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Medi-Cal Utilization Project:

*A Report on the Medi-Cal Enrollment and Behavioral Health
Services Utilization for Individuals Released from the
California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation in
Fiscal Year 2019-20*

October 2023



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Executive Summary

The Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health (CCJBH) Medi-Cal Utilization Project (MCUP) is a data matching collaboration effort between the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR). The purpose of the MCUP is to inform policy development and operational improvements to maximize enrollment into and utilization of Medi-Cal services for eligible justice-involved individuals transitioning from prison to community. Since many of these individuals often require specialized behavioral health care services, a central goal of this project is to provide annual reporting that may be used to support quality improvement efforts within relevant public systems, such as behavioral health and criminal justice, including strengthening and monitoring targeted outreach, engagement, and service coordination.

Similar to previous CCJBH MCUP reports, the findings for individuals released from CDCR in Fiscal Year (FY) 2019-20 and enrolled into the DHCS Medi-Cal system within the subsequent two FYs are as follows:

- The majority of the population was male (92 percent) and was between ages 25-44 years old (65 percent). The largest race/ethnicity demographic groups were Hispanic (36 percent), White (23 percent), and Black (20 percent).
- Slightly over three-quarters of these individuals had an identified behavioral health need at the time of their release.

A comparison of the FY 2018-19 (as reported in the CCJBH 20th Annual Legislative Report¹) to FY 2019-20 MCUP analyses showed that within two years after release:

- Medi-Cal enrollment remained consistent (79 percent as compared to 77 percent, respectively).
- Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan (MCP) selection also remained consistent (from 89 percent to 85 percent, respectively).

Medi-Cal behavioral health service penetration rates,² when examined by identified behavioral health need, within two years of release, were as follows:

- 52.5 percent had an identified substance use disorder (SUD) need; with 19 percent utilizing a SUD service.
- 17 percent had a co-occurring SUD and mental health designation, with 29 percent of that population utilizing a SUD service and 30 percent utilizing a specialty mental health service.
- 7 percent had an identified mental health disorder, and approximately 35 percent utilized specialty mental health services.

¹ [CCJBH 20th Annual Legislative Report \(ca.gov\)](#)

² In line with DHCS [Performance Outcomes System](#) reporting, service utilization is measured in terms of penetration rates, indicating utilization of one or more (1+) services, and engagement rates, indicating utilization of five or more (5+) services.

- Overall, when comparing FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20 releases, there was a slight decrease in Medi-Cal behavioral health services penetration rates (between 3 to 5 percentage points) and an increase in engagement rates (between 5 to 6 percent). As mentioned in prior MCUP reporting, these rates are considered low given the significant behavioral health needs of this population, though it is interesting to note that engagement rates increased slightly.

Unique to FY 2019-20 was the declaration of the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency, which necessitated the release of approximately 3,500 individuals during April 2020 to minimize/prevent the spread of infection among the vulnerable incarcerated population. Analyses of these “COVID Releases” compared to the “Scheduled Releases” revealed key findings that:

- COVID Releases selected an MCP at a much higher rate overall than Scheduled Releases within one month of release (26 percent compared to 2 percent).
- Although individuals released in FY 2019-20 took longer to select an MCP than those released in FY 2018-19, individuals with a mental health designation and those with co-occurring mental health and SUD designations who were COVID Releases in FY 2019-20 were more likely to select a MCP within the first six months of release than Scheduled Releases with the same designations³.
- For individuals released in FY 2019-20 with behavioral health needs who received *any* behavioral health services, there were slightly higher penetration rates for those who were COVID Releases in comparison to Scheduled Releases (in the range of 4 to 8 percent), but engagement rates remained similar (between 1 to 4 percent).

In sum, Medi-Cal enrollment, MCP selection, and service penetration rates remained consistent for individuals released in FYs 2018-19 and 2019-20. These findings continue to inform efforts to ensure that justice-involved individuals are enrolled into Medi-Cal in a timely manner and utilize available behavioral health services. CCJBH remains concerned with the low utilization rates and, as part of the effort to better understand the experiences that justice-involved individuals have with behavioral health services, CCJBH has partnered with the California State University, Sacramento, to conduct listening sessions for individuals with lived experience in the behavioral health and criminal justice systems.

³ This report does not detail the effects of the CDCR Division of Parole Operation’s, Behavioral Health Reintegration (BHR) program. There is a likely influence of individuals receiving services from BHR upon release, which may account for the delay in the utilization of managed care-funded behavioral health services immediately upon release. The increase in managed care utilization percentages in the months following release could be accounted for by BHR staff assisting with such linkages (helping select Managed Care Plan, navigating appointment scheduling, etc.).

Background & Overview

The Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health (CCJBH) Medi-Cal Utilization Project (MCUP) examines enrollment in and utilization of Medi-Cal behavioral health services for people involved in the criminal justice system who suffer from mental health condition(s) and/or substance use disorder(s) (SUD). The period immediately after release from prison is critical for establishing connection to health care services and avoiding negative outcomes.⁴ As such, connecting individuals leaving prison to Medi-Cal services is an integral part of successful reentry. Both the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) and the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) have made, and continue to make, significant strides in developing a streamlined pre-release Medi-Cal enrollment infrastructure, facilitated referral and linkage from correctional health care providers to their counterparts in the community, and engagement with needed physical and behavioral health care service providers. In particular, increased investments in these efforts are currently underway through the California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) initiative.

MCUP reporting began in December 2018, when a DHCS file containing a listing of members enrolled in Medi-Cal between July 1, 2012, and December 31, 2016, was matched to CDCR data to identify which of those individuals had been released from prison. This matched data file was then linked to the DHCS Medi-Cal behavioral health services claims data in order to examine the impact of the Affordable Care Act, resulting in an initial MCUP report, "[*The Impact of Medi-Cal Expansion on Adults Formerly Incarcerated in State Prisons*](#)" and factsheet, "[*Reduce Preventable Emergency and Inpatient Utilization: Expand Community-Based Behavioral Health Services for Justice-Involved People*](#)." There was a lapse in reporting due to data sharing issues; however, in March 2022, CCJBH resumed reporting under the then newly-established statewide [Inter-Agency Data Exchange Agreement](#). This second round of reporting, which was included in CCJBH's "[20th Annual Legislative Report](#)" focused on Medi-Cal enrollment, Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan (MCP) selection, and Medi-Cal mental health and SUD service utilization for individuals released from CDCR in Fiscal Year (FY) 2018-19.

This 2023 report builds upon these efforts by similarly examining individuals released from CDCR in FY 2019-20, following their Medi-Cal behavioral health service utilization during FYs 2019-20 and 2020-21 (i.e., individuals released earlier in FY 2019-20 have a longer period to utilize services), and includes data stratifications for the following types of releases that occurred during FY 2019-20:

- [COVID Releases](#) – individuals whose release from CDCR was expedited during the month of April 2020 in order to slow/prevent the spread of COVID-19 infection.⁵

⁴[Research](#) demonstrates that former prisoners are 129 times more likely than the general public to die of a drug-involved overdose in the two weeks after release. [Research](#) also indicates that individuals transitioning from incarceration are at higher risk for suicide after release.

⁵ During this month, CDCR expedited the release of almost 3,500 incarcerated persons serving a sentence for non-violent offenses who did not have to register as a sex offender and who had 60 days or less to serve.

- Scheduled Releases – individuals who were discharged from CDCR in FY 2019-20 on their Scheduled Release date.

A description of the data match and analysis methodology is provided in Appendix A.

Section 1: Medi-Cal Enrollment

Of the 36,972 individuals released from CDCR during FY 2019-20,⁶ approximately 76 percent (27,844) were enrolled into Medi-Cal within one year of release, increasing to 77 percent (28,522) by two years.⁷

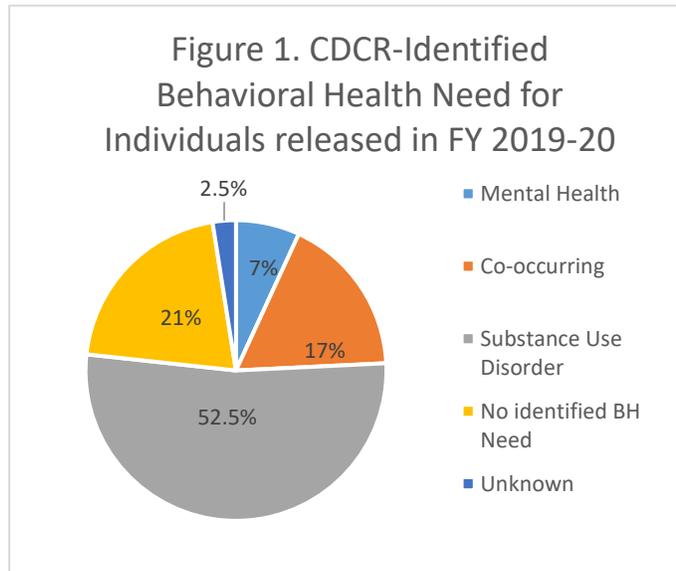
Section 2: Characteristics, Including Identified Need for Behavioral Health Services

When examining the characteristics of enrolled Medi-Cal members released from CDCR during FY 2019-20, the largest age demographic was 25-44 years old (65 percent) and the second largest group was age 45 and over (30 percent). Most of these individuals were males (92 percent). The largest race/ethnicity group of the population was Hispanic (36 percent), followed by White (23 percent) and Black/African American (20 percent), with 19 percent having an “Other/Unknown” race/ethnicity. These rates were similar when examined by release type (i.e., “COVID Releases” and “Scheduled Releases”) and are comparable to those reported for FY 2018-19 releases. See

Appendix B for full demographic and Medi-Cal enrollment results.

Approximately 51 percent of enrolled Medi-Cal members released in FY 2019-20 were classified as parole and 49 percent were classified as Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS).⁸ Less than one percent were classified as a direct discharge.

As shown in Figure 1, out of a total of 28,522 members transitioning from incarceration who were enrolled into Medi-Cal within two years of release, 52.5 percent had a substance use disorder (SUD)



⁶ Existing reporting through [CDCR Office of Research Offender Data Points](#).

⁷ These figures closely align with the 80.5 percent Medi-Cal application approval rate reported in the [2021 California Rehabilitation and Oversight Board Report](#).

⁸ Individuals are released from CDCR to state parole, Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS, which is under the jurisdiction of County Probation Departments), or are directly discharged from their sentence.

only,⁹ 17 percent had a co-occurring CDCR mental health designation and SUD, and 7 percent had a CDCR mental health designation only, which means that a combined total of 76.5 percent had an identified behavioral health need. The remaining 23.5 percent of these individuals had no or an “unknown” behavioral health designation at the time of release.

Throughout the years, the overrepresentation of individuals with behavioral health needs in California prisons has remained consistent and high as compared to the general population. Comparatively, research presented by the Holzer Study (2013) indicates that the prevalence of Serious Mental Illness (SMI) for adults living in California households below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level is 8 percent, while such prevalence rate was approximately 4 percent for the total California population. Further, based on results from the [2019 National Survey of Drug Use and Health](#), 7.7 percent of Americans 18 years and older had an SUD and according to [estimates](#) from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, approximately 8.1 percent of California adults had an SUD. Given the recent investments in housing and health care, and the increased emphasis on inter-agency coordination, CCJBH is hopeful that the high SUD and mental health disorder prevalence rates for justice-involved individuals will decrease in the years to come.

Section 3: Medi-Cal MCP Selection

When comparing individuals released in FY 2019-20 to those released in FY 2018-19, there was a 16 percentage point decrease in Medi-Cal MCP selection rates within three months of release (55 percent versus 71 percent, respectively). This decrease is likely due to the effects of the pandemic on administrative staff and the ability to process applications as efficiently as the prior year. That said, there was steady improvement in MCP selection rates in the months that followed such that 81 percent of individuals released in FY 2019-20 had selected an MCP within one year of release and increased to 85 percent by within two years of release, which was only a 4 percentage point decrease from the MCP selection rate for individuals released in FY 2018-19.

Interestingly, FY 2019-20 COVID Releases were slightly more likely to have selected a Medi-Cal MCP within the first month of release as compared to Scheduled Releases (27 versus 22 percent, respectively), and the selection rates became fairly comparable by 6 months (both about 71 percent). However, in the first month following release, only 2 percent individuals with co-occurring mental health and SUD who had a Scheduled Release selected a Medi-Cal MCP as compared to 26 percent for those who were COVID Releases. Similarly, during this same time frame, 25 percent individuals with a mental health only designation who had a Scheduled Release selected a Medi-Cal MCP as compared to 36 percent for COVID Releases. These differences began closing by 2 months from release, but these results are indicative that the state and county staff facilitating the COVID Release transitions worked diligently to ensure connections to community-

⁹ SUD need was identified using the Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS) risk/needs assessment, a tool that supports rehabilitation by assessing incarcerated individuals’ needs and targeting those needs through appropriate programming. Since the reentry COMPAS is only administered to individuals releasing to parole, it was used to identify SUD needs for parolees whereas the intake COMPAS was used to identify SUD needs for those released to Post-Release Community Supervision or who were directly discharged. The most recent COMPAS information is used for this analysis, and individuals with both probable and highly probable need for SUD treatment were included.

based care despite the fact that they had little time for reentry planning given the state emergency.

For more detailed results, see Appendix C.

Section 4: Medi-Cal SUD and/or Mental Health Services Utilization by Behavioral Health Need

CCJBH examined behavioral health utilization for each category of CDCR-identified behavioral health needs:

- SUD only - SUD need was identified using the Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS) risk/needs assessment, a tool that supports rehabilitation by assessing incarcerated individuals' needs and targeting those needs through appropriate programming. Since the reentry COMPAS is only administered to individuals releasing to parole, it was used to identify SUD needs for parolees whereas the intake COMPAS was used to identify SUD needs for those released to PRCS or who were directly discharged. The most recent COMPAS information is used for this analysis, and individuals with both probable and highly probable need for SUD treatment were included.
- Co-Occurring SUD and CDCR Mental Health Designation – Co-Occurring need is based on an incarcerated individual having been identified by CDCR as having *both* a SUD need per the administration of the COMPAS risk/needs assessment, and an identified Mental Health Need designated by CDCR at the time of release.
- CDCR Mental Health Designation Only - Mental health need is identified based on the CDCR Mental Health Designation at the time of an incarcerated individual's release. Examples of mental health designations include Mental Health Crisis Bed, Enhanced Outpatient Program services, Inpatient, or other intensive BH services provided to individuals with serious mental illness, and Correctional Clinical Case Management System services provided to individuals requiring lower levels of mental health care.
- No Identified BH Need – No identified BH need is designated by CDCR when an incarcerated individual has been assessed for both SUD (e.g. COMPAS risk/needs assessment) and Mental Health needs (e.g., Mental Health Crisis BED, Enhanced Outpatient Services, Inpatient) but does not appear to have either disorder.
- Unknown BH Need – Unknown BH need is designated by CDCR when there is no information obtained about the individual (i.e., no risk assessment performed) to indicate that there is a BH Need.

The categories of Medi-Cal behavioral health services included:

- Medi-Cal SUD Services – SUD services are primarily provided through the Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS), which began implementation in 2016 and currently covers 96 percent of the Medi-Cal population spanning 37 counties. DMC-ODS services include outpatient treatment services, intensive outpatient treatment services, partial hospitalization services, residential treatment and inpatient services, narcotic

treatment program services, withdrawal management services, medications for addiction treatment, peer support services (for counties that opt in), recovery services, care coordination, and clinician consultation, contingency management, and mobile crisis services.¹⁰ The remaining counties provide SUD services through the legacy DMC system, often called the County “State Plan” DMC program, which includes a subset of the DMC-ODS services, including outpatient treatment services, narcotic treatment program services, intensive outpatient treatment services, perinatal residential substance use disorder treatment, medications for addiction treatment, peer support services (for counties that opt in), and mobile crisis services.¹¹

- *Note: SUD services provided through the Managed Care and Fee-for-Service systems, including services provided in primary care settings (e.g., detoxification, withdrawal management, physician consultations), are included in the results.*¹²
- **Specialty Mental Health Service (SMHS)** – County Mental Health Plans (MHPs) provide “higher-level” mental health services, called SMHS, which include rehabilitative mental health services (e.g., mental health services, medication support; day treatment intensive and day rehabilitation; crisis intervention, crisis stabilization ; adult and crisis residential treatment services, psychiatric health facility services, inpatient mental health services (e.g., psychiatric inpatient hospital services, acute psychiatric inpatient hospital services, psychiatric inpatient hospital professional services), intensive care coordination (for members under 21), intensive home based services (for members under 21), therapeutic behavioral services (for members under 21), therapeutic foster care (for members under 21), targeted case management, peer support services (for counties that opt in), and mobile crisis services.¹³
- **Non-Specialty Mental Health Services (Non-SMHS)** – MCPs provide “lower-level” non-SMHS, including individual and group psychotherapy, psychological and neuropsychological testing, when clinically indicated to evaluate a mental health condition, outpatient services for the purposes of monitoring drug therapy; psychiatric consultation; and outpatient laboratory, drugs, supplies, and supplements.¹⁴

In line with DHCS [Performance Outcomes System](#) reporting, service utilization in this report is measured in terms of penetration rates, indicating utilization of one or more (1+) services, and engagement rates as a subset of penetrations rates, indicating utilization of five or more (5+) services.

Comparison of FYs 2018-19 and 2019-20 Medi-Cal Behavioral Health Service Utilization Rates

As shown in Table 1, a comparison of penetration and engagement rates of any type of Medi-Cal behavioral health service (i.e., Medi-Cal SUD services, SMHS and Non-SMHS) for individuals

¹⁰ [Behavioral Health Information Notice 23-001](#)

¹¹ [Medi-Cal State Plan, Supplement 3 to Attachment 3.1-B](#)

¹² Medication services, including Medi-Cal pharmacy claims for psychotropic medications and Medication Assisted Treatment, are included in these analyses.

¹³ For more information, see the DHCS [MHP Contract Boilerplate](#) (PDF p. 132) and DHCS [Behavioral Health Information Notice 20-073](#).

¹⁴ For more information, see the DHCS [MCP Contract Boilerplate](#) and [All Plan Letter 22-006](#).

released in FY 2018-19 versus FY 2019-20 showed a three to five percent decrease in penetration rates and a five to six percent increase in engagement rates.

Table 1 Comparison of Penetration and Engagement Rates for Members Transitioning from Incarceration in FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20 with Any Type of Behavioral Health Services by Behavioral Health Need						
Behavioral Health Need	Penetration			Engagement		
	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	% (+/-)	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	% (+/-)
SUD Only	30%	27%	-3%	16%	21%	+5%
Co-Occurring	56%	51%	-5%	35%	41%	+6%
Mental Health Only	55%	50%	-5%	36%	41%	+5%

Medi-Cal Behavioral Health Service Utilization by Behavioral Health Need and Medi-Cal Service Type

Analyses were performed to examine utilization of each of the Medi-Cal behavioral health service types for the three categories of individuals with behavioral health need(s).¹⁵ As shown in Table 2, for individuals released from CDCR in FY 2019-20 and enrolled into Medi-Cal, the Medi-Cal mental health and/or SUD services utilization within two years are as follows:

- For SUD services, the penetration and engagement rate for beneficiaries who *only* had a SUD need was 19 and 15 percent, respectively. For those with co-occurring needs, the rates were 29 and 19 percent, respectively. Members with *only* a mental health need identified also utilized SUD services, with a penetration and engagement rate of 23 percent and 15 percent, respectively. Interestingly, the penetration rate of mental health needs individuals was higher than individuals with identified SUD needs (by 4 percent), which may indicate that SUD need was underestimated.
- For SMHS, the penetration and engagement rates for members who *only* had a mental health need were 35 and 29 percent, respectively. For those who had co-occurring mental health and SUD needs, the penetration and engagement rates were 30 and 24 percent, respectively.
- For Non-SMHS, the penetration and engagement rates for members who *only* had a mental health need was 21 and 8 percent, respectively. For those who had co-occurring mental health and SUD needs, the penetration and engagement rates were 24 percent and 10 percent, respectively.

¹⁵ AB 133 (Chapter 143, Statutes of 2021 amended Welfare and Institutions Code Section 14184.402) updated SMHS, DMC and DMC-ODS medical necessity criteria effective January 1, 2022. These changes have potential impacts for approximately 6 months of MCUP follow-up behavioral health utilization data for individuals released from CDCR in FY 2019-20.

Table 2 Penetration and Engagement Rates in Behavioral Health Services By Behavioral Health Need and Medi-Cal Behavioral Health Service Type for Members Transitioning from Incarceration in FY 2019-20							
Medi-Cal Behavioral Health Service Type	# of Services	Behavioral Health Need					
		SUD Only		Co-Occurring		Mental Health Only	
		n	%	n	%	n	%
Medi-Cal SUD	1+	2,898	19%	1,434	29%	451	23%
	5+	2,295	15%	955	19%	290	15%
	Total Enrolled	14,973	100%	4,952	100%	1,958	100%
SMHS	1+	1,122	7%	1,462	30%	681	35%
	5+	859	6%	1,177	24%	574	29%
	Total Enrolled	14,973	100%	4,952	100%	1,958	100%
Non-SMHS	1+	1,313	9%	1,189	24%	420	21%
	5+	479	3%	471	10%	154	8%
	Total Enrolled	14,973	100%	4,952	100%	1,958	100%

Comparison of Medi-Cal Behavioral Health Penetration and Engagement Rates for FY 2019-20 COVID Releases and Scheduled Releases

Table 3 presents a detailed comparison of the counts and rates of any behavioral health service penetration and engagement for Total Releases, Scheduled Releases, and COVID Releases in FY 2019-20. There was a slightly higher penetration and engagement rate overall (4 percent and 1 percent, respectively) for COVID Releases when compared to Scheduled Releases. Additionally, other than the unknown BH need group, when examining the penetration and engagement rates by CDCR identified behavioral health need, COVID Releases had slightly higher penetration rates in any behavioral health services when compared to Scheduled Releases (in the range of 4 to 8 percent), but engagement rates remained similar (between 1 to 4 percent). For more detailed results, please see Appendix D.

Table 3
Penetration and Engagement Rates
for Members Transitioning from Incarceration in FY 2019-20
for Any Type of Behavioral Health Services by Behavioral Health Need
and Release Type

CDCR Identified Behavioral Health Need at Release	# of Services	COVID Releases		Scheduled Releases		Total Releases	
		Any BH	Any BH	Any BH	Any BH	Any BH	Any BH
		n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall	1+	827	35%	8,206	31%	9,033	32%
	5+	621	26%	6,495	25%	7,116	25%
	Total Enrolled	2,366	100%	26,156	100%	28,522	100%
SUD Only	1+	401	31%	3,670	27%	4,071	27%
	5+	321	25%	2,887	21%	3,208	21%
	Total Enrolled	1,302	100%	13,671	100%	14,973	100%
Co-Occurring	1+	202	59%	2,337	51%	2,539	51%
	5+	149	44%	1,881	41%	2,030	41%
	Total Enrolled	342	100%	4,610	100%	4,952	100%
MH Only	1+	96	56%	892	50%	988	50%
	5+	68	40%	736	41%	804	41%
	Total Enrolled	171	100%	1,787	100%	1,958	100%
No Identified BH Need	1+	100	21%	1,041	19%	1,141	19%
	5+	66	14%	786	14%	852	14%
	Total Enrolled	469	100%	5,458	100%	5,927	100%
Unknown	1+	28	34%	266	42%	294	41%
	5+	17	21%	205	33%	222	31%
	Total Enrolled	82	100%	630	100%	712	100%

In addition to the MCUP analysis of utilization in any type of behavioral health service, the penetration and engagement rates in each Medi-Cal behavioral health service system (e.g., non-SMHS, SMHS, and SUD) were individually examined for members transitioning from incarceration in FY 2019-20 and followed-up in FYs 2019-20 and 2020-21 by CDCR-identified behavioral health need and specified time periods post-release. The results of these more granular data analyses can be found in Appendix E (non-SMHS), Appendix F (SMHS), and Appendix G (SUD).

Furthermore, Appendix H presents a comparison of penetration and engagement rates in each Medi-Cal behavioral health service type (e.g., non-SMHS, SMHS, and SUD) for individuals released from incarceration in FY 2019-20, by CDCR-identified behavioral health need. These data are also presented for individuals who had a COVID Release or a Scheduled Release.

Conclusion

Overall, Medi-Cal enrollment, MCP selection, and service penetration rates remained consistent for individuals released between FYs 2018-19 and 2019-20. When examining the connection to services for COVID Releases, it appears that targeted efforts to ensure connections to behavioral health care for people with behavioral health needs were effective and that timely access to care is possible. That said, CCJBH remains concerned with the low Medi-Cal behavioral health utilization rates overall and has partnered with the California State University, Sacramento, to conduct listening sessions with individuals with lived experience in the behavioral health and criminal justice systems. It is anticipated that the qualitative data obtained from those listening sessions will inform the findings from the MCUP analyses. In 2023, CCJBH will continue to report on the enrollment and utilization metrics in order to track and evaluate year-over-year comparisons.

Appendix A

Data Match and Analysis Methodology

The analytic sample for the results presented in this report reflects all individuals who were released from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) facilities in Fiscal Year (FY) 2019-20 and have at least one month of certified California's Medicaid Program (Medi-Cal) enrollment within the specified time periods post-release (referred to as members transitioning from incarceration). CDCR data are extracted from the Strategic Offender Management System. The California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) data are extracted from the Management Information System/Decision Support System.

Claims data are not populated in the DHCS database in real time because of lags in claim submission and processing. For example, there may be a lag of six or more months for specialty mental health services claims processed through the Short-Doyle system. Data analyses presented in this report began in July 2022 and were completed by January 2023. As such, data on FY 2019-20 releases are presented because these data permit a complete one-year follow-up period, at minimum, for health care service utilization. Some members have a longer follow-up period depending on their release date. The follow-up period is at least one year for all members but is longer for some members compared to others. For example, individuals released during the earlier part of FY 2019-20 were in the community for a longer period compared to individuals released later in FY 2019-20. As a result, individuals released earlier in FY 2019-20 had greater opportunity than individuals released later to utilize behavioral health services in the community.

Data on individuals released from CDCR facilities who were not enrolled onto Medi-Cal were not included in these analyses as the focus of this report is on Medi-Cal utilization. Data on individuals transitioning from jail incarceration are not available currently as there is no centralized, statewide database that captures this information.

Approximately 76 percent of individuals transitioning from CDCR facilities in FY 2019-20 were enrolled into Medi-Cal within one year of release from prison, as indicated by the rate of matches between the CDCR file (all CDCR releases) and DHCS file (all Medi-Cal members) (i.e., 27,844 enrolled of 36,972 total releases).

Data Match Information

DHCS shared a file with CDCR in June 2022, which contained information about all Medi-Cal members between July 1, 2019, and March 2022. The DHCS source file contained 12,655,252 records and information from the Management Information System/Decision Support System, including First/Last Name, Middle Initial, Social Security Number, and Birth Date. CDCR used a matching strategy detailed in Table A.1, below, which is already employed by CDCR's Enterprise Information Systems Division for use with CDCR and DHCS data, to identify Medi-Cal members transitioning from incarceration. In the initial stage, records were matched on multiple rounds. Subsequently, matched records were de-duplicated and the matched record with the strongest match was retained (A: strongest; E3: weakest).

Table A.1: Cases Matched and Retained in CDCR-DHCS Data Match

Round	Required Elements
A	First name, last name, middle initial, DOB
B	First name, last name, DOB
C	Using CDCR's alias file: first name, last name, middle initial, DOB
D	Using CDCR's alias file: first name, last name, DOB
E1	SSN, DOB, last name
E2	SSN, DOB, first name
E3	SSN and DOB

Appendix B

Demographics for Medi-Cal Members Transitioning from incarceration in FYI 2019-20

Table B.1 presents demographic attributes of Total Medi-Cal members transitioning from incarceration in FY 2019-20, as well COVID Releases, and Scheduled Releases.

Table B.1						
Demographic Attributes of All Medi-Cal Members Transitioning from Incarceration in FY 2019-20 and Enrolled Into Medi-Cal By Release Type*						
	COVID Releases		Scheduled Releases		Total Releases	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Total	2,366	100%	26,156	100%	28,522	100%
<i>Race/Ethnicity</i>						
American Indian/Alaska Native	35	1%	235	1%	270	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	39	2%	580	2%	619	2%
Black/African American	416	18%	5,223	20%	5,639	20%
Hispanic	875	37%	9,338	36%	10,213	36%
White	549	23%	5,880	22%	6,429	23%
Other/Unknown	453	19%	4,900	19%	5,353	19%
<i>Sex</i>						
Female	209	9%	2,204	8%	2,413	8%
Male	2,157	91%	23,952	92%	26,109	92%
<i>Age</i>						
Age 18-19	0	0%	5	0%	5	0%
Age 20-24	117	5%	1,055	4%	1,172	4%
Age 25-29	378	16%	4,102	15%	4,390	15%
Age 30-34	492	21%	5,053	19%	5,545	19%
Age 35-39	427	18%	4,387	17%	4,814	17%
Age 40-44	332	14%	3,762	14%	4,094	14%
Age 45-49	234	10%	2,407	9%	2,641	9%
Age 50-54	161	7%	1,989	8%	2,150	8%
Age 55-59	125	5%	1,598	6%	1,723	6%
Age 60 and over	100	4%	1,888	7%	1,988	7%

Table B.1
Demographic Attributes of All Medi-Cal Members Transitioning from Incarceration in
FY 2019-20 and Enrolled Into Medi-Cal By Release Type*

	COVID Releases		Scheduled Releases		Total Releases	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
<i>Release Type</i>						
Parole	764	32%	13,678	52%	14,442	51%
Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS)	1,602	68%	12,379	47%	13,981	49%
Direct Discharge	0	0%	99	0%	99	0%
<i>Identified Behavioral Health Need</i>						
SUD with No/Unknown Mental Health Designation	1,302	55%	13,671	52%	14,973	52%
Co-Occurring Mental Health Designation and SUD	342	14%	4,610	18%	4,952	17%
Mental Health Designation without SUD	171	7%	1,787	7%	1,958	7%
No Identified Behavioral Health Need	469	20%	5,458	21%	5,927	21%
Unknown Behavioral Health Need	82	3%	630	2%	712	2%

*Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Appendix C

Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan Selection for Members Transitioning from Incarceration in FY 2019-20 Followed-up in FYs 2019-20 and 2020-21 by Specified Time Periods Post-Release

Tables C.1-C.3 present counts and rates of Managed Care Plan (MCP) selection¹⁶ within one month (1M), two month (2M), three month (3M), six month (6M), one year (1Y), and over one year (1Y+) time periods, stratified by identified behavioral health (BH) need at release. The measure of behavioral health need is taken from the CDCR data.

¹⁶ Different from prior year MCUP reporting, Managed Care Plan Enrollment is phrased as “Selection” to minimize confusion by clarifying the distinction between Medi-Cal enrollment and Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan selection.

Table C.1
Managed Care Plan (MCP) Selection by Specified Time Periods Post-Release
Total Releases

CDCR Identified BH Need at Release	1M		2M		3M		6M		1Y		1Y+	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall												
MCP Selected	5,397	22%	8,745	33%	14,972	55%	19,383	71%	22,598	81%	24,304	85%
Total Enrolled	24,433	100%	26,755	100%	27,141	100%	27,364	100%	27,844	100%	28,522	100%
SUD Only												
MCP Selected	2,585	20%	4,506	32%	7,901	55%	10,327	72%	12,040	82%	12,886	86%
Total Enrolled	12,806	100%	14,077	100%	14,287	100%	14,406	100%	14,637	100%	14,973	100%
Co-Occurring												
MCP Selected	145	3%	1,430	31%	2,499	53%	3,259	69%	3,859	80%	4,205	85%
Total Enrolled	4,254	100%	4,651	100%	4,717	100%	4,752	100%	4,845	100%	4,952	100%
MH Only												
MCP Selected	437	26%	626	35%	946	52%	1,225	67%	1,445	76%	1,590	81%
Total Enrolled	1,672	100%	1,804	100%	1,828	100%	1,842	100%	1,892	100%	1,958	100%
No Identified BH Need												
MCP Selected	1,257	25%	1,862	34%	3,178	56%	4,037	71%	4,661	81%	4,996	84%
Total Enrolled	5,084	100%	5,558	100%	5,638	100%	5,686	100%	5,781	100%	5,927	100%
Unknown												
MCP Selected	265	43%	321	48%	448	67%	535	79%	593	86%	627	88%
Total Enrolled	617	100%	665	100%	671	100%	678	100%	689	100%	712	100%

Table C.2
Managed Care Plan Selection by Specified Time Periods Post-Release
Scheduled Releases

CDCR Identified BH Need at Release	1M		2M		3M		6M		1Y		1Y+	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall												
MCP Selected	4,910	22%	8,030	33%	13,857	56%	17,778	71%	20,722	81%	22,267	85%
Total Enrolled	22,654	100%	24,568	100%	24,922	100%	25,117	100%	25,555	100%	26,156	100%
SUD Only												
MCP Selected	2,355	20%	4,136	32%	7,300	56%	9,438	72%	10,993	82%	11,751	86%
Total Enrolled	11,842	100%	12,871	100%	13,065	100%	13,164	100%	13,375	100%	13,671	100%
Co-Occurring												
MCP Selected	78	2%	1,329	31%	2,336	53%	3,031	68%	3,594	80%	3,918	85%
Total Enrolled	3,994	100%	4,336	100%	4,396	100%	4,430	100%	4,514	100%	4,610	100%
MH Only												
MCP Selected	385	25%	558	34%	859	52%	1,108	66%	1,313	76%	1,447	81%
Total Enrolled	1,528	100%	1,643	100%	1,667	100%	1,678	100%	1,726	100%	1,787	100%
No Identified BH Need												
MCP Selected	1,144	24%	1,720	34%	2,957	57%	3,726	71%	4,300	81%	4,597	84%
Total Enrolled	4,738	100%	5,129	100%	5,202	100%	5,246	100%	5,332	100%	5,458	100%
Unknown												
MCP Selected	240	43%	287	49%	405	68%	475	79%	522	86%	554	88%
Total Enrolled	552	100%	589	100%	592	100%	599	100%	608	100%	630	100%

Table C.3
Managed Care Plan Selection by Specified Time Periods Post-Release
COVID Releases

CDCR Identified BH Need at Release	1M		2M		3M		6M		1Y		1Y+	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall												
MCP Selected	487	27%	715	33%	1115	50%	1605	71%	1876	82%	2037	86%
Total Enrolled	1,779	100%	2,187	100%	2,219	100%	2,247	100%	2,289	100%	2,366	100%
SUD Only												
MCP Selected	230	24%	370	31%	601	49%	889	72%	1,047	83%	1,135	87%
Total Enrolled	964	100%	1,206	100%	1,222	100%	1,242	100%	1,262	100%	1,302	100%
Co-Occurring												
MCP Selected	67	26%	101	32%	163	51%	228	71%	265	80%	287	84%
Total Enrolled	260	100%	315	100%	321	100%	322	100%	331	100%	342	100%
MH Only												
MCP Selected	52	36%	68	42%	87	54%	117	71%	132	80%	143	84%
Total Enrolled	144	100%	161	100%	161	100%	164	100%	166	100%	171	100%
No Identified BH Need												
MCP Selected	113	33%	142	33%	221	51%	311	71%	361	80%	399	85%
Total Enrolled	346	100%	429	100%	436	100%	440	100%	449	100%	469	100%
Unknown												
MCP Selected	25	38%	34	45%	43	54%	60	76%	71	88%	73	89%
Total Enrolled	65	100%	76	100%	79	100%	79	100%	81	100%	82	100%

Appendix D

Penetration Rates for Any Type of Medi-Cal Behavioral Health Service for Members Transitioning from Incarceration in FY 2019-20 Followed-up in FYs 2019-20 and 2020-21 by CDCR-Identified Behavioral Health Need and Specified Time Periods Post-Release

Tables D.1-D.3 present counts and rates of any type of behavioral health (BH) service utilization for Total Releases, Scheduled Releases, and COVID Releases in FY 2019-20. The time increments of the counts and rates are within one month (1M), two month (2M), three month (3M), six month (6M), one year (1Y), and over one year (1Y+) time periods, stratified by identified BH need at release. The measure of behavioral health need is taken from the CDCR data. Utilization of services in the non-specialty and specialty mental health systems, as well as substance use disorder (SUD) services, is presented.

Table D.1
Any Type of Behavioral Health Service Penetration Rates
Total Releases

CDCR Identified BH Need at Release	1M		2M		3M		6M		1Y		1Y+	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall												
Utilized 1+ BH	1,723	7%	3,431	13%	4,404	16%	5,164	19%	6,846	25%	9,033	32%
Total Enrolled	24,433	100%	26,755	100%	27,141	100%	27,364	100%	27,844	100%	28,522	100%
SUD Only												
Utilized 1+ BH	596	5%	1,313	9%	1,768	12%	2,118	15%	2,941	20%	4,071	27%
Total Enrolled	12,806	100%	14,077	100%	14,287	100%	14,406	100%	14,637	100%	14,973	100%
Co-Occurring												
Utilized 1+ BH	582	14%	1,170	25%	1,454	31%	1,645	35%	2,056	42%	2,539	51%
Total Enrolled	4,254	100%	4,651	100%	4,717	100%	4,752	100%	4,845	100%	4,952	100%
MH Only												
Utilized 1+ BH	289	17%	488	27%	572	31%	655	36%	813	43%	988	50%
Total Enrolled	1,672	100%	1,804	100%	1,828	100%	1,842	100%	1,892	100%	1,958	100%
No Identified BH Need												
Utilized 1+ BH	171	3%	323	6%	438	8%	551	10%	802	14%	1,141	19%
Total Enrolled	5,084	100%	5,558	100%	5,638	100%	5,686	100%	5,781	100%	5,927	100%
Unknown												
Utilized 1+ BH	85	14%	137	21%	172	26%	195	29%	234	34%	294	41%
Total Enrolled	617	100%	665	100%	671	100%	678	100%	689	100%	712	100%

Table D.2
Any Type of Behavioral Health Service Penetration Rates
Scheduled Releases

CDCR Identified BH Need at Release	1M		2M		3M		6M		1Y		1Y+	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall												
Utilized 1+ BH	1,547	7%	3,105	13%	4,001	16%	4,695	19%	6,211	24%	8,206	31%
Total Enrolled	22,654	100%	24,568	100%	24,922	100%	25,117	100%	25,555	100%	26,156	100%
SUD Only												
Utilized 1+ BH	539	5%	1,184	9%	1,598	12%	1,916	15%	2,653	20%	3,670	27%
Total Enrolled	11,842	100%	12,871	100%	13,065	100%	13,164	100%	13,375	100%	13,671	100%
Co-Occurring												
Utilized 1+ BH	517	13%	1,065	25%	1,328	30%	1,506	34%	1,882	42%	2,337	51%
Total Enrolled	3,994	100%	4,336	100%	4,396	100%	4,430	100%	4,514	100%	4,610	100%
MH Only												
Utilized 1+ BH	257	17%	434	26%	513	31%	585	35%	726	42%	892	50%
Total Enrolled	1,528	100%	1,643	100%	1,667	100%	1,678	100%	1,726	100%	1,787	100%
No Identified BH Need												
Utilized 1+ BH	157	3%	296	6%	404	8%	508	10%	737	14%	1,041	19%
Total Enrolled	4,738	100%	5,129	100%	5,202	100%	5,246	100%	5,332	100%	5,458	100%
Unknown												
Utilized 1+ BH	77	14%	126	21%	158	27%	180	30%	213	35%	266	42%
Total Enrolled	552	100%	589	100%	592	100%	599	100%	608	100%	630	100%

Table D.3
Any Type of Behavioral Health Service Penetration Rates
COVID Releases

CDCR Identified BH Need at Release	1M		2M		3M		6M		1Y		1Y+	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall												
Utilized 1+ BH	176	10%	326	15%	403	18%	469	21%	635	28%	827	35%
Total Enrolled	1,779	100%	2,187	100%	2,219	100%	2,247	100%	2,289	100%	2,366	100%
SUD Only												
Utilized 1+ BH	57	6%	129	11%	170	14%	202	16%	288	23%	401	31%
Total Enrolled	964	100%	1,206	100%	1,222	100%	1,242	100%	1,262	100%	1,302	100%
Co-Occurring												
Utilized 1+ BH	65	25%	105	33%	126	39%	139	43%	174	53%	202	59%
Total Enrolled	260	100%	315	100%	321	100%	322	100%	331	100%	342	100%
MH Only												
Utilized 1+ BH	32	22%	54	34%	59	37%	70	43%	87	52%	96	56%
Total Enrolled	144	100%	161	100%	161	100%	164	100%	166	100%	171	100%
No Identified BH Need												
Utilized 1+ BH	14	4%	27	6%	34	8%	43	10%	65	14%	100	21%
Total Enrolled	346	100%	429	100%	436	100%	440	100%	449	100%	469	100%
Unknown												
Utilized 1+ BH	8	12%	11	14%	14	18%	15	19%	21	26%	28	34%
Total Enrolled	65	100%	76	100%	79	100%	79	100%	81	100%	82	100%

Appendix E

Penetration and Engagement Rates for Medi-Cal Managed Care, Non-Specialty Mental Health Services for Members Transitioning from Incarceration in FY 2019-20 Followed-up in FYs 2019-20 and 2020-21 by CDCR-Identified Behavioral Health Need and Specified Time Periods Post-Release

Table E.1 presents a comparison of the counts and rates of non-specialty mental health service penetration and engagement for Total Releases, Scheduled Releases, and COVID Releases in FY 2019-20. The data are stratified by identified behavioral health (BH) need at release and reflects up to a two-year follow-up period for service utilization, which varies depending on release date (i.e., individuals released earlier in FY 2019-20 have a longer period to utilize services). The measure of behavioral health need is taken from the CDCR data. Penetration rates, indicating utilization of one or more (1+) services, and engagement rates, indicating utilization of five or more (5+) services, are presented.

**Table E.1
Penetration and Engagement Rates in non-Specialty Mental Health Services
for Members Transitioning from Incarceration in FY 2019-20
Stratified by Release Type and BH Need**

CDCR Identified BH Need at Release	# of Services	COVID Releases		Scheduled Releases		Total Releases	
		Non-SMHS		Non-SMHS		Non-SMHS	
		n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall	1+	265	11%	3,114	12%	3,379	12%
	5+	91	4%	1,170	4%	1,261	4%
	Total Enrolled	2,366	100%	26,156	100%	28,522	100%
SUD Only	1+	105	8%	1,208	9%	1,313	9%
	5+	49	4%	430	3%	479	3%
	Total Enrolled	1,302	100%	13,671	100%	14,973	100%
Co-Occurring	1+	87	25%	1,102	24%	1,189	24%
	5+	25	7%	446	10%	471	10%
	Total Enrolled	342	100%	4,610	100%	4,952	100%
MH Only	1+	35	20%	385	22%	420	21%
	5+	8	5%	146	8%	154	8%
	Total Enrolled	171	100%	1,787	100%	1,958	100%
No Identified BH Need	1+	30	6%	339	6%	369	6%
	5+	7	1%	124	2%	131	2%
	Total Enrolled	469	100%	5,458	100%	5,927	100%
Unknown	1+	8	10%	80	13%	88	12%
	5+	2	2%	24	4%	26	4%
	Total Enrolled	82	100%	630	100%	712	100%

Tables E.2-E.4 present counts and rates of non-specialty mental health service utilization for Total Releases, Scheduled Releases, and COVID Releases. The time increments of the counts and rates are within one month (1M), two month (2M), three month (3M), six month (6M), one year (1Y), and over one year (1Y+) time periods, stratified by identified behavioral health (BH) need at release. The measure of behavioral health need is taken from the CDCR data.

Table E.2												
Non-Specialty Mental Health Service Penetration Rates												
Total Releases												
CDCR Identified BH Need at Release	1M		2M		3M		6M		1Y		1Y+	
	n	%	n	%								
Overall												
Utilized 1+ Non-SMHS	263	1%	752	3%	1,192	4%	1,504	5%	2,284	8%	3,379	12%
Total Enrolled	24,433	100%	26,755	100%	27,141	100%	27,364	100%	27,844	100%	28,522	100%
SUD Only												
Utilized 1+ Non-SMHS	69	1%	252	2%	420	3%	537	4%	860	6%	1,313	9%
Total Enrolled	12,806	100%	14,077	100%	14,287	100%	14,406	100%	14,637	100%	14,973	100%
Co-Occurring												
Utilized 1+ Non-SMHS	113	3%	307	7%	473	10%	581	12%	847	17%	1,189	24%
Total Enrolled	4,254	100%	4,651	100%	4,717	100%	4,752	100%	4,845	100%	4,952	100%
MH Only												
Utilized 1+ Non-SMHS	52	3%	116	6%	164	9%	203	11%	296	16%	420	21%
Total Enrolled	1,672	100%	1,804	100%	1,828	100%	1,842	100%	1,892	100%	1,958	100%
No Identified BH Need												
Utilized 1+ Non-SMHS	23	0%	62	1%	102	2%	140	2%	224	4%	369	6%
Total Enrolled	5,084	100%	5,558	100%	5,638	100%	5,686	100%	5,781	100%	5,927	100%
Unknown												
Utilized 1+ Non-SMHS	6	1%	15	2%	33	5%	43	6%	57	8%	88	12%
Total Enrolled	617	100%	665	100%	671	100%	678	100%	689	100%	712	100%

Table E.3
Non-Specialty Mental Health Service Penetration Rates
Scheduled Releases

CDCR Identified BH Need at Release	1M		2M		3M		6M		1Y		1Y+	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall												
Utilized 1+ Non-SMHS	230	1%	679	3%	1,083	4%	1,369	5%	2,087	8%	3,114	12%
Total Enrolled	22,654	100%	24,568	100%	24,922	100%	25,117	100%	25,555	100%	26,156	100%
SUD Only												
Utilized 1+ Non-SMHS	57	0%	229	2%	383	3%	490	4%	787	6%	1,208	9%
Total Enrolled	11,842	100%	12,871	100%	13,065	100%	13,164	100%	13,375	100%	13,671	100%
Co-Occurring												
Utilized 1+ Non-SMHS	99	2%	276	6%	428	10%	530	12%	778	17%	1,102	24%
Total Enrolled	3,994	100%	4,336	100%	4,396	100%	4,430	100%	4,514	100%	4,610	100%
MH Only												
Utilized 1+ Non-SMHS	47	3%	104	6%	151	9%	185	11%	269	16%	385	22%
Total Enrolled	1,528	100%	1,643	100%	1,667	100%	1,678	100%	1,726	100%	1,787	100%
No Identified BH Need												
Utilized 1+ Non-SMHS	22	0.5%	57	1%	92	2%	125	2%	203	4%	339	6%
Total Enrolled	4,738	100%	5,129	100%	5,202	100%	5,246	100%	5,332	100%	5,458	100%
Unknown												
Utilized 1+ Non-SMHS	5	1%	13	2%	29	5%	39	7%	50	8%	80	13%
Total Enrolled	552	100%	589	100%	592	100%	599	100%	608	100%	630	100%

Table E.4
Non-Specialty Mental Health Service Penetration Rates
COVID Releases

CDCR Identified BH Need at Release	1M		2M		3M		6M		1Y		1Y+	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall												
Utilized 1+ Non-SMHS	33	2%	73	3%	109	5%	135	6%	197	9%	265	11%
Total Enrolled	1,779	100%	2,187	100%	2,219	100%	2,247	100%	2,289	100%	2,366	100%
SUD Only												
Utilized 1+ Non-SMHS	12	1%	23	2%	37	3%	47	4%	73	6%	105	8%
Total Enrolled	964	100%	1,206	100%	1,222	100%	1,242	100%	1,262	100%	1,302	100%
Co-Occurring												
Utilized 1+ Non-SMHS	14	5%	31	10%	45	14%	51	16%	69	21%	87	25%
Total Enrolled	260	100%	315	100%	321	100%	322	100%	331	100%	342	100%
MH Only												
Utilized 1+ Non-SMHS	5	3%	12	7%	13	8%	18	11%	27	16%	35	20%
Total Enrolled	144	100%	161	100%	161	100%	164	100%	166	100%	171	100%
No Identified BH Need												
Utilized 1+ Non-SMHS	1	0.3%	5	1%	10	2%	15	3%	21	5%	30	6%
Total Enrolled	346	100%	429	100%	436	100%	440	100%	449	100%	469	100%
Unknown												
Utilized 1+ Non-SMHS	1	2%	2	3%	4	5%	4	5%	7	9%	8	10%
Total Enrolled	65	100%	76	100%	79	100%	79	100%	81	100%	82	100%

Appendix F

Penetration and Engagement Rates for Medi-Cal Mental Health Plan, Specialty Mental Health Services for Members Transitioning from Incarceration in FY 2019-20 Followed-up in FYs 2019-20 and 2020-21 by CDCR-Identified Behavioral Health Need and Specified Time Periods Post-Release

Table F.1 presents a comparison of the counts and rates of specialty mental health service penetration and engagement for Total Releases, Scheduled Releases, and COVID Releases in FY 2019-20. The data is stratified by identified behavioral health (BH) need at release and reflects up to a two-year follow-up period for service utilization, which varies depending on release date (i.e., individuals released earlier in FY 2019-20 have a longer period to utilize services). The measure of behavioral health need is taken from the CDCR data. Penetration rates, indicating utilization of one or more (1+) services, and engagement rates, indicating utilization of five or more (5+) services, are presented.

Table F.1 Penetration and Engagement Rates in Specialty Mental Health Services for Members Transitioning from Incarceration in FY 2019-20 Stratified by Release Type and BH Need							
CDCR Identified BH Need at Release	# of Services	COVID Releases		Scheduled Releases		Total Releases	
		SMHS		SMHS		SMHS	
		n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall	1+	315	13%	3,451	13%	3,766	13%
	5+	252	11%	2,755	11%	3,007	11%
	Total Enrolled	2,366	100%	26,156	100%	28,522	100%
SUD Only	1+	108	8%	1,014	7%	1,122	7%
	5+	90	7%	769	6%	859	6%
	Total Enrolled	1,302	100%	13,671	100%	14,973	100%
Co-Occurring	1+	106	31%	1,356	29%	1,462	30%
	5+	83	24%	1,094	24%	1,177	24%
	Total Enrolled	342	100%	4,610	100%	4,952	100%
MH Only	1+	66	39%	615	34%	681	35%
	5+	52	30%	522	29%	574	29%
	Total Enrolled	171	100%	1,787	100%	1,958	100%
No Identified BH Need	1+	25	5%	332	6%	357	6%
	5+	17	4%	261	5%	278	5%
	Total Enrolled	469	100%	5,458	100%	5,927	100%
Unknown	1+	10	12%	134	21%	144	20%
	5+	10	12%	109	17%	119	17%
	Total Enrolled	82	100%	630	100%	712	100%

Tables F.2-F.4 present counts and rates of specialty mental health service utilization for Total Releases, Scheduled Releases, and COVID Releases. The time increments of the counts and rates are within one month (1M), two month (2M), three month (3M), six month (6M), one year (1Y), and over one year (1Y+) time periods, stratified by identified behavioral health (BH) need at release. The measure of behavioral health need is taken from the CDCR data.

Table F.2
Specialty Mental Health Service Penetration Rates
Total Releases

CDCR Identified BH Need at Release	1M		2M		3M		6M		1Y		1Y+	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall												
Utilized 1+ SMHS	970	4%	1,782	7%	2,108	8%	2,379	9%	2,968	11%	3,766	13%
Total Enrolled	24,433	100%	26,755	100%	27,141	100%	27,364	100%	27,844	100%	28,522	100%
SUD Only												
Utilized 1+ SMHS	233	2%	448	3%	547	4%	637	4%	823	6%	1,122	7%
Total Enrolled	12,806	100%	14,077	100%	14,287	100%	14,406	100%	14,637	100%	14,973	100%
Co-Occurring												
Utilized 1+ SMHS	363	9%	715	15%	848	18%	945	20%	1,178	24%	1,462	30%
Total Enrolled	4,254	100%	4,651	100%	4,717	100%	4,752	100%	4,845	100%	4,952	100%
MH Only												
Utilized 1+ SMHS	222	13%	379	21%	430	24%	476	26%	570	30%	681	35%
Total Enrolled	1,672	100%	1,804	100%	1,828	100%	1,842	100%	1,892	100%	1,958	100%
No Identified BH Need												
Utilized 1+ SMHS	87	2%	144	3%	173	3%	204	4%	269	5%	357	6%
Total Enrolled	5,084	100%	5,558	100%	5,638	100%	5,686	100%	5,781	100%	5,927	100%
Unknown												
Utilized 1+ SMHS	65	11%	96	14%	110	16%	117	17%	128	19%	144	20%
Total Enrolled	617	100%	665	100%	671	100%	678	100%	689	100%	712	100%

Table F.3
Specialty Mental Health Service Penetration Rates
Scheduled Releases

CDCR Identified BH Need at Release	1M		2M		3M		6M		1Y		1Y+	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall												
Utilized 1+ SMHS	882	4%	1,619	7%	1,923	8%	2,176	9%	2,702	11%	3,451	13%
Total Enrolled	22,654	100%	24,568	100%	24,922	100%	25,117	100%	25,555	100%	26,156	100%
SUD Only												
Utilized 1+ SMHS	216	2%	402	3%	492	4%	573	4%	736	6%	1,014	7%
Total Enrolled	11,842	100%	12,871	100%	13,065	100%	13,164	100%	13,375	100%	13,671	100%
Co-Occurring												
Utilized 1+ SMHS	328	8%	656	15%	781	18%	876	20%	1,083	24%	1,356	29%
Total Enrolled	3,994	100%	4,336	100%	4,396	100%	4,430	100%	4,514	100%	4,610	100%
MH Only												
Utilized 1+ SMHS	196	13%	337	21%	384	23%	424	9%	510	30%	615	34%
Total Enrolled	1,528	100%	1,643	100%	1,667	100%	1,678	100%	1,726	100%	1,787	100%
No Identified BH Need												
Utilized 1+ SMHS	83	2%	137	3%	166	3%	196	4%	255	5%	332	6%
Total Enrolled	4,738	100%	5,129	100%	5,202	100%	5,246	100%	5,332	100%	5,458	100%
Unknown												
Utilized 1+ SMHS	59	11%	87	15%	100	17%	107	18%	118	19%	134	21%
Total Enrolled	552	100%	589	100%	592	100%	599	100%	608	100%	630	100%

Table F.4
Specialty Mental Health Service Penetration Rates
COVID Releases

CDCR Identified BH Need at Release	1M		2M		3M		6M		1Y		1Y+	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall												
Utilized 1+ SMHS	88	5%	163	7%	185	8%	203	9%	266	12%	315	13%
Total Enrolled	1,779	100%	2,187	100%	2,219	100%	2,247	100%	2,289	100%	2,366	100%
SUD Only												
Utilized 1+ SMHS	17	2%	46	4%	55	5%	64	5%	87	7%	108	8%
Total Enrolled	964	100%	1,206	100%	1,222	100%	1,242	100%	1,262	100%	1,302	100%
Co-Occurring												
Utilized 1+ SMHS	35	13%	59	19%	67	21%	69	21%	95	29%	106	31%
Total Enrolled	260	100%	315	100%	321	100%	322	100%	331	100%	342	100%
MH Only												
Utilized 1+ SMHS	26	18%	42	26%	46	29%	52	9%	60	36%	66	39%
Total Enrolled	144	100%	161	100%	161	100%	164	100%	166	100%	171	100%
No Identified BH Need												
Utilized 1+ SMHS	4	1%	7	2%	7	2%	8	2%	14	3%	25	5%
Total Enrolled	346	100%	429	100%	436	100%	440	100%	449	100%	469	100%
Unknown												
Utilized 1+ SMHS	6	9%	9	12%	10	13%	10	13%	10	12%	10	12%
Total Enrolled	65	100%	76	100%	79	100%	79	100%	81	100%	82	100%

Appendix G

Penetration and Engagement Rates for Drug Medi-Cal, Substance Use Disorder Services for Members Transitioning from Incarceration in FY 2019-20 Followed-up in FYs 2019-20 and 2020-21 by CDCR-Identified Behavioral Health Need and Specified Time Periods Post-Release

Table G.1 presents a comparison of the counts and rates of Medi-Cal substance use disorder (SUD) service penetration and engagement for Total Releases, Scheduled Releases, and COVID Releases in FY 2019-20. The data is stratified by identified behavioral health (BH) need at release and reflects up to a two-year follow-up period for service utilization, which varies depending on release date (i.e., individuals released earlier in FY 2019-20 have a longer period to utilize services). The measure of behavioral health need is taken from the CDCR data. Penetration rates, indicating utilization of one or more (1+) services, and engagement rates, indicating utilization of five or more (5+) services, are presented.

**Table G.1
Penetration and Engagement Rates in Medi-Cal Substance Use Disorder Services (SUD)
for Members Transitioning from Incarceration in FY 2019-20
Stratified by Release Type and BH Need**

CDCR Identified BH Need at Release	# of Services	COVID Releases		Scheduled Releases		Total Releases	
		SUD		SUD		SUD	
		n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall	1+	611	26%	5,071	19%	5,682	20%
	5+	405	17%	3,771	14%	4,176	15%
	Total Enrolled	2,366	100%	26,156	100%	28,522	100%
SUD Only	1+	319	25%	2,579	19%	2,898	19%
	5+	229	18%	2,066	15%	2,295	15%
	Total Enrolled	1,302	100%	13,671	100%	14,973	100%
Co-Occurring	1+	147	43%	1,287	28%	1,434	29%
	5+	96	28%	859	19%	955	19%
	Total Enrolled	342	100%	4,610	100%	4,952	100%
MH Only	1+	55	32%	396	22%	451	23%
	5+	26	15%	264	15%	290	15%
	Total Enrolled	171	100%	1,787	100%	1,958	100%
No Identified BH Need	1+	74	16%	633	12%	707	12%
	5+	48	10%	474	9%	522	9%
	Total Enrolled	469	100%	5,458	100%	5,927	100%
Unknown	1+	16	20%	176	28%	192	27%
	5+	6	7%	108	17%	114	16%
	Total Enrolled	82	100%	630	100%	712	100%

Tables G.2-G.4 present counts and rates of Medi-Cal substance use disorder (SUD) service utilization for Total Releases, Scheduled Releases, and COVID Releases. The time increments of the counts and rates are within one month (1M), two month (2M), three month (3M), six month (6M), one year (1Y), and over one year (1Y+) time periods, stratified by identified behavioral health (BH) need at release. The measure of behavioral health need is taken from the CDCR data.

Table G.2
Medi-Cal Substance Use Disorder Services (SUD) Service Penetration Rates
Total Releases

CDCR Identified BH Need at Release	1M		2M		3M		6M		1Y		1Y+	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall												
Utilized 1+ SUD	729	3%	1,604	6%	2,203	8%	2,720	10%	3,961	14%	5,682	20%
Total Enrolled	24,433	100%	26,755	100%	27,141	100%	27,364	100%	27,844	100%	28,522	100%
SUD Only												
Utilized 1+ SUD	344	3%	791	6%	1,109	8%	1,360	9%	1,997	14%	2,898	19%
Total Enrolled	12,806	100%	14,077	100%	14,287	100%	14,406	100%	14,637	100%	14,973	100%
Co-Occurring												
Utilized 1+ SUD	215	5%	455	10%	619	13%	737	16%	1,029	21%	1,434	29%
Total Enrolled	4,254	100%	4,651	100%	4,717	100%	4,752	100%	4,845	100%	4,952	100%
MH Only												
Utilized 1+ SUD	70	4%	135	7%	171	9%	220	12%	324	17%	451	23%
Total Enrolled	1,672	100%	1,804	100%	1,828	100%	1,842	100%	1,892	100%	1,958	100%
No Identified BH Need												
Utilized 1+ SUD	75	1%	161	3%	222	4%	298	5%	471	8%	707	12%
Total Enrolled	5,084	100%	5,558	100%	5,638	100%	5,686	100%	5,781	100%	5,927	100%
Unknown												
Utilized 1+ SUD	25	4%	62	9%	82	12%	105	15%	140	20%	192	27%
Total Enrolled	617	100%	665	100%	671	100%	678	100%	689	100%	712	100%

Table G.3
Medi-Cal Substance Use Disorder Services (SUD) Penetration Rates
Scheduled Releases

CDCR Identified BH Need at Release	1M		2M		3M		6M		1Y		1Y+	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall												
Utilized 1+ SUD	637	3%	1,424	6%	1,966	8%	2,431	10%	3,527	14%	5,071	19%
Total Enrolled	22,654	100%	24,568	100%	24,922	100%	25,117	100%	25,555	100%	26,156	100%
SUD Only												
Utilized 1+ SUD	307	3%	706	5%	993	8%	1,219	9%	1,779	13%	2,579	19%
Total Enrolled	11,842	100%	12,871	100%	13,065	100%	13,164	100%	13,375	100%	13,671	100%
Co-Occurring												
Utilized 1+ SUD	183	5%	402	9%	549	12%	653	15%	915	20%	1,287	28%
Total Enrolled	3,994	100%	4,336	100%	4,396	100%	4,430	100%	4,514	100%	4,610	100%
MH Only												
Utilized 1+ SUD	61	4%	116	7%	148	9%	190	11%	276	16%	396	22%
Total Enrolled	1,528	100%	1,643	100%	1,667	100%	1,678	100%	1,726	100%	1,787	100%
No Identified BH Need												
Utilized 1+ SUD	64	1%	142	3%	198	4%	269	5%	426	8%	633	12%
Total Enrolled	4,738	100%	5,129	100%	5,202	100%	5,246	100%	5,332	100%	5,458	100%
Unknown												
Utilized 1+ SUD	22	4%	58	10%	78	13%	100	17%	131	22%	176	28%
Total Enrolled	552	100%	589	100%	592	100%	599	100%	608	100%	630	100%

Table G.4
Medi-Cal Substance Use Disorder Services (SUD) Penetration Rates
COVID Releases

CDCR Identified BH Need at Release	1M		2M		3M		6M		1Y		1Y+	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall												
Utilized 1+ SUD	92	5%	180	8%	237	11%	289	13%	434	19%	611	26%
Total Enrolled	1,779	100%	2,187	100%	2,219	100%	2,247	100%	2,289	100%	2,366	100%
SUD Only												
Utilized 1+ SUD	37	4%	85	7%	116	9%	141	11%	218	17%	319	25%
Total Enrolled	964	100%	1,206	100%	1,222	100%	1,242	100%	1,262	100%	1,302	100%
Co-Occurring												
Utilized 1+ SUD	32	12%	53	17%	70	22%	84	26%	114	34%	147	43%
Total Enrolled	260	100%	315	100%	321	100%	322	100%	331	100%	342	100%
MH Only												
Utilized 1+ SUD	9	6%	19	12%	23	14%	30	18%	48	29%	55	32%
Total Enrolled	144	100%	161	100%	161	100%	164	100%	166	100%	171	100%
No Identified BH Need												
Utilized 1+ SUD	11	3%	19	4%	24	6%	29	7%	45	10%	74	16%
Total Enrolled	346	100%	429	100%	436	100%	440	100%	449	100%	469	100%
Unknown												
Utilized 1+ SUD	3	5%	4	5%	4	5%	5	6%	9	11%	16	20%
Total Enrolled	65	100%	76	100%	79	100%	79	100%	81	100%	82	100%

Appendix H

Comparison of Types of Medi-Cal Behavioral Health Services Penetration and Engagement Rates for Members Transitioning from Incarceration in FY 2019-20 by CDCR-Identified Behavioral Health Need

Tables H.1-H.3 presents a comparison of penetration and engagement rates in each Medi-Cal behavioral health (BH) service type for Total Releases, Scheduled Releases, and COVID Releases. The data is stratified by identified BH need at release and data reflects up to a two-year follow-up period for service utilization, which varies depending on release date (i.e., individuals released earlier in FY 2019-20 have a longer period to utilize services). The measure of BH need is taken from the CDCR data. Penetration rates, indicating utilization of one or more (1+) services, and engagement rates, indicating utilization of five or more (5+) services, are presented.

Table H.1
Comparison of Medi-Cal BH Service Type Penetration and Engagement Rates
Total Releases

CDCR Identified BH Need at Release	# of Services	Any BH		Non-SMH		SMH		SUD	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall	1+	9,033	32%	3,379	12%	3,766	13%	5,682	20%
	5+	7,116	25%	1,261	4%	3,007	11%	4,176	15%
	Total Enrolled	28,522	100%	28,522	100%	28,522	100%	28,522	100%
SUD Only	1+	4,071	27%	1,313	9%	1,122	7%	2,898	19%
	5+	3,208	21%	479	3%	859	6%	2,295	15%
	Total Enrolled	14,973	100%	14,973	100%	14,973	100%	14,973	100%
Co-Occurring	1+	2,539	51%	1,189	24%	1,462	30%	1,434	29%
	5+	2,030	41%	471	10%	1,177	24%	955	19%
	Total Enrolled	4,952	100%	4,952	100%	4,952	100%	4,952	100%
MH Only	1+	988	50%	420	21%	681	35%	451	23%
	5+	804	41%	154	8%	574	29%	290	15%
	Total Enrolled	1,958	100%	1,958	100%	1,958	100%	1,958	100%
No Identified BH Need	1+	1,141	19%	369	6%	357	6%	707	12%
	5+	852	14%	131	2%	278	5%	522	9%
	Total Enrolled	5,927	100%	5,927	100%	5,927	100%	5,927	100%
Unknown	1+	294	41%	88	12%	144	20%	192	27%
	5+	222	31%	26	4%	119	17%	114	16%
	Total Enrolled	712	100%	712	100%	712	100%	712	100%

Table H.2
Comparison of Medi-Cal BH Service Type Penetration and Engagement Rates
Scheduled Releases

CDCR Identified BH Need at Release	#	Any BH		Non-SMH		SMH		SUD	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall	1+	8,206	31%	3,114	12%	3,451	13%	5,071	19%
	5+	6,495	25%	1,170	4%	2,755	11%	3,771	14%
	Total Enrolled	26,156	100%	26,156	100%	26,156	100%	26,156	100%
SUD Only	1+	3,670	27%	1,208	9%	1,014	7%	2,579	19%
	5+	2,887	21%	430	3%	769	6%	2,066	15%
	Total Enrolled	13,671	100%	13,671	100%	13,671	100%	13,671	100%
Co-Occurring	1+	2,337	51%	1,102	24%	1,356	29%	1,287	28%
	5+	1,881	41%	446	10%	1,094	24%	859	19%
	Total Enrolled	4,610	100%	4,610	100%	4,610	100%	4,610	100%
MH Only	1+	892	50%	385	22%	615	34%	396	22%
	5+	736	41%	146	8%	522	29%	264	15%
	Total Enrolled	1,787	100%	1,787	100%	1,787	100%	1,787	100%
No Identified BH Need	1+	1,041	19%	339	6%	332	6%	633	12%
	5+	786	14%	124	2%	261	5%	474	9%
	Total Enrolled	5,458	100%	5,458	100%	5,458	100%	5,458	100%
Unknown	1+	266	42%	80	13%	134	21%	176	28%
	5+	205	33%	24	4%	109	17%	108	17%
	Total Enrolled	630	100%	630	100%	630	100%	630	100%

Table H.3
Comparison of Medi-Cal BH Service Type Penetration and Engagement Rates
COVID Releases

CDCR Identified BH Need at Release	# of Services	Any BH		Non-SMH		SMH		SUD	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall	1+	827	35%	265	11%	315	13%	611	26%
	5+	621	26%	91	4%	252	11%	405	17%
	Total Enrolled	2,366	100%	2,366	100%	2,366	100%	2,366	100%
SUD Only	1+	401	31%	105	8%	108	8%	319	25%
	5+	321	25%	49	4%	90	7%	229	18%
	Total Enrolled	1,302	100%	1,302	100%	1,302	100%	1,302	100%
Co-Occurring	1+	202	59%	87	25%	106	31%	147	43%
	5+	149	44%	25	7%	83	24%	96	28%
	Total Enrolled	342	100%	342	100%	342	100%	342	100%
MH Only	1+	96	56%	35	20%	66	39%	55	32%
	5+	68	40%	8	5%	52	30%	26	15%
	Total Enrolled	171	100%	171	100%	171	100%	171	100%
No Identified BH Need	1+	100	21%	30	6%	25	5%	74	16%
	5+	66	14%	7	1%	17	4%	48	10%
	Total Enrolled	469	100%	469	100%	469	100%	469	100%
Unknown	1+	28	34%	8	10%	10	12%	16	20%
	5+	17	21%	2	2%	10	12%	6	7%
	Total Enrolled	82	100%	82	100%	82	100%	82	100%