2022 Performance Contract

Year-End Report
SARC in 2022: Where are our active people?

People in Developmental Centers: 6 (0.03%)

People Residing in the Community: 18,747 (99.96%)

Total People: 18,753
# SARC in 2022: Ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People identifying by:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hispanic: 39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White: 25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Asian: 18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other: 16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Black/African American: 2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SARC in 2022: Diagnosis

Diagnosis:

- Autism: 45%
- Intellectual Disability*: 36%
- Cerebral Palsy: 9%
- Epilepsy: 10%

*Includes conditions similar to or requiring treatment similar to Intellectual Disability.
SARC in 2022: Age

People aged:

- Birth through 2: 16%
- 3 through 5: 5%
- 6 through 21: 36%
- 22 through 51: 34%
- 52 or older: 9%
### SARC in 2022: Home

**Where people live:**

- Parent/Guardian: 83%
- Community or Intermediate Care Facilities: 9%
- Independent or Supported Living: 6%
- Other: 2%
## Performance: Contract Goals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal:</th>
<th>State 2021</th>
<th>SARC 2021</th>
<th>State 2022</th>
<th>SARC 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fewer people in DCs</td>
<td>0.06%</td>
<td>0.05%</td>
<td>0.06%</td>
<td>0.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More children with families</td>
<td>99.58%</td>
<td>99.29%</td>
<td>99.61%</td>
<td>99.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More adults in home settings</td>
<td>82.50%</td>
<td>81.12%</td>
<td>83.01%</td>
<td>81.53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fewer children in large facilities</td>
<td>0.03%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.03%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fewer adults in large facilities</td>
<td>1.78%</td>
<td>1.57%</td>
<td>1.67%</td>
<td>1.58%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Red** = Less than state average or previous year  
**Green** = Better than state or previous year
Goals: Takeaways

- **Successes:**
  - SARC far-exceeds the state averages in keeping children out of Foster Care and in their Parent/Guardian Homes.
  - Continued excellence in keeping children from institution-like settings.
  - Third-best in keeping individuals out of Developmental Centers.

- **Concerns:**
  - Slight increase in adults in Developmental Centers
## Performance: Standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standards</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Independent audit</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDS audit</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audits vendors</td>
<td>Met</td>
<td>Met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not overspend budget</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participates in federal waiver</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDER/ESR updated</td>
<td>98.98%</td>
<td>96.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intake/Assessment timelines</td>
<td>88.36%</td>
<td>97.79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPP requirements</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>97.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFSP requirements</td>
<td>90.00%</td>
<td>87.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Standards: Takeaways

- **Successes:**
  - Continued year-over-year compliance with audit and operational standards.
  - Impressive turnaround for the Intake Department.

- **Concerns:**
  - CDER/ESR currency and meeting IFSP requirements decreased noticeably.
Getting People to Work: Highlights

- Wages for our people who work increased and continue to be above the state average ($13,671 vs $11,888).
- Our percentage of individuals earning income decreased (11.37% vs 12.59% last year) and remains below state average (vs 13.88%).
- We continue to far exceed the state average in placing people in competitive integrated employment following a paid internship (32% vs 12%).
- They earn higher wages ($15.89/hour vs $15.08/hour) and work more hours (18 hours vs 15 hours).
The overall numbers of individuals receiving only case management saw small increases across most ethnicities and age groups.

- Asian, Black/African American, and White individuals ages 3 to 21 saw small decreases.
- Total numbers stayed consistent, with a small increase in the Birth to 2 age range.

Per capita expenditures by language saw a small increase for English, Korean, Cantonese Chinese, and Farsi-speakers, but otherwise saw small to large decreases in all other primary languages.

- The "All other languages" category saw the greatest change year-over-year, decreasing by 65%, continuing a worrying trend from 2021.
- Japanese-speaking individuals decreased by 62%, with the population growing 9%; compared to the 35% increase from last year, this suggests that individual needs can account for a large component of per capita expenditure increases and decreases.
Takeaways

- Even though SARC prioritizes hiring multilingual staff, the need for services in primary languages appears to exceed the system’s capacities.
- SARC’s ability to provide community-based services makes a measurable impact on the ability of children and adults to remain at home.
- SARC must continue to focus on working with system partners to increase the development of affordable housing.
- SARC’s investment in alternative and enhanced services for complex and difficult to treat individuals shows consistent results.
- SARC’s employment services programs consistently show results far exceeding the state’s.
Questions?
pcfeedback@sarc.org

Available at:
www.sanandreasregional.org/reports-policies/#performance-contract