LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH

PROGRAM SUPPORT BUREAU – QUALITY IMPROVEMENT DIVISION

CULTURAL COMPETENCY UNIT

CULTURAL COMPETENCE PLAN UPDATE – CY 2016

Criterion 2

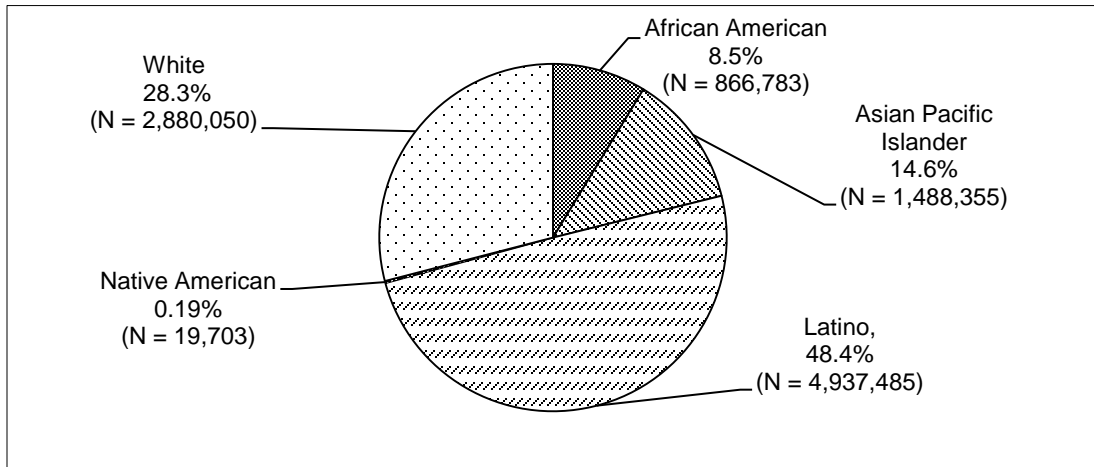**Updated Assessment of Services Needs**

September 2017

Criterion 2: Updated Assessment of Services Needs

I. General Population: County Total Population

A. This section summarizes the county's general population by race, ethnicity, age, and gender.
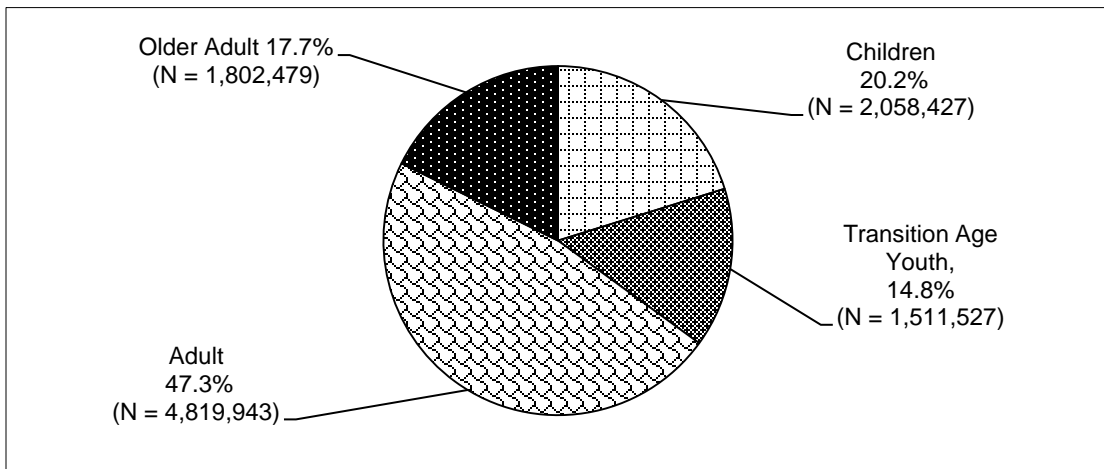
FIGURE 1: POPULATION BY ETHNICITY
CY 2015 (N = 10,192,376)

Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census, Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2016.

Figure 1 shows population by ethnicity. Latinos are the largest group at 48.4%, followed by Whites at 28.3%, Asian/Pacific Islanders (API) at 14.6%, African Americans at 8.5%, and Native Americans at 0.19%.

FIGURE 2: POPULATION BY AGE GROUP
CY 2015 (N = 10,192,376)

Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau, and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2016.

Figure 2 shows population by age group. Adults make up the largest group at 47.3%, followed by Children at 20.2%, Older Adults at 17.7%, and Transition Age Youth (TAY) at 14.8%.

TABLE 1: POPULATION BY ETHNICITY AND SERVICE AREA
CY 2015

Service Area (SA)	African American	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Latino	Native American	White	Total
SA1	64,282	15,636	177,649	1,599	137,191	396,357
Percent	16.2%	3.9%	44.8%	**0.40%**	34.6%	100.0%
SA2	78,630	257,326	895,281	4,035	993,549	2,228,821
Percent	3.5%	11.5%	40.2%	0.18%	44.6%	100.0%
SA3	66,228	515,594	833,066	3,038	381,278	1,799,204
Percent	3.7%	**28.7%**	46.3%	0.17%	21.2%	100.0%
SA4	61,229	209,958	605,023	2,146	288,930	1,167,286
Percent	5.2%	18.0%	51.8%	0.18%	24.8%	100.0%
SA5	37,612	93,530	105,740	995	422,204	660,081
Percent	5.7%	14.2%	**16.0%**	0.15%	**64.0%**	100.0%
SA6	286,857	19,543	715,381	1,525	25,428	1,048,734
Percent	**27.4%**	**1.9%**	68.2%	**0.15%**	**2.4%**	100.0%
SA7	40,321	122,293	972,046	2,733	185,550	1,322,943
Percent	**3.0%**	9.2%	**73.5%**	0.21%	14.0%	100.0%
SA8	231,624	254,475	633,299	3,632	445,920	1,568,950
Percent	14.8%	16.2%	40.4%	0.23%	28.4%	100.0%
Total	866,783	1,488,355	4,937,485	19,703	2,880,050	10,192,376
Percent	8.5%	14.6%	48.4%	0.19%	28.3%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentage within each Ethnic Group across Service Areas. Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2016.

Differences by Ethnicity

The highest percentage of African Americans was in SA 6 (27.4%) compared to SA 7 (3.0%) 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 (73.5%) compared to SA 5 (16.0%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Native Americans was in SA 1 (0.4%) compared to SAs 5 and 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 2011-2015
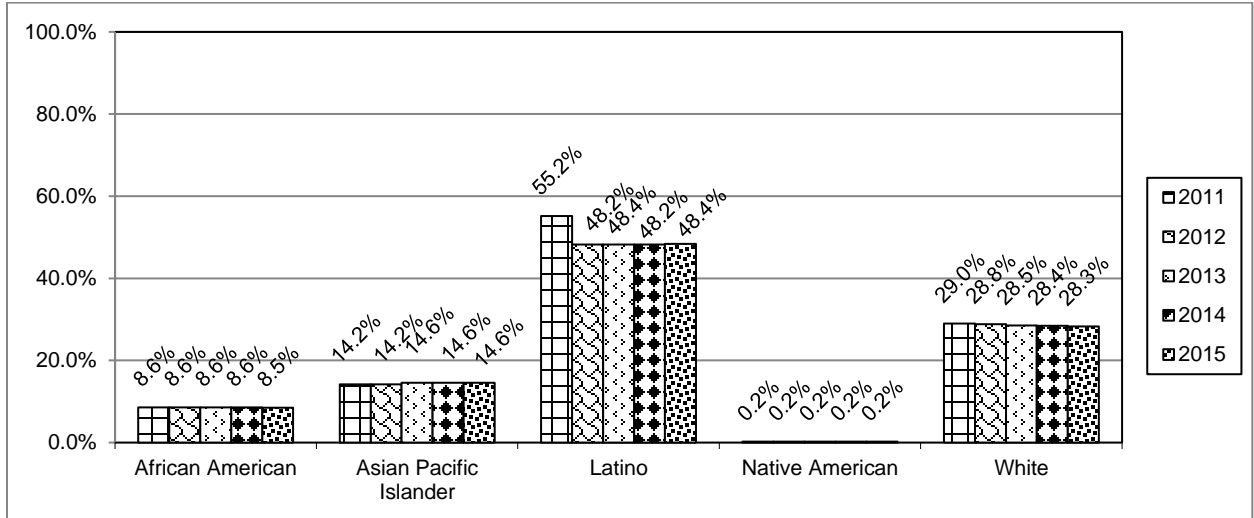
Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2016.

The percentage of African Americans (AA) in the County has decreased by 0.1 percentage points (PP) over the past five years. AA represented 8.6% of the total population in CY 2011 and 8.5% of the population in CY 2015.

The percentage of Asian/Pacific Islanders (API) in the County has increased by 0.4 PP over the past five years. API represented 14.2% of the total population in CY 2011 and 14.6% in CY 2015.

The percentage of Latinos in the County has decreased by 6.8 PP over the past five years. Latinos represented 55.2% of the total population in CY 2011 and 48.4% in CY 2015.

The percentage of Native Americans (NA) in the County has remained the same over the past five years. NA represented 0.2% of the total population from CY 2011 to CY 2015.

The percentage of Whites in the County has decreased by 0.7 PP over the past five years. Whites represented 29.0% of the total population in CY 2011 and 28.3% in CY 2015.

TABLE 2: POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND SERVICE AREA
CY 2015

Service Area (SA)	Age Group						
	0-18	19-20	21-25	26-59	60-64	65+	Total
SA1	113,478	14,524	36,641	172,652	19,754	39,308	396,357
Percent	28.6%	3.7%	**9.2%**	**43.6%**	5.0%	9.9%	100.0%
SA2	518,831	62,652	161,505	1,071,750	125,891	288,192	2,228,821
Percent	23.3%	2.8%	7.2%	48.1%	5.6%	12.9%	100.0%
SA3	417,958	56,940	137,653	823,464	105,994	257,195	1,799,204
Percent	23.2%	3.2%	7.7%	45.8%	**5.9%**	14.3%	100.0%
SA4	244,509	27,602	77,241	623,088	56,535	138,311	1,167,286
Percent	20.9%	**2.4%**	6.6%	**53.4%**	4.8%	11.8%	100.0%
SA5	117,073	22,635	42,942	337,341	38,044	102,046	660,081
Percent	**17.7%**	3.4%	**6.5%**	51.1%	5.8%	**15.5%**	100.0%
SA6	321,073	40,721	96,899	460,516	41,781	87,744	1,048,734
Percent	**30.6%**	**3.9%**	**9.2%**	43.9%	**4.0%**	**8.4%**	100.0%
SA7	358,354	44,130	110,066	593,512	63,643	153,238	1,322,943
Percent	27.1%	3.3%	8.3%	44.9%	4.8%	11.6%	100.0%
SA8	386,870	45,372	114,285	737,620	84,153	200,650	1,568,950
Percent	24.7%	2.9%	7.3%	47.0%	5.4%	12.8%	100.0%
Total	2,478,146	314,576	777,232	4,819,943	535,795	1,266,684	10,192,376
Percent	24.3%	3.1%	7.6%	47.3%	5.3%	12.4%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentage within each Age Group across Service Areas. Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2016.

Differences by Age Group

The highest percentage of 0-18 year olds was in SA 6 (30.6%) compared to SA 5 (17.7%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of 19-20 year olds was in SA 6 (3.9%) compared to SA 4 (2.4%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of 21-25 year olds was in SA 1 and SA 6 (9.2%) compared to SA 5 (6.5%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of 26-59 year olds was in SA 4 (53.4%) compared to SA 1 (43.6%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of 60-64 year olds was in SA 3 (5.9%) compared to SA 6 (4.0%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of 65+ year olds was in SA 5 (15.5%) compared to SA 6 (8.4%) with the lowest percentage.

**FIGURE 4: POPULATION PERCENT (PP) CHANGE BY AGE GROUP
CY 2011-2015**
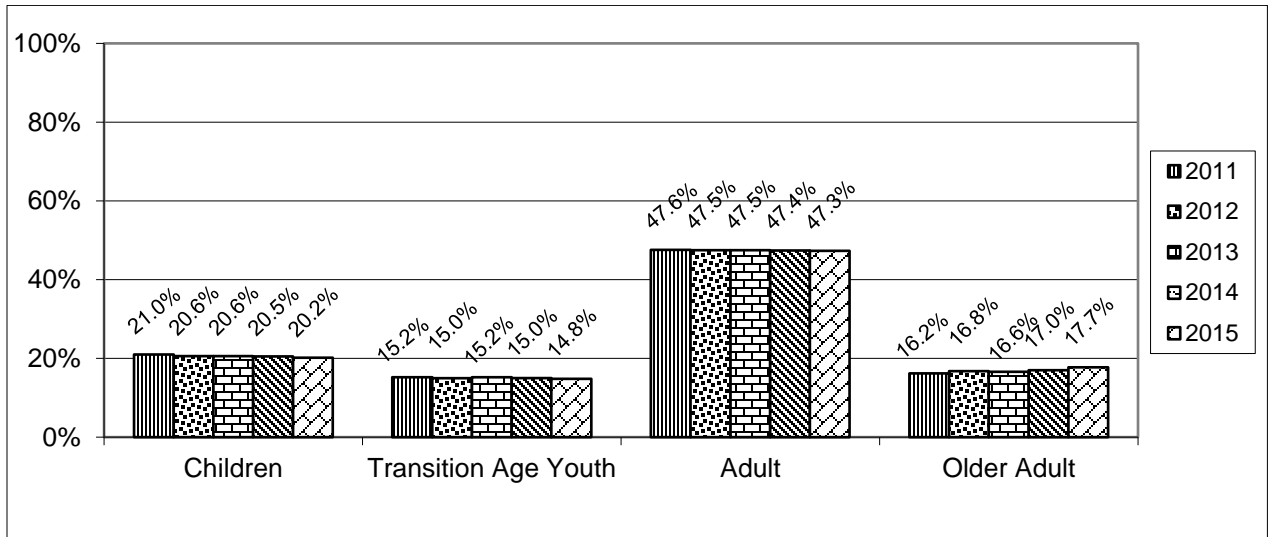
Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2016.

The percentage of Children in the County has decreased by 0.8 PP over the past five years. Children represented 21.0% of the total population in CY 2011 and 20.2% in CY 2015.

The percentage of Transition Age Youth (TAY) in the County has decreased by 0.4 PP over the past five years. TAY represented 15.2% of the total population in CY 2011 and 14.8% in CY 2015.

The percentage of Adults in the County has decreased by 0.3 PP over the past five years. Adults represented 47.6% of the total population in CY 2011 and 47.3% in CY 2015.

The percentage of Older Adults in the County has increased by 1.5 PP over the past five years. Older Adults represented 16.2% of the total population in CY 2011 and 17.7% in CY 2015.

TABLE 3: POPULATION BY GENDER AND SERVICE AREA
CY 2015

Service Area (SA)	Male	Female	Total
SA1	197,050	199,307	396,357
Percent	49.7%	50.3%	100.0%
SA2	1,103,786	1,125,035	2,228,821
Percent	49.5%	50.5%	100.0%
SA3	879,016	920,188	1,799,204
Percent	48.9%	51.1%	100.0%
SA4	599,006	568,280	1,167,286
Percent	**51.3%**	**48.7%**	100.0%
SA5	320,080	340,001	660,081
Percent	**48.5%**	**51.5%**	100.0%
SA6	511,475	537,259	1,048,734
Percent	48.8%	51.2%	100.0%
SA7	650,539	672,404	1,322,943
Percent	49.2%	50.8%	100.0%
SA8	767,992	800,958	1,568,950
Percent	48.9%	51.1%	100.0%
Total	5,028,944	5,163,432	10,192,376
Percent	49.3%	50.7%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent highest and lowest percentage within each Gender across Service Areas. Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2016.

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 2015

Service Area (SA)	African American	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Latino	Native American	White	Total
SA1	21,384	2,556	61,927	465	26,023	112,355
Percent	19.0%	2.3%	55.1%	**0.41%**	23.2%	100.0%
SA2	17,427	36,899	286,116	805	146,775	488,022
Percent	3.6%	7.6%	58.6%	0.16%	30.1%	100.0%
SA3	12,944	88,974	226,146	569	50,084	378,717
Percent	3.4%	**23.5%**	59.7%	0.15%	13.2%	100.0%
SA4	17,548	56,538	264,774	843	63,047	402,750
Percent	4.4%	14.0%	65.7%	0.21%	15.7%	100.0%
SA5	6,860	16,371	23,991	138	56,077	103,437
Percent	6.6%	15.8%	**23.2%**	**0.13%**	**54.2%**	100.0%
SA6	113,891	8,164	378,223	880	9,140	510,298
Percent	**22.3%**	**1.6%**	74.1%	0.17%	**1.8%**	100.0%
SA7	8,740	15,393	304,134	641	26,023	354,931
Percent	**2.5%**	4.3%	**85.7%**	0.18%	7.3%	100.0%
SA8	70,182	40,089	236,214	952	49,143	396,580
Percent	17.7%	10.1%	59.6%	0.24%	12.4%	100.0%
Total	268,976	264,984	1,781,525	5,293	426,312	2,747,090
Percent	9.8%	9.6%	64.9%	0.2%	15.5%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentage within each Ethnic Group across Service Areas. Multi-race (N= 35,098) and Unknown or Other Ethnicity (N = 7,274) are not included in this table. Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2016.

Differences by Ethnicity

The highest percentage of African Americans (AA) living at or below 138% FPL was in SA 6 (22.3%) compared to SA 7 (2.5%) with the lowest percentage. Of the County's total population living at or below 138% FPL, 9.8% self-identified as AA.

The highest percentage of Asian/Pacific Islanders (API) living at or below 138% FPL was in SA 3 (23.5%) compared to SA 6 (1.6%) with the lowest percentage. Of the County's total population living at or below 138% FPL, 9.6% self-identified as API.

The highest percentage of Latinos living at or below 138% FPL was in SA 7 (85.7%) compared to SA 5 (23.2%) with the lowest percentage. Of the County's total population living at or below 138% FPL, 64.9% self-identified as Latino.

The highest percentage of Native Americans (NA) living at or below 138% FPL was in SA 1 (0.41%) compared to SA 5 (0.13%) with the lowest percentage. Of the County's total population living at or below 138% FPL, 0.2% self-identified as NA.

The highest percentage of Whites living at or below 138% FPL was in SA 5 (54.2%) compared to SA 6 (1.8%) with the lowest percentage. Of the County's total population living at or below 138% FPL, 15.5% self-identified as White.

TABLE 5: ESTIMATED POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 138% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY AGE GROUP AND SERVICE AREA CY 2015

Service Area (SA)	Age Group						
	0-18	19-20	21-25	26-59	60-64	65+	Total
SA1	45,539	4,271	10,549	43,085	4,042	7,528	115,014
Percent	39.6%	**3.7%**	9.2%	37.5%	3.5%	6.5%	100.0%
SA2	161,324	14,448	39,791	218,836	19,963	43,469	497,831
Percent	32.4%	2.9%	8.0%	44.0%	4.0%	8.7%	100.0%
SA3	125,484	11,900	31,049	158,882	16,470	39,572	383,357
Percent	32.7%	3.1%	8.1%	41.4%	**4.3%**	**10.3%**	100.0%
SA4	123,761	10,121	30,218	191,665	15,372	37,472	408,609
Percent	30.3%	**2.5%**	**7.4%**	46.9%	3.8%	9.2%	100.0%
SA5	17,946	3,879	13,819	55,936	4,495	11,051	107,126
Percent	**16.8%**	3.6%	**12.9%**	**52.2%**	4.2%	**10.3%**	100.0%
SA6	216,622	18,032	46,794	192,637	15,344	26,349	515,778
Percent	**42.0%**	3.5%	9.1%	**37.3%**	**3.0%**	**5.1%**	100.0%
SA7	141,912	11,302	28,478	136,683	12,242	26,550	357,167
Percent	39.7%	3.2%	8.0%	38.3%	3.4%	7.4%	100.0%
SA8	147,403	12,783	33,240	167,525	14,667	28,962	404,580
Percent	36.4%	3.2%	8.2%	41.4%	3.6%	7.2%	100.0%
Total	979,991	86,736	233,938	1,165,249	102,595	220,953	2,789,462
Percent	35.1%	3.1%	8.4%	41.8%	3.7%	7.9%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentage within each Age Group across Service Areas. Age Groups relevant to the Affordable Care Act (ACA) are used in the 138% FPL table by contrast with other Age Group tables. Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2016.

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 (42.0%) compared to SA 5 (16.8%) 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 (3.7%) compared to SA 4 (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 (12.9%) compared to SA 4 (7.4%) 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 (52.2%) compared to SA 6 (37.3%) 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 (4.3%) compared to SA 6 (3.0%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of 65 year olds and over estimated to be living at or below 138% FPL was in SAs 3 and 5 (10.3%) compared to SA 6 (5.1%) with the lowest percentage.

TABLE 6: ESTIMATED POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 138% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY GENDER AND SERVICE AREA
CY 2015

Service Area (SA)	Male	Female	Total
SA1	55,621	59,393	115,014
Percent	48.4%	51.6%	100.0%
SA2	245,418	252,413	497,831
Percent	49.3%	50.7%	100.0%
SA3	187,091	196,266	383,357
Percent	48.8%	51.2%	100.0%
SA4	205,957	202,652	408,609
Percent	**50.4%**	**49.6%**	100.0%
SA5	51,704	55,422	107,126
Percent	**48.3%**	**51.7%**	100.0%
SA6	251,403	264,375	515,778
Percent	48.7%	51.3%	100.0%
SA7	175,019	182,148	357,167
Percent	49.0%	51.0%	100.0%
SA8	196,430	208,150	404,580
Percent	48.6%	51.4%	100.0%
Total	1,368,643	1,420,819	2,789,462
Percent	49.1%	50.9%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentage within each Gender across Service Areas. Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2016.

Differences by Gender

The highest percentage of Males estimated to be living at or below 138% FPL was in SA 4 (50.4%) compared to SA 5 (48.3%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Females estimated to be living at or below 138% FPL was in SA 5 (51.7%) compared to SA 4 (49.6%) with the lowest percentage.

TABLE 7: PRIMARY LANGUAGES[1] OF ESTIMATED POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 138% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY SERVICE AREA AND THRESHOLD LANGUAGE
CY 2015

Service Area (SA)	Arabic	Armenian	Cambodian	Chinese	English	Farsi	Korean	Russian	Spanish	Tagalog	Vietnamese	Total
SA1	589	472	16	351	61,506	111	121	61	36,666	485	295	100,673
Percent	0.6%	0.5%	0.0%	0.3%	**61.1%**	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	**36.4%**	0.5%	0.3%	100.0%
SA2	5,158	42,129	252	4,236	136,133	7,094	5,740	6,034	230,798	6,699	2,748	447,021
Percent	1.2%	**9.4%**	0.1%	0.9%	**30.5%**	**1.6%**	**1.3%**	**1.3%**	**51.6%**	**1.5%**	**0.6%**	100.0%
SA3	2,264	1,935	1,156	26,632	110,456	634	4,254	274	175,412	4,015	14,059	341,091
Percent	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%	7.8%	**32.4%**	0.2%	**1.2%**	0.1%	**51.4%**	1.2%	**4.1%**	100.0%
SA4	1,256	6,278	854	7,947	87,546	1,248	23,751	4,836	230,863	5,612	2,208	372,399
Percent	0.3%	**1.7%**	0.2%	2.1%	**23.5%**	0.3%	**6.4%**	**1.3%**	**62.0%**	**1.5%**	0.6%	100.0%
SA5	1,423	440	107	3,409	56,116	5,521	1,743	1,210	19,382	523	706	90,580
Percent	1.6%	0.5%	0.1%	3.8%	**62.0%**	**6.1%**	1.9%	1.3%	**21.4%**	0.6%	0.8%	100.0%
SA6	509	99	207	2,487	126,532	318	1,960	78	348,008	303	307	480,808
Percent	0.1%	0.02%	0.04%	0.5%	**26.3%**	0.1%	0.4%	0.02%	**72.4%**	0.1%	0.1%	100.0%
SA7	1,521	767	536	2,429	68,517	141	3,470	147	258,174	1,991	872	338,565
Percent	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.7%	**20.2%**	0.04%	**1.0%**	0.04%	**76.3%**	0.6%	0.3%	100.0%
SA8	1,952	278	6,009	3,294	145,789	689	4,005	404	193,921	4,160	2,903	363,404
Percent	0.5%	0.1%	**1.7%**	0.9%	**40.1%**	0.2%	**1.1%**	0.1%	**53.4%**	1.1%	**0.8%**	100.0%
Total	14,672	52,398	9,137	50,785	792,595	15,756	45,044	13,044	1,493,224	23,788	24,098	2,534,541
Percent	0.6%	2.1%	0.4%	2.0%	31.3%	0.6%	1.8%	0.5%	58.9%	0.9%	1.0%	100.0%

Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2016. [1]Data reported only for LACDMH threshold languages. SA Threshold Languages are in bold. "Threshold Language" means a language that has been identified as the primary language, as indicated on the Medi-Cal Eligibility Data System (MEDS), of 3,000 beneficiaries or five percent of the beneficiary population, whichever is lower, in an identified geographic area. Arabic is a Countywide threshold language and does not meet the threshold language criteria at the SA level and therefore not reported in the above table.

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

A total of 91% (N = 2,534,541) of the population (N = 2,789,462) living at or below 138% FPL spoke a LACDMH threshold language. Among these, 31.3% (N = 792,595) were English-speaking, 58.9% were Spanish-speaking (N = 1,493,224) and the remaining 9.8% spoke the other LACDMH threshold languages.

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

SA 1 reported two (2) threshold languages: English (61.1%) and Spanish (36.4%).

SA 2 reported eight (8) threshold languages: Armenian (9.4%), English (30.5%), Farsi (1.6%), Korean (1.3%), Russian (1.3%), Spanish (51.6%), Tagalog (1.5%), and Vietnamese (0.6%).

SA 3 reported four (4) threshold languages: English (32.4%), Korean (1.2%), Spanish (51.4%), and Vietnamese (4.1%).

SA 4 reported six (6) threshold languages: Armenian (1.7%), English (23.5%), Korean (6.4%), Russian (1.3%), Spanish (62.0%), and Tagalog (1.5%).

SA 5 reported three (3) threshold languages: English (62.0%), Farsi (6.1%), and Spanish (21.4%).

SA 6 reported two (2) threshold languages: English (26.3%) and Spanish (72.4%).

SA 7 reported three (3) threshold languages: English (20.2%), Korean (1.0%), and Spanish (76.3%).

SA 8 reported five (5) threshold languages: Cambodian (1.7%), English (40.1%), Korean (1.1%), Spanish (53.4%), and Vietnamese (0.8%).

TABLE 8: ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SERIOUS EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE (SED) AND SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS (SMI) AMONG POPULATION LIVING
AT OR BELOW 138% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL)
BY ETHNICITY AND SERVICE AREA
CY 2015

Service Area (SA)	African American	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Latino	Native American	White	Total
SA1	2,481	253	6,936	293	6,532	16,495
Percent	15.0%	1.5%	42.0%	**1.8%**	39.6%	100.0%
SA2	2,022	3,653	32,045	508	36,841	75,068
Percent	2.7%	4.9%	42.7%	0.7%	49.1%	100.0%
SA3	1,502	8,808	25,328	359	12,571	48,568
Percent	3.1%	**18.1%**	52.1%	0.7%	25.9%	100.0%
SA4	2,036	5,597	29,655	532	15,825	53,645
Percent	3.8%	10.4%	55.3%	1.0%	29.5%	100.0%
SA5	796	1,621	2,687	87	14,075	19,266
Percent	4.1%	8.4%	**13.9%**	**0.5%**	**73.1%**	100.0%
SA6	13,211	808	42,361	555	2,294	59,230
Percent	**22.3%**	**1.4%**	71.5%	0.9%	**3.9%**	100.0%
SA7	1,014	1,524	34,063	404	6,532	43,537
Percent	**2.3%**	3.5%	**78.2%**	0.9%	15.0%	100.0%
SA8	8,141	3,969	26,456	601	12,335	51,501
Percent	15.8%	7.7%	51.4%	1.2%	24.0%	100.0%
Total	31,203	26,233	199,531	3,339	107,005	367,311
Percent	8.5%	7.1%	54.3%	0.91%	29.1%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentages within each Ethnic Group and across the Service Areas. Estimated prevalence rates of mental illness by Ethnicity for Los Angeles County are provided by the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) for populations living at or below 138% FPL, CY 2013 and CY 2014. Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2016.

Differences by Ethnicity

Table 8 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 (22.3%) compared to SA 7 (2.3%) 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 (18.1%) compared to SA 6 (1.4%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among the Latino ethnic group was in SA 7 (78.2%) compared to SA 5 (13.9%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among the Native American (NA) ethnic group was in SA 1 (1.8%) compared to SA 5 (0.5%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among the White ethnic group was in SA 5 (73.1%) compared to SA 6 (3.9%) with the lowest percentage.

FIGURE 5: ESTIMATED PERCENT CHANGE AMONG POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 138% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY ETHNICITY CY 2012–2015
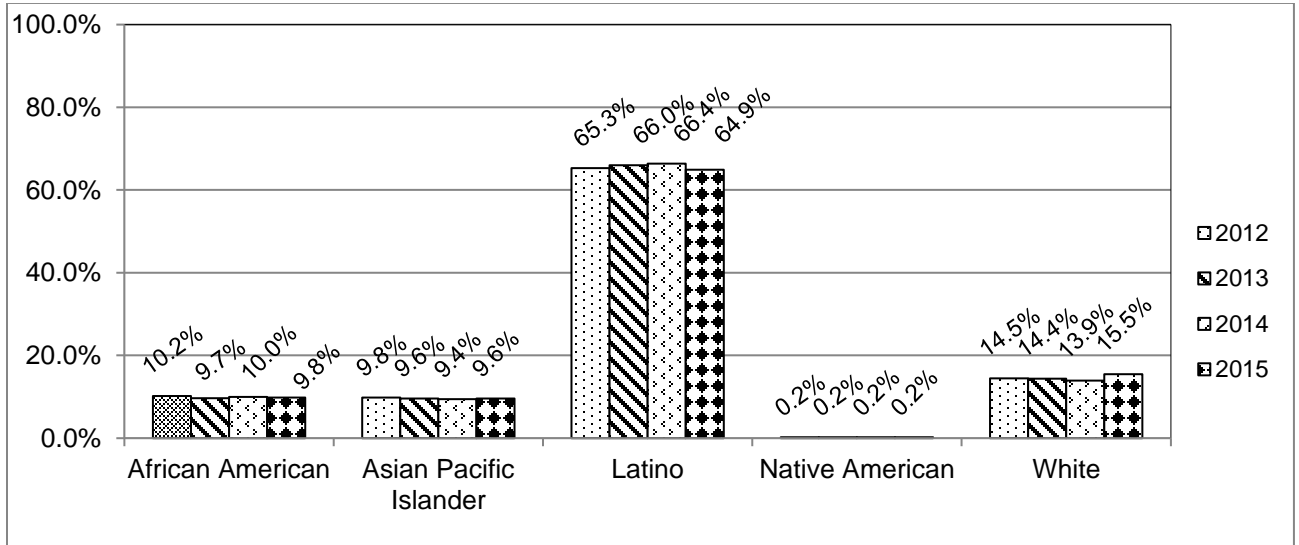
Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2016

The percentage of African Americans living at or below 138% FPL has decreased by 0.4% from 10.2% in CY 2012 to 9.8% in CY 2015.

The percentage of Asian/Pacific Islanders (API) living at or below 138% FPL has decreased by 0.2% from 9.8% in CY 2012 to 9.6% in CY 2015.

The percentage of Latinos living at or below 138% FPL has decreased by 0.4% from 65.3% in CY 2012 to 64.9% in CY 2015.

The percentage of Native Americans living at or below 138% FPL has remained unchanged at 0.2% from CY 2012 to CY 2015.

The percentage of Whites living at or below 138% FPL has increased by 1.0% from 14.5% in CY 2012 to 15.5% in CY 2015.

TABLE 9: ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SED & SMI AMONG POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 138% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY AGE GROUP AND SERVICE AREA CY 2015

Service Area (SA)	Age Group						
	0-18	19-20	21-25	26-59	60-64	65+	Total
SA1	3,643	491	1,867	5,687	182	662	12,532
Percent	29.1%	**3.9%**	14.9%	45.4%	1.5%	5.3%	100.0%
SA2	12,906	1,662	7,043	28,886	898	3,825	55,220
Percent	23.4%	3.0%	12.8%	52.3%	1.6%	6.9%	100.0%
SA3	10,039	1,369	5,496	20,972	741	3,482	42,099
Percent	23.8%	3.3%	13.1%	49.8%	**1.8%**	**8.3%**	100.0%
SA4	9,901	1,164	5,349	25,300	692	3,298	45,704
Percent	21.7%	**2.5%**	**11.7%**	55.4%	1.5%	7.2%	100.0%
SA5	1,436	446	2,446	7,384	202	972	12,886
Percent	**11.1%**	3.5%	**19.0%**	**57.3%**	1.6%	7.5%	100.0%
SA6	17,330	2,074	8,283	25,428	690	2,319	56,124
Percent	27.8%	3.3%	13.3%	**40.8%**	**1.2%**	**3.7%**	100.0%
SA7	11,353	1,300	5,041	18,042	551	2,336	38,623
Percent	**29.4%**	3.4%	13.1%	46.7%	1.4%	6.0%	100.0%
SA8	11,792	1,470	5,883	22,113	660	2,549	44,467
Percent	26.5%	3.3%	13.2%	49.7%	1.5%	5.7%	100.0%
Total	78,400	9,976	41,408	153,812	4,616	19,443	307,655
Percent	25.5%	3.2%	13.5%	50.0%	1.5%	6.3%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentage within each Age Group across Service Areas. Estimated prevalence rates of mental illness for Los Angeles County are provided by the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) for the population living at or below 138% FPL, CY 2013 and 2014. Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2016.

Differences by Age Group

Table 9 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 Group 0-18 was in SA 7 (29.4%) compared to SA 5 (11.1%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among Age Group 19-20 was in SA 1 (3.9%) compared to SA 4 (2.5%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among Age Group 21-25 was in SA 5 (19.0%) compared to SA 4 (11.7%) the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among Age Group 26-59 was in SA 5 (57.3%) compared to SA 6 (40.8%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among Age Group 60-64 was in SA 3 (1.8%) compared to SA 6 (1.2%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among Age Group 65 and older was in SA 3 (8.3%) compared to SA 6 (3.7%) with the lowest percentage

FIGURE 6: ESTIMATED PERCENT CHANGE AMONG POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 138% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY AGE GROUP CY 2012–2015
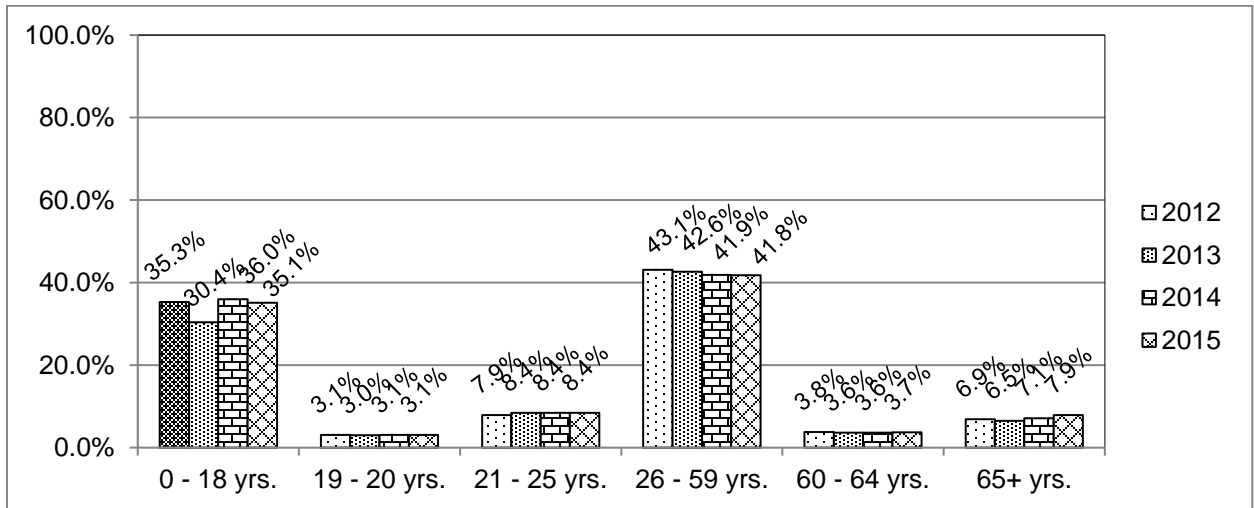
Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2016.

The percentage of 0-18 year olds living at or below 138% FPL decreased by 0.2% from 35.3% in CY 2012 to 35.1% in CY 2015.

The percentage of 19-20 year olds living at or below 138% FPL remained unchanged at 3.1% in CY 2012 through CY 2015.

The percentage of 21-25 year olds living at or below 138% FPL increased by 0.5% from 7.9% in CY 2012 to 8.4% in CY 2015.

The percentage of 26-59 year olds living at or below 138% FPL decreased by 1.3% from 43.1% in CY 2012 to 41.8% in CY 2015.

The percentage of 60-64 year olds living at or below 138% FPL decreased by 0.1% from 3.8% in CY 2012 to 3.7% in CY 2015.

The percentage of 65+ year olds living at or below 138% FPL increased by 1.0% from 6.9% in CY 2012 to 7.9% in CY 2015.

**TABLE 10: ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SED & SMI AMONG POPULATION
LIVING AT OR BELOW 138% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL)
BY GENDER AND SERVICE AREA
CY 2015**

Service Area (SA)	Male	Female	Total
SA1	4,950	9,325	14,275
Percent	34.7%	65.3%	100.0%
SA2	21,842	39,629	61,471
Percent	35.5%	64.5%	100.0%
SA3	16,651	30,814	47,465
Percent	35.1%	64.9%	100.0%
SA4	18,330	31,816	50,147
Percent	**36.6%**	**63.4%**	100.0%
SA5	4,602	8,701	13,303
Percent	**34.6%**	**65.4%**	100.0%
SA6	22,375	41,507	63,882
Percent	35.0%	65.0%	100.0%
SA7	15,577	28,597	44,174
Percent	35.3%	64.7%	100.0%
SA8	17,482	32,680	50,162
Percent	34.9%	65.1%	100.0%
Total	121,809	223,069	344,878
Percent	35.3%	64.7%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentage within each Gender across Service Areas. Estimated prevalence rates of mental illness for Los Angeles County are provided by the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) for populations living at or below 138% FPL, CY 2013 and CY 2014. Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2016.

Differences by Gender

Table 10 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 (36.6%) compared to SA 5 (34.6%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest rate of prevalence of SED and SMI among Females was in SA 5 (65.4%) compared to SA 4 (63.4%) with the lowest percentage.

FIGURE 7: ESTIMATED PERCENT CHANGE AMONG POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 138% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY GENDER CY 2012–2015
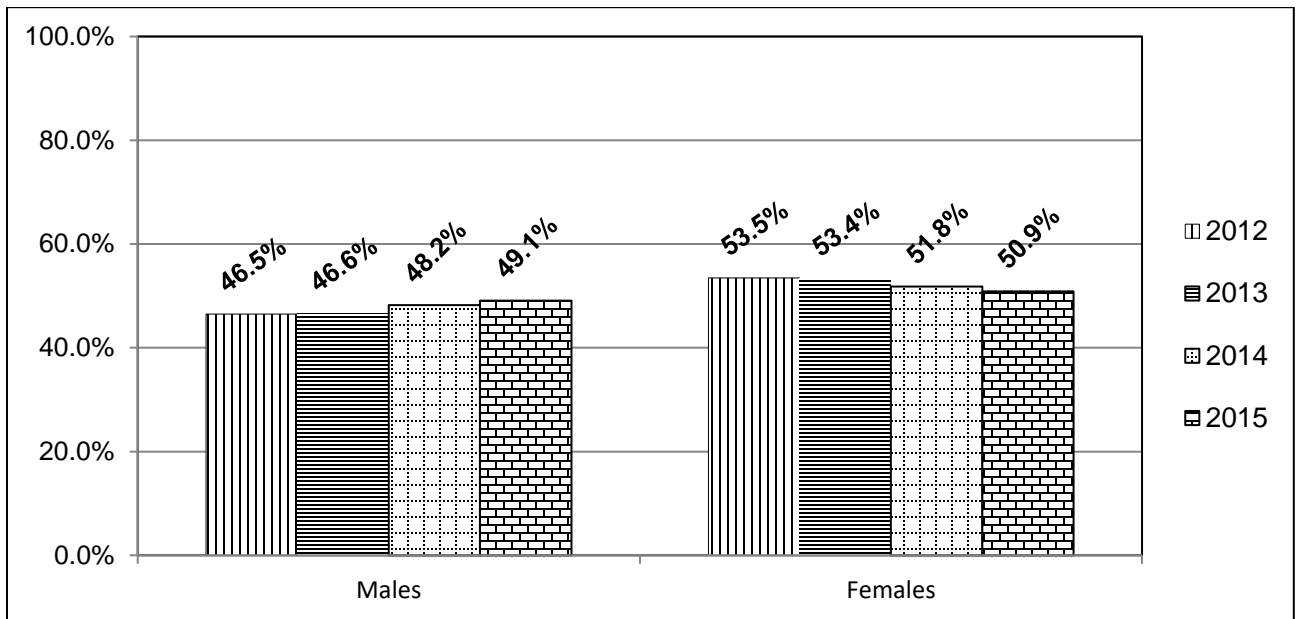
Data Source: American Community Survey (ACS), US Census Bureau and Hedderson Demographic Services, 2016.

The percentage of Males living at or below 138% FPL increased by 2.6% from 46.5% in CY 2012 to 49.1% in CY 2015. The percentage of Females living at or below 138% FPL decreased by 2.6% from 53.5% in CY 2012 to 50.9% in CY 2015.

II. Medi-Cal Population Service Needs

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

TABLE 11: POPULATION ENROLLED IN MEDI-CAL
BY ETHNICITY AND SERVICE AREA
MARCH 2016

Service Area (SA)	African American	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Latino	Native American	White	Total
SA 1	38,352	4,234	91,682	367	32,750	167,385
Percent	22.9%	2.5%	54.8%	0.22%	19.6%	100.0%
SA 2	26,368	53,190	389,256	833	216,986	686,633
Percent	3.8%	7.7%	56.7%	0.12%	31.6%	100.0%
SA 3	21,315	161,043	334,616	729	56,848	574,551
Percent	3.7%	**28.0%**	58.2%	0.13%	9.9%	100.0%
SA 4	26,150	62,900	291,227	614	59,910	440,801
Percent	5.9%	14.3%	66.1%	0.14%	13.6%	100.0%
SA 5	10,815	7,968	30,246	238	40,987	90,254
Percent	12.0%	8.8%	**33.5%**	**0.30%**	**45.4%**	100.0%
SA 6	136,625	5,826	418,597	447	13,101	574,596
Percent	**23.8%**	**1.0%**	72.9%	**0.08%**	**2.3%**	100.0%
SA 7	13,107	27,813	412,045	691	32,115	485,771
Percent	**2.7%**	5.7%	**84.8%**	0.14%	6.6%	100.0%
SA 8	85,319	54,453	265,174	858	54,488	460,292
Percent	18.5%	11.8%	57.6%	0.19%	11.8%	100.0%
Total	358,051	377,427	2,232,843	4,777	507,185	3,480,283
Percent	10.3%	10.8%	64.2%	0.14%	14.6%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentage within each Ethnic Group across Service Areas. Unknown Service Area (N=165,797), Unknown Ethnicity (N=374,359), and "Other" Ethnicity (N= 69,398) were not included in the Ethnicity table. Data Source: State Medi-Cal Eligibility Data System (MEDS) File, March 2016.

Differences by Ethnicity

The highest percentage of African Americans enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 6 (23.8%) compared to SA 7 (2.7%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Asian/Pacific Islanders (API) enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 3 (28.0%) compared to SA 6 (1.0%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Latinos enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 7 (84.8%) compared to SA 5 (33.5%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Native Americans enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 5 (0.30%) compared to SA 6 (0.08%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Whites enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 5 (45.4%) compared to SA 6 (2.3%) with the lowest percentage.

**TABLE 12: POPULATION ENROLLED IN MEDI-CAL
BY AGE GROUP AND SERVICE AREA
MARCH 2016**

Service Area (SA)	Age Group						
	0-18	**19-20**	**21-25**	**26-59**	**60-64**	**65+**	**Total**
SA1	73,370	7,063	15,431	67,964	6,316	11,957	182,101
Percent	**40.3%**	**3.9%**	**8.5%**	37.3%	**3.5%**	**6.6%**	100.0%
SA2	245,064	24,401	55,791	308,169	36,714	100,210	770,349
Percent	31.8%	3.2%	7.2%	40.0%	4.8%	13.0%	100.0%
SA3	214,085	22,506	48,931	247,400	30,287	86,440	649,649
Percent	33.0%	3.5%	7.5%	38.1%	4.7%	13.3%	100.0%
SA4	141,686	14,349	34,790	205,494	24,157	69,114	489,590
Percent	28.9%	2.9%	7.1%	42.0%	4.9%	14.1%	100.0%
SA5	25,285	2,653	7,254	51,809	5,893	16,651	109,545
Percent	**23.1%**	**2.4%**	**6.6%**	**47.3%**	**5.4%**	**15.2%**	100.0%
SA6	250,328	22,924	51,569	235,949	23,361	46,618	630,749
Percent	39.7%	3.6%	8.2%	37.4%	3.7%	7.4%	100.0%
SA7	204,787	19,603	42,896	192,417	21,122	54,461	535,286
Percent	38.3%	3.7%	8.0%	**35.9%**	3.9%	10.2%	100.0%
SA8	188,734	18,248	42,321	208,149	23,054	51,916	532,422
Percent	35.4%	3.4%	7.9%	39.1%	4.3%	9.8%	100.0%
Total	1,343,339	131,747	298,983	1,517,351	170,904	437,367	3,899,691
Percent	34.4%	3.4%	7.7%	38.9%	4.4%	11.2%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentage within each Age Group across Service Areas. Unknown Service Area (N=164,881). Data Source: State Medi-Cal Eligibility Data System (MEDS) File, March 2016.

Differences by Age Group

The highest percentage of 0-18 year olds enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 1 (40.3%) compared to SA 5 (23.1%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentages of 19-20 year olds enrolled in Medi-Cal were in SA 1 (3.9%) compared to SA 5 (2.4%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of 21-25 year olds enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 1 (8.5%) compared to SA 5 (6.6%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of 26-59 year olds enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 5 (47.3%) compared to SA 7 (35.9%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of 60-64 year olds enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 5 (5.4%) compared to SA 1 (3.5%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of 65+ year olds enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 5 (15.2%) compared to SA 1 (6.6%) with the lowest percentage.

TABLE 13: POPULATION ENROLLED IN MEDI-CAL
BY GENDER AND SERVICE AREA
MARCH 2016

Service Area (SA)	Male	Female	Total
SA1	83,499	98,601	182,100
Percent	45.9%	54.1%	100.0%
SA2	353,335	417,014	770,349
Percent	45.9%	54.1%	100.0%
SA3	297,290	352,359	649,649
Percent	45.8%	54.2%	100.0%
SA4	228,865	260,725	489,590
Percent	46.7%	53.3%	100.0%
SA5	51,804	57,741	109,545
Percent	**47.3%**	**52.7%**	100.0%
SA6	285,949	344,800	630,749
Percent	**45.3%**	54.7%	100.0%
SA7	240,459	294,827	535,286
Percent	44.9%	**55.1%**	100.0%
SA8	241,762	290,660	532,422
Percent	45.4%	54.6%	100.0%
Total	1,782,963	2,116,727	3,899,690
Percent	45.7%	54.3%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentage within each Gender across Service Areas. One Unknown Gender reported in SA1. Unknown Service Area (N=164,881). Data Source: State Medi-Cal Eligibility Data System (MEDS) File, March 2016.

Differences by Gender

The highest percentage of Males enrolled in Medi-Cal was in SA 5 (47.3%) as compared with the lowest in SA 6 (45.3%).

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

TABLE 14: ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SED & SMI AMONG MEDI-CAL ENROLLED POPULATION BY ETHNICITY AND SERVICE AREA MARCH 2016

Service Area (SA)	African American	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Latino	Native American	White	Total
SA 1	5,638	347	12,010	232	10,382	28,609
Percent	19.7%	1.2%	42.0%	**0.81%**	36.3%	100.0%
SA 2	3,876	4,362	50,993	526	68,785	128,542
Percent	3.0%	3.4%	39.7%	0.41%	53.5%	100.0%
SA 3	3,133	13,206	43,835	460	18,021	78,655
Percent	4.0%	**16.8%**	55.7%	0.58%	22.9%	100.0%
SA 4	3,844	5,158	38,151	387	18,991	66,531
Percent	5.8%	7.8%	57.3%	0.58%	28.5%	100.0%
SA 5	1,590	653	3,962	150	12,993	19,348
Percent	8.2%	3.4%	**20.5%**	0.78%	**67.2%**	100.0%
SA 6	20,084	478	54,836	282	4,153	79,833
Percent	**25.2%**	**0.6%**	68.7%	**0.35%**	**5.2%**	100.0%
SA 7	1,927	2,281	53,978	436	10,180	68,802
Percent	**2.8%**	3.3%	**78.5%**	0.63%	14.8%	100.0%
SA 8	12,542	4,465	34,738	541	17,273	69,559
Percent	18.0%	6.4%	49.9%	0.8%	24.8%	100.0%
Total	52,633	30,950	292,503	3,014	160,778	539,879
Percent	9.7%	5.7%	54.2%	0.56%	29.8%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentage within each Ethnic Group across Service Areas. Estimated prevalence rates of mental illness by Ethnicity for Los Angeles County are provided by the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) for population living at or below 100% FPL, CY 2013 and CY 2014.

Differences by Ethnicity

Table 14 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 (25.2%) compared to SA 7 (2.8%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among the Asian/Pacific Islander (API) ethnic group was in SA 3 (16.8%) compared to SA 6 (0.6%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among the Latino ethnic group was in SA 7 (78.5%) compared to SA 5 (20.5%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among the Native American (NA) ethnic group was in SA 1 (0.81%) compared to SA 6 (0.35%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among the White ethnic group was in SA 5 (67.2%) compared to SA 6 (5.2%) with the lowest percentage.

TABLE 15: ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SED & SMI AMONG MEDI-CAL ENROLLED POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND SERVICE AREA MARCH 2016

Service Area (SA)	Age Group						
	0-18	19-20	21-25	26-59	60-64	65+	Total
SA1	10,712	600	1,852	8,767	790	873	23,594
Percent	**45.4%**	**2.5%**	**7.8**%	37.2%	**3.3%**	**3.7%**	100.0%
SA2	35,779	2,074	6,695	39,754	4,589	7,315	96,206
Percent	37.2%	2.2%	7.0%	41.3%	4.8%	7.6%	100.0%
SA3	31,256	1,913	5,872	31,915	3,786	6,310	81,052
Percent	38.6%	2.4%	7.2%	39.4%	4.7%	7.8%	100.0%
SA4	20,686	1,220	4,175	26,509	3,020	5,045	60,654
Percent	34.1%	2.0%	6.9%	43.7%	5.0%	8.3%	100.0%
SA5	3,692	226	870	6,683	737	1,216	13,423
Percent	**27.5%**	**1.7%**	**6.5%**	**49.8%**	**5.5%**	**9.1%**	100.0%
SA6	36,548	1,949	6,188	30,437	2,920	3,403	81,445
Percent	44.9%	2.4%	7.6%	37.4%	3.6%	4.2%	100.0%
SA7	29,899	1,666	5,148	24,822	2,640	3,976	68,150
Percent	43.9%	2.4%	7.6%	**36.4%**	3.9%	5.8%	100.0%
SA8	27,555	1,551	5,079	26,851	2,882	3,790	67,708
Percent	40.7%	2.3%	7.5%	39.7%	4.3%	5.6%	100.0%
Total	196,127	11,199	35,879	195,738	21,364	31,928	492,233
Percent	39.8%	2.3%	7.3%	39.8%	4.3%	6.5%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentage within each Age Group across Service Areas. Estimated prevalence rates of mental illness by Age Group for Los Angeles County are provided by the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) for the population living at or below 100% FPL. Rates from CHIS for CY 2011 and CY 2012 were used due to statistically unreliable pooled estimates for CY 2013 and CY 2014.

Differences by Age Group

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

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among Age Group 0-18 was in SA 1 (45.4%) compared to SA 5 (27.5%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among Age Group 19-20 was in SA 1 (2.5%) compared to SA 5 (1.7%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among Age Group 21-25 was in SA 1 (7.8%) compared to SA 5 (6.5%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among Age Group 26-59 was in SA 5 (49.8%) compared to SA 7 (36.4%) with the lowest percentage.

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

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among Age Group 65 and older was in SA 5 (9.1%) compared to SA 1 (3.7%) with the lowest percentage.

TABLE 16: ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF SED & SMI AMONG MEDI-CAL ENROLLED POPULATION BY GENDER AND SERVICE AREA MARCH 2016

Service Area (SA)	Male	Female	Total
SA1	8,266	18,143	26,409
Percent	31.3%	68.7%	100.0%
SA2	34,980	76,731	111,711
Percent	31.3%	68.7%	100.0%
SA3	29,432	64,834	94,266
Percent	31.2%	68.8%	100.0%
SA4	22,658	47,973	70,631
Percent	32.1%	67.9%	100.0%
SA5	5,129	10,624	15,753
Percent	**32.6%**	**67.4%**	100.0%
SA6	28,309	63,443	91,752
Percent	30.9%	69.1%	100.0%
SA7	23,805	54,248	78,053
Percent	**30.5%**	**69.5%**	100.0%
SA8	23,934	53,481	77,415
Percent	30.9%	69.1%	100.0%
Total	176,513	389,477	565,990
Percent	31.2%	68.8%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentage within each Gender across Service Areas. Estimated prevalence rates of mental illness by Gender for Los Angeles County are provided by the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) for the population living at or below 100% FPL, CY 2013 and CY 2014.

Differences by Gender

Table 16 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 5 (32.6%) compared to SA 7 (30.5%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest prevalence of SED and SMI among Females was in SA 7 (69.5%) compared to SA 5 (67.4%) with the lowest percentage.

TABLE 17: PRIMARY LANGUAGE OF POPULATION ENROLLED IN MEDI-CAL
BY SERVICE AREA AND THRESHOLD LANGUAGE
MARCH 2016

Service Area (SA)	Armenian	Cambodian	Cantonese	English	Farsi	Korean	Mandarin	Other Chinese	Russian	Spanish	Tagalog	Vietnamese	Total
SA 1	177	31	44	134,191	47	166	86	26	16	49,997	179	169	185,129
Percent	0.10%	0.02%	0.02%	**72.49%**	0.03%	0.09%	0.05%	0.01%	0.01%	**27.01%**	0.10%	0.09%	100.00%
SA 2	59,917	189	482	407,933	9,939	6,088	729	180	5,426	258,859	3,689	3,661	757,092
Percent	**7.91%**	0.02%	0.06%	**53.88%**	**1.31%**	**0.80%**	0.10%	0.02%	**0.72**%	**34.19%**	**0.49%**	**0.48%**	100.00%
SA 3	2,212	1,068	33,352	348,887	376	4,011	45,670	6,285	139	172,474	2,017	20,891	637,382
Percent	0.35%	0.17%	**5.23%**	**54.74%**	0.06%	**0.63%**	**7.17%**	**0.99%**	0.02%	**27.06%**	0.32%	**3.28%**	100.00%
SA 4	6,990	649	8,116	224,278	602	20,582	1,432	724	5,070	206,841	3,438	1,666	480,388
Percent	**1.46%**	0.14%	**1.69%**	**46.69%**	0.13%	**4.28%**	0.30%	0.15%	**1.06%**	**43.06**%	**0.72%**	0.35%	100.00%
SA 5	75	14	104	81,131	4,051	645	377	108	1,455	18,274	125	132	106,491
Percent	0.07%	0.01%	0.10%	**76.19%**	**3.80%**	0.61%	0.35%	0.10%	1.37%	**17.16%**	0.12%	0.12%	100.00%
SA 6	19	106	185	316,115	30	1,505	80	21	35	305,976	169	65	624,306
Percent	0.003%	0.02%	0.03%	**50.63%**	0.005%	0.24%	0.01%	0.003%	0.01%	**49.01%**	0.03%	0.01%	100.00%
SA 7	634	1,035	1,091	279,128	61	3,633	1,637	305	89	237,725	1,141	880	527,359
Percent	0.12%	0.20%	0.21%	**52.93%**	0.01%	**0.69%**	0.31%	0.06%	0.02%	**45.08%**	0.22%	0.17%	100.00%
SA 8	90	5,719	505	339,624	408	4,216	849	251	226	166,220	2,149	3,022	523,279
Percent	0.02%	**1.09%**	0.10%	**64.90%**	0.08%	**0.81%**	0.16%	0.05%	0.04%	**31.77%**	0.41%	**0.58%**	100.00%
Total	70,114	8,811	43,879	2,131,287	15,514	40,846	50,860	7,900	12,456	1,416,366	12,907	30,486	3,841,426
Percent	1.83%	0.23%	1.14%	55.48%	0.40%	1.06%	1.32%	0.21%	0.32%	36.87%	0.34%	0.79%	100.00%

Note: "Threshold Language" means a language that has been identified as the primary language, as indicated on the Medi-Cal Eligibility Data System (MEDS), of 3,000 beneficiaries or five percent of the beneficiary population, whichever is lower, in an identified geographic area. SA Threshold Languages are in bold. Arabic is a Countywide threshold language and does not meet the threshold language criteria at the SA level and therefore not reported in the above table. A total of 6,524 (0.2%) individuals enrolled in Medi-Cal reported Arabic as their primary language in March 2016. Unknown Service Area is (164,530). A total of 9,835 (0.2%) individuals enrolled in Medi-Cal reported "Other" as a primary language. Data Source: State Medi-Cal Eligibility Data System (MEDS) File, March 2016.

Table 17 shows the thirteen (13) LACDMH threshold languages by Service Area (SA). Of the twelve Non-English threshold languages spoken among the population enrolled in Medi-Cal, Spanish had the highest percentage across all eight SAs.

The SA with the highest percentage of Medi-Cal enrolled population with English as the primary language was SA 5 (76.2%) and the lowest percentage was SA 4 (46.7%).

The Service Area with the highest percentage of Medi-Cal enrolled population with Spanish as the primary language was SA 6 (49.1%) and the lowest percentage was SA 5 (17.2%).

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

SA 1 has two (2) threshold languages: English (72.5%) and Spanish (27.0%).

SA 2 has eight (8) threshold languages: Armenian (7.9%), English (53.9%), Farsi (1.3%), Korean (0.8%), Russian (0.7%), Spanish (34.2%), Tagalog (0.5%), and Vietnamese (0.5%).

SA 3 has seven (7) threshold languages: Cantonese (5.2%), English (54.7%), Korean (0.6%), Mandarin (7.2%), Other Chinese (1.0%), Spanish (27.1%), and Vietnamese (3.3%).

SA 4 has seven (7) threshold languages: Armenian (1.5%), Cantonese (1.7%), English (46.7%), Korean (4.3%), Russian (1.1%), Spanish (43.1%), and Tagalog (0.7%).

SA 5 has three (3) threshold languages: English (76.2%), Farsi (3.8%), and Spanish (17.2%).

SA 6 has two (2) threshold languages: English (50.6%), and Spanish (49.0%).

SA 7 has three (3) threshold languages: English (52.9%), Korean (0.7%), and Spanish (45.1%).

SA 8 has five (5) threshold languages: Cambodian (1.1%), English (64.9%), Korean (0.8%), Spanish (31.8%), and Vietnamese (0.6%).

Countywide, the highest percentage of Medi-Cal Enrolled persons reported English as the primary language (55.5%) and the second highest percentage reported was Spanish (36.9%). All other threshold languages range between 0.2% (Cambodian, Other Chinese) and 1.8% (Armenian).

Consumers Served In Outpatient Programs

TABLE 18: CONSUMERS SERVED IN OUTPATIENT PROGRAMS
BY ETHNICITY AND SERVICE AREA
FY 2015–2016

Service Area (SA)	African American	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Latino	Native American	White	Total
SA1	5,160	129	5,245	96	3,065	13,695
Percent	37.7%	**0.9%**	38.3%	0.7%	22.4%	100.0%
SA2	3,614	1,037	16,326	131	8,970	30,078
Percent	12.0%	3.4%	54.3%	0.4%	29.8%	100.0%
SA3	3,173	2,312	16,334	144	4,194	26,157
Percent	12.1%	**8.8%**	62.4%	0.6%	16.0%	100.0%
SA4	10,227	2,628	21,055	394	6,265	40,569
Percent	25.2%	6.5%	51.9%	1.0%	15.4%	100.0%
SA5	2,348	257	2,638	52	3,420	8,715
Percent	26.9%	2.9%	**30.3%**	0.6%	**39.2%**	100.0%
SA6	15,774	292	15,465	55	1,168	32,754
Percent	**48.2%**	**0.9%**	47.2%	**0.2%**	**3.6%**	100.0%
SA7	2,223	556	18,108	335	2,352	23,574
Percent	**9.4%**	2.4%	**76.8%**	**1.4%**	10.0%	100.0%
SA8	9,640	1,588	14,769	160	6,131	32,288
Percent	29.9%	4.9%	45.7%	0.5%	19.0%	100.0%
Total	46,800	9,340	106,094	1,065	33,982	197,281
Percent	23.7%	4.7%	53.8%	0.5%	17.2%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentages within each ethnic group across Service Areas. The total served excludes those whose ethnicity is unknown (N = 13,249), Multi-race (N = 2,191) and "Other" (N = 4,307). Total reflects an unduplicated count of consumers served. Data Source: LACDMH-IS-IBHIS, December 2016.

Differences by Ethnicity

Table 18 shows the number of consumers served in outpatient programs by Ethnicity and Service Area (SA).

The highest percentage of African American (AA) consumers served in outpatient programs was in SA 6 (48.2%) as compared to SA 7 (9.4%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Asian/Pacific Islander (API) consumers served in outpatient programs was in SA 3 (8.8%) as compared to SAs 1 and 6 (0.9%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Latino consumers served in outpatient programs was in SA 7 (76.8%) as compared to SA 5 (30.3%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Native American (NA) consumers served in outpatient programs was in SA 7 (1.4%) as compared to SA 6 (0.2%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of White consumers served in outpatient programs was in SA 5 (39.2%) as compared to SA 6 (3.6%) with the lowest percentage.

FIGURE 8: PERCENT CHANGE IN CONSUMERS SERVED IN OUTPATIENT PROGRAMS BY ETHNICITY FY 2011–2012 TO FY 2015–2016
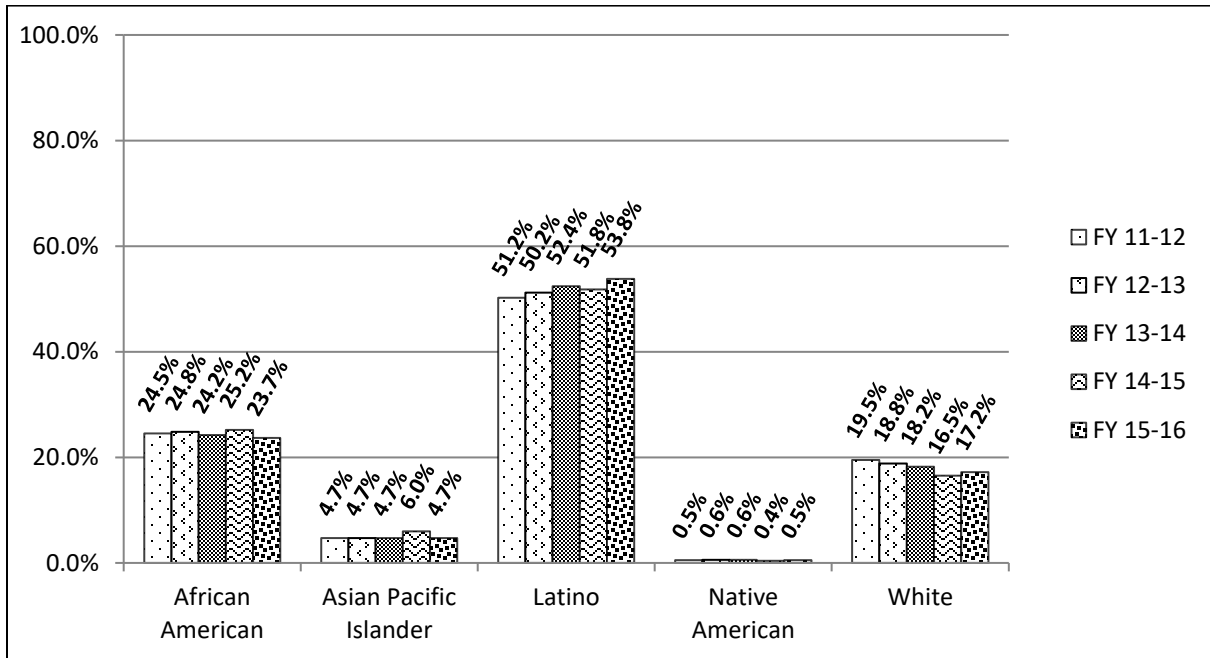
Data Source: LACDMH-IS-IBHIS, December 2016.

As a percentage of consumers served, African Americans (AA) served in outpatient programs decreased by 0.8% from 24.5% to 23.7% between FY 11-12 and FY 15-16. In FY 12-13, the percentage of AA served in outpatient programs was at 24.8%, in FY 13-14 it was at 24.2%, and in FY 14-15 it was at 25.2%.

As a percentage of consumers served, Asian/Pacific Islanders (API) served in outpatient programs remained relatively the same between FY 11-12 and FY 15-16 at 4.7%, although it increased 1.3% in FY 14-15 before returning back to 4.7% in FY 15-16.

As a percentage of consumers served, Latinos served in outpatient programs increased by 2.6% from 51.2% to 53.8% between FY 11-12 and FY 15-16. In FY 12-13, the percentage of Latinos served in outpatient programs was at 50.2%, while in FY 13-14 it was at 52.4%, and in FY 14-15 it was at 51.8%.

As a percentage of consumers served, Native Americans (NA) served in outpatient programs was 0.5% in FY 11-12 and FY 15-16. In FY 12-13 and FY 13-14, the percentage of NA served in outpatient programs was at 0.6%. There was a 0.2% decrease in FY 14-15 to 0.4% then a 0.1% increase in FY 15-16 to 0.5%.

As a percentage of consumers served, Whites served in outpatient programs decreased by 2.3% from 19.5% to 17.2% between FY 11-12 and FY 15-16. In FY 12-13, the percentage of Whites served in outpatient programs was at 18.8%, in FY 13-14 it was at 18.2%, and in FY 14-15 it was at 16.5%.

TABLE 19: CONSUMERS SERVED IN OUTPATIENT FACILITIES BY AGE GROUP AND SERVICE AREA FY 2015–2016

Service Area (SA)	Children (0-15)	TAY (16-25)	Adult (26-59)	Older Adult (60+)	Total
SA1	5,716	3,551	5,648	631	15,546
Percent	36.8%	**22.8%**	36.3%	**4.1%**	100.0%
SA2	11,455	7,061	14,382	2,703	35,601
Percent	32.2%	19.8%	40.4%	7.6%	100.0%
SA3	13,693	5,663	9,912	1,753	31,021
Percent	**44.1%**	18.3%	32.0%	5.7%	100.0%
SA4	14,584	7,874	17,572	4,019	44,049
Percent	33.1%	17.9%	39.9%	9.1%	100.0%
SA5	2,316	1,423	5,200	1,213	10,152
Percent	**22.8%**	**14.0%**	**51.2%**	**11.9%**	100.0%
SA6	13,434	5,184	14,970	2,227	35,815
Percent	37.5%	14.5%	41.8%	6.2%	100.0%
SA7	11,537	5,811	8,093	1,407	26,848
Percent	43.0%	21.6%	**30.1%**	5.2%	100.0%
SA8	12,734	5,555	16,588	2,890	37,767
Percent	33.7%	14.7%	43.9%	7.7%	100.0%
Total	77,212	34,911	82,962	16,067	211,152
Percent	36.6%	16.5%	39.3%	7.6%	100.0%

Note: Bold values represent the highest and lowest percentage within each Age Group across Service Areas. Total reflects unduplicated count of consumers served. Data Source: LACDMH IS-IBHIS, December 2016.

Differences by Age Group

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

The highest percentage of Children (0-15) served was in SA 3 (44.1%) compared to SA 5 (22.8%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of TAY (16-25) served was in SA 1 (22.8%) compared to SA 5 (14.0%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Adults (26-59) served was in SA 5 (51.2%) compared to SA 7 (30.1%) with the lowest percentage.

The highest percentage of Older Adults (60+) served was in SA 5 at (11.9%) compared to SA 1 (4.1%) with the lowest percentage.

FIGURE 9: PERCENT CHANGE IN CONSUMERS SERVED IN OUTPATIENT PROGRAMS BY AGE GROUP FY 2011–2012 TO FY 2015–2016
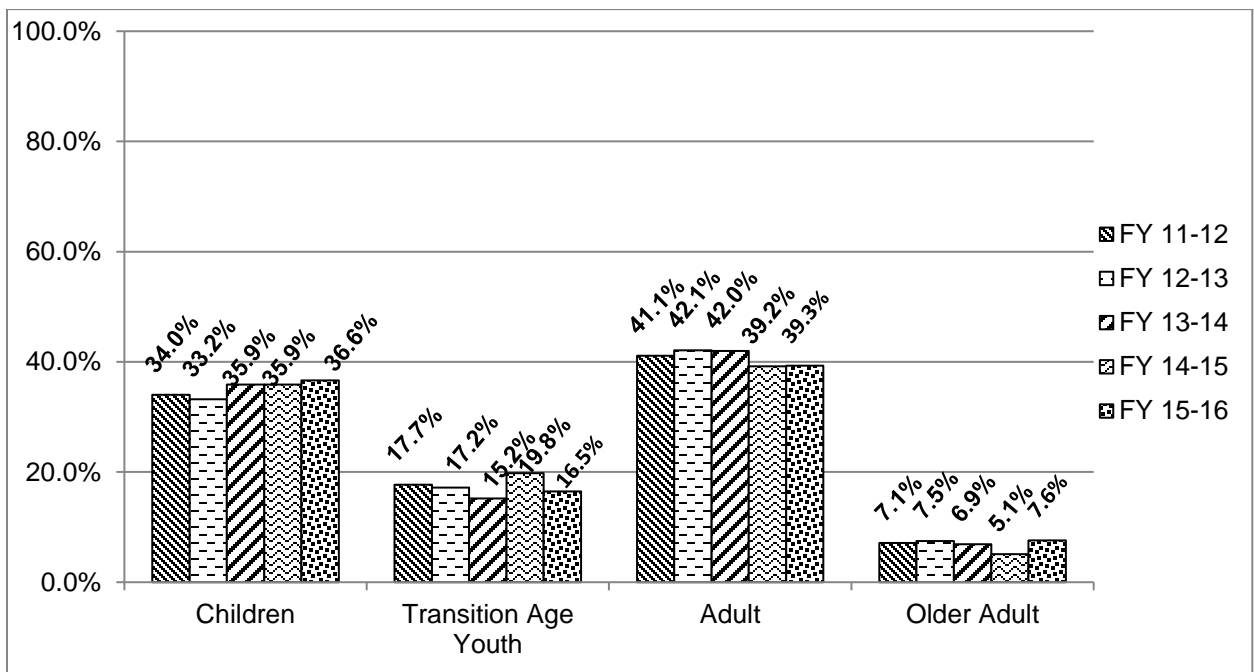
Data Source: LACDMH-IS-IBHIS, December 2016.

As a percentage of consumers served, Children served in outpatient programs increased by 2.6% from 34.0% to 36.6% between FY 11-12 and FY 15-16. In FY 12-13, the percentage of Children served in outpatient programs was at 33.2%, in FY 13-14 and FY 14-15 it was at 35.9%.

As a percentage of consumers served, TAY served in outpatient programs decreased by 1.2% from 17.7% to 16.5% between FY 11-12 and FY 15-16. In FY 12-13, the percentage of TAY served in outpatient programs was at 17.2%, while in FY 13-14 it was at 15.2%, and in FY 14-15 it was at 19.8%.

As a percentage of consumers served, Adults served in outpatient programs decreased by 1.8% from 41.1% to 39.3% between FY 11-12 and FY 15-16. In FY

12-13, the percentage of Adults served in outpatient programs was at 42.1%, while in FY 13-14 it was at 42.0%, and in FY 14-15 it was at 39.2%.

As a percentage of consumers served, Older Adults served in outpatient programs increased by 0.5% from 7.1% to 7.6% between FY 11-12 and FY 15-16. In FY 12-13, the percentage of Older Adults served in outpatient programs was at 7.5%, in FY 13-14 it was at 6.9%, and in FY 14-15 it was at 5.1%.

TABLE 20: PRIMARY LANGUAGE OF CONSUMERS SERVED IN OUTPATIENT PROGRAMS BY SERVICE AREA AND THRESHOLD LANGUAGE*
FY 2015–2016

Service Area (SA)	Armenian	Cambodian	Cantonese	English	Farsi	Korean	Mandarin	Other Chinese	Russian	Spanish	Tagalog	Vietnamese	Total
SA1	3	0	1	9,936	5	1	9	0	0	1,015	5	2	10,977
Percent	0.02%	0.0%	0.01%	**74.6%**	0.04%	0.01%	0.07%	0.00%	0.0%	**7.6%**	0.04%	0.02%	100.0%
SA2	1,001	19	10	20,370	326	60	13	16	81	5,408	92	41	27,437
Percent	**3.1%**	0.1%	0.03%	**63.9%**	**1.0%**	**0.19%**	0.04%	0.05%	**0.3%**	**17.0%**	**0.29%**	**0.1%**	100.0%
SA3	65	19	413	16,937	5	26	290	82	2	4,076	30	213	22,158
Percent	0.2%	0.1%	**0.20%**	**61.2%**	0.02%	**0.09%**	**1.10%**	**0.30%**	0.01%	**14.7%**	0.11%	**0.4%**	100.0%
SA4	205	123	137	24,033	93	686	120	35	85	7,544	99	132	33,292
Percent	**0.5%**	0.3%	**0.34%**	**60.1%**	0.2%	**1.71%**	0.30%	0.09%	**0.2%**	**18.9%**	**0.25%**	0.3%	100.0%
SA5	5	0	2	6,921	64	7	4	2	14	682	5	0	7,706
Percent	0.1%	0.0%	0.02%	**76.3%**	**0.7%**	0.08%	0.78%	0.02%	0.2%	**7.5%**	0.06%	0.00%	100.0%
SA6	1	2	11	22,224	6	37	16	3	3	6,280	7	10	28,600
Percent	0.00%	0.01%	0.03%	**69.4%**	0.02%	0.12%	0.05%	0.01%	0.01%	**19.6%**	0.02%	0.03%	100.0%
SA7	9	41	8	14,219	2	50	38	3	1	5,151	29	6	19,557
Percent	0.04%	0.2%	0.03%	**59.3**%	0.01%	**0.21%**	0.16%	0.01%	0.0%	**21.5%**	0.12%	1.0%	100.0%
SA8	7	691	7	21,267	6	94	26	15	1	5,385	89	176	27,764
Percent	0.02%	**2.1%**	0.02%	**64.1%**	0.02%	**0.28%**	0.08%	0.05%	0.0%	**16.2%**	0.27%	**0.5%**	100.0%
Total	1,296	895	589	135,907	507	961	516	156	187	35,541	356	580	177,491
Percent	0.7%	0.5%	0.3%	76.6%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	20.0%	0.2%	0.3%	100.0%

Note: "Threshold Language" means a language that has been identified as a primary language, as indicated on the MEDS file, from the 3,000 beneficiaries or five percent of the beneficiary population, whichever is lower, in an identified geographic area. 802 consumers served in Outpatient Programs specified another non-threshold primary language shown in Table 23. Another 31,845 consumers had primary languages that were "Unknown" or "Missing". 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 146 Arabic speaking consumers were served in FY 15-16.
Data Source: LACDMH-IS-IBHIS, December 2016.

Table 20 shows the primary language of consumers served by Service Area (SA) and threshold language. Below is a discussion of the threshold languages by SA.

English was the highest primary language among consumers served in outpatient programs, in all SAs. A total of 135,907 (76.6%) English-speaking consumers were served, followed by 35,541 (20.0%) Spanish-speaking consumers and the remaining 6,043 (3.4%) consumers served spoke other LACDMH threshold languages. A total of 41,584 (23.4%) of the consumers served reported a primary language other than English.

SA 5 (76.3%) had the highest percentage of English-speaking consumers, as compared to SA 7 (59.3%) which had the lowest percentage.

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 their primary language was in SA 7 (21.5%) and the lowest percentage was in SA 5 (7.5%).

The following highlights the additional non-English threshold languages reported for consumers served in outpatient programs by SA:
- SA 1: Spanish (7.6%)
- SA 2: Armenian (3.1%), Farsi (1.0%), Korean (0.2%), Russian (0.3%), Spanish (17.0%), Tagalog (0.3%), and Vietnamese (0.1%)
- SA 3: Cantonese (0.2%), Korean (0.1%), Mandarin (1.1%), Other Chinese (0.3%), Spanish (14.7%), and Vietnamese (0.4%)
- SA 4: Armenian (0.5%), Cantonese (0.3%), Korean (1.7%), Russian (0.2%), Spanish (18.9%), and Tagalog (0.3%)
- SA 5: Farsi (0.7%) and Spanish (7.5%)
- SA 6: Spanish (19.6%)
- SA 7: Korean (0.2%) and Spanish (21.5%)
- SA 8: Cambodian (2.1%), Korean (0.3%), Spanish (16.2%), and Vietnamese (0.5%)

B. Needs Assessment/Analysis of Disparities

Demographic profile of Los Angeles County is presented in pages 1-33. This includes total population and population living at or below 138% FPL distribution by ethnicity, age-group and gender in CY 2015 and consumers served in FY 2015-2016. The needs assessment section further analyzes the demographic distribution of the outpatient consumers served in the County Service Areas for FY 2015-2016 and compares it with population enrolled in Medi-Cal estimated with SED & SMI to assess the unmet need for mental health services in the County.

Disparity by Ethnicity

TABLE 21: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED AFRICAN AMERICAN POPULATION WITH SED & SMI BY SERVICE AREA FY 2015-2016

	Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI[1]	Outpatient Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
SA 1	5,638	5,160	-478
SA 2	3,876	3,614	**-262**
SA 3	3,133	3,173	0 (+40)
SA 4	3,844	10,227	0 (+6,383)
SA 5	1,590	2,348	0 (+758)
SA 6	20,084	15,774	**-4,310**
SA 7	1,927	2,223	0 (+296)
SA 8	12,542	9,640	-2,902
Total	52,634	52,159	-475

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. [1]SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental Illness (Adults). A negative number indicates that the estimated need for mental health services has not been met. Zero indicates "no disparity". A "+" number in parentheses indicates the number of individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services. Data source: State MEDS File, March 2016.

Table 21 shows that among the Outpatient African American (AA) consumers, the greatest total unmet service need is in SA 6 with an estimated total of 4,310 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need is in SA 2 with an estimated total of 262 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. Overall, at the county level, there is an estimated unmet service need for 475 Medi-Cal Enrolled AA individuals as the number of unduplicated consumers served is 52,159 while the estimated Medi-Cal Enrolled Population with SED & SMI is 52,634.

TABLE 22: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER POPULATION WITH SED & SMI BY SERVICE AREA FY 2015-2016

	Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI[1]	Outpatient Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
SA 1	347	129	-218
SA 2	4,362	1,037	-3,325
SA 3	13,206	2,312	**-10,894**
SA 4	5,158	2,628	-2,530
SA 5	653	257	-396
SA 6	478	292	**-186**
SA 7	2,281	556	-1,725
SA 8	4,465	1,588	-2,877
Total	30,950	8,799	-22,151

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. [1]SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental Illness (Adults). A negative number indicates that the estimated need for mental health services has not been met. Zero indicates "no disparity". A "+" number in parentheses indicates the number of individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services. Data source: State MEDS File, March 2016.

Table 22 shows that among the Outpatient Asian/Pacific Islander (API) consumers, the greatest total unmet service need is in SA 3 with an estimated 10,894 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need is in SA 6 with an estimated 186 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. Overall, at the county level, there is an estimated unmet service need for 22,151 Medi-Cal Enrolled API individuals as the number of unduplicated consumers served is 8,799 while the estimated Medi-Cal Enrolled Population with SED & SMI is 30,950.

TABLE 23: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED LATINO POPULATION WITH SED & SMI BY SERVICE AREA FY 2015-2016

	Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI[1]	Outpatient Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
SA 1	12,010	5,245	-6,765
SA 2	50,993	16,326	-34,667
SA 3	43,835	16,334	-27,501
SA 4	38,151	21,055	-17,096
SA 5	3,962	2,638	**-1,324**
SA 6	54,836	15,465	**-39,371**
SA 7	53,978	18,108	-35,870
SA 8	34,738	14,769	-19,969
Total	292,503	109,940	-182,563

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. [1]SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental Illness (Adults). A negative number indicates that the estimated need for mental health services has not been met. Zero indicates "no disparity". A "+" number in parentheses indicates the number of individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services. Data source: State MEDS File, March 2016.

Table 23 shows that among the Outpatient Latino consumers, the greatest total unmet service need is in SA 6 with an estimated 39,371 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need is in SA 5 with an estimated 1,324 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. Overall, at the county level, there is an estimated unmet service need for 182,563 Medi-Cal Enrolled Latino individuals as the number of unduplicated consumers served is 109,940 while the estimated Medi-Cal Enrolled Population with SED & SMI is 292,503.

TABLE 24: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED NATIVE AMERICAN POPULATION WITH SED & SMI BY SERVICE AREA FY 2015-2016

	Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI[1]	Outpatient Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
SA 1	232	96	-136
SA 2	526	131	**-395**
SA 3	460	144	-316
SA 4	387	394	0 (+7)
SA 5	150	52	**-98**
SA 6	282	55	-227
SA 7	436	335	-101
SA 8	541	160	-381
Total	3,014	1,367	-1,647

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. [1]SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental Illness (Adults). A negative number indicates that the estimated need for mental health services has not been met. Zero indicates "no disparity". A "+" number in parentheses indicates the number of individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services. Data source: State MEDS File, March 2016.

Table 24 shows that among the Outpatient Native American consumers, the greatest total unmet service need is in SA 2 with an estimated 395 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need is in SA 5 with an estimated 98 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. Overall, at the county level, there is an estimated unmet service need for 1,674 Medi-Cal Enrolled Native American individuals as the number of unduplicated consumers served is 1,367 while the estimated Medi-Cal Enrolled Population with SED & SMI is 3,014.

TABLE 25: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED WHITE POPULATION WITH SED & SMI BY SERVICE AREA FY 2015-2016

	Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI[1]	Outpatient Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
SA 1	10,382	3,065	-7,317
SA 2	68,785	8,970	**-59,815**
SA 3	18,021	4,194	-13,827
SA 4	18,991	6,265	-12,726
SA 5	12,993	3,420	-9,573
SA 6	4,153	1,168	**-2,985**
SA 7	10,180	2,352	-7,828
SA 8	17,273	6,131	-11,142
Total	160,778	35,565	-125,213

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. [1]SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental Illness (Adults). A negative number indicates that the estimated need for mental health services has not been met. Zero indicates "no disparity". A "+" number in parentheses indicates the number of individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services. Data source: State MEDS File, March 2016.

Table 25 shows that among the Outpatient White consumers, the greatest total unmet service need is in SA 2 with an estimated 59,815 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need is in SA 6 with an estimated 2,985 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. Overall, at the county level, there is an estimated unmet service need for 125,213 Medi-Cal Enrolled White individuals as the number of unduplicated consumers served is 35,565 while the estimated Medi-Cal Enrolled Population with SED & SMI is 160,778.

Disparity by Language

TABLE 26: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED POPULATION WITH SED & SMI BY LANGUAGE ESTIMATED FY 2015-2016

Language	Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI[1]	Outpatient Consumers Served	Total Disparity
Arabic	594	146	**-448**
Armenian	6,380	1296	-5,084
Cambodian	802	895	0 (+93)
Cantonese	3,993	589	-3,404
English	193,947	135,907	-58,040
Farsi	1,412	507	-905
Korean	3,717	961	-2,756
Mandarin	4,628	516	-4,112
Other Chinese	719	156	-563
Russian	1,133	187	-946
Spanish	128,889	35,541	**-93,348**
Tagalog	1,175	356	-819
Vietnamese	2,774	580	-2,194
Total	350,163	177,637	-172,526

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. [1]SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental Illness (Adults). A negative number indicates that the estimated need for mental health services has not been met. Zero indicates "no disparity". A "+" number in parentheses indicates the number of individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services. Data source: State MEDS File, March 2016.

Table 26 shows that among the Outpatient consumers in Los Angeles County, the threshold language with the greatest total unmet service need is Spanish with an estimated 93,348 (unduplicated) Spanish-speaking individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need is Arabic with an estimated 448 (unduplicated) Arabic-speaking individuals in need of services. Overall, at the county level, there is an estimated unmet service need based on language for 172,526 Medi-Cal Enrolled individuals as the number of unduplicated consumers served is 177,637 while the estimated Medi-Cal Enrolled Population with SED & SMI is 350,163.

Disparity by Age Group

TABLE 27: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED CHILDREN (0-15) ESTIMATED WITH SED & SMI BY SERVICE AREA FY 2015-2016

	Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI[1]	Outpatient Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
SA 1	8,630	5,716	-2,914
SA 2	28,700	11,455	**-17,245**
SA 3	24,945	13,693	-11,252
SA 4	16,744	14,584	-2,160
SA 5	2,947	2,316	**-631**
SA 6	29,842	13,434	-16,408
SA 7	24,074	11,537	-12,537
SA 8	22,312	12,734	-9,578
Total	158,194	85,469	-72,725

Note: Estimated prevalence rates for mental illness provided by California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) for the population living at or below 100% FPL for CY 2011 and CY 2012 were used due to statistically unreliable pooled estimates for CY 2013 and CY 2014. Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. [1]SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental Illness (Adults). A negative number indicates that the estimated need for mental health services has not been met. Zero indicates "no disparity". A "+" number in parentheses indicates the number of individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services. Data source: State MEDS File, March 2016.

Table 27 shows that among the Outpatient Children consumers, the greatest total unmet service needs is in SA 2 with an estimated 17,245 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service needs is in SA 5 with an estimated 631 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. Overall, at the county level, there is an estimated unmet service need for 72,725 Medi-Cal Enrolled individuals as the number of unduplicated Children consumers served is 85,469 while the estimated Medi-Cal Enrolled Population with SED & SMI is 158,194.

TABLE 28: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED TAY (16-25) ESTIMATED WITH SED & SMI BY SERVICE AREA FY 2015-2016

	Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI[1]	Outpatient Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
SA 1	5,851	3,551	-2,300
SA 2	20,564	7,061	-13,503
SA 3	18,355	5,663	-12,692
SA 4	12,179	7,874	-4,305
SA 5	2,419	1,423	**-996**
SA 6	19,095	5,184	**-13,911**
SA 7	16,301	5,811	-10,490
SA 8	15,379	5,555	-9,824
Total	110,143	42,122	-68,021

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. [1]SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental Illness (Adults). A negative number indicates that the estimated need for mental health services has not been met. Zero indicates "no disparity". A "+" number in parentheses indicates the number of individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services. Data source: State MEDS File, March 2016.

Table 28 shows that among the Outpatient TAY consumers, the greatest total unmet service need is in SA 6 with an estimated 13,911 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need is in SA 5 with an estimated 996 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. Overall, at the county level, there is an estimated unmet service need for 68,021 Medi-Cal Enrolled individuals as the number of unduplicated TAY consumers served is 42,122 while the estimated Medi-Cal Enrolled Population with SED & SMI is 110,143.

TABLE 29: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED ADULTS (26-59) ESTIMATED WITH SED & SMI BY SERVICE AREA FY 2015-2016

	Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI[1]	Outpatient Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
SA 1	9,923	5,648	-4,275
SA 2	44,993	14,382	**-30,611**
SA 3	36,120	9,912	-26,208
SA 4	30,002	17,572	-12,430
SA 5	7,564	5,200	**-2,364**
SA 6	34,449	14,970	-19,479
SA 7	28,093	8,093	-20,000
SA 8	30,390	16,588	-13,802
Total	221,534	92,365	-129,169

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. [1]SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental Illness (Adults). A negative number indicates that the estimated need for mental health services has not been met. Zero indicates "no disparity". A "+" number in parentheses indicates the number of individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services. Data source: State MEDS File, March 2016.

Table 29 shows that among the Outpatient Adult consumers, the greatest total unmet service need is in SA 2 with an estimated 30,611 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need is in SA 5 with an estimated 2,364 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. Overall, at the county level, there is an estimated unmet service need for 129,169 Medi-Cal Enrolled individuals as the number of unduplicated Adult consumers served is 92,365 while the estimated Medi-Cal Enrolled Population with SED & SMI is 221,534.

TABLE 30: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED OLDER ADULTS (60+) ESTIMATED WITH SED & SMI BY SERVICE AREA FY 2015-2016

	Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI[1]	Outpatient Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
SA 1	2,120	631	-1,489
SA 2	15,883	2,703	**-13,180**
SA 3	13,540	1,753	-11,787
SA 4	10,819	4,019	-6,800
SA 5	2,615	1,213	**-1,402**
SA 6	8,118	2,227	-5,891
SA 7	8,768	1,407	-7,361
SA 8	8,697	2,890	-5,807
Total	70,560	16,843	-53,717

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. [1]SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental Illness (Adults). A negative number indicates that the estimated need for mental health services has not been met. Zero indicates "no disparity". A "+" number in parentheses indicates the number of individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services. Data source: State MEDS File, March 2016.

Table 30 shows that among the Outpatient Older Adult consumers, the greatest total unmet service need is in SA 2 with an estimated 13,180 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need is in SA 5 with an estimated 1,402 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. Overall, at the county level, there is an estimated unmet service need for 53,717 Medi-Cal Enrolled individuals as the number of unduplicated Older Adult consumers served is 16,843 while the estimated Medi-Cal Enrolled Population with SED & SMI is 70,560.

Disparity by Gender

TABLE 31: NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF MEDI-CAL ENROLLED BY GENDER ESTIMATED WITH SED & SMI AND SERVICE AREA FY 2015-2016

	Male			Female		
	Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI[1]	Outpatient Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity	Medi-Cal Enrolled Population Estimated with SED & SMI[1]	Outpatient Consumers Served	SA Total Disparity
SA 1	8,266	7,998	**-268**	18,143	7,528	-10,615
SA 2	34,980	17,992	**-16,988**	76,731	17,595	**-59,136**
SA 3	29,432	15,992	-13,440	64,834	15,025	-49,809
SA 4	22,658	23,557	0 (+899)	47,973	20,444	-27,529
SA 5	5,129	5,134	0 (+5)	10,624	5,014	**-5,610**
SA 6	28,309	17,719	-10,590	63,443	18,084	-45,359
SA 7	23,805	13,750	-10,055	54,248	13,091	-41,157
SA 8	23,934	18,561	-5,373	53,481	19,187	-34,294
Total	176,513	120,703	-55,810	389,477	115,968	-273,509

Note: Bold indicates highest and lowest Total Disparity values. [1]SED=Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children), SMI=Serious Mental Illness (Adults). A negative number indicates that the estimated need for mental health services has not been met. Zero indicates "no disparity". A "+" number in parentheses indicates the number of individuals receiving services beyond the estimated need of services. Data source: State MEDS File, March 2016.

Table 31 shows that among the Outpatient Male consumers, the greatest total unmet service need is in SA 2 with an estimated 16,988 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need is in SA 1 with an estimated 268 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. Overall, at the county level, there is an estimated unmet service need for 55,810 Medi-Cal Enrolled individuals as the number of unduplicated Male consumers served is 120,703 while the estimated Medi-Cal Enrolled Population with SED & SMI is 176,513.

Among the Outpatient Female consumers, the greatest total unmet service need is in SA 2 with an estimated 59,136 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. The least total unmet service need is in SA 5 with an estimated 5,610 (unduplicated) individuals in need of services. Overall, at the county level, there is an estimated unmet service need for 273,509 Medi-Cal Enrolled individuals as the number of unduplicated Female consumers served is 115,968 while the estimated Medi-Cal Enrolled Population with SED & SMI is 389,477.

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

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

TABLE 32: ESTIMATED COUNTYWIDE TOTAL POPULATION BY ETHNICITY TREND FOR CY 2013, CY 2014, AND CY 2015

Ethnicity	Countywide Estimated Total Population					
	2013		**2014**		**2015**	
	N	**%**	**N**	**%**	**N**	**%**
African American	859,089	8.6%	867,357	8.6%	866,783	8.5%
Asian / Pacific Islander	1,460,308	14.6%	1,470,370	14.6%	1,488,355	14.6%
Latino	4,827,695	48.2%	4,854,739	48.2%	4,937,485	48.4%
Native American	19,591	0.20%	20,054	0.20%	19,703	0.19%
White	2,852,679	28.5%	2,856,516	28.4%	2,880,050	28.3%
Total	10,019,362	100.0%	10,069,036	100.0%	10,192,376	100.0%

The African American population increased by 7,694 between CY 2013 and CY 2015, from 859,089 to 866,783 (percent decreased from 8.6% to 8.5% of the total population), and decreased by 574 between CY 2014 and CY 2015, from 867,357 to 866,783 (percent decreased from 8.6% to 8.5% of the total population).

The Asian/Pacific Islander population increased by 28,047 between CY 2013 and CY 2015, from 1,460,308 to 1,488,355 (remaining at 14.6% % of the total population), and increased by 17,985 between CY 2014 and CY 2015, from 1,470,370 to 1,488,355 (remaining at 14.6% the total population).

The Latino population increased by 109,790 between CY 2013 and CY 2015, from 4,827,695 to 4,937,485 (percent increased from 48.2% to 48.4% of the total population), and increased by 82,746 between CY 2014 and CY 2015, from 4,854,739 to 4,937,485 (percent increased from 48.2% to 48.4% of the total population).

The Native American population increased by 112 between CY 2013 and CY 2015, from 19,591 to 19,703 (percent decreased from 0.20% to 0.19% of the total population), and decreased by 351 between CY 2014 and CY 2015, from 20,054 to 19,703 (percent decreased from 0.20% to 0.19% of the total population).

The White population increased by 27,371 between CY 2013 and CY 2015, from 2,852,679 to 2,880,050 (percent decreased from 28.5% to 28.3% of the total population), and increased by 23,534 between CY 2014 and CY 2015, from 2,856,516 to 2,880,050 (percent decreased from 28.4% to 28.3% of the total population).

**TABLE 33: ESTIMATED COUNTYWIDE TOTAL POPULATION LIVING AT OR
BELOW 200% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY ETHNICITY
TREND FOR CY 2013, CY 2014, AND CY 2015**

Ethnicity	Countywide Estimated Population at or Below 200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL)					
	2013		**2014**[1]		**2015**[2]	
	N	**%**	**N**	**%**	**N**	**%**
African American	380,560	9.4%	361,887	9.0%	364,617	9.1%
Asian / Pacific Islander	418,371	10.3%	394,928	9.9%	412,790	10.3%
Latino	2,626,433	64.5%	2,684,575	67.1%	2,601,027	64.8%
Native American	7,306	0.18%	7,672	0.19%	7,719	0.19%
White	637,271	15.7%	550,270	13.8%	625,989	15.6%
Total	4,069,941	100.0	3,999,332	100.0%	4,012,142	100.0%

[1]Table excludes Two or more races (N = 58,118) and 'Other race(s)' (N = 11,328) categories CY 2014.
[2]Table excludes Two or more races (N = 52,812) and 'Other race(s)' (N = 10,639) categories CY 2015.

The African American population living at or below 200% FPL decreased by 15,943 between CY 2013 and CY 2015, from 380,560 to 364,617 (percent decreased from 9.4% to 9.1% of the total 200% FPL population), and increased by 2,730 between CY 2014 and CY 2015, from 361,887 to 364,617 (percent increased from 9.0% to 9.1% of the total 200% FPL population).

The Asian/Pacific Islander population living at or below 200% FPL decreased by 5,581 between CY 2013 and CY 2015, from 418,371 to 412,790 (remaining at 10.3% of the total 200% FPL population), and increased by 17,862 between CY 2014 and CY 2015, from 394,928 to 412,790 (percent increased from 9.9% to 10.3% of the total 200% FPL population).

The Latino population living at or below 200% FPL decreased by 25,406 between CY 2013 and CY 2015, from 2,626,433 to 2,601,027 (percent increased from 64.5% to 64.8% of the total 200% FPL population), and decreased by 83,548 between CY 2014 and CY 2015, from 2,684,575 to 2,601,027 (percent decreased from 67.1% to 64.8% of the total 200% FPL population).

The Native American population living at or below 200% FPL increased by 407 between CY 2013 and CY 2015, from 7,306 to 7,713 (percent increased from 0.18% to 0.19% of the total 200% FPL population), and increased by 47 between CY 2014 and CY 2015, from 7,672 to 7,719 (remaining at 0.19% of the total 200% FPL population).

The White population living at or below 200% FPL decreased by 11,282 between CY 2013 and CY 2015, from 637,271 to 625,989 (percent decreased from 15.7% to 15.6% of the total 200% FPL population), and increased by 75,719 between CY 2014 and CY 2015, from 550,270 to 625,989 (percent increased from 13.8% to 15.6% of the total 200% FPL population).

TABLE 34: ESTIMATED COUNTYWIDE TOTAL POPULATION BY AGE GROUP TREND FOR CY 2013, CY 2014, AND CY 2015

Age Group	Countywide Estimated Total Population					
	2013		2014		2015	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Children	2,067,867	20.6%	2,068,181	20.5%	2,058,427	20.2%
TAY	1,526,326	15.2%	1,512,438	15.0%	1,511,527	14.8%
Adults	4,758,400	47.5%	4,775,973	47.4%	4,819,943	47.3%
Older Adults	1,666,769	16.6%	1,712,444	17.0%	1,802,479	17.7%
Total	10,019,362	100.0%	10,069,036	100.0%	10,192,376	100.0%

The Children population increased by 314 between CY 2013 and CY 2014, from 2,067,867 to 2,068,181 (percent decreased from 20.6% to 20.5%), and decreased by 9,754 between CY 2014 and CY 2015, from 2,068,181 to 2,058,427 (percent decreased from 20.5% to 20.2%).

The TAY population decreased by 13,888 between CY 2013 and CY 2014, from 1,526,326 to 1,512,438 (percent decreased from 15.2% to 15.0%), and decreased by 911 between CY 2014 and CY 2015, from 1,512,438 to 1,511,527 (percent decreased from 15.0% to 14.8%).

The Adult population increased by 17,573 between CY 2013 and CY 2014, from 4,758,400 to 4,775,973 (percent decreased from 47.5% to 47.4%). The Adult population increased by 43,970 between CY 2014 and CY 2015, from 4,775,973 to 4,819,943 (percent decreased from 47.4% to 47.3%).

The Older Adult population increased by 45,675 between CY 2013 and CY 2014, from 1,666,769 to 1,712,444 (percent increased from 16.6% to 17.0%), and increased by 90,035 between CY 2014 and CY 2015 from 712,444 to 1,802,479 (percent increased from 17.0% to 17.7%).

TABLE 35: ESTIMATED COUNTYWIDE TOTAL POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY AGE GROUP TREND FOR CY 2013, CY 2014, AND CY 2015

| Age Group | Countywide Estimated Population at or Below 200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL) | | | | | |
| | 2013 | | 2014 | | 2015 | |
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Children	1,179,381	29.0%	1,178,314	29.0%	1,173,518	28.8%
TAY	677,304	16.6%	690,452	17.0%	683,643	16.8%
Adults	1,773,305	43.6%	1,748,862	43.0%	1,735,250	42.6%
Older Adults	439,951	10.8%	451,220	11.0%	483,182	11.9%
Total	4,069,941	100.0%	4,068,848	100.0%	4,075,593	100.0%

Table 35 presents the estimated total population living at or below 200% FPL by Age Group for CY 2013, CY 2014, and CY 2015. The Children population living at or below 200% FPL decreased by 1,067 between CY 2013 and CY 2014, from 1,179,381 to 1,178,314. The proportion of Children across age group remained the same (29.0% of the total 200% FPL population).The population of Children living at or below 200% FPL decreased by 4,796 between CY 2014 and CY 2015, from 1,178,314 to 1,173,518 (percent decreased from 29.0% to 28.8%).

The TAY population living at or below 200% FPL increased by 13,148 between CY 2013 and CY 2014, from 690,452 to 683,643 (percent decreased from 17.0% to 16.8%). The population of TAY living at or below 200% FPL decreased by 6,809 between CY 2014 and CY 2015, from 690,452 to 683,643 (percent decreased from 17.0% to 16.8%).

The Adult population living at or below 200% FPL decreased by 24,443 between CY 2013 and CY 2014, from 1,773,305 to 1,748,862 (percent decreased from 43.6% to 43.0%). The population of Adult living at or below 200% FPL decreased by 13,612 between CY 2014 and CY 2015, from 1,748,862 to 1,735,250 (percent decreased from 43.0% to 42.6%).

The Older Adult population living at or below 200% FPL increased by 11,269 between CY 2013 and CY 2014, from 439,951 to 451,220 (percent increased from 10.8% to 11.0%). The population of Older Adult living at or below increased by 31,962 between CY 2014 and CY 2015, from 451,220 to 483,182 (percent increased from 11.0% to 11.9%).

TABLE 36: ESTIMATED COUNTYWIDE TOTAL POPULATION BY GENDER TREND FOR CY 2013, CY 2014, AND CY 2015

Gender	Countywide Estimated Total Population					
	2013		2014		2015	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	4,939,733	49.3%	4,966,453	49.3%	5,026,944	49.3%
Female	5,079,629	50.7%	5,102,583	50.7%	5,163,432	50.7%
Total	10,019,362	100%	10,069,036	100.0%	10,190,376	100%

Table 36 presents the estimated countywide total population by gender trend for CY 2013, CY 2014, and CY 2015. The Male population increased by 26,720 between CY 2013 and CY 2014, from 4,939,733 to 4,966,453 and by 60,491 between CY 2014 and CY 2015 from 4,966,453 to 5,163,432. The gender proportion remained the same across the 3 years (49.3% of the total population).

The Female population increased by 22,954 between CY 2013 and CY 2014, from 5,079,629 to 5,102,583, and increased by 60,849 between CY 2014 and CY 2015, from 5,102,583 to 5,163,432. The gender proportion remained the same across the 3 years (50.7% of the total population).

TABLE 37: ESTIMATED COUNTYWIDE TOTAL POPULATION LIVING AT OR BELOW 200% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) BY GENDER TREND FOR CY 2013, CY 2014, AND CY 2015

Gender	Countywide Estimated Population at or Below 200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL)					
	2013		2014		2015	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	1,901,894	46.7%	1,962,621	48.2%	1,998,262	49.0%
Female	2,168,047	53.3%	2,106,227	51.8%	2,077,331	51.0%
Total	4,069,941	100.0%	4,068,848	100.0%	4,075,593	100%

Table 37 shows that the Male population living at or below 200% FPL increased by 60,727 between CY 2013 and CY 2014, from 1,901,894 to 1,962,621 (percent decreased from 46.7% to 48.2), and increased by 0.8% between CY 2014 and CY 2015, from 1,962,621 to 1,998,262 (percent increased from 48.2% to 49.0%).

The Female population living at or below 200% FPL decreased by 61,820 between CY 2013 and CY 2014, from 2,168,047 to 2,106,227 (percent decreased from 53.3% to 51.8%), and decreased by 0.8% between CY 2014 and CY 2015, from 2,106,227 to 2,077,331 (percent decreased from 55.8% to 51.0%).

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

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

TABLE 38: MHSA CSS POPULATION SERVED IN OUTPATIENT PROGRAMS BY ETHNICITY AND SERVICE AREA
FY 2015 - 2016

Service Area (SA)	African American	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Latino	Native American	White	Total
SA 1	3,634	118	3,617	70	2,409	9,848
Percent	36.9%	1.2%	36.7%	0.71%	24.5%	100.0%
SA 2	2,412	961	12,478	104	7,419	23,374
Percent	10.3%	4.1%	53.4%	0.44%	31.7%	100.0%
SA 3	1,664	1,769	11,053	77	2,590	17,153
Percent	9.7%	**10.3%**	64.4%	0.45%	15.1%	100.0%
SA 4	6,965	2,183	16,220	347	5,428	31,143
Percent	22.4%	7.0%	52.1%	1.11%	17.4%	100.0%
SA 5	2,243	274	2,362	48	3,312	8,239
Percent	27.2%	3.3%	**28.7%**	0.58%	**40.2%**	100.0%
SA 6	13,727	317	12,860	57	1,562	28,523
Percent	**48.1%**	**1.1%**	45.1%	**0.20%**	**5.5%**	100.0%
SA 7	846	377	10,691	240	1,574	13,728
Percent	**6.2%**	2.7%	**77.9%**	**1.75%**	11.5%	100.0%
SA8	7,254	2,077	11,440	129	5,027	25,927
Percent	28.0%	8.0%	44.1%	0.50%	19.4%	100.0%
Total	35,787	7,697	76,432	973	27,461	148,350
Percent	24.1%	5.2%	51.5%	0.66%	18.5%	100.0%

Note: Table excludes ethnic group Other (N = 12,047) across the SAs, Countywide (N=162). Total reflects unduplicated count of consumers served. Some consumers (N = 9,373) were served in more than one SA. Data Source: LACDMH-IS Database, July 2017.

Differences by Ethnicity

SA 6 at 48.1% has the highest percentage of African American MHSA consumers served in outpatient programs as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 7 at 6.2%.

SA 3 at 10.3% has the highest percentage of Asian/Pacific Islander (API) MHSA consumers served in outpatient programs as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 6 at 1.1%.

SA 7 at 77.9% has the highest percentage of Latino MHSA consumers served in outpatient programs as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 5 at 28.7%.

SA 7 at 1.75% has the highest percentage of Native American MHSA consumers served in outpatient programs as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 6 at 0.20%.

SA 5 at 40.2% has the highest percentage of White MHSA consumers served in outpatient programs as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 6 at 5.5%.

TABLE 39: MHSA CSS POPULATION SERVED IN OUTPATIENT PROGRAMS
BY THRESHOLD LANGUAGE AND SERVICE AREA
MARCH 2016

Service Area (SA)	Armenian	Cambodian	Cantonese	English	Farsi	Korean	Mandarin	Other Chinese	Russian	Spanish	Tagalog	Vietnamese	Total
SA 1	8	1	1	9,390	4	1	7	2	0	981	4	2	10,401
Percent	0.08%	0.01%	0.01%	**90.28%**	0.04%	0.01%	0.07%	0.02%	0.00%	**9.43%**	0.04%	0.02%	100.00%
SA 2	916	19	12	18,843	368	53	19	13	82	4,696	93	34	25,148
Percent	**3.64%**	0.08%	0.05%	**74.93%**	**1.46%**	**0.21%**	0.08%	0.05%	**0.33%**	**18.67%**	**0.37%**	**0.14%**	100.00%
SA 3	38	17	380	13,490	4	22	291	71	1	3,630	27	171	18,142
Percent	0.21%	0.09%	**2.09%**	**74.36%**	0.02%	**0.12%**	**1.60%**	**0.39%**	0.01%	**20.01%**	0.15%	**0.94%**	100.00%
SA 4	229	87	116	24,076	98	593	114	36	115	6,988	88	102	32,642
Percent	**0.70%**	0.27%	**0.36%**	**73.76%**	0.30%	**1.82%**	**0.35%**	0.11%	**0.35%**	**21.41%**	0.27%	0.31%	100.00%
SA 5	8	0	2	7,932	80	17	6	3	21	746	5	1	8,821
Percent	0.09%	0.00%	0.02%	**89.92%**	**0.91%**	0.19%	0.07%	0.03%	0.24%	**8.46%**	0.06%	0.01%	100.00%
SA 6	7	5	3	23,350	12	27	19	3	4	5,662	14	9	29,115
Percent	0.02%	0.02%	0.01%	**80.20%**	0.04%	0.09%	0.07%	0.01%	0.01%	**19.45%**	0.05%	0.03%	100.00%
SA 7	5	31	3	10,418	1	26	21	0	2	3,779	25	4	14,315
Percent	0.03%	0.22%	0.02%	**72.78%**	0.01%	**0.18%**	0.15%	0.00%	0.01%	**26.40%**	0.17%	0.03%	100.00%
SA 8	4	750	9	20,769	7	104	28	16	1	4,827	99	185	26,799
Percent	0.01%	**2.80%**	0.03%	**77.50%**	0.03%	**0.39%**	0.10%	0.06%	0.00%	**18.01%**	0.37%	**0.69%**	100.00%
Total	1,220	903	513	119,902	556	817	469	141	223	29,900	338	493	155,475
Percent	0.78%	0.58%	0.33%	77.12%	0.36%	0.53%	0.30%	0.09%	0.14%	19.23%	0.22%	0.32%	100.00%

Note: Table does not include Arabic which is a Countywide Threshold language (N = 155). Total reflects unduplicated count of consumers served. Some consumers (N = 9,373) were served in more than one SA. Data Source: LACDMH-IS Database, July 2017.

Table 39 shows that Spanish and English are the most common languages in all of the Service Areas among the MHSA consumers. English was the most commonly spoken language at 77.1% followed by Spanish at 19.2% 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: English (90.3%) and Spanish (9.4%).

SA 2 has eight threshold languages: Armenian (3.6%), English (74.9%), Farsi (1.5%), Korean (0.2%), Russian (0.3%), Spanish (18.7%), Tagalog (0.4%) and Vietnamese (0.1%).

SA 3 has seven threshold languages: Cantonese (2.1%), English (74.4%), Korean (0.1%), Mandarin (1.6%), Other Chinese (0.4%), Spanish (20.0%), and Vietnamese (0.9%).

SA 4 has seven threshold languages: Armenian (0.7%), Cantonese (0.4%), English (73.8%), Korean (1.8%), Mandarin (0.4%), Russian (0.4%), Spanish (21.4%), and Tagalog (0.3%).

SA 5 has three threshold languages: English (89.9%), Farsi (0.9%), and Spanish (8.5%).

SA 6 has two threshold languages: English (80.2%) and Spanish (19.5%).

SA 7 has three threshold languages: English (72.8%), Korean (0.2%), and Spanish (26.4%).

SA 8 has five threshold languages: Cambodian (2.8%), English (77.5%), Korean (0.4%), Spanish (18.0%), and Vietnamese (0.7%).

TABLE 40: MHSA CSS POPULATION SERVED IN OUTPATIENT PROGRAMS BY AGE GROUP AND SERVICE AREA FY 2015 – 2016

Service Area	Children 0-15 yrs.	Transition Age Youth (TAY) 16-25 yrs.	Adult 26-59 yrs.	Older Adult 60+ yrs.	Total
SA 1	3,486	2,100	4,624	583	10,793
Percent	32.3%	**19.5%**	42.8%	**5.4%**	100.0%
SA 2	7,417	4,779	11,854	2,445	26,495
Percent	28.0%	18.0%	44.7%	9.2%	100.0%
SA 3	8,214	3,619	6,042	1,226	19,101
Percent	**43.0%**	18.9%	**31.6%**	6.4%	100.0%
SA 4	7,139	5,769	17,800	3,619	34,327
Percent	20.8%	16.8%	51.9%	10.5%	100.0%
SA 5	1,393	1,284	5,463	1,160	9,300
Percent	**15.0%**	**13.8%**	**58.7%**	**12.5%**	100.0%
SA 6	8,148	4,812	15,260	2,219	30,439
Percent	26.8%	15.8%	50.1%	7.3%	100.0%
SA 7	5,732	2,649	5,363	1,154	14,898
Percent	38.5%	17.8%	36.0%	7.7%	100.0%
SA 8	8,385	3,931	13,427	2,628	28,371
Percent	29.6%	13.9%	47.3%	9.3%	100.0%
Total	46,177	25,984	73,145	14,575	159,881
Percent	28.9%	16.3%	45.7%	9.1%	100.0%

Note: Excludes Countywide Child/TAY Clients (N = 171). Total reflects unduplicated count of consumers served. Some consumers (N = 9,373) were served in more than one SA. Data Source: LACDMH-IS Database, July 2017.

Differences by Age Group

SA 3 at 43.0% has the highest percentage of Children MHSA consumers as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 5 at 15.0%.

SA 1 at 19.5% has the highest percentage of TAY MHSA consumers served as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 5 at 13.8%.

SA 5 at 58.7% has the highest percentage of Adult MHSA consumers served as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 3 at 31.6%.

SA 5 at 12.5% has the highest percentage of Older Adult MHSA consumers served as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 1 at 5.5%.

**TABLE 41: MHSA CSS POPULATION SERVED IN OUTPATIENT PROGRAMS
BY GENDER AND SERVICE AREA
FY 2015 – 2016**

Service Area (SA)	Male	Female	Total
SA 1	5,273	5,278	10,551
Percent	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%
SA 2	12,742	13,096	25,838
Percent	49.3%	50.7%	100.0%
SA 3	9,480	9,110	18,590
Percent	51.0%	49.0%	100.0%
SA 4	18,123	15,522	33,645
Percent	**53.9%**	**46.1%**	100.0%
SA 5	4,618	4,518	9,136
Percent	50.5%	49.5%	100.0%
SA 6	14,779	15,085	29,864
Percent	49.5%	50.5%	100.0%
SA 7	7,109	7,419	14,528
Percent	48.9%	51.1%	100.0%
SA 8	13,391	14,334	27,725
Percent	**48.3%**	**51.7%**	100.0%
Total	80,050	79,732	159,782
Percent	50.1%	49.9%	100.0%

Note: Excludes consumers reporting gender unknown across the SAs, (N = 103), Countywide clients (N=162) and 'Other' (N=2). Total reflects unduplicated count of consumers served. Some consumers (N = 9,373) were served in more than one SA and 'Other' (N=2). Data Source: LACDMH-IS Database, July 2017.

Differences by Gender

SA 4 at 53.9% has the highest percentage of Male MHSA consumers served in outpatient programs as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 8 at 48.3%.

SA 8 at 51.7% has the highest percentage of Female MHSA consumers served in outpatient programs as compared with the lowest percentage in SA 4 at 46.1%.

Analysis of Disparities

FIGURE 10: ESTIMATED POPULATION BELOW OR AT 200% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) IN NEED OF SERVICES BY ETHNICITY CY 2015
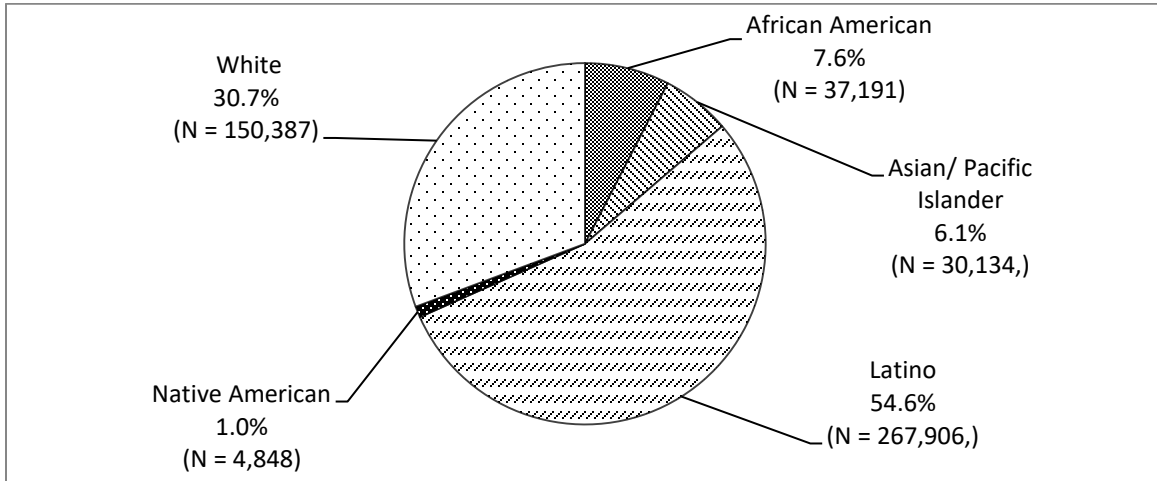
Data Source: US Census Bureau, 2015.   Prevalence estimates by ethnicity for 200% FPL population taken from FY 13-14 California Health Inventory Survey (CHIS) database

Figure 10 shows the estimated population below or at 200% FPL in need of services by Ethnicity.   It is presented here to be compared with the proportion of CSS Consumers by Ethnicity in Figure 11.

FIGURE 11: CSS CONSUMER POPULATION BY ETHNICITY CY 2015
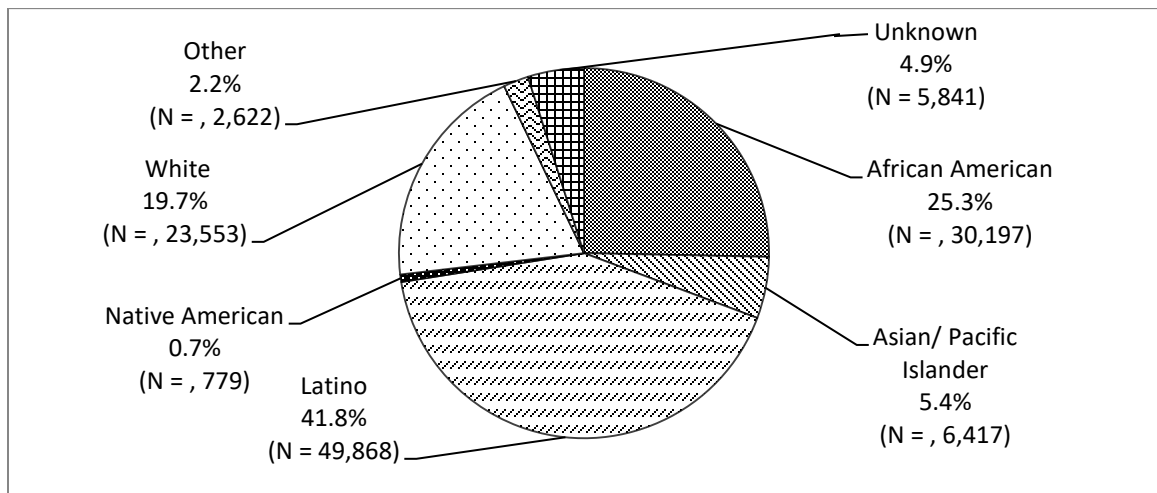
Data Source: County of Los Angeles Department of Mental Health, Mental Health Service Act Three-Year Program & Expenditure Plan Fiscal Year 2014-15 through 2016-17 DRAFT

Figure 11 shows the CSS enrolled population by Ethnicity. Latinos are the largest group at 41.8%, followed by African Americans at 25.3%, Whites at 19.7%, Asian/Pacific Islanders at 5.4%, and Native Americans at 0.7%.
Figures 10 and 11 indicate the following:

African Americans constitute 7.6% of the population in need of services at or below 200% FPL and constitute 25.3% of the CSS consumers.

Asian/Pacific Islanders constitute 6.1% of the population in need of services at or below 200% FPL and constitute 5.4% of the CSS consumers.

Latinos constitute 54.6% of the population in need of services at or below 200% FPL and constitute 41.8% of the CSS consumers.

Native Americans constitute 1.0% of the population in need of services at or below 200% FPL and constitute 0.7% of the CSS consumers.

Whites constitute 30.7% of the population in need of services at or below 200% FPL and constitute 19.7% of the CSS consumers.

FIGURE 12: NEEDS ASSESSMENT SUMMARY FOR CSS PROGRAMS: PERCENTAGE AMONG THOSE IN NEED OF SERVICES FOR THE POPULATION AT OR BELOW 200% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) COMPARED WITH PERCENTAGE OF CONSUMERS SERVED BY CSS PROGRAMS BY ETHNICITY FY 2015-2016
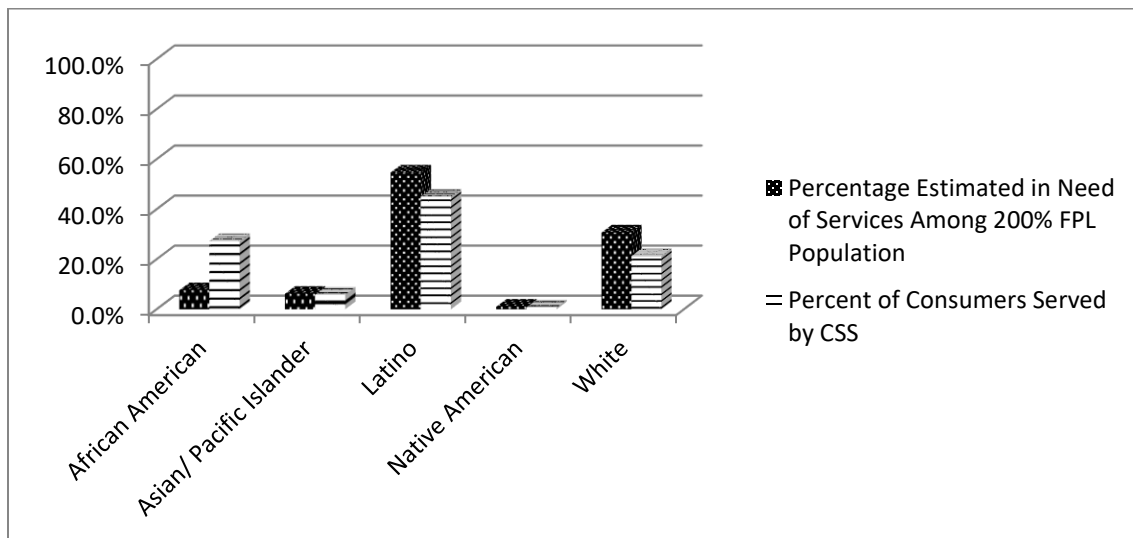

Figure 12 compares the information in Figures 10 and 11. Among those at or below 200% FPL, the African American population has the highest percentage receiving CSS services (25.3%) when compared to their estimated need of services (7.6%). The proportion of individuals receiving services was 3.3 times larger than the proportion of individuals estimated in need of services. Among those at or below

200% FPL, the Latino population was the most in need of services (54.6%) when compared to the CSS programs they received (41.8%). The proportion of individuals needing services was 1.3 times larger than the proportion of individuals receiving services. Both the Latino and White populations show a disparity in the proportion of those estimated in need of services with respect to those receiving services from CSS programs.

V. Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) Plan

FIGURE 13: ESTIMATED POPULATION BELOW OR AT 200% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) IN NEED OF SERVICES BY ETHNICITY CY 2015
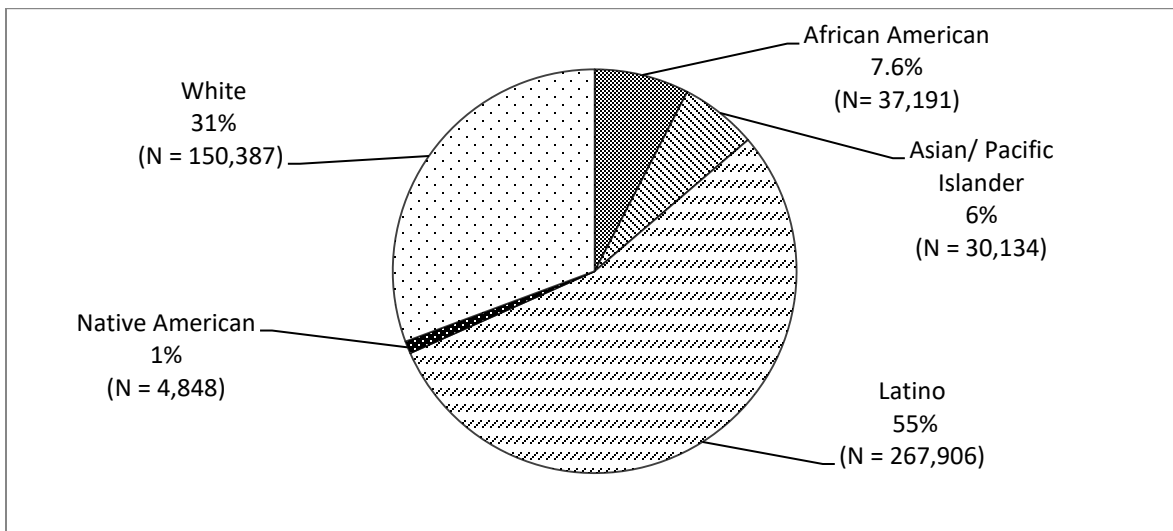
Data Source: US Census Bureau, 2015. Prevalence estimates by ethnicity for 200% FPL population taken from FY 13-14 California Health Inventory Survey (CHIS) database

Figure 13 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 14: PEI CONSUMER POPULATION BY ETHNICITY
CY 2015**
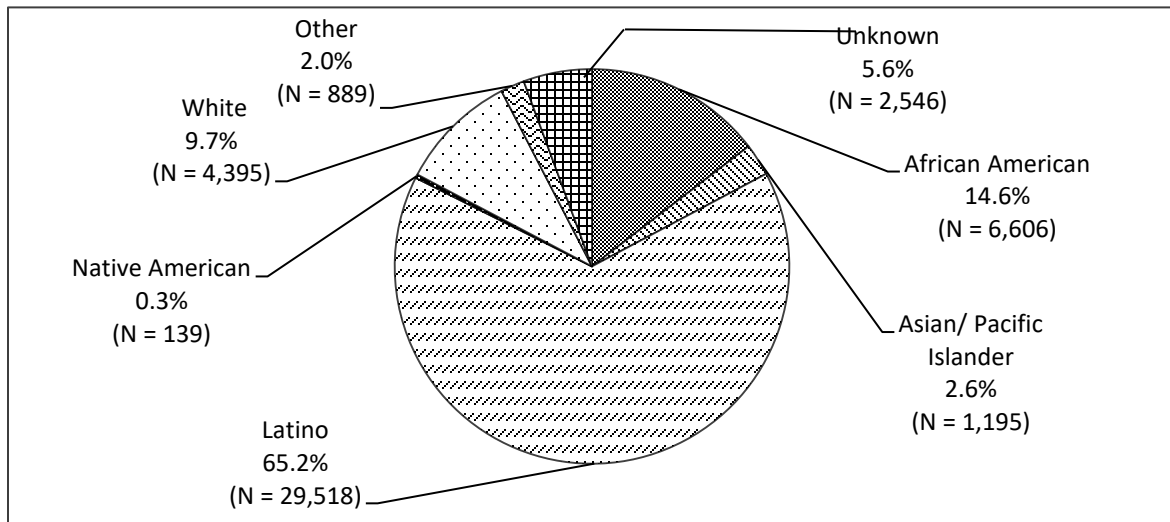
Data Source: County of Los Angeles Department of Mental Health, Mental Health Service Act Three-Year Program & Expenditure Plan Fiscal Year 2014-15 through 2016-17 DRAFT

Figure 14 shows the PEI consumer population by Ethnicity. Latinos are the largest group at 65.2%, followed by African Americans at 14.6%, Whites at 9.7%, Asian/Pacific Islanders at 2.6%, and Native Americans at 0.3%.

Figures 13 and 14 indicate the following:

African Americans constitute 7.6% of the population in need of services at or below 200% FPL and constitute 14.6% of the PEI consumers.

Asian/Pacific Islanders constitute 6.1% of the population in need of services at or below 200% FPL and constitute 2.6% of the PEI consumers.

Latinos constitute 54.6% of the population in need of services at or below 200% FPL and constitute 65.2% of the PEI consumers.

Native Americans constitute 1.0% of the population in need of services at or below 200% FPL and constitute 0.3% of the PEI consumers.

Whites constitute 30.7% of the population in need of services at or below 200% FPL and constitute 9.7% of the PEI consumers.

FIGURE 15: NEEDS ASSESSMENT SUMMARY FOR PEI PROGRAM: PERCENTAGE AMONG THOSE IN NEED OF SERVICES FOR THE POPULATION AT OR BELOW 200% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL) COMPARED WITH PERCENTAGE OF CONSUMERS SERVED BY PEI PROGRAMS BY ETHNICITY FY 2015-2016
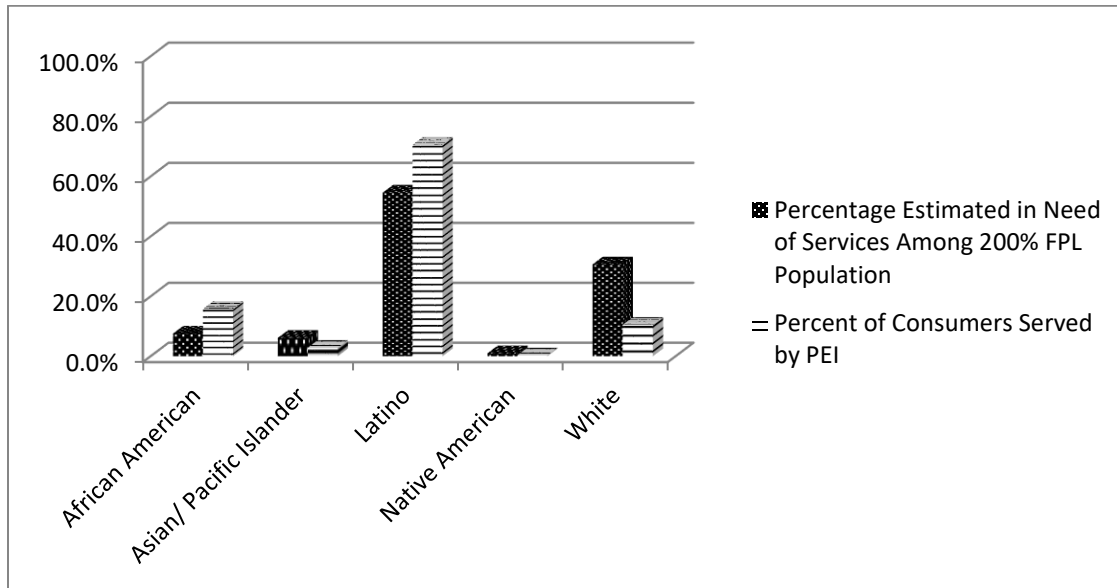

Figure 15 compares the information in Figures 13 and 14. Among those at or below 200% FPL, the African American population has the highest percentage of receiving PEI services (14.6%) when compared to their estimated need of services (7.6%). The proportion of individuals receiving services was 1.9 times larger than the proportion of individuals estimated in need of services. Among those at or below 200% FPL, the Native American population was the most in need of services (1%) when compared to the PEI programs they received (0.3%). The proportion of individuals needing services was 3.3 times larger than the proportion of individuals receiving services. Both the Native American and White populations show a disparity in the proportion of those estimated in need of services with respect to those receiving services from PEI programs.