

VENTURA COUNTY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

A Department of Ventura County Health Care Agency



November 4, 2022

COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Community Survey - Summary of Findings

Prepared by:



VCCHIC Community Health Needs Assessment - Overview



Community Survey

Secondary Data Analysis

Priority Health Areas

18 Focus Groups



VCCHIC Community Health Needs Assessment - Overview

Prioritized Health Issues

- Covid Readiness and Recovery
- Children and Youth Behavioral Health
- Climate Change



VCCHIC Community Health Needs Assessment - Overview

Prioritized Health Issues

- Covid Readiness and Recovery
- Children and Youth Behavioral Health
- Climate Change

Guiding Principles toward Overall Health and Wellness

- Social-Ecological
- Life course and intergenerational
- Equity, antiracism and health equity
- Prevention, especially primary prevention



CHNA Findings related to Mental Health

Key Themes from Community Input



- Mental health problems (trauma, depression, bipolar, etc.) was the #1 most important health problem by both the general population (74%) and student respondents (82%)
- Mental health issues across the life span discussed in focus groups
- Suicide was most important health problem for 32% of student respondents

Life Expectancy Analysis



Suicide ranked #7 in leading causes of premature death (2019-2021) for males and #9 overall for Ventura County

Warning Indicators

- Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population
- Depression: Medicare Population
- Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate due to Adult Suicide and Intentional Selfinflicted Injury



VCCHIC Community Health Needs Assessment – Community Surveys

Initial CHNA Community Surveys

- February-March 2022
- English and Spanish
- Online and paper formats

Additional Targeted Community Surveys

- July-August 2022
- Under-represented in initial CHNA surveys
- Food pantries in 4 regions



Organization of Summary of Findings

The Summary of Findings is organized as follows:

Profile of Survey Respondents

VC CHNA Survey Results

- Overall stress related to MH
- Impact of COVID on stress
- Receipt of MH services
- Suicidal ideation and attempts

Discussion & Recommendations





SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

PROFILE OF SURVEY RESPONDENTS

Demographic Profile of Survey Respondents

Age groups

• 0-17 (5%), 18-24 (11%), 25-34 (18%), 35-44 (23%), 45-54 (15%), 55-64 (14%), and 65+ (14%)

Gender Identity

Female/Woman (77%), Male/Man (20%), Another Gender Identity or Prefer Not to Answer (3%)

Household Income

49% of respondents had a household income of less than \$50K per year

Race or Ethnicity

 75% of respondents identified as Hispanic/Latino, 71% White, 4% Asian, 3% American Indian or Alaska Native, 2% Black/African American, 1% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, 13% another race, and 6% more than one race.

Primary Language

English (65%), Spanish (27%), Mixtec (4%), Other (2%), Tagalog (1%), Arabic (1%)



Demographic Profile of Survey Respondents

Marital Status

- Married (48%), Not Married/Single (32%), Domestic Partner (9%), Other (4%), Prefer not to answer (4%)
- Education
 - Less than high school graduate (18%), high school/GED (14%), bachelor's degree or higher (43%).
- Military
 - Currently serve or served in the past (4%)
- Physical or Mental Disability
 - Has a disability (11%)
- Insurance
 - Medi-Cal (17%), Medicare (5%), Medi-Cal and Medicare (2%), Cash Pay/No insurance (8%)
- <u>Industry/Business</u>
 - Healthcare (37%), Government (28%), Education (5%), Agriculture (8%), Food Service or Retail (5%)



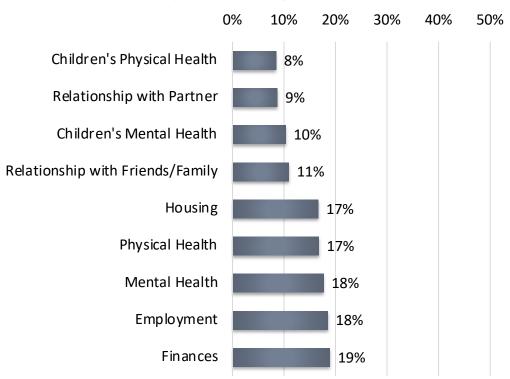


SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

MENTAL HEALTH STRESS

Sources of Great Stress

SOURCES OF GREAT STRESS AMONG ALL RESPONDENTS (N = 3430)



The top sources of great stress among all surveyed were:

- 1. Finances
- 2. Employment
- 3. Mental Health



Sources of Great Stress – Income Comparisons

- Individuals with a higher income were less likely to report a great deal of stress about their mental health than individuals with a lower income.
 - → As income increased, the percentage reporting "a great deal" of stress decreased

		Income Range						
Source of Stress	Level of Stress	Less than \$20k (n ₁ = 399, n ₂ = 249)	\$20k - \$39,999 (n ₁ = 450, n ₂ = 292)	\$40k - \$59,999 (n ₁ = 332, n ₂ = 193)	\$60k - \$ 79,999 (n ₁ = 273, n ₂ = 149)	\$80k - \$99,999 (n ₁ = 215, n ₂ = 132)	\$100k or more (n ₁ = 660, n ₂ = 447)	
Mental Health ₁	None at all	29%	28%	27%	29%	31%	34%	
	A moderate amount	40%	45%	50%	47%	47%	49%	
	A great deal	31%	27 %	24%	24%	22%	17 %	
Children's Mental Health ₂	None at all	46%	36%	39%	28%	30%	31%	
	A moderate amount	38%	47%	37%	45%	41%	44%	
	A great deal	16%	17%	24%	27%	29%	25%	



Sources of Stress – Ethnicity Comparisons

- Individuals who identified as Hispanic/Latino reported similar levels of stress about their children's and their own mental health as those who identified as Non-Hispanic/Latino
- About ¼ of individuals, regardless of ethnicity, reported a great deal of stress about their mental health

Source of Stress	Level of Stress	Ethnicity Category	
		Hispanic/Latino (<i>n</i> ₁ = 1295, <i>n</i> ₂ = 884)	Non-Hispanic/Latino $(n_1 = 963, n_2 = 546)$
Mental Health ₁	None at all	29%	30%
	A moderate amount	44%	49%
	A great deal	26%	22%
Children's Mental Health ₂	None at all	39%	29%
	A moderate amount	41%	46%
	A great deal	20%	25%



Sources of Great Stress – Racial Comparisons

- Individuals who identified as Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Asian, and Multi-racial were more likely to report at least moderate levels of stress about their mental health.
- Individuals who identified as Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander were also more likely to report at least moderate levels of stress concerning their children's mental health.

Source of Stress	Level of Stress	Racial Category						
		American Indian/ Alaska Native $(n_1 = 59, n_2 = 37)$	Asian (n ₁ = 99, n ₂ = 64)	Black or African American $(n_1 = 33, n_2 = 17)$	Native Hawaiian/Pacifi c Islander $(n_1 = 10, n_2 = 9)$	White (n ₁ = 1426, n ₂ = 850)	Other (n ₁ = 248, n ₂ = 160)	Multi-Racial $(n_1 = 121, n_2 = 71)$
Mental Health ₁	None at all	32%	21%	30%	20%	32%	28%	22%
	A moderate amount	44%	51%	39%	50%	44%	49%	51%
	A great deal	24%	28%	30%	30%	24%	23%	26%
Children's Mental Health ₂	None at all	41%	23%	24%	11%	35%	37%	25%
	A moderate amount	43%	47%	59%	56%	42%	41%	44%
	A great deal	16%	30%	18%	33%	23%	23%	31%



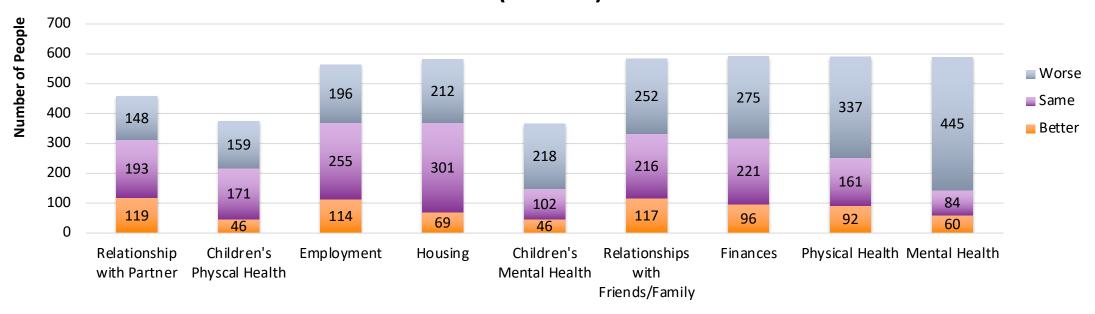


SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

CHANGES IN CONCERN SINCE COVID 19

Changes in Concerns Since COVID-19

CHANGES IN CONCERNS SINCE COVID-19 AMONG INDIVIDUALS WITH A GREAT DEAL OF MENTAL HEALTH STRESS (N = 606)



Among those who reported a great deal of mental health stress, a large proportion also reported that COVID-19 worsened their mental health and children's mental health





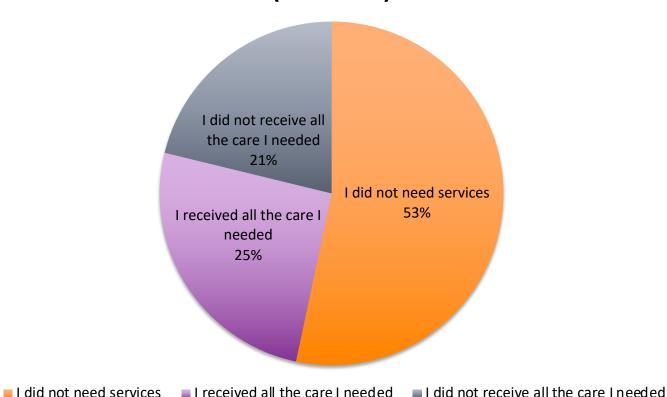
SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

RECEIPT OF MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Receipt of Mental Health Services

- Almost 50% of respondents reported needing mental health care in the last 12 months, while more than half indicated that they did not
- More than 20% (n=593) of the respondents reported they did not receive the mental health care they needed

EXTENT INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED THE MENTAL HEALTH CARE THEY NEEDED (N = 2798)

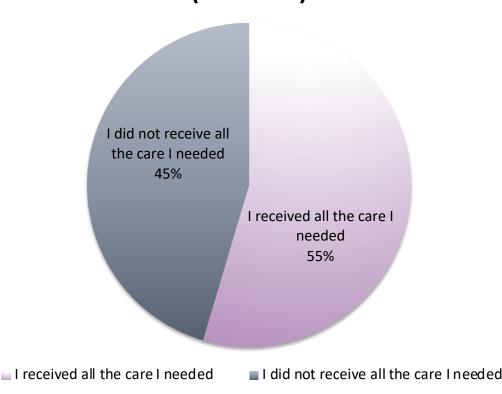




Receipt of Mental Health Services

EXTENT INDIVIDUALS WHO NEEDED SERVICES RECEIVED THE MENTAL HEALTH CARE THEY NEEDED (n = 1293)

 Of those who reported needing mental health services, 45% reported that they did not receive the mental health care they needed.





Receipt of Mental Health Services

DEMOGRAPHICS OF INDIVIDUALS WHO DID NOT RECEIVE NEEDED MH CARE

Age Group (n = 566)	%
0-17 years	5%
18-24 years	14%
25-34 years	19%
35-44 years	23%
45-54 years	16%
55-64 years	14%
65+ years	9%

Racial Category (n = 473)	%
Black/African American	1%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1%
American Indian/Alaska Native	2%
Asian	5%
Multi-racial	8%
Other	12%
White	71%

Ethnicity Category (n = 512)	%	
Hispanic/Latino	56%	
Non-Hispanic/Latino	44%	

Individuals most likely to not receive the mental health care they needed were those between the ages of 25-44, those who identified as White or Other, and/or those who identified as Hispanic/Latino.





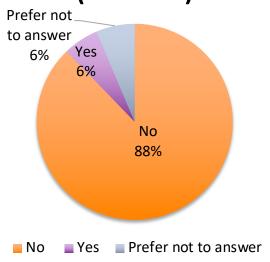
SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

SUICIDAL IDEATION AND ATTEMPTS

Suicidal Ideation and Attempts

SUICIDAL THOUGHTS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

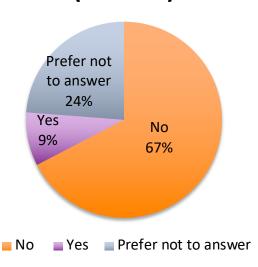
(n = 2855)



About **6%** of survey respondents reported having thoughts of suicide in the past 12 months.

VENTURA COUNTY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

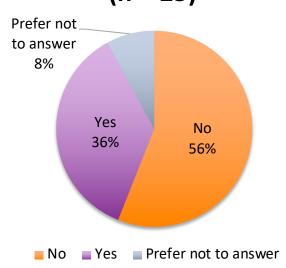
SUICIDE ATTEMPTS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (n = 328)



9% of individuals who responded reported that they attempted suicide.

Additionally, **17%** of individuals who reported having suicidal thoughts indicated that they attempted suicide.

RECEIVED MEDICAL ATTENTION AFTER ATTEMPT (n = 25)



Most individuals who made a suicide attempt did not receive medical attention afterward.

Suicidal Ideation and Attempts – Age Comparisons

- Suicidal thoughts were more common among younger age groups.
- Suicide attempts were most common among individuals aged 45-54 and under 18 years
- Older age groups were less likely to have suicidal thoughts, but more likely to have made attempts, compared to their younger counterparts

Age Group	Suicidal Thoughts ₁	Suicide Attempts ₂
0 – 17 Years $(n_1 = 133, n_2 = 99)$	15%	15%
18 – 24 Years (<i>n</i> ₁ = 292, <i>n</i> ₂ = 76)	12%	7%
25 – 34 Years (<i>n</i> ₁ = 502, <i>n</i> ₂ = 62)	6%	7%
35 – 44 Years (<i>n</i> ₁ = 629, <i>n</i> ₂ = 56)	5%	11%
45 – 54 Years (<i>n</i> ₁ = 427, <i>n</i> ₂ = 31)	5%	16%
55 – 64 Years (<i>n</i> ₁ = 388, <i>n</i> ₂ = 35)	4%	3%
65 Years and Up $(n_1 = 370, n_2 = 18)$	2%	11%



Suicidal Ideation and Attempts – Gender Comparisons

• Suicidal thoughts and suicide attempts were more common among individuals who did not identify as a man or woman (Note: sample sizes are lower in these categories)

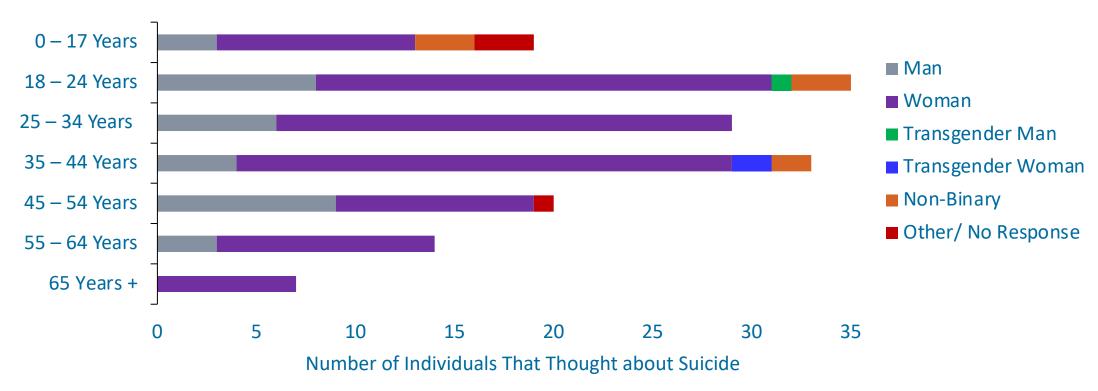
Gender Identity	Suicidal Thoughts ₁	Suicide Attempts ₂	
Woman $(n_1 = 2094, n_2 = 220)$	5%	9%	
Man $(n_1 = 539, n_2 = 62)$	6%	5%	
Transgender Man $(n_1 = 5, n_2 = 3)$	20%	33%	
Transgender Woman $(n_1 = 3, n_2 = 2)$	67%	50%	
Non-Binary $(n_1 = 25, n_2 = 14)$	32%	21%	
Other $(n_1 = 6, n_2 = 3)$	33%	0%	



Suicidal Ideation – Age and Gender

DEMOGRAPHICS OF INDIVIDUALS WHO THOUGHT ABOUT SUICIDE IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

(n = 157)

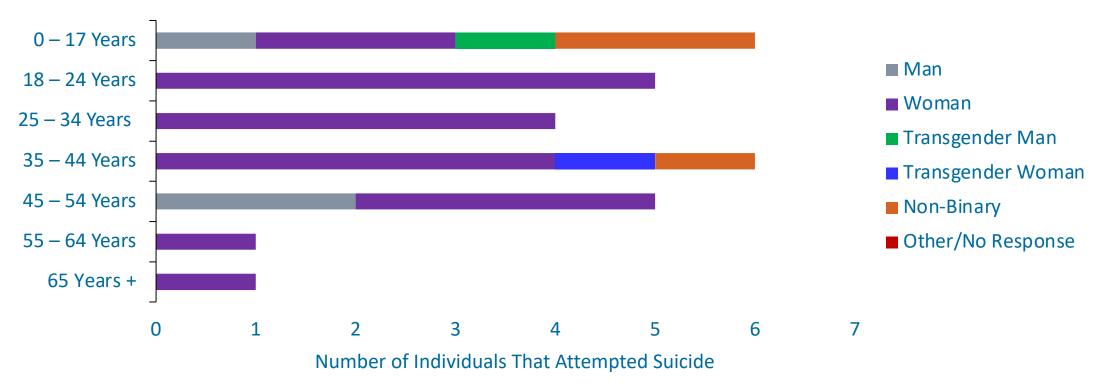




Suicide Attempts – Age and Gender

DEMOGRAPHICS OF INDIVIDUALS WHO ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

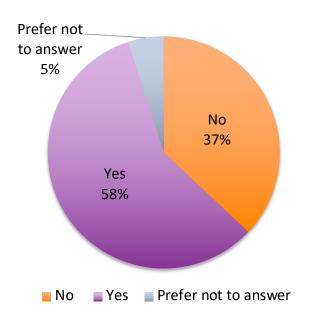
(n = 29)





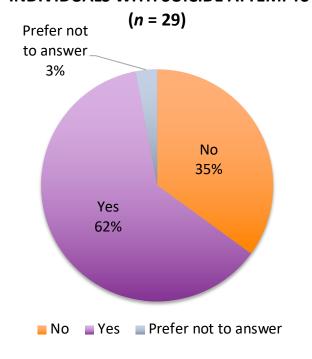
Suicidal Ideation and Attempts – Awareness of Resources

AWARENESS OF RESOURCES AMONG INDIVIDUALS WITH SUICIDAL IDEATION (n = 166)



A significant proportion of individuals who had thoughts of suicide (58%) or attempted suicide (62%) reported awareness of the resources in their communities.

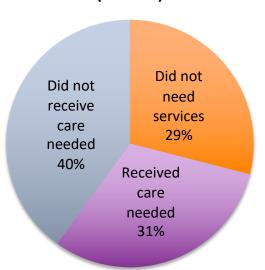
AWARENESS OF RESOURCES AMONG INDIVIDUALS WITH SUICIDE ATTEMPTS





Suicidal Ideation and Attempts – Need of MH Care

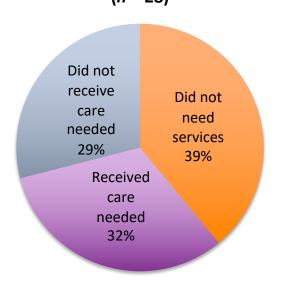
EXTENT INDIVIDUALS WITH SUICIDAL THOUGHTS RECEIVED NEEDED MENTAL HEALTH CARE (n = 156)



62 out of 156 individuals who had suicidal thoughts within the past 12 months (40%) reported they did not receive the mental health care that they needed.

8 out of 28 individuals who attempted suicide within the past 12 (29%) months reported they did not receive the mental health care that they needed.

SUICIDE RECEIVED NEEDED MENTAL HEALTH CARE (n = 28)





Summary of Findings - Discussion

Mental health was a top source of stress across all respondents, but especially among younger individuals and those with a lower income.

COVID-19 exacerbated concerns regarding personal and children's mental health.

Suicidal thoughts were more common among younger respondents and those who did not identify as cis-gendered men or women.

More than half of all survey respondents, as well as those who had suicidal thoughts, received the MH care that they needed.



Summary of Findings - Recommendations

Expand mental health services across the county. Find ways to target individuals who report having unmet mental health needs.

Help individuals experiencing mental health stress identify factors in their life that are contributing to the stress and provide co-occurring, integrated services.

Outreach to individuals for mental health services should target individuals who identify as Hispanic/Latino or non-CIS gendered individuals between the ages of 25 and 44.

Almost 1 out of 5 respondents who reported having suicidal thoughts also indicated that they attempted suicide. Training to potential responders should acknowledge this high risk of dying that people are in when having suicidal ideation.





VENTURA COUNTY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

A Department of Ventura County Health Care Agency