



County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

BHS Special Populations Report FY 2021-22

- **Special Populations Report - CYF**
- **Special Populations Report - AOA**
- **Special Populations Report - DMC**

Network Quality and Planning

Population Health



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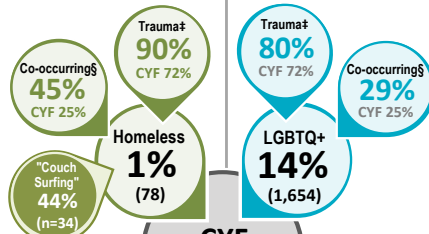
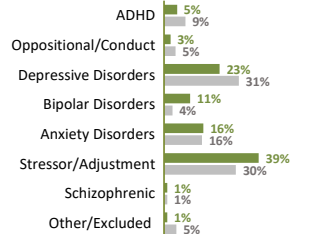
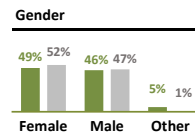
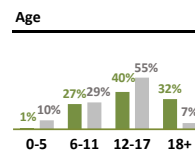
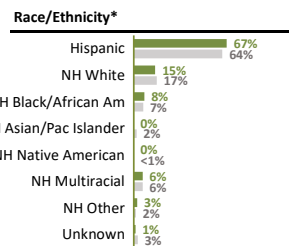
County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

Children, Youth & Families

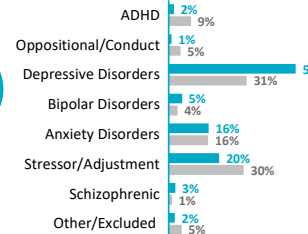
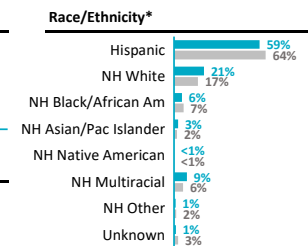
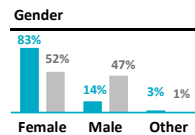
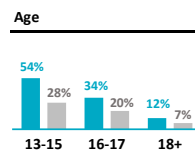
Homeless (1% n=78)

LOC†	%	CYF%
Outpatient Services	77%	89%
JFS	4%	6%
Wraparound	4%	3%
TBS	4%	4%
Residential	1%	4%
Emergency/Crisis	10%	11%
Inpatient	4%	5%

Insurance	%	CYF%
Medi-Cal Only	92%	94%
Any Private Insurance	3%	2%
Other	0%	1%
Uninsured/Unknown	5%	4%



LGBTQ+ (14% n=1,654)



LGBTQ+ (14% n=1,654)

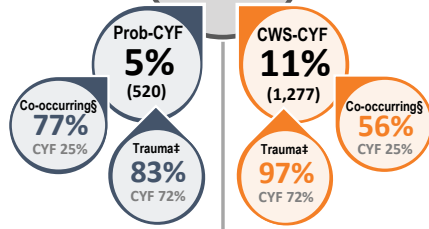
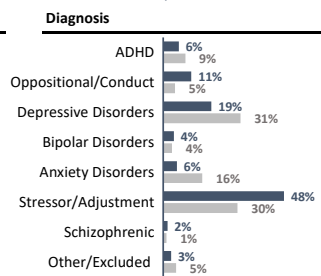
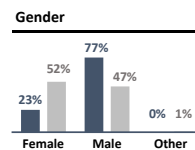
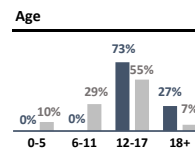
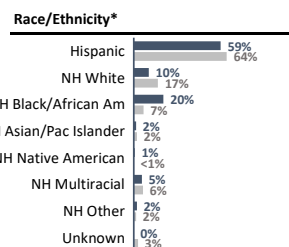
LOC†	%	CYF%
Outpatient Services	89%	89%
JFS	4%	6%
Wraparound	4%	3%
TBS	6%	4%
Residential	9%	4%
Emergency/Crisis	26%	11%
Inpatient	12%	5%

Sexual/ Gender Identity	13-15 (n=898)	16-17 (n=557)	18+ (n=199)
Lesbian	6%	7%	6%
Gay	4%	4%	8%
Bisexual	54%	59%	53%
Transgender	1%	1%	5%
Queer	2%	4%	2%
Questioning	22%	15%	15%
Asexual	2%	2%	1%
Other	9%	9%	11%

Probation & CYFBHS (5% n=520)

LOC†	%	CYF%
Outpatient Services	20%	89%
JFS	88%	6%
Wraparound	14%	3%
TBS	1%	4%
Residential	13%	4%
Emergency/Crisis	3%	11%
Inpatient	2%	5%

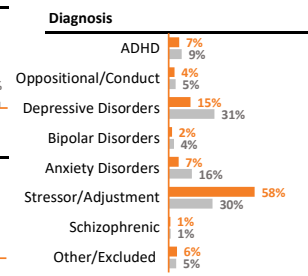
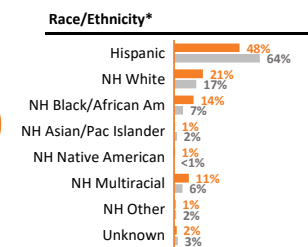
Insurance	%	CYF%
Medi-Cal Only	81%	94%
Any Private Insurance	4%	2%
Other	2%	1%
Uninsured/Unknown	13%	4%



CWS/CYF (11% n=1,277)

LOC†	%	CYF%
Outpatient Services	80%	89%
JFS	9%	6%
Wraparound	12%	3%
TBS	5%	4%
Residential	21%	4%
Emergency/Crisis	6%	11%
Inpatient	3%	5%

Insurance	%	CYF%
Medi-Cal Only	96%	94%
Any Private Insurance	3%	2%
Other	<1%	1%
Uninsured/Unknown	1%	4%



Child Welfare Services & CYFBHS (11% n=1,277)

LOC†	%	CYF%
Outpatient Services	80%	89%
JFS	9%	6%
Wraparound	12%	3%
TBS	5%	4%
Residential	21%	4%
Emergency/Crisis	6%	11%
Inpatient	3%	5%

Insurance	%	CYF%
Medi-Cal Only	96%	94%
Any Private Insurance	3%	2%
Other	<1%	1%
Uninsured/Unknown	1%	4%

*NH refers to Non-Hispanic/Latino.

†Level of Care designations were updated in FY 2020-21 and may not be directly comparable to previous years.

‡Trauma percentage excludes clients for whom history of trauma was unknown.

§Co-occurring percentage excludes clients under the age of 12.

Please note: Sexual orientation and gender identity are currently only evaluated for clients ages 13 and up.

Data may be impacted starting March 2020 due to COVID-19. This report is limited to Mental Health Services Clients

Homeless (1% n=78)

- Only 78 youth experiencing homelessness were served in the CYFBHS system in FY 2021-22. These data should be interpreted with caution due to the very small number.
- Youth experiencing homelessness were more likely than the CYFBHS systemwide averages to be over the age of 18, and have a stressor/adjustment disorder diagnosis.
- Ninety percent of youth experiencing homelessness were reported to have a history of trauma, as compared to 72% systemwide.
- Youth experiencing homelessness were less likely to receive outpatient services.
- Forty-five percent of youth ages 12+ experiencing homelessness were identified as having a co-occurring substance use issue, as compared to 25% systemwide.

LGBTQ+ (14% n=1,654)

- Sexual orientation and gender identity are currently evaluated only for youth ages 13 and up.
- LGBTQ+ youth were more far likely to be female than the CYFBHS systemwide average.
- LGBTQ+ youth were more than twice as likely to receive services in both emergency/crisis and inpatient levels of care.
- Fifty percent of LGBTQ+ youth were diagnosed with a depressive disorder, as compared to 30% in the CYFBHS systemwide average.
- Twenty-nine percent of LGBTQ+ youth ages 13+ were identified as having a co-occurring substance use issue, as compared to 25% systemwide.

CYF
N = 11,541

Probation & CYFBHS (5% n=520)

- Youth open to both the Probation and CYFBHS sectors were more likely than the CYFBHS sytemwide averages to be older, male, and Black/African American.
- These youth were twice as likely to be diagnosed with an oppositional/conduct disorder as compared to the CYFBHS systemwide average. The rate of stressor/adjustment disorder diagnosis among these youth has increased from 28% in FY 2019-20 to 48% in FY 2021-22.
- Youth open to both the Probation and CYFBHS sectors were the primary utilizers of outpatient Juvenile Forensic Services.
- Seventy-seven percent of youth ages 12+ open to both the Probation and CYFBHS sectors were identified as having a co-occurring substance use issue, as compared to 25% systemwide.

Child Welfare Services & CYFBHS (11% n=1,277)

- Youth open to both the Child Welfare and CYFBHS sectors were more likely to be younger and less likely to be Hispanic, as compared to CYFBHS systemwide averages.
- These youth were most likely to have a diagnosis of stressor/adjustment disorder.
- Youth open to both the Child Welfare and CYFBHS sectors were more likely to receive residential services than any other CYF Special Population.
- These youth were more likely than any other CYF Special Population to have experienced trauma.
- Fifty-six percent of youth ages 12+ open to both the Child Welfare and CYFBHS sectors were identified as having a co-occurring substance use issue, as compared to 25% systemwide.

3-Year Trend

Special Populations Report - CYF

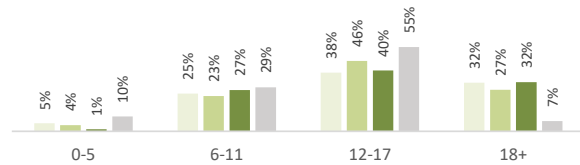


County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

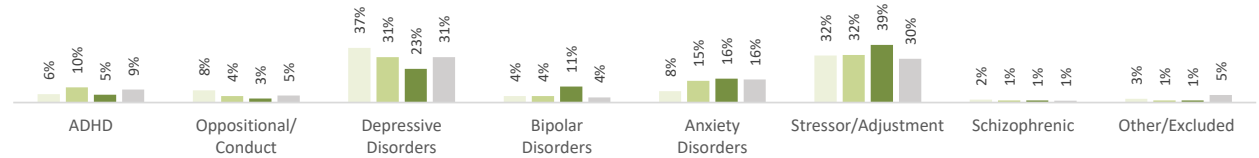
FY 2019-20 (N=170) FY 2020-21 (N=74) FY 2021-22 (N=78) Systemwide FY 2021-22 (N=11,541)

Homeless

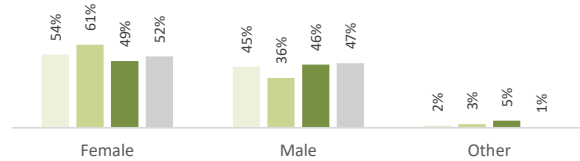
Age (years)



Diagnosis



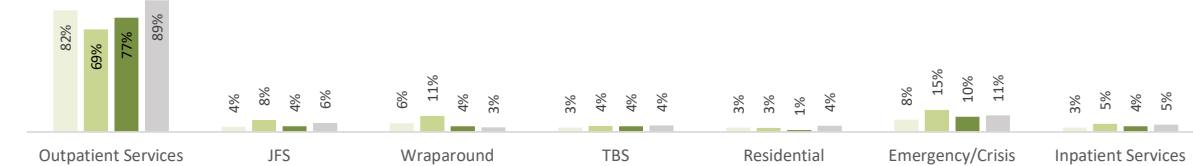
Gender



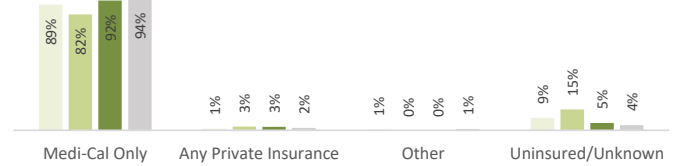
Race/Ethnicity*



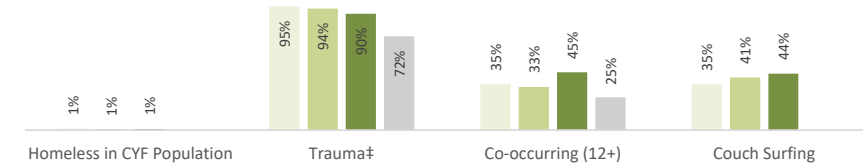
Level of Care†



Insurance



Special Population Characteristics



CYF Special Populations Report | CASRC (AEC, CB, SCV) | Data Source: CCBH 10/2022

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‡Excludes clients for whom history of trauma was unknown.

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Report Date: 03/26/2023

3-Year Trend

Special Populations Report - CYF

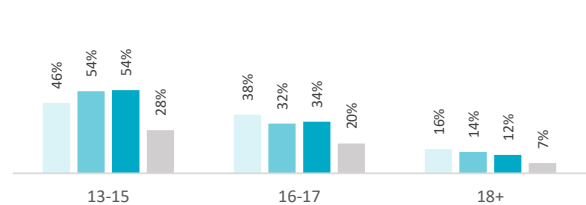


County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

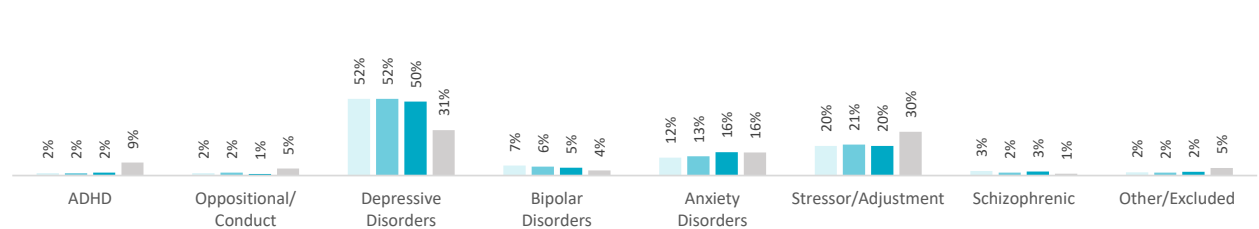
FY 2019-20 (N=1,121) | FY 2020-21 (N=1,346) | FY 2021-22 (N=1,654) | Systemwide FY 2021-22 (N=11,541)

LGBTQ+

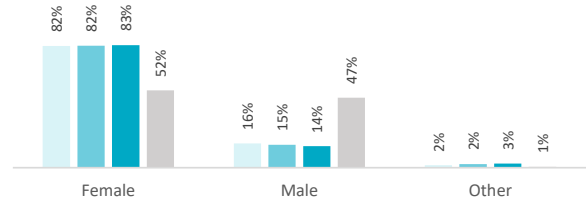
Age (years)



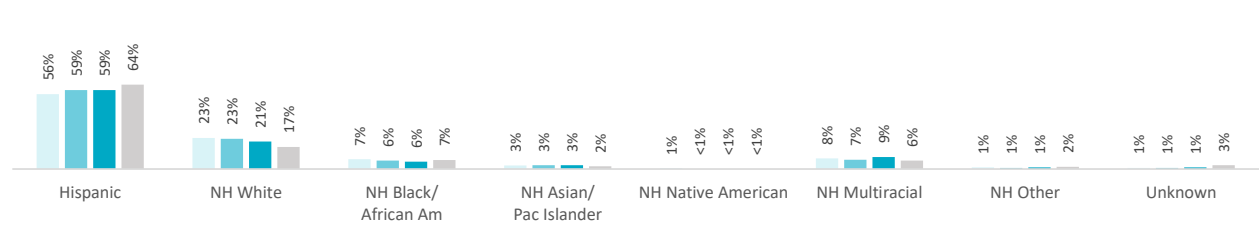
Diagnosis



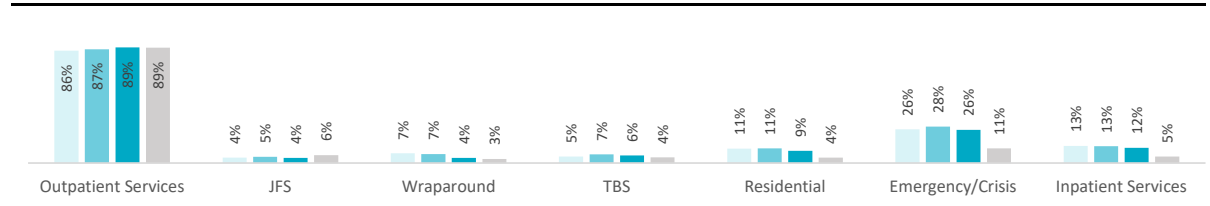
Gender



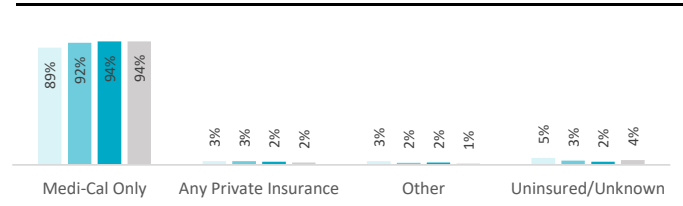
Race/Ethnicity*



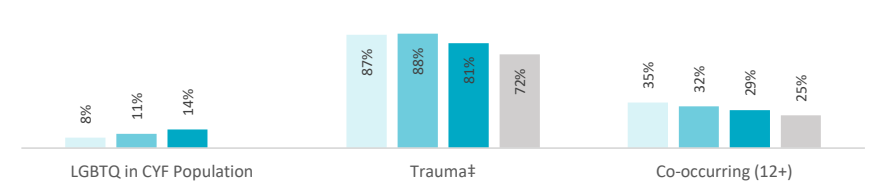
Level of Care†



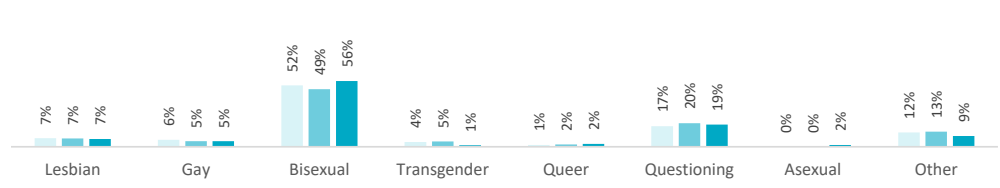
Insurance



Special Population Characteristics



Orientation



CYF Special Populations Report | CASRC (AEC, CB, SCV) | Data Sources: CCBH 10/2022
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3-Year Trend

Special Populations Report - CYF

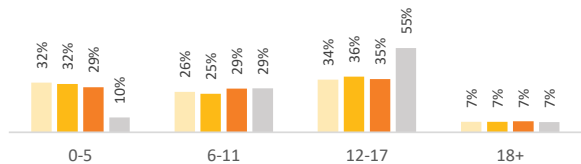


County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

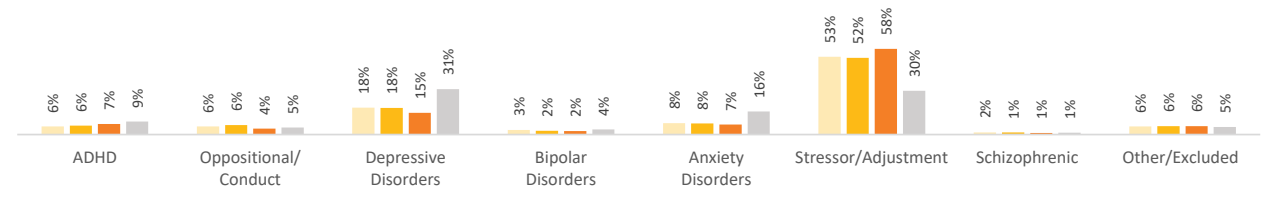
■ FY 2019-20 (N=1,902)
 ■ FY 2020-21 (N=1,704)
 ■ FY 2021-22 (N=1,277)
 ■ Systemwide FY 2021-22 (N=11,541)

Child Welfare Services & CYFBHS

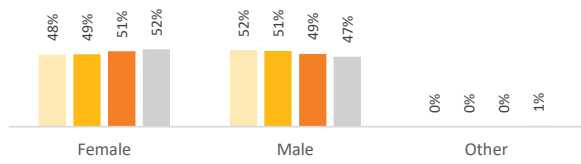
Age (years)



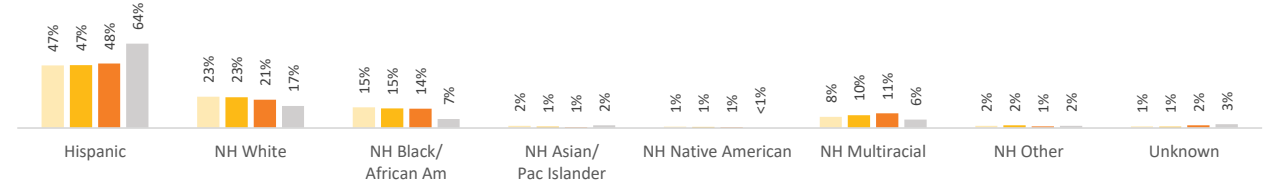
Diagnosis



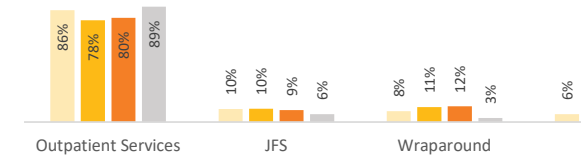
Gender



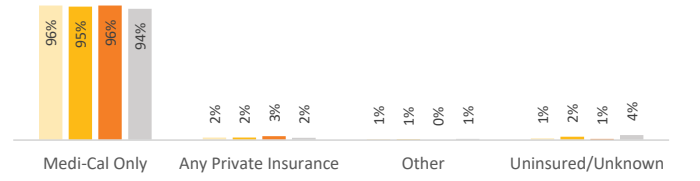
Race/Ethnicity*



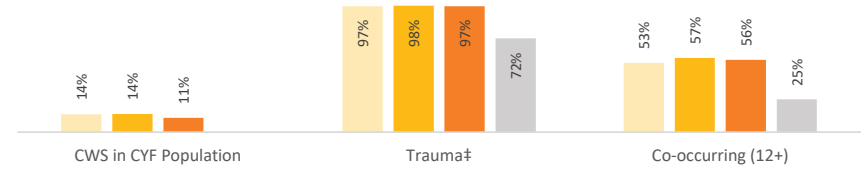
Level of Care†



Insurance



Special Population Characteristics



CYF Special Populations Report | CASRC (AEC, CB, SCV) | Data Sources: CCBH 10/2022, Child Welfare Services 12/2022
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3-Year Trend

Special Populations Report - CYF

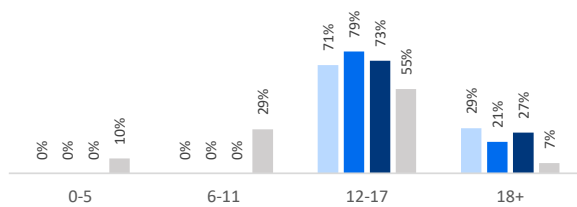


County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

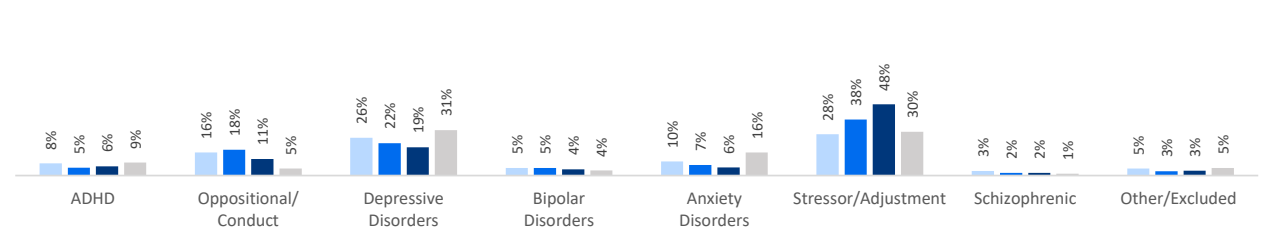
■ FY 2019-20 (N=711)
 ■ FY 2020-21 (N=735)
 ■ FY 2021-22 (N=520)
 ■ Systemwide FY 2021-22 (N=11,541)

Probation-BHS

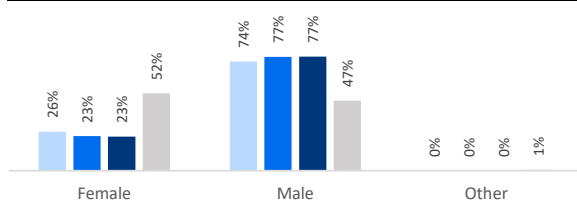
Age (years)



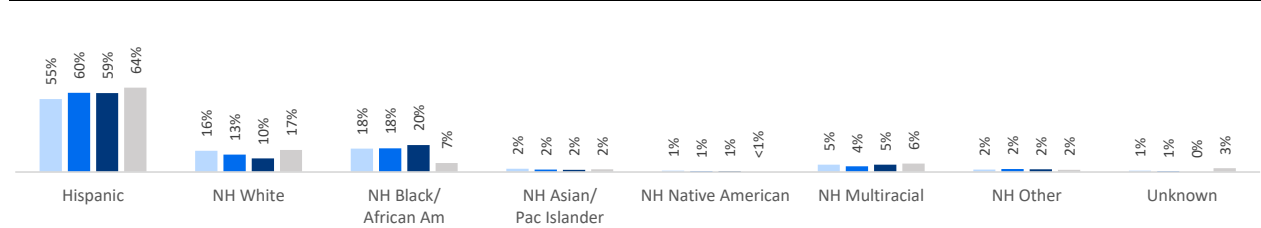
Diagnosis



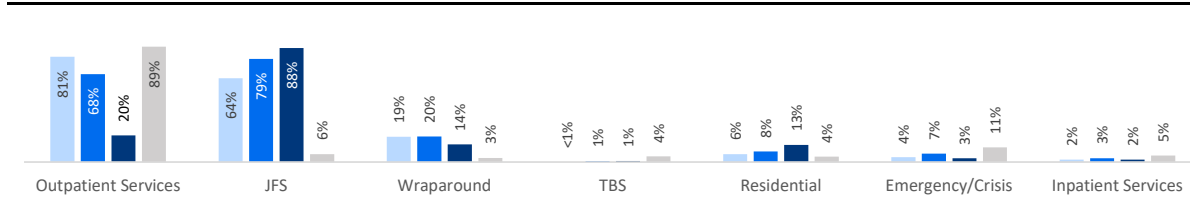
Gender



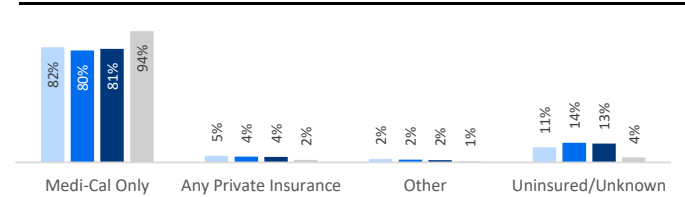
Race/Ethnicity*



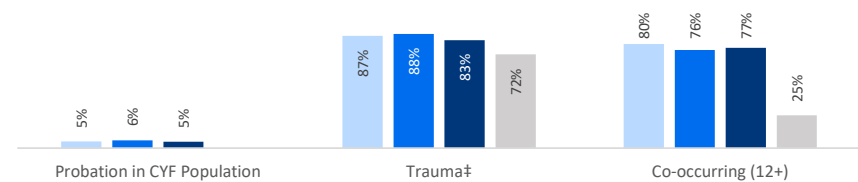
Level of Care†



Insurance



Special Population Characteristics



CYF Special Populations Report | CASRC (AEC, CB, SCV) | Data Sources: CCBH 10/2022, Probation 1/2023

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County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

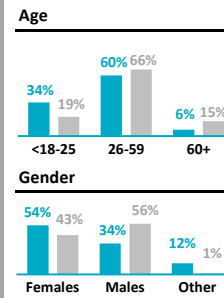
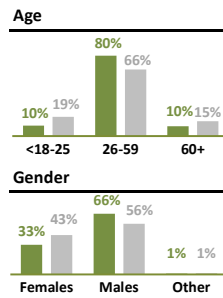
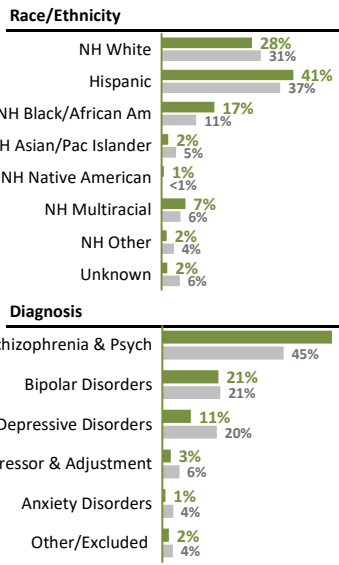
Adult and Older Adult

Homeless (16% n=6,060)

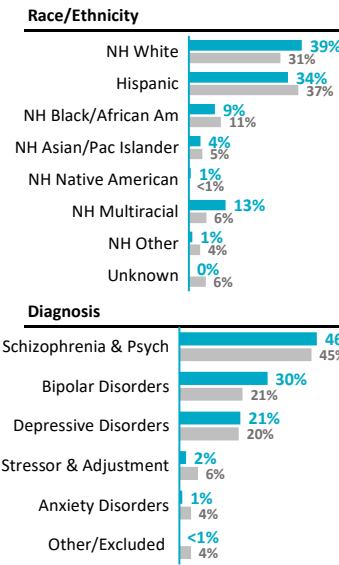
LOC	%	AOA%
Outpatient Services	39%	57%
Forensic Services	35%	23%
Emergency Services	66%	40%
Inpatient Services	22%	12%
24 Hour Services	<1%	2%

Insurance	%	AOA%
Uninsured/Unknown	10%	15%
Medi-Cal Only	72%	66%
Medi-Cal + Medicare	10%	10%
Medicare Only	<1%	<1%
Private	8%	10%

Employment	%	AOA%
Competitive Job	6%	15%
Seeking Work	24%	16%
Not in Labor Force	38%	23%
Not Seeking Work	27%	25%
Resident/Inmate	<1%	4%
Other	5%	16%



LGBTQ (5% n=2,041)



LOC	%	AOA%
Outpatient Services	82%	57%
Forensic Services	11%	23%
Emergency Services	39%	40%
Inpatient Services	14%	12%
24 Hour Services	2%	2%

Insurance	%	AOA%
Uninsured/Unknown	2%	15%
Medi-Cal Only	70%	66%
Medi-Cal + Medicare	10%	10%
Medicare Only	<1%	<1%
Private	18%	10%

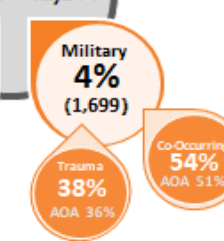
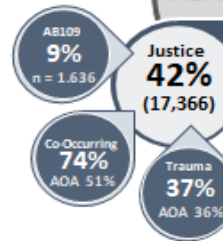
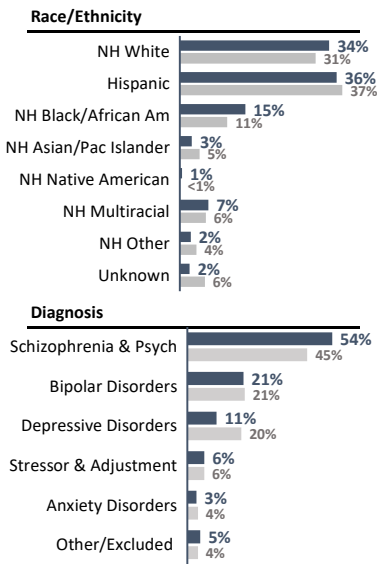
Orientation	<18-25	26-59	60+
Lesbian	8%	12%	14%
Gay Male	8%	20%	24%
Bisexual	51%	47%	39%
Transgender	2%	1%	0%
Questioning	12%	7%	15%
Other	19%	12%	8%

Justice System (42% n=17,366)

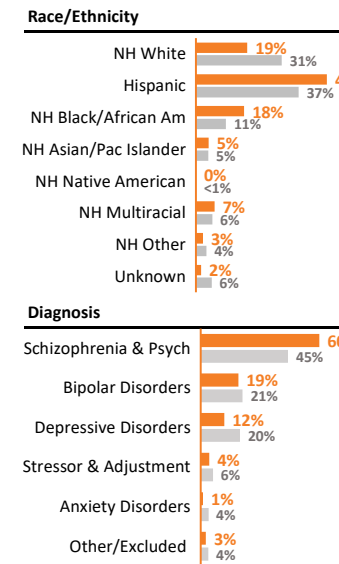
LOC	%	AOA%
Outpatient Services	42%	57%
Forensic Services	55%	23%
Emergency Services	38%	40%
Inpatient Services	14%	12%
24 Hour Services	3%	2%

Insurance	%	AOA%
Uninsured/Unknown	14%	15%
Medi-Cal Only	68%	66%
Medi-Cal + Medicare	8%	10%
Medicare Only	<1%	<1%
Private	9%	10%

Employment	%	AOA%
Competitive Job	12%	15%
Seeking Work	20%	16%
Not in Labor Force	25%	23%
Not Seeking Work	25%	25%
Resident/Inmate	9%	4%
Other	9%	16%



Military (4% n=1,699)



LOC	%	AOA%
Outpatient Services	48%	57%
Forensic Services	16%	23%
Emergency Services	58%	40%
Inpatient Services	13%	12%
24 Hour Services	2%	2%

Living Situation	%	AOA%
Lives Independently	62%	67%
Board & Care	9%	6%
Justice Related	2%	7%
Homeless	21%	16%
Institutional	6%	4%

Employment	%	AOA%
Competitive Job	17%	15%
Seeking Work	12%	16%
Not in Labor Force	29%	23%
Not Seeking Work	22%	25%
Resident/Inmate	1%	4%
Other	18%	16%

County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

Key Findings

Homeless (16% n=6,060)

- Homeless adults were far more likely to receive emergency services when compared to the AOABHS systemwide average.
- Homeless adults were more likely than the AOABHS systemwide averages to be male, Hispanic, and to be diagnosed with Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorder.
- Seventy-eight percent of homeless adults were reported to have a co-occurring disorder, as compared to 51% in the AOABHS systemwide average.
- Over the past three years, the percentage of Hispanic adults who are homeless decreased, and the percentage of non-Hispanic White adults who are homeless have increased.

LGBTQ (5% n=2,041)

- LGBTQ adults were more likely to be female, between the ages of less than 18 and 25 years old, and be diagnosed with Bipolar Disorder than the AOABHS systemwide average.
- Over two-thirds of LGBTQ adults are on Medi-cal only insurance. Over the past three years, LGBTQ adults with no insurance or unknown insurance have decreased three percentage points and LGBTQ adults with private insurance have increased five percentage points.
- Eighty-seven percent of LGBTQ adults were reported to have a history of trauma, as compared to 36% in the AOABHS systemwide average.
- Over the past three years, endorsement of the sexual orientation response option "bisexual" has been the highest endorsed by LGBTQ adults.

AOA N =
41,844

Justice System (42% n=17,366)

- Adults who have been involved with the justice system were more likely to be male, non-Hispanic Black/African American, and between the ages of 26 and 59 years old as compared to the AOABHS systemwide averages.
- These adults were more likely to be diagnosed with Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorder than the AOABHS systemwide average.
- Seventy-four percent of adults who have been involved with the justice system were reported to have a co-occurring disorder, as compared to 51% in the AOABHS systemwide average.
- Over the past three years, the percentage of Hispanic adults who have been involved with the justice system decreased, and the percentage of non-Hispanic White adults have increased.

Military (4% n=1,699)

- Adults who reported that they had served in the military were more likely to be a Hispanic male, between the ages of 26 and 59, and be diagnosed with Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorder.
- Adults who reported that they had served in the military were more likely to be homeless when compared to the AOABHS systemwide averages.
- These adults were more likely to report a history of trauma than the AOABHS systemwide average. Additionally, the percentage of adults who have reported that they had served in the military and have a history of trauma has increased over the past three years.
- Over the past three years, the percentage of these adults have increased for those who identify as female and non-Hispanic White adults.

3-Year Trend

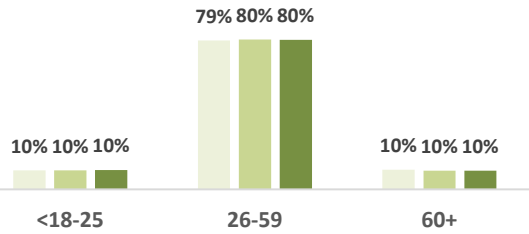
Special Populations Report - AOA

County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

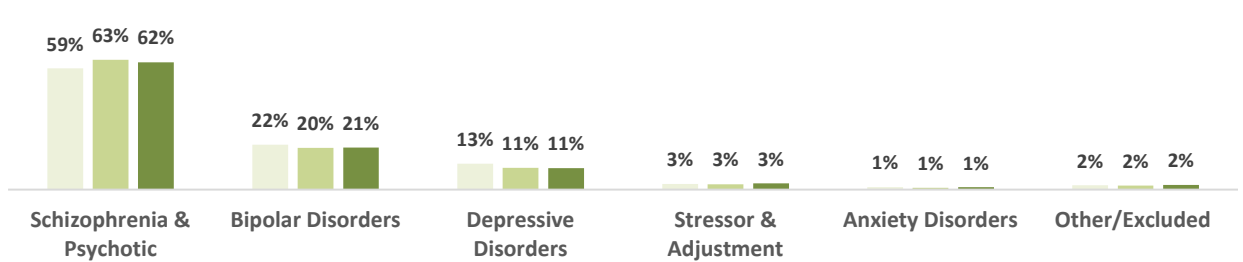
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Homeless

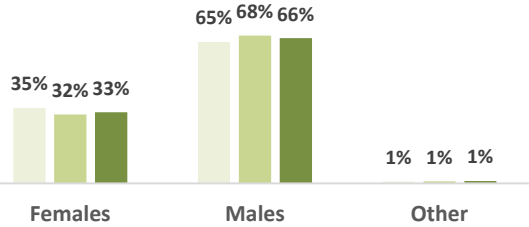
Age



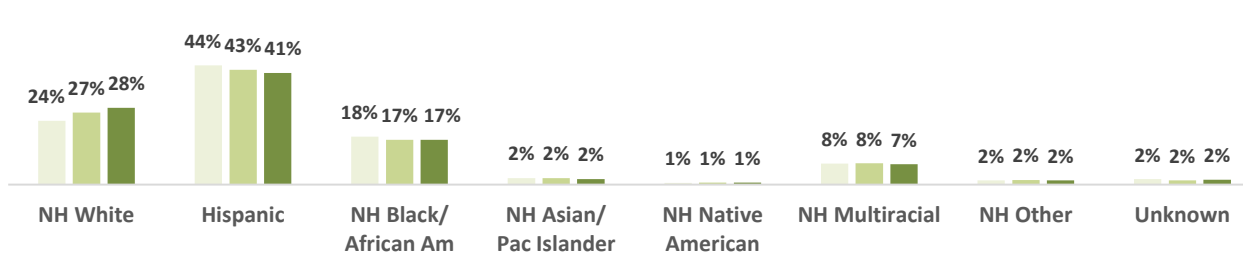
Diagnosis



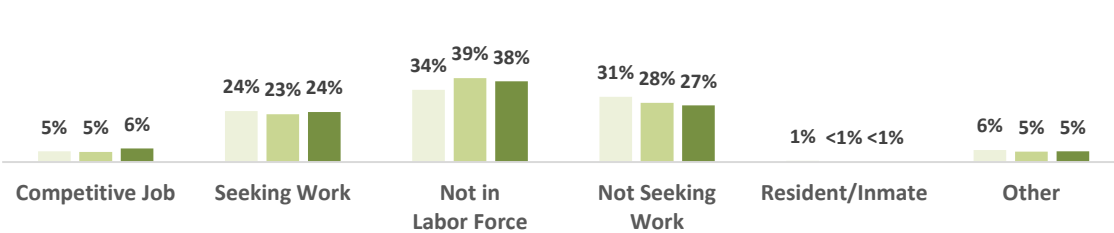
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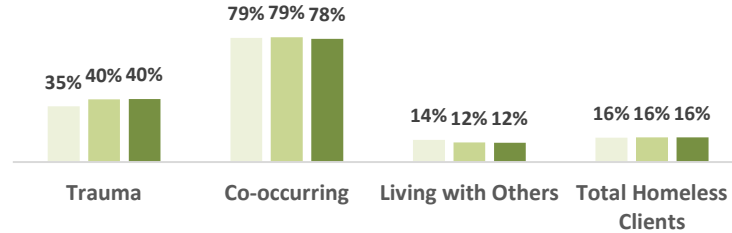
Race/Ethnicity



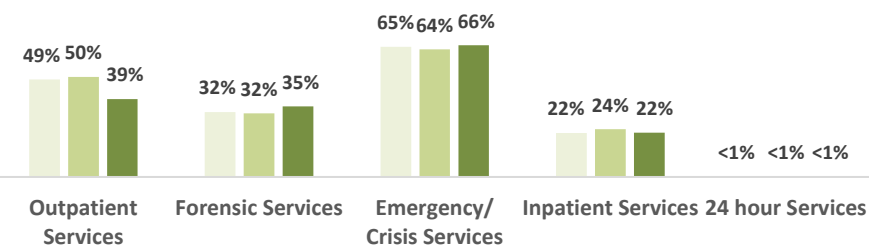
Employment



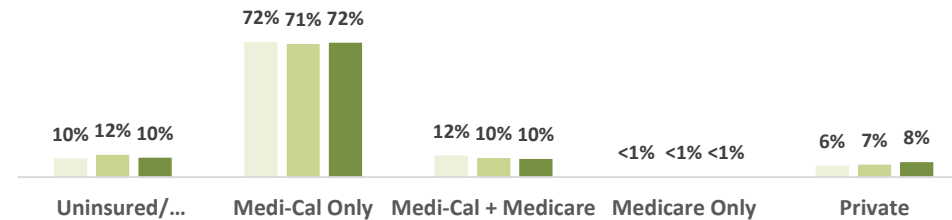
Special Population Characteristics



LOC



Insurance



3-Year Trend

Special Populations Report - ADA

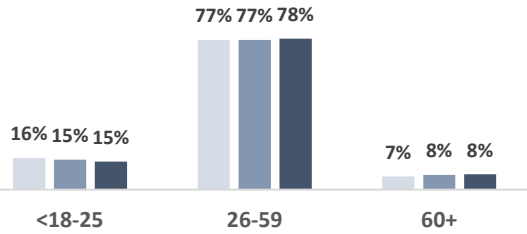


County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

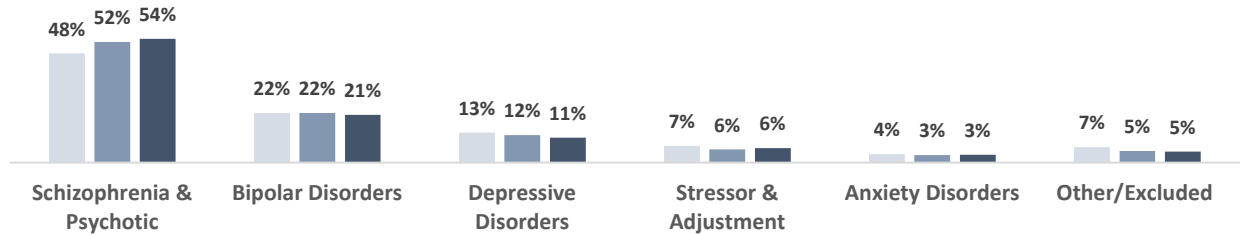
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Justice System

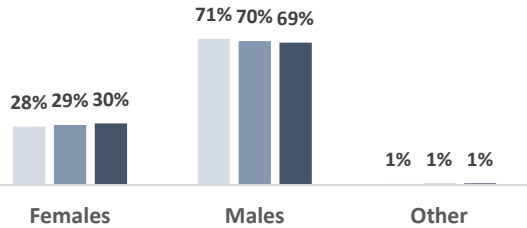
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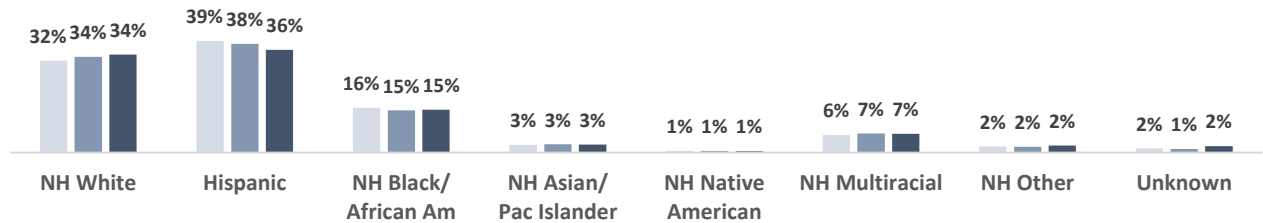
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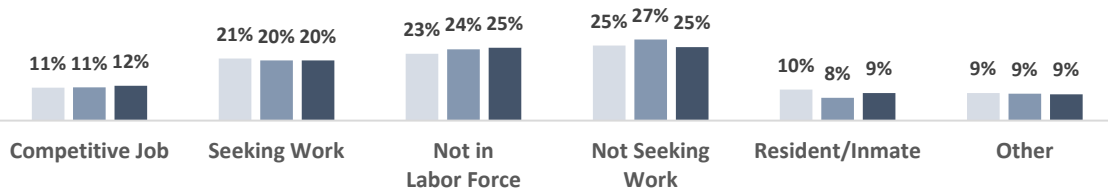
Gender



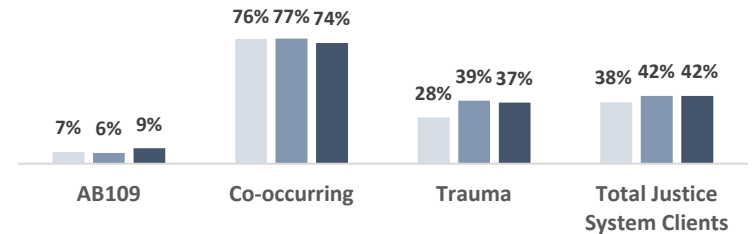
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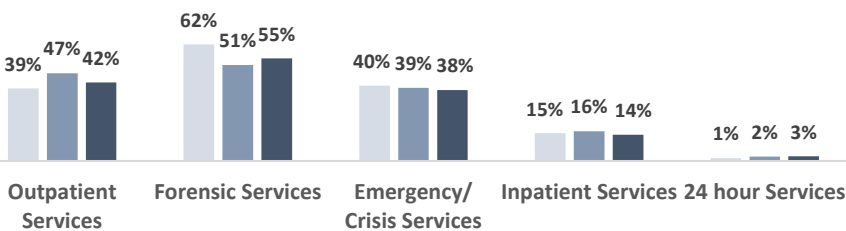
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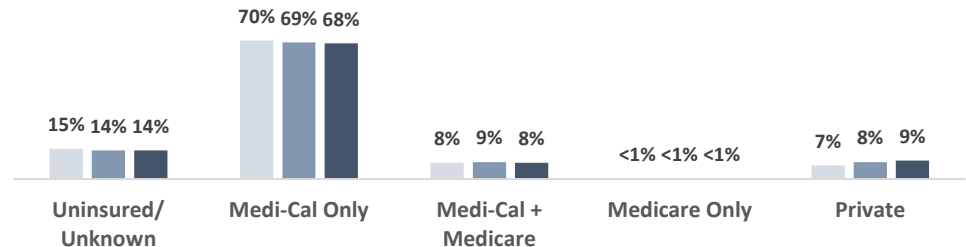
Special Population Characteristics



LOC



Insurance



3-Year Trend

Special Populations Report - AOA

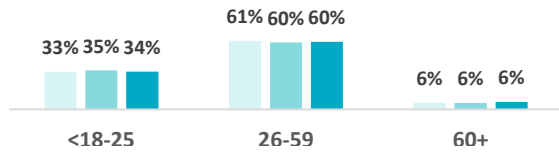


County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

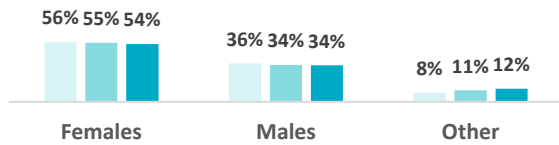
Legend: ■ FY 2019-20 ■ FY 2020-21 ■ FY 2021-22

LGBTQ

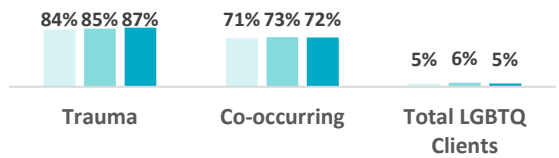
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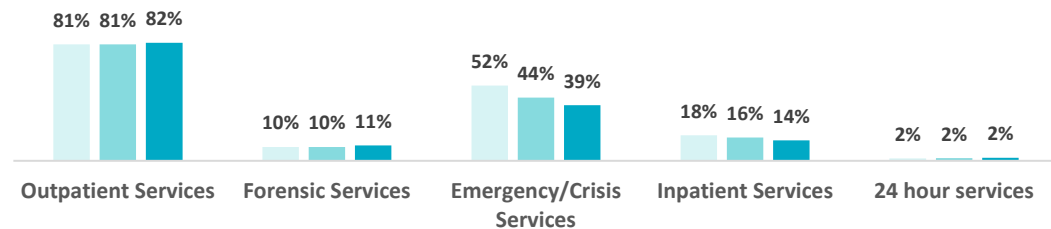
Gender



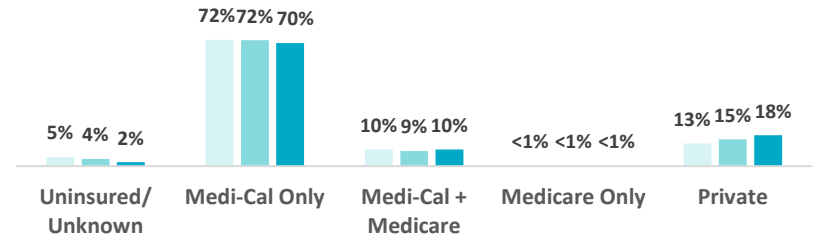
Special Population Characteristics



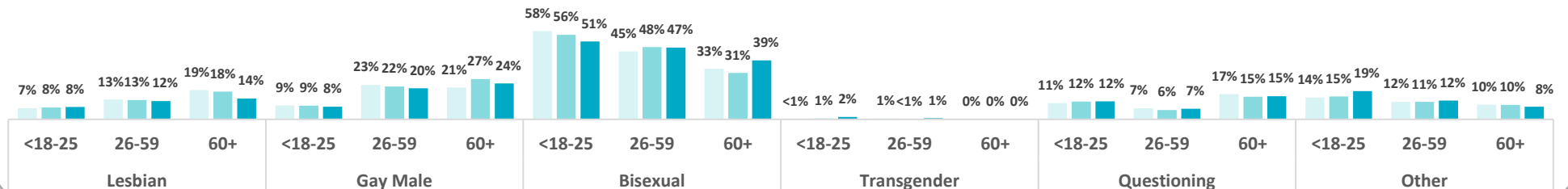
LOC



Insurance



Orientation

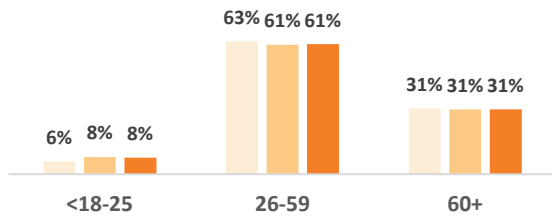


County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

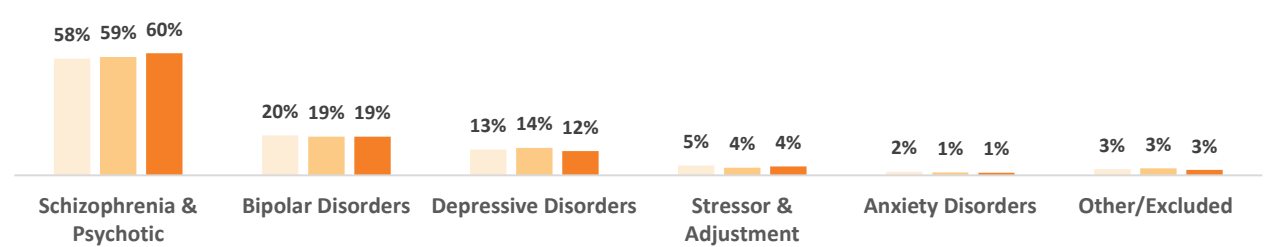
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Military

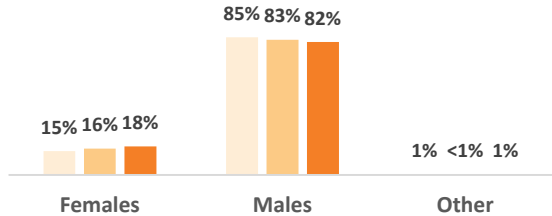
Age



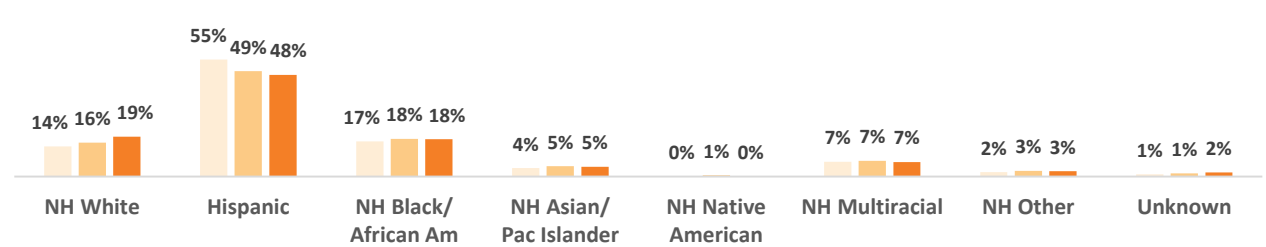
Diagnosis



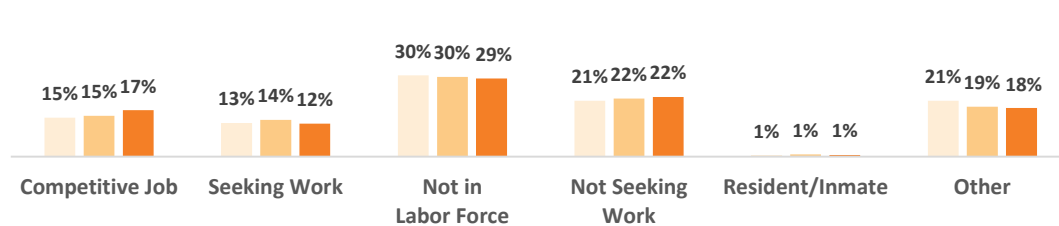
Gender



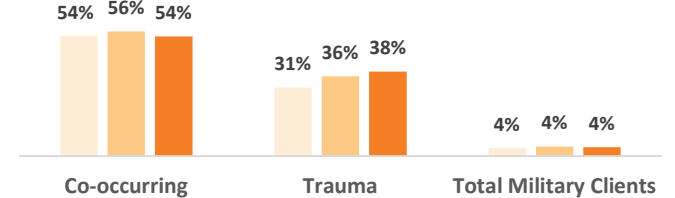
Race/Ethnicity



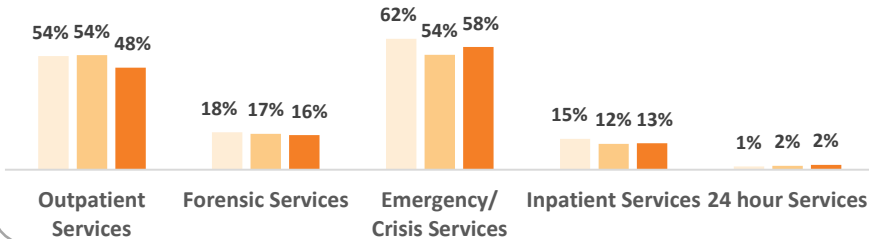
Employment



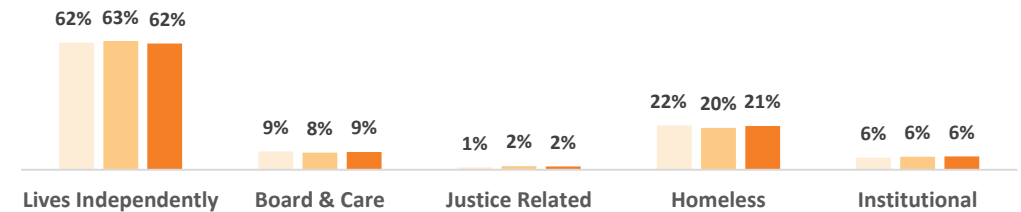
Special Population Characteristics



LOC



Living Situation



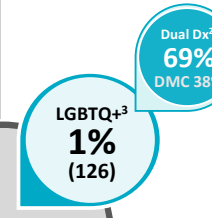
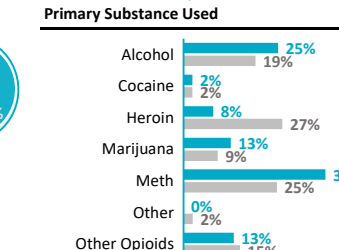
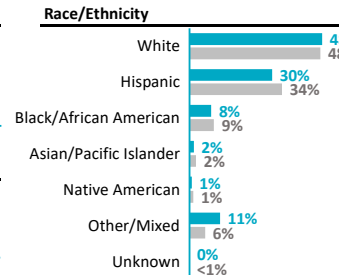
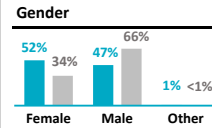
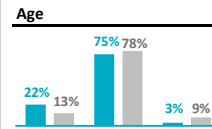
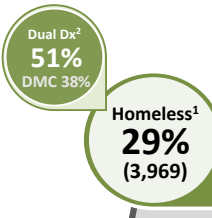
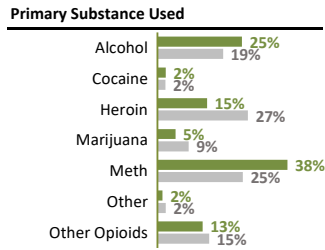
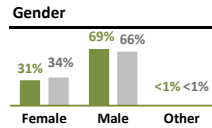
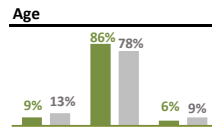
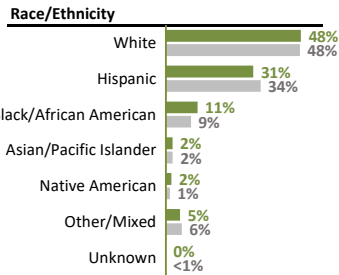
County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

Drug Medi-Cal

Homeless (29% n=3,969)

LOC ⁵	%	DMC%
Recovery Services	5%	7%
Outpatient	13%	22%
Intensive Outpatient	18%	17%
Withdrawal Mgmt	8%	4%
Residential	42%	17%
OTP	12%	32%

Medi-Cal	%	DMC%
Yes	87%	80%
No	13%	19%
Unknown	<1%	1%



LGBTQ+ (1% n=126)

LOC ⁵	%	DMC%
Recovery Services	10%	7%
Outpatient	37%	22%
Intensive Outpatient	36%	17%
Withdrawal Mgmt	2%	4%
Residential	15%	17%
OTP	2%	32%

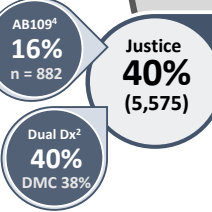
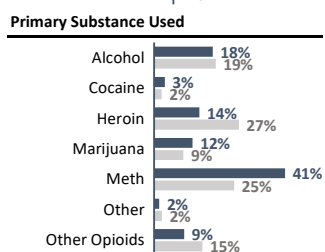
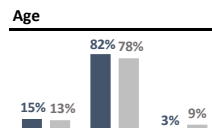
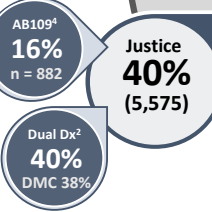
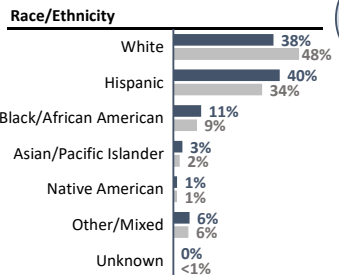
Medi-Cal	%	DMC%
Yes	93%	80%
No	7%	19%
Unknown	0%	1%

Orientation/ID	<15-25	26-59	60+
Lesbian	14%	16%	0%
Gay Male	0%	31%	75%
Bisexual	64%	43%	25%
Transgender	4%	3%	0%
Intersex	0%	2%	0%
Other	18%	5%	0%

Justice System (40% n=5,575)

LOC ⁵	%	DMC%
Recovery Services	10%	7%
Outpatient	29%	22%
Intensive Outpatient	23%	17%
Withdrawal Mgmt	3%	4%
Residential	26%	17%
OTP	8%	32%

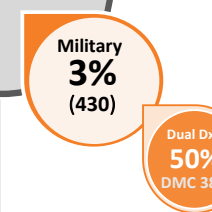
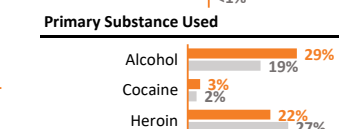
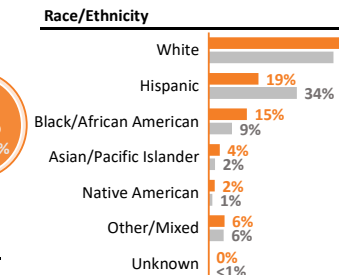
Medi-Cal	%	DMC%
Yes	81%	80%
No	18%	19%
Unknown	1%	1%



Military (3% n=430)

LOC ⁵	%	DMC%
Recovery Services	7%	7%
Outpatient	20%	22%
Intensive Outpatient	14%	17%
Withdrawal Mgmt	2%	4%
Residential	26%	17%
OTP	29%	32%

Medi-Cal	%	DMC%
Yes	81%	80%
No	18%	19%
Unknown	1%	1%



Living Situation	%	DMC%
Independent Living	36%	38%
Dependent Living	23%	33%
Homeless	41%	29%
Unknown	0%	1%

Employment	%	DMC%
Employed full time	16%	19%
Not in the labor force	14%	13%
Employed part time	6%	9%
Unemployed, looking	30%	32%
Unemp. not seeking	35%	27%
Unknown	0%	<1%

Special Populations Report (DMC) | Source: HSRC (CS, NH, ALP) | Data Source: SUD Databook FY 21-22 Production File produced by SDCBHS | Note: This report is limited to Drug Medi-Cal clients. Data may be impacted starting March 2020 due to COVID-19.

¹Percentage excludes 71 DMC clients with an unknown living status. "Homeless" is used to describe clients who experience homelessness.
²Percentage excludes clients with unknown mental illness diagnosis information.
³Sexual orientation and gender identity are optional fields in SanWITS, thus this data may not be reflective of the total number of persons served. Proportions presented here should be interpreted with caution.

⁴Percentage reported includes AB109 client and clients on probation from any federal, state, or local jurisdiction.
⁵Level of Care (LOC) is based on most recent treatment episode.

Homeless (29% n=3,969)

- Of the 13,836 clients served during FY 2021-22 in the DMC-ODS, 29% were experiencing homelessness, compared to 28% served during FY 2020-21.
- Since last fiscal year, the proportion of clients served by the DMC-ODS who were experiencing homelessness and were diagnosed with a mental health disorder has decreased slightly from 53% in FY 2020-21 to 51% in FY 2021-22.
- In FY 2021-22, 51% of clients experiencing homelessness were diagnosed with a mental health disorder and a substance use disorder, compared to 38% in the overall DMC-ODS.
- Clients experiencing homelessness who were served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2021-22 were more than twice as likely (42%) to receive services from a residential program compared to all clients (17%) served by the DMC-ODS during the fiscal year.
- Clients experiencing homelessness who were served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2021-22 were more likely to report a primary substance used of methamphetamine (38%) and alcohol (25%), compared to all clients served by the DMC-ODS (25% and 19%, respectively).
- Compared to the last two fiscal years, during FY 2021-22, DMC-ODS clients who were experiencing homelessness were more likely to report a primary substance used of other opioids (FY 2019-20: 2%; FY 2020-21: 5%; FY 2021-22: 13%).

DMC N = 13,836

LGBTQ+* (1% n=126)

- During FY 2021-22, 69% of LGBTQ+ clients were diagnosed with a mental health disorder in addition to a substance use disorder, compared to 38% in the overall DMC-ODS.
- Around one third (38%) of LGBTQ+ clients served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2021-22 reported a primary substance used of methamphetamine at admission, compared to 25% in the overall DMC-ODS. Alcohol was the second most common primary substance used among LGBTQ+ clients served (25%).
- LGBTQ+ clients served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2021-22 were more likely to receive services from outpatient (37%) or intensive outpatient (36%) programs compared to all clients served by the DMC-ODS (22% and 17% respectively).
- LGBTQ+ clients served seemed to be in lower levels of care (outpatient, 37% and intensive outpatient, 36%) more so than higher levels of care (residential, 15% and withdrawal management, 2%).
- Compared to the last two fiscal years, during FY 2021-22, clients who identified as LGBTQ+ were more likely to report a primary substance used of other opioids (FY 2019-20: 1%; FY 2020-21: 6%; FY 2021-22: 13%).

*Sexual orientation and gender identity are optional fields in SanWITS, thus these data may not be reflective of all persons served. Findings presented here should be interpreted with caution.

Justice System (40% n=5,575)

- Of the 5,575 justice system clients served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2021-22, 16% are AB109 clients.
- The proportion of justice system clients served by the DMC-ODS has decreased from 43% in FY 2020-21 to 40% in FY 2021-22.
- Of the justice system clients served by the DMC-ODS during FY2021-22, 40% were diagnosed with a mental health disorder in addition to a substance use disorder, compared to 38% in the overall DMC-ODS.
- Justice system clients were more likely to receive services from outpatient (29%) and residential (26%) programs, and less likely to utilize OTP (8%) programs compared to all clients served by the DMC-ODS (22%, 17%, and 32%, respectively).
- Forty-one percent of justice system clients served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2021-22 reported a primary substance used of methamphetamine at admission, compared to 25% in the overall DMC-ODS.
- Compared to the last two fiscal years, during FY 2021-22, justice system clients were more likely to report a primary substance used of other opioids (FY 2019-20: 2%; FY 2020-21: 4%; FY 2021-22: 9%).

Military (3% n=430)

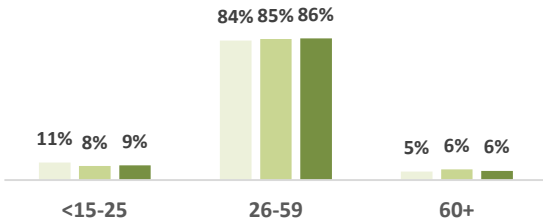
- Military clients served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2021-22 most commonly reported alcohol as their primary substance used (29%) , compared to the most commonly reported primary substance used from all clients served by the DMC-ODS (heroin; 27%).
- Compared to FY 2019-20, military clients served by the DMC-ODS who reported living arrangements in dependent living has increased overall (FY 2019-20: 19%; FY 2021-22: 23%) and clients experiencing homelessness has, in general, decreased (FY 2019-20: 48%; FY 2021-22: 41%).
- During FY 2021-22, military clients served by the DMC-ODS were more likely to receive services from residential (26%) programs compared to all clients served by the DMC-ODS during the fiscal year (17%).
- Of the military clients served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2021-22, 50% were diagnosed with a mental health disorder in addition to a substance use disorder, compared to 38% in the overall DMC-ODS.
- Compared to the last two fiscal years, during FY 2021-22, military clients were more likely to report a primary substance used of other opioids (FY 2019-20: 5%; FY 2020-21: 8%; FY 2021-22: 14%).

County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

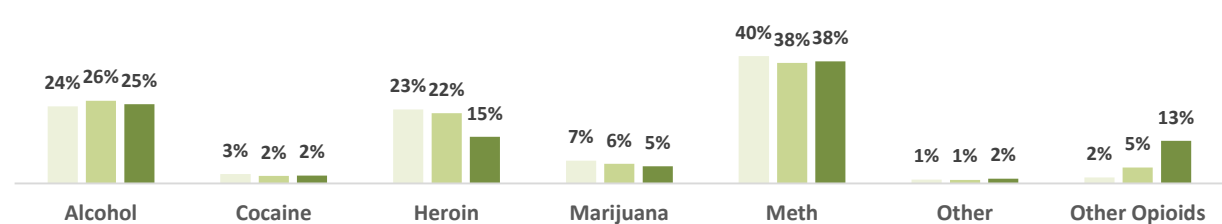
Legend: ■ FY 2019-20 ■ FY 2020-21 ■ FY 2021-22

Homeless

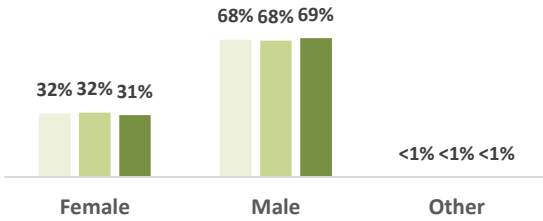
Age



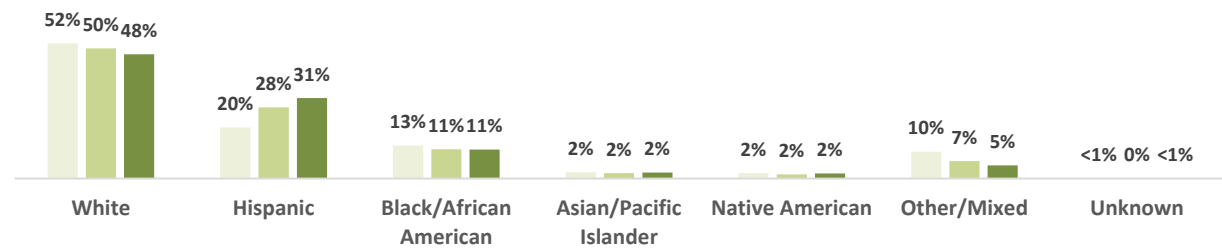
Primary Substance Used



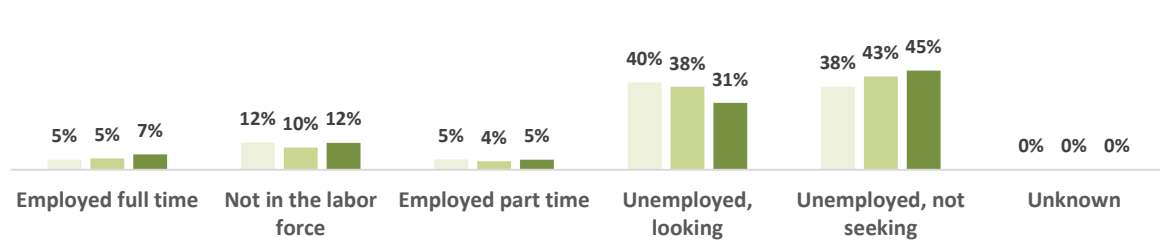
Gender



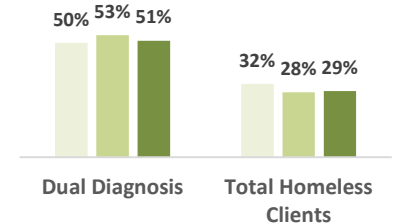
Race/Ethnicity



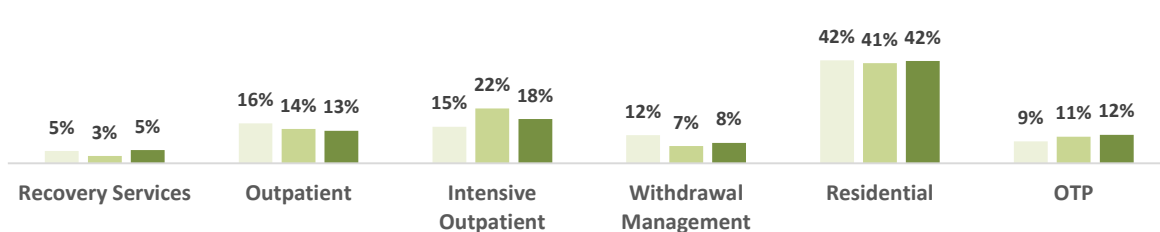
Employment



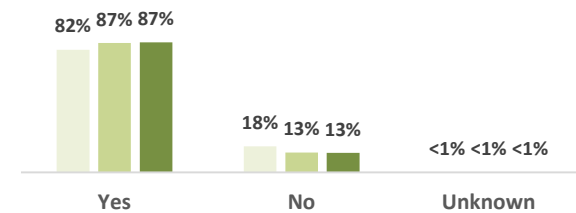
Special Population Characteristics



Level of Care (LOC)



Medi-Cal



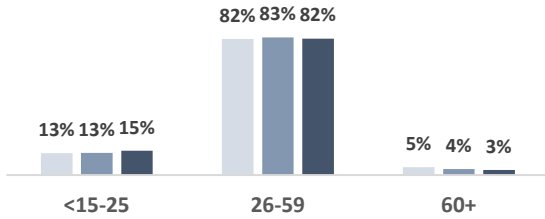
Special Populations Report | Source: HSRC (CS, NH, ALP) | Data Source: SUD Databook FY 19-20, 20-21, 21-22 Production Files produced by SDCBHS
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County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

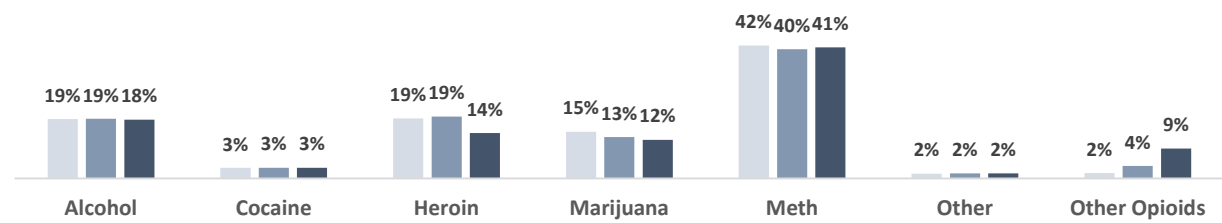
Legend: ■ FY 2019-20 ■ FY 2020-21 ■ FY 2021-22

Justice System

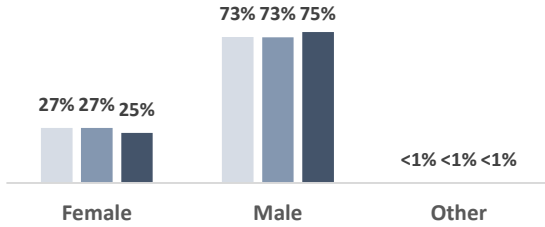
Age



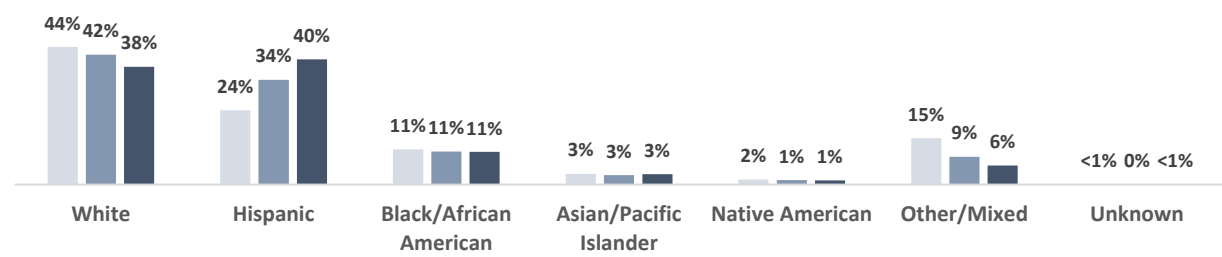
Primary Substance Used



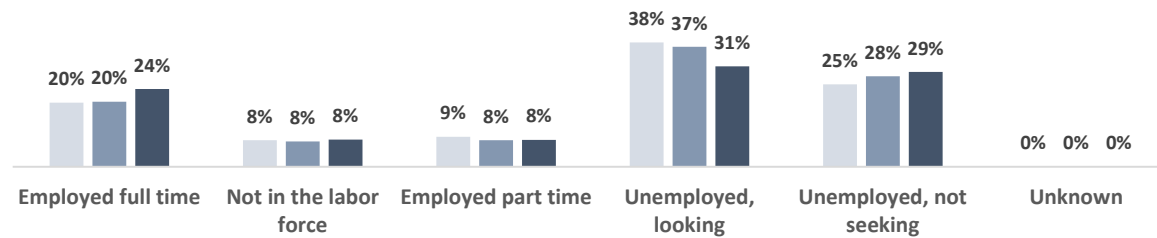
Gender



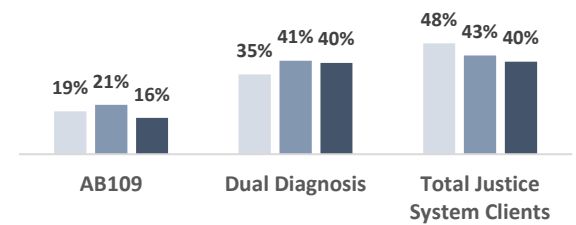
Race/Ethnicity



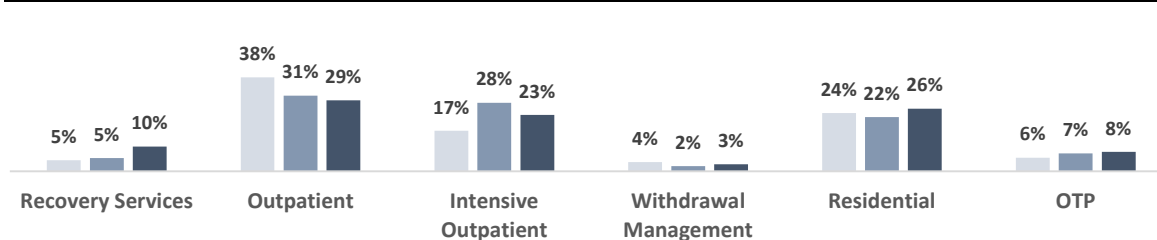
Employment



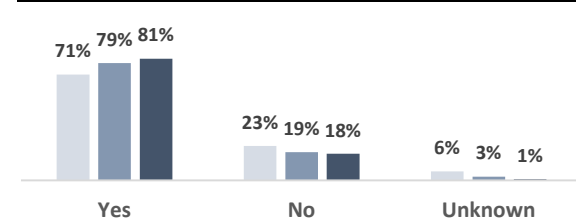
Special Population Characteristics



Level of Care (LOC)



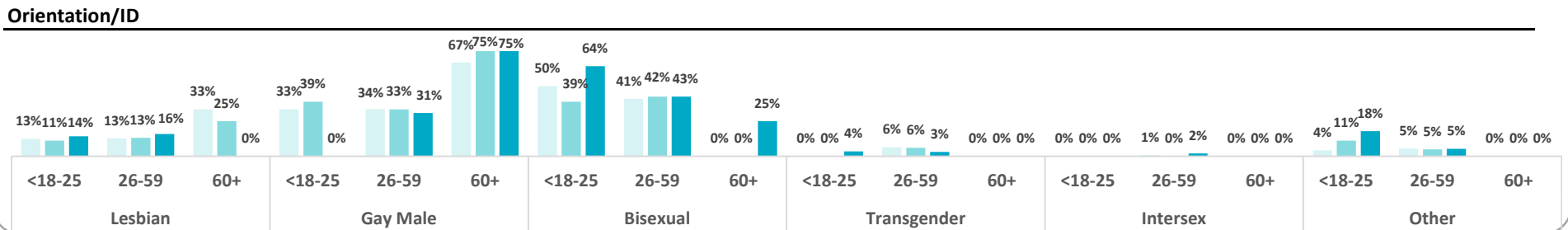
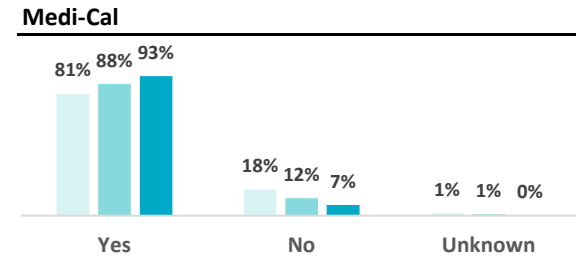
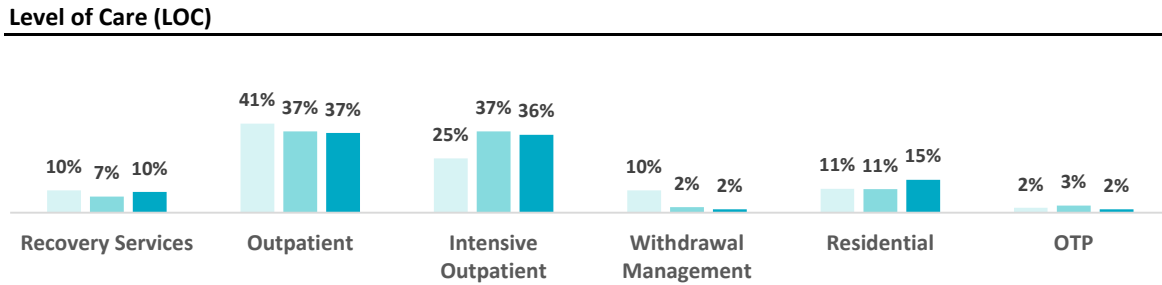
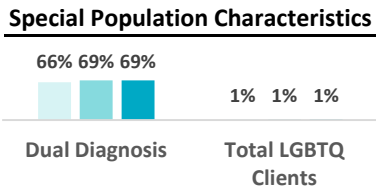
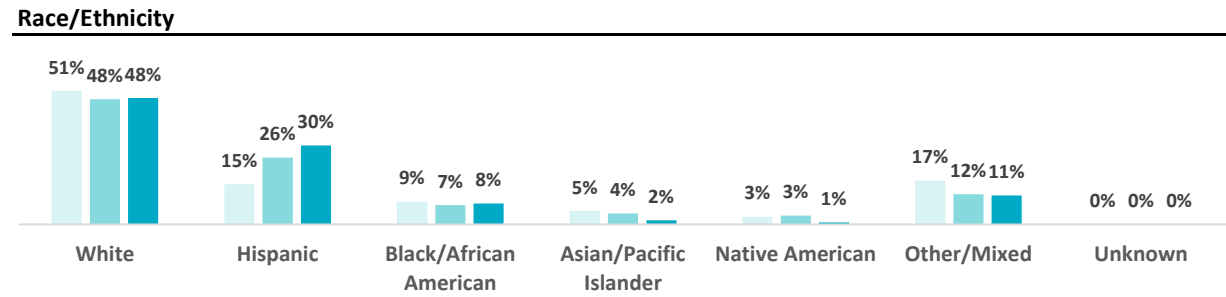
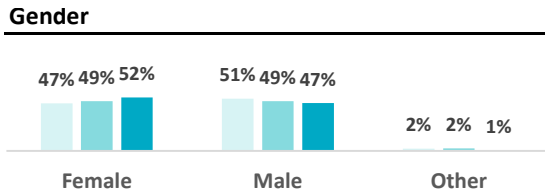
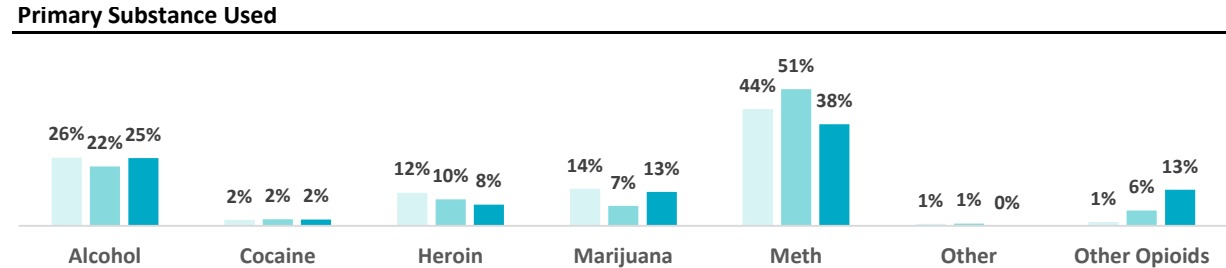
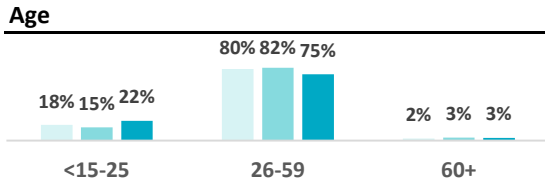
Medi-Cal



County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

Legend: ■ FY 2019-20 ■ FY 2020-21 ■ FY 2021-22

LGBTQ+



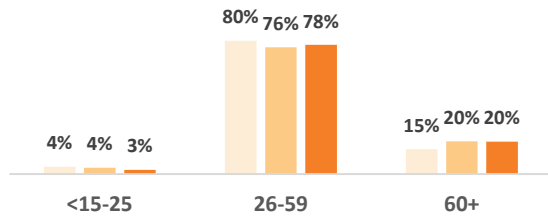
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County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

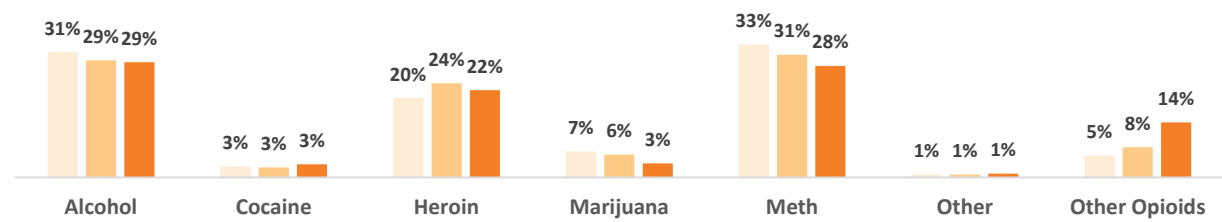
Legend: ■ FY 2019-20 ■ FY 2020-21 ■ FY 2021-22

Military

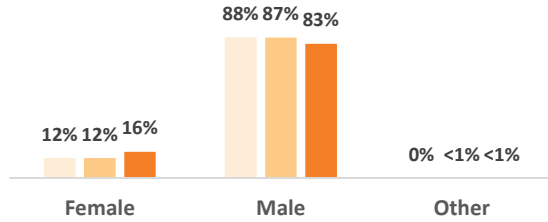
Age



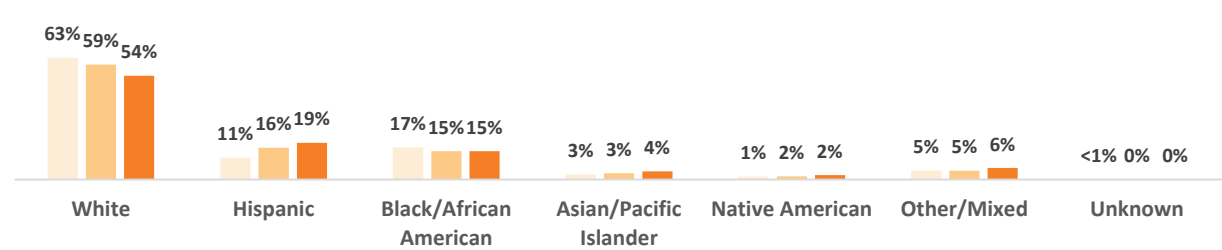
Primary Substance Used



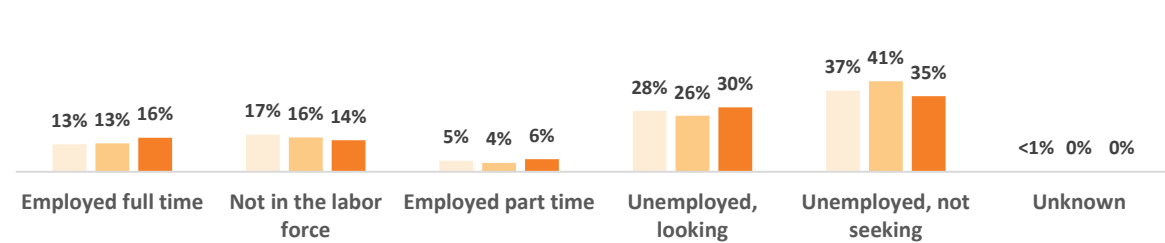
Gender



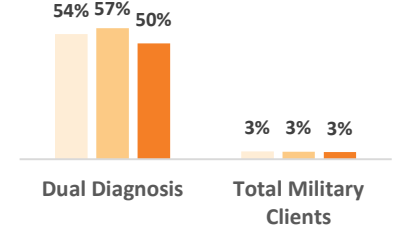
Race/Ethnicity



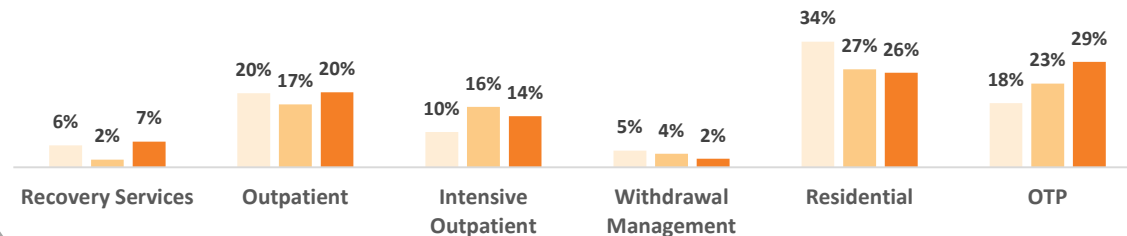
Employment



Special Population Characteristics



Level of Care (LOC)



Living Arrangement

