

Mental Health in California

A supplement to *Mental Health in California: For Too Many, Care Not There* series, available at www.chcf.org.

CALIFORNIA HEALTH CARE ALMANAC QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

MARCH 2018



California Health Care Foundation

Incidence, 2014

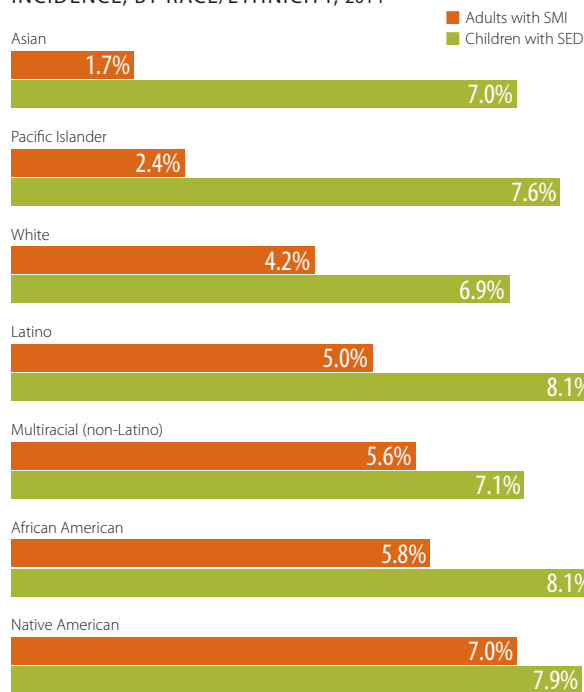
4.2% Adults with Serious Mental Illness | 15.4% Adults with Any Mental Illness



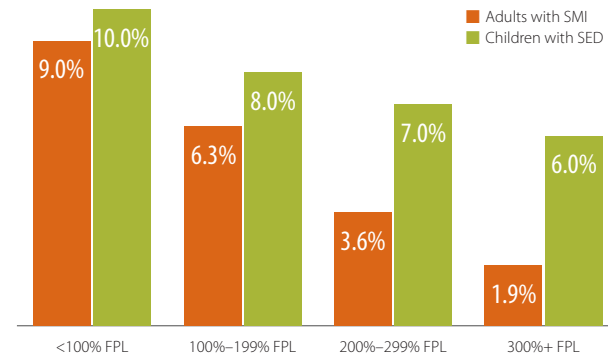
7.6% Children with Serious Emotional Disturbance



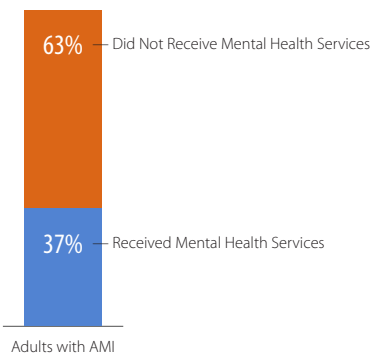
INCIDENCE, BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2014



INCIDENCE, BY INCOME, 2014

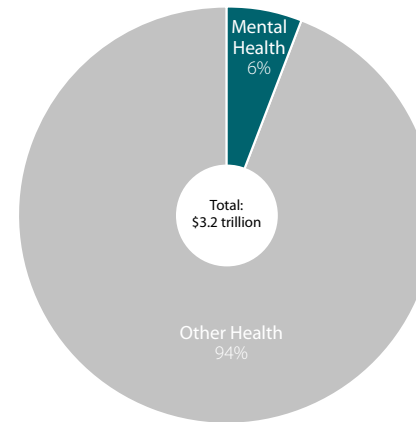


Treatment, 2010–2014

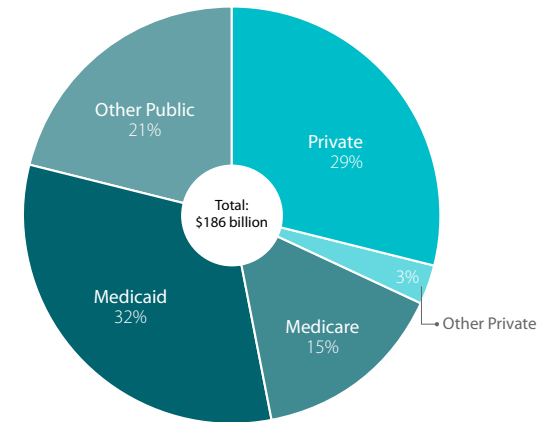


Expenditures

AS A SHARE OF ALL, US, 2015P



BY PAYER, US, 2015



Notes: *Any mental illness (AMI)* is a categorization for adults 18 and older who currently have, or at any time in the past year had, a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, regardless of the level of impairment in carrying out major life activities. This category includes people whose mental illness causes serious, moderate, or mild functional impairment. *Serious mental illness (SMI)* is a categorization for adults 18 and older who currently have, or at any time during the past year have had, a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder resulting in functional impairment that interferes with or limits major life activities. *Serious emotional disturbance (SED)* is a categorization for children 17 and under who currently have, or at any time during the past year have had, a mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder resulting in functional impairment that substantially limits functioning in family, school, or community activities. *P* stands for projections. All charts are California data except where noted.

Sources: *Behavioral Health Barometer: California, 2015*, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), 2015, www.samhsa.gov (PDF); 58 Fed. Reg. 96 (May 20, 1993): 29422; "12-Month Prevalence of Major Depressive Episode with Severe Impairment Among U.S. Adults (2015)," in "Mental Illness," National Institute of Mental Health, www.nimh.nih.gov; Charles Holzer and Hoang Nguyen, "Estimation of Need for Mental Health Services," accessed December 22, 2017, charlesholzer.com; Larry Goldman, Nancy Nielsen, and Hunter Champion, "Awareness, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Depression," *Journal of General Internal Medicine* 14, no. 9 (September 1999): 569–80; "Table A.7," in *Projections of National Expenditures for Treatment of Mental and Substance Use Disorders, 2010–2020*, SAMHSA, 2014: A-12 and A-13, store.samhsa.gov; "Table A.1," in *Projections of National Expenditures for Treatment of Mental and Substance Use Disorders, 2010–2020*, SAMHSA, 2014: A-2, store.samhsa.gov.

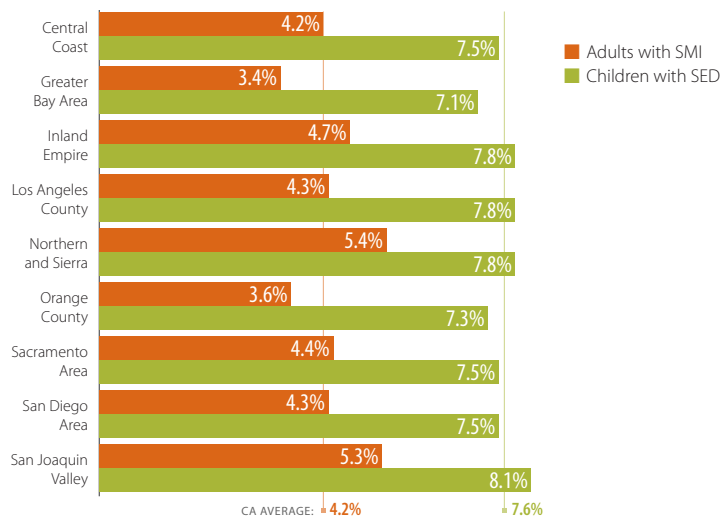
Acute Psychiatric Beds

BY COUNTY AND REGION, 2015



Adults with SMI and Children with SED

BY REGION, 2014



Licensed Mental Health Professionals

PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY REGION, 2016

Region	PER 100,000 POPULATION			
	LICENSED CLINICAL SOCIAL WORKERS	MARRIAGE AND FAMILY THERAPISTS	PSYCHIATRISTS	PSYCHOLOGISTS
Central Coast	45	120	15	45
Greater Bay Area	66	118	25	71
Inland Empire	26	41	8	16
Los Angeles County	56	80	15	46
Northern and Sierra	46	86	9	23
Orange County	42	82	10	39
Sacramento Area	57	76	15	35
San Diego Area	48	71	16	52
San Joaquin Valley	25	35	7	16
State Average	48	80	15	43

■ LOWER THAN STATE AVERAGE

Notes: Acute psychiatric beds exclude beds in California state hospitals. They include psychiatric units in general acute care hospitals (including city and county hospitals), beds in acute psychiatric hospitals, and beds in psychiatric health facilities.

Source: *California's Acute Psychiatric Bed Loss*, California Hospital Association, October 25, 2016; Charles Holzer and Hoang Nguyen, "Estimation of Need for Mental Health Services," accessed December 22, 2017, charlesholzer.com; UCSF analysis of Department of Consumer Affairs, Professional Licensee Masterfile, June 2016; Healthforce Center at UCSF; "Annual Estimates of the Resident Population April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2016," US Census Bureau, factfinder.census.gov.