



IMPERIAL COUNTY
Behavioral Health Services
MENTAL HEALTH & SUBSTANCE USE RECOVERY

IMPERIAL COUNTY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES **PENETRATION RATES**

Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Prepared by: Quality Management

Introduction

The penetration rate measures the number of individuals receiving mental health and substance use disorder (SUD) treatment services out of the Medi-Cal eligible population. It shows whether the number of beneficiaries served is keeping pace with population growth or decline.

The report is divided into two main sections: 1) Mental Health Services and 2) SUD Treatment Services. Each section includes five demographic categories and analyzes the penetration for each: 1) Ethnicity/Race, 2) Gender, 3) Age group, 4) Primary Language, and 5) City of Residence.

Penetration rates are calculated based on the number of Medi-Cal eligible beneficiaries in Imperial County and the beneficiaries served by ICBHS.

$$\text{Penetration Rate} = \frac{\text{Medi-Cal beneficiaries served}}{\text{Medi-Cal eligible population}}$$

The report also provides the Rate of Change, which indicates how the penetration rates has grown or decline in the particular year.

$$\text{Rate of Change} = \frac{\text{Current Year Penetration Rate} - \text{Previous Year Penetration Rate}}{\text{Previous Year Penetration Rate}}$$

The Quality Management (QM) Unit obtained demographic data on the number of ICBHS beneficiaries served from EHR system, while the number of Medi-Cal eligible beneficiaries in Imperial County was extracted from California Health and Human Services Open Data Portal (CalHHS). The dataset obtained from CalHHS is limited to age group categories, restricting the ability to provide a more comprehensive breakdown.

Additionally, throughout the report, some of the sections will contain comparisons of statewide, small- county, and Imperial County penetration rates. These comparisons are based on data presented in the Medi-Cal Specialty Mental Health External Quality Review Final Report for FY 2023-2024, which is derived from Medi-Cal claims.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

The penetration rate for mental health services increased to 7.54% in FY 23-24, from 6.57% in FY 22-23, which had decreased from 7.48% in FY 21-22. Due to a limited dataset (only six months reported in FY 22-23), there was a significant decline in FY 22-23. Despite the change, the overall trends indicate improvement in services over the three years. The penetration rate and the rate of change for mental health services for the last three (3) fiscal years are illustrated in Table 1.

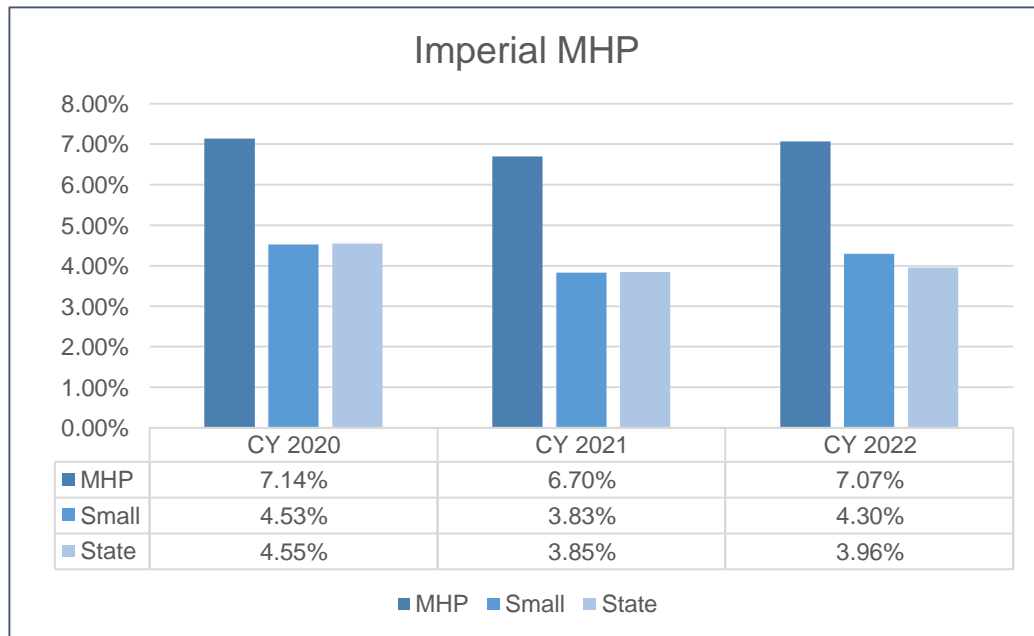
Table 1: Penetration Rates for Mental Health Services

Fiscal Year	Medi-Cal Eligible	ICBHS Served	Penetration Rate	Rate of Change
FY 23-24	98,145	7,401	7.54%▲	14.78%
FY 22-23*	92,225	6,059	6.57%▼	-12.18%
FY 21-22	90,351	6,759	7.48%▲	9.53%

*Data for FY 22-23, the reporting Medi-Cal served was for six months covering July 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022, due to the data limitations of the EHR.

An Overall Comparison of Statewide, Small- County, and Imperial County Penetration Rates

As seen in Figure 1A, the statewide and small county penetration rates had decreased from CY 2020 to CY 2021 while the Imperial County rate also decreased during the same period, ranging from 7.14% in CY 2020 to 6.70% in CY 2021 and 7.07% in CY 2022. The MHP rate is consistently higher than the statewide and other small county penetration rates. This data is not consistent with the MHP's penetration rates in FY 22-23 when the rates decreased; for FY 23-24 the penetration rate increased to 7.54%.



MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

ETHNICITY

The data shows that the penetration rate of beneficiaries who are **Hispanic/Latino** ethnic group accessing services in Imperial County was the highest than another group at **6.88%**.

The penetration rate of beneficiaries who are **Asian/Pacific Islander** ethnic group accessing services in Imperial County were the ethnicities with the **lowest** penetrations rate at **0.47%** followed by **Alaskan Native/American Indian** with **2.39%**.

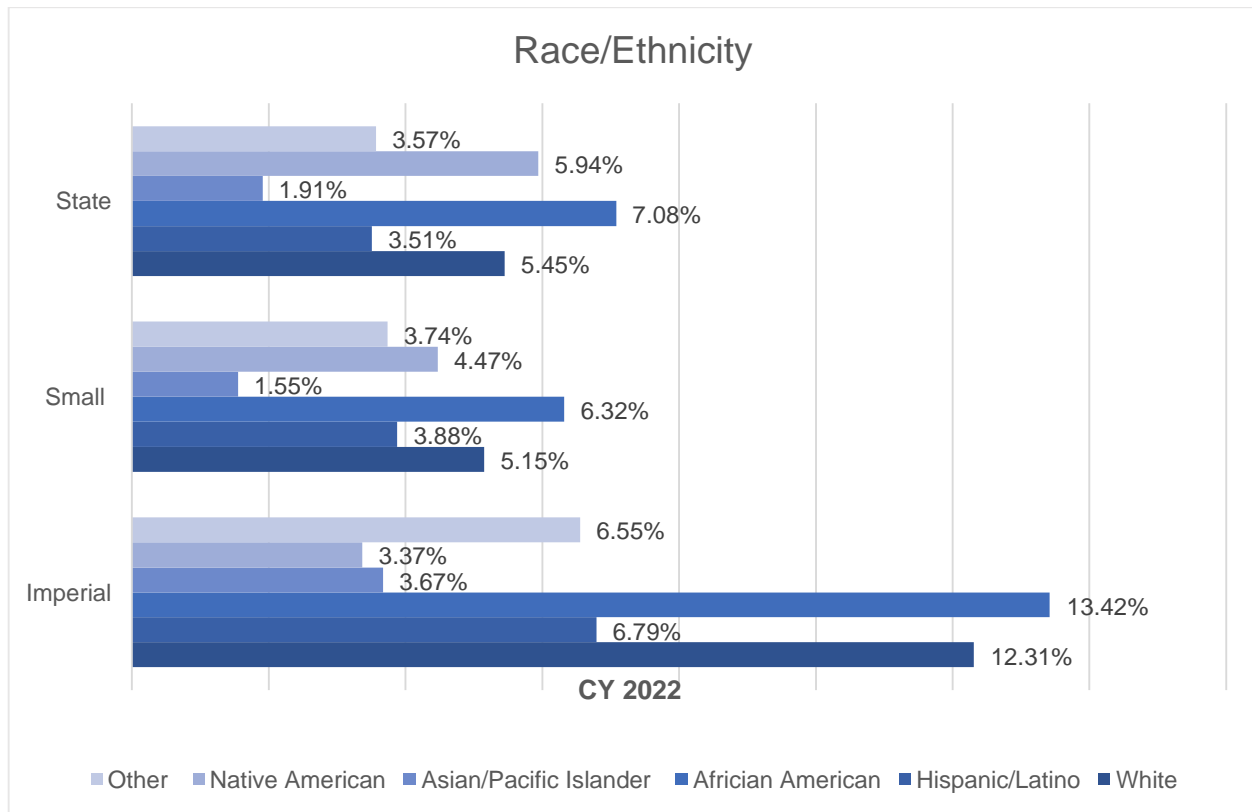
Table 2: Race/Ethnicity

Ethnicity	FY 22-23			FY 23-24		Penetration Rate	Rate of Change
	# of Medi-Cal Eligible	Medi-Cal Served	Penetration Rate	# of Medi-Cal Eligible	Medi-Cal Served		
Alaskan Nat./Am. Indian	640	25	3.91%	587	14	2.39%	-38.94%
Asian/Pacific Islander	146	6	4.11%	424	2	0.47%	-88.52%
African American	828	146	17.63%	873	48	5.50%	-68.82%
Hispanic/Latino	74,915	5,177	6.91%	86,553	5,953	6.88%	-0.47%
White	4,938	565	11.44%	4,623	314	6.79%	-40.64%
Other/Not reported	10,758	140	1.30%	5,085	1,070	21.04%	1516.95%
Total	92,225	6,059	6.57%	98,145	7,401	7.54%	14.78%

A comparison between FY 2022-2023 and FY 2023-2024 shows that most ethnic groups had a decrease in penetration rates except for Other/Not reported which increased from 1.30% to 21.04% for FY 23-24. Data indicated an increased number of incomplete fields in SmartCare for Ethnicity groups for FY 23-24 and was categorized as Other.

Comparison of Statewide, Small- County, and Imperial County Penetration Rates

The External Quality Review Organization (EQRO) Medi-Cal approved claims data indicates that Imperial County has the largest penetration rates for African American at 13.42%, while small counties was at 6.32% and statewide was at 7.08%. A comparison of penetration rates between Imperial, small counties and statewide indicates Imperial had the highest penetration rates for CY 2022, except in the Native American ethnicity group. A comparison of penetration rates shows the MHP's highest penetration rate for FY 23-24 was Hispanic/Latino at 6.88%, which is not consistent with DHCS Approved Claims for CY 2022.



GENDER

The data shows Male had the highest penetration rate at 5.10% and Female with the lowest penetration rate of 4.53% for FY 23-24. Table 3 illustrates how females and males access treatment through the mental health services for FY 2022-2023 and FY 2023-2024.

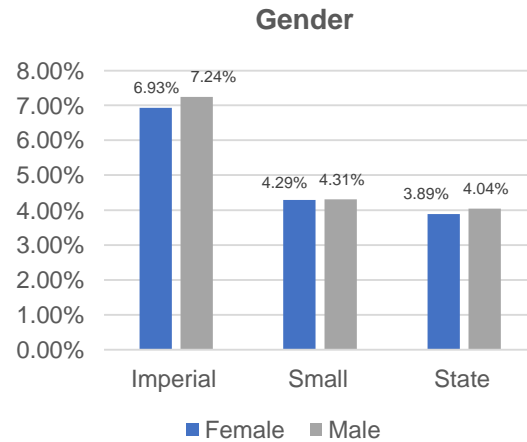
Table 3: Gender

Gender	FY 22-23			FY 23-24		Penetration Rate	Rate of Change
	# of Medi-Cal Eligible	Medi-Cal Served	Penetration Rate	# of Medi-Cal Eligible	Medi-Cal Served		
Female	48,029	3,155	6.57%	53,898	2,441	4.53%	-31.06%
Male	44,196	2,904	6.57%	44,247	2,257	5.10%	-22.37%
Other	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,703	N/A	0.00%
Total	92,225	6,059	6.57%	98,145	7,401	7.54%	14.78%

The comparison of the two fiscal years indicates a decline in treatment access for females accessing treatment in Imperial County by -31.06% and males by -22.37% when compared to FY 2022-2023. The MHP added "Other" under gender due to beneficiaries identifying as Transgender- Female to Male, Male to Female, Non-Binary, unknown and prefer not to answer. The California Health and Human Services Open Data Portal does not categorize gender other than female and male.

Comparison of Statewide, Small- County, and Imperial County Penetration Rates

The External Quality Review Organization (EQRO) Medi-Cal approved claims data indicates that Imperial County had penetration rates for both gender groups, with the male group at 7.24% and the female group at 6.93%. The rate for small counties was the male group at 4.31% and for the female group at 4.29%, with statewide rates for male the group at 4.04% and the female group at 3.89%. This data is not consistent with the MHP's penetration rate for FY 23-24, as the MHP served more females for the FY 23-24.



LANGUAGE

The data shows that the penetration rate of beneficiaries who are **English** Speaking accessing treatment in Imperial County was the **highest** at **11.19%** than for **Spanish** at **4.86%**. Table 4 illustrates the distribution for FY 2022-2023 and FY 2023-2024 by primary language.

Table 4: Language

Language	FY 22-23			FY 23-24		Penetration Rate	Rate of Change
	# of Medi-Cal Eligible	Medi-Cal Served	Penetration Rate	# of Medi-Cal Eligible	Medi-Cal Served		
English	38,859	4,027	10.36%	41,463	4,639	11.19%	7.96%
Spanish	52,380	2,025	3.87%	56,291	2,734	4.86%	25.63%
Other/Unknown	986	7	0.71%	391	28	7.16%	908.70%
Total	92,225	6,059	6.57%	98,145	7,401	7.54%	14.78%

A comparison between FY 2022-2023 to FY 2023-2024 shows an increase for the languages of English and Spanish for beneficiaries accessing treatment services in Imperial County.

AGE GROUP

Due to extracting datasets from the California Health and Human Services Open Data Portal the MHP changed the demographic section for the age group sets; therefore, for FY 23-24, the MHP will not be able to compare to the prior fiscal year.

The data shows that the penetration rate of beneficiaries who are between **19-44 age group** accessing mental health services in Imperial County was the **highest** than other age groups at **8.53%**. The penetration rate of beneficiaries who are between 65+ age group accessing mental health services in Imperial County was the **lowest** than other age groups at **2.88%**. Table 5 illustrates the distribution for FY 2023-2024 by age group.

Table 5: Age Group

Age Group	FY 23-24		Penetration Rate
	#of Medi-Cal Eligible	Medi-Cal Served	
0-18	36,312	3,080	8.48%
19-44	31,215	2,662	8.53%
45-64	16,218	1,244	7.67%
65+	14,400	415	2.88%
Total	98,145	7,401	7.54

CITY OF RESIDENCE

The data shows that the penetration rate of beneficiaries who lived in **Seeley** accessing treatment in Imperial County was the **highest** than other cities at **10.08%**. The penetration rate of beneficiaries who lived in **Winterhaven** accessing mental health services in Imperial County was the **lowest** than other cities at **3.67%**. Table 6 illustrates the distribution for FY 2022-2023 and FY 2023-2024 by city of residence.

Table 6: City of Residence

City of Residence	FY 22-23			FY 23-24		Penetration Rate	Rate of Change
	# of Medi-Cal Eligible	# Medi-Cal Served	Penetration Rate	# of Medi-Cal Eligible	# Medi-Cal Served		
Brawley	13,415	1,151	8.58%	16,113	1,328	8.24%	-4%
Calexico	26,987	1,180	4.37%	26,908	1,631	6.06%	39%
Calipatria	2,052	184	8.97%	2,443	206	8.43%	-6%
El Centro	24,185	2,059	8.51%	27,490	2,481	9.03%	6%
Heber	3,281	225	6.86%	3,450	245	7.10%	4%
Holtville	3,742	229	6.12%	4,073	270	6.63%	8%
Imperial	7,507	552	7.35%	8,403	650	7.74%	5%
Niland	974	83	8.52%	1,247	101	8.10%	5%
Seeley	946	68	7.19%	1,052	106	10.08%	40%
Westmorland	1,285	113	8.79%	1,526	125	8.19%	-7%
Winterhaven	1,493	42	2.81%	1,552	27	3.67%	31%
Other/Not reported	6,358	173	2.72%	3,888	201	5.17%	90%
Total	92,225	6,059	6.57%	98,145	7,401	7.54%	14.78%

Most cities demonstrated an increase in penetration rates when compared from FY 22-23 to FY 23-24. The cities of Brawley, Calipatria, Niland and Westmorland indicated a decrease in penetration rate for FY 23-24.

SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER

The penetration rate for SUD treatment services increased to 0.79% in FY 23-24, from 0.65% in FY 22-23, which had decreased from 0.94% in FY 21-22. Due to a limited dataset (only six months reported in FY 22-23), there was a significant decline in FY 22-23. Despite the changes, the overall trends indicate improvement in services over the three years. The penetration rate and the rate of change for SUD treatment services for the last three (3) fiscal years are illustrated in Table 7.

Table 7: Substance Use Disorder Treatment Services

Fiscal Year	Medi-Cal Eligible	Medi-Cal Served	Penetration Rate	Rate of Change
FY 23-24	98,145	771	0.79% ▲	21.54%
FY 22-23*	92,225	601	0.65% ▼	-30.49%
FY 21-22	90,351	847	0.94% ▲	-26.57%

*Data for FY 22-23 covers July 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022, due to HER data limitations.

ETHNICITY

The data shows that the White ethnic group had the highest penetration rate for SUD treatment services in Imperial County at 1.02%. While American Native ethnic groups had the lowest penetration rates at 0.17%. Table 8 illustrates the distribution for FY 22-23 and FY 23-24 by ethnicity.

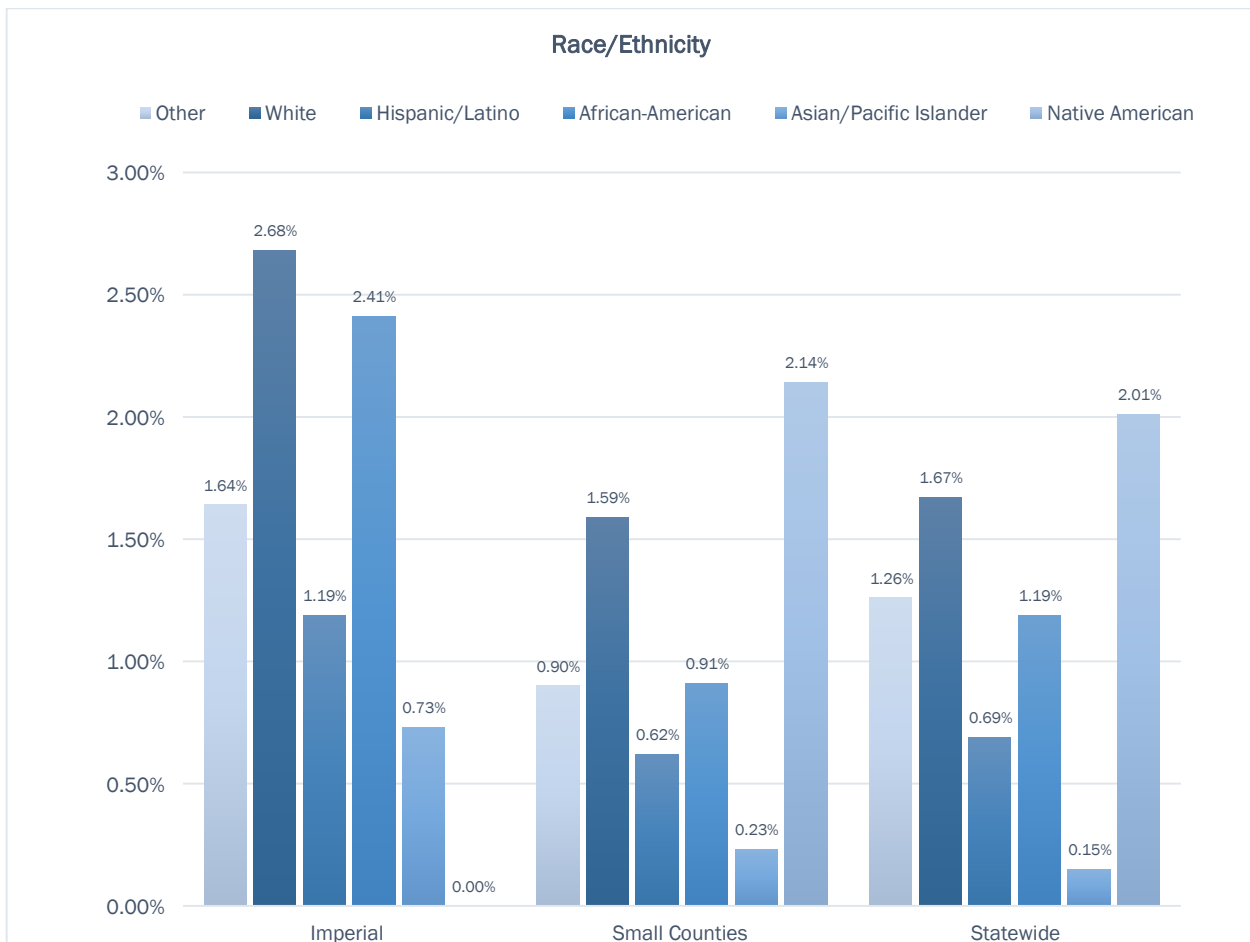
Table 8: Ethnicity

Ethnicity	2022-2023			2023-2024			Rate of Change
	# Medi-Cal Eligible	# Medi-Cal Served	Penetration Rate	# Medi-Cal Eligible	# Medi-Cal Served	Penetration Rate	
American Native	640	0	0.00%	587	1	0.17%	0.00%
Black/African American	828	3	0.36%	873	6	0.69%	89.69%
Hispanic/Latino	74,915	510	0.68%	86,553	652	0.75%	10.65%
White	4,938	54	1.09%	4,623	47	1.02%	-7.03%
Other/Not reported	10,904	34	0.31%	5,509	65	1.18%	278.40%
Ethnicity Total	92,225	601	0.65%	98,145	771	0.79%	20.55%

Based on a comparison of the two fiscal years, indicates an increase in treatment access for all ethnic group accessing treatment for substance use disorder in Imperial County.

Comparison of Statewide, Small-County, and Imperial County Penetration Rates

A comparison of the penetration rates for Imperial County Medi-Cal eligible and most recent DHCS Approved Claims and MED Monthly Extract File (MMEF) data, indicates that the Imperial County has the highest percentages for each ethnic group, while the small counties have the lowest percentages. The statewide percentages fall in between the Imperial County and small counties. While Native American ethnic group showed having the highest penetration rate at the statewide level. This data is consistent with the SUD's penetration rate for FY 2022-2023, when the White ethnic group has the highest penetration rates at 1.02%.



GENDER

The data shows that males have a higher penetration rate for SUD treatment services in Imperial County at 0.92% compared to females at 0.42%. Table 9 illustrates the distribution for FY 2022-2023 and FY 2023-2024.

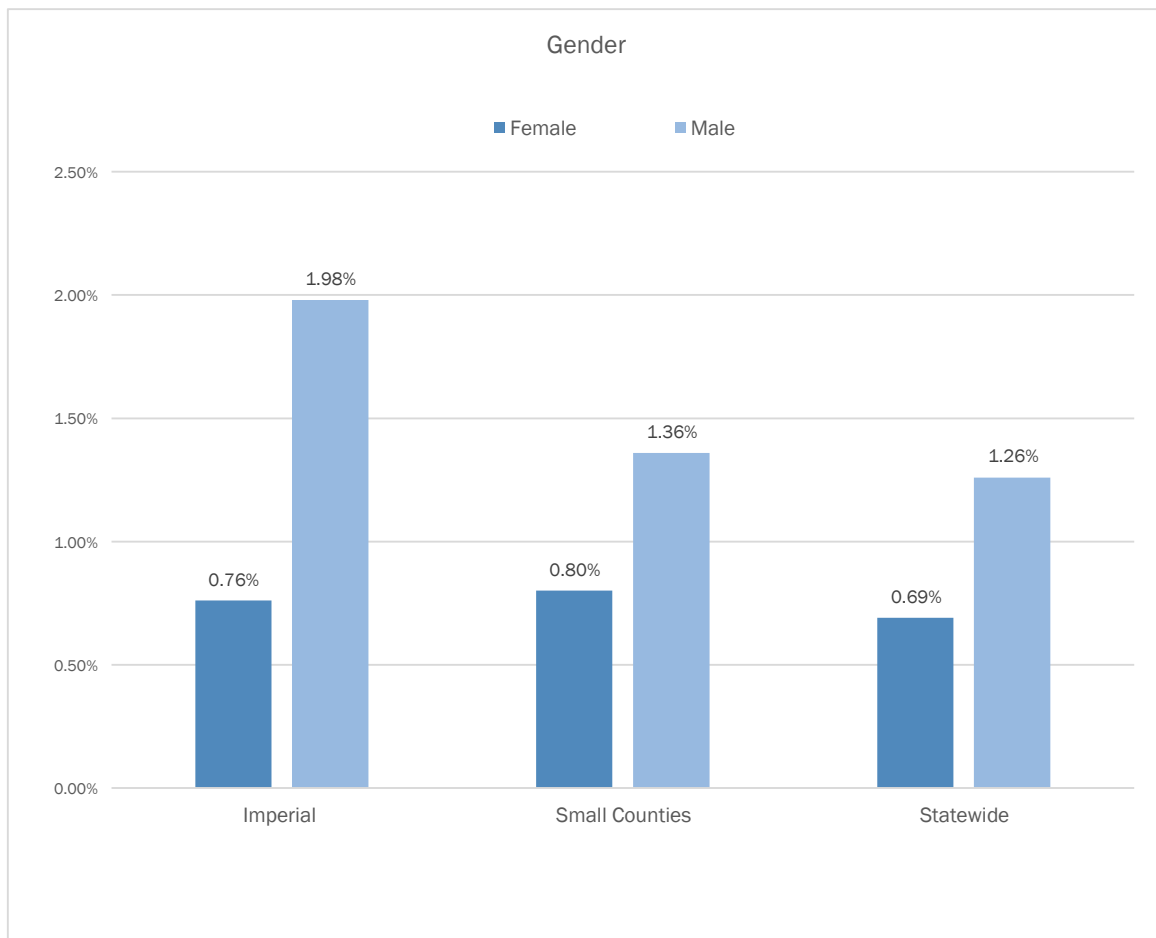
Table 9: Gender

Gender	2022-2023			2023-2024			Rate of Change
	# Medi-Cal Eligible	# Medi-Cal Served	Penetration Rate	# Medi-Cal Eligible	# Medi-Cal Served	Penetration Rate	
Female	48,029	356	0.74%	53,898	224	0.42%	-43.93%
Male	44,196	245	0.55%	44,247	407	0.92%	65.93%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	140	0	0.00%
Gender Total	92,225	601	0.65%	98,145	771	0.79%	20.55%

The comparison of the two fiscal years indicates a decline in treatment access for females by -43.93%, while male increased by 65.93% when compared to FY 2022-2023.

Comparison of Statewide, Small- County, and Imperial County Penetration Rates

When reviewing the penetration rates with most recent DHCS Approved Claims and MED Monthly Extract File (MMEF) data as reported by the External Quality Review Organization (EQRO) for calendar year 2022, which indicates that Imperial County has the highest penetration rates for males at 1.98%, respectively, while the small counties and statewide penetration rates are 1.26 % and 1.36%, respectively. This is consisted with SUD's data with the male population, which they have the highest penetration rate for FY 2022-2023.



LANGUAGE

The data shows that the English-speaking had a higher penetration rate for SUD treatment services in Imperial County at 1.50%, compared to 0.25% for Spanish-speaking beneficiaries. Table 10 illustrates the distribution for FY 2022-2023 and FY 2023-2024 by primary language.

Table 10: Primary Language

Primary Language	2022-2023			2023-2024			Rate of Change
	# Medi-Cal Eligible	# Medi-Cal Served	Penetration Rate	# Medi-Cal Eligible	# Medi-Cal Served	Penetration Rate	
English	38,859	494	1.27%	41,463	624	1.50%	18.38%
Spanish	52,380	107	0.20%	56,291	141	0.25%	22.62%
Other/Unknown	986	0	0.00%	391	6	1.53%	0.00%
Language Total	92,225	601	0.65%	98,145	771	0.79%	20.55%

The comparison of the two fiscal years indicates an improvement for both English-speaking (18.38%) and Spanish-speaking (22.62%) groups.

AGE GROUP

Due to extracting datasets from the California Health and Human Services Open Data Portal the demographic section for the age group was changed; therefore, for FY 23-24, the age group section will not be able to be compared to the prior fiscal year.

The data shows that the penetration rate is the highest among the 19-44 age group at 1.50%, while those 65+ age group had the lowest rate at 0.06%. Table 11 illustrates the distribution for FY 2023-2024 by age group.

Table 11: Age Group

Age Group	2023-2024		
	# Medi-Cal Eligible	# Medi-Cal Served	Penetration Rate
0-18	36,312	154	0.42%
19-44	31,215	467	1.50%
45-64	16,218	141	0.87%
65+	14,400	9	0.06%
Age Group Total	98,145	771	0.79%

CITY OF RESIDENCE

The data shows that the penetration rate of beneficiaries who lived in Niland was the highest among other cities at 1.28%, while the lowest penetration rate was in Westmorland at 0.13%. Table 12 illustrates the distribution for FY 2022-2023 and FY 2023-2024 by city of residence.

Table 12: City of Residence

City of Residency	2022-2023			2023-2024			Rate of Change
	# Medi-Cal Eligible	# Medi-Cal Served	Penetration Rate	# Medi-Cal Eligible	# Medi-Cal Served	Penetration Rate	
Brawley	13,415	127	0.95%	16,113	151	0.94%	-1.01%
Calexico	26,987	101	0.37%	26,908	151	0.56%	49.95%
Calipatria	2,052	16	0.78%	2,443	18	0.74%	-5.48%
El Centro	24,185	216	0.89%	27,490	267	0.97%	8.75%
Heber	3,281	19	0.58%	3,450	29	0.84%	45.18%
Holtville	3,742	20	0.53%	4,073	33	0.81%	51.60%
Imperial	7,507	40	0.53%	8,403	62	0.74%	38.48%
Niland	974	7	0.72%	1,247	16	1.28%	78.48%
Seeley	946	4	0.42%	1,052	9	0.86%	102.32%
Westmorland	1,285	13	1.01%	1,526	14	0.92%	-9.32%
Winterhaven	1,493	4	0.27%	1,552	2	0.13%	-51.89%
Other/ Not Reported	6,356	34	0.53%	3,888	19	0.49%	8.65%
City of Residency Total	92,225	601	0.65%	98,145	771	0.79%	20.55%

A comparison for FY 2022-2023 and FY 2023-2024 indicates an increase in the penetration rates for the majority of the cities of residency; however, for Brawley, Calipatria, Westmorland, and Winterhaven indicates a decrease from one fiscal year to the other.

Conclusion to the Data Analysis

After a comprehensive review of the data, it has become evident that certain services are underutilized, resulting in specific population groups being underserved.

To address the underutilization of services and reduce disparities, it is recommended for the department to provide outreach activities tailored to the specific needs and that targeted outreach activities should be conducted to reach out to these underserved populations.

The underserved categories are as follows:

Target Population	MHP Underserved Population	SUD Underserved Population
Ethnicity	Asian Pacific Islander/American Native	American Native
Gender	Female	Female
Age Group	65+	65+

**Underserved is defined as Individuals who have been diagnosed with serious mental illness and children who have been diagnosed with serious emotional disorders, and their families, who are getting some service, but whose services do not provide the necessary opportunities to participate and move forward and pursue their wellness/recovery goals. This category would also include individuals who are so poorly served that they are at risk of situational characteristics such as homelessness, institutionalization, incarceration, out-of-home placement or other serious consequences. (Source: 9 CCR § 3200.300)*