

Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Community Survey 2022
Community Program Planning Process (CPPP)
FY 22-23 MHSA Annual Update

Older Adult/Senior (60+) Responses

An analysis of survey data from respondents who identified as seniors (60+) was conducted to understand this populations specific needs when it comes to mental health services and supports. 96 respondents were in the Older Adult/Senior (60+) age group.

Of those who identified as being a Senior (60+):

- 56% stated they were Community Members
- 21% stated 'None'
- 18% identified as Consumers of Behavioral Health
- 6% identified as Family Members of a Consumer
- 6% identified as a contracted service provider, community based organization staff or volunteer
- 5% identified as a county government agency staff

These responses align with the overall survey results.

English was the only preferred language identified among this group.

9% of respondents stated they were Veterans. *Differs from overall survey responses where Veterans ranked #7.*

6% of respondents stated they were a victim of domestic violence and/or sexual assault. *Differs from overall survey results where domestic violence and/or sexual assault ranked #5.*

5% of respondents stated they were unhoused. *Differs from overall survey results where unhoused ranked #2.*

26% live in Jackson

16% live in Pine Grove

13% live in Sutter Creek

10% live in Ione

9% live in Volcano and Pioneer

6% live in Plymouth

All geographic locations in Amador County were represented by this age group, even though they are not listed due to smaller percentages.

These responses aligned with the overall survey results.

40% felt MHSA-funded programs were doing good or excellent in serving seniors (60+). 23% felt MHSA-funded programs were doing poor or fair.

Aligns with overall survey results where 41% felt MHSA is doing good or excellent and 23% felt MHSA is doing poor or fair.

When asked about barriers to mental health services and supports, 75% stated they weren't sure where to go for help, 69% stated insurance eligibility, 54% stated stigma, 52% stated lack of transportation, 49% stated lack of providers and 36% indicated long wait times to access care/appointments.

Of those who responded to this question, 68% have Medicare, 37% have private/commercial insurance and 24% of Medi-Cal. **Given the majority of respondents had Medicare and/or private/commercial insurance, the fact that long wait times to access care/appointments is a barrier is no surprise due to the provider shortage for Medicare and private, community based mental health providers.**

This aligns with overall survey responses.

When asked if the COVID-19 pandemic was still impacting seniors (60+), the majority were NOT still impacted by the pandemic. However, there was 43% who stated yes, they are still impacted by the pandemic. Those who responded yes, stated several reasons why, including but not limited to the following:

- Masks
- No Housing/Housing Challenges
- Isolation
- Increase of mental health symptoms
- Social interactions are strained or non-existent
- Employment
- Unable to see doctor/physicians in-person
- Being cautious about in-person interactions
- Compromised immunity is impacting social activities
- Travel restrictions

This aligns with the overall survey responses.

This data is insightful and will be used for programming and service delivery purposes.