# COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM SUPPORT BUREAU - QUALITY IMPROVEMENT DIVISION CULTURAL COMPETENCY UNIT 

CULTURAL COMPETENCE PLAN UPDATE - CY 2016
Criterion 2

Updated Assessment of Services Needs

October 2016

## Criterion 2: Updated Assessment of Services Needs

## Total Population

FIGURE 1: POPULATION BY ETHNICITY CY 2014 ( $\mathrm{N}=10,069,036$ )


Data Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2015.

Figure 1 shows population by ethnicity. Latinos are the largest group at $48.2 \%$, followed by Whites at 28.4\%, Asian/Pacific Islanders (API) at 14.6\%, African Americans at 8.6\%, and Native Americans at 0.2\%.

FIGURE 2: POPULATION BY AGE GROUP CY 2014 ( $\mathrm{N}=10,069,036$ )


Data Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2015.

Figure 2 shows population by age group. Adults make up the largest group at $47.4 \%$, followed by Children at 20.5\%, Older Adults at 17.0\%, and Transition Age Youth (TAY) at $15.0 \%$.

TABLE 1: POPULATION BY ETHNICITY AND SERVICE AREA CY 2014

| Service <br> Area <br> (SA) | African <br> American | Asian/ <br> Pacific <br> Islander | Latino | Native <br> American | White | Total |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SA1 | 63,624 | 15,619 | 175,206 | 1,639 | 136,642 | 392,730 |
| Percent | $16.2 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ | $44.6 \%$ | $\mathbf{0 . 4 2 \%}$ | $34.8 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA2 | 78,517 | 253,666 | 872,920 | 4,062 | 981,232 | $2,190,397$ |
| Percent | $3.6 \%$ | $11.6 \%$ | $39.9 \%$ | $0.19 \%$ | $44.8 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA3 | 66,601 | 511,030 | 822,220 | 3,121 | 380,066 | $1,783,038$ |
| Percent | $3.7 \%$ | $28.7 \%$ | $46.1 \%$ | $0.18 \%$ | $21.3 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA4 | 61,667 | 206,329 | 594,396 | 2,163 | 285,133 | $1,149,688$ |
| Percent | $5.4 \%$ | $17.9 \%$ | $51.7 \%$ | $0.19 \%$ | $24.8 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA5 | 37,816 | 91,083 | 104,634 | 1,006 | 417,621 | 652,160 |
| Percent | $5.8 \%$ | $14.0 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 6 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 1 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 4 . 0 \%}$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA6 | 287,767 | 19,162 | 699,907 | 1,541 | 25,295 | $1,033,672$ |
| Percent | $27.8 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 . 9 \%}$ | $67.7 \%$ | $0.15 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA7 | 40,153 | 121,273 | 962,061 | 2,819 | 185,709 | $1,312,015$ |
| Percent | $3.1 \%$ | $9.2 \%$ | $73.3 \%$ | $0.21 \%$ | $14.2 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA8 | 231,212 | 252,208 | 623,395 | 3,703 | 444,818 | $1,555,336$ |
| Percent | $14.9 \%$ | $16.2 \%$ | $40.1 \%$ | $0.24 \%$ | $28.6 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Total | 867,357 | $1,470,370$ | $4,854,739$ | 20,054 | $2,856,516$ | $10,069,036$ |
| Percent | $8.6 \%$ | $14.6 \%$ | $48.2 \%$ | $0.20 \%$ | $28.4 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percent within each ethnic group across Service Areas. Data Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2015.

## Differences by Ethnicity

The highest percentage of African Americans was in SA 6 (27.8\%) compared to SA 7 (3.1\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Asian/Pacific Islanders was in SA 3 (28.7\%) compared to SA 6 (1.9\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Latinos was in SA 7 (73.3\%) compared to SA 5 (16.0\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Native Americans was in SA 1 ( $0.42 \%$ ) compared to SA 5 and SA 6 (0.15\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Whites was in SA 5 (64.0\%) compared to SA 6 (2.4\%) with the lowest percentage.

FIGURE 3: POPULATION PERCENT CHANGE BY ETHNICITY CY 2010-2014


Data Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2015.

The percentage of African Americans (AA) in the County has increased by 0.3 percentage points (PP) over the past five years. African Americans represented $8.3 \%$ of the total population in CY 2010 and represented $8.6 \%$ of the population in CY 2014.

The percentage of Asian/Pacific Islanders (API) in the County has increased by 0.9 PP over the past five years. API represented 13.7\% of the total population in CY 2010 and represented 14.6\% in CY 2014.

The percentage of Latinos in the County has increased by 0.2 PP over the past five years. Latinos represented $48.0 \%$ of the total population in CY 2010 and represented $48.2 \%$ in CY 2014.

The percentage of Native Americans (NA) in the County has remained the same over the past five years. Native Americans represented $0.2 \%$ of the total population in CY 2010 and in CY 2014.

The percentage of Whites in the Country has decreased by 0.5 PP over the past five years. Whites represented $27.9 \%$ of the total population in CY 2010 and represented $28.4 \%$ in CY 2014.

## TABLE 2: POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND SERVICE AREA CY 2014

| Service <br> Area <br> (SA) | Age Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{0 - 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 - 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 - 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 - 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 - 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 +}$ | Total |
| SA1 | 115,631 | 14,608 | 35,490 | 171,586 | 18,444 | 36,971 | 392,730 |
| Percent | $29.4 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ | $43.7 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $9.4 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA2 | 517,924 | 62,052 | 159,792 | $1,059,763$ | 118,669 | 272,197 | $2,190,397$ |
| Percent | $23.6 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ | $48.4 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ | $12.4 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA3 | 424,989 | 57,467 | 137,201 | 818,373 | 101,740 | 243,268 | $1,783,038$ |
| Percent | $23.8 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ | $45.9 \%$ | $5.7 \%$ | $13.6 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA4 | 241,898 | 27,526 | 78,946 | 616,053 | 54,072 | 131,193 | $1,149,688$ |
| Percent | $21.0 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ | $\mathbf{6 . 9 \%}$ | $53.6 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA5 | 114,808 | 22,410 | 44,693 | 335,600 | 36,695 | 97,954 | 652,160 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{1 7 . 6 \%}$ | $3.4 \%$ | $\mathbf{6 . 9 \%}$ | $51.5 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 5 . 0 \%}$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA6 | 321,502 | 40,840 | 95,279 | 452,624 | 39,336 | 84,091 | $1,033,672$ |
| Percent | $31.1 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ | $9.2 \%$ | $43.8 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $8.1 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA7 | 364,240 | 44,817 | 109,330 | 587,817 | 60,648 | 145,163 | $1,312,015$ |
| Percent | $27.8 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ | $44.8 \%$ | $4.6 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA8 | 389,524 | 45,966 | 113,686 | 734,157 | 80,630 | 191,373 | $1,555,336$ |
| Percent | $25.0 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ | $47.2 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ | $12.3 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Total | $2,490,516$ | 315,686 | 774,417 | $4,775,973$ | 510,234 | $1,202,210$ | $10,069,036$ |
| Percent | $24.7 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ | $47.4 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | $11.9 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percent within each age group across Service Areas. Data Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2015.

## Differences by Age Group

The highest percentage of 0-18 year olds was in SA 6 (31.1\%) compared to SA 5 (17.6\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of 19-20 year olds was in SA 6 (4.0\%) compared to SA 4 (2.4\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of 21-25 year olds was in SA 6 (9.2\%) compared to SA 4 and SA 5 (6.9\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of 26-59 year olds was in SA 4 (53.6\%) compared to SA 1 (43.7\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of 60-64 year olds was in SA 3 (5.7\%) compared to SA 6 (3.8\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of $65+$ year olds was in SA 5 (15.0\%) compared to SA 6 (8.1\%) with the lowest percentage.

FIGURE 4: POPULATION PERCENT (PP) CHANGE BY AGE GROUP CY 2010-2014


Data Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2015.

The percentage of Children in the County has decreased by 0.9 PP over the past five years. Children represented $21.4 \%$ of the total population in CY 2010 and represented $20.5 \%$ in CY 2014.

The percentage of Transition Age Youth (TAY) in the County has increased by 1.1 PP over the past five years. TAY represented $13.9 \%$ of the total population in CY 2010 and represented 15.0\% in CY 2014.

The percentage of Adults in the County has decreased by 1.8 PP over the past five years. Adults represented $49.2 \%$ of the total population in CY 2010 and represented $47.4 \%$ in CY 2014.

The percentage of Older Adults in the County has increased by 1.5 PP over the past five years. Older Adults represented $15.5 \%$ of the total population in CY 2010 and represented 17.0\% in CY 2014.

## TABLE 3: POPULATION BY GENDER AND SERVICE AREA CY 2014

| Service Area (SA) | Male | Female | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA1 | 195,187 | 197,543 | 392,730 |
| Percent | 49.7\% | 50.3\% | 100.0\% |
| SA2 | 1,084,861 | 1,105,536 | 2,190,397 |
| Percent | 49.5\% | 50.5\% | 100.0\% |
| SA3 | 871,246 | 911,792 | 1,783,038 |
| Percent | 48.9\% | 51.1\% | 100.0\% |
| SA4 | 589,540 | 560,148 | 1,149,688 |
| Percent | 51.3\% | 48.7\% | 100.0\% |
| SA5 | 316,041 | 336,119 | 652,160 |
| Percent | 48.5\% | 51.5\% | 100.0\% |
| SA6 | 503,384 | 530,288 | 1,033,672 |
| Percent | 48.7\% | 51.3\% | 100.0\% |
| SA7 | 645,054 | 666,961 | 1,312,015 |
| Percent | 49.2\% | 50.8\% | 100.0\% |
| SA8 | 761,140 | 794,196 | 1,555,336 |
| Percent | 48.9\% | 51.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Total | 4,966,453 | 5,102,583 | 10,069,036 |
| Percent | 49.3\% | 50.7\% | 100.0\% |

Note: Bold values represent highest and lowest percent within each gender across Service Areas. Data Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2015.

## Differences by Gender

The highest percentage of Males was in SA 4 (51.3\%) 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 (48.7\%) 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 ETHNICITY AND SERVICE AREA

 CY 2014| Service <br> Area <br> (SA) | African <br> American | Asian/ <br> Pacific <br> Islander | Latino | Native <br> American | White | Total |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SA1 | 24,801 | 2,104 | 64,174 | 509 | 23,118 | 114,706 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{2 1 . 6 \%}$ | $1.8 \%$ | $55.9 \%$ | $\mathbf{0 . 4 4 \%}$ | $20.2 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA2 | 17,532 | 32,922 | 305,237 | 751 | 130,339 | 486,781 |
| Percent | $3.6 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ | $62.7 \%$ | $0.15 \%$ | $26.8 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA3 | 13,317 | 86,210 | 229,510 | 508 | 43,813 | 373,358 |
| Percent | $3.6 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 3 . 1 \%}$ | $61.5 \%$ | $0.14 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA4 | 20,113 | 56,636 | 279,450 | 879 | 58,436 | 415,514 |
| Percent | $4.8 \%$ | $13.6 \%$ | $67.3 \%$ | $0.21 \%$ | $14.1 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA5 | 6,959 | 16,767 | 26,292 | 117 | 50,679 | 100,814 |
| Percent | $6.9 \%$ | $16.6 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 6 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 1 2 \%}$ | $50.3 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA6 | 116,897 | 7,510 | 366,355 | 826 | 7,873 | 499,461 |
| Percent | $23.4 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5 \%}$ | $73.4 \%$ | $0.17 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 . 6 \%}$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA7 | 8,282 | 14,836 | 314,637 | 640 | 22,380 | 360,775 |
| Percent | $2.3 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ | $87.2 \%$ | $0.18 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA8 | 66,904 | 42,164 | 235,846 | 916 | 45,650 | 391,480 |
| Percent | $17.1 \%$ | $10.8 \%$ | $60.2 \%$ | $0.23 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Total | 274,805 | 259,149 | $1,821,501$ | 5,146 | 382,288 | $2,742,889$ |
| Percent | $10.0 \%$ | $9.4 \%$ | $66.4 \%$ | $0.19 \%$ | $13.9 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentages within each ethnic group across Service Areas. Data Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2015.

## Differences by Ethnicity

The highest percentage of African Americans living at or below 138\% FPL was in SA 1 ( $21.6 \%$ ) compared to SA 7 ( $2.3 \%$ ) with the lowest percentage. Of the County's population living at or below 138\% FPL, 10.0\% self-identified as African American.

The highest percentage of Asian/Pacific Islanders (API) living at or below $138 \%$ FPL was in SA 3 (23.1\%) compared to SA 6 (1.5\%) with the lowest percentage. Of the County's population living at or below 138\% FPL, 9.4\% self-identified as API.

The highest percentage of Latinos living at or below 138\% FPL was in SA 7 (87.2\%) compared to SA 5 (26.1\%) with the lowest percentage. Of the County's population living at or below 138\% FPL, 66.4\% self-identified as Latino.

The highest percentage of Native Americans living at or below $138 \%$ FPL was in SA 1 ( $0.44 \%$ ) compared to SA 5 ( $0.12 \%$ ) with the lowest percentage. Of the County's population living at or below 138\% FPL, $0.19 \%$ self-identified as Native American.

The highest percentage of Whites living at or below 138\% FPL was in SA 5 (50.3\%) compared to SA 6 (1.6\%) with the lowest percentage. Of the County's population living at or below $138 \%$ FPL, 13.9\% self-identified as White.

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

 CY 2014| Service <br> Area <br> (SA) | 0-18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 9 - 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 - 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 - 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 - 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 +}$ | Total |  |
| SA1 | 47,731 | 4,280 | 10,228 | 42,340 | 3,734 | 6,393 | 114,706 |
| Percent | $41.6 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $8.9 \%$ | $36.9 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA2 | 164,965 | 14,168 | 38,992 | 213,365 | 18,417 | 36,874 | 486,781 |
| Percent | $33.9 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $43.8 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA3 | 126,464 | 11,671 | 30,562 | 155,346 | 15,633 | 33,682 | 373,358 |
| Percent | $33.9 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ | $41.6 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA4 | 128,003 | 10,404 | 31,249 | 195,055 | 15,477 | 35,326 | 415,514 |
| Percent | $30.8 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $46.9 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $8.5 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA5 | 16,394 | 3,754 | 14,039 | 53,339 | 4,080 | 9,208 | 100,814 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{1 6 . 3} \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $13.9 \%$ | $52.9 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA6 | 210,755 | 17,396 | 44,269 | 188,460 | 14,674 | 23,907 | 499,461 |
| Percent | $42.2 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ | $8.9 \%$ | $37.7 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA7 | 147,718 | 11,387 | 27,921 | 137,660 | 11,975 | 24,114 | 360,775 |
| Percent | $40.9 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ | $38.2 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $6.7 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA8 | 144,787 | 12,514 | 32,077 | 163,727 | 13,822 | 24,553 | 391,480 |
| Percent | $37.0 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ | $41.8 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Total | 986,817 | 85,574 | 229,337 | $1,149,292$ | 97,812 | 194,057 | $2,742,889$ |
| Percent | $36.0 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ | $41.9 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

Note: Age groups relevant to the Affordable Care Act are used in the 138\% table by contrast with other age group tables. Data Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2015.

## Differences by Age Group

The highest percentage of 0-18 year olds estimated to be living at or below $138 \%$ FPL was in SA 6 (42.2\%) compared to SA 5 (16.3\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of 19-20 year olds estimated to be living at or below $138 \%$ FPL was in SA 1 and SA 5 (3.7\%) compared to SA 5 (2.5\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of 21-25 year olds estimated to be living at or below $138 \%$ FPL was in SA 5 (13.9\%) compared to SA 4 (7.5\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of 26-59 year olds estimated to be living at or below $138 \%$ FPL was in SA 5 (52.9\%) compared to SA 1 (36.9\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of 60-64 year olds estimated to be living at or below $138 \%$ FPL was in SA $3(4.2 \%)$ compared to SA $6(2.9 \%)$ with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of 65 year old and over estimated to be living at or below $138 \%$ FPL was in SA $5(9.1 \%)$ compared to SA $6(4.8 \%)$ with the lowest percentage.

TABLE 6: ESTIMATED POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW $138 \%$ FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY GENDER AND SERVICE AREA CY 2014

| Service Area | Male | Female | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA1 | 54,548 | 60,158 | 114,706 |
| Percent | 47.6\% | 52.4\% | 100.0\% |
| SA2 | 235,995 | 250,786 | 486,781 |
| Percent | 48.5\% | 51.5\% | 100.0\% |
| SA3 | 179,212 | 194,146 | 373,358 |
| Percent | 48.0\% | 52.0\% | 100.0\% |
| SA4 | 205,938 | 209,576 | 415,514 |
| Percent | 49.6\% | 50.4\% | 100.0\% |
| SA5 | 47,982 | 52,832 | 100,814 |
| Percent | 47.6\% | 52.4\% | 100.0\% |
| SA6 | 239,013 | 260,448 | 499,461 |
| Percent | 47.9\% | 52.1\% | 100.0\% |
| SA7 | 173,678 | 187,097 | 360,775 |
| Percent | 48.1\% | 51.9\% | 100.0\% |
| SA8 | 186,906 | 204,574 | 391,480 |
| Percent | 47.7\% | 52.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Total | 1,323,272 | 1,419,617 | 2,742,889 |
| Percent | 48.2\% | 51.8\% | 100.0\% |

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentage within each gender across Service Areas. Data Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2015.

## Differences by Gender

The highest percentage of Males estimated to be living at or below $138 \%$ FPL was in SA 4 (49.6\%) compared to SA 1 and SA 5 (47.6\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Females estimated to be living at or below 138\% FPL were in SA 1 and SA 5 ( $52.4 \%$ ) compared to SA 4 ( $50.4 \%$ ) with the lowest percentage.

TABLE 7: ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SED \& SMI
AMONG POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 138\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY ETHNICITY AND SERVICE AREA CY 2014

| Service Area (SA) | African American | Asian/ Pacific Islander | Latino | Native American | White | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA1 | 3,919 | 154 | 7,316 | 122 | 2,543 | 14,054 |
| Percent | 27.9\% | 1.1\% | 52.1\% | 0.87\% | 18.1\% | 100.0\% |
| SA2 | 2,770 | 2,403 | 34,797 | 180 | 14,337 | 54,487 |
| Percent | 5.1\% | 4.4\% | 63.9\% | 0.33\% | 26.3\% | 100.0\% |
| SA3 | 2,104 | 6,293 | 26,164 | 122 | 4,819 | 39,502 |
| Percent | 5.3\% | 15.9\% | 66.2\% | 0.31\% | 12.2\% | 100.0\% |
| SA4 | 3,178 | 4,134 | 31,857 | 211 | 6,428 | 45,809 |
| Percent | 6.9\% | 9.0\% | 69.5\% | 0.46\% | 14.0\% | 100.0\% |
| SA5 | 1,100 | 1,224 | 2,997 | 28 | 5,575 | 10,924 |
| Percent | 10.1\% | 11.2\% | 27.4\% | 0.26\% | 51.0\% | 100.0\% |
| SA6 | 18,470 | 548 | 41,764 | 198 | 866 | 61,846 |
| Percent | 29.9\% | 0.9\% | 67.5\% | 0.32\% | 1.4\% | 100.0\% |
| SA7 | 1,309 | 1,083 | 35,869 | 154 | 2,462 | 40,876 |
| Percent | 3.2\% | 2.6\% | 87.8\% | 0.38\% | 6.0\% | 100.0\% |
| SA8 | 10,571 | 3,078 | 26,886 | 220 | 5,022 | 45,777 |
| Percent | 23.1\% | 6.7\% | 58.7\% | 0.48\% | 11.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Total | 43,419 | 18,918 | 207,651 | 1,235 | 42,052 | 313,275 |
| Percent | 13.9\% | 6.0\% | 66.3\% | 0.39\% | 13.4\% | 100.0\% |

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentages within each ethnic group and across the Service Areas. Data Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2015.

## Differences by Ethnicity

Table 7 compares the prevalence of SED and SMI among the population living at or below $138 \%$ FPL for each ethnic group.
The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among the African American (AA) ethnic group was in SA 6 (29.9\%) compared to SA 7 (3.2\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among the Asian/Pacific Islander (API) ethnic group was in SA 3 (15.9\%) compared to SA 6 (.9\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among the Latino ethnic group was in SA 7 (87.8\%) compared to SA 5 (27.4\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among the Native American (NA) ethnic group was in SA $1(0.87 \%)$ compared to SA $5(0.26 \%)$ with the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among the White ethnic group was in SA 5 (51.0\%) compared to SA 6 (1.4\%) with the lowest percentage.

FIGURE 5: ESTIMATED PERCENT CHANGE AMONG POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 138\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY ETHNICITY CY 2012-2014


Data Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2015.
The percent of African Americans living at or below $138 \%$ FPL has decreased by $0.2 \%$ from $10.2 \%$ in 2012 to $10.0 \%$ in 2014.

The percent of Asian/Pacific Islanders (API) living at or below 138\% FPL has decreased by $0.4 \%$ from $9.8 \%$ in 2012 to $9.4 \%$ in 2014.

The percent of Latinos living at or below $138 \%$ FPL has increased by $1.1 \%$ from $65.3 \%$ in 2012 to 66.4\% in 2014.
The percent of Native Americans living at or below 138\% FPL has remained unchanged at $0.2 \%$ from 2012 to 2014.

The percent of Whites living at or below $138 \%$ FPL has decreased by $0.6 \%$ from $14.5 \%$ in 2012 to $13.9 \%$ in 2014.

TABLE 8: ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SED \& SMI AMONG POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 138\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY AGE GROUP AND SERVICE AREA CY 2014

| Service <br> Area (SA) | Age Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0-18 | 19-20 | 21-25 | 26-59 | 60-64 | 65+ | Total |
| SA1 | 6,396 | 312 | 1,084 | 5,420 | 437 | 499 | 14,148 |
| Percent | 41.6\% | 3.7\% | 8.9\% | 36.9\% | 3.3\% | 5.6\% | 100.0\% |
| SA2 | 22,105 | 1,034 | 4,133 | 27,311 | 2,155 | 2,876 | 59,614 |
| Percent | 33.9\% | 2.9\% | 8.0\% | 43.8\% | 3.8\% | 7.6\% | 100.0\% |
| SA3 | 16,946 | 852 | 3,240 | 19,884 | 1,829 | 2,627 | 45,378 |
| Percent | 33.9\% | 3.1\% | 8.2\% | 41.6\% | 4.2\% | 9.0\% | 100.0\% |
| SA4 | 17,152 | 759 | 3,312 | 24,967 | 1,811 | 2,755 | 50,758 |
| Percent | 30.8\% | 2.5\% | 7.5\% | 46.9\% | 3.7\% | 8.5\% | 100.0\% |
| SA5 | 2,197 | 274 | 1,488 | 6,827 | 477 | 718 | 11,982 |
| Percent | 16.3\% | 3.7\% | 13.9\% | 52.9\% | 4.0\% | 9.1\% | 100.0\% |
| SA6 | 28,241 | 1,270 | 4,693 | 24,123 | 1,717 | 1,865 | 61,908 |
| Percent | 42.2\% | 3.5\% | 8.9\% | 37.7\% | 2.9\% | 4.8\% | 100.0\% |
| SA7 | 19,794 | 831 | 2,960 | 17,620 | 1,401 | 1,881 | 44,488 |
| Percent | 40.9\% | 3.2\% | 7.7\% | 38.2\% | 3.3\% | 6.7\% | 100.0\% |
| SA8 | 19,401 | 914 | 3,400 | 20,957 | 1,617 | 1,915 | 48,205 |
| Percent | 37.0\% | 3.2\% | 8.2\% | 41.8\% | 3.5\% | 6.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Total | 132,233 | 6,247 | 24,310 | 147,109 | 11,444 | 15,136 | 336,480 |
| Total Percent | 36.0\% | 3.1\% | 8.4\% | 41.9\% | 3.6\% | 7.1\% | 100.0\% |

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentage within each age group across Service Areas. Values in italics represent the highest percent across age groups within a Service Area. Data Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2015.

## Differences by Age Group

Table 8 compares the prevalence of SED and SMI for population living at or below 138\% FPL for each age group.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among age 0-18 years was in SA 6 (42.2\%) compared to SA 5 (16.3\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among age 19-20 years was in SA 1 and SA $5(3.7 \%)$ compared to SA $4(2.5 \%)$ with the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among age 21-25 years was in SA 5 (13.9\%) compared to SA 4 (7.5\%) the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among age 26-59 years was in SA 5 (52.9\%) compared to SA 1 (36.9\%) with the lowest percentage.
The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among age 60-64 years was in SA 3 (4.2\%) compared to SA $6(2.9 \%)$ with the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among age 65 years and older was in SA 5 (9.1\%) compared to SA 6 (4.8\%) with the lowest percentage

FIGURE 6: ESTIMATED POVERTY PERCENT CHANGE AMONG POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 138\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY AGE GROUP CY 2012-2014


Data Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2015.
The percentage of $0-18$ year olds living at or below $138 \%$ FPL increased by $0.7 \%$ from $35.3 \%$ in 2012 to $36.0 \%$ in 2014.

The percentage of 19-20 year olds living at or below 138\% FPL remains unchanged at 3.1\% in 2012 to 2014.

The percentage of 21-25 year olds living at or below $138 \%$ FPL increased by $0.5 \%$ from $7.9 \%$ in 2012 to $8.4 \%$ in 2014.

The percentage of $26-59$ year olds living at or below $138 \%$ FPL decreased by $1.2 \%$ from $43.1 \%$ in 2012 to $41.9 \%$ in 2014.

The percentage of 60-64 year olds living at or below $138 \%$ FPL decreased by $0.2 \%$ from $3.8 \%$ in 2012 to $3.6 \%$ in 2014.

The percentage of $65+$ year olds living at or below $138 \%$ FPL increased by $0.2 \%$ from $6.9 \%$ in 2012 to $7.1 \%$ in 2014.

TABLE 9: ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SED \& SMI AMONG POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 138\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY GENDER AND SERVICE AREA

CY 2014

| Service Area <br> (SA) | Male | Female | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA1 | 5,837 | 7,159 | 12,995 |
| Percent | 44.9\% | 55.1\% | 100.0\% |
| SA2 | 25,251 | 29,844 | 55,095 |
| Percent | 45.8\% | 54.2\% | 100.0\% |
| SA3 | 19,176 | 23,103 | 42,279 |
| Percent | 45.4\% | 54.6\% | 100.0\% |
| SA4 | 22,035 | 24,940 | 46,975 |
| Percent | 46.9\% | 53.1\% | 100.0\% |
| SA5 | 5,134 | 6,287 | 11,421 |
| Percent | 45.0\% | 55.0\% | 100.0\% |
| SA6 | 25,574 | 30,993 | 56,567 |
| Percent | 45.2\% | 54.8\% | 100.0\% |
| SA7 | 18,584 | 22,265 | 40,849 |
| Percent | 45.5\% | 54.5\% | 100.0\% |
| SA8 | 19,999 | 24,344 | 44,343 |
| Percent | 45.1\% | 54.9\% | 100.0\% |
| Total | 141,590 | 168,935 | 310,535 |
| Percent | 45.6\% | 54.4\% | 100.0\% |

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percent within each gender across Service Areas. Data Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2015.

## Differences by Gender

Table 9 compares the prevalence of SED and SMI for population living at or below $138 \%$ FPL for males and females.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among Males was in SA 4 (46.9\%) compared to SA 1 (44.9\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among Females was in SA 1 (55.1\%) compared to SA 4 ( $53.1 \%$ ) with the lowest percentage.

FIGURE 7: ESTIMATED PERCENT CHANGE AMONG POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 138\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY GENDER CY 2012-2014


Data Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2014.

The percentage of Males living at or below 138\% FPL increased by 1.7\% from $46.5 \%$ in 2012 to $48.2 \%$ in 2014. The percentage of Females living at or below $138 \%$ FPL decreased by $1.7 \%$ from $53.5 \%$ in 2012 to $51.8 \%$ in 2014.

## Population Enrolled in Medi-Cal

TABLE 10: POPULATION ENROLLED IN MEDI-CAL BY ETHNICITY AND SERVICE AREA MARCH 2015

| Service Area | African American | Asian/ Pacific Islander | Latino | Native American | White | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA1 | 24,335 | 1,904 | 43,162 | 250 | 17,182 | 94,940 |
| Percent | 25.6\% | 2.0\% | 45.5\% | 0.26\% | 18.1\% | 100.0\% |
| SA2 | 12,228 | 20,800 | 163,634 | 382 | 105,673 | 338,061 |
| Percent | 3.6\% | 6.2\% | 48.4\% | 0.11\% | 31.3\% | 100.0\% |
| SA3 | 11,297 | 63,583 | 149,997 | 339 | 27,281 | 287,212 |
| Percent | 3.9\% | 22.1\% | 52.2\% | 0.12\% | 9.5\% | 100.0\% |
| SA4 | 13,021 | 29,642 | 135,528 | 300 | 25,737 | 227,560 |
| Percent | 5.7\% | 13.0\% | 59.6\% | 0.13\% | 11.3\% | 100.0\% |
| SA5 | 4,943 | 2,911 | 12,125 | 97 | 16,156 | 43,598 |
| Percent | 11.3\% | 6.7\% | 27.8\% | 0.22\% | 37.1\% | 100.0\% |
| SA6 | 84,717 | 3,021 | 195,941 | 207 | 6,746 | 319,698 |
| Percent | 26.5\% | 0.90\% | 61.3\% | 0.10\% | 2.1\% | 100.0\% |
| SA7 | 6,979 | 11,787 | 187,434 | 321 | 16,713 | 247,340 |
| Percent | 2.8\% | 4.8\% | 75.8\% | 0.13\% | 6.8\% | 100.0\% |
| SA8 | 49,303 | 26,063 | 121,822 | 428 | 23,757 | 254,518 |
| Percent | 19.4\% | 10.2\% | 47.9\% | 0.17\% | 9.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Total | 206,823 | 159,711 | 1,009,643 | 2,324 | 239,245 | 1,617,746 |
| Percent | 12.8\% | 9.9\% | 62.4\% | 0.14\% | 14.8\% | 100.0\% |

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percent within each ethnic group across Service Areas. Unknown Service Area $N=103,463$ and Unknown Ethnicity $N=181,772$ were not included in the Ethnicity table. Data Source: State MEDS File, March 2015.

## Differences by Ethnicity

The highest percentage of African Americans enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 6 (26.5\%) compared to SA 7 (2.8\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Asian/Pacific Islanders (API) enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 3 ( $22.1 \%$ ) compared to SA $6(0.90 \%)$ with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Latinos enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 7 (75.8\%) compared to SA 5 (27.8\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Native Americans enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 1 ( $0.26 \%$ ) compared to SA $6(0.10 \%)$ with the lowest percentage.
The highest percentage of Whites enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 5 (37.1\%) compared to SA $6(2.1 \%)$ with the lowest percentage.

TABLE 11: POPULATION ENROLLED IN MEDI-CAL BY AGE GROUP AND SERVICE AREA MARCH 2015

| SERVICE AREA (SA) | Age Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0-18 | 19-20 | 21-25 | 26-59 | 60-64 | 65+ | Total |
| SA1 | 45,946 | 3,842 | 6,000 | 27,165 | 2,767 | 9,220 | 94,940 |
| Percent | 48.4\% | 4.0\% | 6.3\% | 28.6\% | 2.9\% | 9.7\% | 100.0\% |
| SA2 | 135,845 | 11,168 | 13,707 | 80,690 | 13,102 | 83,549 | 338,061 |
| Percent | 40.2\% | 3.3\% | 4.1\% | 23.9\% | 3.9\% | 24.7\% | 100.0\% |
| SA3 | 116,220 | 10,052 | 12,896 | 66,281 | 8,303 | 73,460 | 287,212 |
| Percent | 40.5\% | 3.5\% | 4.5\% | 23.1\% | 2.9\% | 25.6\% | 100.0\% |
| SA4 | 94,570 | 7,658 | 9,119 | 48,732 | 8,189 | 59,292 | 227,560 |
| Percent | 41.6\% | 3.4\% | 4.0\% | 21.4\% | 3.6\% | 26.1\% | 100.0\% |
| SA5 | 13,330 | 1,144 | 1,562 | 11,548 | 1,982 | 14,032 | 43,598 |
| Percent | 30.6\% | 2.6\% | 3.6\% | 26.5\% | 4.5\% | 32.2\% | 100.0\% |
| SA6 | 167,868 | 12,732 | 17,999 | 74,931 | 9,391 | 36,777 | 319,698 |
| Percent | 52.5\% | 4.0\% | 5.6\% | 23.4\% | 2.9\% | 11.5\% | 100.0\% |
| SA7 | 119,811 | 9,428 | 12,592 | 54,642 | 6,445 | 44,422 | 247,340 |
| Percent | 48.4\% | 3.8\% | 5.1\% | 22.1\% | 2.6\% | 18.0\% | 100.0\% |
| SA8 | 115,804 | 9,285 | 13,186 | 65,640 | 8,407 | 42,196 | 254,518 |
| Percent | 45.5\% | 3.6\% | 5.2\% | 25.8\% | 3.3\% | 16.6\% | 100.0\% |
| Total | 809,394 | 65,309 | 87,061 | 429,629 | 58,586 | 362,948 | 1,812,927 |
| Percent | 44.6\% | 3.6\% | 4.8\% | 23.7\% | 3.2\% | 20.0\% | 100.0\% |

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percent within each age group across Service Areas. Unknown Service Area N=103,463. Data Source: State MEDS File, March 2015.

## Differences by Age Group

The highest percentage of 0-18 year olds enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 6 (52.5\%) compared to SA 5 (30.6\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentages of 19-20 year olds enrolled in Medi-Cal were in SA 1 and SA 6 (4.0\%) compared to SA 5 (2.6\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of 21-25 year olds enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 1 (6.3\%) compared to SA 5 (3.6\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of 26-59 year olds enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 1 (28.6\%) compared to SA 4 (21.4\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of 60-64 year olds enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 5 (4.5\%) compared to SA 7 (2.6\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of 65 year olds enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 5 (32.2\%) compared to SA 1 (9.7\%) with the lowest percentage.

TABLE 12: POPULATION ENROLLED IN MEDI-CAL BY GENDER AND SERVICE AREA MARCH 2015

| SERVICE AREA (SA) | Male | Female | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA1 | 41,502 | 53,438 | 94,940 |
| Percent | 43.7\% | 56.3\% | 100.0\% |
| SA2 | 148,987 | 189,073 | 338,061 |
| Percent | 44.1\% | 55.9\% | 100.0\% |
| SA3 | 125,831 | 161,381 | 287,212 |
| Percent | 43.8\% | 56.2\% | 100.0\% |
| SA4 | 102,564 | 124,996 | 227,560 |
| Percent | 45.1\% | 54.9\% | 100.0\% |
| SA5 | 19,357 | 24,241 | 43,598 |
| Percent | 44.4\% | 55.6\% | 100.0\% |
| SA6 | 141,544 | 178,154 | 319,698 |
| Percent | 44.3\% | 55.7\% | 100.0\% |
| SA7 | 108,451 | 138,889 | 247,340 |
| Percent | 43.8\% | 56.2\% | 100.0\% |
| SA8 | 111,249 | 143,269 | 254,518 |
| Percent | 43.7\% | 56.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Total | 799,485 | 1,013,441 | 1,812,926 |
| Percent | 44.1\% | 55.9\% | 100.0\% |

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percent within each gender across Service Areas. Unknown Service Area $N=103,463$. Data Source: State MEDS File, March 2015.

## Differences by Gender

The highest percentage of Males enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 4 (45.1\%) as compared with the lowest in SA 1 and SA 8 (43.7\%).

The highest percentage of Females enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 1 and SA 8 (56.3\%) compared to SA 4 (54.9\%) with the lowest percentage.

## TABLE 13: ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SED \& SMI AMONG MEDI-CAL ENROLLED POPULATION BY ETHNICITY AND SERVICE AREA MARCH 2015

| Service Area (SA) | African American | Asian/ <br> Pacific <br> Islander | Latino | Native American | White | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA1 | 3,577 | 124 | 4,920 | 63 | 2,457 | 11,141 |
| Percent | 32.1\% | 1.1\% | 44.2\% | 0.56\% | 22.1\% | 100.0\% |
| SA2 | 1,798 | 1,352 | 18,654 | 96 | 15,111 | 37,011 |
| Percent | 4.9\% | 3.7\% | 50.4\% | 0.26\% | 40.8\% | 100.0\% |
| SA3 | 1,661 | 4,133 | 17,100 | 85 | 3,901 | 26,880 |
| Percent | 6.2\% | 15.4\% | 63.6\% | 0.32\% | 14.5\% | 100.0\% |
| SA4 | 1,914 | 1,927 | 15,450 | 75 | 3,680 | 23,046 |
| Percent | 8.3\% | 8.4\% | 67.0\% | 0.33\% | 16.0\% | 100.0\% |
| SA5 | 727 | 189 | 1,382 | 24 | 2,310 | 4,633 |
| Percent | 15.7\% | 4.1\% | 29.8\% | 0.52\% | 49.9\% | 100.0\% |
| SA6 | 12,453 | 196 | 22,337 | 52 | 965 | 36,003 |
| Percent | 34.6\% | 0.5\% | 62.0\% | 0.14\% | 2.7\% | 100.0\% |
| SA7 | 1,026 | 766 | 21,367 | 80 | 2,390 | 25,629 |
| Percent | 4.0\% | 3.0\% | 83.4\% | 0.31\% | 9.3\% | 100.0\% |
| SA8 | 7,248 | 1,694 | 13,888 | 107 | 3,397 | 26,334 |
| Percent | 27.5\% | 6.4\% | 52.7\% | 0.41\% | 12.9\% | 100.0\% |
| Total | 30,403 | 10,381 | 115,099 | 581 | 34,212 | 190,676 |

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percent within each ethnic group across Service Areas. Values in italics represent highest percent across ethnic groups within a Service Area. Estimated prevalence rates of mental illness by ethnicity for the County of Los Angeles are provided by the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) for population living at or below $100 \%$ FPL.

## Differences by Ethnicity

Table 13 compares the prevalence of SED and SMI among Medi-Cal enrolled population for each ethnic group.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among the African American (AA) ethnic group was in SA 6 (34.6\%) compared to SA 7 (4.0\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among the Asian/Pacific Islander (API) ethnic group was in SA 3 (15.4\%) compared to SA 6 (.5\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among the Latino ethnic group was in SA 7 (83.4\%) compared to SA 5 (29.8\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among the Native American (NA) ethnic group was in SA 1 ( $0.56 \%$ ) compared to SA 6 ( $0.14 \%$ ) with the lowest percentage.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among the White ethnic group was in SA 5 (49.9\%) compared to SA 6 (2.7\%) with the lowest percentage.

## TABLE 14: ESTIMATED PREV ALENCE OF SED \& SMI AMONG MEDI-CAL ENROLLED POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND SERVICE AREA MARCH 2015

| Service Area (SA) | Age Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0-18* | 19-20** | 21-25 | 26-59 | 60-64 | 65+ | Total |
| SA1 | 6,708 | 327 | 720 | 3,504 | 346 | 673 | 12,278 |
| Percent | 48.4\% | 4.0\% | 6.3\% | 28.6\% | 2.9\% | 9.7\% | 100.0\% |
| SA2 | 19,833 | 949 | 1,645 | 10,409 | 1,638 | 6,099 | 40,573 |
| Percent | 40.2\% | 3.3\% | 4.1\% | 23.9\% | 3.9\% | 24.7\% | 100.0\% |
| SA3 | 16,968 | 854 | 1,548 | 8,550 | 1,038 | 5,363 | 34,321 |
| Percent | 40.5\% | 3.5\% | 4.5\% | 23.1\% | 2.9\% | 25.6\% | 100.0\% |
| SA4 | 13,807 | 651 | 1,094 | 6,286 | 1,024 | 4,328 | 27,190 |
| Percent | 41.6\% | 3.4\% | 4.0\% | 21.4\% | 3.6\% | 26.1\% | 100.0\% |
| SA5 | 1,946 | 97 | 187 | 1,490 | 248 | 1,024 | 4,992 |
| Percent | 30.6\% | 2.6\% | 3.6\% | 26.5\% | 4.5\% | 32.2\% | 100.0\% |
| SA6 | 24,509 | 1,082 | 2,160 | 9,666 | 1,174 | 2,685 | 41,276 |
| Percent | 52.5\% | 4.0\% | 5.6\% | 23.4\% | 2.9\% | 11.5\% | 100.0\% |
| SA7 | 17,492 | 801 | 1,511 | 7,049 | 806 | 3,243 | 30,902 |
| Percent | 48.4\% | 3.8\% | 5.1\% | 22.1\% | 2.6\% | 18.0\% | 100.0\% |
| SA8 | 16,907 | 789 | 1,582 | 8,468 | 1,051 | 3,080 | 31,877 |
| Percent | 45.5\% | 3.6\% | 5.2\% | 25.8\% | 3.3\% | 16.6\% | 100.0\% |
| Total | 118,170 | 5,550 | 10,447 | 55,422 | 7,325 | 26,495 | 223,409 |
| Total Percent | 44.6\% | 3.6\% | 4.8\% | 23.7\% | 3.2\% | 20.0\% | 100.0\% |

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentages within each age group across Service Areas. Values in italics represent highest percent across age groups within a Service Area. Estimated prevalence rates of mental illness by age group for the County of Los Angeles are provided by the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) for population living at or below 100\% FPL. * 0-18: calculated using rate for 0-17 age group ; ** 19-20: calculated using rate for 18-20 age group.

## Differences by Age Group

Table 14 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 0-18 years was in SAs 1 and 7 (48.4\%) compared to SA 5 (30.6\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among age 19-20 years was in SAs 1 and 6 (4.0\%) compared to SA 5 (2.6\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among age 21-25 years was in SA 1 (6.3\%) compared to SA 5 (3.6\%) with the lowest percentage

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among age 26-59 years was in SA 1 (28.6\%) compared to SA 4 (21.4\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among age 60-64 years was in SA 5 (4.5\%) compared to SA 7 (2.6\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among age 65+ years was in SA 5 (32.2\%) compared to SA 1 (9.7\%) with the lowest percentage.

## TABLE 15: ESTIMATED PREV ALENCE OF SED \& SMI AMONG MEDI-CAL ENROLLED POPULATION BY GENDER AND SERVICE AREA MARCH 2015

| Service Area (SA) | Male | Female | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA1 | 4,648 | 6,413 | 11,061 |
| Percent | 42.0\% | 58.0\% | 100.0\% |
| SA2 | 16,687 | 22,689 | 39,376 |
| Percent | 42.4\% | 57.6\% | 100.0\% |
| SA3 | 14,093 | 19,366 | 33,459 |
| Percent | 42.1\% | 57.9\% | 100.0\% |
| SA4 | 11,487 | 15,000 | 26,487 |
| Percent | 43.4\% | 56.6\% | 100.0\% |
| SA5 | 2,168 | 2,909 | 5,077 |
| Percent | 42.7\% | 57.3\% | 100.0\% |
| SA6 | 15,853 | 21,378 | 37,231 |
| Percent | 42.6\% | 57.4\% | 100.0\% |
| SA7 | 12,147 | 16,667 | 28,814 |
| Percent | 42.2\% | 57.8\% | 100.0\% |
| SA8 | 12,460 | 17,336 | 29,796 |
| Percent | 41.8\% | 58.2\% | 100.0\% |
| Total | 89,542 | 121,613 | 211,301 |
| Percent | 42.4\% | 57.6\% | 100.0\% |

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percent within each gender across Service Areas. Estimated prevalence rates of mental illness by gender for the County of Los Angeles are provided by the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) for population living at or below 100\% FPL.

## Differences by Gender

Table 15 compares the prevalence of SED and SMI among the Medi-Cal enrolled population for males and females by Service Area.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among Males was in SA 4 (43.4\%) compared to SA 1 (42.0\%) with the lowest percentage among the Medi-Cal enrolled population.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among Females was in SA 8 (58.2\%) compared to SA 4 (56.6\%) with the lowest percentage among the Medi-Cal enrolled population.

TABLE 16: THRESHOLD LANGUAGES SPOKEN BY POPULATION ENROLLED IN MEDI-CAL BY SERVICE AREA

MARCH 2015

| Service Area <br> (SA) | Armenian | Cambodian | Cantonese | English | Farsi | Korean | Mandarin | Other <br> Chinese | Russian | Spanish | Tagalog | Vietnamese | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA1 | 92 | 16 | 19 | 72,388 | 29 | 64 | 24 | 7 | 9 | 20,278 | 146 | 75 | 372 | 93,519 |
| Percent | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 77.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 21.7\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.4\% | 100.0\% |
| SA2 | 45,875 | 138 | 178 | 152,235 | 6,524 | 2,477 | 305 | 25 | 3,878 | 110,359 | 2,792 | 1,827 | 3,997 | 330,610 |
| Percent | 13.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 46.0\% | 2.0\% | 0.7\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 1.2\% | 33.4\% | 0.8\% | 0.6\% | 1.2\% | 100.0\% |
| SA3 | 1,887 | 710 | 17,424 | 143,923 | 243 | 1,333 | 15,989 | 21 | 95 | 78,593 | 1,647 | 12,483 | 4,370 | 278,718 |
| Percent | 0.7\% | 0.3\% | 6.3\% | 51.6\% | 0.1\% | 0.5\% | 5.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 28.2\% | 0.6\% | 4.5\% | 1.6\% | 100.0\% |
| SA4 | 5,966 | 461 | 5,383 | 87,550 | 444 | 10,826 | 842 | 9 | 4,396 | 99,208 | 2,778 | 1,034 | 1,829 | 220,726 |
| Percent | 2.7\% | 0.2\% | 2.4\% | 39.7\% | 0.2\% | 4.9\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 2.0\% | 44.9\% | 1.3\% | 0.5\% | 0.8\% | 100.0\% |
| SA5 | 47 | 4 | 49 | 27,631 | 3,327 | 267 | 147 | 4 | 1,299 | 7,937 | 76 | 63 | 735 | 41,586 |
| Percent | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 66.4\% | 8.0\% | 0.6\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 3.1\% | 19.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 1.8\% | 100.0\% |
| SA6 | 18 | 95 | 56 | 169,996 | 17 | 1,040 | 28 | 8 | 30 | 142,423 | 86 | 60 | 773 | 314,630 |
| Percent | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 54.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 45.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 100.0\% |
| SA7 | 569 | 728 | 576 | 123,961 | 42 | 1,641 | 882 | 17 | 58 | 110,010 | 837 | 563 | 1,425 | 241,309 |
| Percent | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 51.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.7\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 45.6\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.6\% | 100.0\% |
| SA8 | 95 | 4,684 | 233 | 157,113 | 315 | 1,897 | 415 | 10 | 148 | 77,690 | 1,650 | 1,883 | 1,675 | 247,808 |
| Percent | 0.0\% | 1.9\% | 0.1\% | 63.4\% | 0.1\% | 0.8\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 31.4\% | 0.7\% | 0.8\% | 0.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Total | 54,549 | 6,836 | 23,918 | 934,797 | 10,941 | 19,545 | 18,632 | 118 | 9,913 | 646,498 | 10,012 | 17,988 | 15,176 | 1,768,906 |
| Percent | 3.1\% | 0.4\% | 1.4\% | 52.8\% | 0.6\% | 1.1\% | 1.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.6\% | 36.5\% | 0.6\% | 1.0\% | 0.9\% | 100.0\% |

Note: "Threshold Language" means a language that has been identified as the primary language, as indicated on the 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 4,436 (.2\%) individuals enrolled in Medi-Cal reported Arabic as their primary language in March 2015. 15,176 (0.8\%) individuals enrolled in Medi-Cal reported "Other" as a primary language. 47,656 (2.6\%) were "Unknown/Missing" for primary language and were missing a Service Area designation Data Source: LACDMH-IS Database, December 2015, State MEDS File, March 2015.

Table 16 shows that among the thirteen (13) LACDMH threshold languages, Spanish is the only Non-English threshold language spoken in all of the Service Areas among population enrolled in Medi-Cal.

The Service Area with the highest percentage of Medi-Cal enrolled population with English as the primary language is SA 1 (77.4\%) and the lowest percentage was SA 4 (39.7\%).

The Service Area with the highest percentage of Medi-Cal enrolled population with Spanish as the primary language was SA 7 (45.6\%) and the lowest percentage was SA 5 (19.1\%).

The following highlights threshold languages spoken by Medi-Cal enrollees by Service Area:
SA 1 has two (2) threshold languages: English (77.4\%) and Spanish (21.7\%).
SA 2 has six (6) threshold languages: Armenian (13.9\%), English (46.0\%), Farsi (2.0\%), Russian (1.2\%), Tagalog (0.8\%), and Spanish (33.4\%).

SA 3 has five (5) threshold languages: Cantonese (6.3\%), English (51.6\%), Mandarin (5.7\%), Spanish (28.2\%), and Vietnamese (4.5\%).

SA 4 has seven (7) threshold languages: Armenian (2.7\%), Cantonese (2.4\%), English (39.7\%), Korean (4.9\%), Russian (2.0\%), Tagalog (1.3\%), and Spanish (44.9\%).

SA 5 has three (3) threshold languages: English (66.4\%), Farsi (8.0\%), and Spanish (19.1\%).
SA 6 and SA 7 have two (2) threshold languages: English (54.0\%) and Spanish (45.3\%).
SA 7 has two (2) threshold languages: English (51.4\%) and Spanish (45.6\%).
SA 8 has three (3) threshold languages: Cambodian (1.9\%), English (63.4\%), and Spanish (31.4\%).

Countywide, the highest percentage of Medi-Cal Enrolled with English as the primary language is $52.8 \%$ and the second highest is Spanish at $36.5 \%$. All other threshold languages range between 0.0\% (Other Chinese) and 3.1\% (Armenian).

## Consumers Served In Outpatient Short Doyle/Medi-Cal Facilities

TABLE 17: CONSUMERS SERVED IN OUTPATIENT FACILITIES BY ETHNICITY AND SERVICE AREA

FY 2014-2015

| Service Area (SA) | African American | Asian/ <br> Pacific <br> Islander | Latino | Native American | White | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA1 | 5,294 | 135 | 5,411 | 66 | 3,088 | 13,994 |
| Percent | 37.8\% | 1.0\% | 38.7\% | 0.5\% | 22.1\% | 100.0\% |
| SA2 | 3,857 | 1,089 | 17,710 | 119 | 9,171 | 31,946 |
| Percent | 12.1\% | 3.4\% | 55.4\% | 0.4\% | 28.7\% | 100.0\% |
| SA3 | 3,431 | 2,265 | 18,364 | 125 | 4,303 | 28,488 |
| Percent | 12.0\% | 8.0\% | 64.5\% | 0.4\% | 15.1\% | 100.0\% |
| SA4 | 11,059 | 2,708 | 22,678 | 393 | 6,782 | 43,620 |
| Percent | 25.4\% | 6.2\% | 52.0\% | 0.9\% | 15.5\% | 100.0\% |
| SA5 | 2,372 | 267 | 2,837 | 47 | 3,666 | 9,189 |
| Percent | 25.8\% | 2.9\% | 30.9\% | 0.5\% | 39.9\% | 100.0\% |
| SA6 | 17,031 | 305 | 16,264 | 41 | 1,408 | 35,049 |
| Percent | 48.6\% | 0.9\% | 46.4\% | 0.1\% | 4.0\% | 100.0\% |
| SA7 | 2,645 | 581 | 19,317 | 313 | 2,517 | 25,373 |
| Percent | 10.4\% | 2.3\% | 76.1\% | 1.2\% | 9.9\% | 100.0\% |
| SA8 | 10,582 | 2,351 | 15,667 | 138 | 6,783 | 35,521 |
| Percent | 29.8\% | 6.6\% | 44.1\% | 0.4\% | 19.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Total | 56,011 | 9,171 | 106,891 | 1,184 | 40,810 | 214,067 |
| Percent | 25.2\% | 6.0\% | 51.8\% | 0.4\% | 16.5\% | 100.0\% |

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentages within each ethnic group across Service Areas. Excludes those whose ethnicity is unknown ( $\mathrm{N}=11,975$ ) and "Other" ( $\mathrm{N}=2,144$ ). Total reflects an unduplicated count of consumers served. Data Source: LACDMH-IS Database, December 2015.

## Differences by Ethnicity

Table 17 shows the number of consumers served in Outpatient facilities by Ethnicity and Service Area (SA).

The highest percentage of African American (AA) consumers served in Outpatient facilities was in SA 6 (48.6\%) as compared to SA 7 (10.4\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Asian/Pacific Islander (API) consumers served in Outpatient facilities was in SA 3 (8.0\%) as compared to SA 6 ( $0.9 \%$ ) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Latino consumers served in Outpatient facilities was in SA 7 ( $76.1 \%$ ) as compared to SA 5 ( $30.9 \%$ ) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Native American (NA) consumers served in Outpatient facilities was in SA 4 ( $0.9 \%$ ) as compared to SA 6 ( $0.1 \%$ ) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of White consumers served in Outpatient facilities was in SA 5 (39.9\%) as compared to SA 6 ( $4.0 \%$ ) with the lowest percentage.

## FIGURE 8: PERCENT CHANGE IN CONSUMERS SERVED IN OUTPATIENT FACILITIES BY ETHNICITY

FY 2010-2011 TO FY 2014-2015


Data Source: LACDMH-IS Database, December 2015.

As a percentage of consumers served, African Americans (AA) served in Outpatient facilities decreased by $0.5 \%$ from $25.7 \%$ to $25.2 \%$ between FY 10-11 and FY 14-15. In FY 11-12, the percentage of AA served in Outpatient facilities was at $25.5 \%$, in $F Y 12-13$ it was at $24.8 \%$, and in FY 13-14 it was at 24.2\%.

As a percentage of consumers served, Asian/Pacific Islanders (API) served in Outpatient facilities increased by $1.4 \%$ from $4.6 \%$ to $6.0 \%$ between FY 10-11 and FY 14-15. The percentage of API served in Outpatient facilities remained constant at 4.7\% for FY 11-12, FY 12-13, and FY 13-14.

As a percentage of consumers served, Latinos served in Outpatient facilities increased by $3.4 \%$ from $48.4 \%$ to $51.8 \%$ between FY 10-11 and FY 14-15. In FY 11-12, the percentage of Latinos served in Outpatient facilities was at 51.2\%, in FY 11-12 it was at 50.2\%, and in FY $12-13$ it was at $52.4 \%$.

As a percentage of consumers served, Native Americans (NA) served in Outpatient facilities decreased from $0.5 \%$ in FY 10-11 to $0.4 \%$ in FY 14-15. In FY 11-12, the percentage of NA served in Outpatient facilities was at $0.5 \%$. In FY 12-13 and FY 13-14, the percentage of NA served in Outpatient facilities was at $0.6 \%$.

As a percentage of consumers served, Whites served in Outpatient facilities decreased by 4.5\% from 21.0\% to 16.5\% between FY 10-11 and FY 14-15. In FY 11-12, the percentage of Whites served in Outpatient facilities was at $19.5 \%$, in FY 12-13 it was at $18.8 \%$, and in FY $13-14$ it was at 18.2\%.

TABLE 18: CONSUMERS SERVED IN OUTPATIENT FACILITIES BY AGE GROUP AND SERVICE AREA FY 2014-2015

| Service <br> Area <br> (SA) | $\mathbf{0 - 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 - 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 - 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 +}$ | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SA1 | 5,530 | 3,733 | 5,321 | 585 | 15,169 |
| Percent | $36.5 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 4 . 6 \%}$ | $35.1 \%$ | $\mathbf{3 . 9} \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA2 | 11,503 | 7,103 | 14,061 | 2,449 | 35,116 |
| Percent | $32.8 \%$ | $20.2 \%$ | $40.0 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA3 | 13,796 | 5,503 | 9,023 | 1,618 | 29,940 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 6 . 1 \%}$ | $18.4 \%$ | $30.1 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA4 | 15,223 | 7,932 | 18,817 | 4,332 | 46,304 |
| Percent | $32.9 \%$ | $17.1 \%$ | $40.6 \%$ | $9.4 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA5 | 2,434 | 1,411 | 5,213 | 1,179 | 10,237 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{2 3 . 8} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 5 \%}$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA6 | 13,819 | 5,256 | 14,701 | 1,975 | 35,751 |
| Percent | $38.7 \%$ | $14.7 \%$ | $41.1 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA7 | 11,789 | 5,816 | 7,870 | 1,283 | 26,758 |
| Percent | $44.1 \%$ | $21.7 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 9 . 4 \%}$ | $4.8 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| SA8 | 12,321 | 5,361 | 16,611 | 2,682 | 36,975 |
| Percent | $33.3 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ | $44.9 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Total | 70,419 | 38,796 | 76,819 | 9,957 | 195,991 |
| Percent | $35.9 \%$ | $19.8 \%$ | $39.2 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

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: LACDMHIS Database, December 2015.

## Differences by Age Group

Table 18 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 3 (46.1\%) compared to SA 5 (23.8\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of TAY (16-25) served was in SA 1 (24.6\%) compared to SA 5 (13.8\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Adults (26-59) served was in SA 5 (50.9\%) compared to SA 7 (29.4\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Older Adults (60+) served was in SA 5 at (11.5\%) compared to SA $1(3.9 \%)$ with the lowest percentage.

FIGURE 9: PERCENT CHANGE IN CONSUMERS SERVED IN OUTPATIENT FACILITIES BY AGE GROUP FY 2010-2011 TO FY 2014-2015


Data Source: LACDMH-IS Database, December 2015.
As a percentage of consumers served, Children served in Outpatient facilities increased by $3.3 \%$ from $32.6 \%$ to $35.9 \%$ between FY 10-11 and FY 14-15. In FY 11-12, the percentage of Children served in Outpatient facilities was at $34.0 \%$, in FY $12-13$ it was at $33.2 \%$, and in FY $13-14$ it was at $35.9 \%$. There was no notable change in percentage of Children (35.9\%) served from FY 13-14 to FY 14-15.

As a percentage of consumers served, TAY served in Outpatient facilities increased by $0.7 \%$ from $19.1 \%$ to $19.8 \%$ between FY 10-11 and FY 14-15. In FY 11-12, the percentage of TAY
served in Outpatient facilities was at 17.7\%, in FY 12-13 it was at $17.2 \%$, and in FY 12-13 it was at 15.2\%.

As a percentage of consumers served, Adults served in Outpatient facilities decreased by 2.8 \% from $42.0 \%$ to $39.2 \%$ between FY 10-11 and FY 14-15. In FY 11-12, the percentage of Adults served in Outpatient facilities was at $41.1 \%$, in FY 12-13 it was at $42.1 \%$, and in FY $13-14$ it was at $39.2 \%$.

As a percentage of consumers served, Older Adults served in Outpatient facilities decreased by $1.1 \%$ from $6.2 \%$ to $5.1 \%$ between FY 10-11 and FY 14-15. In FY 11-12, the percentage of Older Adults served in Outpatient facilities was at $7.1 \%$, in FY 12-13 it was at $7.5 \%$, and in FY $13-14$ it was at $6.9 \%$.

## TABLE 19: PRIMARY LANGUAGE OF CONSUMERS SERVED IN OUTPATIENT <br> SHORT DOYLE/MEDI-CAL FACILITIES BY THRESHOLD LANGUAGE* <br> FY 2014-2015

| Service Area (SA) | Armenian | Cambodian | Cantonese | English | Farsi | Korean | Mandarin | Other Chinese | Russian | Spanish | Tagalog | Vietnamese | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 7,325 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 864 | 0 | 0 | 8,200 |
| Percent | 0.01\% | 0.02\% | 0.0\% | 89.3\% | 0.01\% | 0.01\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 10.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% |
| SA2 | 743 | 19 | 14 | 18,367 | 189 | 47 | 24 | 5 | 38 | 5,016 | 48 | 48 | 24,548 |
| Percent | 3.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 74.8\% | 0.8\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.02\% | 0.2\% | 20.4\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 100.0\% |
| SA3 | 51 | 17 | 314 | 14,365 | 4 | 30 | 213 | 38 | 0 | 3,416 | 18 | 183 | 18,631 |
| Percent | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 1.7\% | 77.1\% | 0.02\% | 0.2\% | 1.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 18.3\% | 0.1\% | 1.0\% | 100.0\% |
| SA4 | 157 | 147 | 162 | 49,599 | 113 | 668 | 175 | 48 | 35 | 10,978 | 105 | 156 | 62,239 |
| Percent | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 79.7\% | 0.2\% | 1.1\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 17.6\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 100.0\% |
| SA5 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 4,831 | 31 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 558 | 3 | 1 | 5,439 |
| Percent | 0.1\% | 0.00\% | 0.04\% | 88.8\% | 0.6\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 10.3\% | 0.01\% | 0.02\% | 100.0\% |
| SA6 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 18,100 | 7 | 40 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 5,689 | 4 | 12 | 23,879 |
| Percent | 0.0\% | 0.01\% | 0.04\% | 75.8\% | 0.03\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.01\% | 0.01\% | 23.8\% | 0.01\% | 0.1\% | 100.0\% |
| SA7 | 5 | 47 | 6 | 12,662 | 1 | 50 | 36 | 4 | 1 | 4,608 | 7 | 1 | 17,421 |
| Percent | 0.03\% | 0.3\% | 0.03\% | 72.7\% | 0.01\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.02\% | 0.01\% | 26.5\% | 0.01\% | 0.01\% | 100.0\% |
| SA8 | 11 | 126 | 4 | 21,522 | 10 | 101 | 22 | 10 | 1 | 5,213 | 48 | 114 | 27,134 |
| Percent | 0.04\% | 0.5\% | 0.01\% | 79.3\% | 0.04\% | 0.4\% | 0.1\% | 0.04\% | 0.0\% | 19.2\% | 0.02\% | 0.4\% | 100.0\% |
| Total | 972 | 361 | 512 | 146,771 | 356 | 941 | 492 | 107 | 83 | 36,342 | 233 | 515 | 187,491 |
| Percent | 0.6\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 78.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.5\% | 0.3\% | 0.06\% | 0.04\% | 19.4\% | 0.02\% | 0.3\% | 100.0\% |

Note: 260 consumers served in Short Doyle/Medi-Cal (SD/MC) facilities reported "Other" as their primary language. 13,172 consumers served in SD/MC facilities reported their primary language as "Unknown" or were "Missing" in the IS database. * Threshold Language" means a language that has been identified as the primary language, as indicated on the 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 and is not reported in the above table. A total of 99 Arabic speaking consumers were served in FY 14-15. Data Source: LACDMH-IS Database, December 2015.

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Table 19 shows the primary language of consumers served by threshold language. Below is a discussion of the threshold languages by Service Area (SA).

English was the highest reported primary language among consumers served in Outpatient facilities, in all SAs. 146,771 (78.3\%) English speaking consumers were served. SA 1 had the highest percentage of English speaking consumers (89.3\%), as compared to SA 5 (88.8\%), and SA 4 (79.7\%). 40, 720 (21.7\%) of the consumers served reported a primary language other than English.

Spanish was the highest reported Non-English threshold language for consumers served in all SAs. The SA with the highest percentage of consumers served reporting Spanish as the primary language was SA 7 (26.5\%) and the lowest percentage was SA 5 (10.3\%).

The following highlights the additional non-English threshold languages reported for consumers served in Outpatient Facilities by Service Area:

- SA 2 - Armenian (3.0\%) Farsi (0.8\%), Russian (0.2\%), and Tagalog (0.2\%)
- SA 3 - Cantonese (1.7\%), Mandarin (1.1\%), and Vietnamese (1\%)
- SA 4 - Korean (1.1\%), Armenian (0.3\%), Cantonese (0.3\%), Tagalog (0.2\%), and Russian (0.1\%)
- SA 5 - Farsi (0.6\%)
- SA 8 - Cambodian (0.5\%)


## NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Demographic profile of Los Angeles County is presented in pages 1-35. This includes total population and population living at or below 138\% FPL distribution by ethnicity, age-group and gender in CY 2014 and consumers served in FY 2014-15. The needs assessment section further analyzes the demographic distribution of the population in the County by Service Areas for FY 2012-13 and compares it with population enrolled in Medi-Cal to assess the unmet need for mental health services in the County.

## Disparity by Ethnicity

## TABLE 12: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED AFRICAN AMERICAN POPULATION BY SERVICE AREA

 FY 2012-2013|  | Medi-Cal Enrolled Population <br> Estimated with SED \& SMI |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SA 1 | 3,503 | Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Approved Consumers <br> Served | SA Total Disparity |
| SA 2 | 2,039 | 4,158 | $0(+655)$ |
| SA 3 | 2,082 | 3,400 | $0(+1,361)$ |
| SA 4 | 1,941 | 3,329 | $0(+1,247)$ |
| SA 5 | 801 | 11,397 | $0(+9,456)$ |
| SA 6 | 14,679 | 2,637 | $0(+1,836)$ |
| SA 7 | 1,210 | 17,501 | $0(+2,822)$ |
| SA 8 | 8,475 | 1,777 | $0(+567)$ |
| Total | 34,730 | 11,170 | $0(+2,695)$ |

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ${ }^{1}$ 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 2011.

Table 12 shows that the number of Outpatient approved African-American (AA) consumers served exceeded the number of Medi-Cal enrolled AA population estimated with SED and SMIs in all SAs. Therefore no disparities were noted. Among the Outpatient AA consumers, SA 4 had the highest number of individuals ( $N=9,456$ ) receiving services beyond the estimated need of services and SA 7 had the lowest number of individuals ( $\mathrm{N}=567$ ) receiving services beyond the estimated need of services.

## TABLE 13: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER POPULATION BY SERVICE AREA

## FY 2012-2013

|  | Short Doyle/Medi-Cal Enrolled <br> Population Estimated with <br> SED \& SMI' | Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Approved Consumers <br> Served | SA Total <br> Disparity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SA 1 | 125 | 137 | $0(+12)$ |
| SA 2 | 1,526 | 1,155 | $0(+371)$ |
| SA 3 | 5,165 | 2,175 | $\mathbf{- 2 , 9 9 0}$ |
| SA 4 | 2,163 | 2,768 | $0(+605)$ |
| SA 5 | 194 | 246 | $0(+52)$ |
| SA 6 | 200 | 300 | $0(+100)$ |
| SA 7 | 858 | 580 | $\mathbf{- 2 7 8}$ |
| SA 8 | 2,039 | 2,383 | $0(+344)$ |
| Total | 12,270 | 9,744 | $\mathbf{- 2 , 5 2 6}$ |

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ${ }^{1}$ 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 2011.

Table 13 shows that among the Outpatient Asian/Pacific Islander (API) consumers, the greatest total unmet service need is in SA 3 with an estimated total of 2,990 individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need is in SA 7 with an estimated total of 278 individuals in need of services.

## TABLE 14: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED LATINO POPULATION BY SERVICE AREA

 FY 2012-2013|  | Medi-Cal Enrolled Population <br> Estimated with SED \& SMI |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Approved Consumers <br> Served | SA Total Disparity |
| SA 1 | 5,467 | 3,866 | $-1,601$ |
| SA 2 | 23,354 | 16,326 | $-7,028$ |
| SA 3 | 22,153 | 17,087 | $-5,066$ |
| SA 4 | 19,066 | 22,130 | $0(+3,064)$ |
| SA 5 | 1,773 | 2,953 | $0(+1,180)$ |
| SA 6 | 27,605 | 14,944 | $-\mathbf{- 1 2 , 6 6 1}$ |
| SA 7 | 27,535 | 17,536 | $-9,999$ |
| SA 8 | 17,777 | 15,458 | $-2,319$ |
| Total | 144,730 | 110,300 | $-34,430$ |

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ${ }^{1}$ 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 2011.

Table 14 shows that among the Outpatient Latino consumers, the greatest total unmet service need is in SA 6 with an estimated total of 12,661 individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need is in SA 1 with an estimated total of 1,601 individuals in need of services.

# TABLE 15: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED NATIVE AMERICAN POPULATION BY SERVICE AREA 

FY 2012-2013

|  | Medi-Cal Enrolled Population <br> Estimated with SED \& SMI |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SA 1 | 58 | Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Approved Consumers <br> Served | SA Total Disparity |
| SA 2 | 96 | 75 | $0(+17)$ |
| SA 3 | 96 | 121 | $0(+25)$ |
| SA 4 | 64 | 131 | $0(+35)$ |
| SA 5 | 21 | 320 | $0(+256)$ |
| SA 6 | 52 | 46 | $0(+25)$ |
| SA 7 | 88 | 55 | $0(+3)$ |
| SA 8 | 106 | 342 | $0(+254)$ |
| Total | 581 | 117 | $0(+11)$ |

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ${ }^{1}$ 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 2011.

Table 15 shows that the number of Outpatient approved Native American (NA) consumers served exceeded the number of Medi-Cal enrolled NA population estimated with SED and SMIs in all SAs. Therefore no disparities were noted. Among the Outpatient NA consumers, SA 4 had the highest number of individuals $(N=426)$ receiving services beyond the estimated need of services and SA 6 had the lowest number of individuals ( $\mathrm{N}=3$ ) receiving services beyond the estimated need of services.

## TABLE 16: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED WHITE POPULATION BY SERVICE AREA

 FY 2012-2013|  | Medi-Cal Enrolled <br> Population Estimated <br> with SED \& SMI |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SA 1 | 2,563 | Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Approved Consumers <br> Served | SA Total Disparity |
| SA 2 | 15,788 | 3,145 | $0(+582)$ |
| SA 3 | 4,184 | 10,048 | $-5,740$ |
| SA 4 | 3,838 | 4,396 | $0(+212)$ |
| SA 5 | 2,279 | 7,580 | $0(+3,742)$ |
| SA 6 | 871 | 3,555 | $0(+1,276)$ |
| SA 7 | 2,483 | 1,229 | $0(+358)$ |
| SA 8 | 3,475 | 2,972 | $0(+489)$ |
| Total | 35,481 | 7,032 | $0(+3,557)$ |

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ${ }^{1}$ 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 2011.

Table 16 shows that among the Outpatient approved White consumers, the greatest total unmet service need is in SA 2 with an estimated total of 5,740 individuals in need of services. SA 4 had the highest number of individuals ( $N=3,742$ ) receiving services beyond the estimated need of services.

## Disparity by Language

TABLE 17: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED POPULATION BY LANGUAGE FY 2012-2013

| Language | Medi-Cal Enrolled <br> Population Estimated <br> with SED \& SMI ${ }^{1}$ | Short Doyle/Medi- <br> Cal Approved <br> Consumers Served | Total Disparity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Arabic | 269 | 163 | $\mathbf{- 1 0 6}$ |
| Armenian | 4,742 | 1,571 | $-3,171$ |
| Cambodian | 632 | 989 | $0(+357)$ |
| Cantonese | 2,150 | 566 | $-1,584$ |
| English | 74,795 | 146,194 | $0(+71,399)$ |
| Farsi | 861 | 560 | -301 |
| Korean | 1,650 | 1,008 | -642 |
| Mandarin | 1,393 | 513 | -880 |
| Other Chinese | 657 | 183 | -474 |
| Russian | 827 | 253 | -574 |
| Spanish | 65,727 | 40,712 | $-25,015$ |
| Tagalog | 860 | 434 | -426 |
| Vietnamese | 1,818 | 783 | $-1,035$ |
| Total | 156,381 | 193,929 | $0(+37,548)$ |

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ${ }^{1}$ SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), $\mathrm{SMI}=$ 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 2011.

Table 17 shows that among the Outpatient approved consumers in the County of Los Angeles, the threshold language with the greatest total unmet service need is Spanish with an estimated total of 25,015 Spanish speaking individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need is Arabic with an estimated total of 106 Arabic speaking individuals in need of services.

## Disparity by Age Group

## TABLE 18: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED CHILDREN (0-15) BY SERVICE AREA <br> FY 2012-2013

|  | Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Enrolled Population <br> Estimated with SED \& SMI |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SA 1 | 5,545 | Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Approved Consumers <br> Served | SA Total Disparity |
| SA 2 | 19,231 | 4,162 | $-1,383$ |
| SA 3 | 17,944 | 9,493 | $-9,738$ |
| SA 4 | 13,188 | 11,523 | $-6,421$ |
| SA 5 | 1,784 | 12,271 | -917 |
| SA 6 | 23,003 | 2,762 | $0(+978)$ |
| SA 7 | 17,835 | 12,032 | $-10,971$ |
| SA 8 | 16,257 | 9,172 | $-8,663$ |
| Total | 114,787 | 11,878 | $-4,379$ |

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ${ }^{1}$ 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 2011.

Table 18 shows that among the Outpatient approved Children consumers, the greatest total unmet service need is in SA 6 with an estimated total of 10,971 individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need is in SA 4 with an estimated total of 917 individuals in need of services.

# TABLE 19: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED TAY (16-25) BY SERVICE AREA <br> FY 2012-2013 

|  | Short Doole/Medi-Cal Enrolled <br>  <br> SMI $^{1}$ | Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Approved Consumers <br> Served | SA Total <br> Disparity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SA 1 | 6,355 | 2,058 | $-4,297$ |
| SA 2 | 19,046 | 6,096 | $-12,950$ |
| SA 3 | 18,877 | 5,880 | $-12,997$ |
| SA 4 | 13,134 | 7,092 | $-6,042$ |
| SA 5 | 1,883 | 1,319 | $\mathbf{- 4 9 2}$ |
| SA 6 | 22,828 | 5,212 | $-\mathbf{- 1 7 , 6 1 6}$ |
| SA 7 | 17,683 | 4,573 | $-13,110$ |
| SA 8 | 16,984 | 6,304 | $-10,680$ |
| Total | 116,790 | 38,606 | $-78,184$ |

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ${ }^{1}$ 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 2011.

Table 19 shows that among the Outpatient approved TAY consumers, the greatest total unmet service need is in SA 6 with an estimated total of 17,616 individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need is in SA 5 with an estimated total of 492 individuals in need of services.

# TABLE 20: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED ADULTS (26-59) BY SERVICE AREA <br> FY 2012-2013 

|  | Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Enrolled Population <br> Estimated with SED \& SMI |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 | Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Approved Consumers <br> Served | SA Total Disparity |
| SA 1 | 2,669 | 4,689 | $0(+2,020)$ |
| SA 2 | 8,982 | 12,973 | $0(+3,991)$ |
| SA 3 | 7,411 | 8,199 | $0(+788)$ |
| SA 4 | 5,661 | 20,684 | $0(+15,023)$ |
| SA 5 | 1,070 | 4,289 | $0(+3,219)$ |
| SA 6 | 8,310 | 14,754 | $0(+6,444)$ |
| SA 7 | 6,055 | 8,128 | $0(+2,073)$ |
| SA 8 | 6,870 | 15,528 | $0(+8,658)$ |
| Total | 47,028 | 89,244 | $0(+42,216)$ |

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ${ }^{1}$ 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 2011.

Table 20 shows that the number of Outpatient approved Adult (26-59) consumers served exceeded the number of Outpatient enrolled Adult population estimated with SED and SMI in all SAs. Therefore no disparities were noted. Among the Outpatient approved Adult consumers, SA 4 had the highest number of individuals ( $N=15,023$ ) receiving services beyond the estimated need of services and SA 3 had the lowest number of individuals ( $\mathrm{N}=788$ ) receiving services beyond the estimated need of services.

## TABLE 21: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED OLDER ADULTS (60+) BY SERVICE AREA FY 2012-2013

|  | Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Enrolled Population <br> Estimated with SED \& SMI | Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Approved Consumers Served | SA Total Disparity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SA 1 | 674 | 472 | -202 |
| SA 2 | 6,297 | 2,488 | $-3,809$ |
| SA 3 | 5,245 | 1,516 | $-3,729$ |
| SA 4 | 4,536 | 4,148 | -388 |
| SA 5 | 1,046 | 995 | -51 |
| SA 6 | 2,843 | 2,031 | -812 |
| SA 7 | 3,221 | 1,334 | $-1,887$ |
| SA 8 | 3,044 | 2,450 | -594 |
| Total | 26,906 | 15,434 | $-11,472$ |

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ${ }^{1}$ 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 2011.

Table 21 shows that among the Short Doyle/Medi-Cal approved Older Adult consumers, the greatest total unmet service need is in SA 2 with an estimated total of 3,809 individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need is in SA 5 with an estimated total of 51 individuals in need of services.

## Disparity by Gender

TABLE 22: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED GENDER bY SERVICE AREA FY 2012-2013

|  | Male |  |  | Female |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Short Doyle/MediCal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED \& SMI ${ }^{1}$ | Short Doyle/MediCal Approved Consumers Served | SA Total Disparity | Short Doyle/MediCal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED \& SMI ${ }^{1}$ | Short Doyle/MediCal Approved Consumers Served | SA Total Disparity |
| SA 1 | 5,745 | 5,448 | 0 (+297) | 4,869 | 5,933 | $0(+1,064)$ |
| SA 2 | 21,728 | 15,397 | -6,331 | 19,080 | 15,653 | -3,427 |
| SA 3 | 19,620 | 13,685 | -5,935 | 17,091 | 13,433 | -3,658 |
| SA 4 | 14,836 | 23,994 | $0(+9,158)$ | 13,003 | 20,201 | $0(+7,198)$ |
| SA 5 | 2,507 | 4,854 | $0(+2,347)$ | 2,115 | 4,583 | -2,468 |
| SA 6 | 21,729 | 16,735 | -4,994 | 18,884 | 17,294 | -1,590 |
| SA 7 | 17,237 | 11,457 | -5,780 | 15,214 | 11,750 | -3,464 |
| SA 8 | 16,784 | 17,921 | $0(+1,137)$ | 14,380 | 18,239 | -3,859 |
| Total | 120,186 | 109,491 | -10,695 | 104,636 | 107,086 | $0(+2,450)$ |

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ${ }^{1}$ 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 2011.

Table 22 shows that among the Outpatient approved Male consumers, the greatest total unmet service need is in SA 2 with an estimated total of 6,331 individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need is in SA 4 with an estimated total of 4,994 individuals in need of services.

Among the Outpatient approved Female consumers, the greatest total unmet service need is in SA 8 with an estimated total of 3,859 individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need is in SA 6 with an estimated total of 1,590 individuals in need of services.

## III. 200\% of Poverty (minus Medi-Cal) population and service needs

## FIGURE 8: COUNTYWIDE NON-MEDI-CAL POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY ETHNICITY CY 2012



Figure 8 shows the non Medi-Cal enrolled population living at or below the 200\% FPL by Ethnicity. Latinos are the largest group at 68.0\%, followed by Whites at 12.9\%, Asian/Pacific Islanders (API) at 11.4\%, African Americans at 7.4\%, and Native Americans at 0.3\%.

FIGURE 9: POPULATION BY THRESHOLD LANGUAGE FOR NON-MEDI-CAL ENROLLED LIVING AT OR BELOW 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL)


Figure 9 shows that among the non Medi-Cal population living at or below 200\% FPL Countywide, English is the most common threshold language at $47.8 \%$ followed by Spanish at 42.0\%. The population percentages of other threshold languages range from $0.2 \%$ to 3.0\%.

FIGURE 10: COUNTYWIDE NON-MEDI-CAL POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY AGE GROUP CY 2012


Data Source: County of Los Angeles Department of Mental Health QID-Data/GIS Unit
Figure 10 shows the non Medi-Cal enrolled population living at or below the $200 \%$ FPL by Age Group. Adults are the largest group at $69.7 \%$, followed by Children at $3.8 \%$, Older Adults at 7.4\%, and Transition Age Youth (TAY) at 19.2\%.

FIGURE 11: COUNTYWIDE NON-MEDI-CAL POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY GENDER CY 2012


Data Source: County of Los Angeles Department of Mental Health QID-Data/GIS Unit

Figure 11 shows the Medi-Cal enrolled population by Gender. Females are the largest group at $61.1 \%$ and Males the smallest group at $38.9 \%$.

TABLE 23: COUNTYWIDE NON-MEDI-CAL POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY ETHNICITY AND SERVICE AREA CY 2012

| Service Area <br> (SA) | African <br> American | Asian/ <br> Pacific <br> Islander | Latino | Native <br> American | White |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA1 |  | 12,562 | 797 | 45,328 | 484 | 13,527 |
|  | Percent | $8.2 \%$ | $\mathbf{0 . 3 \%}$ | $3.2 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ |
| SA2 |  | 16,322 | 27,111 | 283,695 | 971 | 6,100 |
|  | Percent | $10.6 \%$ | $11.6 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 0 . 3 \%}$ | $16.6 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ |
| SA3 |  | 11,778 | 91,316 | 184,876 | 712 | 50,589 |
|  | Percent | $7.7 \%$ | $39.0 \%$ | $13.3 \%$ | $12.2 \%$ | $19.2 \%$ |
| SA4 |  | 16,029 | 44,855 | 216,833 | 983 | 59,159 |
|  | Percent | $10.5 \%$ | $19.0 \%$ | $15.5 \%$ | $16.8 \%$ | $22.4 \%$ |
| SA5 |  | 5,749 | 21,304 | 29,159 | 111 | 59,661 |
|  | Percent | $3.8 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 . 6 \%}$ |
| SA6 |  | 56,765 | 7,240 | 236,658 | 990 | 4,059 |
|  | Percent | $37.0 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ | $17.0 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 6 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5 \%}$ |
| SA7 |  | 6,310 | 10,266 | 219,393 | 734 | 21,823 |
|  | Percent | $4.1 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ | $15.7 \%$ | $12.5 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ |
| SA8 |  | 27,144 | 31,830 | 178,869 | 867 | 49,180 |
|  | Percent | $17.7 \%$ | $13.6 \%$ | $12.8 \%$ | $14.8 \%$ | $18.6 \%$ |

Note: Percentages describe the ethnic composition of a geographic area. Bold values highlight the Service Areas with the highest and the lowest proportional representation of an ethnic group. Data Source: State MEDS File, March 2011.

## Differences by Ethnicity

The highest percentage of non Medi-Cal enrolled African Americans living at or below 200\% FPL was in SA 6 (37.0\%) as compared SA 5 (3.8\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of non Medi-Cal enrolled Asian/Pacific Islanders living at or below $200 \%$ FPL was in SA 3 (39.0\%) as compared to SA 1 (0.3\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of non Medi-Cal enrolled Latinos living at or below $200 \%$ FPL was in SA $2(20.3 \%)$ as compared to SA $5(2.1 \%)$ with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of non-Medi-Cal enrolled Native Americans living at or below 200\% FPL was in SA 6 (16.9\%) as compared to SA 5 (1.9\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of non-Medi-Cal enrolled Whites living at or below $200 \%$ FPL was in SA 5 (22.6\%) as compared to SA 6 (1.5\%) with the lowest percentage.

TABLE 24: COUNTYWIDE NON-MEDI-CAL POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY AGE AND SERVICE AREA MARCH 2011

| Service Area <br> (SA) | Children <br> $\mathbf{0 - 1 5}$ yrs | Transition <br> Age Youth <br> (TAY) <br> $\mathbf{1 6 - 2 5}$ yrs | Adults <br> $\mathbf{2 6 - 5 9}$ yrs | Older <br> Adults <br> $\mathbf{6 0}+\mathbf{y r s}$ | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA1 |  | 8,103 | 15,843 | 42,115 | 6,637 | 72,698 |
|  | Percent | $10.4 \%$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 9 \%}$ | $3.5 \%$ |
| SA2 |  | 43,805 | 78,183 | 289,191 | 22,894 | 434,073 |
|  | Percent | $56.4 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 9 . 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 . 2 \%}$ | $21.1 \%$ |
| SA3 |  | 23,388 | 60,671 | 226,756 | 28,456 | 339,271 |
|  | Percent | $30.1 \%$ | $15.3 \%$ | $15.8 \%$ | $15.8 \%$ | $16.5 \%$ |
| SA4 |  | 22,852 | 60,671 | 240,128 | 21,150 | 344,801 |
|  | Percent | $29.4 \%$ | $15.3 \%$ | $16.7 \%$ | $16.7 \%$ | $16.7 \%$ |
| SA5 |  | 5,902 | 24,508 | 77,344 | 8,230 | 115,984 |
|  | Percent | $7.6 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ |
| SA6 |  | 21,497 | 61,702 | 200,460 | 22,052 | 305,711 |
|  | Percent | $27.7 \%$ | $15.6 \%$ | $14.0 \%$ | $14.0 \%$ | $14.8 \%$ |
| SA7 |  | 28,764 | 44,029 | 164,177 | 21,556 | 258,526 |
|  | Percent | $37.0 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ | $12.6 \%$ |
| SA8 |  | 23,331 | 50,019 | 194,071 | 20,469 | 287,890 |
|  | Percent | $30.0 \%$ | $12.6 \%$ | $13.5 \%$ | $13.5 \%$ | $14.0 \%$ |
| Total |  | 77,642 | 395,626 | $1,434,242$ | 151,444 | $2,058,954$ |
|  | Percent | $3.8 \%$ | $19.2 \%$ | $69.7 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

Note: Percentages describe a geographic area's age distribution. Bold values highlight the Service Areas with the highest and the lowest proportional representation of an age group. Data excludes Medi-Cal enrolled who are without Service Area designations ( $\mathrm{N}=90$,660 or $4.05 \%$ from the total count of 2,239,690 in the States Meds Beneficiary file). Data Source: State MEDS File, March 2011.

## Differences by Age Group

SA 2 at $56.4 \%$ has the highest percentage of non Medi-Cal enrolled Children living at or below $200 \%$ FPL as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 5 at 7.6\%.

SA 2 at 19.8\% has the highest percentage of non Medi-Cal enrolled TAY living at or below $200 \%$ FPL as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 1 at 4.0\%.

SA 2 at $20.2 \%$ has the highest percentage of non Medi-Cal enrolled Adults living at or below $200 \%$ FPL as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 1 at 2.9\%.

SA 2 at 20.2\% has the highest percentage of non Medi-Cal enrolled Older Adults living at or below $200 \%$ FPL as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 1 at $2.9 \%$.

## TABLE 25: COUNTYWIDE NON-MEDI-CAL POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY GENDER AND SERVICE AREA MARCH 2011

| Service Area <br> (SA) | Male | Female | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA1 |  | 25,101 | 47,597 | 72,698 |
|  | Percent | $3.0 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ |
| SA2 |  | 176,836 | 257,237 | 434,073 |
|  | Percent | $\mathbf{2 1 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 . 6 \%}$ | $40.7 \%$ |
| SA 3 |  | 129,628 | 209,643 | 339,271 |
|  | Percent | $15.5 \%$ | $16.0 \%$ | $31.4 \%$ |
| SA4 |  | 146,735 | 191,124 | 337,859 |
|  | Percent | $17.5 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ | $32.1 \%$ |
| SA5 |  | 50,018 | 65,966 | 115,984 |
|  | Percent | $6.0 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $11.0 \%$ |
| SA6 |  | 107,811 | 197,901 | 305,712 |
|  | Percent | $12.9 \%$ | $15.1 \%$ | $27.9 \%$ |
| SA7 |  | 94,120 | 164,406 | 258,526 |
|  | Percent | $11.2 \%$ | $12.5 \%$ | $23.7 \%$ |
| SA8 |  | 107,438 | 180,452 | 287,890 |
|  | Percent | $12.8 \%$ | $13.7 \%$ | $26.6 \%$ |
| Total |  | 837,687 | $1,314,326$ | $2,152,013$ |
|  | Percent | $38.9 \%$ | $61.1 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

Note: Percentages describe a geographic area's gender distribution. Bold values highlight the Service Areas with the highest and the lowest proportional representation of a given gender. Data excludes Medi-Cal enrolled who are without Service Area designations ( $N=90,660$ or $4.05 \%$ from the total count of 2,239,690 in the States Meds Beneficiary file). Data Source: State MEDS File, March 2011.

## Differences by Gender

The highest percentage of non Medi-Cal enrolled Males living at or below 200\% FPL was in SA $2(21.1 \%)$ as compared to SA 1 (3.0\%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of non Medi-Cal enrolled Females living at or below 200\% FPL was in SA 2 (19.6\%) as compared to SA 1 (3.6\%) with the lowest percentage.

# TABLE 26: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF NON MEDI-CAL ENROLLED AFRICAN AMERICAN POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY SERVICE AREA <br> FY 2012-2013 

|  | Non Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Enrolled Population <br> Estimated with SED \& SMI |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 425 | Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Approved Consumers <br> Served | SA Total Disparity |
| SA 1 | 1,199 | 4,158 | $0(+3,733)$ |
| SA 2 | 1,247 | 3,400 | $0(+2,201)$ |
| SA 3 | 532 | 3,329 | $0(+2,082)$ |
| SA 4 | 383 | 11,397 | $0(+10,865)$ |
| SA 5 | 3,383 | 2,637 | $0(+2,254)$ |
| SA 6 | 699 | 17,092 | $0(+13,709)$ |
| SA 7 | 2,418 | 1,777 | $0(+1,078)$ |
| SA 8 | 10,286 | 49,087 | $0(+8,752)$ |
| Total |  | $0(+38,801)$ |  |

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ${ }^{1}$ 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 2011.

Table 26 shows that the number of Outpatient approved African-American (AA) consumers served exceeded the number of Non Outpatient enrolled AA population estimated with SED and SMI in all SAs. Therefore no disparities were noted. Among the non Medi-Cal enrolled AA consumers living at or below $200 \%$ FPL, SA 6 had the highest number of individuals $(N=13,709)$ receiving services beyond the estimated need of services and SA 7 had the lowest number of individuals $(\mathrm{N}=1,078)$ receiving services beyond the estimated need of services.

## TABLE 27: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF NON MEDI-CAL ENROLLED ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY SERVICE AREA <br> FY 2012-2013

|  | Non Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Enrolled Population <br> Estimated with SED \& SMI |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SA 1 | 12 | Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Approved Consumers <br> Served | SA Total Disparity |
| SA 2 | 643 | 137 | $0(+125)$ |
| SA 3 | 1,804 | 1,155 | $0(+512)$ |
| SA 4 | 88 | 2,175 | $0(+371)$ |
| SA 5 | -63 | 2,768 | $0(+2,680)$ |
| SA 6 | -45 | 246 | $0(+183)$ |
| SA 7 | 264 | 296 | $0(+251)$ |
| SA 8 | 343 | 580 | $0(+316)$ |
| Total | 2,867 | 2,383 | $0(+2,040)$ |

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ${ }^{1}$ 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 2011.

Table 27 shows that the number of Outpatient enrolled Asian/Pacific Islander (API) consumers served exceeded the number of Non Outpatient enrolled API population estimated with SED and SMI in all SAs. Therefore no disparities were noted. Among the non Medi-Cal enrolled API consumers living at or below 200\% FPL, SA 4 had the highest number of individuals $(N=2,680)$ receiving services beyond the estimated need of services and SA 1 $(\mathrm{N}=125)$ had the lowest number of individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services.

## TABLE 28: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF NON MEDI-CAL ENROLLED LATINO POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY SERVICE AREA

FY 2012-2013

|  | Non Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Enrolled Population Estimated <br> with SED \& SMI |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SA 1 | 2,123 | Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Approved Consumers <br> Served | SA Total <br> Disparity |
| SA 2 | 13,877 | 3,866 | $0(+1,743)$ |
| SA 3 | 14,952 | 16,326 | $0(+2,449)$ |
| SA 4 | 4,050 | 17,087 | $0(+2,135)$ |
| SA 5 | 1,192 | 22,138 | $0(+18,088)$ |
| SA 6 | 11,367 | 2,953 | $0(+1,761)$ |
| SA 7 | 16,407 | 14,832 | $0(+3,465)$ |
| SA 8 | 8,958 | 17,536 | $0(+1,129)$ |
| Total | 76,929 | 15,458 | $0(+6,500)$ |

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ${ }^{1}$ 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 2011.

Table 28 shows that the number of Outpatient approved Latino consumers served exceeded the number of Non Outpatient enrolled Latino population estimated with SED and SMI in all SAs. Therefore no disparities were noted.

Among the non Medi-Cal enrolled Latino consumers living at or below 200\% FPL, SA 4 had the highest number of individuals $(N=18,088)$ receiving services beyond the estimated need of services and SA 7 had the lowest number of individuals $(N=1,129)$ receiving services beyond the estimated need of services

# TABLE 29: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF NON MEDI-CAL ENROLLED NATIVE AMERICAN POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY SERVICE AREA <br> FY 2012-2013 

|  | Non Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Enrolled Population Estimated <br> with SED \& SMI |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SA 1 | 4 | Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Approved Consumers <br> Served | SA Total Disparity |
| SA 2 | 73 | 75 | $0(+71)$ |
| SA 3 | 82 | 121 | $0(+48)$ |
| SA 4 | -6 | 131 | $0(+49)$ |
| SA 5 | 9 | 320 | $0(+314)$ |
| SA 6 | -12 | 46 | $0(+37)$ |
| SA 7 | 56 | 53 | $0(+41)$ |
| SA 8 | 13 | 342 | $0(+286)$ |
| Total | 220 | 117 | $0(+104)$ |

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ${ }^{1}$ 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 2011.

Table 29 shows that the number of Outpatient enrolled Native American (NA) consumers served exceeded the number of Non Outpatient enrolled NA population listed with SED and SMI in all SAs. Therefore no disparities were noted. Among the non Medi-Cal enrolled NA consumers living at or below 200\% FPL, SA 4 had the highest number of individuals ( $\mathrm{N}=314$ ) receiving services beyond the estimated need of services and SA 5 had the lowest number of individuals $(\mathrm{N}=37)$ receiving services beyond the estimated need of services.

## TABLE 30: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF NON MEDI-CAL ENROLLED WHITE POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY SERVICE AREA

 FY 2012-2013|  | Non Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Enrolled Popylation Estimated <br> with SED \& SMI | Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Approved Consumers <br> Served | SA Total Disparity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SA 1 | 1,828 | 3,145 | $-1,317$ |
| SA 2 | 13,843 | 10,048 | 3,795 |
| SA 3 | 5,304 | 4,396 | 908 |
| SA 4 | 4,518 | 7,580 | $-3,062$ |
| SA 5 | 4,031 | 3,555 | 476 |
| SA 6 | 450 | 1,191 | -741 |
| SA 7 | 2,528 | 2,972 | -444 |
| SA 8 | 4,566 | 7,032 | $-2,466$ |
| Total | 37,069 | 37,166 | -97 |

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ${ }^{1}$ 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 2011.

Table 30 shows that among the non Medi-Cal enrolled White consumers living at or below $200 \%$ FPL, the greatest total unmet service need is in SA 4 with an estimated total of 3,062 individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need is in SA 7 with an estimated total of 444 individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services.

TABLE 31: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF NON MEDI-CAL ENROLLED ADULT (26-59) POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY SERVICE AREA
FY 2012-2013

|  | Non Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Enrolled Population <br> Estimated with SED \& SMI | Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Approved Consumers <br> Served | SA Total Disparity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SA 1 | 1,807 | 4,689 | $0(+2,882)$ |
| SA 2 | 13,859 | 12,973 | -886 |
| SA 3 | 13,242 | 8,199 | $-5,043$ |
| SA 4 | 8,263 | 20,684 | $-12,421$ |
| SA 5 | 2,568 | 4,289 | $0(+1,721)$ |
| SA 6 | 8,275 | 14,293 | $-6,018$ |
| SA 7 | 9,323 | 8,128 | $-1,195$ |
| SA 8 | 8,922 | 15,528 | $-6,606$ |
| Total | 66,259 | 83,332 | $-17,073$ |

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ${ }^{1}$ 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 2011.

Table 31 shows that the disparity among the non Medi-Cal enrolled Adult consumers living at or below $200 \%$ FPL was greatest in SA 4, with an estimated total of 12,421 individuals in need of services. In contrast, SA 1 showed no disparity with a total of 2,882 individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services.

# TABLE 32: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF NON MEDI-CAL ENROLLED OLDER ADULT (60+) POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY SERVICE AREA 

FY 2012-2013

|  | Non Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Enrolled Population <br> Estimated with SED \& SMI | Short Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Approved Consumers <br> Served | SA Total Disparity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SA 1 | 66 | 472 | -406 |
| SA 2 | 985 | 2,488 | $-1,503$ |
| SA 3 | 1,528 | 1,516 | $0(+12)$ |
| SA 4 | 366 | 4,148 | $-3,782$ |
| SA 5 | 172 | 995 | -823 |
| SA 6 | 237 | 2,013 | $-1,776$ |
| SA 7 | 894 | 1,334 | -440 |
| SA 8 | 491 | 2,450 | $-1,959$ |
| Total | 4,735 | 14,874 | $-10,139$ |

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ${ }^{1}$ 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 2011.

Table 32 shows that the disparity among the non Medi-Cal enrolled Older Adult consumers living at or below $200 \%$ FPL was the greatest in SA 4, with an estimated total of 3,782 individuals in need of services. In contrast, SA 3 had no disparity with a total of 12 individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services.

## Disparity by Gender

TABLE 33: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF NON MEDI-CAL ENROLLED POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY GENDER AND SERVICE AREA
FY 2012-2013

|  | Male |  |  | Female |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Non Short <br> Doyle/Medi-Cal <br> Enrolled <br> Population <br> Estimated with <br> SED \& SMI | Short Doyle/ <br> Medi-Cal <br> Approved <br> Consumers <br> Served | SA Total <br> Disparity | Non Short <br> Doyle/Medi- <br> Cal <br> Enrolled <br> Population <br> Estimated <br>  <br> SM1 1 | Short <br> Doyle/ <br> Medi-Cal <br> Approved <br> Consumers <br> Served | SA Total <br> Disparity |
| SA 1 | 1,953 | 5,448 | $0+(3,495)$ | 1,931 | 5,933 | $0(+4,002)$ |
| SA 2 | 12,333 | 15,397 | $0(+3,064)$ | 13,219 | 15,653 | $0(+2,434)$ |
| SA 3 | 12,437 | 13,685 | $0(+1,248)$ | 14,295 | 13,433 | -862 |
| SA 4 | 6,897 | 23,994 | $0(+17,097)$ | 6,545 | 20,201 | $0(+13,656)$ |
| SA 5 | 1,993 | 4,854 | $0(+2,861)$ | 2,192 | 4,583 | $0(+2,391)$ |
| SA 6 | 7,607 | 16,733 | $0(+9,126)$ | 8,089 | 16,731 | $0(+8,642)$ |
| SA 7 | 9,263 | 11,457 | $0(+2,194)$ | 10,812 | 11,750 | $0(+938)$ |
| SA 8 | 7,802 | 17,921 | $0(+10,119)$ | 8,601 | 18,239 | $0(+9,638)$ |
| Total | 60,285 | 99,277 | $0(+38,992)$ | 65,684 | 98,658 | $0(+32,974)$ |

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ${ }^{1}$ 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 2011.

Table 33 shows that among the non Medi-Cal enrolled Male consumers living at or below $200 \%$ FPL, there was no disparity for any of the SAs, and SA 4 had the highest total of 17,097 individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services.

Among the non Medi-Cal enrolled Female consumers living at or below 200\% FPL, the greatest disparity was in SA 3, with an estimated total of 862 individuals in need of services. The other SAs showed no disparity and SA 4 had the highest total of 13,656 individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services.

## IV. MHSA Community Services and Supports (CSS) population assessment and service needs

TABLE 34: ESTIMATED COUNTYWIDE TOTAL POPULATION BY ETHNICITY— TREND FOR CY 2003, CY 2009, AND CY 2012

| E Ethnicity | Countywide Estimated Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{N}$ | \% | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\%$ |
| African American | 966,835 | $9.7 \%$ | 944,152 | $9.1 \%$ | 853,558 | $8.6 \%$ |
| Asian / |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific Islander | $1,329,210$ | $13.3 \%$ | $1,391,495$ | $13.36 \%$ | $1,409,144$ | $14.2 \%$ |
| Latino | $4,609,970$ | $46.2 \%$ | $4,917,644$ | $47.21 \%$ | $4,769,064$ | $48.2 \%$ |
| Native American | 30,720 | $0.31 \%$ | 27,612 | $0.27 \%$ | 19,455 | $0.2 \%$ |
| White | $3,035,467$ | $30.4 \%$ | $3,135,193$ | $30.1 \%$ | $2,854,130$ | $28.8 \%$ |
| Total | $9,972,202$ | $100 \%$ | $10,416,096$ | $100 \%$ | $9,905,351$ | $100.0 \%$ |

The African American population decreased by 22,683 between CY 2003 and CY 2009, from 966,835 to 944.152 (from $9.7 \%$ to $9.06 \%$ of the total population), and decreased by 90,594 between CY 2009 and CY 2012, from 944,152 to 853,558 (from $9.06 \%$ to $8.6 \%$ of the total population).

The Asian/Pacific Islander population increased by 62,285 between CY 2003 and CY 2009, from 1,329,210 to $1,391,495$ (from $13.33 \%$ to $13.36 \%$ of the total population), and increased by 17,649 between CY 2009 and CY 2012, from 1,391,495 to 1,409,144 (from $13.36 \%$ to $14.2 \%$ of the total population).

The Latino population increased by 307,674 between CY 2003 and CY 2009, from 4,609,970 to $4,917,644$ (from $46.23 \%$ to $47.21 \%$ of the total population), and decreased by 148,580 between CY 2009 and CY 2012, from 4,917,644 to 4,769,064 (from $47.21 \%$ to $48.2 \%$ of the total population).

The Native American population decreased by 3,108 between CY 2003 and CY 2009, from 30,720 to 27,612 (from $0.31 \%$ to $0.27 \%$ of the total population), and decreased by 8,157 between CY 2009 and CY 2012, from 27,612 to 19,455 (from $0.27 \%$ to $0.2 \%$ of the total population).

The White population increased by 99,726 between CY 2003 and CY 2009, from 3,035,467 to $3,135,193$ (from $30.44 \%$ to $30.1 \%$ of the total population), and decreased by 281,063 between CY 2009 and CY 2012, from 3,135,193 to 2,854,130 (from $30.1 \%$ to $28.8 \%$ of the total population).

## TABLE 35: ESTIMATED COUNTYWIDE TOTAL POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY ETHNICITY—TREND FOR CY 2003, CY 2009, AND CY 2012

| Ethnicity |  | Countywide Estimated Population at or Below 200\% Federal |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2003 |  | 2009 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The African American population living at or below 200\% FPL decreased by 83,036 between CY 2003 and CY 2009, from 447,482 to 364,446 (from 12.72\% to $9.8 \%$ of the total 200\% FPL population), and increased by 24,458 between CY 2009 and CY 2012, from 364,446 to 388,904 (from $9.8 \%$ to $9.5 \%$ of the total $200 \%$ FPL population).
The Asian/Pacific Islander population living at or below $200 \%$ FPL decreased by 31,169 between CY 2003 and CY 2009, from 401,518 to 370,349 (from $11.42 \%$ to $9.9 \%$ of the total $200 \%$ FPL population), and increased by 53,139 between CY 2009 and CY 2012, from 370,349 to 423,488 (from $9.9 \%$ to $10.3 \%$ of the total $200 \%$ FPL population).

The Latino population living at or below 200\% FPL increased by 373,153 between CY 2003 and CY 2009, from 2,052,916 to 2,426,069 (from $58.37 \%$ to $64.96 \%$ of the total $200 \%$ FPL population), and increased by 227,778 between CY 2009 and CY 2012, from 2,426,069 to 2,653,847 (from $65.0 \%$ to $64.8 \%$ of the total $200 \%$ FPL population).

The Native American population living at or below $200 \%$ FPL decreased by 4,141 between CY 2003 and CY 2009, from 13,321 to 9,180 (from $0.38 \%$ to $0.25 \%$ of the total $200 \%$ FPL population), and decreased by 988 between CY 2009 and CY 2012, from 9,180 to 8,192 (from $0.25 \%$ to $0.2 \%$ of the total $200 \%$ FPL population).

The White population living at or below 200\% FPL decreased by 37,019 between CY 2003 and CY 2009, from 601,601 to 564,582 (from $17.1 \%$ to $15.2 \%$ of the total $200 \%$ FPL population), and increased by 58,042 between CY 2009 and CY 2012, from 564,582 to 622,624 (from $15.1 \%$ to $15.2 \%$ of the total $200 \%$ FPL population).

TABLE 36: ESTIMATED COUNTYWIDE TOTAL POPULATION BY AGE GROUP— TREND FOR CY 2003, CY 2009, AND CY 2012

| Age Group | Countywide Estimated Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2003 |  | 2009 |  | 2012 |  |
|  | N | \% | N | \% | N | \% |
| Children | 2,485,090 | 24.9\% | 2,367,592 | 22.7\% | 2,043,050 | 20.6\% |
| TAY | 1,466,904 | 14.7\% | 1,560,167 | 15.7\% | 1,487,457 | 15.0\% |
| Adults | 4,582,527 | 46.0\% | 4,915,321 | 49.3\% | 4,708,817 | 47.6\% |
| Older Adults | 1,437,681 | 14.4\% | 1,573,016 | 15.8\% | 1,666,027 | 16.8\% |
| Total | 9,972,202 | 100\% | 10,416,096 | 104.5\% | 9,905,351 | 100.0\% |

The Children population decreased by 117,498 between CY 2003 and CY 2009, from $2,485,090$ to $2,367,592$ (from $24.9 \%$ to $22.7 \%$ of the total population), and decreased by 324,542 between CY 2009 and CY 2012, from 2,367,592 to 2,043,050 (from 22.7\% to 20.6\% of the total population).

The TAY population increased by 93,263 between CY 2003 and CY 2009, from 1,466,904 to $1,560,167$ (from $14.7 \%$ to $15.7 \%$ of the total population), and decreased by 72,710 between CY 2009 and CY 2012, from 1,560,167 to 1,487,457 (from $15.7 \%$ to $15.0 \%$ of the total population).

The Adult population increased by 332,794 between CY 2003 and CY 2009, from 4,582,527 to $4,915,321$ (from $46.0 \%$ to $49.2 \%$ of the total population), and decreased by 206,504 between CY 2009 and CY 2012, from 4,915,321 to 4,708,817 (from $49.2 \%$ to $47.6 \%$ of the total population).

The Older Adult population increased by 135,335 between CY 2003 and CY 2009, from $1,437,681$ to $1,573,016$ (from $14.4 \%$ to $15.8 \%$ of the total population), and increased by 93,011 between CY 2009 and CY 2012, from 1,573,016 to 1,666,027 (from 15.8\% to 16.8\% of the total population).

## TABLE 37: ESTIMATED COUNTYWIDE TOTAL POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY AGE GROUP- TREND FOR CY 2003, CY 2009, AND CY 2012

| Age Group |  | Countywide Estimated Population at or Below 200\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Federal Poverty Level (FPL) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathbf{N} 2003$ |  | 2009 |  | 2012 |  |  |
| Children | 678,182 | $19.3 \%$ | $1,138,654$ | $32.4 \%$ | 853,558 | $8.6 \%$ |  |
| TAY | 612,288 | $17.4 \%$ | 585,904 | $16.7 \%$ | $1,409,144$ | $14.2 \%$ |  |
| Adults | $1,735,831$ | $49.4 \%$ | $1,540,601$ | $43.8 \%$ | $4,769,064$ | $48.2 \%$ |  |
| Older Adults | 490,537 | $14.0 \%$ | 469,376 | $13.4 \%$ | 19,455 | $0.2 \%$ |  |
| Total | $3,516,838$ | $100 \%$ | $3,734,535$ | $106.2 \%$ | $9,905,351$ | $100 \%$ |  |

Table 37 presents the estimated total population living at or below 200\% FPL by Age Group for CY 2003, CY 2009, and CY 2012. The Children population living at or below 200\% FPL increased by 460,472 between CY 2003 and CY 2009, from 678,182 to 1,138,654 (from $19.3 \%$ to $32.4 \%$ of the total $200 \%$ FPL population), and decreased by 285,096 between CY 2009 and CY 2012, from 1,138,654 to 853,558 (from 32.4 to $8.6 \%$ of the total $200 \%$ FPL total population).

The TAY population living at or below 200\% FPL decreased by 26,384 between CY 2003 and CY 2009, from 612,288 to 585,904 (from 17.4\% to $16.7 \%$ of the total $200 \%$ FPL population), and increased by 823,240 between CY 2009 and CY 2012, from 585,904 to 1,409,144 (from $16.7 \%$ to $14.2 \%$ of the total $200 \%$ FPL population).

The Adult population living at or below 200\% FPL decreased by 195,230 between CY 2003 and CY 2009, from 1,735,831 to 1,540,601 (from $49.4 \%$ to $43.8 \%$ of the total $200 \%$ FPL population), and increased by 3,228,463 between CY 2009 and CY 2012, from 1,540,601 to 4,769,064 (from 43.8\% to 48.2\% of the total 200\% FPL population).

The Older Adult population living at or below 200\% FPL decreased by 21,161 between CY 2003 and CY 2009, from 490,537 to 469,376 (from $14.0 \%$ to $13.4 \%$ of the total $200 \%$ FPL population), and decreased by 449,921 between CY 2009 and CY 2012, from 469,376 to 19,455 (from $13.4 \%$ to $0.2 \%$ of the total $200 \%$ FPL population).

# TABLE 38: ESTIMATED COUNTYWIDE TOTAL POPULATION BY GENDER— TREND FOR CY 2003, CY 2009, AND CY 2012 

| Gender | Countywide Estimated Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\%$ |  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\%$ | $\mathbf{N}$ |
| Male | $4,902,840$ | $49.2 \%$ | $5,161,564$ | $48.3 \%$ | $4,885,134$ | $49.3 \%$ |
|  | $5,069,362$ | $50.8 \%$ | $5,524,532$ | $51.7 \%$ | $5,020,217$ | $50.7 \%$ |
| Total | $9,972,202$ | $100 \%$ | $10,416,096$ | $100 \%$ | $9,905,351$ | $100 \%$ |

Table 38 presents the estimated countywide total population by gender trend for CY 2003, CY 2009, and CY 2012. The Male population increased by 258,724 between CY 2003 and CY 2009, from $4,902,840$ to $5,161,564$ (from $49.17 \%$ to $48.3 \%$ of the total population), and decreased by 276,430 between CY 2009 and CY 2012, from 5,161,564 to 4,885,134 (from $48.3 \%$ to $49.3 \%$ of the total population).

The Female population increased by 455,170 between CY 2003 and CY 2009, from $5,069,362$ to $5,524,534$ (from $50.83 \%$ to $51.7 \%$ of the total population), and decreased by 504,315 between CY 2009 and CY 2012, from 5,524,532 to 5,020,217 (from 51.7\% to 50.7\% of the total population).

TABLE 39: ESTIMATED COUNTYWIDE TOTAL POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY GENDER - TREND FOR CY 2003, CY 2009, AND CY 2012

| Gender | Countywide Estimated Population at or Below 200\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Federal Poverty Level (FPL) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ |  | N | 2009 |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |  |
| Male | $1,584,154$ | $45.0 \%$ | $1,769,196$ | $47.4 \%$ | $1,275,924$ | $46.5 \%$ |  |
| Female | $1,932,684$ | $55.0 \%$ | $1,965,430$ | $52.6 \%$ | $1,468,969$ | $53.5 \%$ |  |
| Total | $3,516,838$ | $100 \%$ | $3,516,838$ | $100 \%$ | $2,744,893$ | $100 \%$ |  |

Table 39 shows that the Male population living at or below 200\% FPL increased by 185,042 between CY 2003 and CY 2009, from 1,584,154 to 1,769,196 (from $45.0 \%$ to $47.4 \%$ of the total $200 \%$ FPL population), and decreased by 493,272 between CY 2009 and CY 2012, from $1,769,196$ to $1,275,924$ (from $47.4 \%$ to $46.5 \%$ of the total $200 \%$ FPL total population).

The Female population living at or below 200\% FPL increased by 32,746 between CY 2003 and CY 2009, from 1,932,684 to 1,965,430 (from $55.0 \%$ to $52.6 \%$ of the total $200 \%$ FPL population), and decreased by 496,461 between CY 2009 and CY 2012, from 1,965,430 to 1,468,969 (from $52.6 \%$ to $53.5 \%$ of the total $200 \%$ FPL population).

## TABLE 40: ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SED \& SMI ${ }^{1}$ AMONG POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY ETHNICITY AND SERVICE AREA

 CY 2012| Service Area (SA) | African American | Asian / <br> Pacific <br> Islander | Latino | Native American | White | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA 1 | 5,094 | 144 | 9,888 | 136 | 4,088 | 19,352 |
| Percent Within Ethnicity | 9.4\% | 0.6\% | 3.5\% | 8.8\% | 5.1\% | 4.4\% |
| Percent Within SA | 26.3\% | 0.7\% | 51.1\% | 0.7\% | 21.1\% | 100.0\% |
| SA 2 | 4,227 | 2,681 | 50,670 | 257 | 29,499 | 87,334 |
| Percent Within Ethnicity | 7.8\% | 11.9\% | 18.0\% | 16.5\% | 36.4\% | 19.8\% |
| Percent Within SA | 4.8\% | 3.1\% | 58.0\% | 0.3\% | 33.8\% | 100.0\% |
| SA 3 | 3,632 | 9,051 | 40,196 | 209 | 10,380 | 63,468 |
| Percent Within Ethnicity | 6.7\% | 40.3\% | 14.3\% | 13.4\% | 12.8\% | 14.4\% |
| Percent Within SA | 5.7\% | 14.3\% | 63.3\% | 0.3\% | 16.4\% | 100.0\% |
| SA 4 | 4,092 | 4,141 | 40,712 | 236 | 11,180 | 60,361 |
| Percent Within Ethnicity | 7.5\% | 18.4\% | 14.5\% | 15.1\% | 13.8\% | 13.7\% |
| Percent Within SA | 6.8\% | 6.9\% | 67.4\% | 0.4\% | 18.5\% | 100.0\% |
| SA 5 | 1,568 | 1,287 | 4,740 | 37 | 9,827 | 17,460 |
| Percent Within Ethnicity | 2.9\% | 5.7\% | 1.7\% | 2.4\% | 12.1\% | 4.0\% |
| Percent Within SA | 9.0\% | 7.4\% | 27.1\% | 0.2\% | 56.3\% | 100.0\% |
| SA 6 | 21,927 | 546 | 50,754 | 228 | 1,319 | 74,774 |
| Percent Within Ethnicity | 40.3\% | 2.4\% | 18.0\% | 14.6\% | 1.6\% | 17.0\% |
| Percent Within SA | 29.3\% | 0.7\% | 67.9\% | 0.3\% | 1.8\% | 100.0\% |
| SA 7 | 2,035 | 1,244 | 48,858 | 207 | 5,094 | 57,439 |
| Percent Within Ethnicity | 3.7\% | 5.5\% | 17.4\% | 13.3\% | 6.3\% | 13.0\% |
| Percent Within SA | 3.5\% | 2.2\% | 85.1\% | 0.4\% | 8.9\% | 100.0\% |
| SA 8 | 11,872 | 3,350 | 35,489 | 246 | 9,553 | 60,509 |
| Percent Within Ethnicity | 21.8\% | 14.9\% | 12.6\% | 15.8\% | 11.8\% | 13.7\% |
| Percent Within SA | 19.6\% | 5.5\% | 58.7\% | 0.4\% | 15.8\% | 100.0\% |
| Total | 54,447 | 22,445 | 281,308 | 1,556 | 80,941 | 440,697 |
| Total Percent Within Ethnicity | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Percent Across Ethnicity | 12.4\% | 5.1\% | 63.8\% | 0.4\% | 18.4\% | 100.0\% |

[^0]
## Differences by Ethnicity

SA 6 at 40.3\% has the highest percentage of African Americans living at or below 200\% FPL and estimated with SED and SMI as compared with the lowest in SA 5 at 2.9\%.

SA 3 at $40.3 \%$ has the highest percentage of Asian/Pacific Islanders (API) living at or below $200 \%$ FPL and estimated with SED and SMI as compared with the lowest in SA 1 at 0.6\%.

SAs 2 and 6 at 18.0\% have the highest percentage of Latinos living at or below 200\% FPL and estimated with SED and SMI as compared to the lowest in SA 5 at $1.7 \%$.

SA 2 at 16.5\% has the highest percentage of Native Americans living at or below 200\% FPL and estimated with SED and SMI as compared to the lowest in SA 5 at 2.4\%.

SA 2 at $36.4 \%$ has the highest percentage of Whites living at or below $200 \%$ FPL and estimated with SED and SMI as compared to the lowest in SA 6 at $1.6 \%$.

TABLE 41: ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SED \& SMI ${ }^{1}$ AMONG POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY AGE GROUP AND SERVICE AREA CY 2012

| Service Area (SA) | Children $0-15 \text { yrs }$ | Transition Age Youth <br> (TAY) <br> 16-25 yrs | $\begin{gathered} \text { Adults } \\ \text { 26-59 yrs } \end{gathered}$ | Older <br> Adults $60 \text { + yrs }$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA 1 | 5,982 | 3,236 | 7,599 | 989 | 17,806 |
| Percent Within Age Gp | 4.8\% | 4.7\% | 3.5\% | 3.1\% | 4.0\% |
| Percent Within SA | 33.6\% | 18.2\% | 42.7\% | 5.6\% | 100.0\% |
| SA 2 | 22,426 | 12,831 | 43,417 | 6,501 | 85,175 |
| Percent Within Age Gp | 18.0\% | 18.5\% | 19.9\% | 20.6\% | 19.2\% |
| Percent Within SA | 26.3\% | 15.1\% | 51.0\% | 7.6\% | 100.0\% |
| SA 3 | 19,054 | 11,002 | 34,389 | 6,071 | 70,516 |
| Percent Within Age Gp | 15.3\% | 15.8\% | 15.8\% | 19.3\% | 15.9\% |
| Percent Within SA | 27.0\% | 15.6\% | 48.8\% | 8.6\% | 100.0\% |
| SA 4 | 14,610 | 8,830 | 34,366 | 5,009 | 62,814 |
| Percent Within Age Gp | 11.7\% | 12.7\% | 15.8\% | 15.9\% | 14.2\% |
| Percent Within SA | 23.3\% | 14.1\% | 54.7\% | 8.0\% | 100.0\% |
| SA 5 | 2,277 | 2,980 | 10,363 | 1,390 | 17,010 |
| Percent Within Age Gp | 1.8\% | 4.3\% | 4.8\% | 4.4\% | 3.8\% |
| Percent Within SA | 13.4\% | 17.5\% | 60.9\% | 8.2\% | 100.0\% |
| SA 6 | 23,519 | 12,115 | 32,050 | 3,755 | 71,438 |
| Percent Within Age Gp | 18.8\% | 17.4\% | 14.7\% | 11.9\% | 16.1\% |
| Percent Within SA | 32.9\% | 17.0\% | 44.9\% | 5.3\% | 100.0\% |
| SA 7 | 19,529 | 9,000 | 25,545 | 4,014 | 58,088 |
| Percent Within Age Gp | 15.6\% | 13.0\% | 11.7\% | 12.7\% | 13.1\% |
| Percent Within SA | 33.6\% | 15.5\% | 44.0\% | 6.9\% | 100.0\% |
| SA 8 | 17,492 | 9,433 | 29,927 | 3,801 | 60,652 |
| Percent Within Age Gp | 14.0\% | 13.6\% | 13.7\% | 12.1\% | 13.7\% |
| Percent Within SA | 28.8\% | 15.6\% | 49.3\% | 6.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Total | 124,890 | 69,427 | 217,655 | 31,528 | 443,500 |
| Total Percent Within Age Group | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Percent Across Age Group | 28.2\% | 15.7\% | 49.1\% | 7.1\% | 100.0\% |

Note: "Percent Within Age Group" describes an age group's distribution across Service Areas. "Percent Within SA" describes the age distribution within a geographic area. Bold represents the highest and lowest values in a range. SED = Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI = Serious Mental Illness (Adults). Data Source: US Census Bureau, 2012. Estimated prevalence rates of mental illness by age group for the County of Los Angeles are provided by the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) for population living at or below 200\% FPL. A general population rate was applied to Children since CHIS does not inquire about the mental health of respondents younger than 12 years of age.
${ }^{1}$ SED $=$ Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental illness (Adults)

## Differences by Age Group

SA 6 at $18.8 \%$ has the highest percentage of Children living at or below $200 \%$ FPL and estimated with SED as compared to the lowest in SA 5 at $1.8 \%$.

SA 2 at $18.5 \%$ has the highest percentage of TAY living at or below $200 \%$ FPL and estimated with SED and SMI as compared to the lowest in SA 5 at $4.3 \%$.

SA 2 at 19.9\% has the highest percentage of Adults living at or below 200\% FPL and estimated with SMI as compared to the lowest in SA 1 at $3.5 \%$.

SA 2 at $20.6 \%$ has the highest percentage of Older Adults living at or below $200 \%$ FPL and estimated with SMI as compared to the lowest in SA 1 at $3.1 \%$.

## TABLE 42: ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SED \& SMI ${ }^{1}$

 AMONG POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY GENDER AND SERVICE AREA CY 2012| Service Area (SA) | Male | Female | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA 1 | 7,869 | 9,698 | 17,567 |
| Percent Within Gender | 4.0\% | 4.0\% | 4.0\% |
| Percent Within SA | 44.8\% | 55.2\% | 100.0\% |
| SA 2 | 38,196 | 45,786 | 83,982 |
| Percent Within Gender | 19.4\% | 19.0\% | 19.2\% |
| Percent Within SA | 45.5\% | 54.5\% | 100.0\% |
| SA 3 | 31,395 | 38,727 | 70,122 |
| Percent Within Gender | 16.0\% | 16.1\% | 16.0\% |
| Percent Within SA | 44.8\% | 55.2\% | 100.0\% |
| SA 4 | 28,757 | 32,943 | 61,700 |
| Percent Within Gender | 14.6\% | 13.7\% | 14.1\% |
| Percent Within SA | 46.6\% | 53.4\% | 100.0\% |
| SA 5 | 7,457 | 9,195 | 16,652 |
| Percent Within Gender | 3.8\% | 3.8\% | 3.8\% |
| Percent Within SA | 44.8\% | 55.2\% | 100.0\% |
| SA 6 | 31,087 | 39,080 | 70,167 |
| Percent Within Gender | 15.8\% | 16.2\% | 16.0\% |
| Percent Within SA | 44.3\% | 55.7\% | 100.0\% |
| SA 7 | 25,546 | 32,031 | 57,577 |
| Percent Within Gender | 13.0\% | 13.3\% | 13.2\% |
| Percent Within SA | 44.4\% | 55.6\% | 100.0\% |
| SA 8 | 26,501 | 33,032 | 59,533 |
| Percent Within Gender | 13.5\% | 13.7\% | 13.6\% |
| Percent Within SA | 44.5\% | 55.5\% | 100.0\% |
| Total | 196,809 | 240,492 | 437,301 |
| Total Percent Within Gender | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Percent Across Gender | 45.0\% | 55.0\% | 100.0\% |

Note: "Percent Within Gender" describes a gender's distribution across Service Areas. "Percent Within SA" describes the gender distribution within a geographic area. Bold represents the highest and lowest values in a range. SED = Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI = Serious Mental Illness (Adults). Data Source: US Census Bureau, 2012. Estimated prevalence rates of mental illness by gender for the County of Los Angeles are provided by the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) for population living at or below 200\% FPL.
${ }^{1}$ SED $=$ Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental illness (Adults)

## Differences by Gender

SA 2 at $19.4 \%$ has the highest percentage of Males living at or below $200 \%$ FPL and estimated with SED and SMI as compared with the lowest in SA 5 at $3.8 \%$.

SA 2 at 19.0\% has the highest percentage of Females living at or below $200 \%$ FPL and estimated with SED and SMI as compared with the lowest in SA 5 at $3.8 \%$.

## TABLE 43: MHSA POPULATION SERVED IN OUTPATIENT SHORT DOYLE/ MEDI-CAL FACILITIES BY ETHNICITY AND SERVICE AREA FY 2012-2013

| Service <br> Area <br> (SA) | African <br> American | Asian/ <br> Pacific <br> Islander | Latino | Native <br> American | White | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA 1 | 2,461 | 100 | 2,150 | 56 | 2,097 | 6,864 |
| Percent | $35.9 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ | $31.3 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $30.6 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| SA 2 | 1,870 | 866 | 9,181 | 91 | 7,199 | 19,207 |
| Percent | $9.7 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $47.8 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $37.5 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| SA 3 | 1,310 | 1,346 | 7,991 | 73 | 2,411 | 13,131 |
| Percent | $10.0 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 3 \%}$ | $60.9 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | $18.4 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| SA 4 | 5,981 | 1,673 | 9,989 | 156 | 3,918 | 21,717 |
| Percent | $27.5 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ | $46.0 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $18.0 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| SA 5 | 1,207 | 137 | 1,286 | 22 | 2,306 | 4,958 |
| Percent | $24.3 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 5 . 9 \%}$ | $0.4 \%$ | $46.5 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| SA 6 | 10,347 | 146 | 7,683 | 29 | 664 | 18,869 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{5 4 . 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 8 \%}$ | $40.7 \%$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 5 \%}$ | $100 \%$ |
| SA 7 | 575 | 265 | 7,047 | 246 | 1,462 | 9,595 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{6 . 0 \%}$ | $2.8 \%$ | $\mathbf{7 3 . 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 6 \%}$ | $15.2 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| SA8 | 5,594 | 1,794 | 7,859 | 66 | 4,731 | 20,044 |
| Percent | $27.9 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ | $39.2 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $23.6 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Total | 29,345 | 6,327 | 53,186 | 739 | 24,788 | 114,385 |
| Percent | $25.7 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $46.5 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | $21.7 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

Note: Bold represents the highest and lowest percent in each group. Excludes those whose ethnicity is unknown ( $\mathrm{N}=8,734$ ). Total reflects unduplicated count of consumers served. Some consumers ( $\mathrm{N}=18,642$ ) were served in more than one SA or 216,577 duplicated count. Data Source: LACDMH-IS Database, October 2013.

## Differences by Ethnicity

SA 6 at $54.8 \%$ has the highest percentage of African American MHSA consumers served in Short Doyle/Medi-Cal facilities as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 7 at $6.0 \%$.

SA 3 at $10.3 \%$ has the highest percentage of Asian/Pacific Islander (API) MHSA consumers served in Short Doyle/Medi-Cal facilities as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 6 at 0.8\%.

SA 7 at $73.4 \%$ has the highest percentage of Latino MHSA consumers served in Short Doyle/Medi-Cal facilities as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 5 at 25.9\%.

SA 7 at $2.6 \%$ has the highest percentage of Native American consumers MHSA consumers served in Short Doyle/Medi-Cal facilities as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 6 at 0.2\%.

SA 5 at $46.5 \%$ has the highest percentage of White MHSA consumers served in Short Doyle/Medi-Cal facilities as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 6 at $3.5 \%$.

TABLE 44: MHSA POPULATION SERVED IN OUTPATIENT SHORT DOYLE/MEDI-CAL FACILITIES BY LANGUAGE AND SERVICE AREA
MARCH 2011

| Service Area (SA) | Armen -ian | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cambod } \\ & \text {-ian } \end{aligned}$ | Cantonese | English | Farsi | Korean | Mandarin | Other Chinese | Russian | Spanish | Tagalog | Vietnamese | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA 1 | 52 | 33 | 12 | 5,183 | 18 | 30 | 16 | 2 | 7 | 1,329 | 14 | 33 | 6,729 |
| Percent | 0.8\% | 0.5\% | 0.2\% | 77.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.4\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 19.8\% | 0.2\% | 0.5\% | 100\% |
| SA 2 | 155 | 92 | 53 | 14,398 | 41 | 105 | 56 | 22 | 25 | 3,744 | 39 | 75 | 18,805 |
| Percent | 0.8\% | 0.5\% | 0.3\% | 76.6\% | 0.2\% | 0.6\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 19.9\% | 0.2\% | 0.4\% | 100\% |
| SA 3 | 104 | 70 | 32 | 9,605 | 44 | 70 | 44 | 11 | 15 | 2,793 | 31 | 59 | 12,878 |
| Percent | 0.8\% | 0.5\% | 0.2\% | 74.6\% | 0.3\% | 0.5\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 21.7\% | 0.2\% | 0.5\% | 100\% |
| SA 4 | 182 | 124 | 61 | 16,330 | 61 | 126 | 61 | 19 | 25 | 4,104 | 46 | 92 | 21,231 |
| Percent | 0.9\% | 0.6\% | 0.3\% | 76.9\% | 0.3\% | 0.6\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 19.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.4\% | 100\% |
| SA 5 | 38 | 22 | 19 | 3,779 | 20 | 25 | 11 | 6 | 12 | 866 | 15 | 24 | 4,837 |
| Percent | 0.8\% | 0.5\% | 0.4\% | 78.1\% | 0.4\% | 0.5\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 17.9\% | 0.3\% | 0.5\% | 100\% |
| SA 6 | 181 | 113 | 60 | 14,072 | 62 | 104 | 46 | 9 | 29 | 3,669 | 37 | 88 | 18,470 |
| Percent | 1.0\% | 0.6\% | 0.3\% | 76.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.6\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 19.9\% | 0.2\% | 0.5\% | 100\% |
| SA 7 | 78 | 40 | 25 | 7,091 | 37 | 45 | 26 | 15 | 10 | 1,955 | 22 | 50 | 9,394 |
| Percent | 0.8\% | 0.4\% | 0.3\% | 75.5\% | 0.4\% | 0.5\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 20.8\% | 0.2\% | 0.5\% | 100\% |
| SA 8 | 130 | 125 | 68 | 14,861 | 41 | 111 | 42 | 24 | 25 | 4,030 | 39 | 83 | 19,579 |
| Percent | 0.7\% | 0.6\% | 0.3\% | 75.9\% | 0.2\% | 0.6\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 20.6\% | 0.2\% | 0.4\% | 100\% |
| Total | 920 | 619 | 330 | 85,319 | 324 | 616 | 302 | 108 | 148 | 22,490 | 243 | 504 | 111,923 |
| Percent | 0.8\% | 0.6\% | 0.3\% | 76.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.6\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 20.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.5\% | 100\% |

Data Source: LACDMH-IS Database, October 2013

Table 44 shows that Spanish and English are the most common languages in all of the Service Areas among the MHSA consumers, with English forming an average of $76.2 \%$ and Spanish forming an average of $20.1 \%$ of languages spoken. The following highlights the threshold languages by Service Area, indicating the percentage spoken among the MHSA population.

SA 1 has two threshold languages: Spanish (26.9\%) and English (72.5\%)
SA 2 has five threshold languages: Armenian (13.8\%), English (76.6\%), Farsi (0.2\%), Russian (0.1\%), and Spanish (19.9\%)

SA 3 has six threshold languages: Cantonese (0.2\%), English (74.6\%), Mandarin (0.3\%), Other Chinese (0.1\%), Spanish (21.7\%), and Vietnamese (0.5\%)

SA 4 has six threshold languages: Armenian (0.9\%), Cantonese (0.3\%), English (76.9\%), Korean (0.6\%), Russian (0.1\%), and Spanish (19.3\%)

SA 5 has three threshold languages: English (78.1\%), Farsi (0.4\%), and Spanish (17.9\%)
SA 6 has two threshold languages: English (76.2\%) and Spanish (19.9\%)
SA 7 has two threshold languages: English (75.5\%) and Spanish (20.8\%)
SA 8 has three threshold languages: Cambodian (0.6\%), English (75.9\%), and Spanish (20.6\%)

## TABLE 45: MHSA POPULATION SERVED IN OUTPATIENT SHORT DOYLE/ MEDI-CAL FACILITIES BY AGE GROUP AND SERVICE AREA

FY 2012-2013

| Service Area | Children <br> $\mathbf{0 - 1 5}$ yrs. | Transition Age <br> Youth (TAY) <br> $\mathbf{1 6 - 2 5}$ yrs. | Adult <br> $\mathbf{2 6 - 5 9}$ yrs. | Older Adult <br> $\mathbf{6 0 +}$ yrs. | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA 1 |  | 1,740 | 774 | 3,935 | 415 | 6,864 |
|  | Percent | $25.3 \%$ | $11.3 \%$ | $57.3 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | 100 |
| SA 2 |  | 4,786 | 2,175 | 10,229 | 2,017 | 19,207 |
|  | Percent | $24.9 \%$ | $11.3 \%$ | $53.3 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | 100 |
| SA 3 |  | 5,380 | 1,519 | 5,247 | 985 | 13,131 |
|  | Percent | $\mathbf{4 1 . 0 \%}$ | $11.6 \%$ | $\mathbf{4 0 . 0} \%$ | $\mathbf{7 . 5} \%$ | 100 |
| SA 4 |  | 4,295 | 2,217 | 12,460 | 2,745 | 21,717 |
|  | Percent | $19.8 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ | $57.4 \%$ | $12.6 \%$ | 100 |
| SA 5 |  | 885 | 422 | 2,949 | 702 | 4,958 |
|  | Percent | $\mathbf{1 7 . 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 5 \%}$ | $59.5 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 2 \%}$ | 100 |
| SA 6 |  | 4,951 | 1,968 | 10,534 | 1,416 | 18,869 |
|  | Percent | $26.2 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ | $55.8 \%$ | $\mathbf{7 . 5 \%}$ | 100 |
| SA 7 |  | 2,997 | 1,136 | 4,586 | 876 | 9,595 |
|  | Percent | $31.2 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 8 \%}$ | $47.8 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ | 100 |
| SA 8 |  | 5,356 | 1,815 | 10,979 | 1,894 | 20,044 |
|  | Percent | $26.7 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ | $54.8 \%$ | $9.4 \%$ | 100 |
| Total |  | 30,390 | 12,026 | 60,919 | 11,050 | 114,385 |
|  | Percent | $26.6 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | $53.3 \%$ | $9.7 \%$ | 100 |

Note: Bold represents the highest and lowest percent in each group. Total reflects unduplicated count of consumers served. Some consumers ( $\mathrm{N}=18,642$ ) were served in more than one SA or 216,577 duplicated count. Data Source: LACDMH-IS Database, October 2013.

## Differences by Age Group

SA 3 at $41.0 \%$ has the highest percentage of Children MHSA consumers as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 5 at 17.8\%.

SA 7 at $11.8 \%$ has the highest percentage of TAY MHSA consumers served as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 5 at $8.5 \%$.

SA 5 at $59.5 \%$ has the highest percentage of Adult MHSA consumers served as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 3 at $40.0 \%$.

SA 5 at 14.2\% has the highest percentage of Older Adult MHSA consumers served as compared with the lowest percentage in SA's 3 and 6 at $7.5 \%$.

## TABLE 46: MHSA POPULATION SERVED IN OUTPATIENT SHORT DOYLE/ MEDI-CAL FACILITIES BY GENDER AND SERVICE AREA

FY 2012-2013

| Service Area (SA) | Male | Female | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA 1 | 3,634 | 3,230 | 6,864 |
| Percent | 52.9\% | 47.1\% | 100\% |
| SA 2 | 10,038 | 9,169 | 19,207 |
| Percent | 52.3\% | 47.7\% | 100\% |
| SA 3 | 6,511 | 6,620 | 13,131 |
| Percent | 49.6\% | 50.4\% | 100\% |
| SA 4 | 10,015 | 11,702 | 21,717 |
| Percent | 46.1\% | 53.9\% | 100\% |
| SA 5 | 2,496 | 2,462 | 4,958 |
| Percent | 50.3\% | 49.7\% | 100\% |
| SA 6 | 9,845 | 9,024 | 18,869 |
| Percent | 52.2\% | 47.8\% | 100\% |
| SA 7 | 5,073 | 4,522 | 9,595 |
| Percent | 52.9\% | 47.1\% | 100\% |
| SA 8 | 10,401 | 9,643 | 20,044 |
| Percent | 51.9\% | 48.1\% | 100\% |
| Total | 58,013 | 56,372 | 114,385 |
| Percent | 50.7\% | 49.3\% | 100\% |

Note: Bold represents the highest and lowest percent in each group. Excludes consumers not reporting their gender, $(\mathrm{N}=86)$. Total reflects unduplicated count of consumers served. Some consumers ( $\mathrm{N}=18,642$ ) were served in more than one SA or 216,577 duplicated count. Data Source: LACDMH-IS Database, October 2013.

## Differences by Gender

SA's 1 and 7 at $52.9 \%$ have the highest percentage of Male MHSA consumers served in Short Doyle/Medi-Cal facilities as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 4 at 46.1\%.

SA 4 at $53.9 \%$ has the highest percentage of Female MHSA consumers served in Short Doyle/Medi-Cal facilities as compared with the lowest percentage in SA's 1 and 7 at $47.1 \%$.

## Analysis of disparities

FIGURE 12: ESTIMATED POPULATION BELOW OR AT 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) IN NEED OF SERVICES BY ETHNICITY CY 2012


Data Source: US Census Bureau, 2012. Prevalence estimates by ethnicity for $200 \%$ FPL population taken from 2011 California Health Inventory Survey (CHIS) database

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

FIGURE 13: CSS CONSUMER POPULATION BY ETHNICITY CY 2012


Data Source: County of Los Angeles Department of Mental Health, Mental Health Service Act Three Year Program \& Expenditure Plan Fiscal Year 2014-15 through 2016-17 DRAFT

Figure 13 shows the CSS enrolled population by Ethnicity. Latinos are the largest group at $38 \%$, followed by African Americans at $28 \%$, Whites at $24 \%$, Asian/Pacific Islanders (API) at $6 \%$, and Native Americans at $1 \%$.

Figures 12 and 13 indicate the following:
African Americans constitute 8.9\% of the population in need of services at or below 200\% FPL and constitute $28 \%$ of the CSS consumers.

Asian/Pacific Islanders constitute $8.7 \%$ of the population in need of services at or below $200 \%$ FPL and constitute $6.2 \%$ of the CSS consumers.

Latinos constitute $67.7 \%$ of the population in need of services at or below 200\% FPL and constitute $38 \%$ of the CSS consumers.

Native Americans constitute $0.5 \%$ of the population in need of services at or below $200 \%$ FPL and constitute $1 \%$ of the CSS consumers.

Whites constitute $14.2 \%$ of the population in need of services at or below $200 \%$ FPL and constitute $24 \%$ of the CSS consumers.

## FIGURE 14: NEEDS ASSESSMENT SUMMARY FOR CSS PROGRAMS: PERCENTAGE AMONG THOSE IN NEED OF SERVICES IN POPULATION AT OR BELOW 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) COMPARED WITH PERCENTAGE OF CONSUMERS SERVED BY CSS PROGRAMS BY ETHNICITY

FY 2012-2013


Figure 14 summarizes the information presented above and indicates that the ethnic group best served at or below $200 \%$ FPL population by CSS programs is the African American with
$8.9 \%$ of those estimated in need of services and $28 \%$ served by CSS programs (the proportion of individuals receiving services was 3.15 times larger than the proportion of individuals estimated in need of services). The ethnic group most in need of services at or below $200 \%$ FPL population by CSS programs is the Latino with $67.7 \%$ estimated in need of services and $38 \%$ served by CSS programs (the proportion of individuals estimated in need of services was 1.8 times larger than the proportion of individuals receiving services). Both the Latino and API populations show a disparity in the proportion of those estimated in need of services with respect to those receiving services from CSS programs.

## PEI

FIGURE 15: ESTIMATED POPULATION BELOW OR AT 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) IN NEED OF SERVICES BY ETHNICITY

## CY 2012



Data Source: US Census Bureau, 2012. Prevalence estimates by ethnicity for 200\% FPL population taken from 2011 California Health Inventory Survey (CHIS) database

Figure 15 shows the estimated population below or at $200 \%$ FPL in need of services by Ethnicity and is re-inserted here to be compared with the proportion of PEI Consumers by Ethnicity presented below.

## FIGURE 16: PEI CONSUMER POPULATION BY ETHNICITY

 CY 2012

Data Source: County of Los Angeles Department of Mental Health, Mental Health Service Act Three Year Program \& Expenditure Plan Fiscal Year 2014-15 through 2016-17 DRAFT

Figure 16 shows the PEI consumer population by Ethnicity. Latinos are the largest group at $57.7 \%$, followed by African Americans at 20.9\%, Whites at 14.6\%, Asian/Pacific Islanders (API) at $2.9 \%$, and Native Americans at $0.5 \%$.

Figures 15 and 16 indicate the following:
African Americans constitute $8.9 \%$ of the population in need of services at or below 200\% FPL and constitute 20.9\% of the PEI consumers.

Asian/Pacific Islanders constitute $8.7 \%$ of the population in need of services at or below $200 \%$ FPL and constitute $2.9 \%$ of the PEI consumers.

Latinos constitute 67.7\% of the population in need of services at or below $200 \%$ FPL and constitute $57.7 \%$ of the PEI consumers.

Native Americans constitute 0.5\% of the population in need of services at or below 200\% FPL and constitute $0.5 \%$ of the PEI consumers.

Whites constitute $14.2 \%$ of the population in need of services at or below $200 \%$ FPL and constitute $14.6 \%$ of the PEI consumers.

FIGURE 17: NEEDS ASSESSMENT SUMMARY FOR CSS PROGRAM: PERCENTAGE AMONG THOSE IN NEED OF SERVICES IN POPULATION AT OR BELOW 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) COMPARED WITH PERCENTAGE OF CONSUMERS SERVED BY PEI PROGRAMS BY ETHNICITY FY 2012-2013


Figure 17 summarizes the information presented above and indicates that the ethnic group best served at or below $200 \%$ FPL population by CSS programs is the African American with $8.9 \%$ of those estimated in need of services and $20.9 \%$ served by CSS programs (the proportion of individuals receiving services was 2.3 times larger than the proportion of individuals estimated in need of services). The ethnic group most in need of services at or below $200 \%$ FPL population by CSS programs is the Asian/Pacific Islander (API) with 8.7\% estimated in need of services and $2.9 \%$ served by CSS programs (the proportion of individuals estimated in need of services was 3 times larger than the proportion of individuals receiving services). Both the Latino and API populations show a disparity in the proportion of those estimated in need of services with respect to those receiving services from CSS programs.

FIGURE 18: NEEDS ASSESSMENT SUMMARY FOR CSS AND PEI PROGRAMS: BEST SERVED ETHNIC GROUPS AMONG POPULATION AT OR BELOW 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) FY 2012-2013


Figure 18 shows that among the population at or below the $200 \%$ FPL in need for services the ethnic group best served by PEI programs is African American with $8.9 \%$ of those estimated in need of services and $20.9 \%$ served by PEI programs (the proportion of individuals receiving services was 2.3 times larger than the proportion of individuals estimated in need of services); the ethnic group best served by CSS programs is African American with $8.9 \%$ of those estimated in need of services and $28 \%$ served by CSS programs (the proportion of individuals receiving services was 3.15 times larger than the proportion of individuals estimated in need of services).

FIGURE 19: NEEDS ASSESSMENT SUMMARY FOR CSS AND PEI PROGRAMS: ETHNIC GROUPS MOST IN NEED OF SERVICES AMONG POPULATION AT OR BELOW 200\% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) FY 2012-2013


Figure 19 shows that among the population at or below the $200 \%$ FPL in need for services, the ethnic group most in need of services within PEI programs is the API with $8.7 \%$ of those estimated in need of services and $2.9 \%$ served by PEI programs (the proportion of individuals estimated in need of services was 3 times larger than the proportion of individuals receiving services); the ethnic group most in need of services within CSS programs is the Latino with $67.7 \%$ of those estimated in need of services and $38 \%$ served by CSS programs (the proportion of individuals estimated in need of services was 1.8 times larger than the proportion of individuals receiving services).


[^0]:    "Percent Within Ethnicity" describes an ethnic group's distribution across Service Areas. "Percent Within SA" describes the ethnic composition of a geographic area. Bold represents the highest and lowest values in a range. SED = Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI = Serious Mental Illness (Adults). Data Source: US Census Bureau, 2012. Estimated prevalence rates of mental illness by ethnicity for the County of Los Angeles are provided by the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) for population living at or below 200\% FPL. ${ }^{1}$ SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), $\mathrm{SMI}=$ Serious Mental illness (Adults)

