# Schedule B

**Application of Distance Standards and Alternative Standards:**

**Counseling MHPs and Mental Health Facilities**

## Application of Distance Standards:

The Department of Managed Health Care (DMHC) will use the steps below to calculate the distance standards for counseling non-physician mental health professionals (Counseling MHP)~~s~~ and mental health facilities (MHF):

1. Identify the counties and ZIP Codes (CountyZIPs) in the network service area.
2. Find the population points for each applicable County/ZIP Code combination.
3. Measure each population point against the distance standard for the county type.
4. Derive the percentage of population counts that fall within the standard by summing the population counts for each population point that passes in the county, versus the total population count for the county.

Compliance is measured according to the methodology document entitled “*Geographic Access Measurement Methodology*,” as incorporated in Rule 1300.67.2~~(a)~~(c)(4).

**Example:**

**Table 1** below depicts the Counseling MHP distance standard, applied to a fictional representation of a network in Butte County. For the purposes of this example, Butte County has been simplified to 27 population points across 13 ZIP Codes.[[1]](#footnote-2) The total population count for this fictional representation of the county is 13,140. There are 13 population points that fall within the 15-mile driving distance standard for a Metro County for this network. The population count for these 13 population points is 11,250, leading to 86% of the county population within the 15-mile driving distance standard.

**Table 1: Representation of a Network in Butte County, Counseling MHPs**

**Metro County**

| **ZIP Code** | **Population Point**  **(Latitude\_Longitude)** | **Population Count** | **Total County Pop. Count** | **Driving Distance to Nearest Counseling MHP** | **Total Pop. Counts within 15-Mile Standard for Metro Counties** | **% Pop. Count within Mileage Standard** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 95927 | 39.73532\_-121.8335 | 3471 | 13140 | 0 | 11250 | (11,250/ 13,140 = 0.86) 86% |
| 95926 | 39.74145\_-121.8713 | 1911 | 1 |
| 95926 | 39.75034\_-121.8323 | 2061 | 1 |
| 95928 | 39.72055\_-121.8375 | 3572 | 1 |
| 95942 | 39.82332\_-121.7106 | 3 | 3 |
| 95973 | 39.80894\_-121.9132 | 63 | 3 |
| 95942 | 39.90907\_-121.6461 | 8 | 6 |
| 95954 | 39.8977\_-121.6388 | 9 | 8 |
| 95938 | 39.64189\_-121.8335 | 12 | 8 |
| 95928 | 39.6419\_-121.8365 | 12 | 8 |
| 95965 | 39.58095\_-121.5059 | 13 | 9 |
| 95966 | 39.40205\_-121.4911 | 112 | 10 |
| 95965 | 39.53753\_-121.7335 | 3 | 12 |
| 95901 | 39.37478\_-121.4224 | 16 | 16 | 0 |
| 95969 | 39.77071\_-121.5701 | 57 | 16 |
| 95917 | 39.40912\_-121.6346 | 210 | 16 |
| 95942 | 40.04244\_-121.6026 | 625 | 16 |
| 95969 | 39.76632\_-121.578 | 851 | 16 |
| 95948 | 39.37017\_-121.7324 | 10 | 18 |
| 95948 | 39.39165\_-121.7819 | 28 | 19 |
| 95965 | 39.69765\_-121.5515 | 5 | 20 |
| 95965 | 39.72467\_-121.5387 | 19 | 20 |
| 95954 | 39.97182\_-121.5346 | 8 | 21 |
| 95948 | 39.34769\_-121.8008 | 10 | 21 |
| 95966 | 39.55045\_-121.3904 | 15 | 22 |
| 95965 | 39.72005\_-121.4908 | 29 | 22 |
| 95965 | 39.93239\_-121.4488 | 7 | 33 |

## Application of Alternative Distance Standard for Low-Density ZIP Codes

When a plan’s network is not able to meet the distance standard for a Metro County type (for the Counseling MHP distance standard) or a Large Metro or Metro County type (for the mental health facility distance standard), the DMHC will review the county using the additional steps below to calculate compliance based on an alternative distance standard for low-density ZIP Codes within the county, as defined:

1. When the percentage of population counts that fall within the distance standard is less than 90% for the county, ~~review~~ identify the low-density ZIP Codes for the county, set forth in the DMHC’s *California ZIP Code and County Combinations and Population Points* document published annually on the DMHC’s web portal and issued pursuant to Rule 1300.67.2.2(b)(11)~~separately under the applicable alternative distance standard~~.
2. Measure all normal-density ZIP Codes in the county against the distance standard for the county type and measure all low-density ZIP codes against the alternative distance standard for the county type.
3. Derive the percent of population counts that fall within the standard by separately calculating the normal-density and low-density ZIP Codes, as follows:

* For the normal-density ZIP Codes, sum the population counts for each population point that meets the distance standard in the county for that ZIP Code type, versus the total population count for the county for that ZIP Code type.
* For the low-density ZIP Codes, sum the population counts for each population point that meets the alternative standard in the county, versus the total population for the county for that ZIP Code Type.

1. If at least 90 percent ~~the percentage~~ of the county population in normal-density ZIP Codes ~~that meet~~ is within the established county type distance standard ~~is at least 90% of the county population~~, **and** at least 90 percent ~~the percentage~~ of the county population in low-density ZIP Codes ~~that meet~~ is within the low-density alternative standard ~~is also at least 90% of the county population~~, ~~then~~ the county will meet the alternative distance standard.

5. A county will not meet the alternative distance standard if either less than 90 percent of the county population in low-density ZIP Codes is within the alternative distance standard, **or** less than 90 percent of the county population in normal-density ZIP Codes is within the established county type distances standard.

**Example 2**

**Table 2** below depicts the alternative distance standard, as applied to a fictional representation of a network in Butte County. As with Table 1, for the purposes of this example Butte County has been simplified to 27 population points across 13 ZIP Codes. ZIP Codes have been split into normal density and low-density ZIP Codes, as defined.

Using the 13 ZIP Codes and 27 population points previously depicted in Table 1, there are two normal-density ZIP Codes in the county, and they have a total of three population points, representing a population count of 7,443. All of ~~T~~the population points within these normal-density ZIP Codes fall within the 15-mile distance standard for Counseling MHPs within a Metro County. Thus, the normal density ZIP Codes meet 100% of the population count for the standard.

There are 10 low-density ZIP Codes, and they have a total of 24 population points representing a population count of 5,697. Of the 24 population points, 19 population points fall within the alternative 20-mile standard for Counseling MHPs within a Metro County. The 19 population points have a total population count of 5,628, leading to 99% of the population in the low-density ZIP Codes in the county meeting the alternative mileage standard. The remaining 5 population points represent a population of 69 and have driving distances between 21 and 33 miles.

In both the normal-density ZIP Codes and the low-density ZIP Codes a sufficient percentage of the population meets the respective distance standard, therefore the county is compliant.

**Table 2: Representation of Butte County Network**

**Alternative Distance Standard for Low-Density ZIP Codes, Counseling MHPs**

**Metro County**

| **ZIP Code** | **ZIP Density Type** | **Population Point**  **(Latitude\_Longitude)** | **Population Count** | **Total County Area Pop. Count** | **Distance to Nearest Counseling MHP** | **Total Pop Counts within Standard (15 Miles for Normal-Density and 20 Miles for Low-Density)** | **% Pop. Count within Mileage Standard** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 95927 | Normal | 39.73532\_-121.8335 | 3471 | 7443 | 0 | 7443 | (7443/7443 = 1) 100% |
| 95926 | Normal | 39.74145\_-121.8713 | 1911 | 1 |
| 95926 | Normal | 39.75034\_-121.8323 | 2061 | 1 |
| 95928 | Low | 39.72055\_-121.8375 | 3572 | 5697 | 1 | 5628 | (5697/5628 = 0.987) 99% |
| 95942 | Low | 39.82332\_-121.7106 | 3 | 3 |
| 95973 | Low | 39.80894\_-121.9132 | 63 | 3 |
| 95942 | Low | 39.90907\_-121.6461 | 8 | 6 |
| 95954 | Low | 39.8977\_-121.6388 | 9 | 8 |
| 95938 | Low | 39.64189\_-121.8335 | 12 | 8 |
| 95928 | Low | 39.6419\_-121.8365 | 12 | 8 |
| 95965 | Low | 39.58095\_-121.5059 | 13 | 9 |
| 95966 | Low | 39.40205\_-121.4911 | 112 | 10 |
| 95965 | Low | 39.53753\_-121.7335 | 3 | 12 |
| 95901 | Low | 39.37478\_-121.4224 | 16 | 16 |
| 95969 | Low | 39.77071\_-121.5701 | 57 | 16 |
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| 95948 | Low | 39.39165\_-121.7819 | 28 | 19 |
| 95965 | Low | 39.69765\_-121.5515 | 5 | 20 |
| 95965 | Low | 39.72467\_-121.5387 | 19 | 20 |
| 95954 | Low | 39.97182\_-121.5346 | 8 | 21 | 0 |
| 95948 | Low | 39.34769\_-121.8008 | 10 | 21 |
| 95966 | Low | 39.55045\_-121.3904 | 15 | 22 |
| 95965 | Low | 39.72005\_-121.4908 | 29 | 22 |
| 95965 | Low | 39.93239\_-121.4488 | 7 | 33 |

## Application of Alternative County Standard for Low Supply Counties – Mental Health Facilities

The DMHC may apply an alternative county distance standard for mental health facilities if the plan’s network service area county has a low supply of available beds in inpatient mental health facilities in the county. Low-supply counties are identified by calculating the combined number of inpatient mental health facility available for each county.

To determine if a network service area county qualifies for an alternative low supply county distance standard for mental health facilities, plans are referred to Table 3 below, which identifies the total available inpatient mental health facility beds in each county in California. Plans may then cross-reference the information presented in Table 3 against the thresholds set forth in Section I.C.(2)b. of the Mental Health Geographic Distance Standards and Methodology to determine if the alternative low supply county distance standard is applicable to the county being evaluated.

Inpatient psychiatric beds are calculated from the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) Hospital Annual Utilization Report available at: <https://data.chhs.ca.gov/dataset/hospital-annual-utilization-report>. Mental health and psychiatric health facility beds are identified from the DHCS Licensed Mental Health Rehabilitation Centers (MHRC) and Psychiatric Health Facilities (PHF) file, available at: <https://data.chhs.ca.gov/dataset/licensed-mental-health-rehabilitation-centers-mhrc-and-psychiatric-health-facilities-phf>. The number of mental health and psychiatric beds is summed for each county from both of these files, and this value is added to the number of available beds at chemical dependency recovery hospitals/residential detox facilities and residential mental health programs. Residential detox recovery beds are identified from the DHCS SUD Treatment Recovery file, available at: <https://data.chhs.ca.gov/dataset/sud-recovery-treatment-facilities>. Residential mental health facility beds are identified from the DHCS Certified and Approved Residential and Approved Mental Health Programs file, available at: <https://data.chhs.ca.gov/dataset/certified-and-approved-residential-mental-health-programs>. Residential capacity is used to count the number of beds in residential detox facilities in each county, which is combined with the number of acute psychiatric beds.

**Example:**

**Table 3** below presents the current bed counts for each county and identifies the counties that qualify for the alternative 50% increase in the mileage standard. Based on current data as of this example, one~~two~~ Large Metro county~~ies~~, San Mateo ~~and Contra Costa~~ qualifies~~y~~ for the alternative county standard, as it~~they~~ is~~are~~ a Large Metro county~~ies~~ with fewer than 500 beds. There are three~~four~~ Metro counties with fewer than 100 beds that qualify for the alternative county standard, and three Rural counties that qualify. Modoc county is the only CEAC county that qualifies for the increase in the mileage due to the particularly low supply of beds that are nearest to the county.

**Table 3: Current County Inpatient Mental Health Facility Beds and Counties that Qualify for the Alternative County Standard for Low Supply Counties**

| **County Type** | **County** | **Inpatient Psychiatric and SUD Recovery Beds**  **(in ~~2023~~2024)** | **May Qualify for Alternative County Standard - 50% Increase of Mileage**  **(in ~~2023~~2024)\*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Large Metro | Alameda | ~~1184~~1212 | No |
| CEAC | Alpine | N/A | No |
| Micro | Amador | 6 | No |
| Metro | Butte | ~~168~~176 | No |
| Rural | Calaveras | ~~140~~80 | No |
| Rural | Colusa | 0 | Yes |
| Large Metro | Contra Costa | ~~496~~506 | ~~Yes~~ No |
| Rural | Del Norte | 0 | Yes |
| Metro | El Dorado | ~~204~~198 | No |
| Metro | Fresno | ~~1053~~1091 | No |
| Rural | Glenn | 0 | Yes |
| Micro | Humboldt | ~~243~~223 | No |
| Micro | Imperial | 34 | No |
| CEAC | Inyo | N/A | No |
| Metro | Kern | ~~641~~625 | No |
| Metro | Kings | ~~76~~62 | Yes |
| Micro | Lake | ~~46~~56 | No |
| CEAC | Lassen | N/A | ~~Yes~~ No |
| Large Metro | Los Angeles | ~~10746~~11304 | No |
| Micro | Madera | 22 | No |
| Metro | Marin | ~~389~~425 | No |
| Rural | Mariposa | 6 | No |
| Micro | Mendocino | ~~54~~75 | No |
| Metro | Merced | 387 | No |
| CEAC | Modoc | N/A | Yes |
| CEAC | Mono | N/A | No |
| Metro | Monterey | ~~241~~251 | No |
| Metro | Napa | ~~190~~180 | No |
| Metro | Nevada | ~~89~~83 | Yes |
| Large Metro | Orange | ~~3469~~3642 | No |
| Metro | Placer | ~~192~~185 | No |
| CEAC | Plumas | N/A | No |
| Metro | Riverside | ~~2079~~2136 | No |
| Large Metro | Sacramento | ~~1361~~1539 | No |
| Micro | San Benito | 32 | No |
| Metro | San Bernardino | ~~1642~~1820 | No |
| Metro | San Diego | ~~3536~~3579 | No |
| Large Metro | San Francisco | ~~1285~~1218 | No |
| Metro | San Joaquin | ~~433~~465 | No |
| Metro | San Luis Obispo | ~~90~~110 | ~~Yes~~ No |
| Large Metro | San Mateo | ~~437~~426 | Yes |
| Metro | Santa Barbara | ~~426~~408 | No |
| Large Metro | Santa Clara | ~~957~~897 | No |
| Metro | Santa Cruz | ~~460~~447 | No |
| Micro | Shasta | ~~289~~309 | No |
| CEAC | Sierra | N/A | No |
| CEAC | Siskiyou | N/A | ~~Yes~~ No |
| Metro | Solano | ~~327~~349 | No |
| Metro | Sonoma | ~~578~~547 | No |
| Metro | Stanislaus | ~~423~~415 | No |
| Metro | Sutter | ~~152~~174 | No |
| Micro | Tehama | 47 | No |
| CEAC | Trinity | N/A | No |
| Metro | Tulare | ~~272~~282 | No |
| Micro | Tuolumne | ~~30~~46 | No |
| Metro | Ventura | ~~639~~689 | No |
| Metro | Yolo | ~~157~~151 | No |
| Metro | Yuba | ~~45~~51 | Yes |

\*The qualification for CEAC counties is determined by mental health facilities within 100 miles, as previously reported in the Annual Network Report submissions. All other county types are determined by bed count.

1. Butte County had ~~1,734~~ 1,330 population points and ~~14~~ 26 ZIP Codes in RY ~~2023~~2024. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)