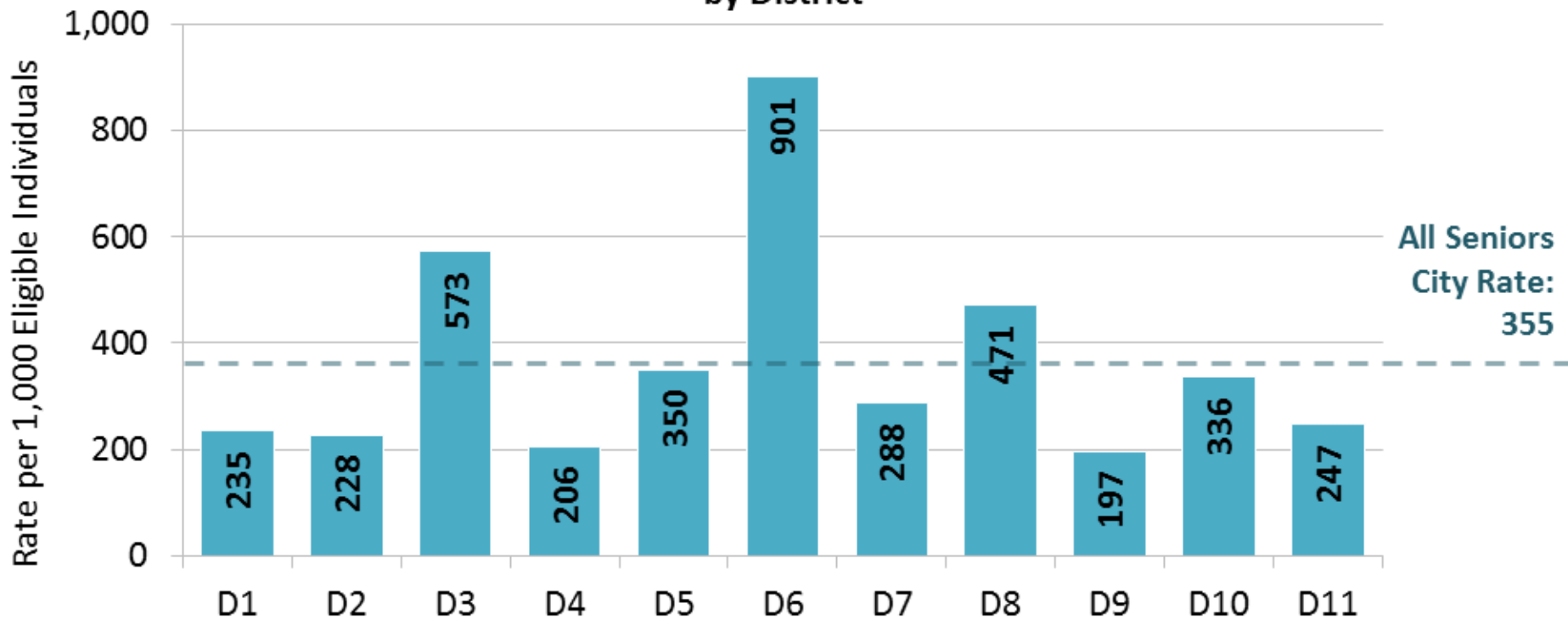
Equity Analysis

Research Question 2: Service Participation by District

How do service participation rates among populations of interest compare across districts in the city?

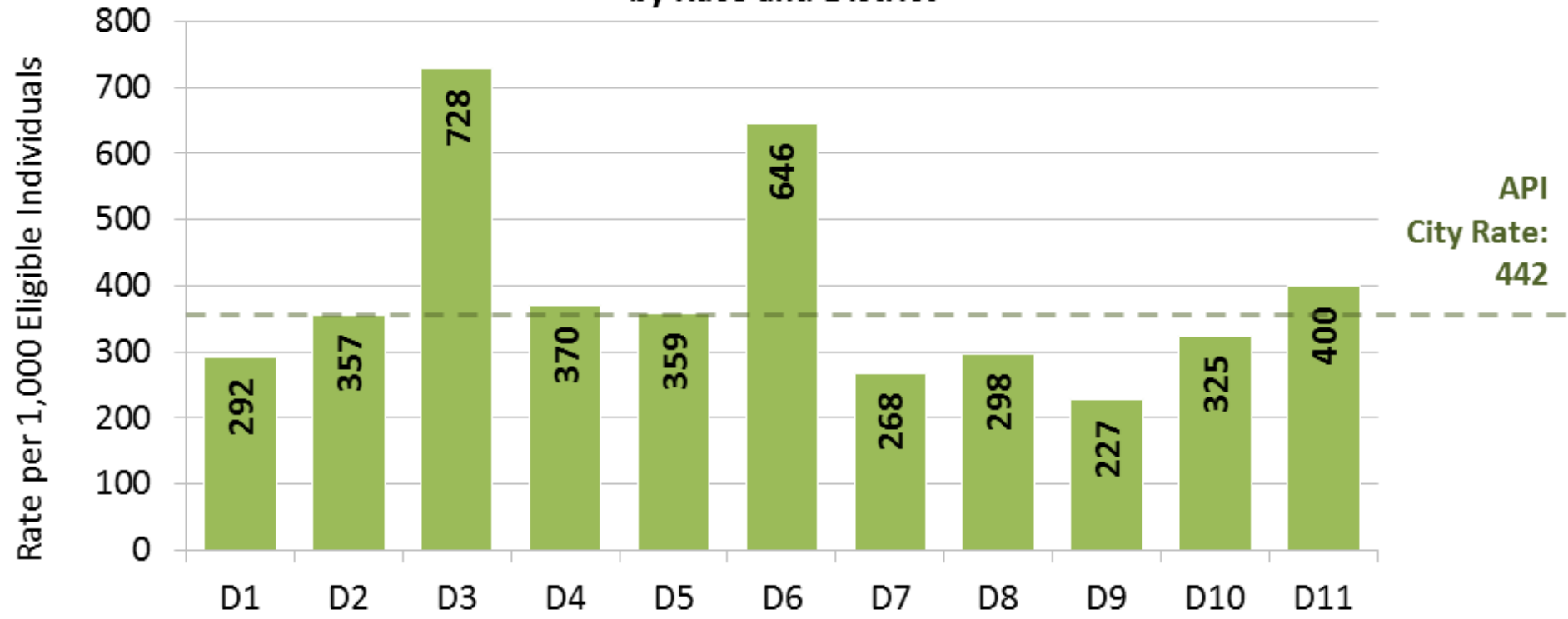


Participation Rate per 1,000 Eligible Seniors for All Services, by District

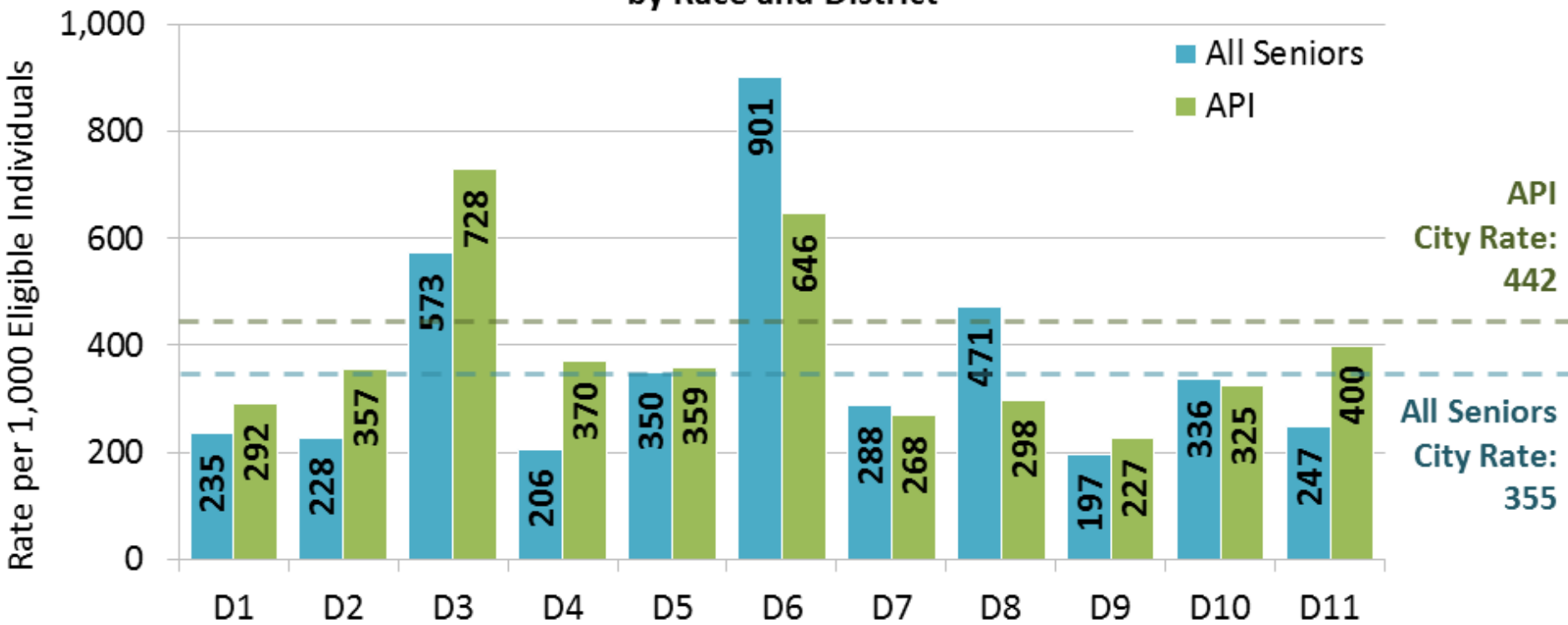


Note: U.S. Census estimates for the local population by race/ethnicity and age were only available for older adults aged 65 years and older. As such, this analysis underestimates the eligible DAAS client population and generally overestimates service participation rates. This analysis should be used only to compare senior service participation across districts rather than as an estimate of actual overall service participation rates.

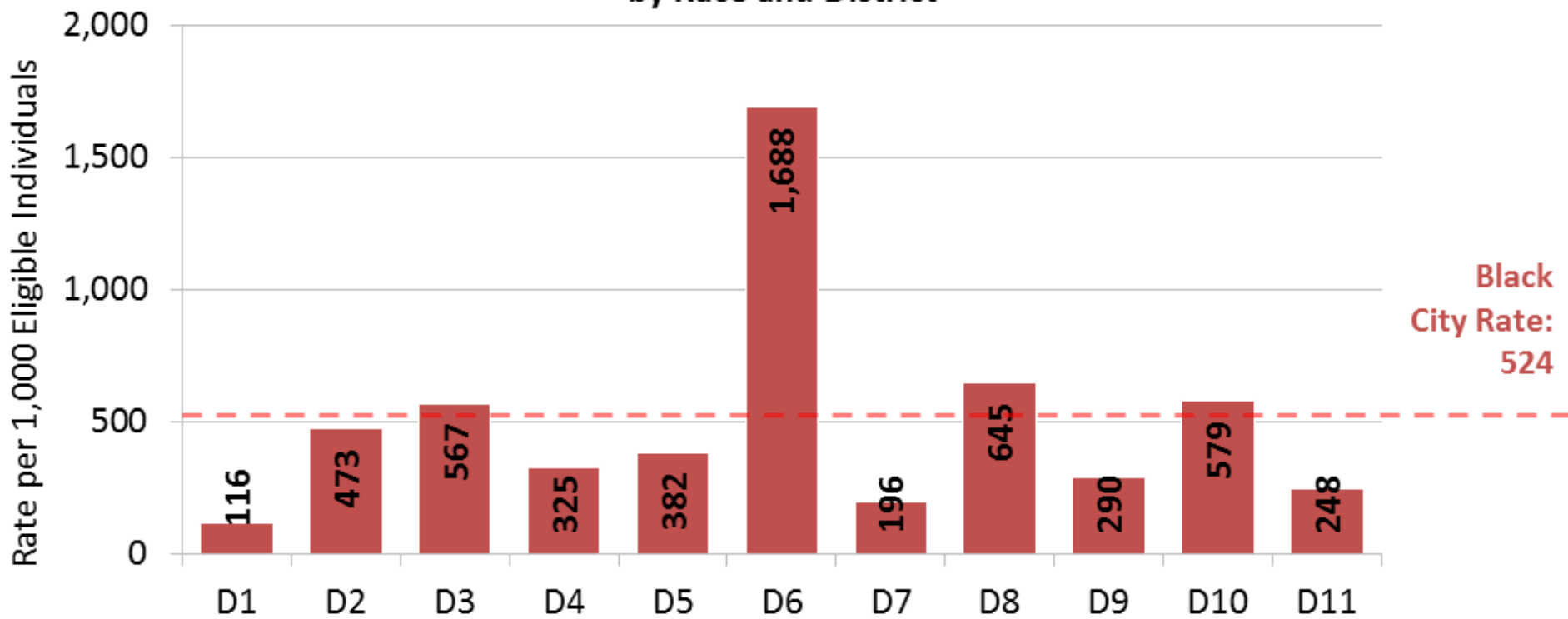
Participation Rate per 1,000 API Seniors for All Services,
by Race and District



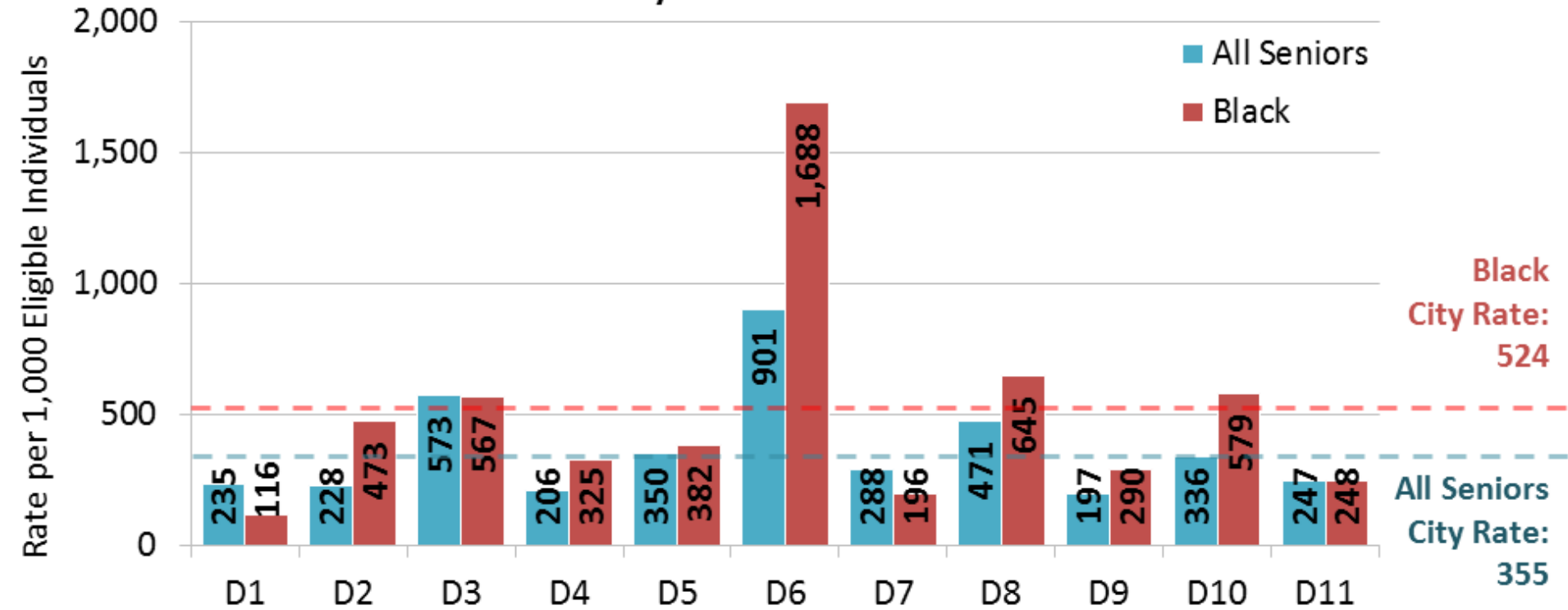
Participation Rate per 1,000 API Seniors for All Services, by Race and District



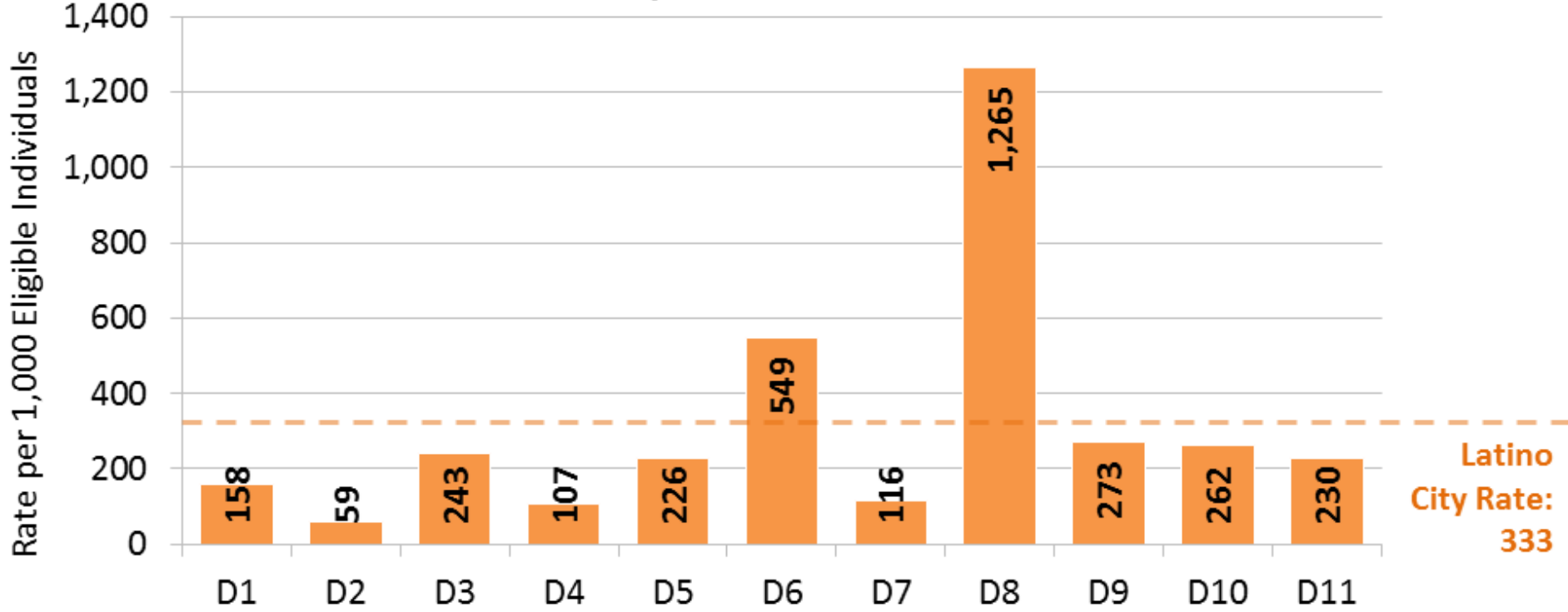
Participation Rate per 1,000 Black Seniors for All Services, by Race and District



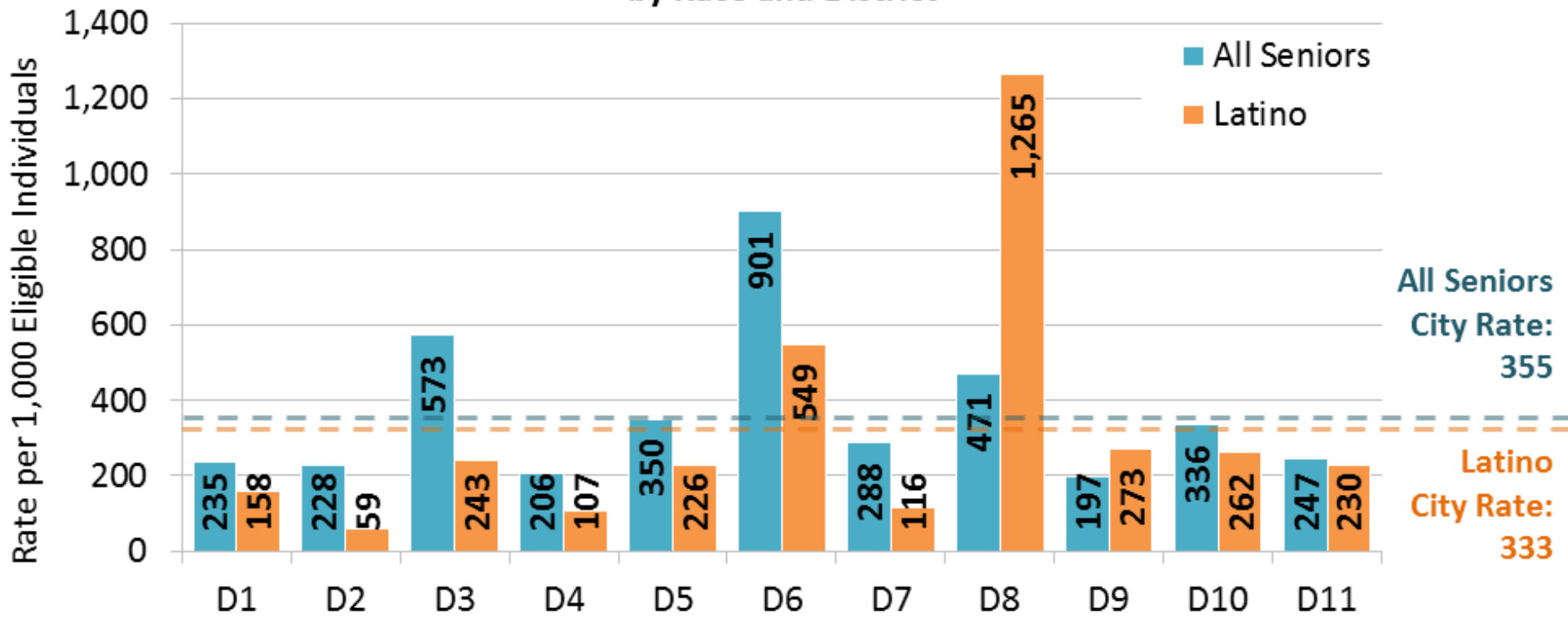
Participation Rate per 1,000 Black Seniors for All Services, by Race and District



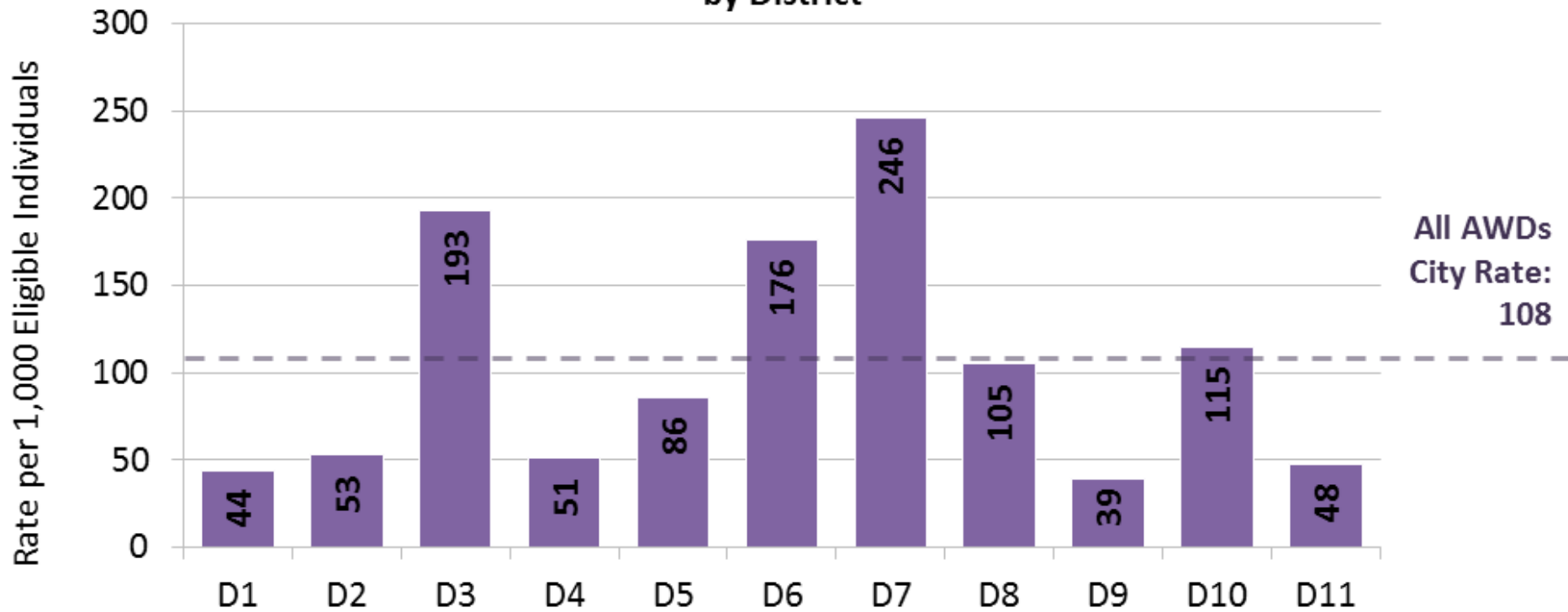
Participation Rate per 1,000 Latino Seniors for All Services, by Race and District



Participation Rate per 1,000 Latino Seniors for All Services, by Race and District

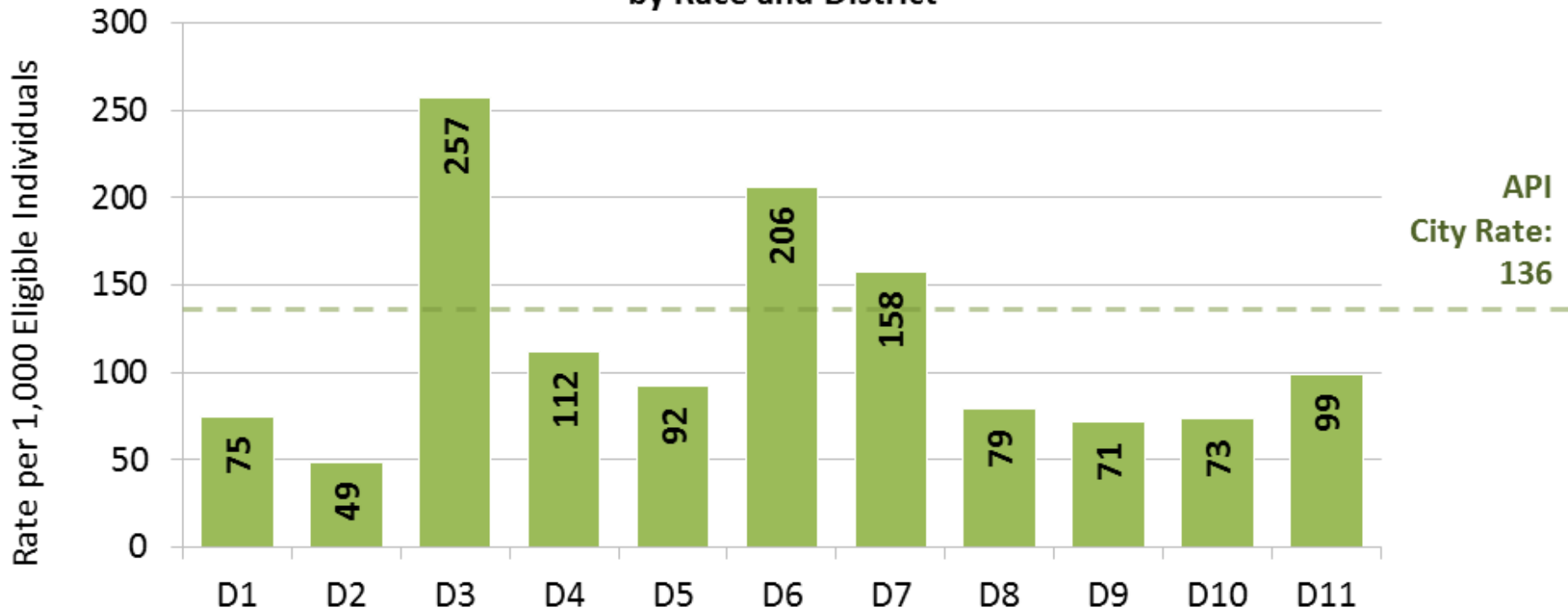


Participation Rate per 1,000 Eligible Adults with Disabilities for All Services, by District

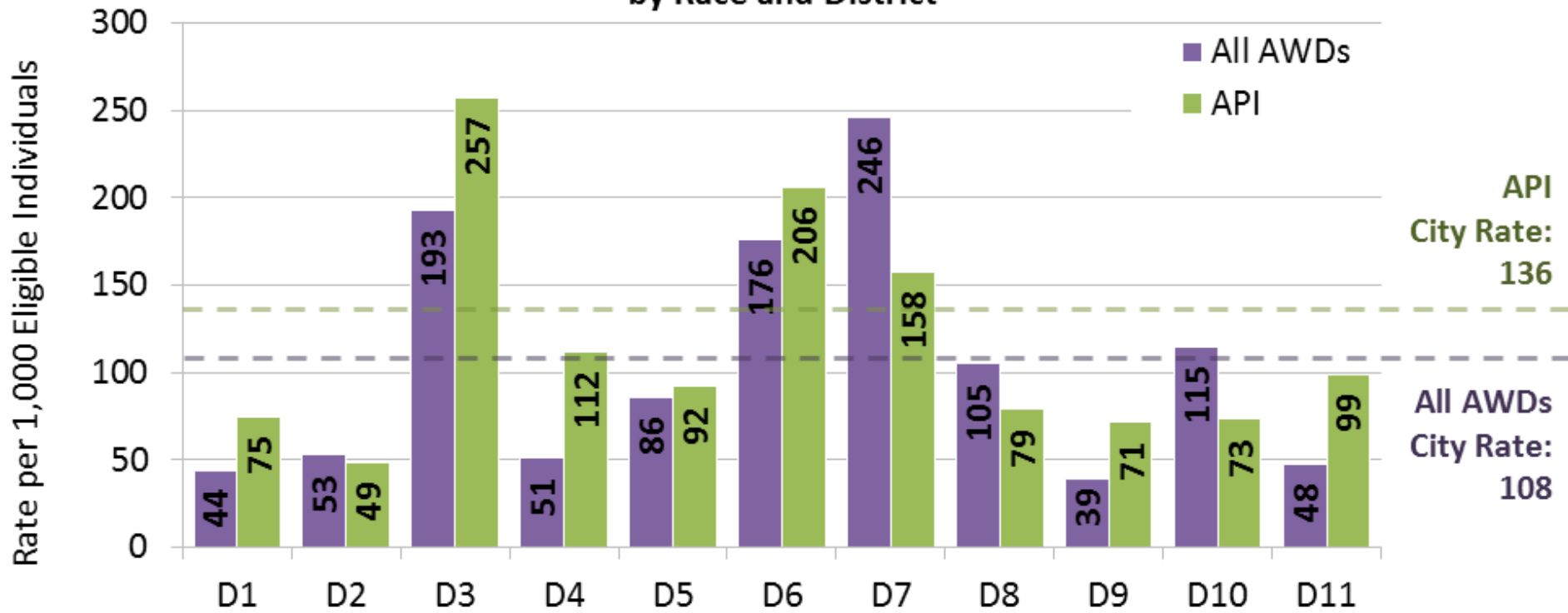


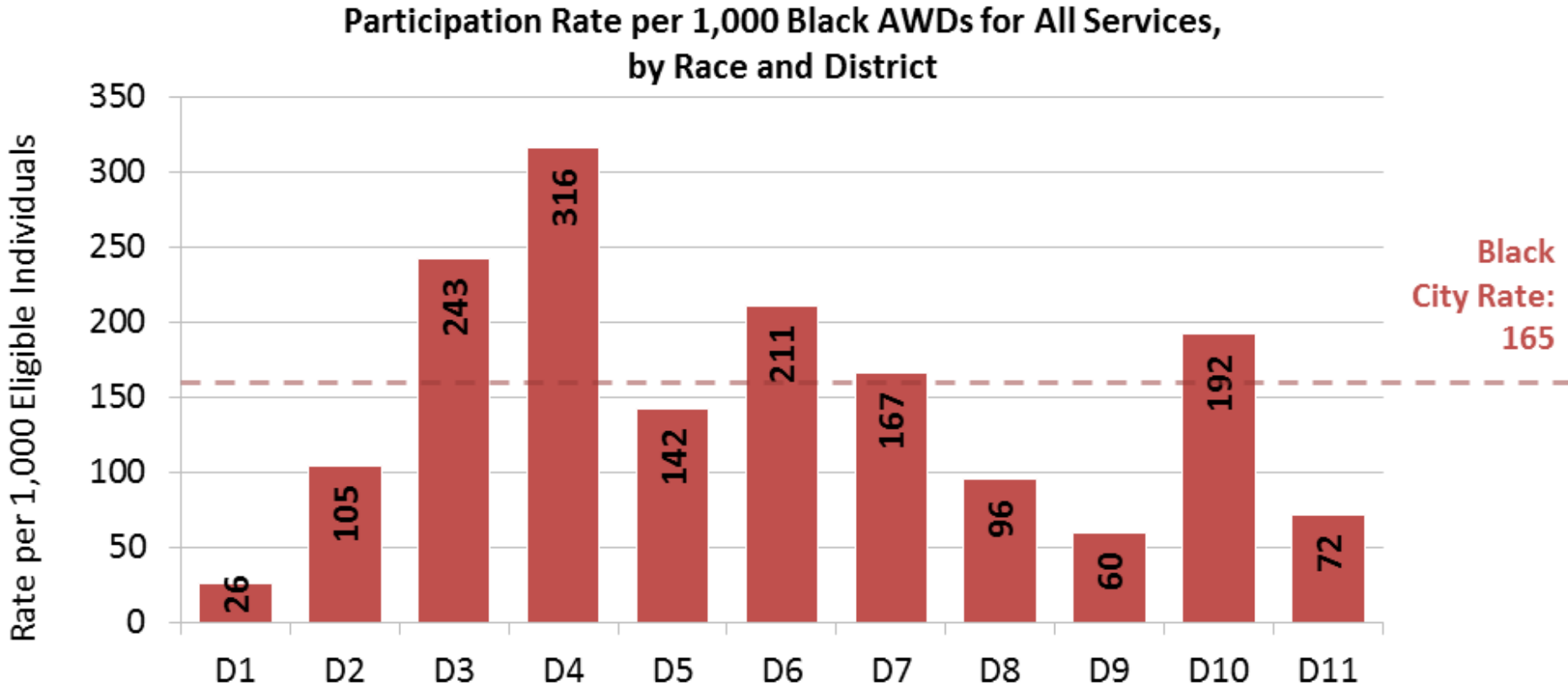
Note: U.S. Census estimates for the local population by race/ethnicity and age were only available for adults 18 and older. As such, this analysis overestimates the eligible DAWG population and underestimates service participation rates. This analysis is based on population and generally AWD estimates participation across districts. This analysis should be used only to compare service participation across districts rather than as an estimate of actual overall service participation rates.

Participation Rate per 1,000 API AWDs for All Services, by Race and District

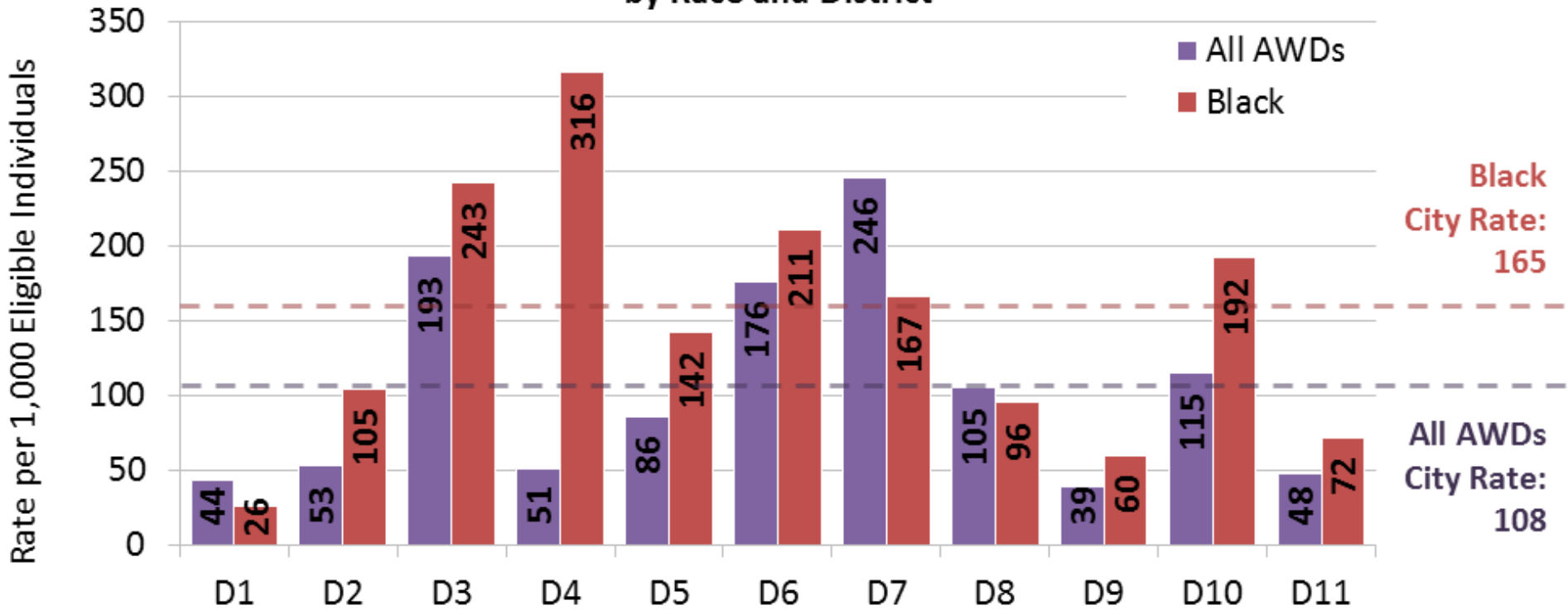


Participation Rate per 1,000 API AWDs for All Services, by Race and District

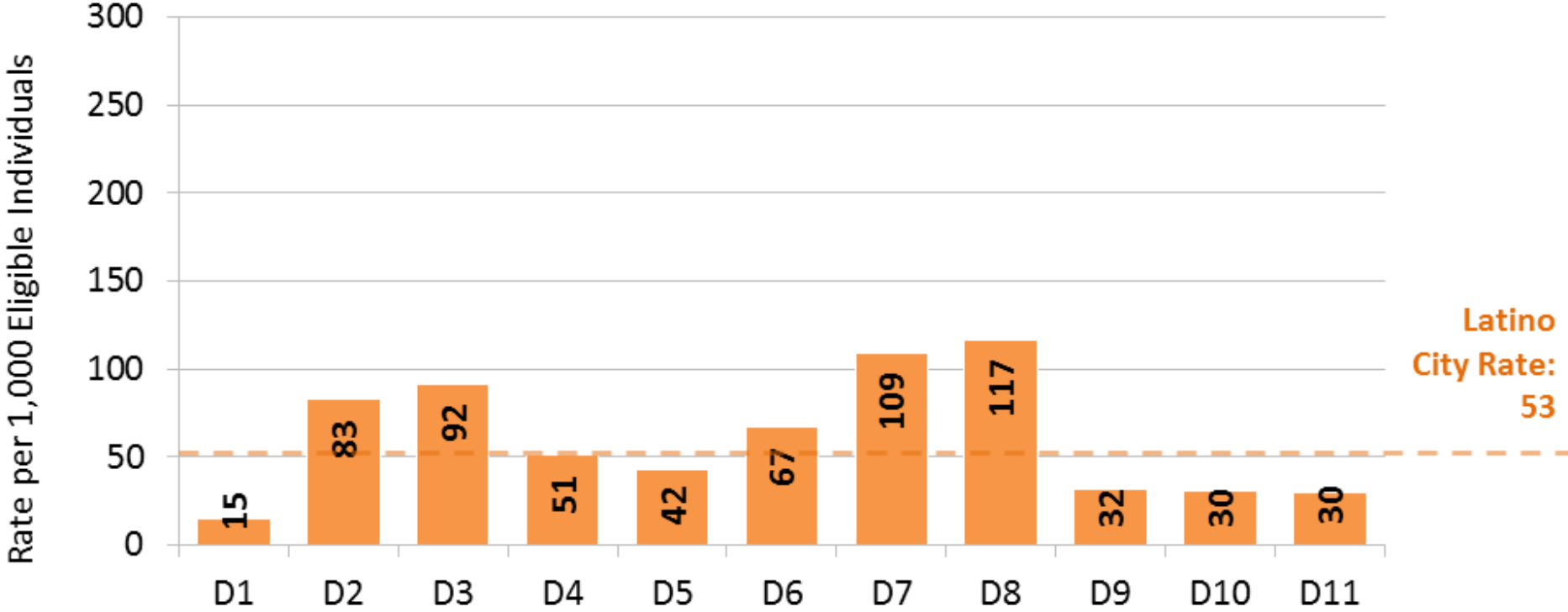




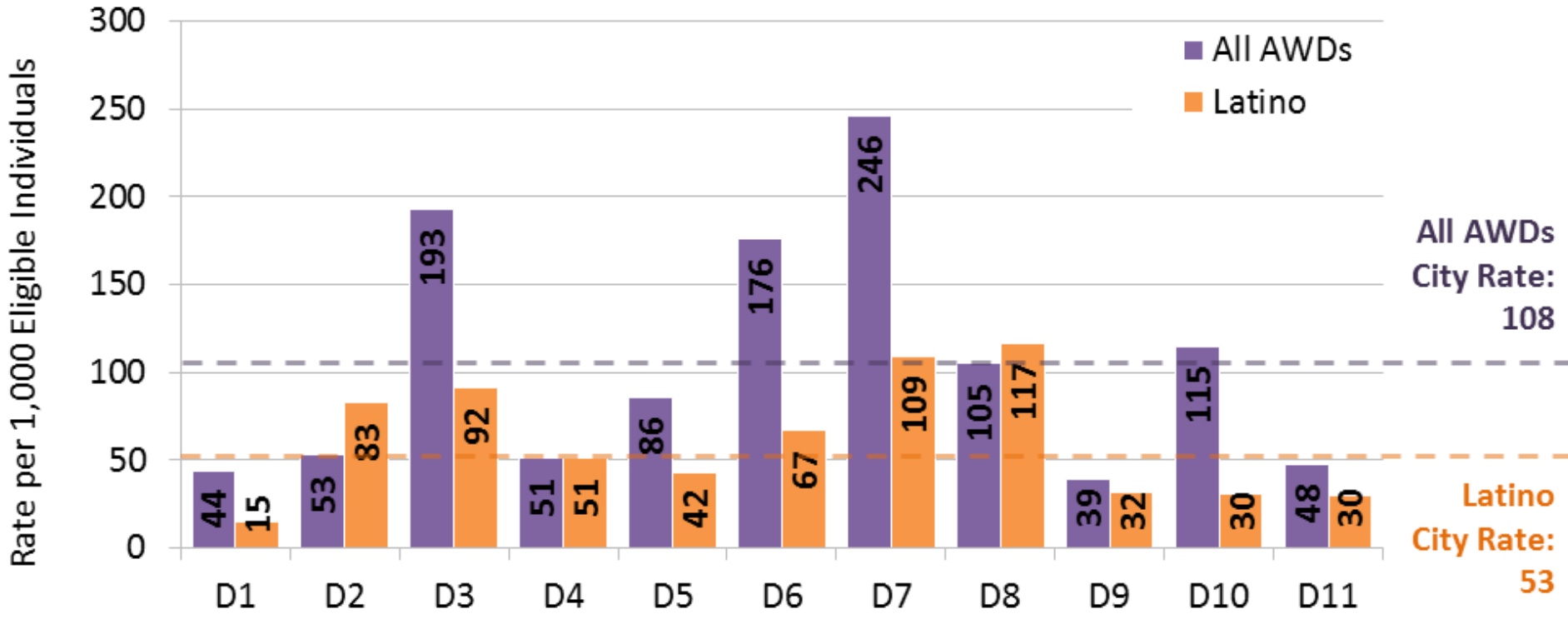
**Participation Rate per 1,000 Black AWDs for All Services,
by Race and District**



Participation Rate per 1,000 Latino AWDs for All Services, by Race and District



Participation Rate per 1,000 Latino AWDs for All Services, by Race and District



Findings

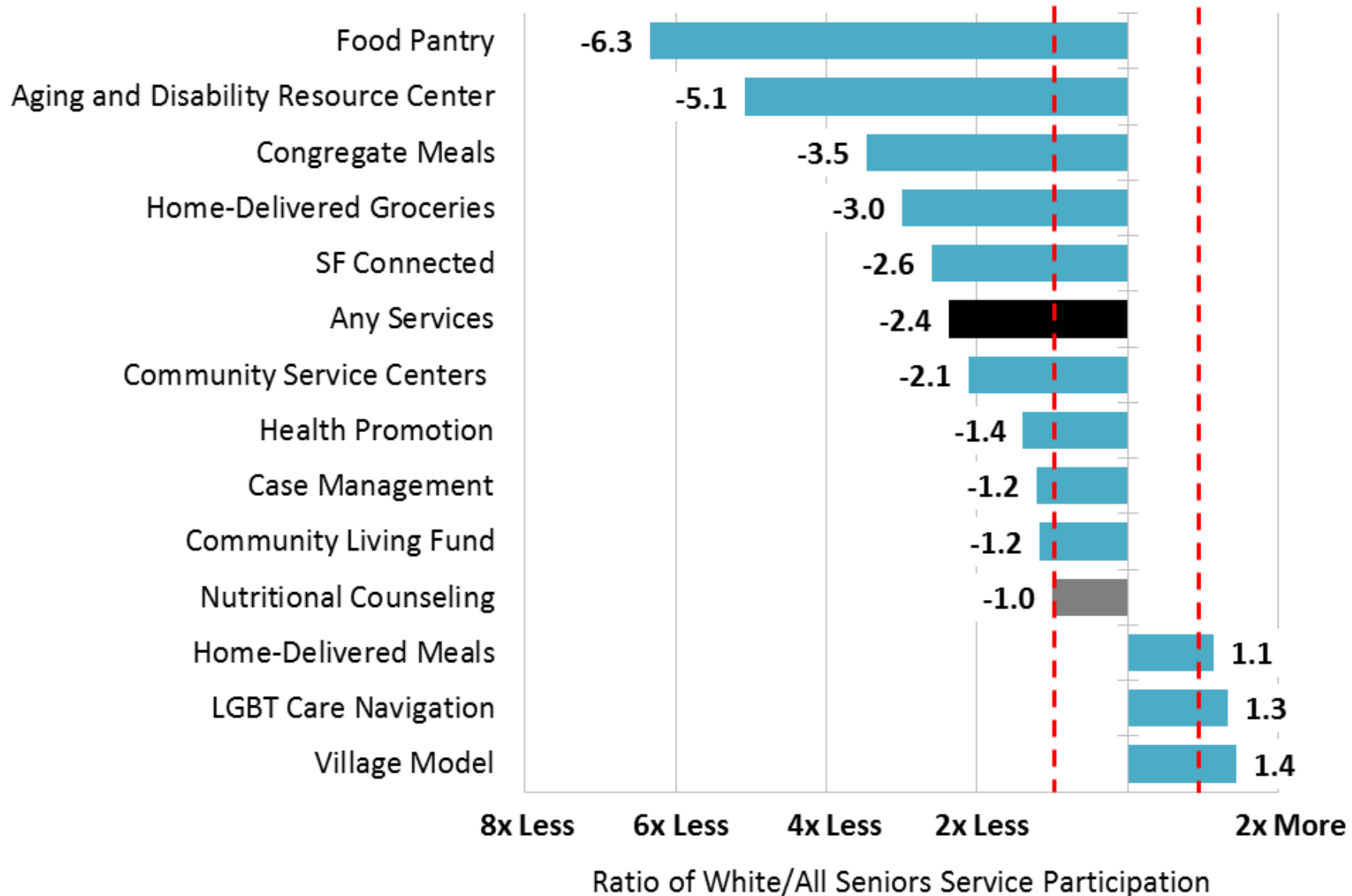
Findings

- Senior and disabled people of color are the majority of DAAS clients and access services at a higher rate than the overall population
- Latino adults with disabilities participate in services at low rates
- API clients participate in site-based community services at higher rates than in home-based programs
- African-American clients utilize DAAS services at higher rates than the overall client population.
- Location of DAAS services is a key driver of service participation by district
- Analyzing data disaggregated by client race/ethnicity has value for decision-making about service development

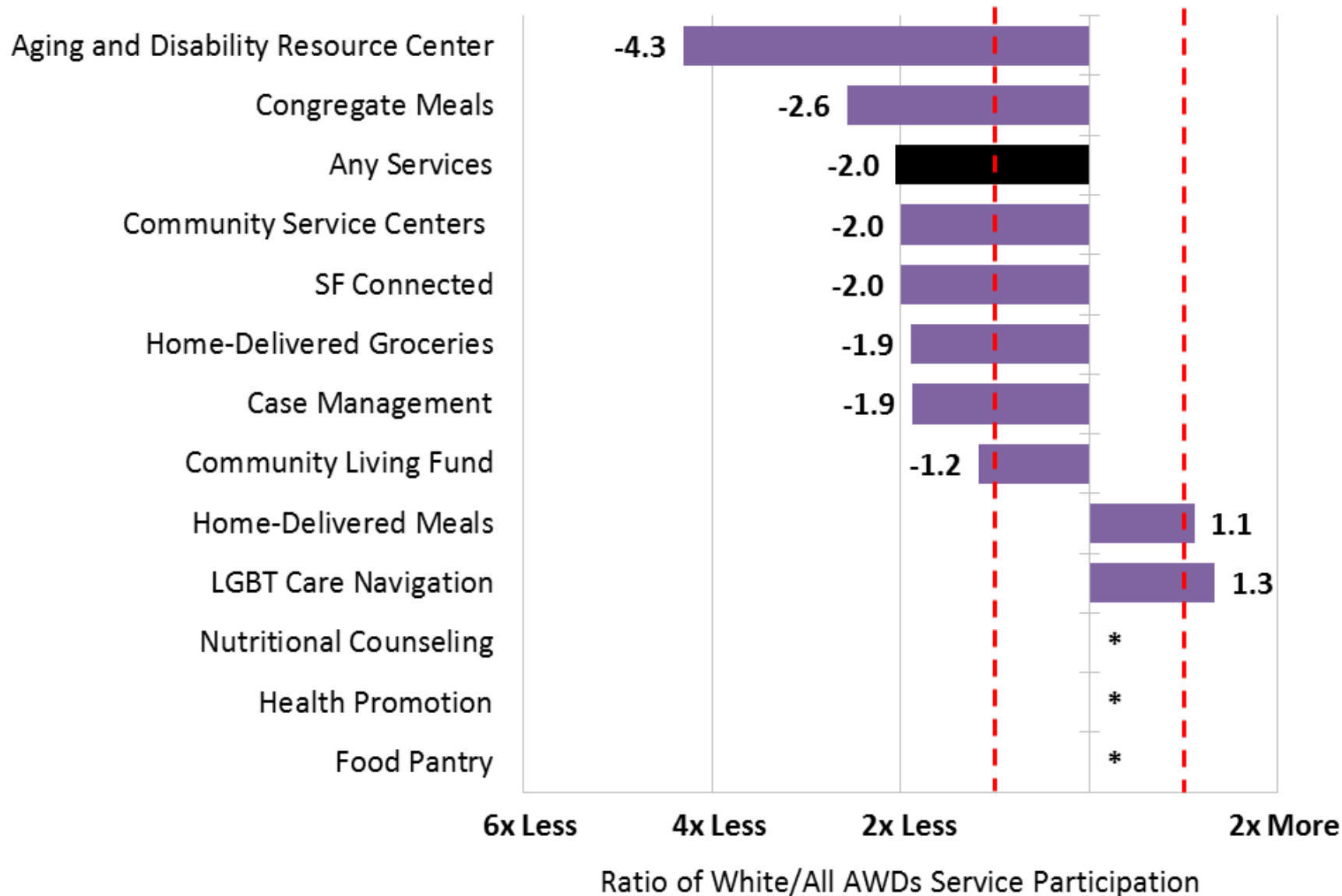
Discussion

Additional Reference Slides

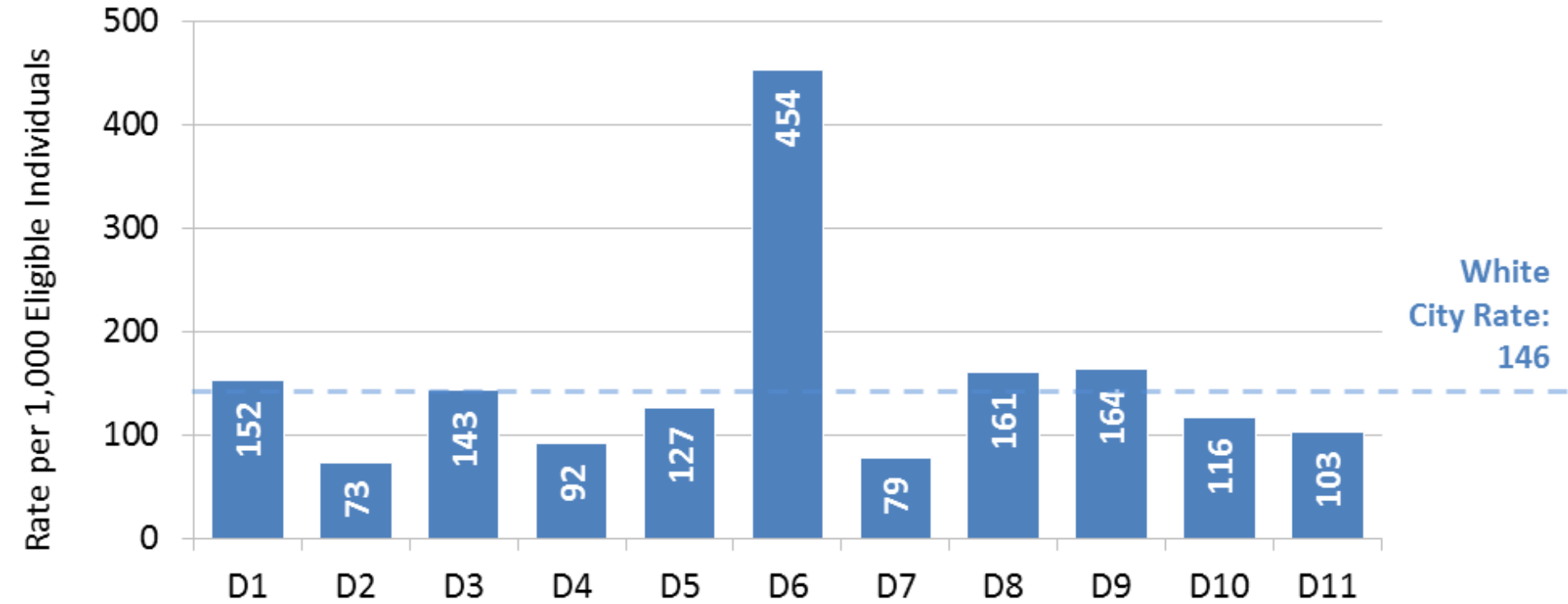
White Service Participation Compared to Service Participation for All Seniors, FY 16-17



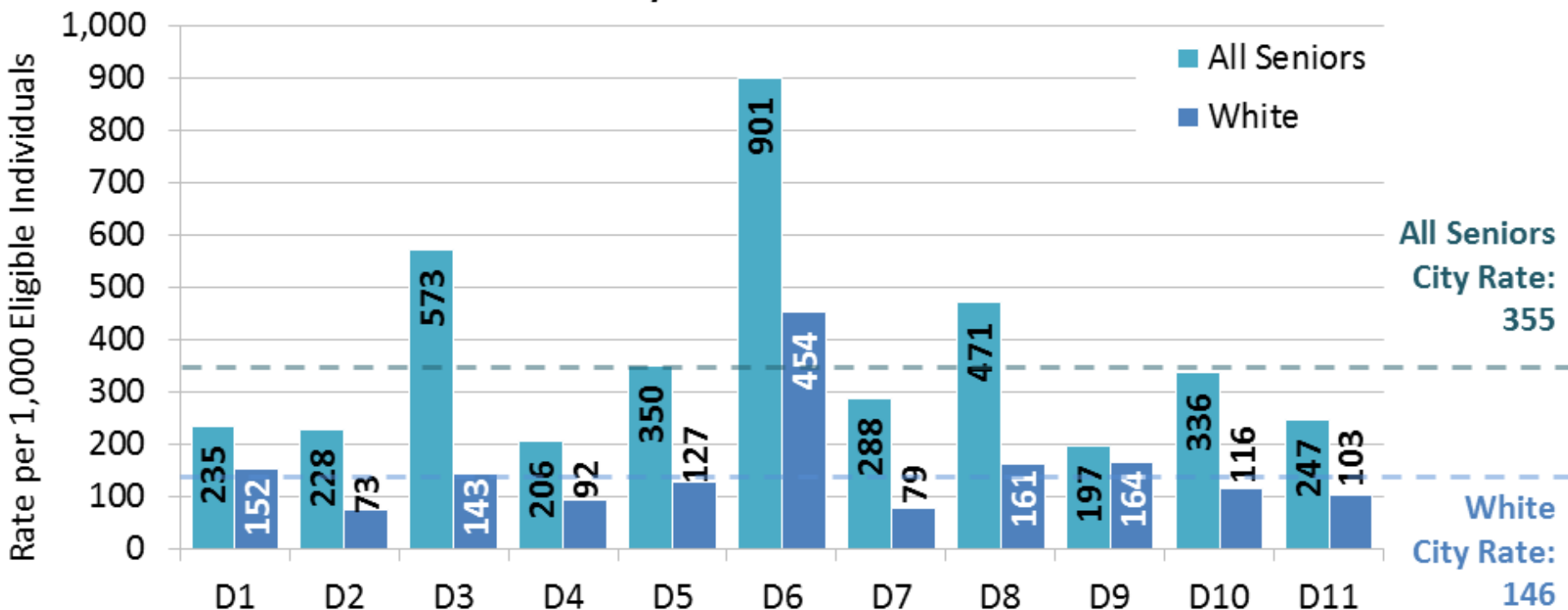
White Service Participation Compared to Service Participation for All AWDs, FY 16-17



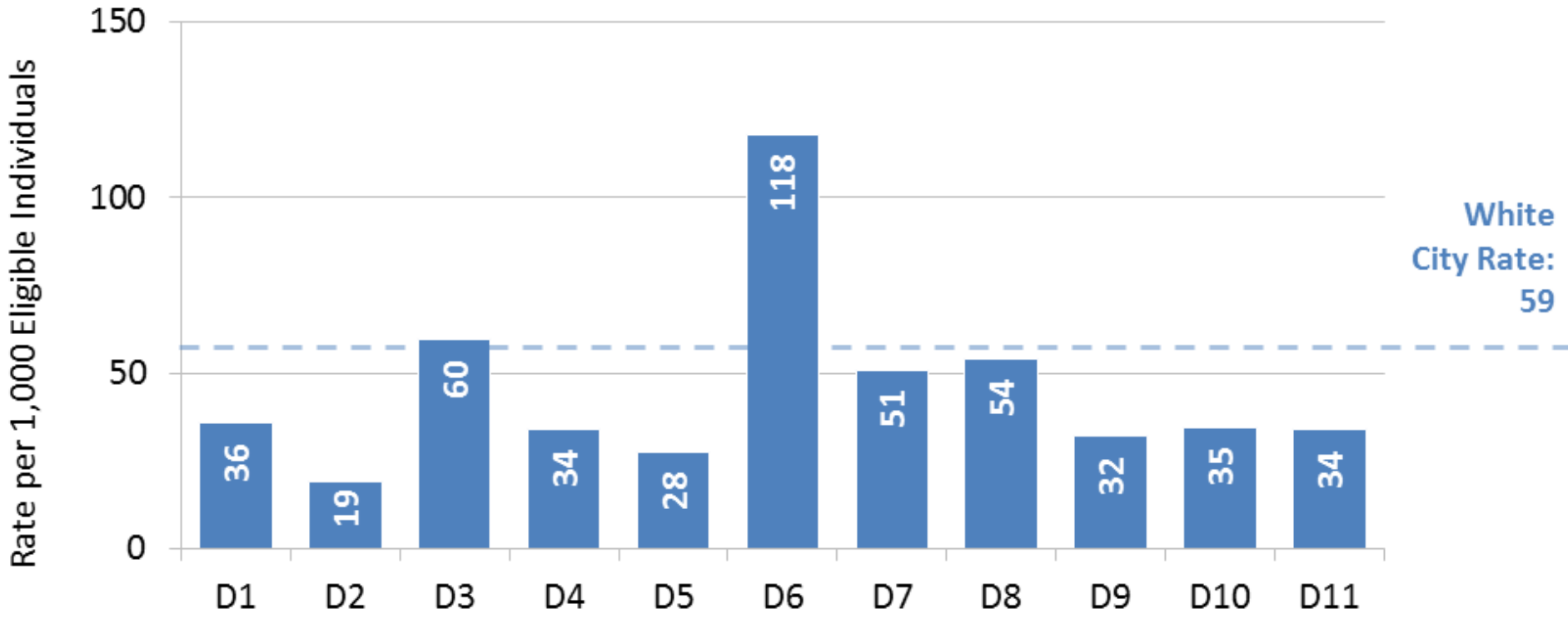
Participation Rate per 1,000 White Seniors for All Services, by Race and District



Participation Rate per 1,000 White Seniors for All Services, by Race and District



Participation Rate per 1,000 White AWDs for All Services, by Race and District



Participation Rate per 1,000 White AWDs for All Services, by Race and District

