



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

Date Last Revised: 4-6-17

Criterion 2: Updated Assessment of Services Needs

Total Population

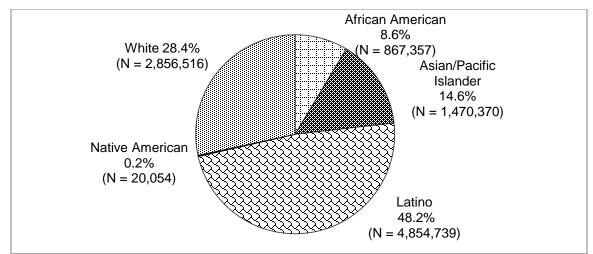


FIGURE 1: POPULATION BY ETHNICITY CY 2014 (N = 10,069,036)

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%.

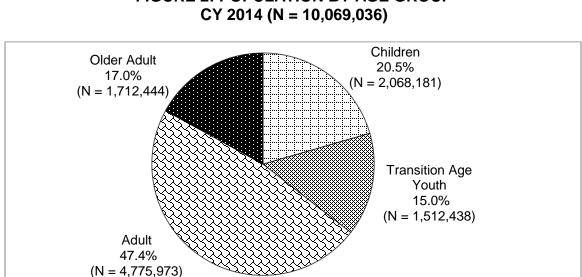


FIGURE 2: POPULATION BY AGE GROUP

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

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%.

Service Area (SA)	African American	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Latino	Native American	White	Total
SA1	63,624	15,619	175,206	1,639	136,642	392,730
Percent	16.2%	4.0%	44.6%	0.42%	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%	16.0%	0.15%	64.0%	100.0%
SA6	287,767	19,162	699,907	1,541	25,295	1,033,672
Percent	27.8%	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%

TABLE 1: POPULATION BY ETHNICITY AND SERVICE AREACY 2014

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.

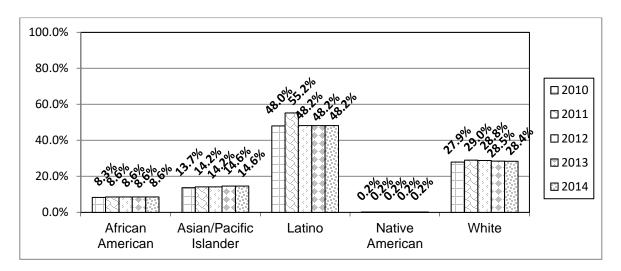


FIGURE 3: POPULATION PERCENT CHANGE BY ETHNICITY CY 2010-2014

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 County 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.

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

Service	Age Group							
Area (SA)	0-18	19-20	21-25	26-59	60-64	65+	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%	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	17.6%	3.4%	6.9%	51.5%	5.6%	15.0%	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%	

TABLE 2: POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND SERVICE AREACY 2014

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.

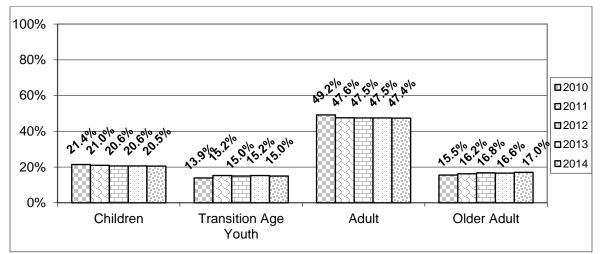


FIGURE 4: POPULATION PERCENT (PP) CHANGE BY AGE GROUP CY 2010-2014

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.

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

TABLE 3: POPULATION BY GENDER AND SERVICE AREACY 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 Area (SA)	African American	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Latino	Native American	White	Total
SA1	24,801	2,104	64,174	509	23,118	114,706
Percent	21.6%	1.8%	55.9%	0.44%	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%	23.1%	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%	26.1%	0.12%	50.3%	100.0%
SA6	116,897	7,510	366,355	826	7,873	499,461
Percent	23.4%	1.5%	73.4%	0.17%	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				Age Group								
Area (SA)	0-18	19-20	21-25	26-59	60-64	65+	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	16.3%	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.

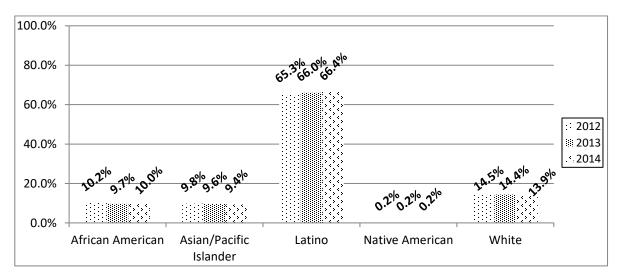
The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among the Asian/Pacific Islander (API) ethnic group was in SA 3 (15.9%) compared to SA 6 (.9%) with the lowest percentage.

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				Age Group			
Area (SA)	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.

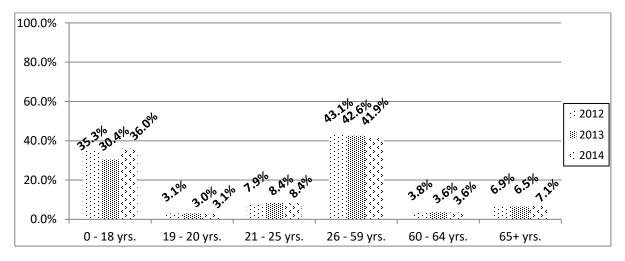
The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among age 21-25 years was in SA 5 (13.9%) compared to SA 4 (7.5%) the lowest percentage.

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			
(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.

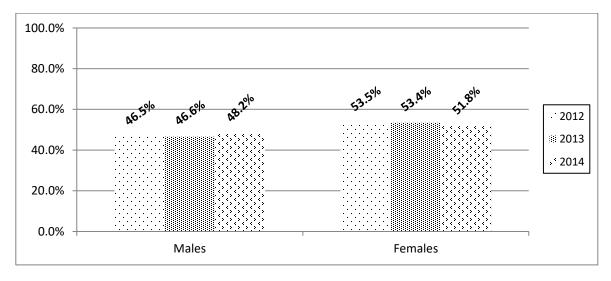
Differences by Gender

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

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%

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

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.

SERVICE				Age Gro	up		
AREA (SA)	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%

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

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.

Date Last Revised: 4-6-17

SERVICE AREA (SA) Male Female Total	,940
	940
SA1 41,502 53,438 94	
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%

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

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

Ser	vice Area (SA)	African American	Asian/ Pacific 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 PREVALENCE OF SED & SMI AMONG MEDI-CAL ENROLLED POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND SERVICE AREA MARCH 2015

Service Area				Age Group			
(SA)	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 PREVALENCE 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 (SA)	Armenian	Cambodian	Cantonese	English	Farsi	Korean	Mandarin	Other 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/ Pacific 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 (N = 11,975) and "Other" (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.

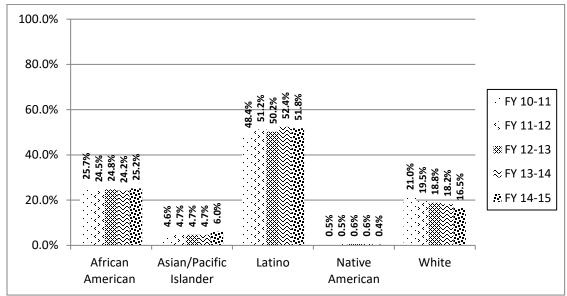
The highest percentage of Asian/Pacific Islander (API) consumers served in Outpatient facilities was in SA 3 (8.0%) as compared to SA 6 (0.9%) with the lowest percentage.

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 FY 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 Area (SA)	0-15	16-25	26-59	60+	Total
SA1	5,530	3,733	5,321	585	15,169
Percent	36.5%	24.6%	35.1%	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	46.1%	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	23.8%	13.8%	50.9%	11.5%	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%	29.4%	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: LACDMH-IS 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.

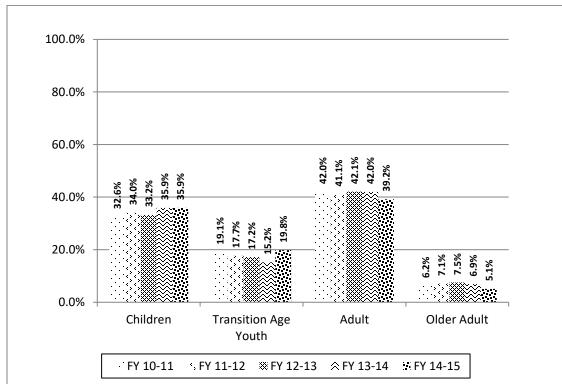


FIGURE 9: PERCENT CHANGE IN CONSUMERS SERVED IN OUTPATIENT FACILITIES BY AGE GROUP FY 2010 – 2011 TO FY 2014 – 2015

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 SHORT DOYLE/MEDI-CAL FACILITIES BY THRESHOLD LANGUAGE* 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.

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 Estimated with SED & SMI ¹	Short Doyle/Medi-Cal Approved Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
SA 1	3,503	4,158	0 (+655)
SA 2	2,039	3,400	0 (+1,361)
SA 3	2,082	3,329	0 (+1,247)
SA 4	1,941	11,397	0 (+9,456)
SA 5	801	2,637	0 (+1,836)
SA 6	14,679	17,501	0 (+2,822)
SA 7	1,210	1,777	0 (+567)
SA 8	8,475	11,170	0 (+2,695)
Total	34,730	55,369	0 (+20,639)

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ¹SED=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 (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 Population Estimated with SED & SMI ¹	Short Doyle/Medi-Cal Approved Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
SA 1	125	137	0 (+12)
SA 2	1,526	1,155	0 (+371)
SA 3	5,165	2,175	-2,990
SA 4	2,163	2,768	0 (+605)
SA 5	194	246	0 (+52)
SA 6	200	300	0 (+100)
SA 7	858	580	-278
SA 8	2,039	2,383	0 (+344)
Total	12,270	9,744	-2,526

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ¹SED=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 Estimated with SED & SMI ¹	Short Doyle/Medi-Cal Approved Consumers 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	-12,661	
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. ¹SED=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 Estimated with SED & SMI ¹	Short Doyle/Medi-Cal Approved Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
SA 1	58	75	0 (+17)
SA 2	96	121	0 (+25)
SA 3	96	131	0 (+35)
SA 4	64	320	0 (+256)
SA 5	21	46	0 (+25)
SA 6	52	55	0 (+3)
SA 7	88	342	0 (+254)
SA 8	106	117	0 (+11)
Total	581	1207	0 (+626)

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ¹SED=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 (N=3) receiving services beyond the estimated 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 Population Estimated with SED & SMI ¹	Short Doyle/Medi-Cal Approved Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
SA 1	2,563	3,145	0 (+582)
SA 2	15,788	10,048	-5,740
SA 3	4,184	4,396	0 (+212)
SA 4	3,838	7,580	0 (+3,742)
SA 5	2,279	3,555	0 (+1,276)
SA 6	871	1,229	0 (+358)
SA 7	2,483	2,972	0 (+489)
SA 8	3,475	7,032	0 (+3,557)
Total	35,481	39,957	0 (+4,476)

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ¹SED=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.

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

Language	Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI ¹	Short Doyle/Medi- Cal Approved Consumers Served	Total Disparity
Arabic	269	163	-106
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. ¹SED=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 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 FY 2012-2013

	Short Doyle/Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI ¹	Short Doyle/Medi-Cal Approved Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
SA 1	5,545	4,162	-1,383
SA 2	19,231	9,493	-9,738
SA 3	17,944	11,523	-6,421
SA 4	13,188	12,271	-917
SA 5	1,784	2,762	0 (+978)
SA 6	23,003	12,032	-10,971
SA 7	17,835	9,172	-8,663
SA 8	16,257	11,878	-4,379
Total	114,787	73,293	-41,494

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ¹SED=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 FY 2012-2013

	Short Doyle/Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI ¹	Short Doyle/Medi-Cal Approved Consumers Served	SA Total 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	-492
SA 6	22,828	5,212	-17,616
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. ¹SED=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 FY 2012-2013

	Short Doyle/Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI ¹	Short Doyle/Medi-Cal Approved Consumers 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. ¹SED=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 (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 Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI ¹	Short Doyle/Medi-Cal 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. ¹SED=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.

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

	Male		Female			
	Short Doyle/Medi- Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI ¹	Short Doyle/Medi- Cal Approved Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity	Short Doyle/Medi- Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI ¹	Short Doyle/Medi- Cal 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)

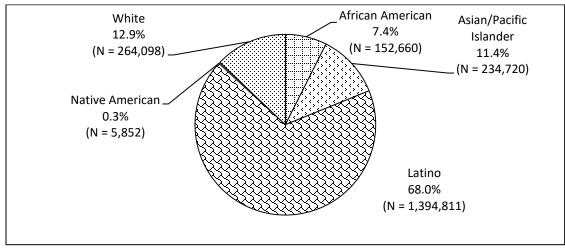
Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ¹SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental Illness (Adults). A negative number indicates that the estimated need for mental health services has not been met. Zero indicates "no disparity". A "+" number in parentheses 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



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

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)

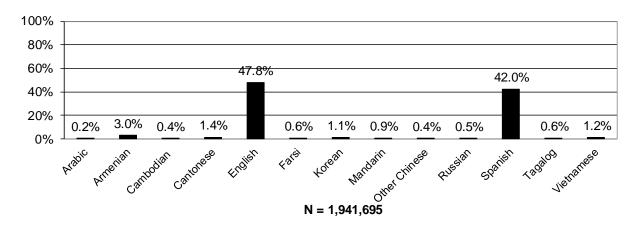
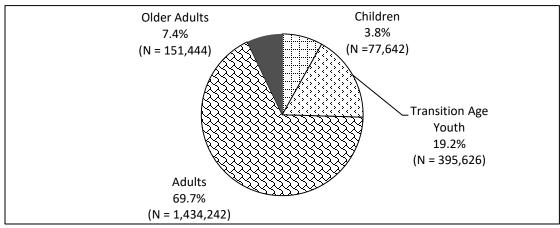


Figure 9 shows that among the non Medi-Cal population living at or below 200% FPL Countywide, English is the most common threshold language at 47.8% followed by Spanish at 42.0%. The population percentages of other threshold languages range from 0.2% to 3.0%.

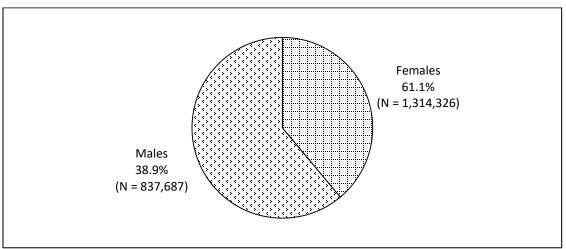
FIGURE 10: COUNTYWIDE NON-MEDI-CAL POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY AGE GROUP CY 2012



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 (SA)	African American	Asian / Pacific Islander	Latino	Native American	White
SA1	12,562	797	45,328	484	13,527
Percent	8.2%	0.3%	3.2%	8.3%	5.1%
SA2	16,322	27,111	283,695	971	6,100
Percent	10.6%	11.6%	20.3%	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%	2.1%	1.9%	22.6%
SA6	56,765	7,240	236,658	990	4,059
Percent	37.0%	3.0%	17.0%	16.9%	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 (SA)	Children 0-15 yrs	Transition Age Youth (TAY) 16-25 yrs	Adults 26-59 yrs	Older Adults 60 + yrs	Total
SA1	8,103	15,843	42,115	6,637	72,698
Percent	10.4%	4.0%	2.9%	2.9%	3.5%
SA 2	43,805	78,183	289,191	22,894	434,073
Percent	56.4%	19.8%	20.2%	20.2%	21.1%
SA 3	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%
SA 8	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 (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 (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	21.1%	19.6%	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 FY 2012-2013

	Non Short Doyle/Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI ¹	Short Doyle/Medi-Cal Approved Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
SA 1	425	4,158	0 (+3,733)
SA 2	1,199	3,400	0 (+2,201)
SA 3	1,247	3,329	0 (+2,082)
SA 4	532	11,397	0 (+10,865)
SA 5	383	2,637	0 (+2,254)
SA 6	3,383	17,092	0 (+13,709)
SA 7	699	1,777	0 (+1,078)
SA 8	2,418	11,170	0 (+8,752)
Total	10,286	49,087	0 (+38,801)

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ¹SED=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 (N=1,078) receiving services beyond the estimated 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 FY 2012-2013

	Non Short Doyle/Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI ¹	Short Doyle/Medi-Cal Approved Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
SA 1	12	137	0 (+125)
SA 2	643	1,155	0 (+512)
SA 3	1,804	2,175	0 (+371)
SA 4	88	2,768	0 (+2,680)
SA 5	-63	246	0 (+183)
SA 6	-45	296	0 (+251)
SA 7	264	580	0 (+316)
SA 8	343	2,383	0 (+2,040)
Total	2,867	9,227	0 (+6,360)

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ¹SED=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 (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 Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI ¹	Short Doyle/Medi-Cal Approved Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
SA 1	2,123	3,866	0 (+1,743)
SA 2	13,877	16,326	0 (+2,449)
SA 3	14,952	17,087	0 (+2,135)
SA 4	4,050	22,138	0 (+18,088)
SA 5	1,192	2,953	0 (+1,761)
SA 6	11,367	14,832	0 (+3,465)
SA 7	16,407	17,536	0 (+1,129)
SA 8	8,958	15,458	0 (+6,500)
Total	76,929	101,353	0 (+24,424)

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ¹SED=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 FY 2012-2013

	Non Short Doyle/Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI ¹	Short Doyle/Medi-Cal Approved Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
SA 1	4	75	0 (+71)
SA 2	73	121	0 (+48)
SA 3	82	131	0 (+49)
SA 4	-6	320	0 (+314)
SA 5	9	46	0 (+37)
SA 6	-12	53	0 (+41)
SA 7	56	342	0 (+286)
SA 8	13	117	0 (+104)
Total	220	1,102	0 (+882)

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. ¹SED=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 (N=314) receiving services beyond the estimated need of services and SA 5 had the lowest number of individuals (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 Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI ¹	Short Doyle/Medi-Cal Approved Consumers 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. ¹SED=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 Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI ¹	Short Doyle/Medi-Cal Approved Consumers 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. ¹SED=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 Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI ¹	Short Doyle/Medi-Cal Approved Consumers 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. ¹SED=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 Doyle/Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI ¹	Short Doyle/ Medi-Cal Approved Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity	Non Short Doyle/Medi- Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI ¹	Short Doyle/ Medi-Cal Approved Consumers Served	SA Total 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. ¹SED=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

	Countywide Estimated Total Population						
Ethnicity	2003		20	2009		12	
	N	%	N	%	Ν	%	
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%	

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

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 Poverty Level (FPL)						
Ethnicity	200)3	20)09	2	2012	
	N	%	N	%	Ν	%	
African							
American	447,482	12.7%	364,446	9.8%	388,904	9.5%	
Asian /							
Pacific Islander	401,518	11.4%	370,349	9.9%	423,488	10.3%	
Latino	2,052,916	58.37%	2,426,069	65.0%	2,653,847	64.8%	
Native American	13,321	0.38%	9,180	0.25%	8,192	0.2%	
White	601,601	17.1%	564,582	15.1%	622,624	15.2%	
Total	3,516,838	100%	3,734,626	100%	4,097,055	100.0%	

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

	Countywide Estimated Total Population							
Age Group	2003		20	09	2012			
	N	N % N %		%	Ν	%		
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

Ago Group	Countywide Estimated Population at or Below 200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL)							
Age Group	2003		2009	Ð	2012			
	N	%	N	%	N	%		
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— TRENDFOR CY 2003, CY 2009, AND CY 2012

	Countywide Estimated Total Population							
Gender	2003 N %		200)9	2012			
			N %		Ν	%		
Male	4,902,840	49.2%	5,161,564	48.3%	4,885,134	49.3%		
Female	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 BELOW200% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY GENDER— TREND FOR CY 2003, CY 2009,
AND CY 2012

Condor	Countywide Estimated Population at or Below 200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL)							
Gender	2003		2009		2012			
	N	%	N %		Ν	%		
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 & SMI¹ AMONG POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY ETHNICITY AND SERVICE AREA CY 2012

Service Area (SA)	African American	Asian / Pacific Islander	Latino	Native American	White	Total
SA1	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%
SA2	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%
SA3	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%
SA4	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	Percent Within SA 29.3%		67.9%	0.3%	1.8%	100.0%
SA7	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%

e: "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. ¹SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental illness (Adults)

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 & SMI¹ 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 yrs	Transition Age Youth (TAY) 16-25 yrs	Adults 26-59 yrs	Older Adults 60 + 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%
SA4	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%
SA7	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.

¹SED=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 & SMI¹ AMONG POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY GENDER AND SERVICE AREA CY 2012

Service Area (SA)	Male	Female	Total
SA1	7,869	9,698	17,567
Percent Within Gender	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Percent Within SA	44.8%	55.2%	100.0%
SA2	38,196	45,786	83,982
Percent Within Gender	19.4%	19.0%	19.2%
Percent Within SA	45.5%	54.5%	100.0%
SA3	31,395	38,727	70,122
Percent Within Gender	16.0%	16.1%	16.0%
Percent Within SA	44.8%	55.2%	100.0%
SA4	28,757	32,943	61,700
Percent Within Gender	14.6%	13.7%	14.1%
Percent Within SA	46.6%	53.4%	100.0%
SA5	7,457	9,195	16,652
Percent Within Gender	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%
Percent Within SA	44.8%	55.2%	100.0%
SA6	31,087	39,080	70,167
Percent Within Gender	15.8%	16.2%	16.0%
Percent Within SA	44.3%	55.7%	100.0%
SA7	25,546	32,031	57,577
Percent Within Gender	13.0%	13.3%	13.2%
Percent Within SA	44.4%	55.6%	100.0%
SA8	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.

¹SED=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 Area (SA)	African American	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Latino	Native 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%	10.3%	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%	25.9%	0.4%	46.5%	100%
SA 6	10,347	146	7,683	29	664	18,869
Percent	54.8%	0.8%	40.7%	0.2%	3.5%	100%
SA 7	575	265	7,047	246	1,462	9,595
Percent	6.0%	2.8%	73.4%	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 (N = 8,734). Total reflects unduplicated count of consumers served. Some consumers (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%.

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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	Cambod -ian	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

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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 0-15 yrs.	Transition Age Youth (TAY) 16-25 yrs.	Adult 26-59 yrs.	Older Adult 60+ 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	41.0%	11.6%	40.0%	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	17.8%	8.5%	59.5%	14.2%	100
SA 6	4,951	1,968	10,534	1,416	18,869
Percent	26.2%	10.4%	55.8%	7.5%	100
SA 7	2,997	1,136	4,586	876	9,595
Percent	31.2%	11.8%	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 (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%	

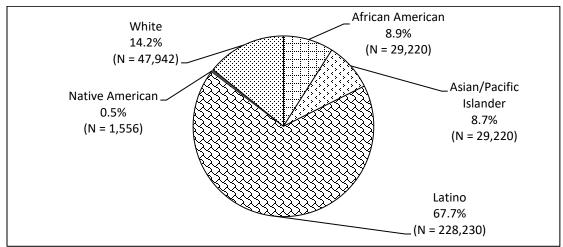
Note: Bold represents the highest and lowest percent in each group. Excludes consumers not reporting their gender, (N = 86). Total reflects unduplicated count of consumers served. Some consumers (N = 18,642) were served in more than one SA or 216,577 duplicated count. Data Source: LACDMH-IS Database,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





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.

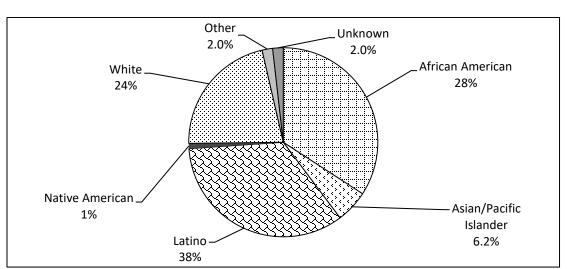


FIGURE 13: CSS CONSUMER POPULATION BY ETHNICITY CY 2012

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

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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

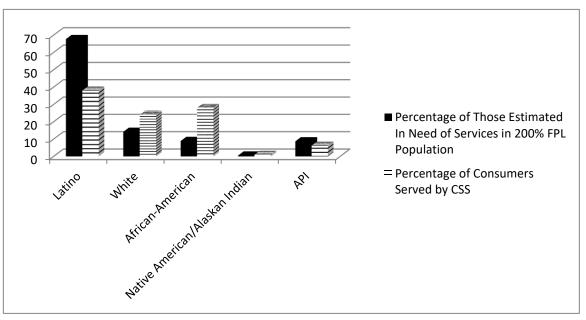


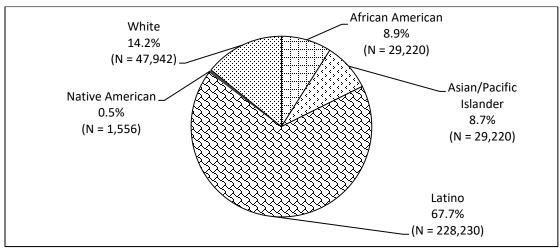
Figure 14 summarizes the information presented above and indicates that the ethnic group best served at or below 200% FPL population by CSS programs is the African American with

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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

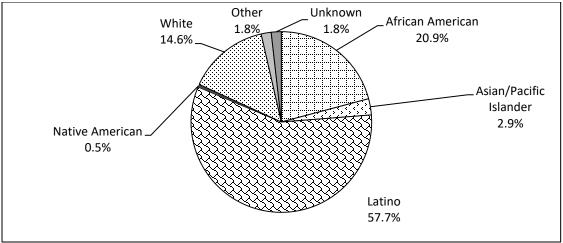
FIGURE 15: ESTIMATED POPULATION BELOW OR AT 200% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) IN NEED OF SERVICES BY ETHNICITY CY 2012



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

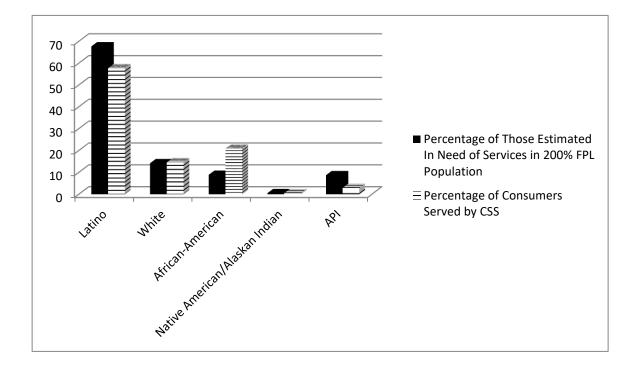


Figure 17 summarizes the information presented above and indicates that the ethnic group best served at or below 200% FPL population by CSS programs is the African American with 8.9% of those estimated in need of services and 20.9% served by CSS programs (the proportion of individuals receiving services 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 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

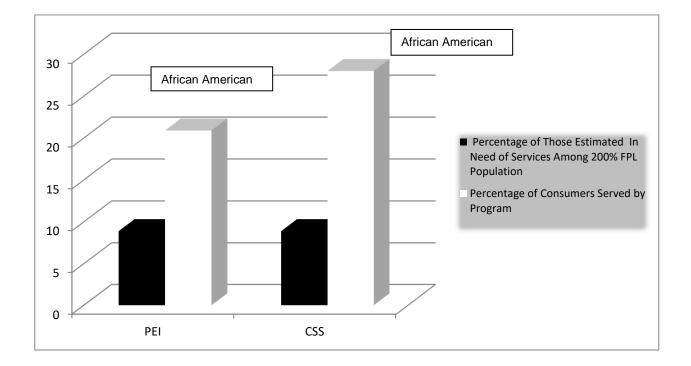


Figure 18 shows that among the population at or below the 200% FPL in need for services the ethnic group best served by PEI programs is African American with 8.9% of those estimated in need of services and 20.9% served by PEI programs (the proportion of individuals receiving services was 2.3 times larger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

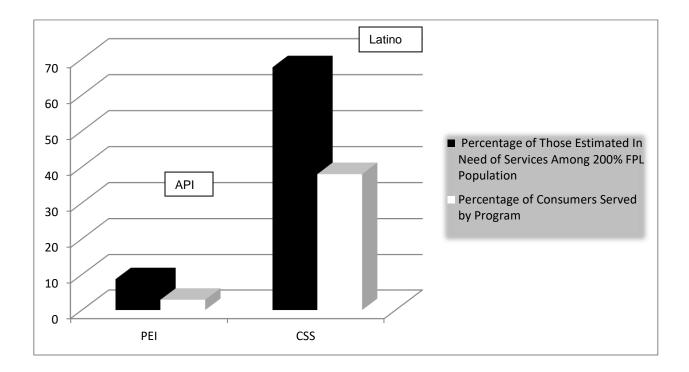


Figure 19 shows that among the population at or below the 200% FPL in need for services, the ethnic group most in need of services within PEI programs is the API with 8.7% of those estimated in need of services and 2.9% served by PEI programs (the proportion of individuals estimated in need of services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