Riverside University
HEALTH SYSTEM
Behavioral Health

Who We Serve
Consumer Population Profile
Fiscal Year 2017-2018

WWS-Fiscal Year 2017-2018
Executive Summary

Summary ▸ In fiscal year 2017-2018, Riverside University Health Systems Behavioral Health (RUHS-BH) provided services to a total of 59,298 consumers through mental health and substance abuse services. In mental health, a total 51,523 consumers were served through outpatient mental health, detention services, and inpatient psychiatric services. In substance abuse, a total of 7,775 consumers were served through detoxification, residential services, outpatient substance abuse treatment services, and intensive half day treatment programs (e.g., Drug Court, MOMs).

County Comparison ▸ When RUHS-BH mental health consumer population was compared to 2017 Riverside County population data there were higher proportions of transition age youth and adult consumers in the RUHS-BH consumer population compared to the general population. However, the proportion of older adult consumers was less than the general population of Riverside County. The RUHS-BH substance use consumer population served a higher proportion of adults than is present in the Riverside County population, but served a lower proportion of Children and Older Adults than are present in the Riverside County general population.

Region ▸ The consumer populations served were highest for the Western region of the County for mental health and in the Western region for substance abuse.

Gender ▸ Overall, within mental health, more male than female consumers were served (54% to 45%, respectively). Within substance abuse, the majority of consumers served were male at 60% of the population. There were some variations by age. In mental health, there were more older adult females (58%) than males (42%) served; however, for substance abuse there were more male older adult (65%) than female older adult (35%) consumers served.

Race/Ethnicity ▸ Hispanic/Latinos made up the largest race/ethnic group served, while Caucasians made up the second largest ethnic group served. This was true for mental health but not for substance use, where the reverse was true.

History & Diagnosis ▸ Overall, in mental health, 31.1% of consumers had a history of drug/alcohol abuse and 74.2% of consumers had Medi-Cal. In substance abuse, 31.2% were reported to have a mental illness and 75.8% had drug Medi-Cal. In mental health, within each region the largest proportion of consumers served had been primarily diagnosed with Mood, Anxiety & Adjustment disorder or Major Depression. This trend changed when looking specifically at primary diagnoses by age groups. Children more often had a diagnosis in the AD/D grouping (which includes Oppositional Defiance, Conduct Disorders, and Attention Deficit) and Mood, Anxiety, or Adjustment disorders. Adults and Older Adults were more often diagnosed with Major Depression or Schizophrenia/Psychosis disorder. In substance abuse, overall 34.0% of consumers had an opiate diagnosis, while 33.1% of consumers had an Amphetamine diagnosis. Combined these two diagnoses accounted for 67% of the treatment population. In examining diagnosis by age, children had primarily a Marijuana diagnosis (57.5%). Over a third of adults (36.5%) had an Amphetamine diagnosis, followed by Opiates (34.1%). The majority of older adults (70.6%) had an Opiate diagnosis, with Alcohol being the next highest diagnosis.
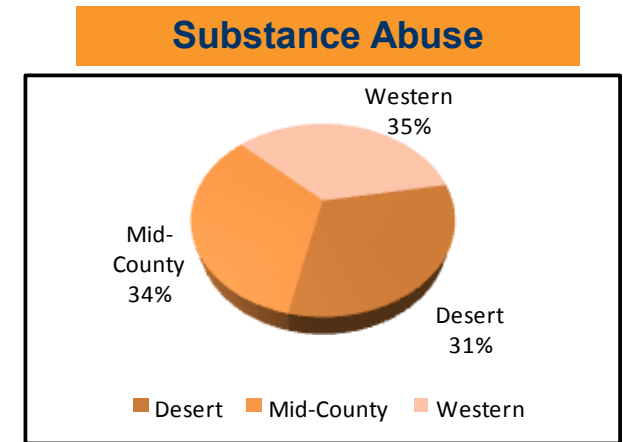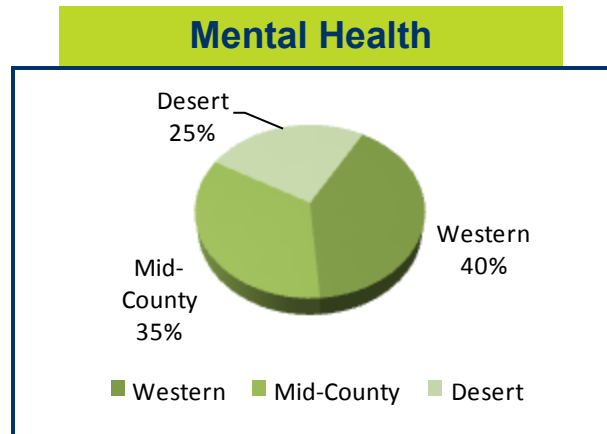
WWS-Fiscal Year 2017-2018
Region and Age Group

Riverside University HEALTH SYSTEM
Behavioral Health

Regional Groups

In mental health, the Western and Mid-County region provided services to a greater proportion of consumers than the Desert region.

In Substance Use, the Western region served the highest proportion with the Desert and Mid-County region serving similar proportions.

Mental Health

Desert 25%
Western 40%
Mid-County 35%

■ Western ■ Mid-County ■ Desert

Substance Abuse

Western 35%
Mid-County 34%
Desert 31%

■ Desert ■ Mid-County ■ Western

Age Groups of Consumers Served

	FY 16-17	%	FY 17-18	%	Change From Previous Yr	FY 16-17	%	FY 17-18	%	Change From Previous Yr
Children (<18 Years)	12,411	25%	12,903	25%	0%	325	4%	478	6%	2%
Adults (18-59 Years)	33,412	67%	34,174	66%	-1%	6,840	91%	6,889	89%	2%
Older Adults (60+ Years)	4,231	8%	4,446	9%	1%	373	5%	408	5%	0%
Total	**50,054**		**51,523**		**2.93%**	**7,538**		**7,775**		
Transition Age Youth	10,547	21%	10,834	21%	0%	1,315	17%	1,331	17%	0%

Age Groups

Overall, the total consumers served by mental health increased (2.93%) from FY16/17 to FY17/18. The largest age group served were adults (66%). In mental health, both youth under 18 years and older adults showed an increase in the number served. Substance abuse served primarily adults, but more youth were served in FY17/18 compared to last fiscal year.
Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

WWS-Fiscal Year 2017-2018
Population Comparisons

	Mental Health					Substance Abuse				
	FY 17-18	%	Riverside County Census	%	% Population Difference to Census	FY 17-18	%	Riverside County Census	%	% Population Difference to Census
Children (<18 Years)	12,903	25%	601,489	25.2%	-0.2%	478	6%	601,489	25.2%	-19.2%
Adults (18-59 Years)	34,174	66%	1,312,432	54.9%	+11.1%	6,889	89%	1,312,432	54.9%	+34.1%
Older Adults (60+ Years)	4,446	9%	475,802	19.9%	-10.9%	408	5%	475,802	19.9%	-14.9%
Total	**51,523**		**2,389,723**			**7,775**		**2,389,723**		
Transition Age Youth	10,834	21%	369,237	15.5%	+6.5%	1,331	17%	369,237	15.5%	+1.5%

Population Comparisons

The table above compares the mental health and substance abuse population with the general Riverside County population. estimates for 2017*. In mental health, the older adult population is underrepresented relative to their proportion in the general population. This is also true in the substance abuse population where the older adult population is underrepresented relative to the County general population. In mental health, the proportion of children served is slightly less than the proportion of children in the County; whereas, for substance abuse the children population is underrepresented relative to their proportion in the general population. The adult and transition age youth populations served in both mental health and substance abuse were larger than their proportion in the general population

WWS-Fiscal Year 2017-2018
Gender

Mental Health

	West	%	Mid-County	%	Desert	%	Total
Male	11,361	55%	9,433	53%	7,319	57%	28,113
Female	9,456	45%	8,356	47%	5,598	43%	23,410
Total	**20,817**		**17,789**		**12,917**		**51,523**

Substance Abuse

	West	%	Mid-County	%	Desert	%	Total
Male	1,639	60%	1,476	56%	1,528	63%	4,643
Female	1,090	40%	1,140	44%	902	37%	3,132
Total	**2,729**		**2,616**		**2,430**		**7,775**

The table above illustrates gender distributions in the consumer population by region: the male consumer population was largest across all the three RUHS-BH regions for both mental health and substance abuse. Countywide, RUHS-BH serves a somewhat higher proportion of males than females with mental health serving 55% males and substance abuse serving 60% males.

Mental Health

	Children (<18)	%	Adults (18-59)	%	Older Adults (60+)	%	Total	Transition Age (16-25)
Male	7,032	54%	19,223	56%	1,858	42%	28,113	5,933
Female	5,871	46%	14,951	44%	2,588	58%	23,410	4,901
Total	**12,903**		**34,174**		**4,446**		**51,523**	**10,834**

Substance Abuse

	Children (<18)	%	Adults (18-59)	%	Older Adults (60+)	%	Total	Transition Age (16-25)
Male	335	70%	4,044	59%	264	65%	4,643	810
Female	143	30%	2,845	41%	144	35%	3,132	521
Total	**478**		**6,889**		**408**		**7,775**	**1.331**

The table above illustrates gender by age group. In mental health, males comprise a higher proportion of the children, adults and transition age youth consumers served. Conversely, a greater proportion of the older adult mental health population is female. In substance abuse, about a third of the children and older adult consumers served are female. Across all age groups, male consumers are the majority served in both mental health and substance abuse.
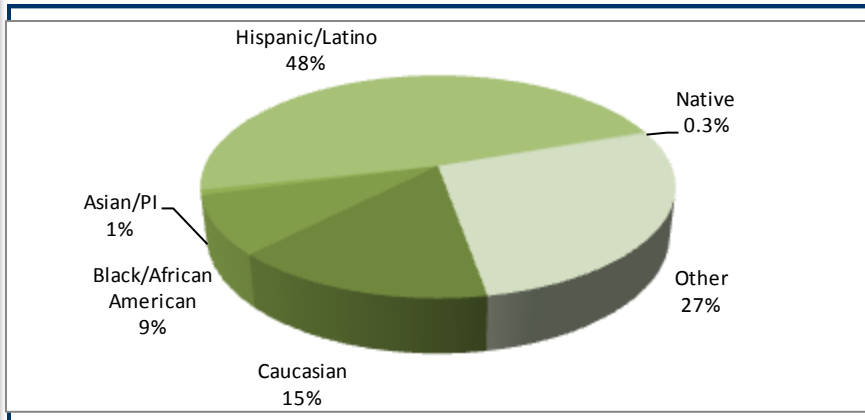
WWS-Fiscal Year 2017-2018
Race/Ethnicity

	Mental Health					Substance Abuse				
	FY 17-18	%	Riverside County Census	%	% Population Difference to Census	FY 17-18	%	Riverside County Census	%	% Population Difference to Census
Caucasian	14,007	27%	889,216	37.2%	-10.2%	3,387	44%	889,216	37.2%	+6.8%
Black/African American	5,833	11%	146,202	6.1%	+4.9%	506	7%	146,202	6.1%	+0.9%
Asian/PI	765	1%	149,501	6.3%	-5.3%	100	1%	149,501	6.3%	-5.3%
Hispanic/Latino	19,440	38%	1,138,703	47.6%	-9.6%	3,340	43%	1,138,703	47.6%	-4.6%
Native American	223	0.4%	11,614	0.5%	-0.1%	88	1%	11,614	0.5%	+0.5%
Other	11,255	22%	54,487	2.3%	+19.7%	354	5%	54,487	2.3%	+2.7%
Total	**51,523**		**2,389,723**			**7,775**		**2,389,723**		

In 2017-2018 fiscal year the Hispanic/Latino consumers made up the largest proportion of the population served in mental health (38%) but not in substance abuse, where slightly more Caucasians (44%) were served than Hispanic/Latino (43%). Substance abuse served a larger proportion of Hispanic/Latino consumers than mental health. Compared to the proportion of Hispanic/Latino consumers represented in the Riverside County population, mental health served 9.6% less than the proportion reported for the Riverside County population (47.6%),while substance abuse served 4.6% less than is present in the County population. Although, Native American consumers accounted for the smallest proportion of the consumer population in mental health and substance use, their representation in mental health is representative of the County population and they are over represented in Substance use compared to the County population. Asian/PI consumers are represented at lower levels than their representation in the County population in both mental health and substance abuse. In mental health, the proportion of Caucasian consumers served is less than their representation in the population, while the proportion of Black/African American consumers served is larger than their presence in the County population. Other reported race/ethnicity is higher for mental health than substance abuse. The Other category includes other race, multiracial and unknown. Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.
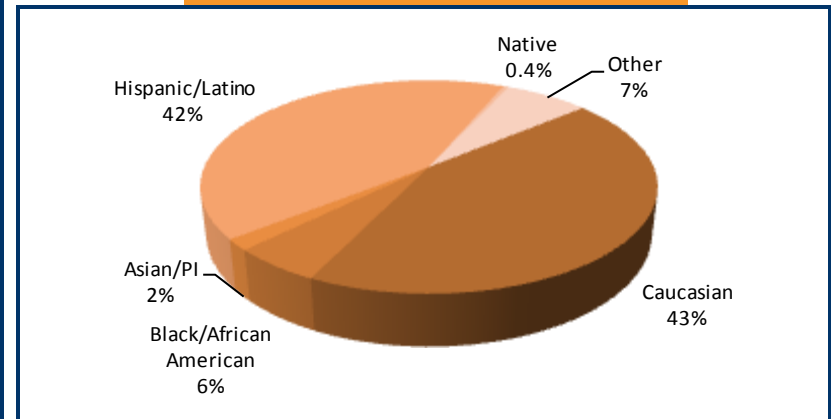
WWS-Fiscal Year 2017-2018
Race/Ethnicity by Age Group – Children

Riverside University HEALTH SYSTEM Behavioral Health

Mental Health

Hispanic/Latino 48%
Native 0.3%
Other 27%
Caucasian 15%
Black/African American 9%
Asian/PI 1%

Substance Abuse

Native 0.4%
Other 7%
Hispanic/Latino 42%
Asian/PI 2%
Black/African American 6%
Caucasian 43%

	West	Mid-County	Desert	Totals	County Child Population 2017		West	Mid-County	Desert	Totals
Caucasian	617	1,041	292	1,950	24.7%	Caucasian	67	76	64	207
Black/African American	498	459	139	1,096	5.5%	Black/African American	8	5	13	26
Asian/PI	48	33	15	96	4.8%	Asian/PI	1	4	3	8
Hispanic/Latino	2,427	2,102	1,653	6,182	60.7%	Hispanic/Latino	50	83	68	201
Native American	21	12	7	40	0.4%	Native American	0	1	1	2
Other	1,589	1,283	667	3,539	3.8%	Other	13	7	14	34
Total	**5,200**	**4,930**	**2,773**	**12,903**		**Total**	**139**	**176**	**163**	**478**

Among children, Hispanic/Latinos were served more than any other race/ethnicity group in mental health and across all regions. In substance use, Caucasians were served slightly more than Hispanic/Latinos. The proportion of Hispanic/Latino children served by mental health was lower than the proportion of Hispanic/Latino children present in the County child population. In substance abuse, the proportion of Hispanic/Latino children served was also less than the general County child population.
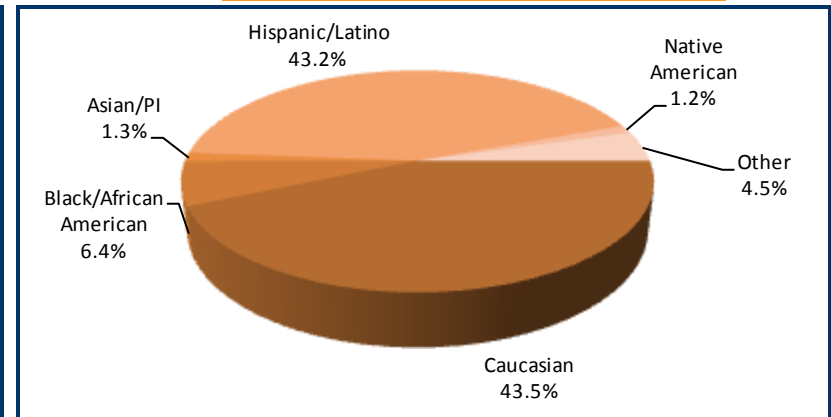
WWS-Fiscal Year 2017-2018
Race/Ethnicity by Age Group – Adults

Mental Health

Hispanic/Latino 36.2%
Native American 0.5%
Other 19.2%
Asian/PI 1.6%
Black/African American 12.6%
Caucasian 29.9%

Substance Abuse

Hispanic/Latino 43.2%
Native American 1.2%
Asian/PI 1.3%
Other 4.5%
Black/African American 6.4%
Caucasian 43.5%

Mental Health
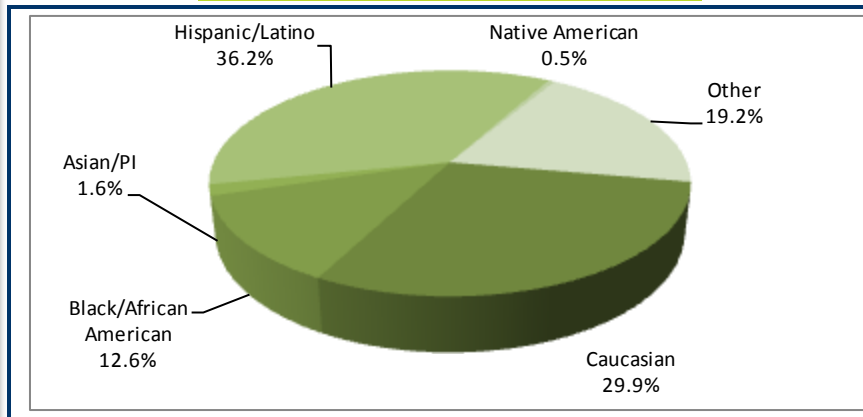
	West	Mid-County	Desert	Totals
Caucasian	3,562	3,758	2,.905	10,225
Black/African American	2,021	1,380	901	4,302
Asian/PI	263	195	87	545
Hispanic/Latino	4,714	3,602	4,054	12,370
Native American	67	55	47	169
Other	3,157	2,323	1,083	6,563
Total	**13,784**	**11,313**	**9,077**	**34,174**

County Adult Population 2017

33.9%
6.7%
6.8%
50.0%
0.5%
2.1%

Substance Abuse

	West	Mid-County	Desert	Totals
Caucasian	1,056	1,024	917	2,997
Black/African American	157	126	159	442
Asian/PI	27	35	22	84
Hispanic/Latino	1,067	998	911	2,976
Native American	27	23	33	83
Other	122	108	77	307
Total	**2,456**	**2,314**	**2,119**	**6,889**

Among adults, Hispanic/Latinos were served more than any other race/ethnic group in mental health in the West and Desert regions. In substance use, overall, Caucasians were served slightly more than Hispanic/Latinos. The proportion of Hispanic/Latino adult consumers served by mental health and by substance abuse was lower than the proportion of Hispanic/Latino adults present in the County Adult population.
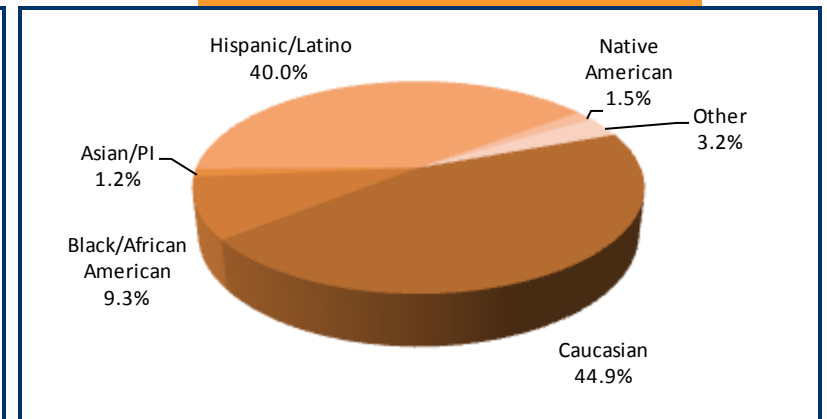
WWS-Fiscal Year 2017-2018
Race/Ethnicity by Age Group – Older Adults

Mental Health

Native American 0.3%
Other 25.9%
Hispanic/Latino 20.0%
Asian/PI 2.8%
Black/African American 9.8%
Caucasian 41.2%

Substance Abuse

Hispanic/Latino 40.0%
Native American 1.5%
Other 3.2%
Asian/PI 1.2%
Black/African American 9.3%
Caucasian 44.9%
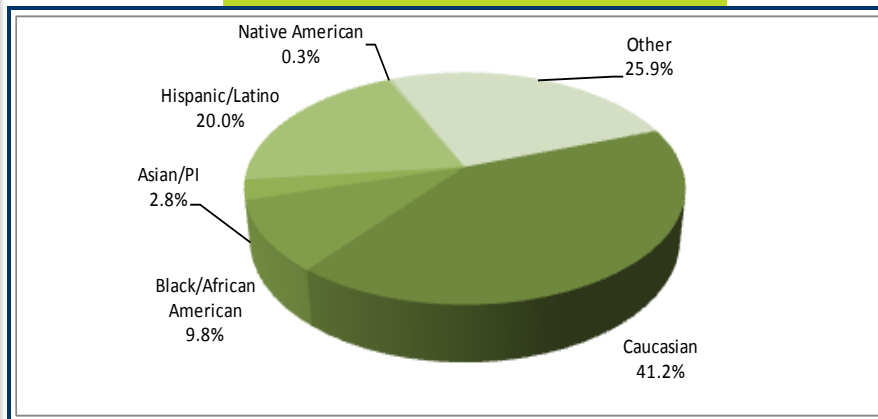
	West	Mid-County	Desert	Totals	County OA Population 2017		West	Mid-County	Desert	Totals
Caucasian	648	686	498	1,832	62.0%	Caucasian	60	55	68	183
Black/African American	238	126	71	435	5.2%	Black/African American	11	14	12	38
Asian/PI	68	34	22	124	6.7%	Asian/PI	2	1	2	5
Hispanic/Latino	343	301	244	888	24.6%	Hispanic/Latino	55	50	56	163
Native American	3	3	8	14	0.5%	Native American	2	3	1	6
Other	533	396	224	1,153	1.0%	Other	4	3	6	13
Total	**1,833**	**1,546**	**1,067**	**4,446**		**Total**	**134**	**126**	**148**	**408**

Among Older Adults (OA), Caucasian consumers were served more than any other race/ethnic group across both mental health and substance abuse, and across nearly all regions. The proportion of Hispanic/Latino adults served by mental health is lower than the proportion of Hispanic/Latino OA present in the County OA population. In substance abuse, the proportion of Hispanic/Latino consumers served was higher than their representation in the general County OA population.

WWS-Fiscal Year 2017-2018
History- Medi-Cal

Mental Health	West	%	Mid-County	%	Desert	%	Total	%
Medi-Cal	15,543	74.7%	13,763	77.4%	8,909	69.0%	38,215	74.2%
No Medi-Cal	5,274	25.3%	4,026	22.6%	4,008	31.0%	13,308	25.8%
Total	**20,817**		**17,789**		**12,917**		**51,523**	

The table above provides the Medi-Cal status for consumers served by mental health. Overall, 74% of the mental health consumers served had Medi-Cal at some point in the 2017-2018 Fiscal Year. Regionally, there were some differences with mental health Mid-County region showing the highest proportion of Medi-cal consumers served at 77%, while the Desert region showed 69% enrolled in Medi-Cal.

Substance Abuse	West	%	Mid-County	%	Desert	%	Total	%
ADP Medi-Cal	2,053	75.2%	1,963	75.0%	1,879	77.3%	5,895	75.8%
No ADP Medi-Cal	676	24.8%	653	25.0%	551	22.7%	1,880	24.2%
	2,729		**2,616**		**2,430**		**7,775**	

The table above provides the drug Medi-Cal status for consumers served by Substance Abuse. Overall, 76% of the substance abuse consumers served had drug Medi-Cal at some point in the 2017-2018 fiscal year. In substance abuse, the Desert region showed the highest proportion of consumers served with drug Medi-cal at 77%, while the West and Mid-County regions each had 75% of consumers enrolled in drug Medi-Cal.

WWS-Fiscal Year 2017-2018
History- Co-Occurring

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History Drug/Alcohol Abuse

A history of drug or alcohol abuse was reported for almost a third of the mental health consumers served. There was some regional variation with the Desert region having the highest proportion of consumers with a drug or alcohol history. Of those recorded as having a history 21% received substances abuse services.

History Drg/Ach	West	%	Mid-County	%	Desert	%	Total	%
Yes	6,117	29.4%	5,218	29.3%	4,713	36.5%	16,048	31.1%
No	14,700	70.6%	12,571	70.7%	8,204	36.5%	35,475	68.9%
	20,817		**17,789**		**12,917**		**51,523**	

Mental Health

History Trauma

A history of trauma was derived from the mental health CSI Trauma indicator reported on the diagnosis data in the electronic health record. Overall 38% had a history of trauma reported.

History Trauma	West	%	Mid-County	%	Desert	%	Total	%
Yes	7,524	36.1%	6,676	37.5%	5,372	41.6%	19,572	38.0%
No	13,293	63.9%	11,113	62.5%	7,545	58.4%	31,951	62.0%
	20,817		**17,789**		**12,917**		**51,523**	

Mental Health

History Mental Health

Data on mental illness is collected and recorded for substance abuse clients on the California Outcomes Measurement System (Cal OHMS) data fields in the electronic health record. A third of the substance abuse clients served were recorded as having a mental illness. Of those recorded as having a mental illness 60% had a mental health service recorded in the 2017-2018 fiscal year.

History MH	West	%	Mid-County	%	Desert	%	Total	%
Yes	853	31.3%	864	33.0%	709	29.2%	2,426	31.2%
No	1,876	68.7%	1,752	67.0%	1,721	70.8%	5,349	68.8%
	2,729		**2,616**		**2,430**		**7,775**	

Substance Abuse

WWS-Fiscal Year 2017-2018
Diagnosis by Region

Mental Health								
	West	%	Mid-County	%	Desert	%	Total	%
AD/D	1,669	8.0%	1,642	9.2%	873	6.8%	4,184	8.1%
Organic	84	0.4%	52	0.3%	26	0.2%	162	0.3%
Drug/Alcohol	1,126	5.4%	1,023	5.8%	932	7.4%	3,111	6.0%
Schiz/Psych	4,370	21.0%	2,874	16.2%	2,302	17.8%	9,546	18.5%
Mood/Anx/Adj	4,764	22.9%	4,599	25.9%	2,743	21.2%	12,106	23.5%
MajDepression	4,681	22.5%	4,309	24.2%	3,639	28.2%	12,629	24.5%
BiPolar	2,183	10.5%	2,027	11.4%	1,204	9.3%	5,414	10.5%
Other	1,940	9.3%	1,263	7.1%	1,168	9.0%	4,371	8.5%
Total	20,817		17,789		12,917		51,523	

When analyzing FY 2017-2018 mental health countywide consumer primary diagnoses, a large proportion of consumers were diagnosed with Major Depression (25%), Mood, Anxiety or Adjustment disorder (23%) or Schizophrenia/Psychosis disorders (19%). Consumers showed less Organic (0.3%) or Drug/Alcohol (6%) disorders compared to other diagnoses. Within each region, these patterns were similarly prevalent. The Other diagnosis category comprised 8.5% of consumer diagnoses. Other diagnosis includes eating disorders, sleep disorders, somatic, pervasive developmental disorders, encounter for examination, impulse and missing diagnosis.

WWS-Fiscal Year 2017-2018
Diagnosis by Age Group

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Behavioral Health

Mental Health	<18yrs	%	18-59yrs	%	60+	%	Total	%
AD/D	3,792	29.4%	388	1.1%	4	0.1%	4,184	8.1%
Organic	14	0.1%	70	0.2%	78	1.8%	162	0.3%
Drug/Alcohol	116	0.9%	2,898	8.5%	97	2.2%	3,111	6.0%
Schiz/Psych	127	1.0%	8,196	24.0%	1,223	27.5%	9,546	18.5%
Mood/Anx/Adj	4,453	34.5%	7,072	20.7%	581	13.1%	12,106	23.5%
Maj Depression	3,264	25.3%	8,052	23.6%	1,313	29.5%	12,629	24.5%
BiPolar	244	1.9%	4,594	13.4%	576	13.0%	5,414	10.5%
Other	893	6.9%	2,904	8.5%	574	12.9%	4,371	8.5%
Total	**12,903**		**34,174**		**4,446**		**51,523**	

A large proportion of consumers under the age of 18 were diagnosed with either a Mood, Anxiety, & Adjustment disorder (34.5%) or AD/D (29.4%) which includes oppositional defiance, conduct disorders, and attention deficit disorders. Among adult consumers, Schiz/Psych (24.0%), Major Depression (23.6%), or Mood, Anxiety, & Adjustment disorders (20.7%) were more frequently diagnosed. For older adults, Major Depression (29.5%) and Schiz/Psych (27.5%) were the most frequent diagnoses. Compared to adults, the older adult consumers had more consumers with Major Depression or Schiz/Psych disorders than Mood disorders. Finally, although SchizPsych disorder was a frequent diagnosis for adult (24.0%) and older adult (27.5%) consumers, the proportion of youth with this disorder was very low (1.0%).

WWS-Fiscal Year 2017-2018
Diagnosis by Region

Substance Abuse	West	%	Mid-County	%	Desert	%	Total	%
Alcohol	597	21.9%	465	17.8%	441	18.1%	1,503	19.3%
Marijuana	225	8.2%	214	8.2%	217	8.9%	656	8.4%
Hallucinogen	7	0.3%	3	0.1%	1	0.0%	11	0.1%
Sedative/Hypnotic	18	0.7%	23	0.9%	16	0.7%	57	0.7%
Inhalants	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Opiates	769	28.2%	999	38.2%	873	35.9%	2,641	34.0%
Cocaine	42	1.5%	27	1.0%	39	1.6%	108	1.4%
Amphetamines	1,001	36.7%	769	29.4%	807	33.2%	2,577	33.1%
Poly substance	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
Other	70	2.6%	113	4.3%	36	1.5%	219	2.8%
Total	**2,729**		**2,616**		**2,430**		**7,775**	

Data on diagnosis was analyzed from ICD-10 most recent primary diagnosis recorded in the electronic health record for substance abuse cases. Slightly over a third of substance use consumers (34.0%) had an Opiate diagnosis. Another third of consumers (33.1%) had an Amphetamine diagnosis. Combined these two diagnoses accounted for 67% of the treatment population. Alcohol was higher than marijuana diagnoses. Regionally there were some variations; however, Amphetamine or an Opiate diagnoses was highest in all regions. The West region showed the highest for Amphetamine diagnosis while the Mid-County region showed the highest for Opiate diagnosis.

WWS-Fiscal Year 2017-2018
Diagnosis by Age Group

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Behavioral Health

Substance Abuse								
	<18yrs	%	18-59yrs	%	60+	%	Total	%
Alcohol	20	4.2%	1,407	20.4%	76	18.6%	1,503	19.3%
Marijuana	275	57.5%	379	5.5%	2	0.5%	656	8.4%
Hallucinogen	1	0.2%	10	0.1%	0	0.0%	11	0.1%
Sedative/ Hypnotic	6	1.3%	49	0.7%	2	0.5%	57	0.7%
Inhalants	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Opiates	3	0.6%	2,350	34.1%	288	70.6%	2,641	34.0%
Cocaine	4	0.8%	98	1.4%	6	1.5%	108	1.4%
Amphetamines	30	6.3%	2,513	36.5%	34	8.3%	2,577	33.1%
Poly substance	0	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
Other	139	29.1%	80	1.2%	0	0.0%	219	2.8%
Total	**478**		**6,889**		**408**		**7.775**	

Data on diagnosis was analyzed from ICD-10 most recent primary diagnosis recorded in the electronic health record for substance abuse cases. Overall most substance abuse consumers (34.0%) had an Opiate diagnosis. A significant proportion (33.1%) had an Amphetamine diagnosis. This pattern differed among the age groups. The majority of youth had a marijuana diagnosis with only 6.3% having an Amphetamine diagnosis. Fewer youth had an alcohol diagnosis compared to adults and older adults. Over a third of adults (36.5%) had an Amphetamine diagnosis, while the overwhelming majority of older adults (70.6%) had an Opiate diagnosis. Following opiates the next highest diagnosis for older adults was Alcohol. For adults, an Opiate diagnosis was the next highest diagnosis followed by Alcohol.