**LOS ANGELES COUNTY - DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH**

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF
MENTAL HEALTH
hope. recovery. wellbeing.

**MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT (MHSA)**
# CLIENT DATA QUARTERLY REPORT
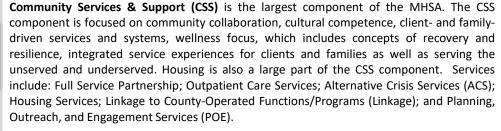**THIRD QUARTER (JANUARY-MARCH) FY 2023-24**
Data as of 6/2/24

*This quarterly report shows demographic data on clients receiving services funded by the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) from the Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health (LACDMH). This data was gathered from the MHSA Client Demographic dashboard. Link to dashboard:* https://dmh.lacounty.gov/dashboards/mhsa-client-demographics/

## Introduction

In November 2004, the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) was passed by Californian voters and became state law on January 1, 2005. The Act required a one percent (1%) tax on personal incomes above one million dollars ($1M) to expand mental health services and programs serving all ages. Once MHSA was written into law, the Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) Section 5847 required county mental health programs in California to prepare and submit a Three-Year Program and Expenditure Plan ("Three-Year Plan" or "Plan") followed by Annual Plan Updates for all MHSA programs and expenditures. In Los Angeles County, the Plan provides an opportunity for the Department of Mental Health (LACDMH) and its stakeholders to review its existing MHSA programs and services to evaluate their effectiveness. Through the Plan's required Community Planning Process (CPP), LACDMH engages a broad array of stakeholders that provide feedback and input on existing MHSA programs and services which allows LACDMH an opportunity to propose and incorporate new programs and services that meet the diverse needs of all communities served. Changes made to the Plan through the CPP must comply with MHSA regulations as well as relevant State requirements. **In preparation for the CPP, this quarterly report provides an update on the activities, achievements, challenges, and goals of the MHSA services.**

**MHSA is made up of five components:** Community Services & Support; Prevention & Early Intervention; Innovation; Capital Facilities & Technological Needs; and Workforce Education & Training.

**1** — **Community Services & Support (CSS)** is the largest component of the MHSA. The CSS component is focused on community collaboration, cultural competence, client- and family-driven services and systems, wellness focus, which includes concepts of recovery and resilience, integrated service experiences for clients and families as well as serving the unserved and underserved. Housing is also a large part of the CSS component. Services include: Full Service Partnership; Outpatient Care Services; Alternative Crisis Services (ACS); Housing Services; Linkage to County-Operated Functions/Programs (Linkage); and Planning, Outreach, and Engagement Services (POE).

**2** — The goal of the **Prevention & Early Intervention (PEI) component** of the MHSA is to help counties implement services that promote wellness, foster health, and prevent the suffering that can result from untreated mental illness. The PEI component requires collaboration with consumers and family members in the development of PEI projects and programs. The components are as follows: Early Intervention; Prevention; Stigma and Discrimination

**3** — The **Innovation component** is designed to evaluate the effectiveness of new and/or changed practices or strategies in the field of mental health with a primary focus on learning and process change, rather than filling a program need or gap. As such, Innovation strives to change some aspect of the public behavioral health system that may include system or administrative modifications.

**4** — The **Capital Facilities and Technological Needs (CFTN) component** works toward the creation of facilities used for the delivery of MHSA services to mental health clients and their families or for administrative offices.

**5** — **Workforce Education and Training (WET)** funds are allocated to develop a diverse workforce. Clients and families/caregivers are given skills training to promote wellness and other positive mental health outcomes, deliver client- and family-driven services, and conduct outreach to unserved and underserved populations.
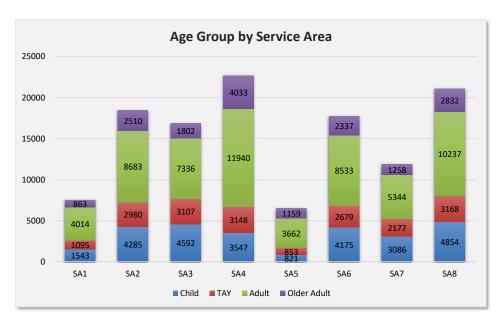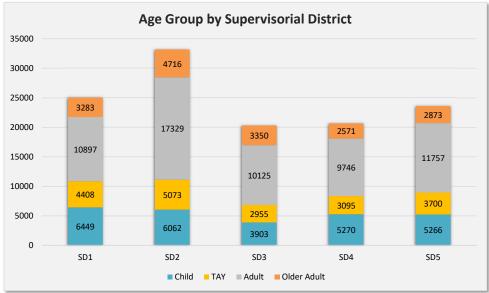
# MHSA CLIENTS SERVED[1]

**116,476** Unique Clients Served

**26,697** New Clients Served

## Demographic Characterisitcs

| Age Group | |
|---|---|
| **22%** | Child |
| **16%** | TAY |
| **48%** | Adult |
| **14%** | Older Adult |

## Number of Clients Served by Service Area

| Service Area (SA) | # of Unique Clients Served | # of New Clients Served |
|---|---|---|
| **SA 1** - Antelope Valley | 7,491 | 1,598 |
| **SA 2** - San Fernando Valley | 18,346 | 4,389 |
| **SA 3** - San Gabriel Valley | 16,706 | 4,231 |
| **SA 4** - Metro Los Angeles | 22,563 | 5,145 |
| **SA 5** - West Los Angeles | 6,474 | 1,336 |
| **SA 6** - South Los Angeles | 17,633 | 3,798 |
| **SA 7** - East Los Angeles | 11,789 | 2,717 |
| **SA 8** - South Bay | 20,966 | 4,777 |

## Number of Clients Served by Age Group

### Age Group by Service Area

| | SA1 | SA2 | SA3 | SA4 | SA5 | SA6 | SA7 | SA8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Older Adult | 863 | 2510 | 1802 | 4033 | 1159 | 2337 | 1258 | 2832 |
| Adult | 4014 | 8683 | 7336 | 11940 | 3662 | 8533 | 5344 | 10237 |
| TAY | 1095 | 2980 | 3107 | 3148 | 853 | 2679 | 2177 | 3168 |
| Child | 1543 | 4285 | 4592 | 3547 | 821 | 4175 | 3086 | 4854 |

### Age Group by Supervisorial District

| | SD1 | SD2 | SD3 | SD4 | SD5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Older Adult | 3283 | 4716 | 3350 | 2571 | 2873 |
| Adult | 10897 | 17329 | 10125 | 9746 | 11757 |
| TAY | 4408 | 5073 | 2955 | 3095 | 3700 |
| Child | 6449 | 6062 | 3903 | 5270 | 5266 |

# COMMUNITY SERVICES AND SUPPORT (CSS)-CLIENTS SERVED[1]

## 96,235
### Total Unique CSS Clients Served

## Outpatient Care Services (OCS)

### Total OCS Clients Served

| 76,905 | 12,189 |
|---|---|
| Number of OCS Unique Clients Served | Number of New OCS Clients Served |

| Age Group | # of Unique Clients Served | # of New Clients Served |
|---|---|---|
| Child | 12,381 | 3,777 |
| TAY | 11,192 | 2,149 |
| Adult | 40,743 | 5,507 |
| Older Adult | 13,058 | 818 |

| Service Area (SA) | # of Unique Clients served | # of New Clients Served |
|---|---|---|
| SA1 | 5,180 | 807 |
| SA2 | 13,405 | 2,324 |
| SA3 | 9,225 | 1,647 |
| SA4 | 13,179 | 2,121 |
| SA5 | 4,369 | 595 |
| SA6 | 11,456 | 1,618 |
| SA7 | 6,718 | 887 |
| SA8 | 14,162 | 2,292 |

| Race/Ethnicity Group | Total | % |
|---|---|---|
| Hispanic/Latino | 29,664 | 40% |
| Black/African American | 14,545 | 19% |
| Unreported | 11,402 | 15% |
| White | 11,870 | 16% |
| Asian | 3,403 | 5% |
| Multiple Races | 2,628 | 3% |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | 1,099 | 1% |
| Native American | 476 | 1% |

## Full Service Partnership (FSP)

### Total FSP Clients Served

| 9,378 | 589 |
|---|---|
| Number of FSP Unique Clients Served | Number of New FSP Clients Served |

| Age Group | # of Unique Clients Served | # of New Clients Served |
|---|---|---|
| Child | 1,785 | 258 |
| TAY | 1,549 | 109 |
| Adult | 4,839 | 193 |
| Older Adult | 1,287 | 33 |

| Service Area (SA) | # of Unique Clients Served | # of New Client Served |
|---|---|---|
| SA1 | 603 | 29 |
| SA2 | 1,001 | 62 |
| SA3 | 1,125 | 85 |
| SA4 | 1,811 | 102 |
| SA5 | 572 | 19 |
| SA6 | 1,728 | 142 |
| SA7 | 1,054 | 75 |
| SA8 | 1,690 | 101 |

| Race/Ethnicity Group | Total | % |
|---|---|---|
| Hispanic/Latino | 3,117 | 33% |
| Black/African American | 2,217 | 24% |
| Unreported | 1,614 | 17% |
| White | 1,560 | 17% |
| Asian | 399 | 4% |
| Multiple Races | 287 | 3% |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | 104 | 1% |
| Native American | 65 | 1% |

## Alternative Crisis Services (ACS)

### Total ACS Clients Served

| 7,973 | 3,165 |
|---|---|
| Number of ACS Unique Clients Served | Number of New ACS Clients Served |

| Age Group | # of Unique Clients Served | # of New Clients Served |
|---|---|---|
| Child | 891 | 511 |
| TAY | 1,267 | 553 |
| Adult | 4,922 | 1,647 |
| Older Adult | 860 | 417 |

| Service Area (SA) | # of Unique Clients Served | # of New Clients Served |
|---|---|---|
| SA1 | 328 | 135 |
| SA2 | 1,059 | 493 |
| SA3 | 1,736 | 741 |
| SA4 | 2,499 | 804 |
| SA5 | 483 | 215 |
| SA6 | 685 | 255 |
| SA7 | 832 | 318 |
| SA8 | 1,245 | 485 |

| Race/Ethnicity Group | Total | % |
|---|---|---|
| Hispanic/Latino | 2,284 | 33% |
| White | 1,491 | 22% |
| Black/African American | 1,555 | 23% |
| Unreported | 971 | 14% |
| Asian | 246 | 4% |
| Multiple Races | 179 | 3% |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | 87 | 1% |
| Native American | 39 | 1% |

# PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION (PEI)-CLIENTS SERVED[1]
# EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICE COMPONENT

**18,727**
Number of Unique Clients Served

**9,120**
Number of New Clients Served

**56%**
of PEI clients served are **Hispanic**

**Service Area 2**
has the highest number of clients served
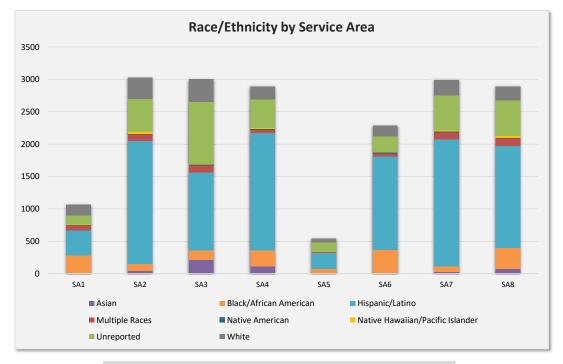
## Number of Clients Served by Age Group

| Age Group | # of Unique Clients Served | # of New Clients Served |
|---|---|---|
| Child | 12,376 | 6,736 |
| TAY | 3,926 | 1,393 |
| Adult | 2,120 | 905 |
| Older Adult | 477 | 152 |

## Number of Clients Served by Service Area

| Service Area (SA) | # of Unique Clients Served | # of New Clients Served |
|---|---|---|
| SA 1 | 1,070 | 484 |
| SA 2 | 3,061 | 1,602 |
| SA 3 | 3,007 | 1,183 |
| SA 4 | 2,918 | 1,334 |
| SA 5 | 547 | 329 |
| SA 6 | 2,288 | 1,364 |
| SA 7 | 3,014 | 1,387 |
| SA 8 | 2,913 | 1,510 |

## Number of Clients Served by Race/Ethnicity Group

| Race/Ethnicity Group | Total | % |
|---|---|---|
| Hispanic/Latino | 10,479 | 56% |
| Unreported | 3,501 | 19% |
| White | 1,709 | 9% |
| Black/African American | 1,611 | 9% |
| Multiple Races | 636 | 3% |
| Asian | 474 | 3% |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | 131 | 1% |
| Native American | 55 | 0% |



Race/Ethnicity by Service Area

Legend: Asian, Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, Multiple Races, Native American, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Unreported, White

| Race/Ethnicity Group | Highest | Lowest |
|---|---|---|
| Asian | SA 3 (7%) | SA6 (0.31%) |
| Black/African American | SA 1 (26%) | SA 7 (3%) |
| Hispanic/Latino | SA 7 (66%) | SA 1 (36%) |
| Multiple Races | SA 1 (7%) | SA 4 (2%) |
| Native American | SA 1 (1%) | SA 5 (0%) |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | SA 8 (1%) | SA 6 (0.36%) |
| Unreported | SA3 (32%) | SA 6 (11%) |
| White | SA 1 (15%) | SA 4 (7%) |

[1]Cost and client counts are based on Mode 15 services, not inclusive of community outreach services or client supportive services expenditures.

[2]Alternative Crisis Services does not include Urgent Care Centers data.

## FULL SERVICE PARTNERSHIP (FSP):

Full Service Partnership (FSP) is a comprehensive, intensive, field-based mental health service program. FSP is our most intensive community-based service, providing "whatever it takes" to help a person progress in their recovery journey.

Find out how to access FSP services in your community by contacting your local Service Navigator:
https://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/dmh/1102857_ServiceNavigatorContactInformation.pdf

## Population

### Child & Young Adult
### (Ages 0-20)

- Must have a **serious emotional disturbance** and

- Meet one or more of the focal population criteria:
  - School absences, suspensions and/or expulsions
  - Psychiatric hospitalization
  - History of suicidal and/or homicidal ideations
  - Open DCFS case
  - Open Probation case
  - Transitioning into the community from a restrictive setting
  - Experienced two (2) or more placements due to behavioral health needs, prodromal or first episode of psychosis, severe mental health issues and not engaging in mental health services, co-occurring disorder
  - Individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence

### Adult
### (Ages 21 and above)

The highest acuity clients within defined populations:

- Must have a current **DSM-5/ICD-10 diagnosis** of a major psychiatric disorder and demonstrate a need for an intensive FSP program by virtue of their history and current level of functioning and

- Meet one or more of the focal population criteria:
  - Homeless
  - Justice-involved
  - High utilizers of psychiatric services

## Services

**FSP services provide an array of intensive outpatient field capable mental health services, including, but not limited to:**
- Medication Services
- Individual and Group Therapies
- Case Management
- Linkage to Housing
- Interventions for Substance Use Disorders
- Education and Employment services
- Psychosocial Skills Building

**FSP Services aim to help clients:**

- Increase their ability to function at optimal levels
- Decrease homelessness and incarcerations
- Reduce unnecessary medical and psychiatric urgent care and emergency room visits and hospitalizations



Client-centered diagram: Client (center) connected to Counseling/Psychotherapy, Psychiatry/Medication Support, 24/7 Crisis Intervention, Case Management/Linkage/Housing, Peer Support, Parent/Caregiver Advocacy/Education, Substance Abuse Services

## Outcomes

### Current Enrollment by Month

The All Adult contains info for General Adult FSP (includes former Forensic, Misdemeanor Incompetent to Stand Trial (MIST), Homeless FSP, Integrated Mobile Health Teams (IMHT), and Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT-FSP). The All Child contains information for General Child/Young Adult FSP, Wraparound FSP, and Intensive Field Capable Clinical Services (IFCCS). There are other factors that could affect capacity, such as staffing, number of clients currently in outreach and engagement, and data lag for enrollments or disenrollment.

**Adult FSP Enrollments**

| Date | # of Slots | Slots Filled | % of Slots Filled |
|---|---|---|---|
| January 15 | 9,366 | 6,556 | 70 % |
| January 30 | 9,426 | 6,556 (↓0) | 69.6 % (↓ 0.4%) |
| February 15 | 9,426 | 6,619 (↑63) | 69.6 % (↑ 0.6%) |
| February 29 | 9,426 | 6,588 (↓31) | 69.9% (↑ 0.3%) |
| March 15 | 9,426 | 6,623(↑35) | 70.3% (↑ 0.4%) |
| March 30 | 9,426 | 6,666 (↑43) | 70.7 % (↑ 0.4%) |

**Child/Young Adults**

| Date | # of Slots | Slots Filled | % of Slots Filled |
|---|---|---|---|
| January 15 | 3,673 | 2,550 (↑23) | 69.4% |
| January 30 | 3,673 | 2,545(↓3) | 69.3% (↓ 0.1%) |
| February 15 | 3,673 | 2,536(↓9) | 69.0% (↓ 0.3%) |
| February 29 | 3,673 | 2,544 (↑ 8) | 69.0% (↑0.3%) |
| March 15 | 3,673 | 2,543(↓1) | 69.2% (↓ 0.1%) |
| March 30 | 3,673 | 2,515(↓28) | 68.5% (↓ 0.7%) |

**Questions & Contact**
Adult FSP AdultOAFSP@dmh.lacounty.gov
Child/Young Adult FSP ChildYAFSP@dmh.lacounty.gov

### FSP Success Story

J's journey is one of resilience, transformation, and unwavering determination. For years, he faced unstable housing, the loss of his mother, and his family not accepting his true identity. He used substances to cope with his inner struggles and often stayed in shelters or on the streets. His mental health issues led to frequent stays in psychiatric hospitals. Each discharge and substance use, coupled with unstable housing, made it difficult for him to take his medications daily as well as making it hard to meet his basic needs, such as food, shelter, and clothing.

Despite these challenges, J held onto a dream that kept him going: the dream of fully transitioning to align his physical self with his true identity as a transgender man. This dream was about changing his body and reclaiming his life and sense of self.

J's turning point came when he connected with a local LGBTQIA organization and Telecare FSP. The community embraced him, offering not only support but genuine camaraderie. With the team's help, he was connected to a board and care facility where he found stable housing, meaningful connections with others, and the ability to take his medications daily, which was a struggle before with his unstable housing. Staying at the new housing also allowed him to attend groups and find connections that helped him explore his newfound spirituality. Due to unstable housing and non-compliance with medications, he almost couldn't go through with his bottom surgery, but finding stable housing led him to resources that supported him in securing it. For the first time in years, he had a place to call home—a sanctuary where he could begin to rebuild his life.

With stable housing, J's mental health began to improve. He actively pursued his dream of transitioning and rebuilding his life.

*Name has been changed to protect confidentiality.*