



STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

WHO ARE THE YOUTH (AND VULNERABLE YOUTH) IN CALIFORNIA?

SNAPSHOT OF CALIFORNIA YOUTH

ALL YOUTH* (2020)

- Youth in California: 9 million
- Hispanic or Latino: 50%
- Enrolled in Public Schools: 6.2 million
- Enrolled in Medi-Cal/CHIP**: 38%

* This section includes data on children and youth under 18 years old

** Medi-Cal: California’s version of the national health care program Medicaid- geared for those impoverished CHIP: Children’s Health Insurance program which expands health coverage for youth with low to moderate incomes (up to 322% of the federal poverty level)

YOUTH DEMOGRAPHICS (2020)

BY SEX

- Female: 49%
- Male: 51%
- Male youth slightly outnumber female youth

BY RACE/ETHNICITY

- Hispanic/Latino: 49%
- White: 29.5%
- Asian/Pacific Islander: 11.3%
- Black: 5.4%
- Multi-race: 4.4%
- Native American: 0.4%
- Hispanic/Latino and white youth make up the largest shares of total youth

BY AGE

- Under 1: 5%
- 1 to 5: 26%
- 6 to 10: 28%
- 11 to 15: 29%
- 16 to 17: 12%
- Most youth are between the ages of 6 and 15

IMPOVERISHED YOUTH*

- Children receiving public assistance (2019): 21%
- Children in low-income working households (2018): 1 in 4
- Children in employment insecure households (2019): 27%
- Children in food insecure households (2019): 14%

* This section includes data on children and youth under 18 years old

IMPOVERISHED YOUTH DEMOGRAPHICS* (2017-2019)

- Living in Poverty: Nearly 20%
- Living in Deep Poverty**: Nearly 4%





STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

* Impoverishment according to the California Poverty Measure (CPM)

** Children ages 0-17 living in families with resources below 50% of their CPM threshold

BY RACE/ETHNICITY

- Black: 18.3%
- Asian: 13.4%
- Hispanic/Latino: 24.7%
- White: 10.2%
- Other: 11.1%
- A quarter of Hispanic or Latino youth living in families are impoverished

BY FAMILY EDUCATION LEVEL

- At least 4-Year Degree: 7%
- Some College: 15%
- High School Diploma: 22%
- Did Not Finish High School: 34%
- Poverty rate higher in families with less education

BY FAMILY TYPE

- Married Couple: 14%
- Unmarried Couple: 23%
- Single Parent: 33%
- About one-third of single parent families live in poverty

BY FAMILY EMPLOYMENT STATUS

- Unemployed: 38%
- Not in Labor Force: 36%
- Employed Part-time: 31%
- Employed Full-time/Part-Year: 24%
- Employed Full-Time/Full-Year: 11%
- Poverty rate lowest among families working full time

BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS

- Citizen: 13%
- Non-citizen: 34%
- Poverty rate among families with non-citizen members is about 34%

CALIFORNIA'S CHILD WELFARE AND JUVENILE JUSTICE YOUTH

YOUTH IN THE CHILD WELFARE AND PROBATION SYSTEMS

- Children 0-20 in Foster Care: roughly 59,000
- Children in Foster Care Placed and Supervised by the Probation Department: roughly 3,000

ALL YOUTH V. CHILD WELFARE/PROBATION SUPERVISED FOSTER YOUTH (2020): POINT-IN-TIME/YOUTH IN CARE BY RACE/ETHNICITY*

* This chart includes data on children and youth under 21 years old

HISPANIC/LATINO

- 0-20 Population: 49%
- Child Welfare- supervised: 52%





STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

- Probation-supervised: 47%

BLACK

- 0-20 Population: 6%
- Child Welfare- supervised: 22%
- Probation-supervised: 30%

WHITE:

- 0-20 Population: 30%
- Child Welfare- supervised: 22%
- Probation-supervised: 19%

ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER:

- 0-20 Population: 11%
- Child Welfare- supervised: 2%
- Probation-supervised: 2%

NATIVE AMERICAN:

- 0-20 Population: 0.4%
- Child Welfare- supervised: 1.3%
- Probation-supervised: 0.9%

CHILD WELFARE STATISTICS

- Placement Moves per 1,000 Care Days*: about 4
- In Non-relative Placements: 50-70%
- In Congregate Care as Predominant Placement**: about 3%
- Placed through the Probation System: 4%

* This data point includes children and youth under 18 years old

** Excludes youth supervised by the probation department

RACIAL/ETHNIC DISPARITIES*

- Black and Hispanic/Latino youth on average stay the longest in the child welfare system compared to other racial/ethnic groups (2004-2020)
- Black, Hispanic/Latino and Native American youth have contact with the child welfare system at higher rates than their presence in the general population
- Compared with White Youth:
 - Black Youth are 4.2 times as likely to enter foster care
 - Native American Youth are 4.3 times as likely to enter foster care
 - Hispanic/Latino Youth are 42% more likely to enter foster care

* This box includes data on children and youth under 18 years old

YOUTH IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM

ALL YOUTH V. JUVENILE JUSTICE YOUTH (2020): JUSTICE SYSTEM INDICATORS BY RACE/ETHNICITY (0-25)

- Black youth 0-24 make up 5% of the population but 20% of youth arrested
- Disproportionate share of youth involved in the justice system is Hispanic/Latino and Black





STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

WHITE

- Population: 29%
- Arrests: 20%
- Referrals: 19%
- Petitions: 15%
- Detained: 14%

HISPANIC/LATINO

- Population: 48%
- Arrests: 54%
- Referrals: 55%
- Petitions: 56%
- Detained: 57%

BLACK

- Population: 5%
- Arrests: 20%
- Referrals: 20%
- Petitions: 23%
- Detained: 24%

OTHER

- Population: 18%
- Arrests: 6%
- Referrals: 7%
- Petitions: 6%
- Detained: 5%

JUVENILE JUSTICE STATISTICS (2020)

- Probation Department Referrals: roughly 43,000
- Arrests: roughly 26,000
- Juvenile Justice Petitions: roughly 23,000
- Detained Daily in County Facilities*: roughly 4,000
- Transfers to Adult Court: 45

* This data point includes 2019 data on children and youth under 21 years old

RACIAL/ETHNIC DISPARITIES (2020)

- Black and Hispanic/Latino juveniles most likely to:
 - Have a petition filed against them
 - Be transferred to adult criminal court
 - Become wards of the state
 - Be detained in a secure facility
- White juveniles most likely to:
 - Be counseled and released
 - Be detained and complete probation at home
 - Have case closed at intake
 - Receive informal probation

SOURCES

California Child Welfare Indicators Project (UC Berkeley Center for Social Services Research)
California Department of education





STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

Kaiser Family Foundation
Kids Count Data Center (The Annie E. Casey Foundation)
Kidsdata.org (Population Reference Bureau)
California Poverty Measure
Criminal Justice Statistics Center (California Department of Justice)

WHAT ARE THE NEEDS OF YOUTH IN CALIFORNIA?

CALIFORNIA YOUTH: MENTAL HEALTH NEEDS

FAMILY STRUCTURE (2019)

- Youth in Single Parent Households: 33%
- Youth with At Least 1 Foreign-born Parent: 46%

FAMILY DYNAMICS AND ENVIRONMENT

NATIONAL SURVEY OF CHILDREN’S HEALTH (2019-2020)

- Do Not Live in a supportive Neighborhood:
 - Nationwide: 45%
 - California: 51%
- Parents Born Outside of the U.S.:
 - Nationwide: 25%
 - California: 46%
- Father Primary Caregiver with Poor Physical and/or Mental Health:
 - Nationwide: 34%
 - California: 36%
- Mother Primary Caregiver with Poor Physical and/or Mental Health:
 - Nationwide: 38%
 - California: 40%
- California youth perform worse than the national average in the above social determinants for mental health needs

FAMILY ECONOMICS

- Children in households with a high housing cost burden (2019): 41%
- Children in low-income working households (2018): 1 in 4
- Children in employment insecure households (2019): 27%
- Children in food insecure households (2019): 14%
- Assisted by CALFRESH or CALWORKS by age 5 (2012-2018): almost 50%*
- Children without health insurance (2019): 4%

* This data point takes data available from the most recent birth cohort (2012) and estimates trajectories through 2018

FAMILY DYNAMICS

CHILDREN WITH ADVERSE EXPERIENCES BY TYPE (2016-2019)

- Had 1 or more adverse childhood experiences: 36%
 - Parent or guardian died: 2%
 - Witnessed or experienced neighborhood violence: 3%
 - Treated unfairly because of race/ethnicity: 4%
 - Witnessed domestic violence: 4%
 - Parent or guardian served time in jail: 5%
 - Household member was mentally ill: 6%
 - Household member abused alcohol or drugs: 8%
 - Experienced economic hardship: 16%
 - Parent or guardian got divorced or separated: 20%
- Family dynamics and neighborhood conditions have a crucial influence on the well-being of youth- and whether they develop long-term mental health needs





STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

EMOTIONAL AND MENTAL HEALTH

- Have 1+ emotional, behavioral, or developmental conditions* (2018-2019): 15%
- Suicides per 100,000 California youth** (2017-2019): 9
- Have been hospitalized for mental health issues*** (2020): roughly 38,000
- Had a depressive episode in the past year**** (2019-2020): almost 15%

* This section includes data on children and youth ages 3 to 17 years old

** This section includes data on children and youth ages 5 to 19 years old

*** This section includes data on children and youth ages 15 to 24 years old

**** This section includes data on children and youth ages 12 to 17 years old

CALIFORNIA YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH NEEDS: SUBGROUPS

YOUTH IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

STUDENT ENROLLEES (2020)

- K-12 students considered socioeconomically disadvantaged: 61%
 - Eligible for free or reduced lunch
 - Have parents who did not receive a high school diploma
- English language learners: 19%
- Students with disabilities: 12%
- Chronic absenteeism rate: 12%
- Unprepared for college and career: 38%

CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL HEALTH CARE NEEDS* (CHCN) (2016-2019)

- Considered children with special health care needs (CSHCN): 14%
- Did not receive early intervention or special education services: 68%
- Do not have adequate health coverage: 40%

* CSHCN are at increased risk for chronic health conditions and require care beyond those required by children generally

HOMELESS YOUTH

- Students in public schools homeless (2020): roughly 246,000
 - % of all student enrollees that is homeless: 4%
 - By subgroup:
 - Migratory youth: 4%
 - Unaccompanied youth: 5%
 - Youth with disabilities: 31%
 - Limited English proficiency: 60%
 - By living situation:
 - Hotels/motels: 5%
 - Unsheltered: 4%
 - Living with another family: 85%
 - Shelters: 6%
- Unaccompanied homeless youth need support regarding* (2022):
 - Nutrition: 63%
 - Physical health: 63%
 - Housing: 58%
 - Mental health: 38%

* Includes 2022 data on youth under 26 years old (not just public-school enrollees)

YOUTH IN THE SYSTEM





STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

JUVENILE JUSTICE YOUTH

- Statewide:
 - Residing in juvenile facilities* (2018): roughly 4,000
 - Experienced childhood trauma (2022): over 75%
- Nationwide* (2015-2019):
 - Have diagnosable mental health or substance abuse disorder: roughly 2 in 3
 - Experienced a major depressive episode at one point in their lifetime: 22%
 - Reported thoughts of suicide: 14%

* This section includes 2019 data on children and youth under 21 years old

** This data point includes children and youth 12 to 17 years old nationwide who stayed overnight in jail/detention in past year (2015-2019 NSDUH)

FOSTER YOUTH (2022)

- Foster youth are 4 times more likely to have a mental health condition than general youth:
 - Under age 5 with developmental health issues: 60%
 - Experience a child abuse and neglect investigation by age 18: almost 1 in 4
 - Had 4 or more adverse childhood experiences: 48%
 - Experience 3 or more placements*: 37%

* This data point consists of youth in foster care for 24 months or longer

NATIONWIDE YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH NEEDS: COVID-19 IMPACT*

BIG PICTURE

- 37% of teens say their mental health worsened
- 40% experiencing general anxiety

* This section includes nationwide data on children and youth ages 5 to 17 years old

YOUTH IMPACT VS. ADULTS

- Over 1 in 2 children versus 1 in 4 adults experienced sadness, depression, and unhappiness

TEEN CONCERNS

- Lost Academic Focus/Fallen Behind:
 - Other: 52%
 - Hispanic: 65%
 - Black: 53%
 - White: 44%
- COVID-19-related Health Concerns:
 - Other: 30%
 - Hispanic: 40%
 - Black: 28%
 - White: 36%
- Spending Less Time with Family:
 - Other: 30%
 - Hispanic: 40%
 - Black: 28%
 - White: 25%
- Struggle with Food/Housing/Money:
 - Other: 32%
 - Hispanic: 49%
 - Black: 34%





STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

- White: 26%
- Returning with Mental Health Challenges:
 - Other: 44%
 - Hispanic: 49%
 - Black: 50%
 - White: 40%
- Experiencing Social Anxiety:
 - Other: 49%
 - Hispanic: 42%
 - Black: 64%
 - White: 44%
- Coping with Loss and Grief:
 - Other: 22%
 - Hispanic: 42%
 - Black: 40%
 - White: 28%
- Coping with Trauma:
 - Other: 29%
 - Hispanic: 38%
 - Black: 52%
 - White: 27%

MENTAL HEALTH DISCUSSIONS AND SERVICES

- 42% of teens say conversations about mental health increased
- 33% of teens say they have access to mental health services but don't use them
- 22% of teens say they don't have access to mental health services
- Low-income and non-white youth report having less access to mental health services

SOURCES

California Child Welfare Indicators Project (UC Berkeley Center for Social Services Research)
 California Department of Education
 Children Now: California Children's Report Card 2022
 Kaiser Family Foundation
 Kids Count Data Center (The Annie E. Casey Foundation)
 Kidsdata.org (Population Reference Bureau)
 National Center for Homeless Education: California
 Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission
 2021 Children's Mental Health Report 22

HOW DO MOST CALIFORNIA YOUTH RECEIVE PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES? PART I

CALIFORNIA'S MEDICAID: MEDI-CAL

WHAT IS MEDI-CAL?

- California's version of the national health care program Medicaid
- geared for those who are impoverished
- entitles youth to preventative medical and dental services
- beneficiaries receive services either through managed care, fee-for-service, or a specialty plan

WHICH YOUTH ARE ELIGIBLE FOR MEDI-CAL? *

- Impoverished youth





STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

- Low-income youth
- Foster youth
- Juvenile justice youth
- Undocumented youth
- Youth with disabilities
- Eligibility group:
 - Impoverished youth:
 - Age range and income threshold: 0 to 1 (0 to 213% FPL**); 1 to 5 (0 to 142% FPL); 6 to 18 (0 to 133% FPL)
 - Foster youth:
 - Age range and income threshold: 0 to 26 (None)
 - Juvenile justice youth***:
 - Age range and income threshold: 10 to 17 (0 to 133% FPL)
 - Undocumented youth:
 - Age range and income threshold: 0 to 18 (0 to 266% FPL)

* Based on December 2021 report data

**FPL stands for federal poverty level

***Youth under age 21 placed in a “public institution” (juvenile hall, camp or ranch) have Medi-Cal services suspended while those in foster care placements are automatically eligible for full-scope medi-cal

MEDI-CAL PATHWAYS*

WHICH PATHWAYS CAN YOUTH BE ELIGIBLE?

- Income Pathway- Adult: 41%
- Income Pathway- Child: 20%
- Non-income Pathway- Adult: 15%
- CHIP: 9%
- Limited-scope Medi-Cal/State-Only: 8%
- Non-income Pathway- Child: 6%
- Majority of enrollees are eligible via income pathway

HOW DO YOUTH RECEIVE SERVICES?

- Fee-for-Service: 8%
- Managed Care: 92%
- Vast majority of enrollees receive services via managed care

* Based on December 2021 report data

CALIFORNIA’S MEDICAID: CHIP

WHAT IS CHIP?

- stands for Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP)
- expands health care coverage for youth with low to moderate incomes (up to 322% of the FPL)
- beneficiaries receive services either through managed care or fee-for-service

WHICH YOUTH ARE ELIGIBLE FOR CHIP? *

- Low- and moderate-income youth:
 - Age range: 0 to 1
 - Threshold: 213 to 322% FPL
 - Age range: 1 to 5
 - Threshold: 143 to 266% FPL





STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

- Age range: 6 to 18
 - Threshold: 134 to 266% FPL

* Based on December 2021 report data

HOW IS IT ADMINISTERED IN RELATION TO MEDI-CAL?

- California administers a combination CHIP program
 1. has separate CHIP programs:
 - Medi-Cal Access Program
 - County Children’s Health Initiative
 2. a CHIP program within its Medi-Cal program:
 - Optional Targeted Low Income Children Program (OTLICP)

CHIP ENROLLEES*

- Enrolled in Medi-Cal monthly through CHIP: 9%
- Youth received mental health services via CHIP: 30%

* Based on December 2021 report data

WHAT SERVICES DO CHIP YOUTH RECEIVE?

1. Some states have CHIP programs that are stand-alone programs, some within their Medicaid expansion programs, others have a combination program (both)
 - California has a combination program
2. Since OTLICP is part of the Medicaid expansion program in California, it entitles CHIP youth to mental health services

CALIFORNIA YOUTH ON MEDI-CAL/CHIP: EPSDT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

WHAT IS EPSDT?

- stands for Early Periodic Screening Diagnostic Treatment (EPSDT)
- entitles Medi-Cal and CHIP youth under age 21 to preventive health care services including mental health services:
 - screenings and immunizations
 - physician and hospital visits
 - vision, hearing and dental care
 - physical, speech and occupational therapies
 - home therapies
 - mental health and substance abuse treatment

PATHWAY YOUTH RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES UNDER EPSDT

WHO DELIVERS MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES TO YOUTH?

- County mental health plan (MHP)
- Managed care provider (MCP)
- Fee-for-service (FFS)

WHAT TYPE OF MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES CAN YOUTH RECEIVE?

1. Specialty mental health services (SMHS)
2. Non-specialty mental health services (non-SMHS)





STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

WHAT DETERMINES WHICH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE TYPE YOUTH RECEIVE?

- MHP assesses whether EPSDT medical necessity criteria met for each youth:
 1. Criteria met:
 - MHP provides SMHS
 2. Criteria not met:
 - MCP provides non-SMHS
 - FFS provides non-SMHS
- MHP tasked with ensuring youth receive mental health services, regardless of whether they meet the EPSDT medical necessity criteria

SOURCES

California Health Care Foundation
 California Department of Health Care Services
 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
 Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission

HOW DO MOST CALIFORNIA YOUTH RECEIVE PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES? PART II

ALL YOUTH ENROLLEES (DECEMBER 2021)

- By Count
 - Youth 0-20 enrolled in Medi-Cal: roughly 5.6 million
- By Sex:
 - Female: 49%
 - Male: 51%
 - Males slightly outnumber females
- By Race/ethnicity:
 - Hispanic/Latino: 59%
 - Other/Not Reported: 15%
 - White: 13%
 - Black: 7%
 - Asian: 6%
 - Native American: 0.3%
 - Nearly 60% are Hispanic/Latino
- By Age:
 - 0 to 2: 12%
 - 3 to 5: 14%
 - 6 to 11: 29%
 - 12 to 17: 31%
 - 18 to 20: 14%
 - Majority consist of 6-17 age group
- By Written Language:
 - English: 66.88%
 - Spanish: 30.96%
 - Vietnamese: 0.68%
 - Cantonese: 0.38%
 - Mandarin: 0.20%
 - Russian: 0.19%
 - Arabic: 0.17%
 - Korean: 0.13%
 - Other Chinese: 0.12%
 - Farsi: 0.11%





STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

- Armenian: 0.04%
- Hmong: 0.04%
- Spanish is the second most used language among youth medi-cal enrollees and their families

YOUTH ENROLLEES BY SUBGROUP

- All Youth:
 - State youth enrolled in Medi-Cal*: roughly 38%
 - Share of total monthly enrollees**: nearly 40%
- Impoverished:
 - Living below the FPL who are covered by Medi-Cal: roughly 82%
- Foster Care***:
 - Eligible for Medi-Cal: 100%
 - Enrolled in Medi-Cal: roughly 79,000
- Juvenile Justice****:
 - Covered by Medi-Cal/CHIP (nationwide)(2015-2019): roughly 60%
- Undocumented*****:
 - Enrolled in Medi-Cal monthly: roughly 558,000

* This data point includes data on children and youth under 18 years old

** This data point includes data on children and youth under 21 years old

***Children and youth who receive federal foster care benefits are automatically eligible for Medi-Cal (this data point does not include all who fall under the Adoption/Foster Care aide category-just those in foster care)

**** This data point includes children and youth 12 to 17 years old nationwide who stayed overnight in jail/detention in past year (2015-2019 NSDUH)

*****This data point is an under-estimate given most undocumented youth under 25 years old are entitled to full-scope Medi-Cal and dispersed throughout other aid categories

MEDI-CAL'S EPSDT BENEFIT: USE OF SERVICES

- The Early Periodic Screening Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) benefit guarantees youth Medi-Cal enrollees with screening services, corrective treatment, and dental services
- Annual EPSDT Reporting Data (as of 11/2020):
 - Youth eligible via CHIP expansion: 30%
 - Received mental health services via managed care: 90%
 - Enrolled in EPSDT for 90 continuous days: 94%
 - Received initial or periodic screenings: roughly 2.7 million
 - Received dental or oral health services: roughly 2.8 million

MEDI-CAL'S EPSDT BENEFIT USE OF SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES (SMHS)

WHAT ARE SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES (SMHS)?

- Mental health services delivered through county mental health plans
- Available to youth under 21 who meet the medical necessary criteria for "specialty" mental health services
- Specialty Mental Health Services (SMHS) include:
 - Intensive care coordination (ICC)
 - Intensive home-based services (IHBS)
 - Therapeutic behavioral services (TBS)
 - Psychotropic medication evaluation
 - Individual group and family therapy
 - Crisis counselling and stabilization
 - Special day programs
- Youth 0-20 receiving Specialty Metal Health Services (SMHS): roughly 256,000

SMHS BENEFICIARIES (2019-2020)

- By sex:
 - Female: 48%
 - Male: 52%





STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

- By age:
 - 0 to 2: 3%
 - 3 to 5: 7%
 - 6 to 11: 31%
 - 12 to 17: 46%
 - 18 to 20: 12%
- By race/ethnicity:
 - Hispanic/Latino: 60%
 - White: 17%
 - Black: 10%
 - Unknown: 5%
 - Other: 4%
 - Asian/Pacific Islander: 3%
 - Native American: 0.5%
- By count:
 - 2016-17: 260,252
 - 2017-18: 267,461
 - 2018-19: 271,357
 - 2019-20: 256,385
- By SMHS Services Used:
 - Therapy and other service activities: 48%
 - Targeted case management: 18%
 - Medication support services: 14%
 - Intensive care coordination: 5%
 - Crisis intervention: 4%
 - Intensive home-based services: 4%
 - Psychiatric inpatient hospital services: 3%
 - Crisis stabilization: 2%
 - Therapeutic behavioral services: 1%
 - Psychiatric health facility services: 0.2%
 - Day rehabilitation: 0.1%
 - Adult crisis residential treatment services: 0.1%
 - Day treatment intensive: 0.02%
 - Adult residential treatment services: 0.01%
 - Therapeutic foster care: 0.01%
- By patient usage:
 - Arrivals to SMHS: 18%
 - SMHS > 2 years: 6%
 - SMHS < 2 years: 9%
 - Exiting: 25%
 - Arriving & Exiting*: 37%
 - Continuing & exiting**: 5%
- By mental health diagnosis (Top 5)***
 - Penetration (1+ visits):
 - Reaction to severe stress & adjustment disorders: 30%
 - Major depressive disorder (1 episode): 23%
 - Other anxiety disorders: 17%
 - Major depressive disorder (recurrent): 16%
 - Other diagnosis: 15%
 - Penetration (5+ visits):
 - Reaction to severe stress & adjustment disorders: 31%
 - Major depressive disorder (1 episode): 24%
 - Other anxiety disorders: 19%



STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

- Major depressive disorder (recurrent): 16%
- Other diagnosis: 10%

* Children who had first service date in FY with no prior date in previous 3 months and had last service date in FY with no service date in next 3 months after that date

** Children who have had 2+ years of service continuation going into a FY and then no service date for 3 next months in that FY

*** Penetration rate is calculated by taking total youth who received 1+ SMHS visits divided by total Medi-Cal eligible youth for that FY

SOURCES

California Health Care Foundation

California Department of Health Care Services

Kaiser Family Foundation

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services- FFY 2019 form CMS-416 Data

California Department of Health Care Services- Performance Dashboard AB 470 Report Application

ARE CALIFORNIA YOUTH UTILIZING THE PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH CARE ENTITLED TO THEM? PART I

HEALTH CARE SYSTEM AND HEALTH INDICATORS: YOUTH IN GENERAL AND MEDI-CAL YOUTH

NATIONAL SURVEY OF CHILDREN'S HEALTH (2019-2020)

- Child did not receive care in a well-functioning system:
 - U.S.: 84%
 - CA: 89%
- Child did not receive transition services to adult care:
 - U.S.: 82%
 - CA: 79%
- Child did not have personal doctor or nurse:
 - U.S.: 35%
 - CA: 47%
- Child health coverage did not meet mental and behavioral needs:
 - U.S.: 39%
 - CA: 45%
- Child did not receive preventative medical and dental care:
 - U.S.: 38%
 - CA: 44%
- Child did not receive effective care coordination:
 - U.S.: 34%
 - CA: 35%
- Child had difficulty getting needed referral(s):
 - U.S.: 19%
 - CA: 24%
- Vast majority of parents with youth on public health insurance believe the health care system is poor
- Nearly 25% report difficulties acquiring referrals
- Roughly 45% say coverage does not meet their child's mental health needs

HEALTH DISPARITIES BY RACE/ETHNICITY (2020) *

- Black:
 - Childhood Immunization Status
 - Developmental Screenings
 - Immunizations for Adolescents
 - Weight Assessment
 - Counseling for Nutrition
 - Counseling for Physical Activity
- Native American:
 - Developmental Screenings





STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

- Weight Assessment
- Counseling for Nutrition
- Counseling for Physical Activity
- Asian:
 - Developmental Screenings
 - Weight Assessment
- Hispanic/Latino:
 - Developmental Screenings
- Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander:
 - Developmental Screenings
- Other:
 - Developmental Screenings
 - Weight Assessment
- White:
 - Childhood Immunization Status
 - Developmental Screenings
 - Immunizations for Adolescents
 - Weight Assessment
 - Counseling for Nutrition
 - Counseling for Physical Activity
- Black, Native American and white youth on Medi-Cal perform worse than other racial/ethnic groups for various health indicators
- All groups face a disparity in receiving developmental screenings

* Medi-Cal managed care data: health indicators below each race/ethnicity involves a disparity

CALIFORNIA HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY (2020) *

- Parental concern of child’s development asked by providers:
 - Non-Medi-Cal: 64%
 - Medi-Cal: 57%
- Received any psychological or emotional counseling in past year:
 - Non-Medi-Cal: 9%
 - Medi-Cal: 10%
- Have usual place to go to when sick or need health advice:
 - Non-Medi-Cal: 88%
 - Medi-Cal: 87%
- Doctor or professional referred child to specialist regarding development:
 - Non-Medi-Cal: 14%
 - Medi-Cal: 18%
- Condition of teeth fair/poor:
 - Non-Medi-Cal: 9%
 - Medi-Cal: 16%
- Medi-Cal parents are less likely to have coverage prioritize their child’s development and dental needs relative to those with other health care coverage

* This section includes data on children and youth under 21 years old

MENTAL ILLNESS & ACCESS TO CARE: CA VS. U.S. YOUTH RANKING (2021)

- Indicator:
 - At least 1 major depressive episode (MDE) in past year:
 - CA Youth: 14%
 - U.S. Youth: 14%
 - CA Rank: 19
 - Severe MDE:
 - CA Youth: 9%





STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

- U.S. Youth: 10%
 - CA Rank: 11
- Substance use disorder in past year:
 - CA Youth: 4%
 - U.S. Youth: 4%
 - CA Rank: 27
- With MDE who did not receive services:
 - CA Youth: 66%
 - U.S. Youth: 60%
 - CA Rank: 45
- With severe MDE and received treatment (7-25 visits/year):
 - CA Youth: 25%
 - U.S. Youth: 27%
 - CA Rank: 39
- Identified with emotional disturbance for an individualized education program (IEP):
 - CA Youth: 4%
 - U.S. Youth: 8%
 - CA Rank: 44
- California ranks 33rd out of the 51 in addressing youth mental health and access
- It is among the lowest ranked regarding providing services to youth with major depressive episodes and identifying emotional disturbance early on

MEDI-CAL/CHIP YOUTH: PERFORMANCE IN HEALTH CARE QUALITY MEASURES

- California performs worse than the median delivering Medi-Cal children and youth the following services:
 - Immunizations for young children
 - Developmental screenings for young children
 - Well-child visits for children and youth
 - Dental care for children and youth
 - Follow-ups with children prescribed ADHD medication

PRIMARY AND PREVENTATIVE CARE (2020)

CALIFORNIA VS. OTHER STATES: % OF MED-CAL ENROLLEES IMMUNIZATIONS

- Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR)(By Age 2):
 - California: 87.1%
 - Median: 88.2%
- Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccine Series (By Age 13):
 - California: 44.9.8%
 - Median: 36.5%

SCREENINGS

- Developmental (0 to 3):
 - California: 22.2%
 - Median: 35.6%
- Chlamydia (16 to 20):
 - California: 61.4%
 - Median: 48.7%

WELL-CHILD VISITS

- 6 or More (0 to 15 months):
 - California: 54.6%
 - Median: 65.6%
- 1 or More (3 to 6):
 - California: 72.7%
 - Median: 70.4%





STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

- 1 or More (12 to 21):
 - California: 51.3%
 - Median: 53.2%

DENTAL CARE

- Received at Least 1 Preventative Service (1 to 20):
 - California: 39.3%
 - Median: 41.5%

BEHAVIORAL AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES (2020)

CALIFORNIA VS. OTHER STATES: % OF MED-CAL ENROLLEES HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR MENTAL ILLNESS: 6 TO 17 YEARS

- Follow-up within 7 days:
 - California: 67.8%
 - Median: 45.6%
- Follow-up within 30 days:
 - California: 82.1%
 - Median: 66%

CHILDREN PRESCRIBED ADHD MEDICATION: 6 TO 12 YEARS

- 1 Follow-up During 30-Day Initiation:
 - California: 45.3%
 - Median: 46.6%
- At least 2 Follow-ups in the 9 Months Post-Initiation:
 - California: 56.2%
 - Median: 57.4%

METABOLIC MONITORING FOR YOUTH ON ANTIPSYCHOTICS: 1 TO 17 YEARS

- Received Blood Glucose Testing:
 - California: 60.7%
 - Median: 54%
- Received Cholesterol Testing:
 - California: 43.5%
 - Median: 38.1%
- Received Blood Glucose and Cholesterol Testing:
 - California: 42.5%
 - Median: 35.4%

YOUTH ON ANTIPSYCHOTICS: 1 TO 17 YEARS

- Use of First-Line Psychosocial Care:
 - California: 67.5%
 - Median: 65%

SOURCES

National Survey of Children’s Health
 California Health Interview Survey
 California Department of Health Care Services- 2020 Health Disparities Report
 Mental Health America: Youth Ranking 2021
 Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services- Child Core Set

ARE CALIFORNIA YOUTH UTILIZING THE PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH CARE ENTITLED TO THEM? PART II

MEDI-CAL/CHIP MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES: ALL YOUTH UTILIZATION

SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES (SMHS) * (2019-2020)

- Youth 0-20 eligible for SMHS: roughly 5.79 million





STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

- Youth Receiving SMHS: roughly 256,000
- Penetration**:
 - At least 1 visit: 4%
 - At least 5 visits: 3%

* Children and youth under 21 years old receiving SMHS through county mental health programs based on approved claims for Medi-Cal eligible beneficiaries

** Penetration rate is calculated by taking total youth who received 1+ SMHS visits divided by total Medi-Cal eligible youth for that fiscal year

BY SEX:

- Penetration (1+ visit):
 - Female: 4%
 - Male: 5%
- Penetration (5+ visit):
 - Female: 3%
 - Male: 3%
- Of the nearly 2.8 million female and 3 million male youth eligible for SMHS, about 4% of females and 5% of males received at least 1 service respectively

BY AGE:

- Penetration (1+ visit):
 - Children 0-2: 1%
 - Children 3-5: 2%
 - Children 6-11: 5%
 - Children 12-17: 7%
 - Youth 18-20: 4%
- Penetration (5+ visit):
 - Children 0-2: 1%
 - Children 3-5: 2%
 - Children 6-11: 4%
 - Children 12-17: 5%
 - Youth 18-20: 3%

BY RACE/ETHNICITY:

- Penetration (1+ visit):
 - Native American: 7%
 - Asian/Pacific Islander: 2%
 - Black: 7%
 - Hispanic/Latino: 5%
 - Other: 2%
 - Unknown: 3%
 - White: 6%
- Penetration (5+ visit):
 - Native American: 4%
 - Asian/Pacific Islander: 1%
 - Black: 5%
 - Hispanic/Latino: 4%
 - Other: 2%
 - Unknown: 2%
 - White: 4%

NON-SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES (NON-SMHS) * (2019-2020)

- Youth 0-20 eligible for non-SMHS: roughly 5.8 million



STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

- Youth Receiving non-SMHS: roughly 746,000
- Penetration:
 - At least 1 visit: 13%
 - At least 5 visits: 2%

* Non-SMHS consist mostly of managed care (and to a lower extent fee-for-service) services provided to beneficiaries with mild-moderate level of mental health impairment

BY SEX:

- Penetration (1+ visit):
 - Female: 12%
 - Male: 13%
- Penetration (5+ visit):
 - Female: 2%
 - Male: 2%
- Of the nearly 350,000 female and 395,999 male youth eligible for non-SMHS, about 12% of females and 13% of males received at least 1 service respectively

BY AGE:

- Penetration (1+ visit):
 - Children 0-2: 18%
 - Children 3-5: 11%
 - Children 6-11: 10%
 - Children 12-17: 15%
 - Youth 18-20: 10%
- Penetration (5+ visit):
 - Children 0-2: 0.2%
 - Children 3-5: 2%
 - Children 6-11: 2%
 - Children 12-17: 3%
 - Youth 18-20: 2%

BY RACE/ETHNICITY:

- Penetration (1+ visit):
 - Native American: 14%
 - Asian/Pacific Islander: 12%
 - Black: 11%
 - Hispanic/Latino: 13%
 - Other: 15%
 - Unknown: 15%
 - White: 10%
- Penetration (5+ visit):
 - Native American: 3%
 - Asian/Pacific Islander: 2%
 - Black: 2%
 - Hispanic/Latino: 2%
 - Other: 2%
 - Unknown: 2%
 - White: 4%

MEDI-CAL/CHIP MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES: FOSTER YOUTH UTILIZATION

HOW MANY FOSTER YOUTH WERE ELIGIBLE FOR SMHS? (2019-2020)





STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

- Foster youth eligible for SMHS: roughly 79,000
- % of youth eligible for SMHS who are foster youth: 30%

BY SEX:

- Female: 49%
- Male: 51%
- Male foster youth eligibles for SMHS slightly outnumber female foster youth

BY AGE:

- Children 0-2: 18%
- Children 3-5: 16%
- Children 6-11: 26%
- Children 12-17: 28%
- Youth 18-20: 12%
- 54% of foster youth eligible for SMHS were ages 6 to 18

BY RACE/ETHNICITY:

- Black: 18%
- Hispanic: 43%
- Other: 16%
- White: 22%
- 43% of foster youth eligible for SMHS were Hispanic/Latino

HOW MANY FOSTER YOUTH RECEIVED SMHS? (2019-2020)

- Foster Youth Receiving SMHS: roughly 39,000
- Penetration:
 - At least 1 visit: 50%
 - At least 5 visits: 38%

BY SEX:

- Penetration (1+ visit):
 - Female: 49%
 - Male: 51%
- Penetration (5+ visit):
 - Female: 48%
 - Male: 52%
- Male foster youth slightly higher users of SMHS than females

BY AGE:

- Penetration (1+ visit):
 - Children 0-2: 9%
 - Children 3-5: 16%
 - Children 6-11: 31%
 - Children 12-17: 35%
 - Youth 18-20: 9%
- Penetration (5+ visit):
 - Children 0-2: 6%
 - Children 3-5: 14%
 - Children 6-11: 33%
 - Children 12-17: 38%
 - Youth 18-20: 9%



STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

- Ages 0 to 2 and 18 to 20 under-utilizing SMHS

BY RACE/ETHNICITY:

- Penetration (1+ visit):
 - Black: 19%
 - Hispanic/Latino: 45%
 - Other: 15%
 - White: 22%
- Penetration (5+ visit):
 - Black: 20%
 - Hispanic/Latino: 45%
 - Other: 14%
 - White: 22%

SOURCES

California Department of Health Care Services- Performance Dashboard AB 470 Report Application
 California Department of Health Care Services- Performance Dashboard Children and Youth in Foster Care

ARE THERE RACIAL DISPARITIES IN YOUTH HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION?

CALIFORNIA YOUTH: RACIAL DISPARITIES IN MENTAL HEALTH INDICATORS

IMPOVERISHED YOUTH (2017-2019) *

- Nearly 1 in 4 Hispanic or Latino youth are impoverished
- Nearly 1 in 5 Black youth are impoverished

* impoverishment according to the California Poverty Measure (CPM)

SHARE OF ALL YOUTH V. IMPOVERISHED YOUTH BY RACE/ETHNICITY

- Hispanic or Latino:
 - % of population: 49%
 - % of impoverished population: 67%
- Black:
 - % of population: 5%
 - % of impoverished population: 5%
- Asian:
 - % of population: 11%
 - % of impoverished population: 8%
- White:
 - % of population: 30%
 - % of impoverished population: 17%
- Other:
 - % of population: 5%
 - % of impoverished population: 3%
- Hispanic or Latino youth are over-represented among impoverished youth while equal proportions exist for Black youth according to the California Poverty Measure (CPM)

FAMILY ECONOMICS (2019)

- Employment Insecurity:
 - Native American: 45%
 - Black: 42%
 - Hispanic/Latino: 31%
 - Multi-Race: 25%





STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

- White: 22%
- Asian/Pacific Islander: 18%
- Receive Public Assistance:
 - Black: 37%
 - Native American: 32%
 - Hispanic/Latino: 27%
 - Multi-Race: 19%
 - White: 12%
 - Asian/Pacific Islander: 12%
- High Housing Cost Burden:
 - Black: 52%
 - Hispanic/Latino: 47%
 - Multi-Race: 35%
 - Asian/Pacific Islander: 32%
 - White: 31%
- Lack Health Insurance:
 - Native American: 7%
 - Hispanic/Latino: 4%
 - White: 3%
 - Asian/Pacific Islander: 3%
 - Multi-Race: 2%
 - Black: 2%

FAMILY DYNAMICS (2019)

- Single Parent Households (33% of households):
 - Asian/Pacific Islander: 16%
 - White: 22%
 - Multi-race: 32%
 - Hispanic/Latino: 40%
 - Native American: 49%
 - Black: 62%
- Parents Do Not Have Diploma or Equivalent (20% of households):
 - White: 3%
 - Multi-race: 7%
 - Asian/Pacific Islander: 7%
 - Black: 10%
 - Native American: 22%
 - Hispanic/Latino: 33%

ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE

GRADUATION AND COLLEGE (2019-2020)

- Graduation Rate:
 - Native American: 80%
 - Black: 80%
 - Hispanic or Latino: 85%
 - Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander: 86%
 - Multi-race: 88%
 - White: 89%
 - Asian: 93%
 - Filipino: 93%
- UC/CSU Readiness:





STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

- Native American: 31%
- Black: 41%
- Hispanic or Latino: 44%
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander: 44%
- Multi-race: 57%
- White: 56%
- Asian: 75%
- Filipino: 67%

CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM (2018-2019) *

- Asian: 4%
- Filipino: 6%
- White: 10%
- Multi-race: 11%
- Hispanic or Latino: 13%
- None Reported: 14%
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander: 20%
- Native American: 22%
- Black: 23%

* Public school students absent more than 10% of the time

READING AND MATH PROFICIENCY (2018-2019) *

- English Language Arts:
 - Black: 33%
 - Native American: 41%
 - Asian: 38%
 - Filipino: 43%
 - Hispanic or Latino: 77%
 - Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander: 65%
 - White: 71%
 - Multi-race: 66%
- Math:
 - Black: 21%
 - Native American: 27%
 - Asian: 74%
 - Filipino: 60%
 - Hispanic or Latino: 29%
 - Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander: 33%
 - White: 54%
 - Multi-race: 55%

* Public school students in the 3rd through 8th and 11th grade

FOSTER YOUTH

- Compared with White Youth:
 - Black Youth are 4.2 times as likely to enter foster care
 - Native American Youth are 4.3 times as likely to enter foster care
 - Hispanic/Latino Youth are 42% more likely to enter foster care

JUVENILE JUSTICE YOUTH

- Youth Detained, Incarcerated or Placed in Residential Facilities (Average Rate per 100,000) (2019): *





STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

- Asian: 14
- White: 48
- Hispanic/Latino: 113
- Native American: 212
- Black: 433
- Black and Hispanic/Latino Juveniles most likely to (2020):
 - Have a petition filed
 - Be transferred to adult court
 - Become wards of the state
 - Be detained in a secure facility

* Children and youth under 21 years old detained, incarcerated, or placed in residential facilities

PHYSICAL AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

MEDI-CAL MANAGED CARE DATA (2020)

HEALTH DISPARITIES BY RACE/ETHNICITY*

- Black:
 - Childhood Immunization Status
 - Developmental Screenings
 - Immunizations for Adolescents
 - Weight Assessment
 - Counseling for Nutrition
 - Counseling for Physical Activity
- Native American:
 - Developmental Screenings
 - Weight Assessment
 - Counseling for Nutrition
 - Counseling for Physical Activity
- Asian:
 - Developmental Screenings
 - Weight Assessment
- Hispanic/Latino:
 - Developmental Screenings
- Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander:
 - Developmental Screenings
- Other:
 - Developmental Screenings
 - Weight Assessment
- White:
 - Childhood Immunization Status
 - Developmental Screenings
 - Immunizations for Adolescents
 - Weight Assessment
 - Counseling for Nutrition
 - Counseling for Physical Activity
- Asian youth had the highest performing rate for 5 of the 9 health indicators
- Native, Black and white youth did not have the highest performing rate for any indicator

* Medi-Cal managed care data: health indicators below each race/ethnicity involves a disparity

WELL-CARE VISITS*





STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

- Asian: 45.4%
- Hispanic/Latino: 42.7%
- Other: 42.4%
- White: 35.9%
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander: 32.5%
- Black: 30.9%
- Native American: 29.4%
- State Average: 41%

* This chart includes data on children and youth ages 3 to 21 years old

DEPRESSION SCREENING*

- Asian: 19%
- Other: 18.8%
- Hispanic or Latino: 18.6%
- Black: 17.5%
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander: 16.8%
- White: 16.2%
- Native American: 9.1%
- State Average: 18%

* This chart includes data on children and youth ages 12 to 17 years old

CALIFORNIA HEALTH CARE ALMANAC

PRETERM BIRTHS (2019)

- Black: 14.4%
- Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander: 12.5%
- Native American: 11.7%
- Multi-race: 11%
- Hispanic/Latino: 10.9%
- Asian: 9.3%
- White: 8.8%
- State Rate: 10.4%

ASTHMA ER VISITS (2019)

- Black: 210
- Hispanic/Latino: 66.2
- White: 37.2
- Native American: 34.4
- Asian/Pacific Islander: 30.7
- Multi-race: 23.1
- State Target: 28

OVERWEIGHT (2020)*

- Multi-race: 8.5%
- White: 8.8%
- Hispanic/Latino: 14.9%
- Black: 28%
- State Rate: 12.8%

* Children under 12 years old





STATEWIDE MENTAL HEALTH YOUTH SERVICES

DEVELOPMENT SCREENINGS (2019)*

- Other: 34.9%
- Asian: 29.3%
- Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander: 28.1%
- White: 25.1%
- Hispanic/Latino: 25%
- Black: 24.6%
- Native American: 20.2%

*This chart includes data on children and youth in Medi-Cal managed care ages 0 to 3 years old

SERIOUS EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE (2019)

- Black: 7.9%
- Hispanic/Latino: 7.8%
- Native American: 7.7%
- Pacific Islander: 7.6%
- Multi-race: 6.9%
- White: 6.8%
- Asian: 6.8%
- State Average: 7.6%

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES (2011-2017)

- 1 to 3 ACES:
 - Black: 49.3%
 - Hispanic/Latino: 48.3%
 - White: 46.8%
 - Other: 36.9%
- 4 or More ACES:
 - Black: 20.6%
 - Hispanic/Latino: 18%
 - White: 16.4%
 - Other: 10.8%

SOURCES

California Child Welfare Indicators Project (UC Berkeley Center for Social Services Research)
 California Department of Education- ED-data
 Children Now: California Children’s Report Card 2022
 California Department of Health Care Services- 2020 Health Disparities Report
 California Health Care Foundation
 Kids Count Data Center (The Annie E. Casey Foundation)
 Kidsdata.org (Population Reference Bureau)
 Criminal Justice Statistics Center (California Department of Justice)

