



**LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH  
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS – QUALITY IMPROVEMENT DIVISION  
CULTURAL COMPETENCY UNIT**

**CULTURAL COMPETENCE PLAN UPDATE – CY 2017**

**Criterion 2**

**Updated Assessment of Services Needs**

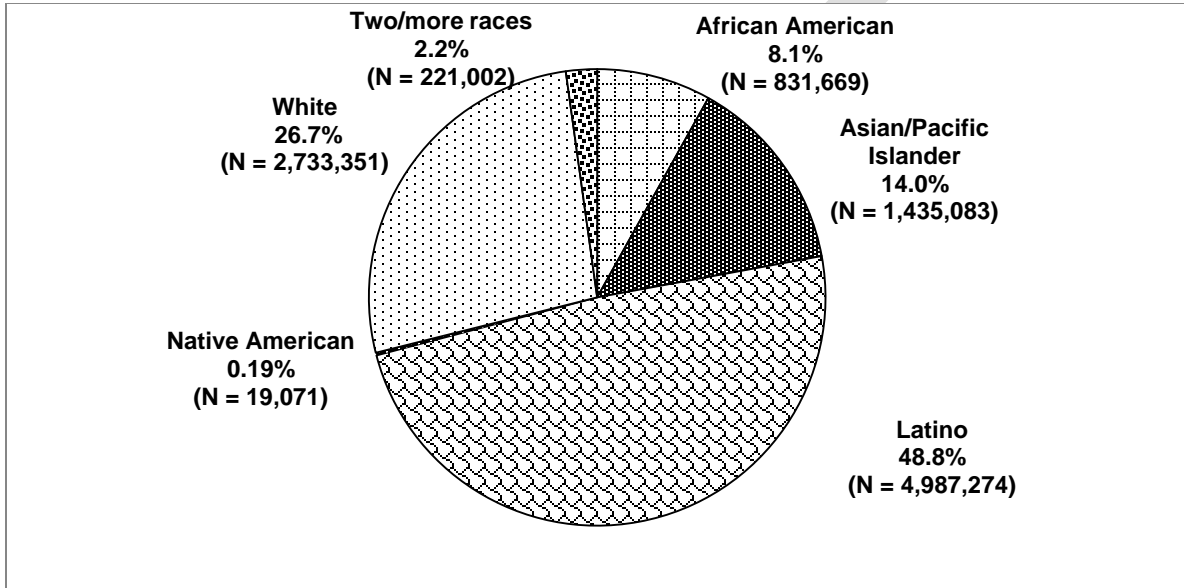
**August 2018**

## Criterion 2: Updated Assessment of Services Needs

### I. General Population: County Total Population

A. This section summarizes the county's general population by race, ethnicity, age, and gender.

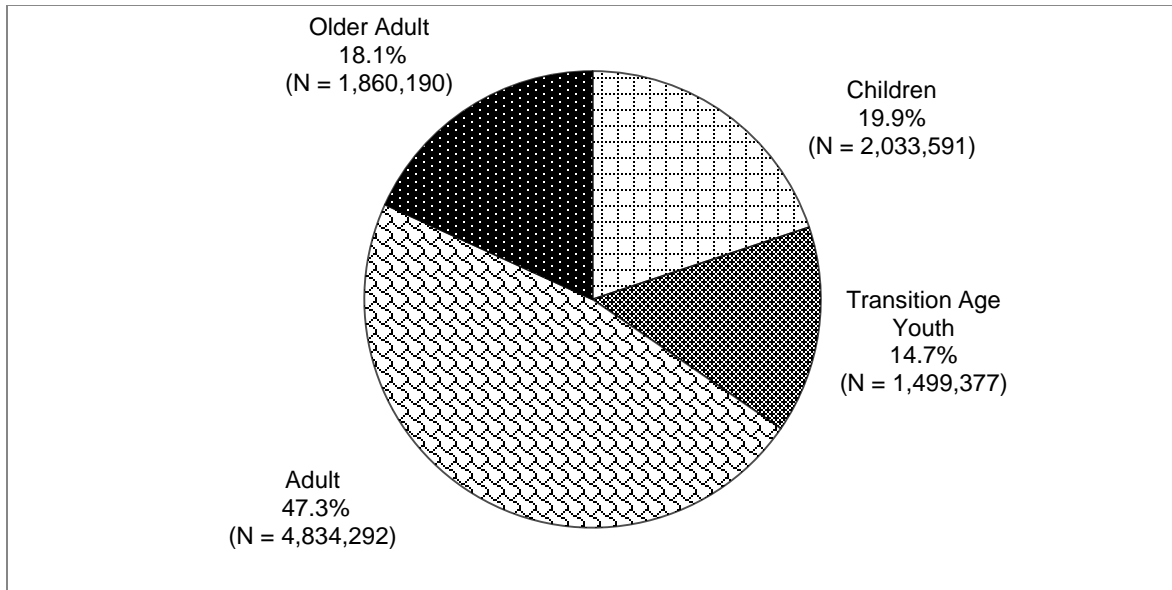
**FIGURE 1: POPULATION BY RACE/ETHNICITY  
CY 2016 (N = 10,227,450)**



Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census, Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2017.

Figure 1 shows population by race/ethnicity. Latinos are the largest group at 48.8%, followed by Whites at 26.7%, Asian/Pacific Islanders (API) at 14.0%, African Americans at 8.1%, and Native Americans at 0.19%. Total population with two or more races was at 2.2%.

**FIGURE 2: POPULATION BY AGE GROUP  
CY 2016 (N = 10,277,450)**



Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2017.

Figure 2 shows population by age group. Adults make up the largest group at 47.3%, followed by Children at 19.9%, Older Adults at 18.1%, and Transition Age Youth (TAY) at 14.7%.

**TABLE 1: POPULATION BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND SERVICE AREA  
CY 2016**

Service Area (SA)	African American	Asian/Pacific Islander	Latino	Native American	White	Two or More Races	Total
SA 1	59,641	15,195	177,425	1,524	127,772	10,853	392,410
Percent	15.2%	3.9%	45.2%	<b>0.39%</b>	32.6%	2.8%	100.0%
SA 2	75,808	248,161	910,155	3,762	944,468	56,726	2,239,080
Percent	3.4%	11.1%	40.6%	0.17%	42.2%	2.5%	100.0%
SA 3	63,246	498,591	828,323	2,965	360,341	33,174	1,786,640
Percent	3.5%	<b>27.9%</b>	46.4%	0.17%	20.2%	1.9%	100.0%
SA 4	59,438	204,812	616,091	2,072	279,611	20,510	1,182,534
Percent	5.0%	17.3%	52.1%	0.18%	23.6%	1.7%	100.0%
SA 5	35,962	90,209	106,686	982	402,530	27,567	663,936
Percent	5.4%	13.6%	<b>16.1%</b>	0.15%	<b>60.6%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	100.0%
SA 6	277,813	19,043	734,900	1,491	24,813	10,900	1,068,960
Percent	<b>26.0%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	68.7%	<b>0.14%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	100.0%
SA 7	38,424	116,306	968,103	2,676	172,795	14,646	1,312,950
Percent	<b>2.9%</b>	8.9%	<b>73.7%</b>	0.20%	13.2%	1.1%	100.0%
SA 8	221,337	242,766	645,591	3,599	421,021	46,626	1,580,940
Percent	14.0%	15.4%	40.8%	0.23%	26.6%	2.9%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	831,669	1,435,083	4,987,274	19,071	2,733,351	221,002	10,227,450
Percent	8.1%	14.0%	48.8%	0.19%	26.7%	2.2%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentage within each Ethnic Group across Service Areas. Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2017.

### Differences by Ethnicity

The highest percentage of African Americans was in SA 6 (26.0%) compared to SA 7 (2.9%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Asian/Pacific Islanders was in SA 3 (27.9%) compared to SA 6 (1.8%) with the lowest percentage.

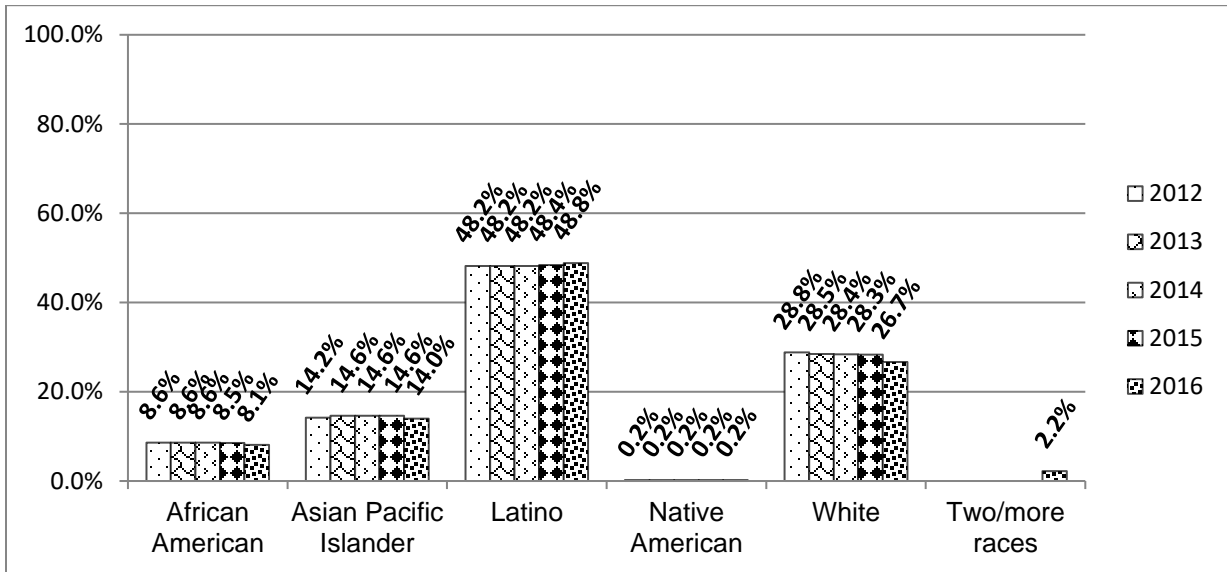
The highest percentage of Latinos was in SA 7 (73.7%) compared to SA 5 (16.1%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Native Americans was in SA 1 (0.39%) compared to SA 6 (0.14%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Whites was in SA 5 (60.6%) compared to SA 6 (2.3%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Two or More Races was in SA 5 (4.2%) compared to SA 6 (1.0%) with the lowest percentage.

**FIGURE 3: POPULATION PERCENT CHANGE BY RACE/ETHNICITY  
CY 2012-2016**



Note: The "Two or more races" category was added in CY 2016. Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2017.

The percentage of African Americans (AA) in the Los Angeles County has decreased by 0.5 percentage points (PP) over the past five years. AA represented 8.6% of the total population in CY 2012 and 8.1% of the population in CY 2016.

The percentage of Asian Pacific Islanders (API) in Los Angeles County has decreased by 0.2 PP over the past five years. API represented 14.2% of the total population in CY 2012 and represented 14.0% in CY 2016.

The percentage of Latinos in Los Angeles County has increased by 0.6 PP over the past five years. Latinos represented 48.2% of the total population in CY 2012 and represented 48.8% in CY 2016.

The percentage of Native Americans (NA) in Los Angeles County has remained the same over the past five years. NA represented 0.2% of the total population in CY 2012 and in CY 2016.

The percentage of Whites in Los Angeles County has decreased by 2.1 PP over the past five years. Whites represented 28.8% of the total population in CY 2012 and represented 26.7% in CY 2016.

The percentage of Two or More Races in Los Angeles County represent 2.2 PP of the total population in CY 2016.

**TABLE 2: POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND SERVICE AREA  
CY 2016**

Service Area (SA)	Age Group						Total
	0-18	19-20	21-25	26-59	60-64	65+	
<b>SA1</b>	110,197	13,981	35,874	171,312	20,585	40,461	392,410
Percent	28.1%	3.6%	9.1%	<b>43.7%</b>	5.2%	10.3%	100.0%
<b>SA2</b>	514,262	61,669	160,524	1,075,135	131,199	296,292	2,239,081
Percent	23.0%	2.8%	7.2%	48.0%	5.9%	13.1%	100.0%
<b>SA3</b>	407,400	55,077	135,913	815,750	108,253	264,247	1,786,640
Percent	22.8%	3.1%	7.6%	45.7%	<b>6.1%</b>	14.7%	100.0%
<b>SA4</b>	245,571	27,711	76,283	631,047	58,802	143,120	1,182,534
Percent	20.8%	<b>2.3%</b>	6.5%	<b>53.4%</b>	5.0%	12.0%	100.0%
<b>SA5</b>	117,865	22,615	42,100	338,176	39,068	104,111	663,935
Percent	<b>17.8%</b>	3.4%	<b>6.3%</b>	50.9%	5.9%	<b>15.7%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA6</b>	322,722	40,709	97,960	471,306	44,267	91,996	1,068,960
Percent	<b>30.2%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	44.1%	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA7</b>	348,313	42,628	108,455	590,669	65,345	157,541	1,312,951
Percent	26.5%	3.2%	8.3%	45.0%	5.0%	12.0%	100.0%
<b>SA8</b>	384,931	44,807	115,401	740,897	87,525	207,378	1,580,939
Percent	24.3%	2.8%	7.3%	46.9%	5.5%	13.2%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	2,451,261	309,197	772,510	4,834,292	555,044	1,305,146	10,227,450
Percent	24.0%	3.0%	7.6%	47.3%	5.4%	12.8%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentage within each Age Group across Service Areas. Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2017.

**Differences by Age Group**

The highest percentage of individuals between 0 and 18 years old was in SA 6 (30.2%) compared to SA 5 (17.8%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of individuals between 19 and 20 years old was in SA 6 (3.8%) compared to SA 4 (2.3%) with the lowest percentage.

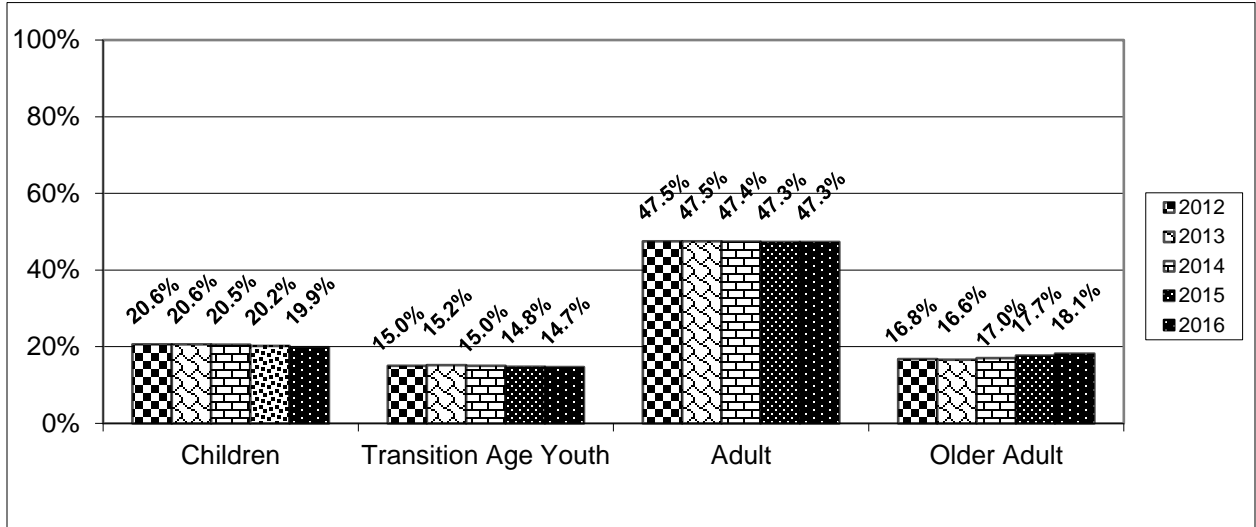
The highest percentage of individuals between 21 and 25 years old was in SA 6 (9.2%) compared to SA 5 (6.3%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of individuals between 26 and 59 years old was in SA 4 (53.4%) compared to SA 1 (43.7%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of individuals between 60 and 64 years old was in SA 3 (6.1%) compared to SA 6 (4.1%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of individuals age 65 years and older was in SA 5 (15.7%) compared to SA 6 (8.6%) with the lowest percentage.

**FIGURE 4: POPULATION PERCENT (PP) CHANGE BY AGE GROUP  
CY 2012-2016**



Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2017.

The percentage of Children in the Los Angeles County has decreased by 0.7 PP over the past five years. Children represented 20.6% of the total population in CY 2012 and 19.9% in CY 2016.

The percentage of Transition Age Youth (TAY) in the Los Angeles County has decreased by 0.3 PP over the past five years. TAY represented 15.0% of the total population in CY 2012 and 14.7% in CY 2016.

The percentage of Adults in the Los Angeles County has increased by 0.2 PP over the past five years. Adults represented 47.5% of the total population in CY 2012 and 47.3% in CY 2016.

The percentage of Older Adults in the Los Angeles County has increased by 1.4 PP over the past five years. Older Adults represented 16.8% of the total population in CY 2012 and 18.1% in CY 2016.

**TABLE 3: POPULATION BY GENDER AND SERVICE AREA  
CY 2016**

Service Area (SA)	Male	Female	Total
<b>SA1</b>	195,044	197,366	392,410
Percent	49.7%	50.3%	100.0%
<b>SA2</b>	1,109,320	1,129,761	2,239,081
Percent	49.5%	50.5%	100.0%
<b>SA3</b>	872,756	913,884	1,786,640
Percent	48.8%	51.2%	100.0%
<b>SA4</b>	607,499	575,035	1,182,534
Percent	<b>51.4%</b>	<b>48.6%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA5</b>	322,044	341,891	663,935
Percent	<b>48.5%</b>	<b>51.5%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA6</b>	522,008	546,952	1,068,960
Percent	48.8%	51.2%	100.0%
<b>SA7</b>	645,437	667,514	1,312,951
Percent	49.2%	50.8%	100.0%
<b>SA8</b>	774,282	806,657	1,580,939
Percent	49.0%	51.0%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	5,048,390	5,179,060	10,227,450
Percent	49.4%	50.6%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent highest and lowest percentage within each Gender across Service Areas. Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2017.

### Differences by Gender

The highest percentage of Males was in SA 4 (51.4%) compared to SA 5 (48.5%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Females was in SA 5 (51.5%) compared to SA 4 (48.6%) with the lowest percentage.



**Estimated Population Living at or Below 138% Federal Poverty Level (FPL)**

**TABLE 4: ESTIMATED POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 138% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND SERVICE AREA  
CY 2016**

Service Area (SA)	African American	Asian/Pacific Islander	Latino	Native American	White	Two or More Races	Total
SA 1	21,649	2,838	63,039	473	27,742	2,256	117,997
Percent	18.4%	2.4%	53.4%	<b>0.40%</b>	23.5%	1.9%	100.0%
SA 2	15,333	35,413	255,007	694	130,628	6,699	443,773
Percent	3.5%	8.0%	57.5%	0.16%	29.4%	1.5%	100.0%
SA 3	11,588	86,424	193,457	492	45,217	3,364	340,543
Percent	3.4%	<b>25.4%</b>	56.8%	0.14%	13.3%	1.0%	100.0%
SA 4	15,988	56,116	238,115	764	58,108	3,852	372,943
Percent	4.3%	15.1%	63.8%	0.20%	15.6%	1.0%	100.0%
SA 5	5,989	15,922	20,318	131	53,615	3,002	98,977
Percent	6.1%	16.1%	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>0.13%</b>	<b>54.2%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	100.0%
SA 6	105,516	8,063	351,269	778	8,577	3,177	477,380
Percent	<b>22.1%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	73.6%	0.16%	<b>1.8%</b>	0.7%	100.0%
SA 7	7,843	14,519	291,231	658	23,699	1,374	339,325
Percent	<b>2.3%</b>	4.3%	<b>85.8%</b>	0.19%	7.0%	<b>0.4%</b>	100.0%
SA 8	59,767	37,895	200,821	849	44,538	5,790	349,661
Percent	17.1%	10.8%	57.4%	0.24%	12.7%	1.7%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	243,674	257,191	1,613,257	4,840	392,124	29,514	2,540,599
Percent	9.6%	10.1%	63.5%	0.19%	15.4%	1.2%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentage within each Race/Ethnic Group across Service Areas. Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2017.

**Differences by Race/Ethnicity**

The highest percentage of African Americans (AA) living at or below 138% FPL was in SA 6 (22.1%) compared to SA 7 (2.3%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Asian/Pacific Islanders (API) living at or below 138% FPL was in SA 3 (25.4%) compared to SA 6 (1.7%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Latinos living at or below 138% FPL was in SA 7 (85.8%) compared to SA 5 (20.5%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Native Americans (NA) living at or below 138% FPL was in SA 1 (0.40%) compared to SA 5 (0.13%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Whites living at or below 138% FPL was in SA 5 (54.2%) compared to SA 6 (1.8%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Two or More Races living at or below 138% FPL was in SA 5 (3.0%) compared to SA 7 (0.4%) with the lowest percentage.

**TABLE 5: ESTIMATED POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 138% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY AGE GROUP AND SERVICE AREA  
CY 2016**

Service Area (SA)	Age Group						Total
	0-18	19-20	21-25	26-59	60-64	65+	
<b>SA1</b>	45,942	4,277	10,854	44,477	4,338	8,109	117,997
Percent	38.9%	3.6%	9.2%	37.7%	3.7%	6.9%	100.0%
<b>SA2</b>	143,401	12,712	35,242	194,636	18,202	39,580	443,773
Percent	32.3%	2.9%	7.9%	43.9%	4.1%	8.9%	100.0%
<b>SA3</b>	108,474	10,190	27,593	141,453	14,967	37,866	340,543
Percent	31.9%	3.0%	8.1%	41.5%	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA4</b>	112,323	9,063	26,622	175,414	14,154	35,367	372,943
Percent	30.1%	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	47.0%	3.9%	9.5%	100.0%
<b>SA5</b>	16,448	3,672	12,554	51,314	4,247	10,742	98,977
Percent	<b>16.6%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>51.8%</b>	4.3%	10.9%	100.0%
<b>SA6</b>	201,091	16,431	43,542	177,312	14,543	24,461	477,380
Percent	<b>42.1%</b>	3.4%	9.1%	<b>37.1%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA7</b>	134,403	10,482	27,313	130,140	11,784	25,203	339,325
Percent	39.6%	3.1%	8.0%	38.4%	3.5%	7.4%	100.0%
<b>SA8</b>	126,013	10,820	28,647	144,607	12,979	26,595	349,661
Percent	36.0%	3.1%	8.2%	41.4%	3.7%	7.6%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	888,095	77,647	212,367	1,059,353	95,214	207,923	2,540,599
Percent	35.0%	3.1%	8.3%	41.7%	3.7%	8.2%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentage within each Age Group across Service Areas. Age Groups relevant to the Affordable Care Act (ACA) are used in the 138% FPL table by contrast with other Age Group tables. Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2017.

### Differences by Age Group

The highest percentage of individuals between 0 and 18 years old and estimated to be living at or below 138% FPL was in SA 6 (42.1%) compared to SA 5 (16.6%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of individuals between 19 and 20 years old and estimated to be living at or below 138% FPL was in SA 5 (3.7%) compared to SA 4 (2.4%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of individuals between 21 and 25 years old and estimated to be living at or below 138% FPL was in SA 5 (12.7%) compared to SA 4 (7.1%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of individuals between 26 and 59 years old and estimated to be living at or below 138% FPL was in SA 5 (51.8%) compared to SA 6 (37.1%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of individuals between 60 and 64 years old and estimated to be living at or below 138% FPL was in SA 3 (4.4%) compared to SA 6 (3.2%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of individuals age 65 years and older and estimated to be living at or below 138% FPL was in SA 3 (11.1%) compared to SA 6 (5.1%) with the lowest percentage.

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**TABLE 6: ESTIMATED POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 138% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY GENDER AND SERVICE AREA CY 2016**

Service Area (SA)	Male	Female	Total
<b>SA1</b>	57,497	60,500	117,997
Percent	48.7%	51.3%	100.0%
<b>SA2</b>	220,249	223,524	443,773
Percent	49.6%	50.4%	100.0%
<b>SA3</b>	167,121	173,422	340,543
Percent	49.1%	50.9%	100.0%
<b>SA4</b>	189,337	183,606	372,943
Percent	<b>50.8%</b>	<b>49.2%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA5</b>	48,082	50,895	98,977
Percent	<b>48.6%</b>	<b>51.4%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA6</b>	234,666	242,714	477,380
Percent	49.2%	50.8%	100.0%
<b>SA7</b>	167,505	171,820	339,325
Percent	49.4%	50.6%	100.0%
<b>SA8</b>	171,106	178,555	349,661
Percent	48.9%	51.1%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	1,255,563	1,285,036	2,540,599
Percent	49.4%	50.6%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentage within each Gender across Service Areas. Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2017.

### Differences by Gender

The highest percentage of Males estimated to be living at or below 138% FPL was in SA 4 (50.8%) compared to SA 5 (48.6%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Females estimated to be living at or below 138% FPL was in SA 5 (51.4%) compared to SA 4 (49.2%) with the lowest percentage.

**TABLE 7: PRIMARY LANGUAGES<sup>1</sup> OF ESTIMATED POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 138% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY SERVICE AREA AND THRESHOLD LANGUAGE CY 2016**

Service Area (SA)	Arabic	Armenian	Cambodian	Cantonese	English	Farsi	Korean	Mandarin	Other Chinese	Russian	Spanish	Tagalog	Vietnamese	Total
<b>SA1</b>	670	387	85	141	66,366	195	226	127	73	65	38,341	627	375	107,678
Percent	0.6%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	<b>61.6%</b>	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	<b>35.6%</b>	0.6%	0.3%	100.0%
<b>SA2</b>	5,554	37,473	183	327	124,359	7,318	4,792	540	2,799	5,488	215,440	7,292	2,667	414,232
Percent	1.3%	<b>9.0%</b>	0.0%	0.1%	<b>30.0%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	0.1%	0.7%	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>52.0%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA3</b>	2,513	1,767	1,019	13,764	93,379	498	3,160	20,267	22,568	189	145,974	3,947	10,319	319,364
Percent	0.8%	0.6%	0.3%	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>29.2%</b>	0.2%	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	0.1%	<b>45.7%</b>	1.2%	<b>3.2%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA4</b>	1,548	5,625	730	2823	81,232	1,519	21,934	1003	7,957	4,537	212,589	6,018	1,894	349,409
Percent	0.4%	<b>1.6%</b>	0.2%	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>23.2%</b>	0.4%	<b>6.3%</b>	0.3%	2.3%	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>60.8%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	0.5%	100.0%
<b>SA5</b>	1,698	543	90	930	52,645	5,985	1,708	1976	2,457	1,247	17,377	626	587	87,869
Percent	1.9%	0.6%	0.1%	1.1%	<b>59.9%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	1.9%	2.2%	2.8%	1.4%	<b>19.8%</b>	0.7%	0.7%	100.0%
<b>SA6</b>	424	152	182	357	116,144	355	1,963	697	3,034	97	331,846	362	440	456,053
Percent	0.1%	0.03%	0.04%	0.1%	<b>25.5%</b>	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	<b>72.8%</b>	0.1%	0.1%	100.0%
<b>SA7</b>	1,709	772	560	368	63,261	185	2,895	977	1,811	146	253,439	2,306	1061	329,490
Percent	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	<b>19.2%</b>	0.1%	<b>0.9%</b>	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%	<b>76.9%</b>	0.7%	0.3%	100.0%
<b>SA8</b>	2,376	446	5,915	187	127,883	766	3,628	483	2,820	328	171,839	4,770	2,725	324,166
Percent	0.7%	0.1%	<b>1.8%</b>	0.1%	<b>39.4%</b>	0.2%	<b>1.1%</b>	0.1%	0.9%	0.1%	<b>53.0%</b>	1.5%	<b>0.8%</b>	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	16,492	47,165	8,764	18,897	725,269	16,821	40,306	26,070	43,519	12,097	1,386,845	25,948	20,068	2,388,261
Percent	0.7%	2.0%	0.4%	0.8%	30.4%	0.7%	1.7%	1.1%	1.8%	0.5%	58.1%	1.1%	0.8%	100.0%

Data Source: ACS, US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2017. <sup>1</sup>Data reported only for LACDMH threshold languages. SA Threshold Languages are in bold. "Threshold Language" means a language that has been identified as the primary language, as indicated on the Medi-Cal Eligibility Data System (MEDS), of 3,000 beneficiaries or five percent of the beneficiary population, whichever is lower, in an identified geographic area. Arabic is a Countywide threshold language and does not meet the threshold language criteria at the SA level. For SA 2, the total count for Arabic is 5,554.

Table 7 shows the estimated population living at or below 138% Federal Poverty Level (FPL) whose primary language met the criteria of a LACDMH threshold language.

A total of 94% (N = 2,388,261) of the estimated population living at or below 138% FPL (N = 2,540,599) spoke a LACDMH threshold language. Among these, 30.4% (N = 725,269) were English speaking, 58.1% were Spanish speaking (N = 1,386,845) and the remaining 11.5% spoke the remaining LACDMH threshold languages.

As applicable to LACDMH, below is breakdown of the 138% FPL population's threshold languages:

SA 1 reported two (2) LACDMH SA threshold languages as their primary languages: English (61.6%) and Spanish (35.6%).

SA 2 reported eight (8) LACDMH SA threshold languages as their primary languages: Arabic (1.3%), Armenian (9.0%), English (30.0%), Farsi (1.8%), Korean (1.2%), Russian (1.3%), Spanish (52.0%), and Tagalog (1.8%).

SA 3 reported seven (7) LACDMH SA threshold languages as their primary languages: Cantonese (4.3%), English (29.2%), Korean (1.0%), Mandarin (6.3%), Other Chinese (7.1%), Spanish (45.7%), and Vietnamese (3.2%).

SA 4 reported seven (7) LACDMH SA threshold languages as their primary languages: Armenian (1.6%), Cantonese (0.8%), English (23.2%), Korean (6.3%), Russian (1.3%), Spanish (60.8%), and Tagalog (1.7%).

SA 5 reported three (3) LACDMH SA threshold languages as their primary languages: English (59.9%), Farsi (6.8%), and Spanish (19.8%).

SA 6 reported two (2) LACDMH SA threshold languages as their primary languages: English (25.5%) and Spanish (72.8%).

SA 7 reported three (3) LACDMH SA threshold languages as their primary languages: English (19.2%), Korean (0.9%), and Spanish (76.9%).

SA 8 reported five (5) LACDMH SA threshold languages as their primary languages: Cambodian (1.8%), English (39.4%), Korean (1.1%), Spanish (53.0%), and Vietnamese (0.8%).

**TABLE 8: ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SERIOUS EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE (SED) AND SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS (SMI) AMONG POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 138% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND SERVICE AREA  
CY 2016**

Service Area (SA)	African American	Asian/Pacific Islander	Latino	Native American	White	Two or More Races	Total
SA 1	5,001	193	6,682	83	4,300	338	16,597
Percent	30.1%	1.2%	40.3%	<b>0.50%</b>	25.9%	2.0%	100.0%
SA 2	3,542	2,408	27,031	121	20,247	1,005	54,354
Percent	6.5%	4.4%	49.7%	0.30%	37.3%	1.8%	100.0%
SA 3	2,677	5,877	20,506	86	7,009	505	36,660
Percent	7.3%	<b>16.0%</b>	55.9%	0.30%	19.1%	1.4%	100.0%
SA 4	3,693	3,816	25,240	134	9,007	578	42,468
Percent	8.7%	9.0%	59.4%	0.30%	21.2%	1.4%	100.0%
SA 5	1,383	1,083	2,154	23	8,310	450	13,403
Percent	10.3%	8.1%	<b>16.1%</b>	<b>0.10%</b>	<b>62.0%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	100.0%
SA 6	24,374	548	37,235	136	1,329	477	64,099
Percent	<b>38.0%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	58.1%	0.20%	<b>2.1%</b>	0.7%	100.0%
SA 7	1,812	987	30,870	115	3,673	206	37,663
Percent	<b>4.8%</b>	2.6%	<b>82.0%</b>	0.30%	9.8%	<b>0.5%</b>	100.0%
SA 8	13,806	2,577	21,287	149	6,903	869	45,591
Percent	30.3%	5.7%	46.7%	0.30%	15.1%	1.9%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,289</b>	<b>17,489</b>	<b>171,006</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>60,779</b>	<b>4,427</b>	<b>310,837</b>
Percent	18.1%	5.6%	55.0%	0.30%	19.6%	1.4%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentages within each Race/Ethnic Group and across the Service Areas. Estimated prevalence rates of mental illness by Race/Ethnicity for Los Angeles County are provided by the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) for the population living at or below 138% FPL, pooled estimates for CY 2015 and CY 2016. Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2017.

**Differences by Race/Ethnicity**

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among the African American (AA) group was in SA 6 (38.0%) compared to SA 7 (4.8%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among the Asian/Pacific Islander (API) group was in SA 3 (16.0%) compared to SA 6 (0.9%) with the lowest percentage.

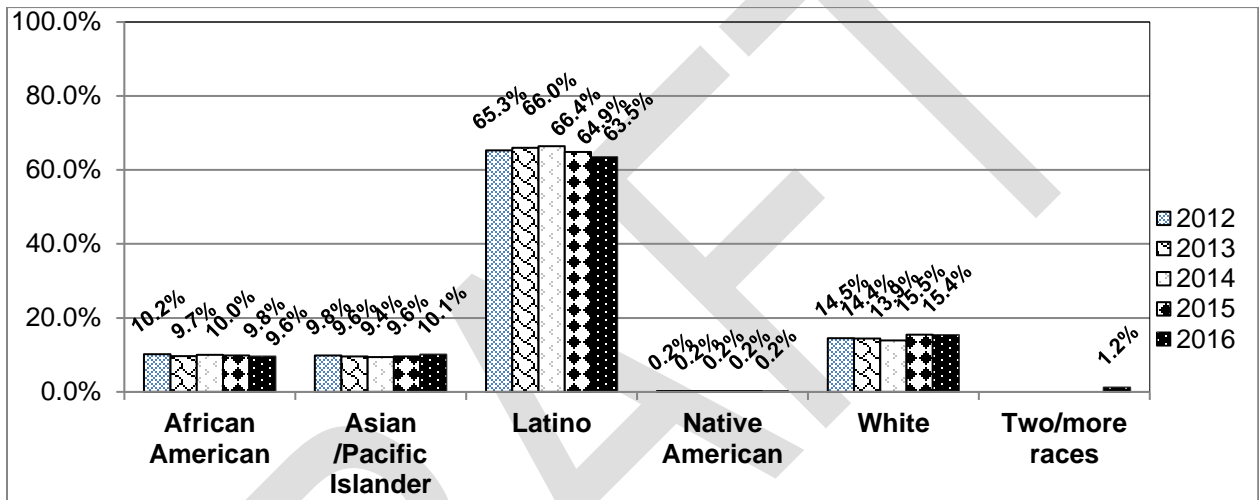
The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among the Latino group was in SA 7 (82.0%) compared to SA 5 (16.1%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among the Native American (NA) group was in SA 1 (0.5%) compared to SA 5 (0.1%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among the White group was in SA 5 (62.0%) compared to SA 6 (2.1%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among the Two or More Races was in SA 5 (3.4%) compared to SA 7 (0.5%) with the lowest percentage.

**FIGURE 5: ESTIMATED PERCENT CHANGE AMONG POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 138% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY RACE/ETHNICITY CY 2012–2016**



Note: The “Two or more races” category was added in CY 2016. Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2017.

The percentage of African Americans living at or below 138% FPL has decreased by 0.6 PP, from 10.2% in CY 2012 to 9.6% in CY 2016.

The percentage of Asian/Pacific Islanders (API) living at or below 138% FPL has increased by 0.3 PP, from 9.8% in CY 2012 to 10.1% in CY 2016.

The percentage of Latinos living at or below 138% FPL has decreased by 1.8 PP, from 65.3% in CY 2012 to 63.5% in CY 2016.

The percentage of Native Americans living at or below 138% FPL has remained the same at 0.2% from CY 2012 to CY 2016.

The percentage of Whites living at or below 138% FPL has increased by 0.9 PP, from 14.5% in CY 2012 to 15.4% in CY 2016.

The percentage of category Two or More living at or below 138% FPL represented 1.2% in CY 2016.



**TABLE 9: ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SED & SMI AMONG POPULATION  
LIVING AT OR BELOW 138% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL)  
BY AGE GROUP AND SERVICE AREA  
CY 2016**

Service Area (SA)	Age Group						Total
	0-18	19-20	21-25	26-59	60-64	65+	
<b>SA1</b>	7,994	864	1,346	5,337	460	657	16,658
Percent	48.0%	5.2%	8.1%	32.0%	2.8%	3.9%	100.0%
<b>SA2</b>	24,952	2,568	4,370	23,356	1,929	3,206	60,381
Percent	41.3%	4.3%	7.2%	38.7%	3.2%	5.3%	100.0%
<b>SA3</b>	18,874	2,058	3,422	16,974	1,587	3,067	45,982
Percent	41.0%	4.5%	7.4%	36.9%	3.5%	6.7%	100.0%
<b>SA4</b>	19,544	1,831	3,301	21,050	1,500	2,865	50,091
Percent	39.0%	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	42.0%	3.0%	5.7%	100.0%
<b>SA5</b>	2,862	742	1,557	6,158	450	870	12,638
Percent	<b>22.6%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>48.7%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA6</b>	34,990	3,319	5,399	21,277	1,542	1,981	68,508
Percent	<b>51.1%</b>	4.8%	7.9%	<b>31.1%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA7</b>	23,386	2,117	3,387	15,617	1,249	2,041	47,798
Percent	48.9%	4.4%	7.1%	32.7%	2.6%	4.3%	100.0%
<b>SA8</b>	21,926	2,186	3,552	17,353	1,376	2,154	48,547
Percent	45.2%	4.5%	7.4%	35.7%	2.8%	4.4%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	154,529	15,685	26,334	127,122	10,093	16,842	350,605
Percent	44.1%	4.5%	7.5%	36.2%	2.9%	4.8%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentage within each Age Group across Service Areas. Estimated prevalence rates of mental illness for Los Angeles County are provided by the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) for the population living at or below 138% FPL, CY 2015 and 2016. Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2017.

### Differences by Age Group

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among individuals between 0 and 18 years old was in SA 6 (51.1%) compared to SA 5 (22.6%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among individuals between 19 and 20 years old was in SA 5 (5.9%) compared to SA 4 (3.7%) with the lowest percentage.

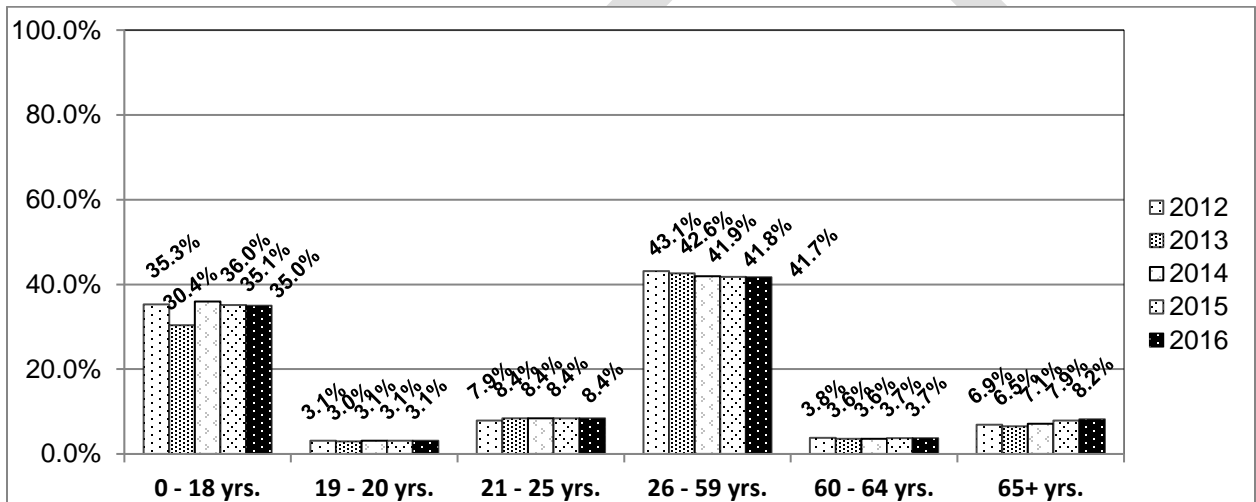
The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among individuals between 21 and 25 years old was in SA 5 (12.3%) compared to SA 4 (6.6%) the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among individuals between 26 and 59 years old was in SA 5 (48.7%) compared to SA 6 (31.1%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among individuals between 60 and 64 years old was in SA 5 (3.6%) compared to SA 6 (2.3%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among individuals age 65 years and older was in SA 5 (6.9%) compared to SA 6 (2.9%) with the lowest percentage.

**FIGURE 6: ESTIMATED PERCENT CHANGE AMONG POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 138% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY AGE GROUP CY 2012–2016**



Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2017.

The percentage of individuals between 0 and 18 years old and estimated to be living at or below 138% FPL decreased by 0.3 PP, from 35.3% in CY 2012 to 35.0% in CY 2016.

The percentage of individuals between 19 and 20 years old and estimated to be living at or below 138% FPL remained the same at 3.1% in CY 2012 and CY 2016.

The percentage of individuals between 21 and 25 years old and estimated to be living at or below 138% FPL increased by 0.4 PP, from 7.9% in CY 2012 to 8.4% in CY 2016.

The percentage of individuals between 26 and 59 years old and estimated to be living at or below 138% FPL decreased by 1.4 PP, from 43.1% in CY 2012 to 41.7% in CY 2016.

The percentage of individuals between 60 and 64 years old and estimated to be living at or below 138% FPL decreased by 0.1 PP, from 3.8% in CY 2012 to 3.7% in CY 2016.

The percentage of individuals age 65 years and older and estimated to be living at or below 138% FPL increased by 1.3 PP, from 6.9% in CY 2012 to 8.2% in CY 2016.

**TABLE 10: ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SED & SMI AMONG POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 138% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY GENDER AND SERVICE AREA CY 2016**

Service Area (SA)	Male	Female	Total
<b>SA1</b>	7,072	7,139	14,211
Percent	49.8%	50.2%	100.0%
<b>SA2</b>	27,091	26,376	53,467
Percent	50.7%	49.3%	100.0%
<b>SA3</b>	20,556	20,464	41,020
Percent	50.1%	49.9%	100.0%
<b>SA4</b>	23,288	21,666	44,954
Percent	<b>51.8%</b>	<b>48.2%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA5</b>	5,914	6,006	11,920
Percent	<b>49.6%</b>	<b>50.4%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA6</b>	28,864	28,640	57,504
Percent	50.2%	49.8%	100.0%
<b>SA7</b>	21,134	20,275	41,409
Percent	51.0%	49.0%	100.0%
<b>SA8</b>	21,046	21,069	42,115
Percent	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	154,434	151,635	306,600
Percent	50.5%	49.5%	100.0%

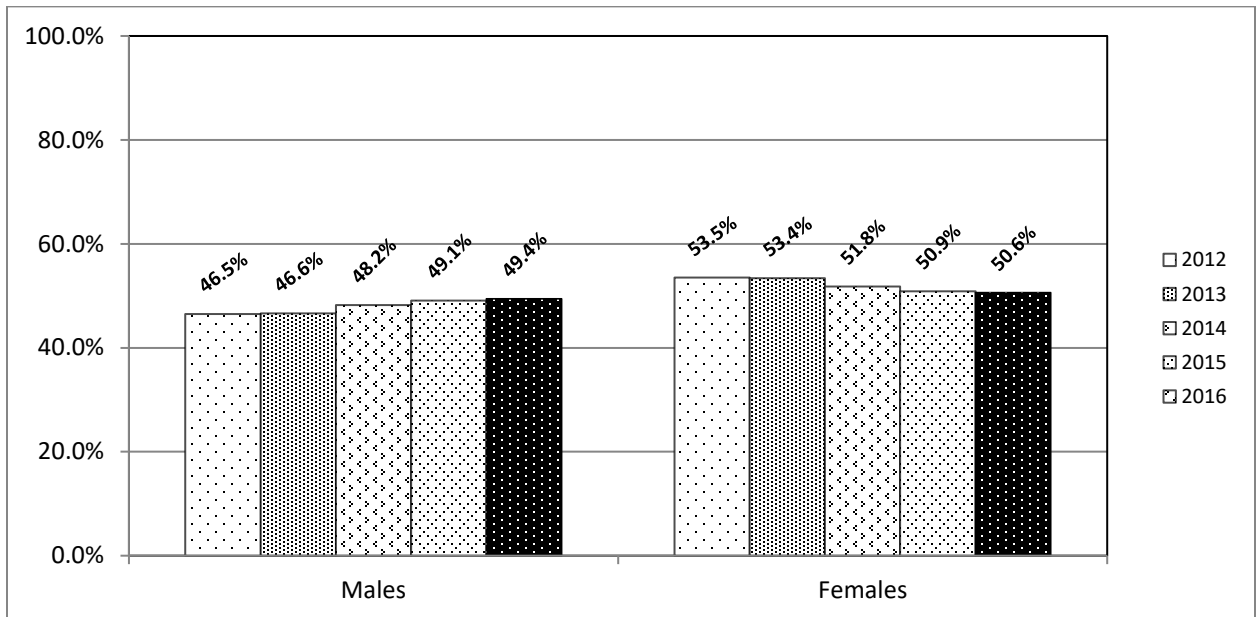
Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentage within each Gender across Service Areas. Estimated prevalence rates of mental illness for Los Angeles County are provided by the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) for the population living at or below 138% FPL, pooled estimates for CY 2015 and CY 2016. Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2017.

### Differences by Gender

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among Males was in SA 4 (51.8%) compared to SA 5 (49.6%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among Females was in SA 5 (50.4%) compared to SA 4 (48.2%) with the lowest percentage.

**FIGURE 7: ESTIMATED PERCENT CHANGE AMONG POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 138% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY GENDER CY 2012–2016**



Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2017.

The percentage of Males in Los Angeles estimated to be living at or below 138% FPL increased by 2.9 PP from 46.5% in CY 2012 to 49.4% in CY 2016.

The percentage of Females in Los Angeles estimated to be living at or below 138% FPL decreased by 2.9 PP from 53.5% in CY 2012 to 50.6% in CY 2016.

## II. Medi-Cal Population Service Needs

A. This section summarizes the Medi-Cal population and client utilization data by race, ethnicity, language, age, and gender.

**TABLE 11: POPULATION ENROLLED IN MEDI-CAL  
BY ETHNICITY AND SERVICE AREA  
MARCH 2017**

Service Area (SA)	African American	Asian/Pacific Islander	Latino	Native American	White	Total
SA 1	37,649	3,839	92,601	309	29,433	163,831
Percent	<b>23.0%</b>	2.3%	56.5%	0.20%	18.0%	100.0%
SA 2	24,774	48,915	377,897	758	208,778	661,122
Percent	3.7%	7.4%	57.2%	0.11%	31.6%	100.0%
SA 3	20,096	150,435	317,630	571	53,667	542,399
Percent	3.7%	<b>27.7%</b>	58.6%	0.11%	9.9%	100.0%
SA 4	25,204	57,915	277,496	700	57,602	418,917
Percent	6.0%	13.8%	66.2%	0.20%	13.8%	100.0%
SA 5	10,380	7,161	28,451	200	36,595	82,787
Percent	12.5%	8.6%	<b>34.4%</b>	<b>0.24%</b>	<b>44.2%</b>	100.0%
SA 6	128,803	5,467	411,271	484	14,533	560,558
Percent	<b>23.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	73.4%	<b>0.09%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	100.0%
SA 7	11,810	25,029	388,174	518	32,013	457,544
Percent	<b>2.6%</b>	5.5%	<b>84.8%</b>	0.11%	7.0%	100.0%
SA 8	80,527	49,021	256,621	798	51,093	438,060
Percent	18.4%	11.2%	58.6%	0.18%	11.7%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	339,243	347,782	2,150,141	4,338	483,714	3,325,218
Percent	10.2%	10.5%	64.7%	0.13%	14.5%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percent within each Ethnic Group across Service Areas. Unknown Service Area (N= 129,104), Unknown Ethnicity (N= 32,617), and "Other" Ethnicity (N= 57,503) were not included in the Ethnicity table. Data Source: State MEDS File, March 2017.

### Differences by Ethnicity

The highest percentage of African Americans enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SAs 1 and 6 (23.0%) compared to SA 7 (2.6%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Asian/Pacific Islanders (API) enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 3 (27.7%) compared to SA 6 (1.0%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Latinos enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 7 (84.8%) compared to SA 5 (34.4%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Native Americans enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 5 (0.24%) compared to SA 6 (0.09%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Whites enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 5 (44.2%) compared to SA 6 (2.6%) with the lowest percentage.

**TABLE 12: POPULATION ENROLLED IN MEDI-CAL  
BY AGE GROUP AND SERVICE AREA  
MARCH 2017**

Service Area (SA)	Age Group						Total
	0-18	19-20	21-25	26-59	60-64	65+	
<b>SA1</b>	72,321	6,690	14,663	65,829	6,569	11,974	178,046
Percent	<b>40.6%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	37.0%	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA2</b>	232,154	23,359	51,530	290,105	35,674	98,646	731,468
Percent	31.7%	3.2%	7.0%	39.7%	4.9%	13.5%	100.0%
<b>SA3</b>	200,464	20,455	44,993	229,023	28,837	83,479	607,251
Percent	33.0%	3.4%	7.4%	37.7%	4.7%	13.7%	100.0%
<b>SA4</b>	132,993	12,850	31,608	194,440	23,530	67,485	462,906
Percent	28.7%	2.8%	6.8%	42.0%	5.1%	14.6%	100.0%
<b>SA5</b>	22,988	2,447	6,481	46,895	5,607	15,518	99,936
Percent	<b>23.0%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>46.9%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA6</b>	241,200	21,290	47,779	229,575	23,915	46,205	609,964
Percent	39.5%	3.5%	7.8%	37.6%	3.9%	7.6%	100.0%
<b>SA7</b>	188,110	17,823	38,428	182,265	20,175	52,809	499,610
Percent	37.7%	3.6%	7.7%	<b>36.5%</b>	4.0%	10.6%	100.0%
<b>SA8</b>	177,045	16,500	38,296	194,965	22,432	50,318	499,556
Percent	35.4%	3.3%	7.7%	39.0%	4.5%	10.1%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	1,267,275	121,414	273,778	1,433,097	166,739	426,434	3,688,737
Percent	34.4%	3.3%	7.4%	38.9%	4.5%	11.6%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentages within each Age group across Service Areas. Unknown Service Area (N=129,287). Data Source: State MEDS File, March 2017.

### Differences by Age Group

The highest percentage of individuals between 0 and 18 years old enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 1 (40.6%) compared to SA 5 (23.0%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of individuals between 19 and 20 years old enrolled in Medi-Cal were in SA 1 (3.8%) compared to SA 5 (2.4%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of individuals between 21 and 25 years old enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 1 (8.2%) compared to SA 5 (6.5%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of individuals between 26 and 59 years old enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 5 (46.9%) compared to SA 7 (36.5%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of individuals between 60 and 64 years old enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 5 (5.6%) compared to SA 1 (3.7%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of individuals age 65 years and older enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 5 (15.5%) compared to SA 1 (6.7%) with the lowest percentage.

**TABLE 13: POPULATION ENROLLED IN MEDI-CAL  
BY GENDER AND SERVICE AREA  
MARCH 2017**

Service Area (SA)	Male	Female	Total
<b>SA1</b>	81,447	96,599	178,046
Percent	45.7%	54.3%	100.0%
<b>SA2</b>	335,286	396,182	731,468
Percent	45.8%	54.2%	100.0%
<b>SA3</b>	277,295	329,956	607,251
Percent	45.7%	54.3%	100.0%
<b>SA4</b>	216,554	246,352	462,906
Percent	46.8%	53.2%	100.0%
<b>SA5</b>	47,266	52,670	99,936
Percent	<b>47.3%</b>	<b>52.7%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA6</b>	277,085	332,879	609,964
Percent	45.4%	54.6%	100.0%
<b>SA7</b>	224,305	275,305	499,610
Percent	<b>44.9%</b>	<b>55.1%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA8</b>	227,034	272,522	499,556
Percent	45.4%	54.6%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	1,686,272	2,002,465	3,688,737
Percent	45.7%	54.3%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentages within each Gender across Service Areas. Unknown Service Area (N=129,287). Data Source: State Medi-Cal Eligibility Data System (MEDS) File, March 2017.

### Differences by Gender

The highest percentage of Males enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 5 (47.3%) as compared with the lowest in SA 7 (44.9%).

The highest percentage of Females enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 7 (55.1%) compared to SA 5 (52.7%) with the lowest percentage.

**TABLE 14: ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SED & SMI  
AMONG MEDI-CAL ENROLLED POPULATION  
BY ETHNICITY AND SERVICE AREA  
MARCH 2017**

Service Area (SA)	African American	Asian/Pacific Islander	Latino	Native American	White	Total
<b>SA 1</b>	10,730	311	10,279	109	4,680	26,109
Percent	41.1%	1.2%	39.4%	0.40%	17.9%	100.0%
<b>SA 2</b>	7,061	3,962	41,947	268	33,196	86,434
Percent	8.2%	4.6%	48.5%	0.31%	38.4%	100.0%
<b>SA 3</b>	5,727	12,185	35,257	202	8,533	61,904
Percent	9.3%	<b>19.7%</b>	57.0%	0.33%	13.8%	100.0%
<b>SA 4</b>	7,183	4,691	30,802	247	9,159	52,082
Percent	13.8%	9.0%	59.1%	0.50%	17.6%	100.0%
<b>SA 5</b>	2,958	580	3,158	71	5,819	12,586
Percent	23.5%	4.6%	<b>25.1%</b>	<b>0.56%</b>	<b>46.2%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA 6</b>	36,709	443	45,651	171	2,311	85,285
Percent	<b>43.0%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	53.5%	<b>0.20%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA 7</b>	3,366	2,027	43,087	183	5,090	53,753
Percent	<b>6.3%</b>	3.8%	<b>80.2%</b>	0.34%	9.5%	100.0%
<b>SA 8</b>	22,950	3,971	28,485	282	8,124	63,812
Percent	36.0%	6.2%	44.6%	0.44%	12.7%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	96,684	28,170	238,666	1,533	76,912	441,965
Percent	21.9%	6.4%	54.0%	0.3%	17.4%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentages within each Race/Ethnic Group across Service Areas. Estimated prevalence rates of mental illness by Ethnicity for Los Angeles County are provided by the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) for the population living at or below 100% FPL, pooled estimates for CY 2015 and CY 2016.

### Differences by Ethnicity

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among the African American (AA) group was in SA 6 (43.0%) compared to SA 7 (6.3%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among the Asian/Pacific Islander (API) group was in SA 3 (19.7%) compared to SA 6 (0.5%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among the Latino group was in SA 7 (80.2%) compared to SA 5 (25.1%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among the Native American (NA) group was in SA 5 (0.56%) compared to SA 6 (0.20%) with the lowest percentage.



The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among the White group was in SA 5 (46.2%) compared to SA 6 (2.7%) with the lowest percentage.

**TABLE 15: ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SED & SMI AMONG MEDICAL ENROLLED POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND SERVICE AREA MARCH 2017**

Service Area (SA)	Age Group						Total
	0-18	19-20	21-25	26-59	60-64	65+	
<b>SA1</b>	13,813	1,472	1,760	8,821	907	910	27,682
Percent	<b>49.9%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>31.9%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA2</b>	44,341	5,139	6,184	38,874	4,923	7,497	106,958
Percent	41.5%	4.8%	5.8%	36.3%	4.6%	7.0%	100.0%
<b>SA3</b>	38,289	4,500	5,399	30,689	3,980	6,344	89,201
Percent	42.9%	5.0%	6.1%	34.4%	4.5%	7.1%	100.0%
<b>SA4</b>	25,402	2,827	3,793	26,055	3,247	5,129	66,453
Percent	38.2%	4.3%	5.7%	39.2%	4.9%	7.7%	100.0%
<b>SA5</b>	4,391	538	778	6,284	774	1,179	13,944
Percent	<b>31.5%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>45.1%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA6</b>	46,069	4,684	5,733	30,763	3,300	3,512	94,061
Percent	49.0%	5.0%	6.1%	32.7%	3.5%	3.7%	100.0%
<b>SA7</b>	35,929	3,921	4,611	24,424	2,784	4,013	75,683
Percent	47.5%	5.2%	6.1%	32.3%	3.7%	5.3%	100.0%
<b>SA8</b>	33,816	3,630	4,596	26,125	3,096	3,824	75,086
Percent	45.0%	4.8%	6.1%	34.8%	4.1%	5.1%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	242,050	26,711	32,853	192,035	23,010	32,409	549,068
Percent	44.1%	4.9%	6.0%	35.0%	4.2%	5.9%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentage within each Age Group across Service Areas. Estimated prevalence rates of mental illness by Age Group for Los Angeles County are provided by the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) for the population living at or below 100% FPL. Rates from CHIS for CY 2015 and CY 2016.

### Differences by Age Group

Table 15 compares the prevalence of SED and SMI among Medi-Cal enrolled population for each Age Group.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among Age Group 0-18 was in SA 1 (49.9%) compared to SA 5 (31.5%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among Age Group 19-20 was in SA 1 (5.3%) compared to SA 5 (3.9%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among Age Group 21-25 was in SA 1 (6.4%) compared to SA 5 (5.6%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among Age Group 26-59 was in SA 5 (45.1%) compared to SA 1 (31.9%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among Age Group 60-64 was in SA 5 (5.5%) compared to SA 1 (3.3%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among Age Group 65 and older was in SA 5 (8.5%) compared to SA 1 (3.3%) with the lowest percentage.

**TABLE 16: ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SED & SMI AMONG MEDICAL ENROLLED POPULATION BY GENDER AND SERVICE AREA MARCH 2017**

Service Area (SA)	Male	Female	Total
<b>SA1</b>	12,054	11,495	23,549
Percent	51.2%	48.8%	100.0%
<b>SA2</b>	49,622	47,146	96,768
Percent	51.3%	48.7%	100.0%
<b>SA3</b>	41,040	39,265	80,304
Percent	51.1%	48.9%	100.0%
<b>SA4</b>	32,050	29,316	61,366
Percent	52.2%	47.8%	100.0%
<b>SA5</b>	6,995	6,268	13,263
Percent	<b>52.7%</b>	<b>47.3%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA6</b>	41,009	39,613	80,621
Percent	50.9%	49.1%	100.0%
<b>SA7</b>	33,197	32,761	65,958
Percent	<b>50.3%</b>	<b>49.7%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA8</b>	33,601	32,430	66,031
Percent	50.9%	49.1%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	249,568	238,293	487,862
Percent	51.2%	48.8%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentages within each Gender across Service Areas. Estimated prevalence rates of mental illness by Gender for Los Angeles County are provided by the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) for the population living at or below 100% FPL, pooled estimates for CY 2015 and CY 2016.

## **Differences by Gender**

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among Males was in SA 5 (52.7%) compared to SA 7 (50.3%) with the lowest percentage among the Medi-Cal enrolled population.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among Females was in SA 7 (49.7%) compared to SA 5 (47.3%) with the lowest percentage among the Medi-Cal enrolled population.

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**TABLE 17: PRIMARY LANGUAGE OF POPULATION ENROLLED IN MEDI-CAL  
BY SERVICE AREA AND THRESHOLD LANGUAGE  
MARCH 2017**

Service Area (SA)	Arabic	Armenian	Cambodian	Cantonese	English	Farsi	Korean	Mandarin	Other Chinese	Russian	Spanish	Tagalog	Vietnamese	Total
<b>SA 1</b>	245	209	41	42	130,816	76	151	69	22	15	45,019	154	171	177,030
Percent	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>73.9%</b>	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>25.4%</b>	0.1%	0.1%	100.0%
<b>SA 2</b>	2,761	61,972	179	342	378,771	9,911	5,289	619	153	5,607	249,475	3,330	3,583	721,992
Percent	0.4%	<b>8.6%</b>	0.0%	0.1%	<b>52.5%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	0.1%	0.0%	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>34.6%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA 3</b>	1,181	2,064	1,019	33,545	321,009	366	3,370	43,425	4,732	140	163,694	1,852	20,933	597,330
Percent	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>53.7%</b>	0.1%	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	0.0%	<b>27.4%</b>	0.3%	<b>3.5%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA 4</b>	239	6,656	633	7,725	208,960	593	19,046	1,314	586	5,171	199,134	3,050	1,626	454,733
Percent	0.1%	<b>1.5%</b>	0.1%	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>46.0%</b>	0.1%	<b>4.2%</b>	0.3%	0.1%	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>43.8%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	0.4%	100.0%
<b>SA 5</b>	297	69	19	103	72,888	4,026	539	319	75	1,529	17,335	115	134	97,448
Percent	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	<b>74.8%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	0.6%	0.3%	0.1%	1.6%	<b>17.8%</b>	0.1%	0.1%	100.0%
<b>SA 6</b>	59	20	114	143	302,174	41	1,577	80	22	48	299,092	144	79	603,593
Percent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>50.1%</b>	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>49.6%</b>	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
<b>SA 7</b>	678	588	1,050	1,016	258,233	67	3,092	1,518	256	80	224,470	1,017	880	492,945
Percent	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	<b>52.4%</b>	0.0%	<b>0.6%</b>	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	<b>45.5%</b>	0.2%	0.2%	100.0%
<b>SA 8</b>	623	95	5,635	422	324,081	442	3,693	790	163	244	160,592	2,085	2,938	501,803
Percent	0.1%	0.0%	<b>1.1%</b>	0.1%	<b>64.6%</b>	0.1%	<b>0.7%</b>	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	<b>32.0%</b>	0.4%	0.6%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	6,083	71,673	8,690	43,338	1,996,932	15,522	36,757	48,134	6,009	12,834	1,358,811	11,747	30,344	3,646,874
Percent	0.2%	2.0%	0.2%	1.2%	54.8%	0.4%	1.0%	1.3%	0.2%	0.4%	37.3%	0.3%	0.8%	100.0%

Note: "Threshold Language" means a language that has been identified as the primary language, as indicated on the Medi-Cal Eligibility Data System (MEDS), of 3,000 beneficiaries or five percent of the beneficiary population, whichever is lower, in an identified geographic area. SA Threshold Languages are in bold. Arabic is a Countywide threshold language and does not meet the threshold language criteria at the SA level and therefore not reported in the above table. A total of 6,083 (0.2%) individuals enrolled in Medi-Cal reported Arabic as their primary language in March 2017. Unknown Service Area is (129,015). A total of 4,858 (0.2%) individuals enrolled in Medi-Cal reported "Other" as a primary language. Data Source: State Medi-Cal Eligibility Data System (MEDS) File, March 2017.

Table 17 shows the thirteen (13) LACDMH threshold languages by Service Area (SA).

The SA with the highest percentage of Medi-Cal enrolled population with English as the primary language was SA 5 (74.8%) and the lowest percentage was SA 4 (46.0%). Of the twelve Non-English threshold languages spoken among the population enrolled in Medi-Cal, Spanish had the highest percentage across all eight SAs.

The SA with the highest percentage of Medi-Cal enrolled population with Spanish as the primary language was SA 6 (49.6%) and the lowest percentage was SA 5 (17.8%).

The following identifies the LACDMH threshold languages of Medi-Cal enrollees in each SA:

SA 1 has two (2) threshold languages: English (73.9%) and Spanish (25.4%).

SA 2 has eight (8) threshold languages: Armenian (8.6%), English (52.5%), Farsi (1.4%), Korean (0.7%), Russian (0.8%), Spanish (34.6%), Tagalog (0.5%), and Vietnamese (0.5%).

SA 3 has seven (7) threshold languages: Cantonese (5.6%), English (53.7%), Korean (0.6%), Mandarin (7.3%), Other Chinese (0.8%), Spanish (27.4%), and Vietnamese (3.5%).

SA 4 has seven (7) threshold languages: Armenian (1.5%), Cantonese (1.7%), English (46.0%), Korean (4.2%), Russian (1.1%), Spanish (43.8%), and Tagalog (0.7%).

SA 5 has three (3) threshold languages: English (74.8%), Farsi (4.1%), and Spanish (17.8%).

SA 6 has two (2) threshold languages: English (50.1%), and Spanish (49.6%).

SA 7 has three (3) threshold languages: English (52.4%), Korean (0.6%), and Spanish (45.5%).

SA 8 has five (4) threshold languages: Cambodian (1.1%), English (64.6%), Korean (0.7%), and Spanish (32.0%).

Countywide, the highest percentage of Medi-Cal Enrolled persons reported English as the primary language (54.8%) and the second highest percentage reported was Spanish (37.3%). All other threshold languages range between 0.2% (Arabic, Cambodian, Other Chinese) and 2.0% (Armenian).

## Consumers Served In Outpatient Programs

**TABLE 18: CONSUMERS SERVED IN OUTPATIENT PROGRAMS  
BY ETHNICITY AND SERVICE AREA  
FY 2016-2017**

Service Area (SA)	African American	Asian/Pacific Islander	Latino	Native American	White	Total
SA 1	4,288	121	4,674	96	2,925	12,104
Percent	35.4%	1.0%	38.6%	0.79%	24.2%	100.0%
SA 2	3,837	1,647	25,217	214	13,085	44,000
Percent	8.7%	3.7%	57.3%	0.49%	29.7%	100.0%
SA 3	3,551	3,447	21,468	218	5,277	33,961
Percent	10.5%	<b>10.1%</b>	63.2%	0.64%	15.5%	100.0%
SA 4	6,230	2,583	21,656	191	5,418	36,078
Percent	17.3%	7.2%	60.0%	0.53%	15.0%	100.0%
SA 5	1,609	334	2,662	49	4,023	8,677
Percent	18.5%	3.8%	<b>30.7%</b>	0.56%	<b>46.4%</b>	100.0%
SA 6	21,883	442	24,883	120	1,666	48,994
Percent	<b>44.7%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	50.8%	<b>0.24%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	100.0%
SA 7	1,579	725	27,451	272	2,921	32,948
Percent	<b>4.8%</b>	2.2%	<b>83.3%</b>	<b>0.83%</b>	8.9%	100.0%
SA 8	12,271	1,885	18,664	274	7,399	40,493
Percent	30.3%	4.7%	46.1%	0.68%	18.3%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,984</b>	<b>7,252</b>	<b>103,172</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>29,844</b>	<b>180,241</b>
Percent	21.6%	4.0%	57.2%	0.55%	16.6%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentages within each Ethnic group across Service Areas. The total served excludes those whose ethnicity is unknown (N = 13,786) and "Other" (N = 7,818). Total reflects an unduplicated count of consumers served. Data Source: LACDMH-IS-IBHIS, November 2017.

### Differences by Ethnicity

The highest percentage of African American (AA) consumers served in outpatient programs was in SA 6 (44.7%) as compared to SA 7 (4.8%) with the lowest percentage.

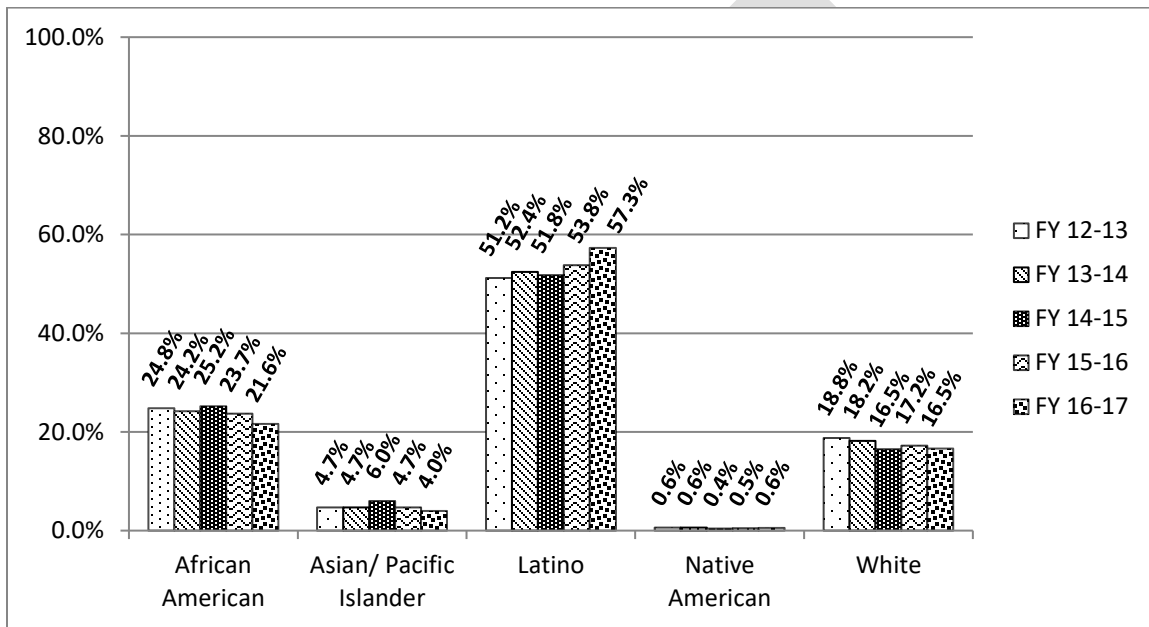
The highest percentage of Asian/Pacific Islander (API) consumers served in outpatient programs was in SA 3 (10.1%) as compared to SA 6 (0.9%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Latino consumers served in outpatient programs was in SA 7 (83.3%) as compared to SA 5 (30.7%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Native American (NA) consumers served in outpatient programs was in SA 7 (0.83%) as compared to SA 6 (0.24%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of White consumers served in outpatient programs was in SA 5 (46.4%) as compared to SA 6 (3.4%) with the lowest percentage.

**FIGURE 8: PERCENT CHANGE IN CONSUMERS SERVED IN OUTPATIENT PROGRAMS BY ETHNICITY FY 2012-2013 TO FY 2016-2017**



Data Source: LACDMH-IS-IBHIS, November 2017.

As a percentage of consumers served, African Americans (AA) served in outpatient programs decreased by 3.2 PP from 24.8% to 21.6% between FY 12-13 and FY 16-17.

As a percentage of consumers served, Asian/Pacific Islanders (API) served in outpatient programs decreased by 0.7 PP, from 4.7% to 4.0% between FY 12-13 and FY 16-17.

As a percentage of consumers served, Latinos served in outpatient programs increased by 6.1 PP from 51.2% to 57.3% between FY 12-13 and FY 16-17.

As a percentage of consumers served, Native Americans (NA) served in outpatient programs remained the same at 0.6% between FY 12-13 and FY 16-17.

As a percentage of consumers served, Whites served in outpatient programs decreased by 2.3 PP from 18.8% to 16.5% between FY 12-13 and FY 16-17.

**TABLE 19: CONSUMERS SERVED IN OUTPATIENT PROGRAMS  
BY AGE GROUP AND SERVICE AREA  
FY 2016-2017**

Service Area (SA)	Age Group				
	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
<b>SA1</b>	5,268	2,277	5,175	663	13,383
Percent	39.3%	17.0%	38.7%	<b>5.0%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA2</b>	16,491	9,141	19,721	4,708	50,061
Percent	32.9%	18.3%	39.4%	9.4%	100.0%
<b>SA3</b>	16,250	7,483	13,770	2,837	40,340
Percent	40.3%	<b>18.5%</b>	34.1%	7.0%	100.0%
<b>SA4</b>	12,116	6,348	17,576	4,253	40,293
Percent	30.1%	15.8%	43.6%	10.5%	100.0%
<b>SA5</b>	2,177	1,398	5,022	1,494	10,091
Percent	<b>21.6%</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>49.8%</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA6</b>	19,839	9,058	21,398	3,490	53,785
Percent	36.9%	16.8%	39.8%	6.5%	100.0%
<b>SA7</b>	15,670	6,623	12,178	2,388	36,859
Percent	<b>42.5%</b>	18.0%	<b>33.0%</b>	6.5%	100.0%
<b>SA8</b>	14,916	7,236	20,282	4,291	46,725
Percent	31.9%	15.5%	43.4%	9.2%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	74,321	36,103	80,317	15,637	206,378
Percent	36.0%	17.5%	38.9%	7.6%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentages within each Age Group across Service Areas. Total reflects unduplicated count of consumers served. Data Source: LACDMH IS-IBHIS, November 2017.

### Differences by Age Group

Table 19 shows the number of consumers served in Outpatient facilities by Age Group and Service Area (SA).

The highest percentage of Children (0-15) served was in SA 7 (42.5%) compared to SA 5 (21.6%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of TAY (16-25) served was in SA 3 (18.5%) compared to SA 5 (13.9%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Adults (26-59) served was in SA 5 (49.8%) compared to SA 7 (33.0%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Older Adults (60+) served was in SA 5 (14.8%) compared to SA 1 (5.0%) with the lowest percentage.



**TABLE 20: CONSUMERS SERVED IN OUTPATIENT PROGRAMS  
BY GENDER AND SERVICE AREA  
FY 2016-2017**

Service Area (SA)	Male	Female	Total
<b>SA1</b>	6,667	6,688	13,355
Percent	49.9%	50.1%	100.0%
<b>SA2</b>	24,928	25,115	50,043
Percent	49.8%	50.2%	100.0%
<b>SA3</b>	20,665	19,665	40,330
Percent	51.2%	48.8%	100.0%
<b>SA4</b>	21,495	18,783	40,278
Percent	<b>53.4%</b>	<b>46.6%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA5</b>	4,983	5,106	10,089
Percent	<b>49.4%</b>	<b>50.6%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA6</b>	27,300	26,471	53,771
Percent	50.8%	49.2%	100.0%
<b>SA7</b>	18,830	18,018	36,848
Percent	51.1%	48.9%	100.0%
<b>SA8</b>	23,178	23,525	46,703
Percent	49.6%	50.4%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	101,053	105,230	206,283
Percent	49.0%	51.0%	100.0%

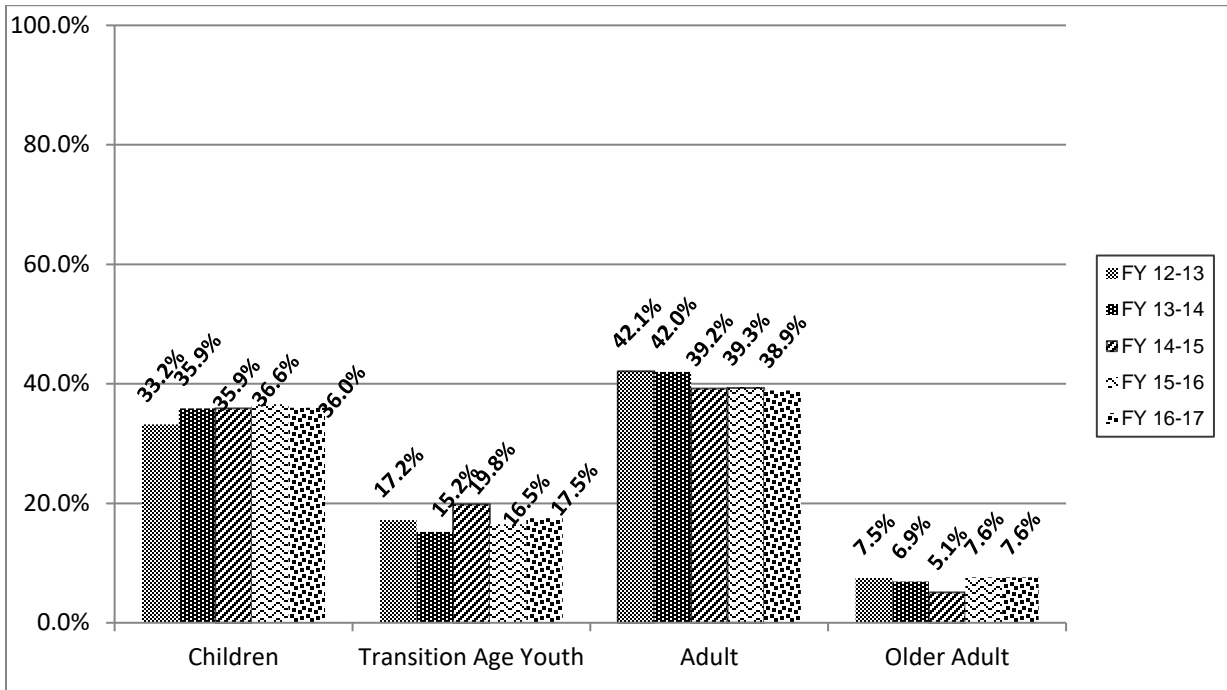
Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentages within each Gender and across Service Areas. Unknown/Not reported Gender (N= 100) were not included in this table. Data Source: LACDMH-IS-IBHIS, November 2017.

### Differences by Gender

The highest percentage of Males served in outpatient programs was in SA 4 (53.4%) compared to SA 5 (49.4%).

The highest percentage of Females served in outpatient programs was in SA 5 (50.6%) compared to SA 4 (46.6%) with the lowest percentage.

**FIGURE 9: PERCENT CHANGE IN CONSUMERS SERVED IN  
OUTPATIENT PROGRAMS BY AGE GROUP  
FY 2012- 2013 TO FY 2016-2017**



Data Source: LACDMH-IS-IBHIS, November 2017.

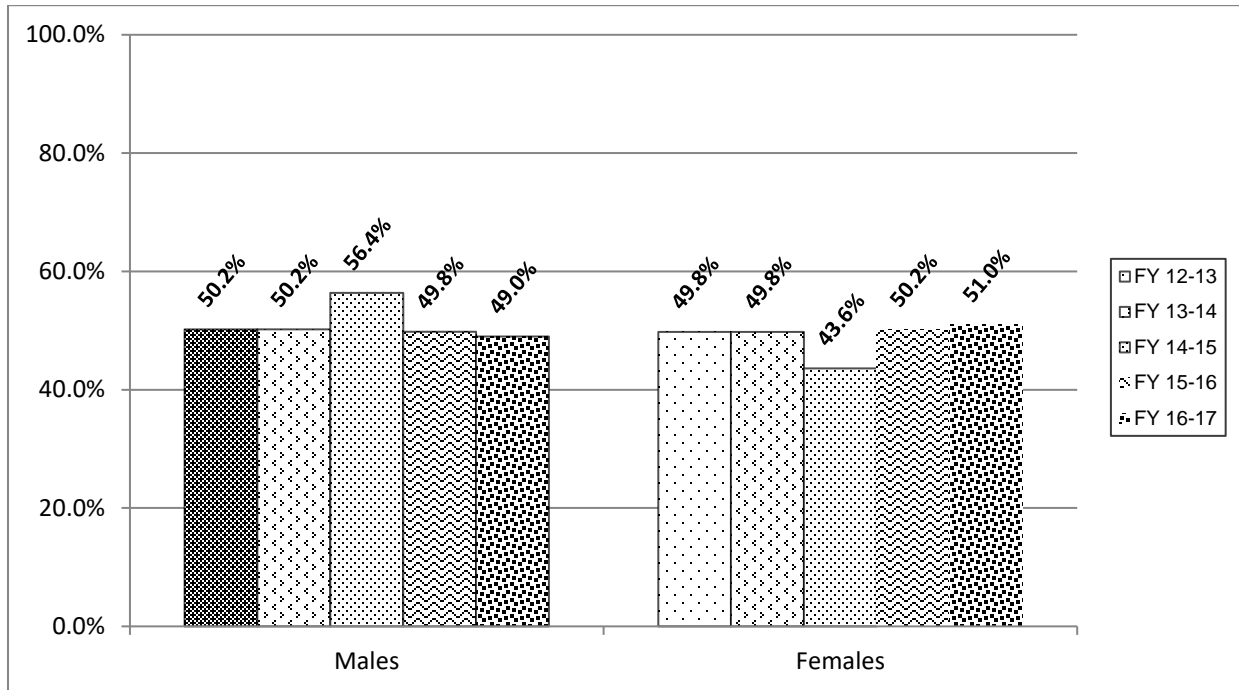
As a percentage of consumers served, Children served in outpatient programs increased by 2.8 PP, from 33.2% to 36.0% between FY 12-13 and FY 16-17.

As a percentage of consumers served, TAY served in outpatient programs increased by 0.3 PP, from 17.2% to 17.5% between FY 12-13 and FY 16-17.

As a percentage of consumers served, Adults served in outpatient programs decreased by 3.2 PP, from 42.1% to 38.9% between FY 12-13 and FY 16-17.

As a percentage of consumers served, Older Adults served in outpatient programs increased by 0.1 PP, from 7.5% to 7.6% between FY 12-13 and FY 16-17.

**FIGURE 10: PERCENT CHANGE IN CONSUMERS SERVED IN OUTPATIENT PROGRAMS BY GENDER  
FY 2012- 2013 TO FY 2016-2017**



Data Source: LACDMH-IS-IBHIS, November 2017.

As a percentage of consumers served, Males served in outpatient programs decreased by 1.2 PP, from 50.2% to 49.0% between FY 12-13 and FY 16-17.

As a percentage of consumers served, Females served in outpatient programs increased by 1.2 PP, from 49.8% to 51.0% between FY 12-13 and FY 16-17.

**TABLE 21: PRIMARY LANGUAGE OF CONSUMERS SERVED IN OUTPATIENT PROGRAMS  
BY SERVICE AREA AND THRESHOLD LANGUAGE  
FY 2016-2017**

Service Area (SA)	Arabic	Armenian	Cambodian	Cantonese	English	Farsi	Korean	Mandarin	Other Chinese	Russian	Spanish	Tagalog	Vietnamese	Total
<b>SA 1</b>	5	4	2	0	11,774	5	2	2	2	2	1,090	6	2	12,896
Percent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>91.3%</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>8.5%</b>	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
<b>SA 2</b>	144	1,873	39	10	35,199	632	165	25	17	169	9,360	192	74	47,899
Percent	0.3%	<b>3.9%</b>	0.1%	0.0%	<b>73.5%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	0.1%	0.0%	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>19.5%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA 3</b>	31	69	92	791	28,840	15	90	639	189	2	7,541	57	503	38,859
Percent	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>74.2%</b>	0.0%	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	0.0%	<b>19.4%</b>	0.1%	<b>1.3%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA 4</b>	16	258	126	158	26,164	69	947	67	35	121	9,516	139	108	37,724
Percent	0.0%	<b>0.7%</b>	0.3%	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>69.4%</b>	0.2%	<b>2.5%</b>	0.2%	0.1%	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>25.2%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	0.3%	100.0%
<b>SA 5</b>	20	6	0	6	8,335	185	27	10	3	22	775	10	2	9,401
Percent	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	<b>88.7%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	<b>8.2%</b>	0.1%	0.0%	100.0%
<b>SA 6</b>	1	2	39	21	40,163	10	94	32	6	3	11,271	7	25	51,674
Percent	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	<b>77.7%</b>	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>21.8%</b>	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
<b>SA 7</b>	20	14	133	27	24,699	4	65	73	21	3	10,206	41	44	35,350
Percent	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	<b>69.9%</b>	0.0%	<b>0.2%</b>	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	<b>28.9%</b>	0.1%	0.1%	100.0%
<b>SA 8</b>	36	3	1077	13	34,348	17	167	39	16	5	8,039	142	223	44,125
Percent	0.1%	0.0%	<b>2.4%</b>	0.0%	<b>77.8%</b>	0.0%	<b>0.4%</b>	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>18.2%</b>	0.3%	<b>0.5%</b>	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	187	1,445	882	615	148,974	617	963	574	191	209	40,167	379	596	195,799
Percent	0.1%	0.7%	0.5%	0.3%	76.1%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	20.5%	0.2%	0.3%	100.0%

Note: "Threshold Language" means a language that has been identified as a primary language, as indicated on the MEDS file, from the 3,000 beneficiaries or five percent of the beneficiary population, whichever is lower, in an identified geographic area. 802 consumers served in Outpatient Programs specified another non-threshold primary language show in in Table 22. Another 3,791 consumers had primary languages that were "Unknown" or "Missing". Data Source: LACDMH-IS-IBHIS, November 2017.

Table 21 shows the primary language of consumers served by Service Area (SA) and threshold language. Below is a discussion of the threshold languages by SA.

English was the highest primary language among consumers served in outpatient programs, in all SAs. A total of 148,974 (76.1%) English speaking consumers were served, followed by 40,167 (20.5%) Spanish speaking consumers and the remaining 6,658 (3.4%) consumers served spoke other LACDMH threshold languages. A total of 46,825 (23.9%) of the consumers served reported having a primary language other than English.

SA 1 (91.3%) had the highest percentage of English speaking consumers, as compared to SA 4 (69.4%) which had the lowest percentage.

Spanish was the highest reported non-English threshold language for consumers served in all SAs. SA 7 had the highest percentage of consumers served reporting Spanish as their primary language (28.9%) and the lowest percentage was in SA 5 (8.2%).

The following information highlights the profile of non-English threshold languages reported for consumers served in outpatient programs by SA:

- SA 1: Spanish (8.5%)
- SA 2: Armenian (3.9%), Farsi (1.3%), Korean (0.3%), Russian (0.4%), Spanish (19.5%), Tagalog (0.4%), and Vietnamese (0.2%)
- SA 3: Cantonese (2.0%), Korean (0.2%), Mandarin (1.6%), Other Chinese (0.5%), Spanish (19.4%), and Vietnamese (1.3%)
- SA 4: Armenian (0.7%), Cantonese (0.4%), Korean (2.5%), Russian (0.3%), Spanish (25.2%), and Tagalog (0.4%)
- SA 5: Farsi (2.0%) and Spanish (8.2%)
- SA 6: Spanish (21.8%)
- SA 7: Korean (0.2%) and Spanish (28.9%)
- SA 8: Cambodian (2.4%), Korean (0.4%), Spanish (18.2%), and Vietnamese (0.5%)

**TABLE 22: “OTHER” NON-THRESHOLD LANGUAGES SPOKEN BY  
CONSUMERS SERVED IN OUTPATIENT PROGRAMS BY SERVICE AREA  
FY 2016-2017**

Languages	SA 1	SA 2	SA 3	SA 4	SA 5	SA 6	SA 7	SA 8	Total
<b>Afghan, Pashto, Pusho</b>	1	43	1	3	0	0	0	2	50
Percent	2.0%	86.0%	2.0%	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	100.0%
<b>American Sign Language</b>	7	37	14	25	8	29	30	28	178
Percent	3.9%	20.8%	7.9%	14.0%	4.5%	16.3%	16.9%	15.7%	100.0%
<b>Burmese</b>	0	5	16	1	0	2	4	1	29
Percent	0.0%	17.2%	55.2%	3.4%	0.0%	6.9%	13.8%	3.4%	100.0%
<b>Ethiopian</b>	0	6	2	23	4	9	0	5	49
Percent	0.0%	12.2%	4.1%	46.9%	8.2%	18.4%	0.0%	10.2%	100.0%
<b>French</b>	1	12	12	11	14	4	5	4	63
Percent	1.6%	19.0%	19.0%	17.5%	22.2%	6.3%	7.9%	6.3%	100.0%
<b>Hebrew</b>	0	23	0	7	2	0	2	5	39
Percent	0.0%	59.0%	0.0%	17.9%	5.1%	0.0%	5.1%	12.8%	100.0%
<b>Hindi</b>	1	24	6	11	6	0	5	15	68
Percent	1.5%	35.3%	8.8%	16.2%	8.8%	0.0%	7.4%	22.1%	100.0%
<b>Japanese</b>	1	13	17	47	14	7	6	72	177
Percent	0.6%	7.3%	9.6%	26.6%	7.9%	4.0%	3.4%	40.7%	100.0%
<b>Lao</b>	0	10	19	27	0	11	5	48	120
Percent	0.0%	8.3%	15.8%	22.5%	0.0%	9.2%	4.2%	40.0%	100.0%
<b>Portuguese</b>	1	11	2	2	12	0	4	10	42
Percent	2.4%	26.2%	4.8%	4.8%	28.6%	0.0%	9.5%	23.8%	100.0%
<b>Punjabi</b>	0	16	3	2	0	0	7	0	28
Percent	0.0%	57.1%	10.7%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	100.0%
<b>Romanian</b>	1	6	0	4	0	0	2	0	13
Percent	7.7%	46.2%	0.0%	30.8%	0.0%	0.0%	15.4%	0.0%	100.0%
<b>Thai</b>	2	23	10	50	2	1	7	15	110
Percent	1.8%	20.9%	9.1%	45.5%	1.8%	0.9%	6.4%	13.6%	100.0%
<b>Toisan</b>	0	2	38	4	0	2	2	0	48
Percent	0.0%	4.2%	79.2%	8.3%	0.0%	4.2%	4.2%	0.0%	100.0%
<b>Urdu</b>	3	11	1	4	0	0	3	19	41
Percent	7.3%	26.8%	2.4%	9.8%	0.0%	0.0%	7.3%	46.3%	100.0%
<b>Other Non- English</b>	2	18	8	18	6	5	6	11	74
Percent	2.7%	24.3%	10.8%	24.3%	8.1%	6.8%	8.1%	14.9%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	20	260	148	239	68	70	88	235	1128
Percent	1.8%	23.0%	13.1%	21.2%	6.0%	6.2%	7.8%	20.8%	100.0%

Data Source: LACDMH-IS-IBHIS, November 2017

Table 22 shows the distribution of “Other” non-threshold languages spoken by consumers served in FY 16-17. The highest number of consumers that spoke “Other” non-threshold languages was in SA 2 (N = 260), followed by SA 4 (N = 239).

There was a total of 178 consumers whose primary language was American Sign Language (ASL). SA 2 served the highest number of ASL consumers (37), followed by SA 7 (30), and SA 6 (29). The lowest number of ASL consumers served was in SA 1 (7).

Nearly 177 consumers spoke Japanese, followed by 120 consumers who spoke Lao and 110 consumers who spoke Thai.

**B. Needs Assessment/Analysis of Disparities**

The demographic profile of Los Angeles County is presented in pages 1-39 including total population and population living at or below 138% FPL by ethnicity, age-group, gender, and language in FY 16-17. This needs assessment section further analyzes the demographic distribution of outpatient consumers served in the Service Areas for FY 16-17 and compares it with the population enrolled in Medi-Cal estimated with SED and SMI to assess the unmet needs for mental health services.

**Disparities by Ethnicity**

**TABLE 23: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED AFRICAN AMERICAN POPULATION ESTIMATED WITH SED AND SMI BY SERVICE AREA FY 2016-2017**

	Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI <sup>1</sup>	Outpatient Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
<b>SA 1</b>	10,730	4,243	-6,487
<b>SA 2</b>	7,061	2,572	-4,489
<b>SA 3</b>	5,727	2,381	-3,346
<b>SA 4</b>	7,183	4,218	-2,965
<b>SA 5</b>	2,958	1,091	<b>-1,867</b>
<b>SA 6</b>	36,709	15,056	<b>-21,653</b>
<b>SA 7</b>	3,366	1,087	-2,279
<b>SA 8</b>	22,950	8,336	-14,614
<b>Total</b>	96,684	38,984	-57,700

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. <sup>1</sup>SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental Illness (Adults). A negative number indicates that the estimated need for mental health services has not been met. Zero indicates “no disparity”. A “+” number in parentheses indicates the number of individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services. Data source: State MEDS File, March 2017.

Table 23 shows that among the Outpatient African American (AA) consumers, the greatest total unmet service need was in SA 6 with an estimated 21,653 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need was in SA 5 with an estimated 1,867 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. Overall, at the county level, there was an estimated unmet service need for 57,700 Medi-Cal Enrolled AA individuals as the number of unduplicated consumers served was 38,984 while the estimated Medi-Cal Enrolled Population with SED and SMI was 96,684.

**TABLE 24: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER POPULATION ESTIMATED WITH SED AND SMI BY SERVICE AREA FY 2016-2017**

	Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI <sup>1</sup>	Outpatient Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
<b>SA 1</b>	311	121	-190
<b>SA 2</b>	3,962	1,073	-2,889
<b>SA 3</b>	12,185	2,197	<b>-9,988</b>
<b>SA 4</b>	4,691	1,637	-3,054
<b>SA 5</b>	580	235	-345
<b>SA 6</b>	443	283	<b>-160</b>
<b>SA 7</b>	2,027	471	-1,556
<b>SA 8</b>	3,971	1,235	-2,736
<b>Total</b>	28,170	7,252	-20,918

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. <sup>1</sup>SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental Illness (Adults). A negative number indicates that the estimated need for mental health services has not been met. Zero indicates "no disparity". A "+" number in parentheses indicates the number of individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services. Data source: State MEDS File, March 2017.

Table 24 shows that among the Outpatient Asian/Pacific Islander (API) consumers, the greatest unmet service need was in SA 3 with an estimated 9,988 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need was in SA 6 with an estimated 160 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. Overall, at the county level, there was an estimated unmet service need for 20,918 Medi-Cal Enrolled API individuals as the number of unduplicated consumers served was 7,252 while the estimated Medi-Cal Enrolled Population with SED and SMI was 28,170.



**TABLE 25: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED LATINO POPULATION ESTIMATED WITH SED AND SMI BY SERVICE AREA  
FY 2016-2017**

	Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI <sup>1</sup>	Outpatient Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
<b>SA 1</b>	10,279	4,625	-5,654
<b>SA 2</b>	41,947	17,304	-24,643
<b>SA 3</b>	35,257	14,918	-20,339
<b>SA 4</b>	30,802	14,993	-15,809
<b>SA 5</b>	3,158	1,801	<b>-1,357</b>
<b>SA 6</b>	45,651	17,634	<b>-28,017</b>
<b>SA 7</b>	43,087	18,969	-24,118
<b>SA 8</b>	28,485	12,928	-15,557
<b>Total</b>	238,666	103,172	-135,494

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. <sup>1</sup>SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental Illness (Adults). A negative number indicates that the estimated need for mental health services has not been met. Zero indicates "no disparity". A "+" number in parentheses indicates the number of individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services. Data source: State MEDS File, March 2017.

Table 25 shows that among the Outpatient Latino consumers, the greatest unmet service need was in SA 6 with an estimated 28,017 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need was in SA 5 with an estimated 1,357 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. Overall, at the county level, there was an estimated unmet service need for 135,494 Medi-Cal Enrolled Latino individuals as the number of unduplicated consumers served was 103,172 while the estimated Medi-Cal Enrolled Population with SED and SMI was 238,666.

**TABLE 26: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED NATIVE AMERICAN POPULATION ESTIMATED WITH SED AND SMI BY SERVICE AREA FY 2016-2017**

	Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI <sup>1</sup>	Outpatient Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
<b>SA 1</b>	109	96	-13
<b>SA 2</b>	268	142	<b>-126</b>
<b>SA 3</b>	202	146	-56
<b>SA 4</b>	247	126	-121
<b>SA 5</b>	71	33	-38
<b>SA 6</b>	171	84	-87
<b>SA 7</b>	183	178	<b>-5</b>
<b>SA 8</b>	282	184	-98
<b>Total</b>	1,533	989	-544

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. <sup>1</sup>SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental Illness (Adults). A negative number indicates that the estimated need for mental health services has not been met. Zero indicates “no disparity”. A “+” number in parentheses indicates the number of individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services. Data source: State MEDS File, March 2017.

Table 26 shows that among the Outpatient Native American consumers, the greatest unmet service need was in SA 2 with an estimated 126 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need was in SA 7 with an estimated 5 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. Overall, at the county level, there was an estimated unmet service need for 544 Medi-Cal Enrolled Native American individuals as the number of unduplicated consumers served was 989 while the estimated Medi-Cal Enrolled Population with SED and SMI was 1,533.

**TABLE 27: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED WHITE POPULATION ESTIMATED WITH SED AND SMI BY SERVICE AREA FY 2016-2017**

	Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI <sup>1</sup>	Outpatient Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
<b>SA 1</b>	4,680	2,864	-1,816
<b>SA 2</b>	33,196	8,755	<b>-24,441</b>
<b>SA 3</b>	8,533	3,584	-4,949
<b>SA 4</b>	9,159	3,735	-5,424
<b>SA 5</b>	5,819	2,700	-3,119
<b>SA 6</b>	2,311	1,137	<b>-1,174</b>
<b>SA 7</b>	5,090	1,986	-3,104
<b>SA 8</b>	8,124	5,083	-3,041
<b>Total</b>	76,912	29,844	-47,068

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. <sup>1</sup>SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental Illness (Adults). A negative number indicates that the estimated need for mental health services has not been met. Zero indicates “no disparity”. A “+” number in parentheses indicates the number of individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services. Data source: State MEDS File, March 2017.

Table 27 shows that among the Outpatient White consumers, the greatest unmet service need was in SA 2 with an estimated 24,441 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need was in SA 6 with an estimated 1,174 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. Overall, at the county level, there was an estimated unmet service need for 47,068 Medi-Cal Enrolled White individuals as the number of unduplicated consumers served was 29,844 while the estimated Medi-Cal Enrolled Population with SED and SMI was 76,912.

## Disparities by Language

**TABLE 28: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED POPULATION ESTIMATED WITH SED AND SMI BY LANGUAGE  
FY 2016-2017**

Language	Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI <sup>1</sup>	Outpatient Consumers Served	Total Disparity
Arabic	803	187	-616
Armenian	9,461	1,445	-8,016
Cambodian	1,147	882	<b>-265</b>
Cantonese	5,721	615	-5,106
English	263,595	148,974	-114,621
Farsi	2,049	617	-1,432
Korean	4,852	963	-3,889
Mandarin	6,354	574	-5,780
Other Chinese	793	191	-602
Russian	1,694	209	-1,485
Spanish	179,363	40,167	<b>-139,196</b>
Tagalog	1,551	379	-1,172
Vietnamese	4,005	596	-3,409
<b>Total</b>	<b>481,387</b>	<b>195,799</b>	<b>-285,588</b>

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. <sup>1</sup>SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental Illness (Adults). A negative number indicates that the estimated need for mental health services has not been met. Zero indicates "no disparity". A "+" number in parentheses indicates the number of individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services. Data source: State MEDS File, March 2017.

Table 28 shows that among the Outpatient consumers in Los Angeles County, the threshold language with the greatest unmet service need was Spanish with an estimated 139,196 (unduplicated) Spanish-speaking individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need was Cambodian with an estimated 265 (unduplicated) Cambodian-speaking individuals in need of services. Overall, at the county level, there was an estimated unmet service need based on language for 285,588 Medi-Cal Enrolled individuals as the number of unduplicated consumers served was 195,799 while the estimated Medi-Cal Enrolled Population with SED and SMI was 481,387.

## Disparities by Age Group

**TABLE 29: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED CHILDREN (0-15)  
ESTIMATED WITH SED AND SMI BY SERVICE AREA  
FY 2016-2017**

	Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI <sup>1</sup>	Outpatient Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
<b>SA 1</b>	5,410	5,227	-183
<b>SA 2</b>	17,272	11,571	<b>-5,701</b>
<b>SA 3</b>	14,826	11,459	-3,367
<b>SA 4</b>	9,958	8,589	-1,369
<b>SA 5</b>	1,706	1,528	<b>-178</b>
<b>SA 6</b>	18,257	14,179	-4,078
<b>SA 7</b>	14,071	11,183	-2,888
<b>SA 8</b>	13,322	10,585	-2,737
<b>Total</b>	94,823	74,321	-20,502

Note: Estimated prevalence rates for mental illness provided by California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) for the population living at or below 100% FPL for CY 2015 and CY 2016 were used//. Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. <sup>1</sup>SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental Illness (Adults). A negative number indicates that the estimated need for mental health services has not been met. Zero indicates "no disparity". A "+" number in parentheses indicates the number of individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services. Data source: State MEDS File, March 2017.

Table 29 shows that among the Outpatient Children consumers, the greatest unmet service need was in SA 2 with an estimated 5,701 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. The least unmet service need was in SA 5 with an estimated 178 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. Overall, at the county level, there was an estimated unmet service need for 20,502 Medi-Cal Enrolled individuals as the number of unduplicated Children consumers served was 74,321 while the estimated Medi-Cal Enrolled Population with SED and SMI was 94,823.

**TABLE 30: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED TAY (16-25)  
ESTIMATED WITH SED AND SMI BY SERVICE AREA  
FY 2016-2017**

	Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI <sup>1</sup>	Outpatient Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
<b>SA 1</b>	5,393	2,258	-3,135
<b>SA 2</b>	18,527	6,580	<b>-11,947</b>
<b>SA 3</b>	16,289	5,315	-10,974
<b>SA 4</b>	10,753	4,523	-6,230
<b>SA 5</b>	2,090	1,006	<b>-1,084</b>
<b>SA 6</b>	17,241	6,584	-10,657
<b>SA 7</b>	14,147	4,676	-9,471
<b>SA 8</b>	13,473	5,161	-8,312
<b>Total</b>	97,915	36,103	-61,812

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. <sup>1</sup>SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental Illness (Adults). A negative number indicates that the estimated need for mental health services has not been met. Zero indicates “no disparity”. A “+” number in parentheses indicates the number of individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services. Data source: State MEDS File, March 2017.

Table 30 shows that among the Outpatient TAY consumers, the greatest unmet service need was in SA 2 with an estimated 11,947 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. The least unmet service need was in SA 5 with an estimated 1,084 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. Overall, at the county level, there was an estimated unmet service need for 61,812 Medi-Cal Enrolled individuals as the number of unduplicated TAY consumers served was 36,103 while the estimated Medi-Cal Enrolled Population with SED and SMI was 97,915.

**TABLE 31: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED ADULTS (26-59)  
ESTIMATED WITH SED AND SMI BY SERVICE AREA  
FY 2016-2017**

	Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI <sup>1</sup>	Outpatient Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
<b>SA 1</b>	8,821	5,075	-3,746
<b>SA 2</b>	38,874	13,274	<b>-25,600</b>
<b>SA 3</b>	30,689	9,436	-21,253
<b>SA 4</b>	26,055	12,108	-13,947
<b>SA 5</b>	6,284	3,446	<b>-2,838</b>
<b>SA 6</b>	30,763	14,913	-15,850
<b>SA 7</b>	24,424	8,249	-16,175
<b>SA 8</b>	26,125	13,816	-12,309
<b>Total</b>	192,035	80,317	-111,718

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. <sup>1</sup>SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental Illness (Adults). A negative number indicates that the estimated need for mental health services has not been met. Zero indicates “no disparity”. A “+” number in parentheses indicates the number of individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services. Data source: State MEDS File, March 2017.

Table 31 shows that among the Outpatient Adult consumers, the greatest unmet service need was in SA 2 with an estimated 25,600 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. The least unmet service need was in SA 5 with an estimated 2,838 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. Overall, at the county level, there was an estimated unmet service need for 111,718 Medi-Cal Enrolled individuals as the number of unduplicated Adult consumers served was 80,317 while the estimated Medi-Cal Enrolled Population with SED and SMI was 192,035.

**TABLE 32: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED OLDER ADULTS  
(60+) ESTIMATED WITH SED AND SMI BY SERVICE AREA  
FY 2016-2017**

	Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI <sup>1</sup>	Outpatient Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
<b>SA 1</b>	1,762	654	-1,108
<b>SA 2</b>	12,760	2,961	<b>-9,799</b>
<b>SA 3</b>	10,670	1,799	-8,871
<b>SA 4</b>	8,646	2,700	-5,946
<b>SA 5</b>	2,007	944	<b>-1,063</b>
<b>SA 6</b>	6,661	2,286	-4,375
<b>SA 7</b>	6,933	1,527	-5,406
<b>SA 8</b>	6,911	2,766	-4,145
<b>Total</b>	56,351	15,637	-40,714

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. <sup>1</sup>SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental Illness (Adults). A negative number indicates that the estimated need for mental health services has not been met. Zero indicates “no disparity”. A “+” number in parentheses indicates the number of individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services. Data source: State MEDS File, March 2017.

Table 32 shows that among the Outpatient Older Adult consumers, the greatest unmet service need was in SA 2 with an estimated 9,799 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. The least unmet service need was in SA 5 with an estimated 1,063 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. Overall, at the county level, there was an estimated unmet service need for 40,714 Medi-Cal Enrolled individuals as the number of unduplicated Older Adult consumers served was 15,637 while the estimated Medi-Cal Enrolled Population with SED and SMI was 56,351.



## Disparities by Gender

**TABLE 33: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED BY GENDER ESTIMATED WITH SED AND SMI AND SERVICE AREA FY 2016-2017**

	Male			Female		
	Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI <sup>1</sup>	Outpatient Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity	Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI <sup>1</sup>	Outpatient Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
<b>SA 1</b>	12,054	6,578	-5,476	11,495	6,609	-4,886
<b>SA 2</b>	49,622	17,239	<b>-32,383</b>	47,146	17,132	<b>-30,014</b>
<b>SA 3</b>	41,040	14,407	-26,633	39,265	13,596	-25,669
<b>SA 4</b>	32,050	14,969	-17,081	29,316	12,939	-16,377
<b>SA 5</b>	6,995	3,449	<b>-3,546</b>	6,268	3,474	<b>-2,794</b>
<b>SA 6</b>	41,009	19,313	-21,696	39,613	18,639	-20,974
<b>SA 7</b>	33,197	13,121	-20,076	32,761	12,507	-20,254
<b>SA 8</b>	33,601	16,154	-17,447	32,430	16,157	-16,273
<b>Total</b>	249,568	105,230	-144,338	238,293	101,053	-137,240

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. <sup>1</sup>SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental Illness (Adults). A negative number indicates that the estimated need for mental health services has not been met. Zero indicates "no disparity". A "+" number in parentheses indicates the number of individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services. Data source: State MEDS File, March 2017.

Table 33 shows that among the Outpatient Male consumers, the greatest unmet service need was in SA 2 with an estimated 32,383 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. The least unmet service need was in SA 5 with an estimated 3,546 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. Overall, at the county level, there was an estimated unmet service need for 144,338 Medi-Cal Enrolled individuals as the number of unduplicated Male consumers served was 105,230 while the estimated Medi-Cal Enrolled Population with SED and SMI was 249,568.

Among the Outpatient Female consumers, the greatest unmet service need was in SA 2 with an estimated 30,014 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need was in SA 5 with an estimated 2,794 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. Overall, at the county level, there was an estimated unmet service need for 137,240 Medi-Cal Enrolled individuals as the number of unduplicated Female consumers served was 101,053 while the estimated Medi-Cal Enrolled Population with SED and SMI was 238,293.

### III. 200% Below Federal Level of Poverty Population Service Needs

A. This section summarizes the CSS Population and client utilization data by race, ethnicity, language, age, and gender.

**TABLE 34: ESTIMATED COUNTYWIDE TOTAL POPULATION BY ETHNICITY  
TREND FOR CY 2014, CY 2015, AND CY 2016**

Ethnicity	Countywide Estimated Total Population					
	2014		2015		2016	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>African American</b>	867,357	8.6%	866,783	8.5%	865,330	8.5%
<b>Asian /Pacific Islander</b>	1,470,370	14.6%	1,488,355	14.6%	1,488,107	14.6%
<b>Latino</b>	4,854,739	48.2%	4,937,485	48.4%	4,987,274	48.8%
<b>Native American</b>	20,054	0.20%	19,703	0.19%	19,200	0.20%
<b>White</b>	2,856,516	28.4%	2,880,050	28.3%	2,867,539	28.0%
<b>Total</b>	10,069,036	100.0%	10,192,376	100.0%	10,227,450	100.0%

Data source: State MEDS File, March 2017.

The African American population decreased by 2,027 between CY 2014 and CY 2016, from 867,357 to 865,330 (percent decreased from 8.6% to 8.5% of the total population), and decreased by 1,453 between CY 2015 and CY 2016, from 866,783 to 865,330 (percent remained the same at 8.5% of the total population).

The Asian/Pacific Islander population increased by 17,737 between CY 2014 and CY 2016, from 1,470,370 to 1,488,107 (remaining at 14.6% of the total population), and decreased by 248 between CY 2015 and CY 2016, from 1,488,355 to 1,488,107 (remaining at 14.6% the total population).

The Latino population increased by 132,535 between CY 2014 and CY 2016, from 4,854,739 to 4,987,274 (percent increased from 48.2% to 48.8% of the total population), and increased by 49,789 between CY 2015 and CY 2016, from 4,937,485 to 4,987,274 (percent increased from 48.4% to 48.8% of the total population).

The Native American population decreased by 854 between CY 2014 and CY 2016, from 20,054 to 19,200 (percent remained the same at 0.20% of the total population), and decreased by 503 between CY 2015 and CY 2016, from 19,703 to 19,200 (percent increased from 0.19% to 0.20% of the total population).

The White population increased by 11,023 between CY 2014 and CY 2016, from 2,856,516 to 2,867,539 (percent decreased from 28.4% to 28.0% of the total population), and decreased by 12,511 between CY 2015 and CY 2016, from 2,880,050 to 2,867,539 (percent decreased from 28.3% to 28.0% of the total population).

**TABLE 35: ESTIMATED COUNTYWIDE TOTAL POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY ETHNICITY  
TREND FOR CY 2014, CY 2015, AND CY 2016**

Ethnicity	Countywide Estimated Population at or Below 200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL)					
	2014 <sup>1</sup>		2015 <sup>2</sup>		2016	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>African American</b>	361,887	9.0%	364,617	8.9%	341,002	8.9%
<b>Asian / Pacific Islander</b>	394,928	9.9%	412,790	10.1%	403,087	10.5%
<b>Latino</b>	2,684,575	67.1%	2,601,027	63.8%	2,486,755	64.6%
<b>Native American</b>	7,672	0.2%	7,719	0.2%	7,360	0.2%
<b>White</b>	550,270	13.8%	625,989	15.4%	613,393	15.9%
<b>Total</b>	3,999,332	100.0%	4,012,142	100.0%	3,851,597	100.0%

<sup>1</sup>Table excludes Two or more races (N = 58,118) and 'Other race(s)' (N = 11,328) categories CY 2014.

<sup>2</sup>Table excludes Two or more races (N = 52,812) and 'Other race(s)' (N = 10,639) categories CY 2015.

Data source: State MEDS File, March 2017.

The African American population living at or below 200% FPL decreased by 20,885 between CY 2014 and CY 2016, from 361,887 to 341,002 (percent decreased from 9.0% to 8.9% of the total 200% FPL population), and decreased by 23,615 between CY 2015 and CY 2016, from 364,617 to 341,002 (percent remained at 8.9% of the total 200% FPL population).

The Asian/Pacific Islander population living at or below 200% FPL increased by 8,159 between CY 2014 and CY 2016, from 394,928 to 403,087 (percent increased from 9.9% to 10.5% of the total 200% FPL population), and decreased by 9,703 between CY 2015 and CY 2016, from 412,790 to 403,087 (percent increased from 10.1% to 10.5 % of the total 200% FPL population).

The Latino population living at or below 200% FPL decreased by 197,820 between CY 2014 and CY 2016, from 2,684,575 to 2,486,755 (percent increased from 67.1% to 64.6% of the total 200% FPL population), and decreased by 114,272 between CY 2015 and CY 2016, from 2,601,027 to 2,486,755 (percent increased from 63.8% to 64.6% of the total 200% FPL population).

The Native American population living at or below 200% FPL decreased by 312 between CY 2014 and CY 2016, from 7,672 to 7,360 (percent remained the same at 0.2% of the total 200% FPL population), and decreased by 359 between CY 2015 and CY 2016, from 7,719 to 7,360 (remaining at 0.2% of the total 200% FPL population).

The White population living at or below 200% FPL increased by 63,123 between CY 2014 and CY 2016, from 550,270 to 613,393 (percent increased from 13.8% to 15.9% of the total 200% FPL population), and decreased by 12,596 between CY

2015 and CY 2016, from 625,989 to 613,393 (percent increased from 15.4% to 15.9% of the total 200% FPL population).

**TABLE 36: ESTIMATED COUNTYWIDE TOTAL POPULATION BY AGE GROUP TREND FOR CY 2014, CY 2015, AND CY 2016**

Age Group	Countywide Estimated Total Population					
	2014		2015		2016	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>Children</b>	2,068,181	20.5%	2,058,427	20.2%	2,033,591	19.9%
<b>TAY</b>	1,512,438	15.0%	1,511,527	14.8%	1,499,377	14.7%
<b>Adults</b>	4,775,973	47.4%	4,819,943	47.3%	4,834,292	47.3%
<b>Older Adults</b>	1,712,444	17.0%	1,802,479	17.7%	1,860,190	18.1%
<b>Total</b>	10,069,036	100.0%	10,192,376	100.0%	10,227,450	100.0%

Data source: State MEDS File, March 2017.

The Children population increased by 34,590 between CY 2014 and CY 2016, from 2,068,181 to 2,033,591 (percent decreased from 20.5% to 19.9%), and decreased by 24,836 between CY 2015 and CY 2016, from 2,058,427 to 2,033,591 (percent decreased from 20.2 % to 19.9 %).

The TAY population decreased by 13,061 between CY 2014 and CY 2016, from 1,512,438 to 1,499,377 (percent decreased from 15.0% to 14.7%), and decreased by 12,150 between CY 2015 and CY 2016, from 1,511,527 to 1,499,377 (percent decreased from 14.8% to 14.7%).

The Adult population increased by 58,319 between CY 2014 and CY 2016, from 4,775,973 to 4,834,292 (percent decreased from 47.4% to 47.3%). The Adult population increased by 14,349 between CY 2015 and CY 2016, from 4,819,943 to 4,834,292 (percent remained the same at 47.3%).

The Older Adult population increased by 147,746 between CY 2014 and CY 2016, from 1,712,444 to 1,860,190 (percent increased from 17.0% to 18.1%), and increased by 57,711 between CY 2015 and CY 2018 from 1,802,479 to 1,860,190 (percent increased from 17.7% to 18.1).

**TABLE 37: ESTIMATED COUNTYWIDE TOTAL POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY AGE GROUP TREND FOR CY 2014, CY 2015, AND CY 2016**

Age Group	Countywide Estimated Population at or Below 200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL)					
	2014		2015		2016	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>Children</b>	1,178,314	29.0%	1,173,518	28.8%	1,110,359	28.8%
<b>TAY</b>	690,452	17.0%	683,643	16.8%	640,298	16.6%
<b>Adults</b>	1,748,862	43.0%	1,735,250	42.6%	1,630,302	42.3%
<b>Older Adults</b>	451,220	11.0%	483,182	11.9%	470,638	12.2%
<b>Total</b>	4,068,848	100.0%	4,075,593	100.0%	3,851,597	100.0%

Data source: State MEDS File, March 2017.

Table 37 presents the estimated total population living at or below 200% FPL by Age Group for CY 2014, CY 2015, and CY 2016. The Children population living at or below 200% FPL decreased by 67,955 between CY 2014 and CY 2016, from 1,178,314 to 1,110,359 (percent decreased from 29.0% to 28.8% of the total 200% FPL population). The population of Children living at or below 200% FPL decreased by 63,159 between CY 2015 and CY 2016, from 1,173,518 to 1,110,359 (percent remained same at 28.8%).

The TAY population living at or below 200% FPL decreased by 50,150 between CY 2014 and CY 2016, from 690,452 to 640,298 (percent decreased from 17.0% to 16.6%). The population of TAY living at or below 200% FPL decreased by 43,345 between CY 2015 and CY 2016, from 683,643 to 640,298 (percent decreased from 16.8% to 16.6%).

The Adult population living at or below 200% FPL decreased by 118,560 between CY 2014 and CY 2016, from 1,748,862 to 1,630,302 (percent decreased from 43.0% to 42.3%). The population of Adult living at or below 200% FPL decreased by 104,948 between CY 2015 and CY 2016, from 1,735,250 to 1,630,302 (percent decreased from 42.6% to 42.3%).

The Older Adult population living at or below 200% FPL increased by 19,418 between CY 2014 and CY 2016, from 451,220 to 470,638 (percent increased from 11.0% to 12.2%). The population of Older Adult living at or below 200% FPL decreased by 12,544 between CY 2015 and CY 2016, from 483,182 to 470,638 (percent increased from 11.9% to 12.2%).

**TABLE 38: ESTIMATED COUNTYWIDE TOTAL POPULATION BY GENDER  
TREND FOR CY 2014, CY 2015, AND CY 2016**

Gender	Countywide Estimated Total Population					
	2014		2015		2016	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>Male</b>	4,966,453	49.3%	5,026,944	49.3%	5,048,390	49.4%
<b>Female</b>	5,102,583	50.7%	5,163,432	50.7%	5,179,060	50.6%
<b>Total</b>	10,069,583	100.0%	10,192,376	100.0%	10,227,450	100.0%

Data source: State MEDS File, March 2017.

Table 38 presents the estimated countywide total population by gender trend for CY 2014, CY 2015, and CY 2016.

The Male population increased by 81,937 between CY 2014 and CY 2016, from 4,966,453 to 5,048,390 (percent increased from 49.3% to 49.4%). The Male population also increased by 21,446 between CY 2015 and CY 2016 from 5,026,944 to 5,048,390 (percent increased from 49.3% to 49.4%).

The Female population increased by 76,477 between CY 2014 and CY 2016, from 5,102,583 to 5,179,060 (percent decreased from 50.7% to 50.6%). The Female population increased by 15,628 between CY 2015 and CY 2016, from 5,163,432 to 5,179,060 (percent decreased from 50.7% to 50.6% in the total population).

**TABLE 39: ESTIMATED COUNTYWIDE TOTAL POPULATION LIVING AT OR  
BELOW 200% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY GENDER  
TREND FOR CY 2014, CY 2015, AND CY 2016**

Gender	Countywide Estimated Population at or Below 200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL)					
	2014		2015		2016	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>Male</b>	1,962,621	48.2%	1,998,262	49.0%	1,903,973	49.4%
<b>Female</b>	2,106,227	51.8%	2,077,331	51.0%	1,947,624	50.6%
<b>Total</b>	4,068,848	100.0%	4,075,593	100%	3,851,597	100.0%

Data source: State MEDS File, March 2017.

Table 39 shows that the Male population living at or below 200% FPL decreased by 58,648 between CY 2014 and CY 2016, from 1,962,621 to 1,903,973 (percent increased 48.2% to 49.4%), and decreased by 94,289 between CY 2015 and CY 2016, from 1,998,262 to 1,903,973 (percent increased from 49.0% to 49.4%).

The Female population living at or below 200% FPL decreased by 158,603 between CY 2014 and CY 2016, from 2,106,227 to 1,947,624 (percent decreased from 51.8%

to 50.6%), and decreased by 129,707 between CY 2015 and CY 2016, from 2,077,331 to 1,947,624 (percent decreased from 51.0% to 50.6%).

#### IV. MHSA Community Services and Supports (CSS) population Assessment and Service Needs

A. This section summarizes the MHSA CSS population and client utilization data by race, ethnicity, language, age, and gender.

**TABLE 40: MHSA CSS POPULATION SERVED IN OUTPATIENT PROGRAMS BY ETHNICITY AND SERVICE AREA FY 2016 – 2017**

Service Area (SA)	African American	Asian/Pacific Islander	Latino	Native American	White	Total
<b>SA 1</b>	3,157	99	3,326	75	2,342	8,999
Percent	35.1%	1.1%	37.0%	0.83%	26.0%	100.0%
<b>SA 2</b>	1,994	873	12,630	118	7,136	22,751
Percent	8.8%	3.8%	55.5%	0.52%	31.4%	100.0%
<b>SA 3</b>	1,678	1,777	11,021	109	2,791	17,376
Percent	9.7%	<b>10.2%</b>	63.4%	0.63%	16.1%	100.0%
<b>SA 4</b>	3,469	1,286	10,925	101	3,078	18,859
Percent	18.4%	6.8%	57.9%	0.54%	16.3%	100.0%
<b>SA 5</b>	911	194	1,290	27	2,280	4,702
Percent	19.4%	4.1%	<b>27.4%</b>	0.57%	<b>48.5%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA 6</b>	11,730	237	12,654	66	969	25,656
Percent	<b>45.7%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	49.3%	<b>0.26%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA 7</b>	754	372	12,597	148	1,509	15,380
Percent	<b>4.9%</b>	2.4%	<b>81.9%</b>	<b>0.96%</b>	9.8%	100.0%
<b>SA8</b>	6,440	1,085	9,637	149	4,337	21,648
Percent	29.7%	5.0%	44.5%	0.69%	20.0%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	22,930	4,767	55,366	606	19,347	103,016
Percent	26.3%	5.5%	63.5%	0.69%	18.8%	100.0%

Note: Table excludes ethnic group 'Unknown' (N = 7,078), ethnic group Other (N = 3,911), Missing data (N=2,251). Total reflects unduplicated count of consumers served. Data Source: LACDMH-IBHIS-IS Database, November, 2017.

#### Differences by Ethnicity

SA 6 at 45.7% has the highest percentage of African American MHSA consumers served in outpatient programs as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 7 at 4.9%.

SA 3 at 10.2% has the highest percentage of Asian/Pacific Islander (API) MHSAs served in outpatient programs as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 6 at 0.9%.

SA 7 at 81.9% has the highest percentage of Latino MHSAs served in outpatient programs as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 5 at 27.4%.

SA 7 at 0.96% has the highest percentage of Native American MHSAs served in outpatient programs as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 6 at 0.26%.

SA 5 at 48.5% has the highest percentage of White MHSAs served in outpatient programs as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 6 at 3.8%.

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**TABLE 41: MHSA CSS POPULATION SERVED IN OUTPATIENT PROGRAMS  
BY THRESHOLD LANGUAGE AND SERVICE AREA  
MARCH 2017**

Service Area (SA)	Arabic	Armenian	Cambodian	Cantonese	English	Farsi	Korean	Mandarin	Other Chinese	Russian	Spanish	Tagalog	Vietnamese	Total
<b>SA 1</b>	5	4	0	0	8,731	5	1	2	2	1	793	5	2	9,551
Percent	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>91.4%</b>	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>8.3%</b>	0.1%	0.0%	100.0%
<b>SA 2</b>	88	926	20	3	18,316	363	75	8	10	91	4,781	104	32	24,817
Percent	0.4%	<b>3.7%</b>	0.1%	0.0%	<b>73.8%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>19.3%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA 3</b>	20	32	43	378	14,632	10	43	291	104	1	4,036	35	224	19,849
Percent	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>73.7%</b>	0.1%	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	0.0%	<b>20.3%</b>	0.2%	<b>1.1%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA 4</b>	10	153	49	70	13,855	33	388	32	19	71	4,747	66	46	19,539
Percent	0.1%	<b>0.8%</b>	0.3%	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>70.9%</b>	0.2%	<b>2.0%</b>	0.2%	0.1%	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	0.2%	100.0%
<b>SA 5</b>	11	3	0	2	4,560	99	12	5	1	13	361	6	0	5,073
Percent	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>89.9%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	<b>7.1%</b>	0.1%	0.0%	100.0%
<b>SA 6</b>	1	1	13	10	20,971	7	46	17	3	4	5,681	5	8	26,767
Percent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>78.3%</b>	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>21.2%</b>	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
<b>SA 7</b>	11	3	66	14	11,508	1	21	29	11	2	4,653	26	25	16,370
Percent	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	<b>70.3%</b>	0.0%	<b>0.1%</b>	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	<b>28.4%</b>	0.2%	0.2%	100.0%
<b>SA 8</b>	20	2	559	10	18,333	10	100	22	10	3	4,163	82	130	23,444
Percent	0.1%	0.0%	<b>2.4%</b>	0.0%	<b>78.2%</b>	0.0%	<b>0.4%</b>	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>17.8%</b>	0.3%	<b>0.6%</b>	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	140	920	686	375	84,265	479	581	321	127	163	22,397	286	393	111,133
Percent	0.1%	0.8%	0.6%	0.3%	75.8%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	20.2%	0.3%	0.4%	100.0%

Note: Total reflects unduplicated count of consumers served. LACDMH- IBHIS-IS Database, November, 2017.

Table 41 shows that Spanish and English are the most common languages in all of the Service Areas among the MHSA consumers. English was the most commonly spoken language at 75.8% followed by Spanish at 20.2% of languages spoken. The following information highlights the threshold languages by Service Area, indicating the percentage of languages spoken among the MHSA population.

SA 1 has two threshold languages: English (91.4%) and Spanish (8.3%).

SA 2 has eight threshold languages: Armenian (3.7%), English (73.8%), Farsi (1.5%), Korean (0.3%), Russian (0.4%), Spanish (19.3%), Tagalog (0.4%) and Vietnamese (0.1%).

SA 3 has seven threshold languages: Cantonese (1.9%), English (73.7%), Korean (0.2%), Mandarin (1.5%), Other Chinese (0.5%), Spanish (20.3%), and Vietnamese (1.1%)

SA 4 has seven threshold languages: Armenian (0.8%), Cantonese (0.4%), English (70.9%), Korean (2.0%), Russian (0.4%), Spanish (24.3%), and Tagalog (0.3%).

SA 5 has three threshold languages: English (89.9%), Farsi (2.0%), and Spanish (7.1%).

SA 6 has two threshold languages: English (78.3%) and Spanish (21.2%).

SA 7 has three threshold languages: English (70.3%), Korean (0.1%), and Spanish (28.4%).

SA 8 has five threshold languages: Cambodian (2.4%), English (78.2%), Korean (0.4%), Spanish (17.8%), and Vietnamese (0.6%).

**TABLE 42: MHSA CSS POPULATION SERVED IN OUTPATIENT PROGRAMS  
BY AGE GROUP AND SERVICE AREA  
FY 2016-2017**

Service Area	Children	Transition Age Youth (TAY)	Adult	Older Adult	Total
	0-15 yrs.	16-25 yrs.	26-59 yrs.	60+ yrs.	
<b>SA 1</b>	3,407	1,374	4,470	625	9,876
Percent	34.5%	13.9%	45.3%	<b>6.3%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA 2</b>	8,280	3,918	11,028	2,607	25,833
Percent	32.1%	15.2%	42.7%	10.1%	100.0%
<b>SA 3</b>	8,343	3,431	7,421	1,374	20,569
Percent	40.6%	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>36.1%</b>	6.7%	100.0%
<b>SA 4</b>	5,716	2,811	9,816	2,295	20,638
Percent	27.7%	13.6%	47.6%	11.1%	100.0%
<b>SA 5</b>	926	649	2,987	817	5,379
Percent	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>55.5%</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA 6</b>	9,328	4,192	12,304	2,018	27,842
Percent	33.5%	15.1%	44.2%	7.2%	100.0%
<b>SA 7</b>	6,980	2,529	6,287	1,157	16,953
Percent	<b>41.2%</b>	14.9%	37.1%	6.8%	100.0%
<b>SA 8</b>	6,992	3,117	12,032	2,557	24,698
Percent	28.3%	12.6%	48.7%	10.4%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	35,766	14,740	54,034	11,716	116,256
Percent	30.8%	12.7%	46.5%	10.1%	100.0%

Note: Total reflects unduplicated count of consumers served. Data Source: LACDMH- IBHIS-IS Database, November, 2017.

**Differences by Age Group**

SA 7 at 41.2% has the highest percentage of Children MHSA consumers as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 5 at 17.2%.

SA 3 at 16.7% has the highest percentage of TAY MHSA consumers served as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 5 at 12.1%.

SA 5 at 55.5% has the highest percentage of Adult MHSA consumers served as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 3 at 36.1%.

SA 5 at 15.2% has the highest percentage of Older Adult MHSA consumers served as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 1 at 6.3%.

**TABLE 43: MHSA CSS POPULATION SERVED IN OUTPATIENT PROGRAMS  
BY GENDER AND SERVICE AREA  
FY 2016-2017**

Service Area (SA)	Male	Female	Total
<b>SA 1</b>	4,710	5,142	9,852
Percent	<b>47.8%</b>	<b>52.2%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA 2</b>	12,724	13,103	25,827
Percent	49.3%	50.7%	100.0%
<b>SA 3</b>	10,422	10,143	20,565
Percent	50.7%	49.3%	100.0%
<b>SA 4</b>	10,969	9,663	20,632
Percent	<b>53.2%</b>	<b>46.8%</b>	100.0%
<b>SA 5</b>	2,639	2,739	5,378
Percent	49.1%	50.9%	100.0%
<b>SA 6</b>	13,781	14,053	27,834
Percent	49.5%	50.5%	100.0%
<b>SA 7</b>	8,671	8,277	16,948
Percent	51.2%	48.8%	100.0%
<b>SA 8</b>	11,989	12,696	24,685
Percent	48.6%	51.4%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	56,834	59,370	116,204
Percent	48.9%	51.1%	100.0%

Note: Excludes consumers reporting gender unknown across the SAs, (N = 52). Total reflects unduplicated count of consumers served. Data Source: LACDMH-IBHIS-IS Database, November, 2017.

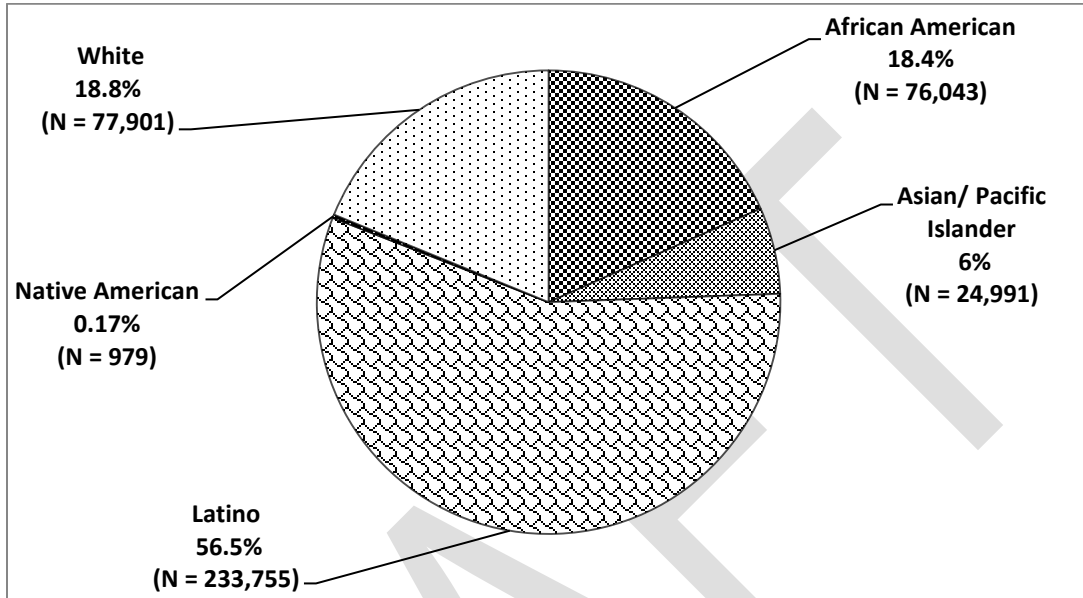
**Differences by Gender**

SA 4 at 53.2% has the highest percentage of Male MHSA consumers served in outpatient programs as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 1 at 47.8%.

SA 1 at 52.2% has the highest percentage of Female MHSA consumers served in outpatient programs as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 4 at 46.8%.

## Analysis of Disparities

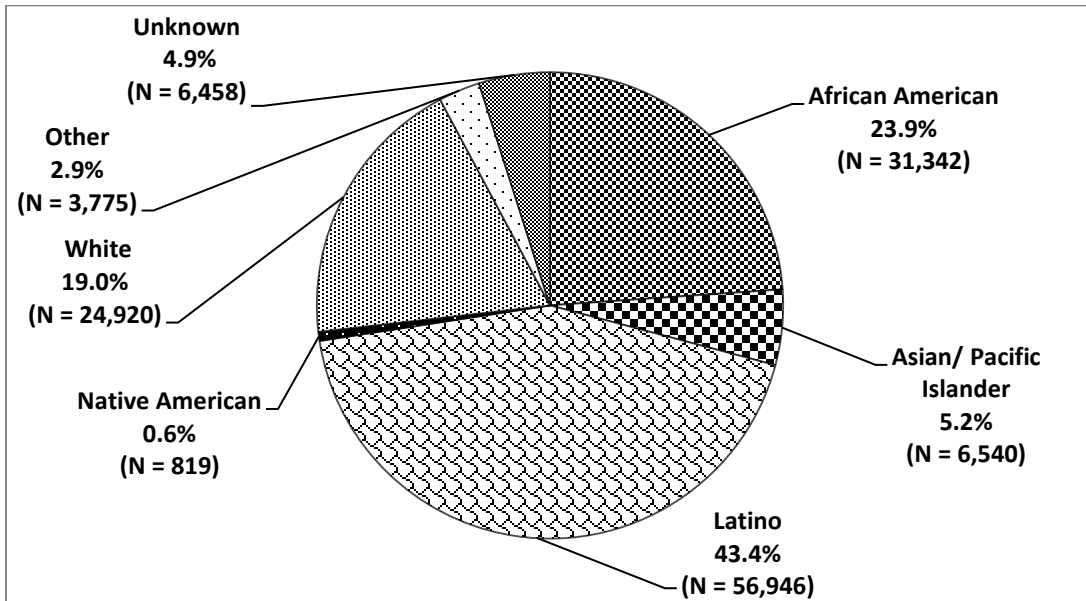
**FIGURE 11: ESTIMATED POPULATION BELOW OR AT 200% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) IN NEED OF SERVICES BY ETHNICITY CY 2016**



Estimated prevalence rates of mental illness by Ethnicity for Los Angeles County are provided by the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) for the population living at or below 200% FPL, CY 2015 and CY 2016. Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2017.

Figure 11 shows the estimated population below or at 200% FPL in need of services by Ethnicity. It is presented here to be compared with the proportion of CSS Consumers by Ethnicity in Figure 12.

**FIGURE 12: CSS CONSUMER POPULATION BY ETHNICITY  
FY 2016-2017**



Data Source: County of Los Angeles - Department of Mental Health, Mental Health Services Act - Annual Update Summary FY 18-19

Figure 12 shows the CSS enrolled population by Ethnicity. Latinos are the largest group at 43.4%, followed by African Americans at 23.9%, Whites at 19.0%, Asian/Pacific Islanders at 5.2%, and Native Americans at 0.6%.

Figures 11 and 12 indicate the following:

African Americans constitute 18.4% of the population in need of services at or below 200% FPL and constitute 23.9% of the CSS consumers.

Asian/Pacific Islanders constitute 6.0% of the population in need of services at or below 200% FPL and constitute 5.2% of the CSS consumers.

Latinos constitute 56.5% of the population in need of services at or below 200% FPL and constitute 43.4% of the CSS consumers.

Native Americans constitute 0.2% of the population in need of services at or below 200% FPL and constitute 0.6% of the CSS consumers.

Whites constitute 18.8% of the population in need of services at or below 200% FPL and constitute 19.0% of the CSS consumers.

**FIGURE 13: NEEDS ASSESSMENT SUMMARY FOR CSS PROGRAMS: PERCENTAGE AMONG PERSONS IN NEED OF SERVICES FOR THE POPULATION AT OR BELOW 200% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) COMPARED WITH PERCENTAGE OF CONSUMERS SERVED BY CSS PROGRAMS BY ETHNICITY FY 2016-2017**

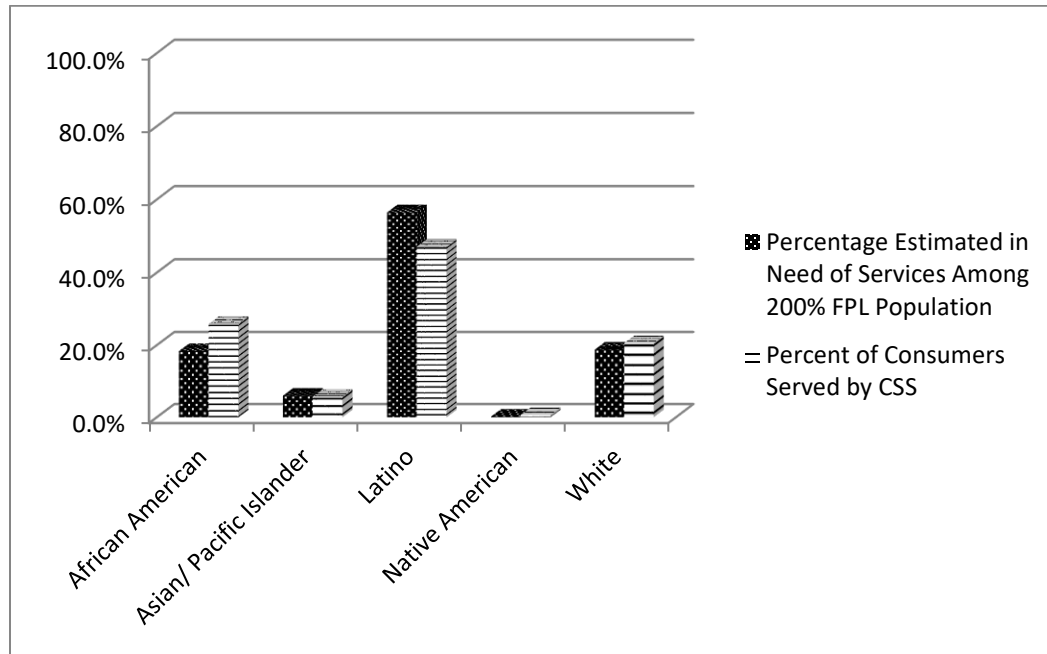


Figure 13 compares the information in Figures 11 and 12.

Among persons at or below 200% FPL, the African American population was the highest percent of receiving CSS services (23.9%) when compared to percent estimated in need of services (18.4%).

Among Asian/Pacific Islanders, there was a difference of 0.8% in the percent of 200% FPL estimated in need of services (6.0%) when compared to percent of CSS consumers served (5.2%).

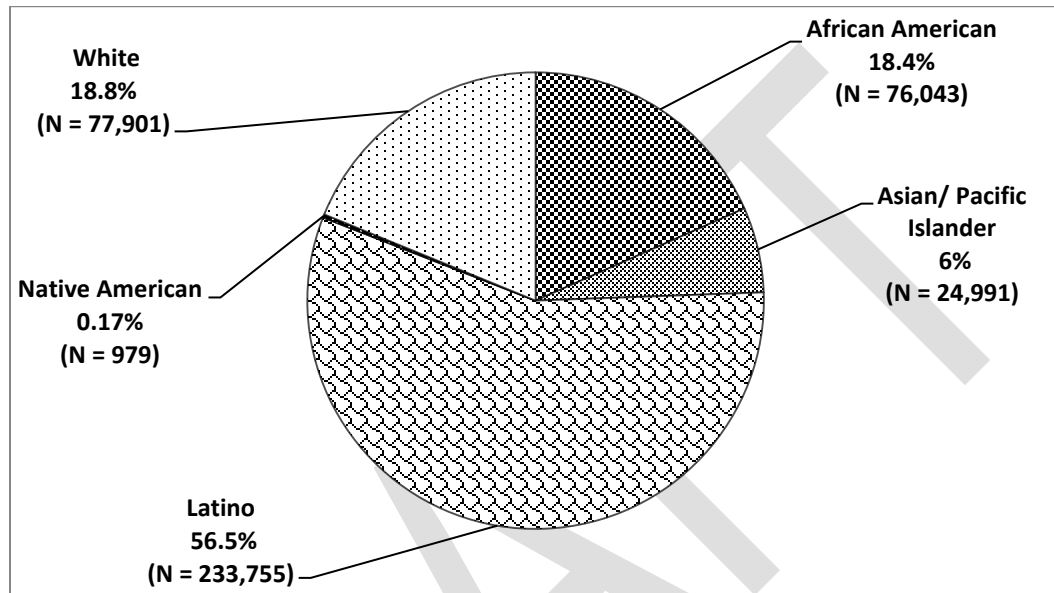
The Latino 200% FPL had the highest percent need of services (56.5%) when compared to percent CSS consumers that were served (43.4%).

Among Native American, the percent of CSS consumers served (0.6%) was 0.4% higher than the percent of 200% FPL percent estimated in need of services (0.2%).

The percent of Whites were receiving CSS services (19.0%) is almost equal when compared with percent 200% FPL estimated in need of services (18.8%).

## Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) Plan

**FIGURE 14: ESTIMATED POPULATION BELOW OR AT 200% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) IN NEED OF SERVICES BY ETHNICITY  
CY 2016**

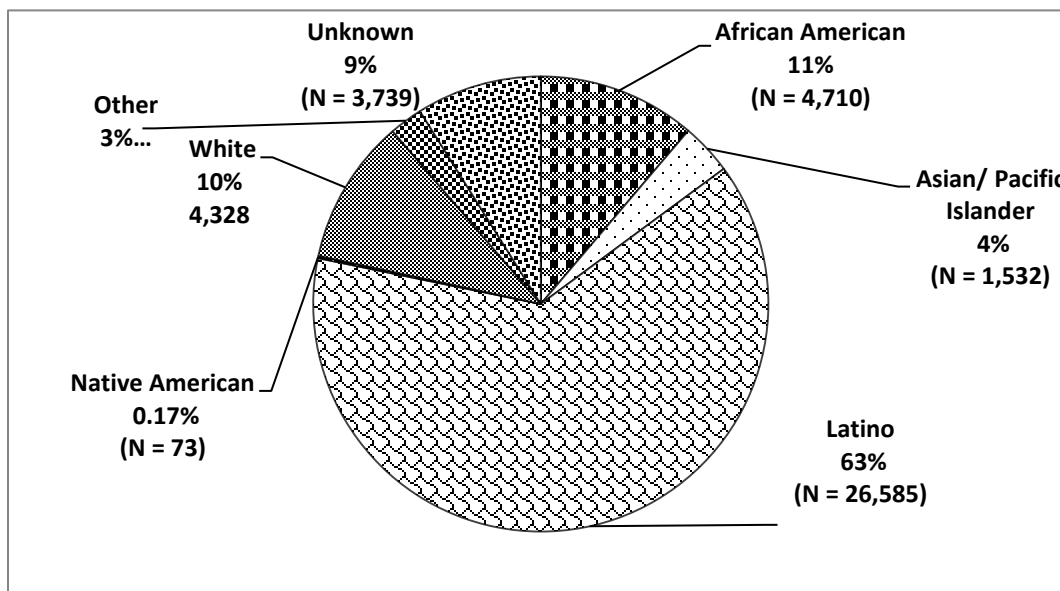


Estimated prevalence rates of mental illness by Ethnicity for Los Angeles County are provided by the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) for the population living at or below 200% FPL, CY 2015 and CY 2016. Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2017.

Figure 14 shows the estimated population below or at 200% FPL in need of services by Ethnicity. It is presented here to be compared with the proportion of PEI Consumers by Ethnicity presented below.



**FIGURE 15: PEI CONSUMER POPULATION BY ETHNICITY  
FY 2016 - 2017**



Data Source: County of Los Angeles - Department of Mental Health, Mental Health Services Act - Annual Update Summary FY 18-19.

Figure 15 shows the PEI consumer population by Ethnicity. Latinos are the largest group at 63%, followed by African Americans at 11.0%, Whites at 10.0%, Asian/Pacific Islanders at 4.0%, and Native Americans at 0.17%.

Figures 14 and 15 indicate the following:

African Americans constitute 18.4% of the population in need of services at or below 200% FPL and constitute 11.0% of the PEI consumers.

Asian/Pacific Islanders constitute 6.0% of the population in need of services at or below 200% FPL and constitute 4.0% of the PEI consumers.

Latinos constitute 56.5% of the population in need of services at or below 200% FPL and constitute 63.0% of the PEI consumers.

Native Americans constitute 0.17% of the population in need of services at or below 200% FPL and constitute 0.17% of the PEI consumers.

Whites constitute 18.8% of the population in need of services at or below 200% FPL and constitute 10.0% of the PEI consumers.

**FIGURE 16: NEEDS ASSESSMENT SUMMARY FOR PEI PROGRAM:  
PERCENTAGE AMONG PERSONS IN NEED OF SERVICES  
FOR THE POPULATION AT OR BELOW 200% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL)  
COMPARED WITH PERCENTAGE OF CONSUMERS SERVED  
BY PEI PROGRAMS BY ETHNICITY  
FY 2016-2017**

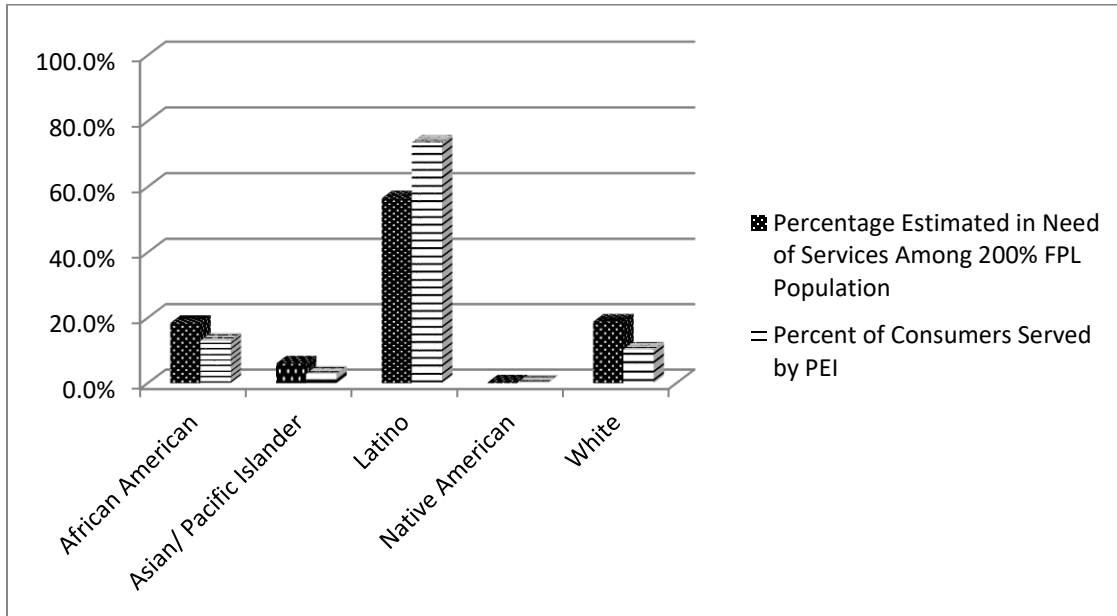


Figure 16 compares the information in Figures 14 and 15.

Among persons living at or below 200% FPL, the Latino population had the highest percentage of receiving PEI services (63%) when compared to their estimated need of services (56.5%). The White population living at or below 200% FPL had the next highest estimated need (18.8%) compared to percentage of PEI consumers served (10%). This was followed by the African American population living at or below 200% FPL (18.4%) compared to the percentage of PEI consumers served (11.0%). The Asian/Pacific Islander population living at or below 200% FPL had an estimated need (6.0%) which was higher than the percentage of PEI consumers served (4%). Finally, the Native American population living at or below 200% FPL had the same percentage of estimated need (0.17%) and PEI consumers served (0.17%).