

County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

# BHS Special Populations Report

## FY 2022-23

- **Special Populations Report - Children and Youth**
- **Special Populations Report - AOA**
- **Special Populations Report - DMC**

**Network Quality and Planning**

**Population Health**



LIVE WELL  
SAN DIEGO

**BHS Special Populations  
Report FY 2022-23  
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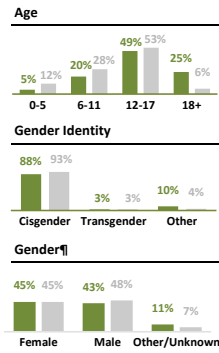
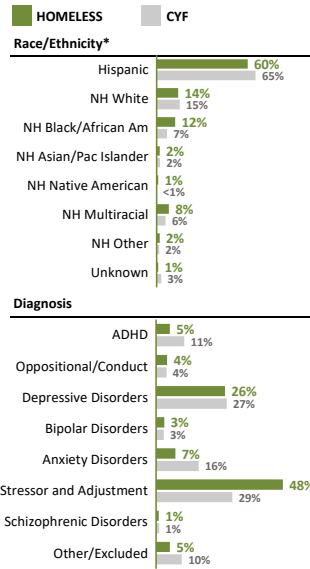
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## County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

## Children, Youth & Families

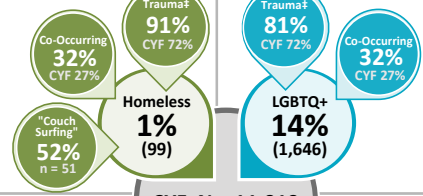
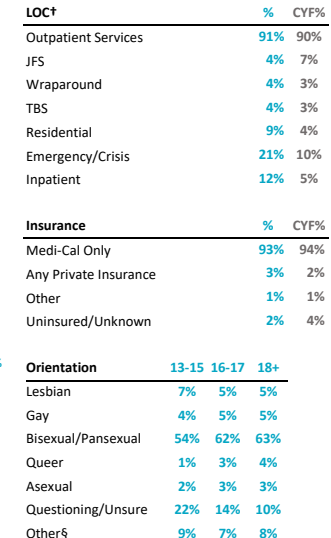
### Homeless (1% n=99)

LOC†	%	CYF%
Outpatient Services	90%	90%
JFS	0%	7%
Wraparound	6%	3%
TBS	0%	3%
Residential	6%	4%
Emergency/Crisis	16%	10%
Inpatient	10%	5%
<b>Insurance</b>		
Medi-Cal Only	88%	94%
Any Private Insurance	3%	2%
Other	0%	1%
Uninsured/Unknown	9%	4%
<b>Living Arrangement</b>		
Unhoused	26%	
Temporary Shelter	22%	
Couch Surfing	52%	



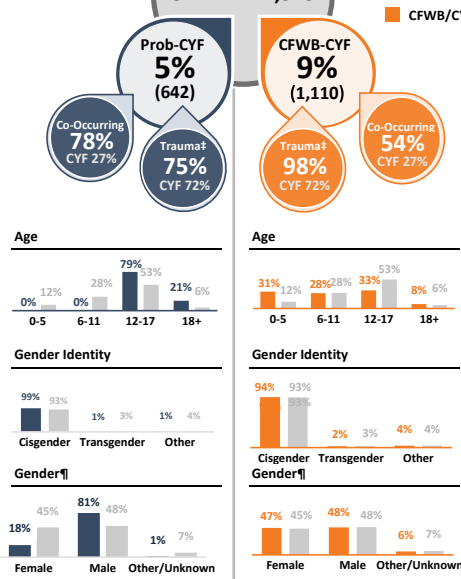
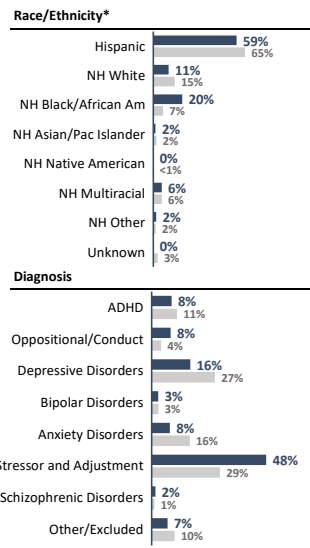
### LGBTQ+ (14% n=1,646)

LOC†	%	CYF%
Outpatient Services	91%	90%
JFS	4%	7%
Wraparound	4%	3%
TBS	4%	3%
Residential	9%	4%
Emergency/Crisis	21%	10%
Inpatient	12%	5%
<b>Insurance</b>		
Medi-Cal Only	93%	94%
Any Private Insurance	3%	2%
Other	1%	1%
Uninsured/Unknown	2%	4%
<b>Orientation</b>		
Lesbian	7%	5%
Gay	4%	5%
Bisexual/Pansexual	54%	62%
Queer	1%	3%
Asexual	2%	3%
Questioning/Unsure	22%	14%
Other§	9%	8%



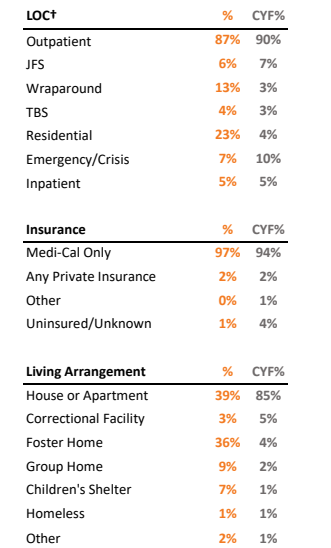
### Probation & CYFBHS (5% n=642)

LOC†	%	CYF%
Outpatient Services	25%	90%
JFS	90%	7%
Wraparound	10%	3%
TBS	1%	3%
Residential	10%	4%
Emergency/Crisis	4%	10%
Inpatient	3%	5%
<b>Insurance</b>		
Medi-Cal Only	80%	94%
Any Private Insurance	3%	2%
Other	1%	1%
Uninsured/Unknown	17%	4%
<b>Living Arrangement</b>		
House or Apartment	22%	85%
Correctional Facility	70%	5%
Foster Home	<1%	4%
Group Home	6%	2%
Children's Shelter	<1%	1%
Homeless	1%	1%
Other	<1%	1%



### Child and Family Well-Being & CYFBHS (9% n=1,110)

LOC†	%	CYF%
Outpatient	87%	90%
JFS	6%	7%
Wraparound	13%	3%
TBS	4%	3%
Residential	23%	4%
Emergency/Crisis	7%	10%
Inpatient	5%	5%
<b>Insurance</b>		
Medi-Cal Only	97%	94%
Any Private Insurance	2%	2%
Other	0%	1%
Uninsured/Unknown	1%	4%
<b>Living Arrangement</b>		
House or Apartment	39%	85%
Correctional Facility	3%	5%
Foster Home	36%	4%
Group Home	9%	2%
Children's Shelter	7%	1%
Homeless	1%	1%
Other	2%	1%



\*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.  
 ‡Excludes clients for whom history of trauma was unknown.  
 §Other sexuality includes heterosexual.  
 ¶Gender is how clients currently identify, not sex assigned at birth.  
 Please note: Data may be impacted starting March 2020 due to COVID-19. This report is limited to Mental Health Services clients.



### Homeless (1% n=99)

- Only 9 youth experiencing homelessness were served in the CYFBHS system in FY 2022-23. 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-one percent of youth experiencing homelessness were reported to have a history of trauma, as compared to 72% systemwide.
- Youth experiencing homelessness were more likely to receive emergency/crisis services.
- Thirty-two percent of youth ages 12+ experiencing homelessness were identified as having a co-occurring substance use issue, as compared to 27% systemwide.

### LGBTQ+ (14% n=1,646)

- Sexual orientation and gender identity are currently evaluated only for youth ages 13 and up.
- LGBTQ+ youth were more likely to identify as female (fifty-seven percent) and other gender (twenty-four percent) 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.
- Forty-seven percent of LGBTQ+ youth were diagnosed with a depressive disorder, as compared to 26% in the CYFBHS systemwide average.
- Thirty-two percent of LGBTQ+ youth ages 13+ were identified as having a co-occurring substance use issue, as compared to 27% systemwide.

CYF  
N = 11,919

### Probation & CYFBHS (5% n=642)

- Youth open to both the Probation and CYFBHS sectors were more likely than the CYFBHS systemwide 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 38% in FY 2020-21 to 49% in FY 2022-23.
- Youth open to both the Probation and CYFBHS sectors were the primary utilizers of outpatient Juvenile Forensic Services.
- Seventy-eight 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 27% systemwide.

### Child and Family Well-Being & CYFBHS (9% n=1,110)

- 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-four 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 27% systemwide.

# 3-Year Trend

# Special Populations Report - CYF

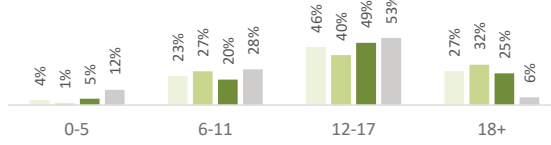


## County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

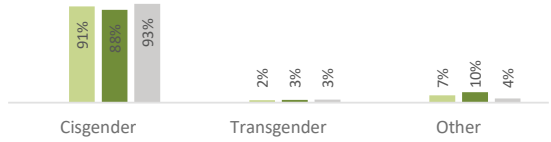
Legend: ■ FY 2020-21 (n=74) ■ FY 2021-22 (n=78) ■ FY 2022-23 (n=99) ■ Systemwide FY 2022-23 (n=11,919)

## Homeless

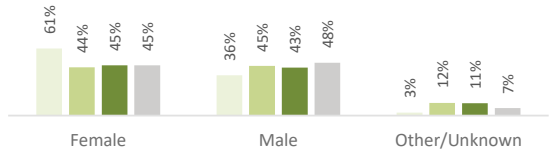
### Age



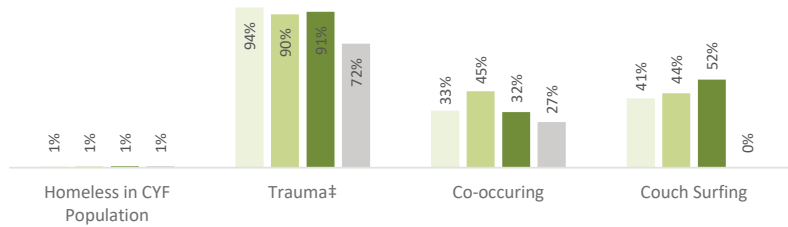
### Gender Identity



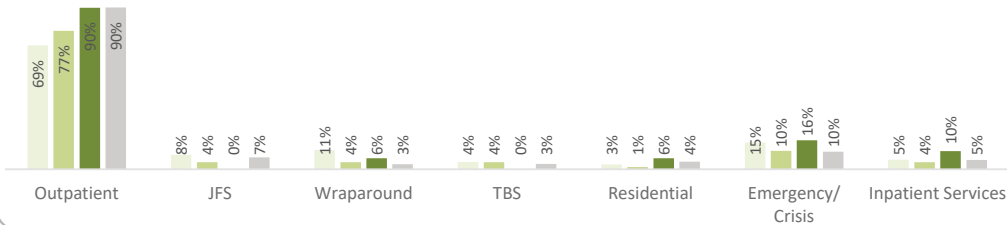
### Gender¶



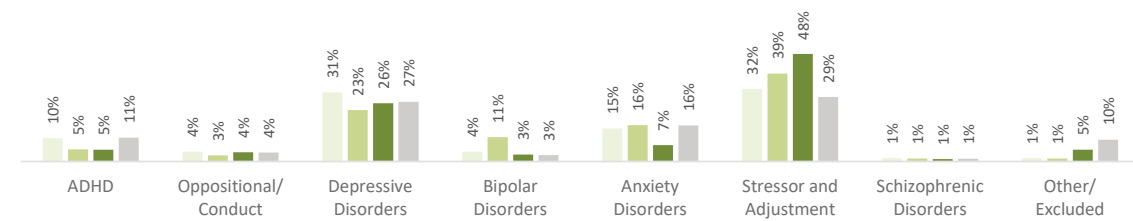
### Special Population Characteristics



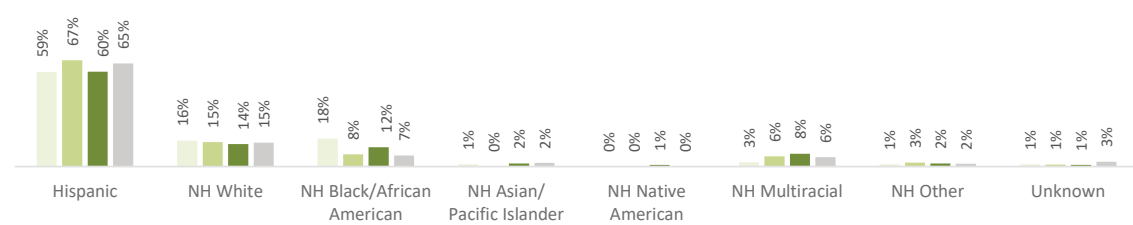
### LOC†



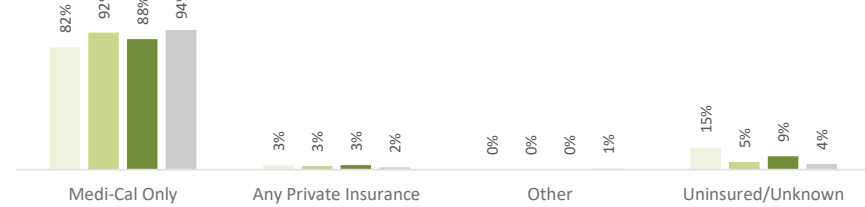
### Diagnosis



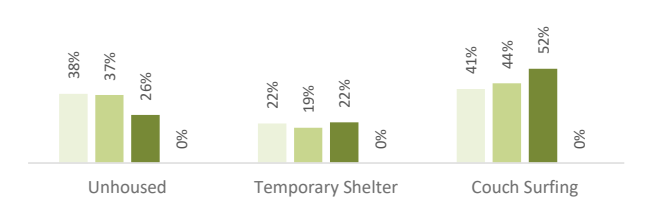
### Race/Ethnicity\*



### Insurance



### Living Arrangement



\*NH refers to Non-Hispanic/Latino.

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Report Date: 6/6/2024

CASRC (AEC, CB)

Data Source: CCBH 10/2023

# 3-Year Trend

# Special Populations Report - CYF

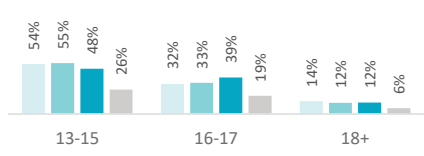


County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

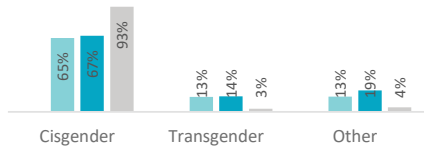
Legend:   
 ■ FY 2020-21 (n=1,346)   
 ■ FY 2021-22 (n=1,702)   
 ■ FY 2022-23 (n=1,646)   
 ■ FY 2022-23 Systemwide (n=11,919)

**LGBTQ+**

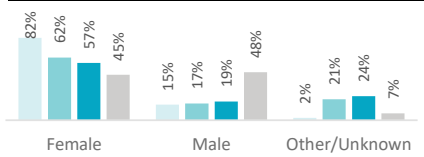
### Age



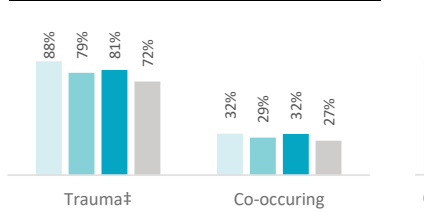
### Gender Identity



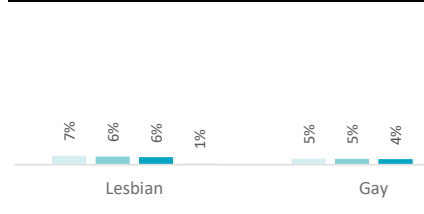
### Gender¶



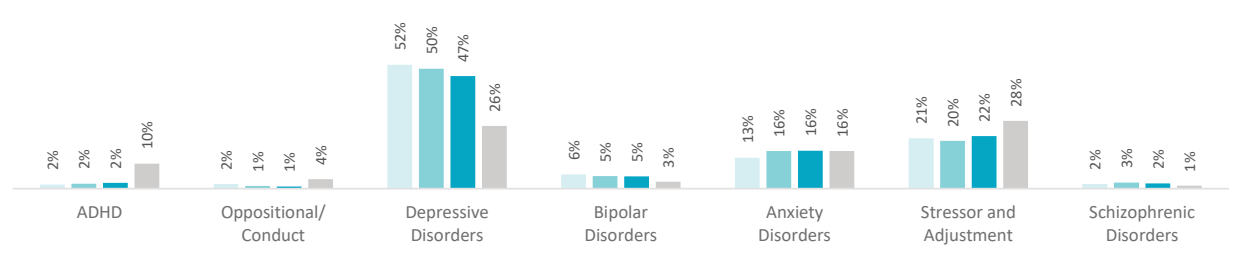
### Special Population Characteristics



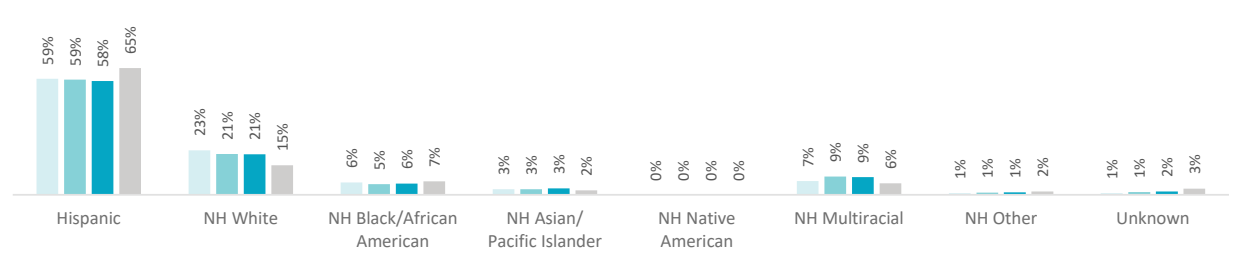
### Orientation



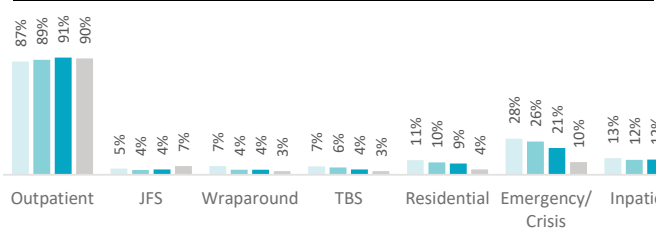
### Diagnosis



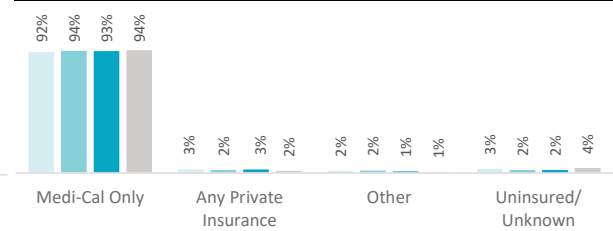
### Race/Ethnicity\*



### LOC†



### Insurance



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 CASRC (AEC, CB)  
 Data Source: CCBH 10/2023

# 3-Year Trend

# Special Populations Report - CYF

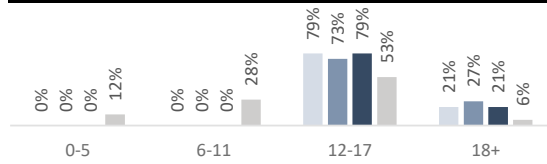


## County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

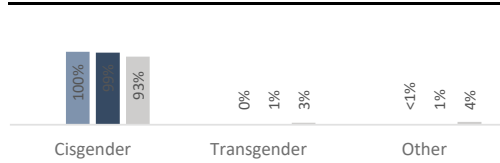
Legend:   
■ FY 2020-21 (n=735)   
■ FY 2021-22 (n=564)   
■ FY 2022-23 (n=642)   
■ FY 2022-23 Systemwide (n=11,919)

## Probation

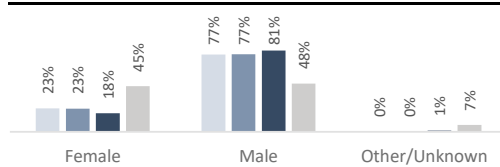
### Age



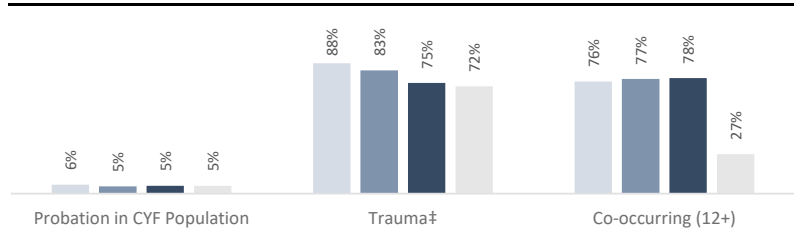
### Gender Identity



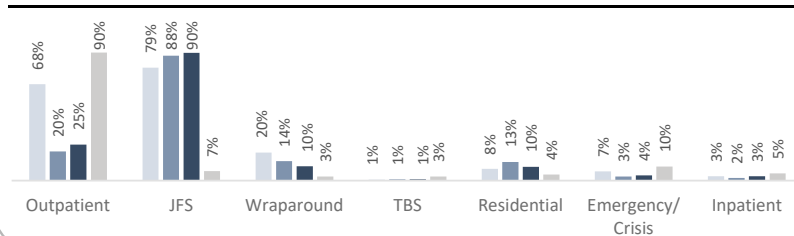
### Gender¶



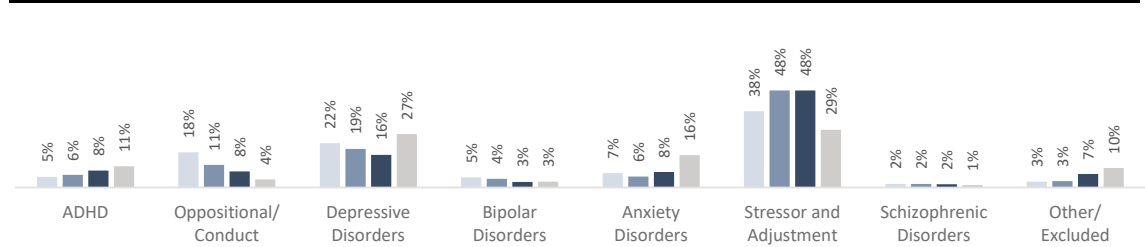
### Special Population Characteristics



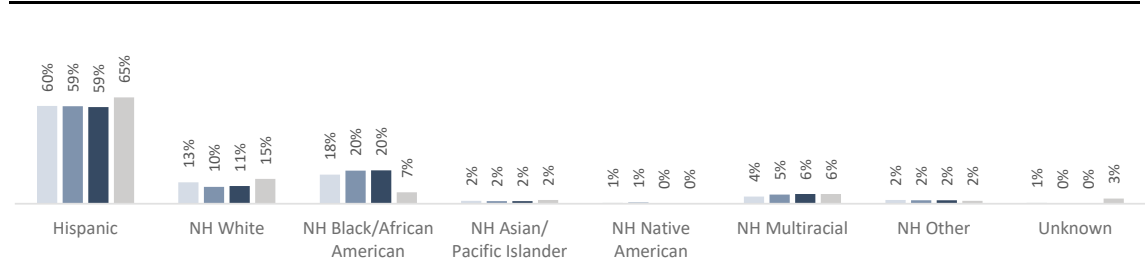
### LOC†



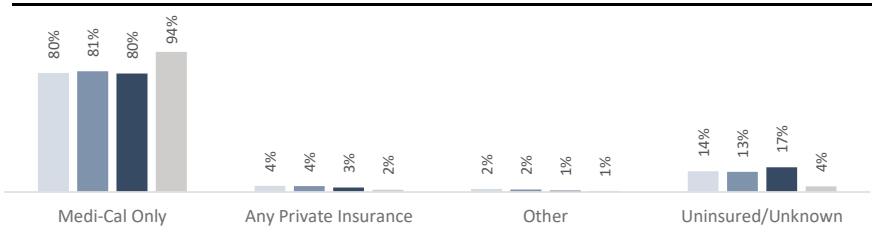
### Diagnosis



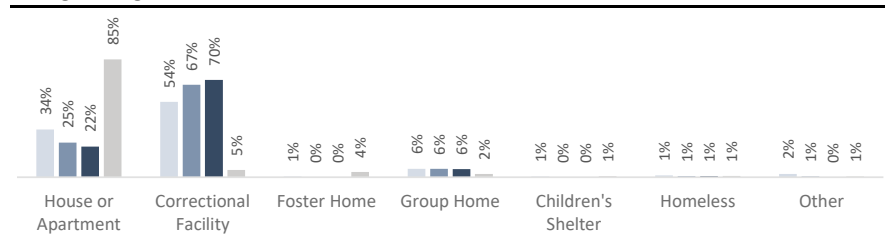
### Race/Ethnicity\*



### Insurance



### Living Arrangement



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Report Date: 6/6/2024

CASRC (AEC, CB)

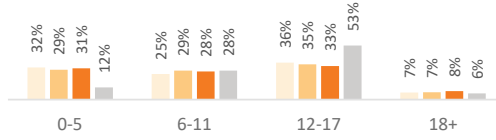
Data Source: CCBH, Probation 10/2023

## County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

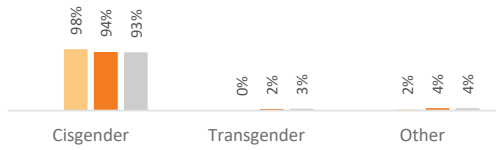
Legend:   
■ FY 2019-20 (n=1,704)   
■ FY 2020-21 (n=1,277)   
■ FY 2021-22 (n=1,110)   
■ FY 2022-23 Systemwide (n=11,919)

## Child and Family Well-Being

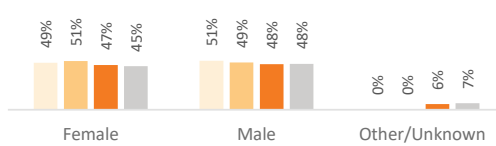
### Age



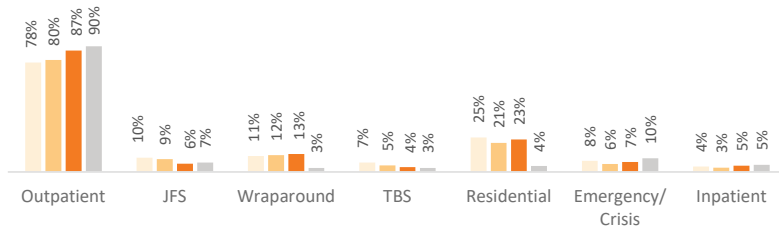
### Gender Identity



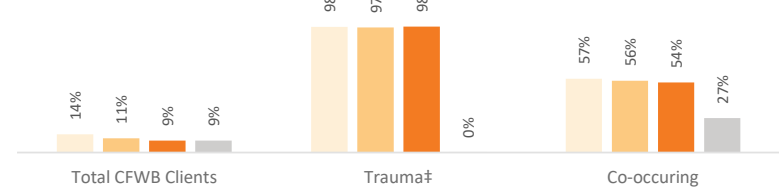
### Gender¶



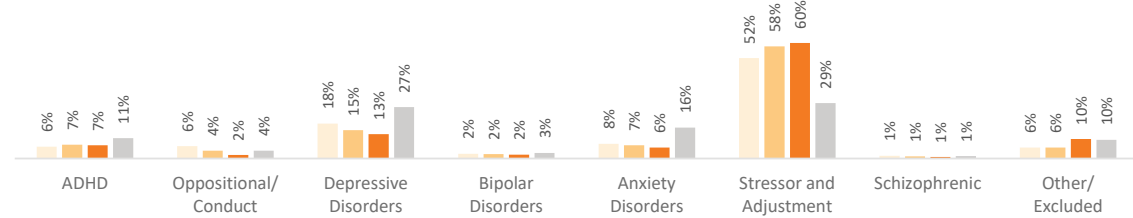
### LOC†



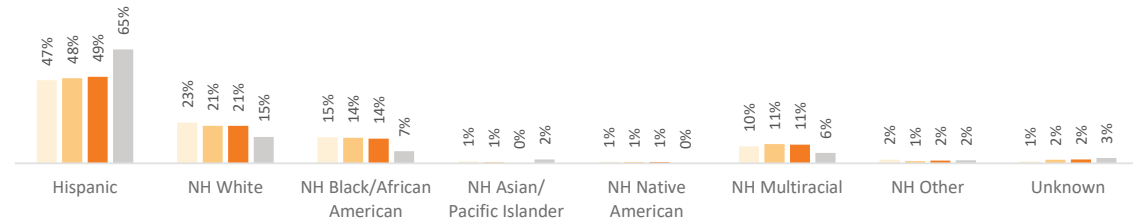
### Special Population Characteristics



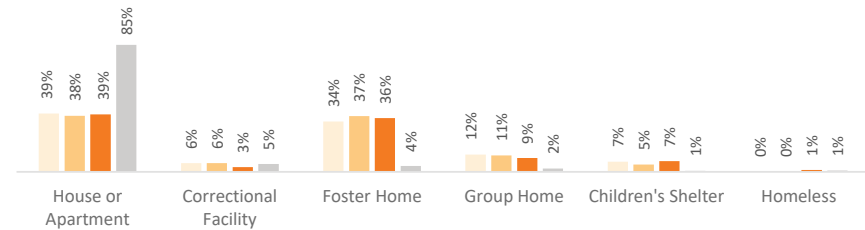
### Diagnosis



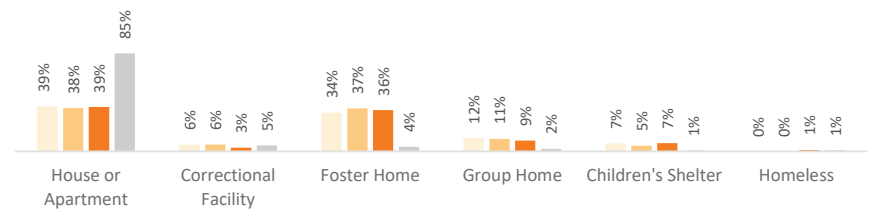
### Race/Ethnicity\*



### Living Situation



### Living Arrangement



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## County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

## Adult and Older Adult

### Homeless (16% n=6,204)

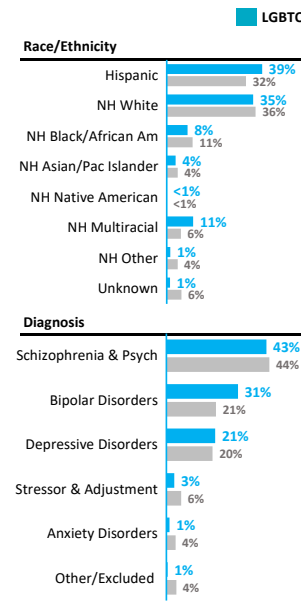
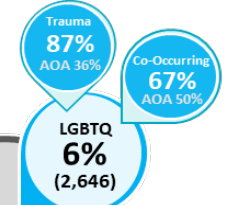
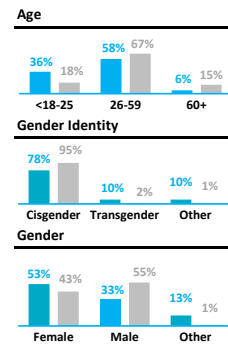
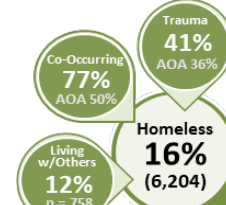
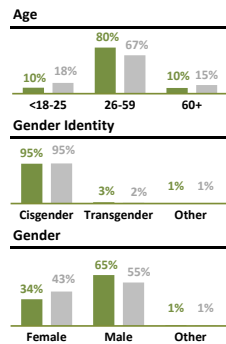
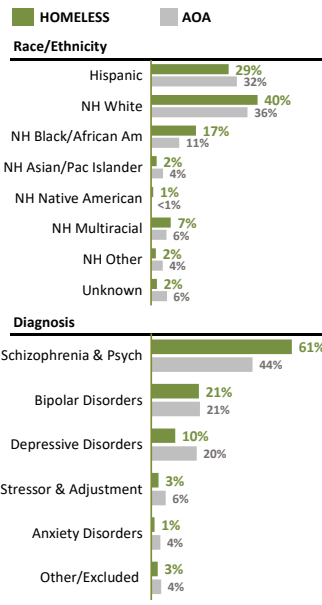
LOC	%	AOA%
Outpatient Services	43%	57%
Forensic Services	37%	24%
Emergency Services	63%	40%
Inpatient Services	21%	11%
24 Hour Services	1%	2%

Insurance	%	AOA%
Uninsured/Unknown	11%	15%
Medi-Cal Only	65%	61%
Medi-Cal + Medicare	8%	9%
Medicare Only	<1%	<1%
Private	16%	16%

Employment	%	AOA%
Competitive Job	7%	16%
Seeking Work	25%	16%
Not in Labor Force	35%	22%
Not Seeking Work	28%	26%
Resident/Inmate	<1%	4%
Other	5%	17%



### LGBTQ (6% n=2,646)

LOC	%	AOA%
Outpatient Services	81%	57%
Forensic Services	9%	24%
Emergency Services	47%	40%
Inpatient Services	14%	11%
24 Hour Services	2%	2%

Insurance	%	AOA%
Uninsured/Unknown	4%	15%
Medi-Cal Only	66%	61%
Medi-Cal + Medicare	7%	9%
Medicare Only	<1%	<1%
Private	22%	16%

Orientation	<18-25	26-59	60+
Lesbian	6%	10%	13%
Gay	8%	20%	27%
Bisexual/Pansexual	63%	48%	33%
Queer	4%	3%	1%
Asexual	2%	4%	7%
Questioning/Unsure	10%	6%	7%
Other	6%	8%	11%

AOA N = 43,155

### Justice System (42% n=18,078)

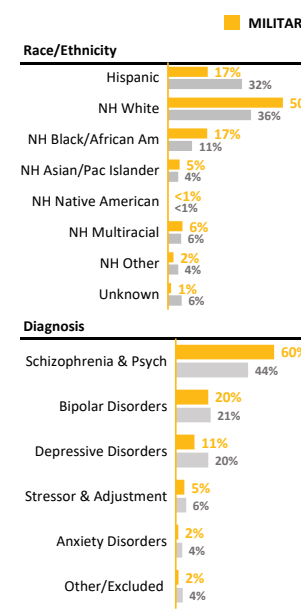
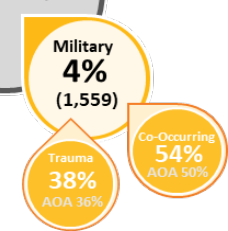
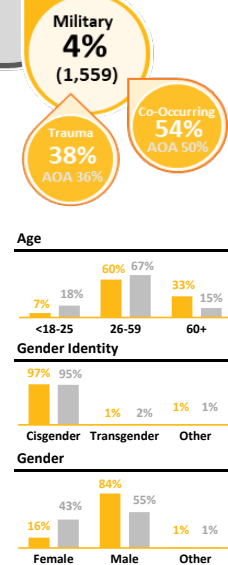
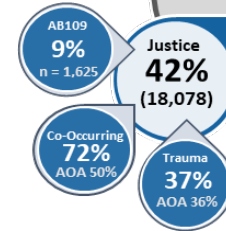
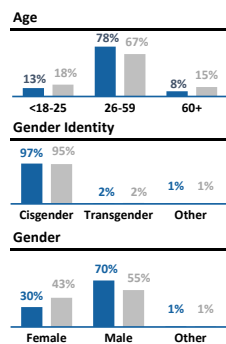
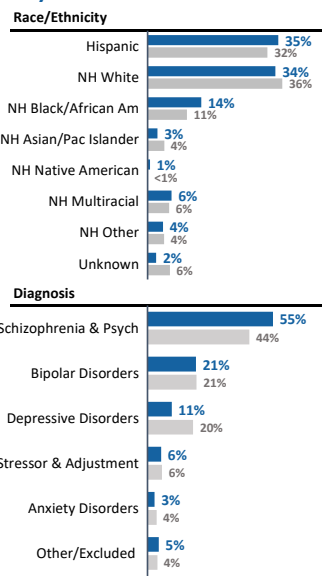
LOC	%	AOA%
Outpatient Services	41%	57%
Forensic Services	58%	24%
Emergency Services	37%	40%
Inpatient Services	14%	11%
24 Hour Services	3%	2%

Insurance	%	AOA%
Uninsured/Unknown	15%	15%
Medi-Cal Only	63%	61%
Medi-Cal + Medicare	7%	9%
Medicare Only	<1%	<1%
Private	15%	16%

Employment	%	AOA%
Competitive Job	11%	16%
Seeking Work	22%	16%
Not in Labor Force	23%	22%
Not Seeking Work	25%	26%
Resident/Inmate	9%	4%
Other	10%	17%



### Military (4% n=1,559)

LOC	%	AOA%
Outpatient Services	50%	57%
Forensic Services	17%	24%
Emergency Services	58%	40%
Inpatient Services	10%	11%
24 Hour Services	3%	2%

Living Situation	%	AOA%
Lives Independently	64%	67%
Board & Care	8%	7%
Justice Related	1%	7%
Homeless	20%	16%
Institutional	7%	4%

Employment	%	AOA%
Competitive Job	17%	16%
Seeking Work	12%	16%
Not in Labor Force	29%	22%
Not Seeking Work	22%	26%
Resident/Inmate	1%	4%
Other	20%	17%



### Homeless (16% n=6,204)

- 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, non-Hispanic White, and to be diagnosed with Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorder.
- Seventy-seven percent of homeless adults were reported to have a co-occurring disorder, as compared to 50% in the AOABHS systemwide average.
- Over the past three years, the percentage of non-Hispanic White adults who are homeless decreased, and the percentage of Hispanic adults who are homeless have increased.

### LGBTQ (6% n=2,646)

- 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.
- Two-thirds of LGBTQ adults are on Medi-cal only insurance. When compared to FY 2021-22, LGBTQ adults with only Medi-cal insurance decreased by six percentage points and LGBTQ adults with private insurance have increased by six percentage points in FY 2022-23.
- 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/pansexual" has been the highest endorsed by LGBTQ adults.

AOA N =  
43,155

### Justice System (42% n=18,078)

- Adults who have been involved with the justice system were more likely to be male, Hispanic or 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-two percent of adults who have been involved with the justice system were reported to have a co-occurring disorder, as compared to 50% in the AOABHS systemwide average.
- Over the past three years, the percentage of Hispanic adults who have been involved with the justice system increased, and the percentage of non-Hispanic White adults decreased.

### Military (4% n=1,559)

- Adults who reported that they had served in the military were more likely to be a non-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 reported to have a co-occurring disorder has decreased slightly.

# 3-Year Trend

# Special Populations Report - AOA

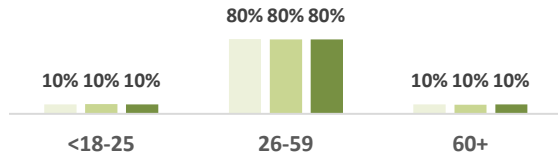


## County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

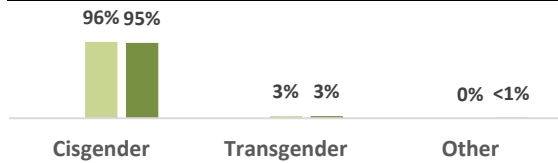
Legend: ■ FY 2020-21 ■ FY 2021-22 ■ FY 2022-23

## Homeless

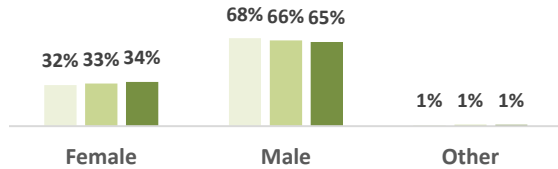
### Age



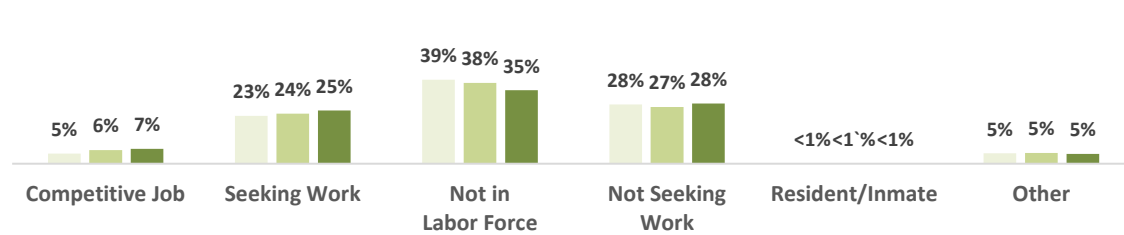
### Gender Identity\*



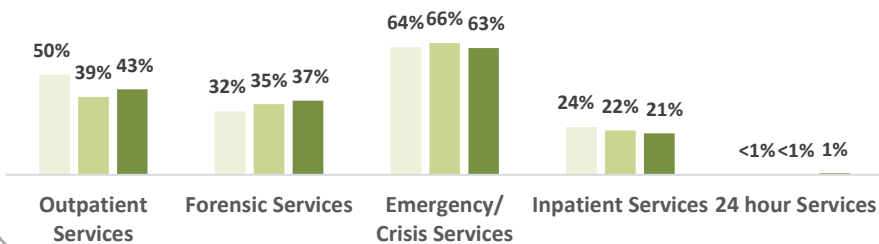
### Gender



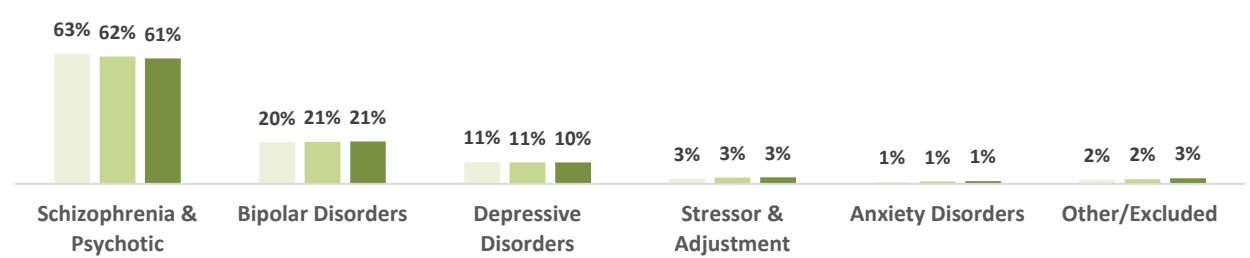
### Employment



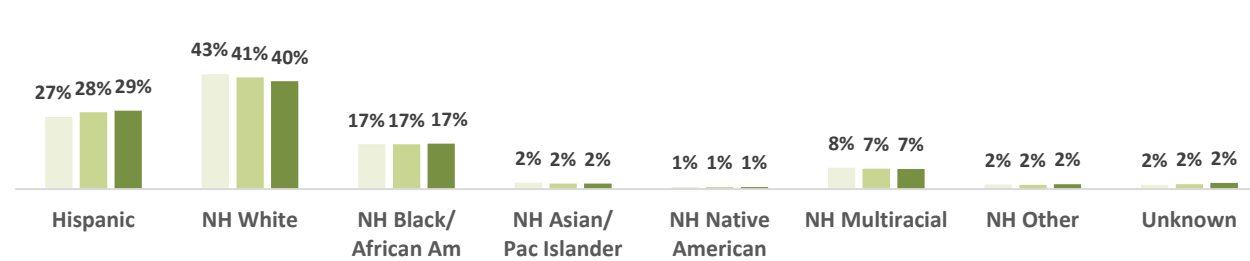
### LOC



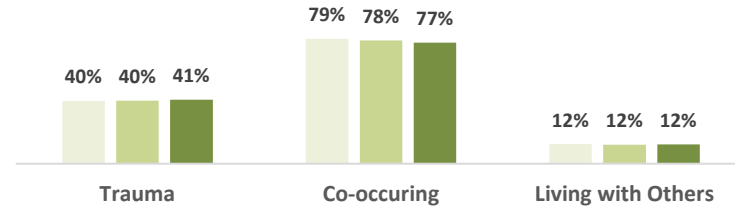
### Diagnosis



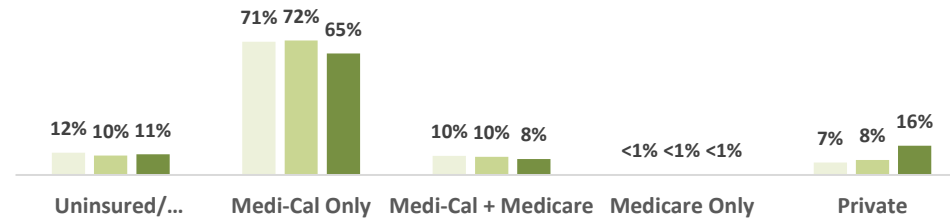
### Race/Ethnicity



### Special Population Characteristics



### Insurance



# 3-Year Trend

# Special Populations Report - ADA

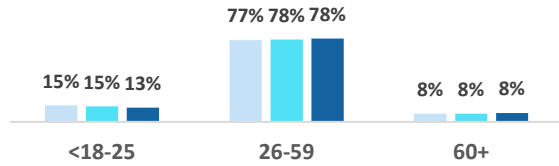


## County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

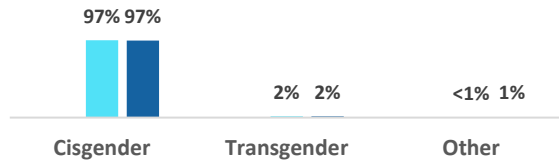
Legend: ■ FY 2020-21 ■ FY 2021-22 ■ FY 2022-23

## Justice System

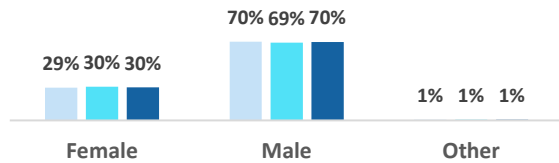
### Age



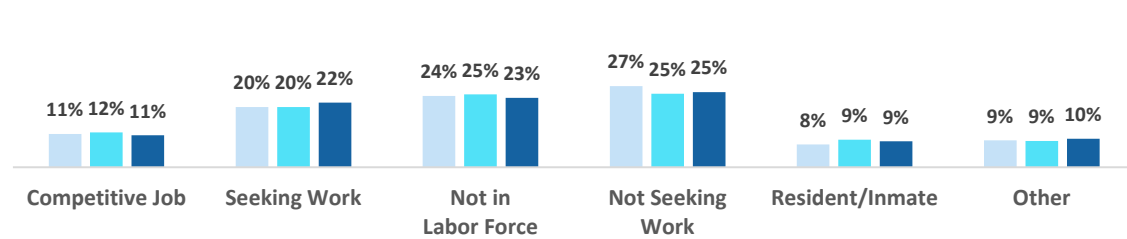
### Gender Identity



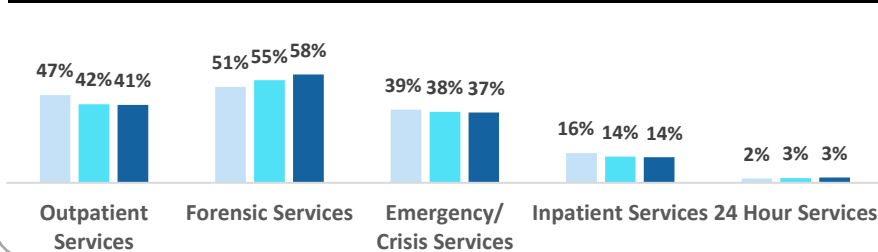
### Gender



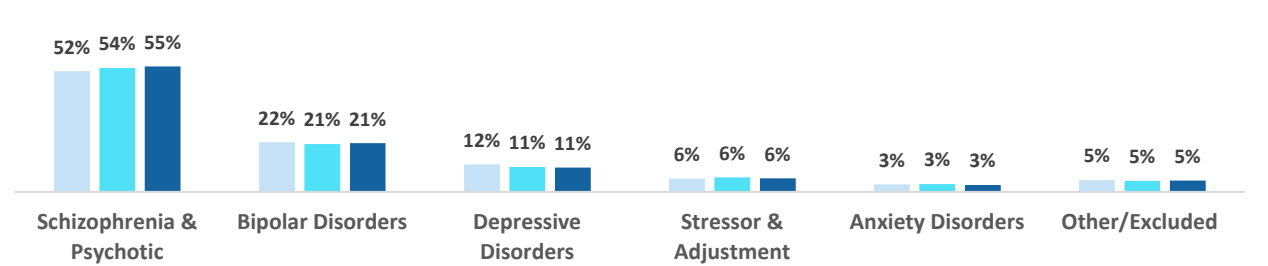
### Employment



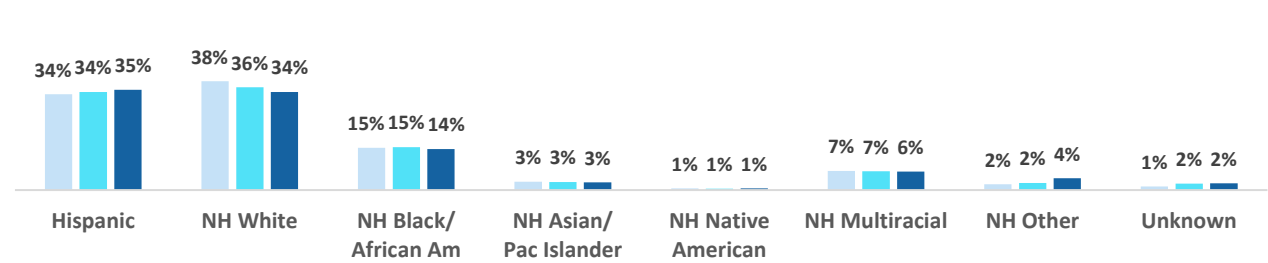
### LOC



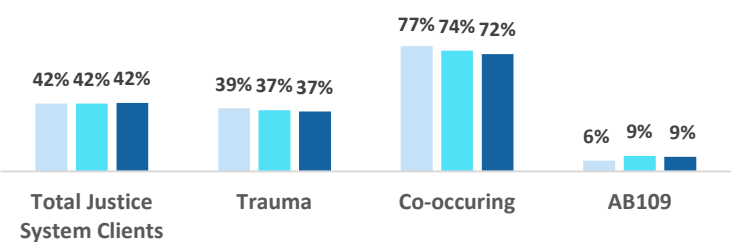
### Diagnosis



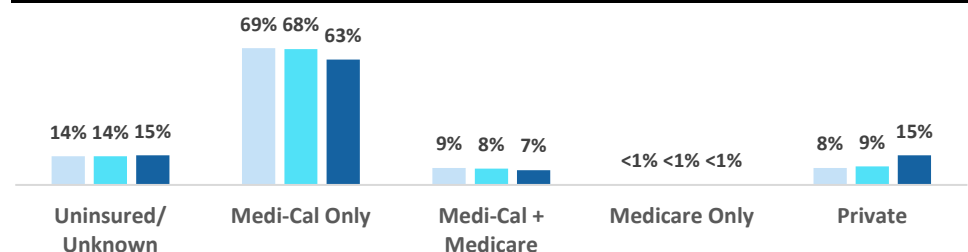
### Race/Ethnicity



### Special Population Characteristics



### Insurance



# 3-Year Trend

# Special Populations Report - AOA

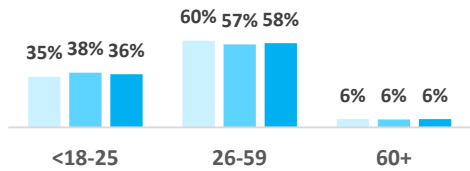


## County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

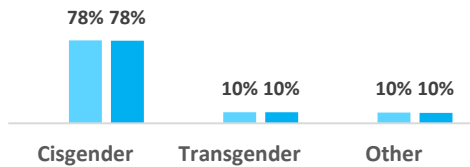
Legend: ■ FY 2020-21 ■ FY 2021-22 ■ FY 2022-23

## LGBTQ

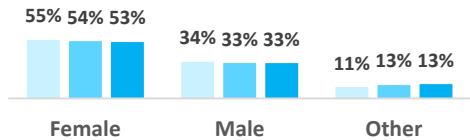
### Age



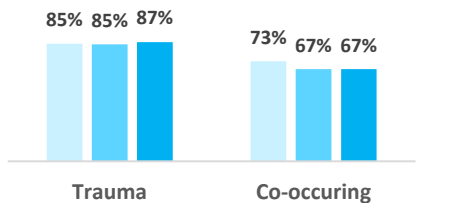
### Gender Identity



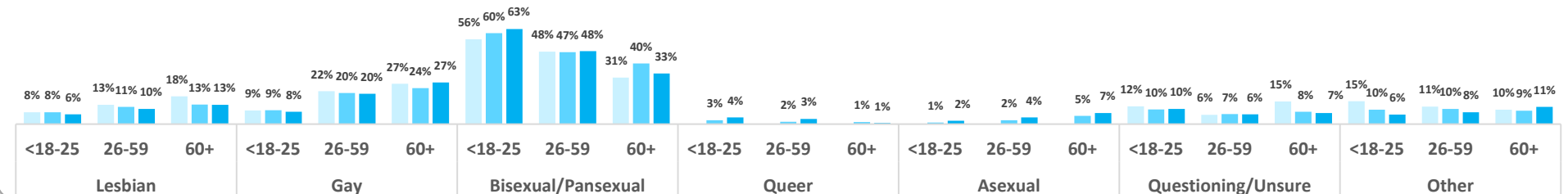
### Gender



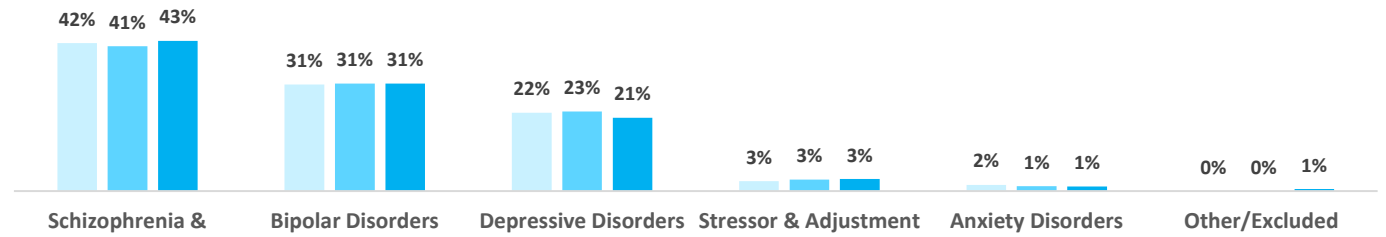
### Special Population Characteristics



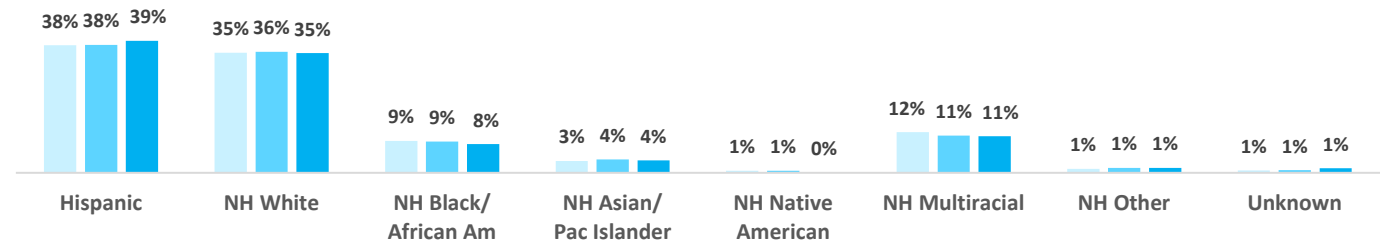
### Orientation



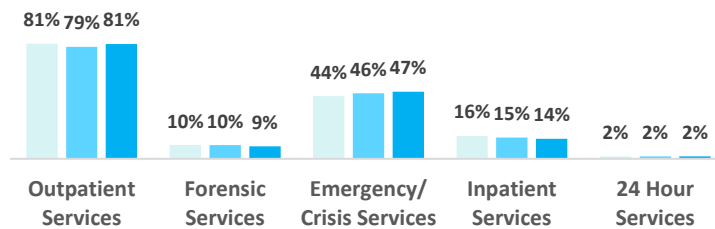
### Diagnosis



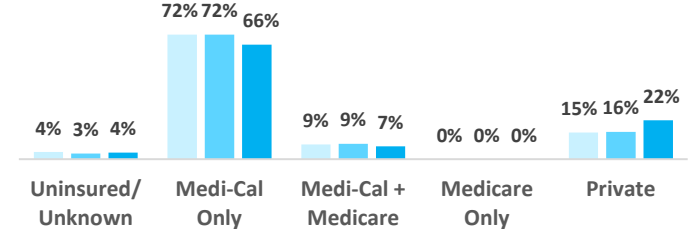
### Race/Ethnicity



### LOC



### Insurance



# 3-Year Trend

# Special Populations Report - AOA

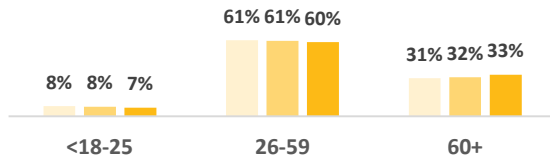


## County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

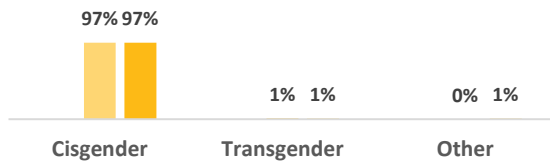
Legend: ■ FY 2020-21 ■ FY 2021-22 ■ FY 2022-23

## Military

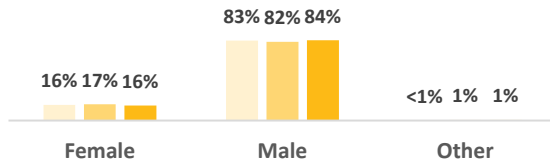
### Age



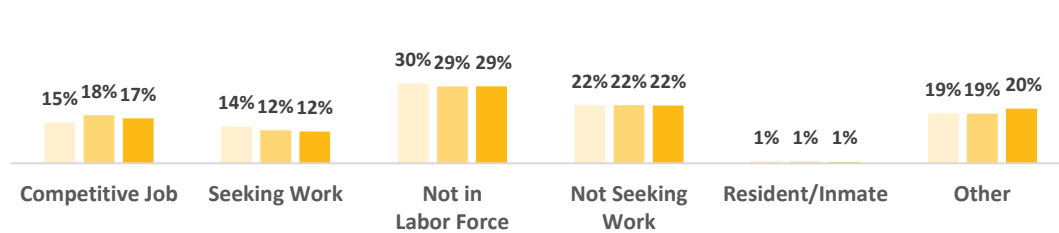
### Gender Identity



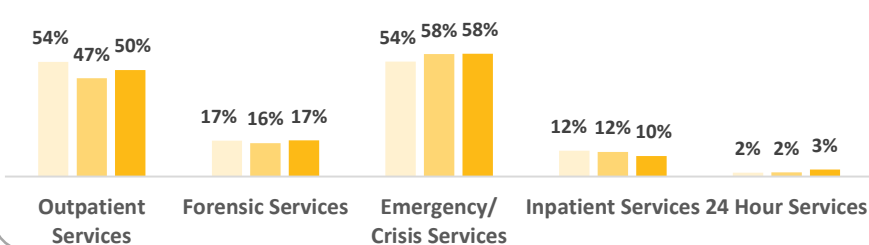
### Gender



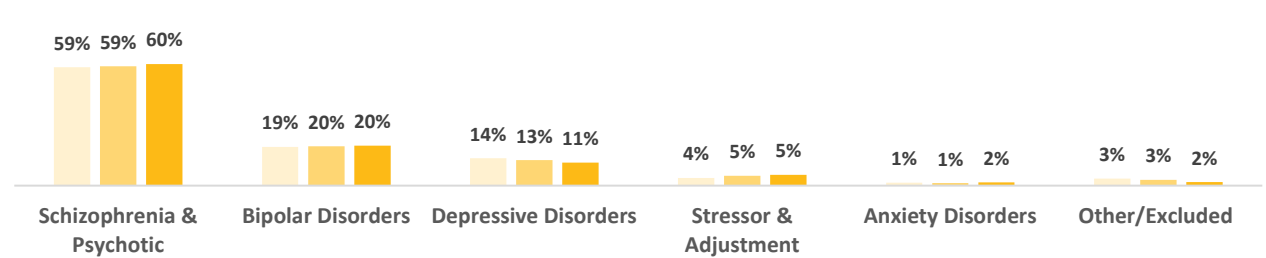
### Employment



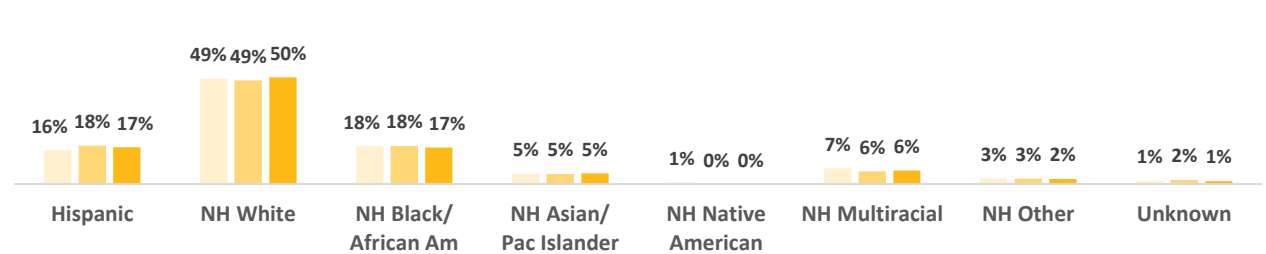
### LOC



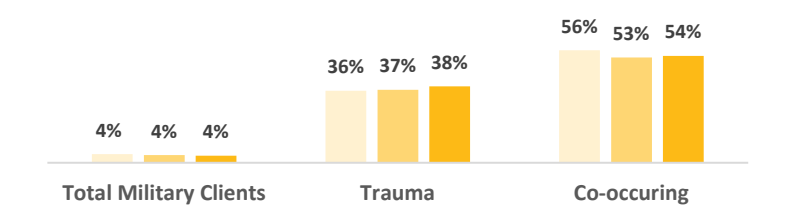
### Diagnosis



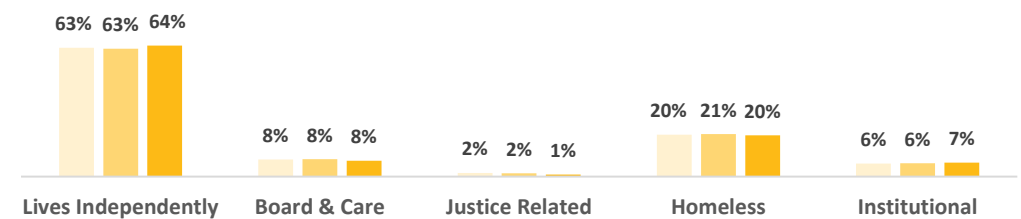
### Race/Ethnicity



### Special Population Characteristics



### Living Situation



## County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

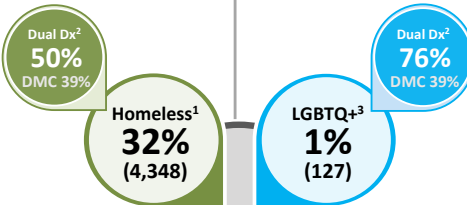
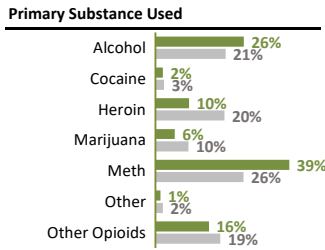
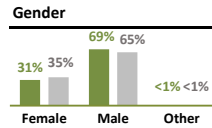
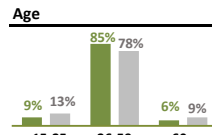
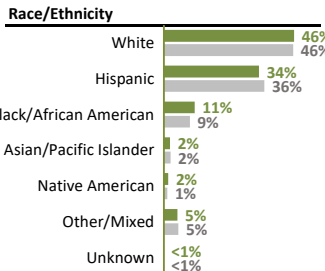
## Drug Medi-Cal

### Homeless (32% n=4,348)

LOC <sup>5</sup>	%	DMC%
Recovery Services	7%	8%
Outpatient	19%	27%
Intensive Outpatient	14%	13%
Withdrawal Mgmt	8%	4%
Residential	41%	17%
OTP	10%	30%

Medi-Cal	%	DMC%
Yes	89%	83%
No	11%	17%
Unknown	0%	<1%



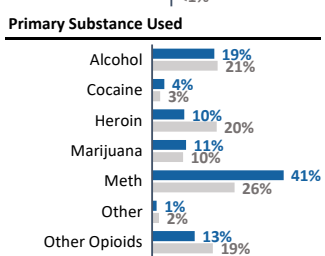
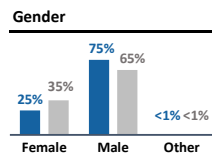
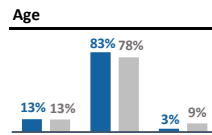
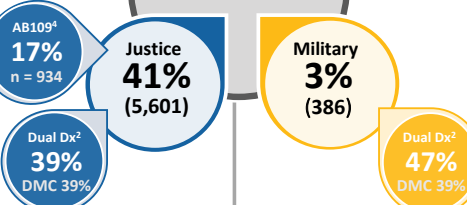
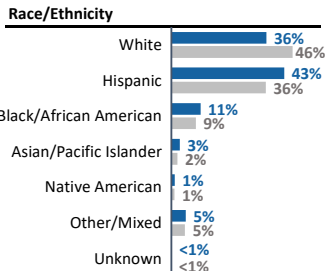
Employment	%	DMC%
Employed full time	7%	19%
Not in the labor force	14%	14%
Employed part time	5%	9%
Unemployed, looking	34%	32%
Unemp. not seeking	40%	26%
Unknown	0%	<1%

### Justice System (41% n=5,601)

LOC <sup>5</sup>	%	DMC%
Recovery Services	11%	8%
Outpatient	37%	27%
Intensive Outpatient	14%	13%
Withdrawal Mgmt	3%	4%
Residential	27%	17%
OTP	8%	30%

Medi-Cal	%	DMC%
Yes	84%	83%
No	16%	17%
Unknown	<1%	<1%



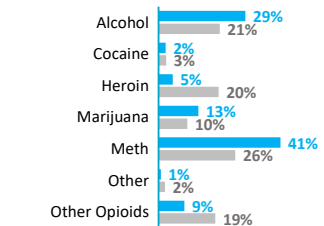
Employment	%	DMC%
Employed full time	24%	19%
Not in the labor force	9%	14%
Employed part time	9%	9%
Unemployed, looking	30%	32%
Unemp. not seeking	28%	26%
Unknown	0%	<1%

### LGBTQ+ (1% n=127)

LOC <sup>5</sup>	%	DMC%
Recovery Services	8%	8%
Outpatient	44%	27%
Intensive Outpatient	29%	13%
Withdrawal Mgmt	3%	4%
Residential	15%	17%
OTP	1%	30%

Medi-Cal	%	DMC%
Yes	97%	83%
No	3%	17%
Unknown	0%	<1%



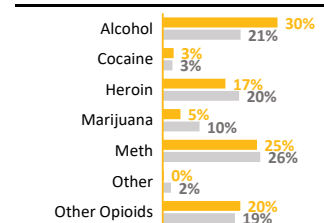
Orientation/ID	<15-25	26-59	60+
Lesbian	7%	14%	0%
Gay Male	13%	39%	100%
Bisexual	57%	38%	0%
Transgender	3%	5%	0%
Intersex	0%	0%	0%
Other	20%	4%	0%

### Military (3% n=386)

LOC <sup>5</sup>	%	DMC%
Recovery Services	9%	8%
Outpatient	23%	27%
Intensive Outpatient	7%	13%
Withdrawal Mgmt	3%	4%
Residential	30%	17%
OTP	28%	30%

Living Situation	%	DMC%
Independent Living	38%	35%
Dependent Living	20%	33%
Homeless	42%	31%
Unknown	0%	0%



Living Situation	%	DMC%
Independent Living	38%	35%
Dependent Living	20%	33%
Homeless	42%	31%
Unknown	0%	0%

Employment	%	DMC%
Employed Full time (35 h or more)	18%	19%
Not in the labor force (not working)	18%	14%
Part time (less than 35 h)	6%	9%
Unemployed looking for work	28%	32%
Unemployed not in the labor force	31%	26%
Unknown	0%	<1%

Special Populations Report (DMC) | Source: HSRC (AA & ALP) | Data Source: SUD Databook FY 22-23 Flat 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.

<sup>1</sup>Percentage excludes 38 DMC clients with an unknown living status. "Homeless" is used to describe clients who experience homelessness.  
<sup>2</sup>Percentage excludes clients with unknown mental illness diagnosis information.  
<sup>3</sup>Sexual 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.

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

Report Date: 2/5/2024



### Homeless (32% n=4,348)

- Of the 13,806 clients served during FY 2022-23 in the DMC-ODS, 32% were experiencing homelessness, compared to 29% served during FY 2021-22.
- 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 51% in FY 2021-22 to 50% in FY 2022-23.
- In FY 2022-23, 50% of clients experiencing homelessness were diagnosed with a mental health disorder and a substance use disorder, compared to 32% in the overall DMC-ODS.
- Clients experiencing homelessness who were served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2022-23 were more than twice as likely (41%) 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 2022-23 were more likely to report a primary substance used of methamphetamine (39%) and alcohol (26%), compared to all clients served by the DMC-ODS (26% and 21%, respectively).
- Compared to the last two fiscal years, during FY 2022-23, DMC-ODS clients who were experiencing homelessness were more likely to report a primary substance used of other opioids (FY 2020-21: 5%; FY 2021-22: 13%; FY 2022-23: 16%).

### LGBTQ+\* (1% n=127)

- During FY 2022-23, 76% of LGBTQ+ clients were diagnosed with a mental health disorder in addition to a substance use disorder, compared to 39% in the overall DMC-ODS.
- Around one third (41%) of LGBTQ+ clients served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2022-23 reported a primary substance used of methamphetamine at admission, compared to 26% in the overall DMC-ODS. Alcohol was the second most common primary substance used among LGBTQ+ clients served (29%).
- LGBTQ+ clients served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2022-23 were more likely to receive services from outpatient (44%) or intensive outpatient (29%) programs compared to all clients served by the DMC-ODS (27% and 13% respectively).
- LGBTQ+ clients served seemed to be in lower levels of care (outpatient, 44% and intensive outpatient, 29%) more so than higher levels of care (residential, 15% and withdrawal management, 3%).
- Compared to the last two fiscal years, during FY 2022-23, clients who identified as LGBTQ+ were somewhat less likely to report a primary substance used of other opioids (FY 2020-21: 6%; FY 2021-22: 13%; FY 2022-23: 9%).

*\*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.*

DMC N = 13,806

### Justice System (41% n=5,601)

- Of the 5,601 justice system clients served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2022-23, 17% are AB109 clients.
- The proportion of justice system clients served by the DMC-ODS has increased from 40% in FY 2021-22 to 41% in FY 2022-23.
- Of the justice system clients served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2022-23, 39% were diagnosed with a mental health disorder in addition to a substance use disorder, the same as in the overall DMC-ODS (39%).
- Justice system clients were more likely to receive services from outpatient (37%) and residential (27%) programs, and less likely to utilize OTP (8%) programs compared to all clients served by the DMC-ODS (27%, 17%, and 30%, respectively).
- Forty-one percent of justice system clients served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2022-23 reported a primary substance used of methamphetamine at admission, compared to 26% in the overall DMC-ODS.
- Compared to the last two fiscal years, during FY 2022-23, justice system clients were more likely to report a primary substance used of other opioids (FY 2020-21: 4%; FY 2021-22: 9%; FY 2022-23: 13%).

### Military (3% n=386)

- Military clients served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2022-23 most commonly reported alcohol as their primary substance used (30%), compared to the most commonly reported primary substance used from all clients served by the DMC-ODS (methamphetamine; 26%).
- Compared to FY 2021-22, military clients served by the DMC-ODS who reported living arrangements in dependent living has decreased overall (FY 2021-21: 23%; FY 2022-23: 20%) and clients experiencing homelessness has, in general, increased (FY 2021-22: 41%; FY 2022-23: 42%).
- During FY 2022-23, military clients served by the DMC-ODS were more likely to receive services from residential (30%) 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 2022-23, 47% were diagnosed with a mental health disorder in addition to a substance use disorder, compared to 39% in the overall DMC-ODS.
- Compared to the last two fiscal years, during FY 2022-23, military clients were more likely to report a primary substance used of other opioids (FY 2020-21: 8%; FY 2021-22: 14%; FY 2022-23: 20%).

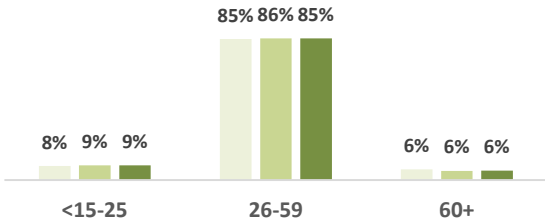


## County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

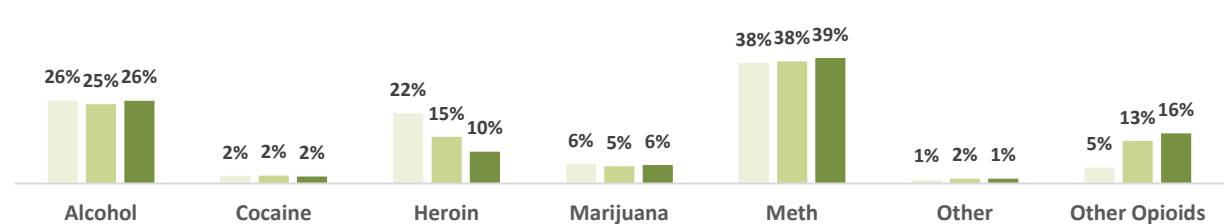
Legend: ■ FY 2020-21 ■ FY 2021-22 ■ FY 2022-23

## Homeless

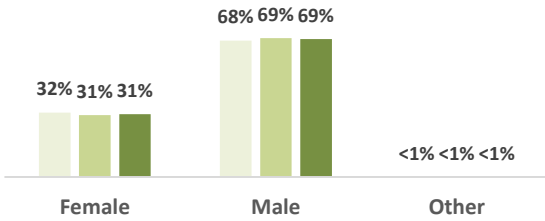
### Age



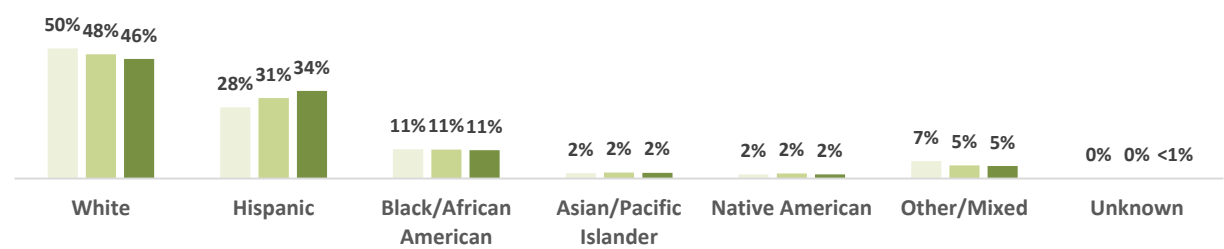
### Primary Substance Used



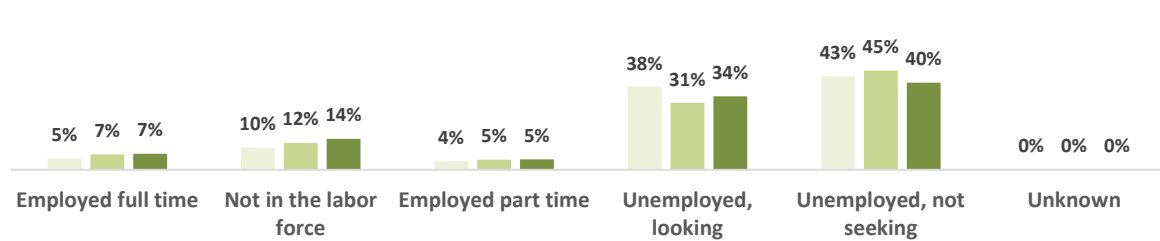
### Gender



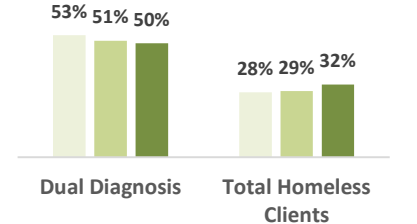
### Race/Ethnicity



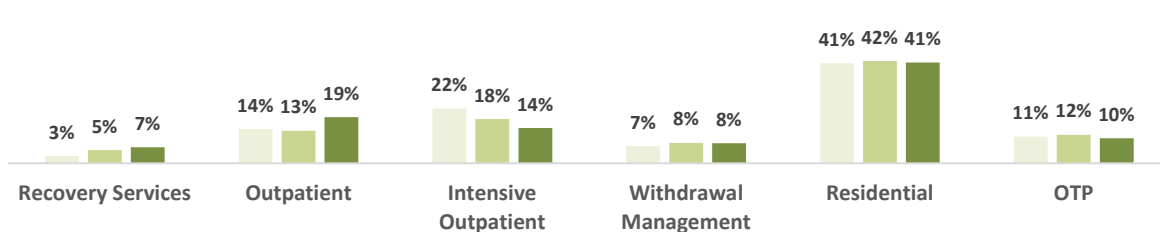
### Employment



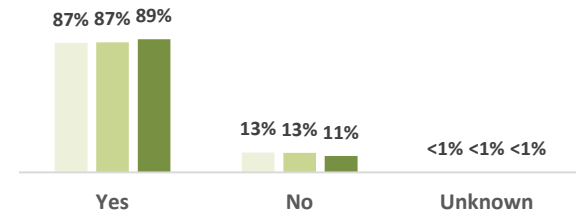
### Special Population Characteristics



### Level of Care (LOC)



### Medi-Cal



Special Populations Report | Source: HSRC (AA & ALP) | Data Source: SUD Databook FY 20-21, 21-22, 22-23 Production and Flat Files produced by SDCBHS  
 Note: This report is limited to Drug Medi-Cal clients. Please note: Data may be impacted starting March 2020 due to COVID-19.

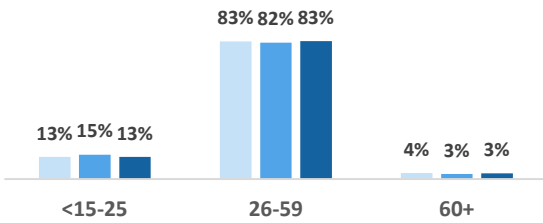


## County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

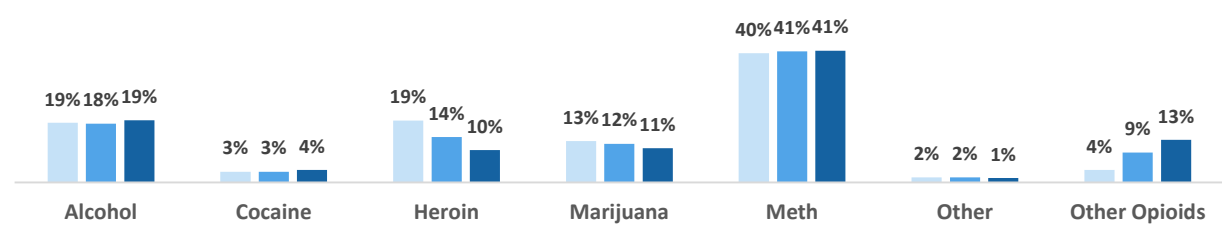
Legend: ■ FY 2020-21 ■ FY 2021-22 ■ FY 2022-23

## Justice System

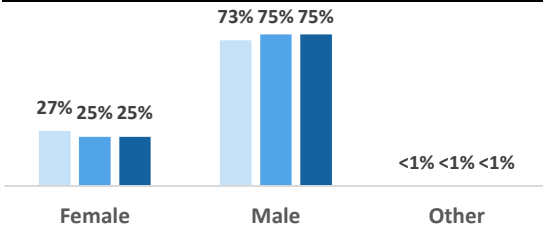
### Age



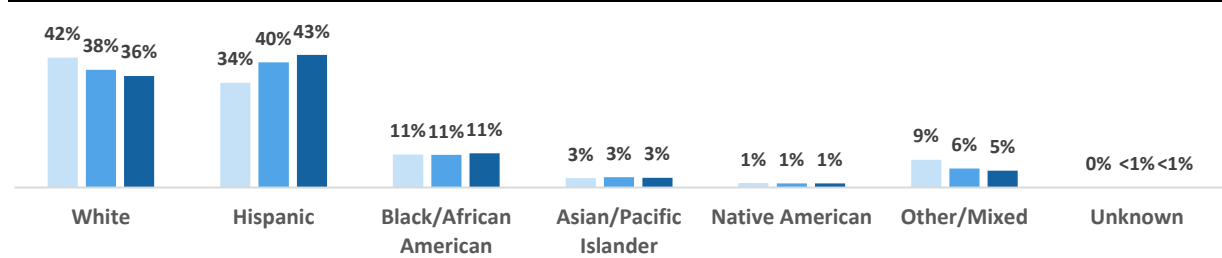
### Primary Substance Used



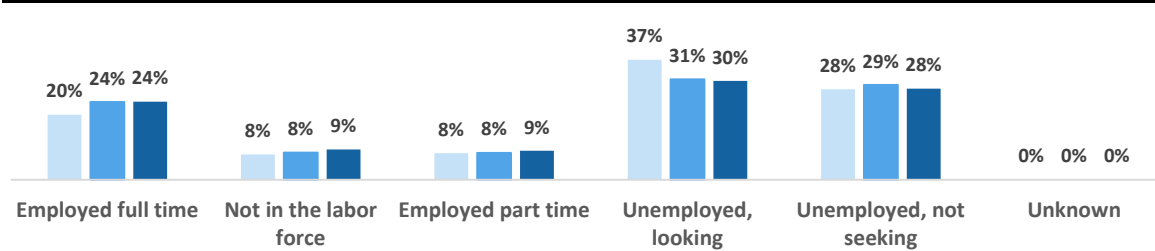
### Gender



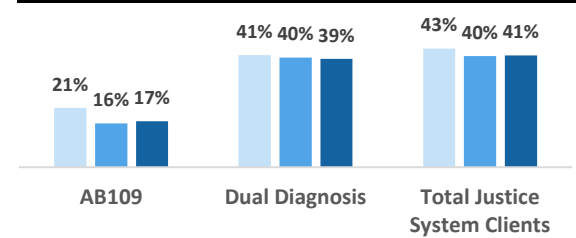
### Race/Ethnicity



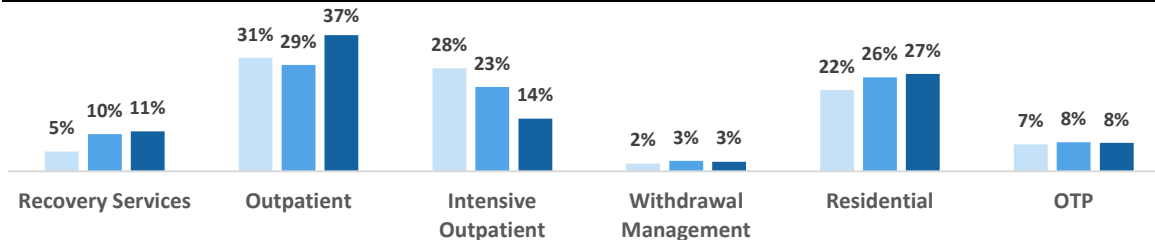
### Employment



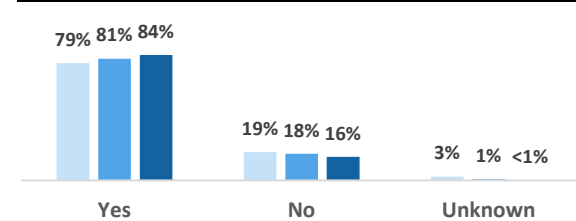
### Special Population Characteristics



### Level of Care (LOC)



### Medi-Cal



Special Populations Report | Source: HSRC (AA & ALP) | Data Source: SUD Databook FY 20-21, 21-22, 22-23 Production and Flat Files produced by SDCBHS  
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# 3-Year Trend

# Special Populations Report - DMC

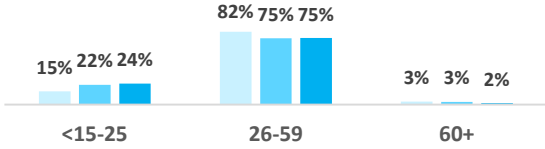


County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

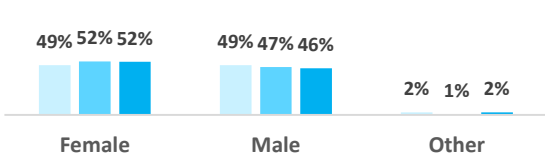
Legend: ■ FY 2020-21 ■ FY 2021-22 ■ FY 2022-23

**LGBTQ+**

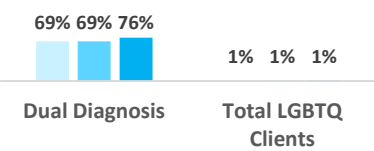
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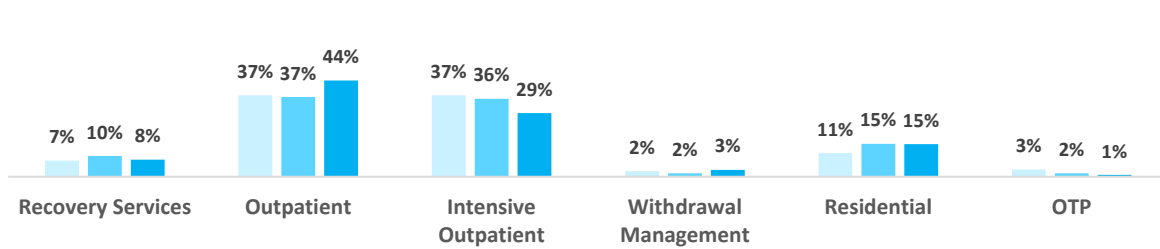
### Gender



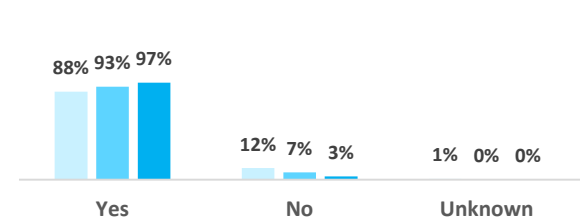
### Special Population Characteristics



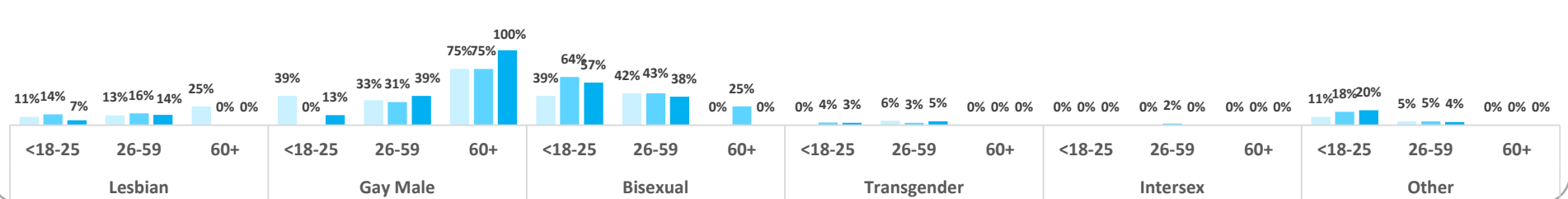
### Level of Care (LOC)



### Medi-Cal



### Orientation/ID



Special Populations Report | Source: HSRC (AA & ALP) | Data Source: SUD Databook FY 20-21, 21-22, 22-23 Production and Flat Files produced by SDCBHS  
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Report Date: 2/5/2024

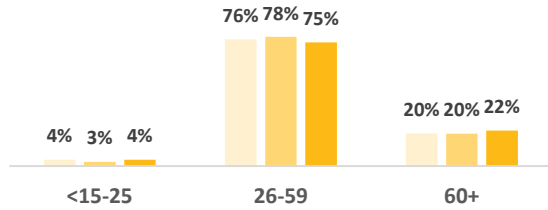


## County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

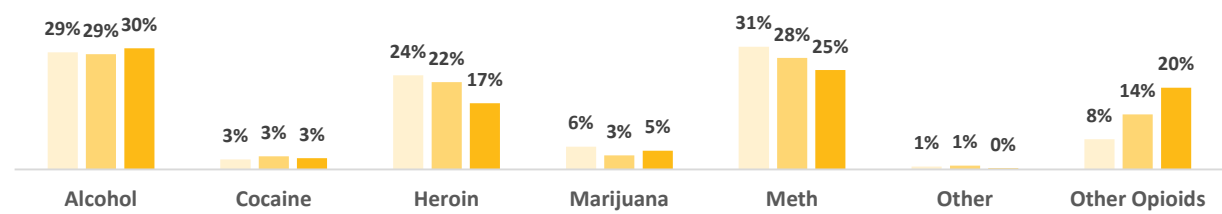
Legend: ■ FY 2020-21 ■ FY 2021-22 ■ FY 2022-23

## Military

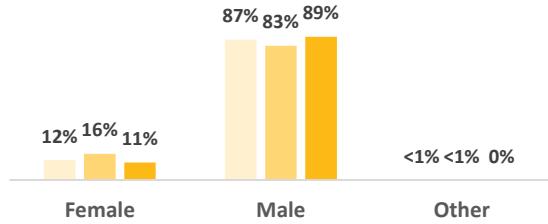
### Age



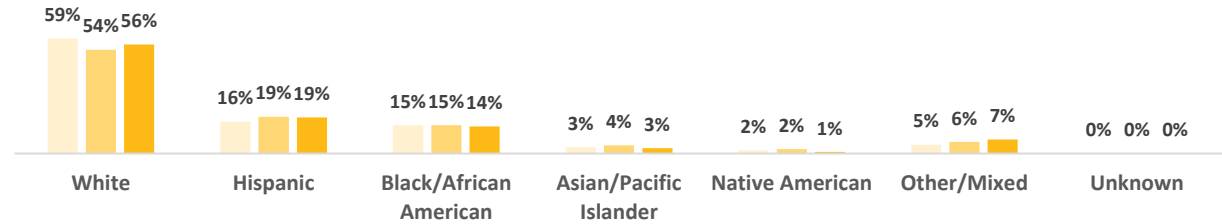
### Primary Substance Used



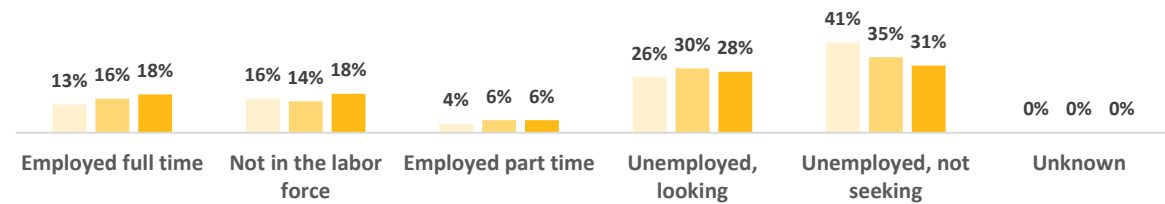
### Gender



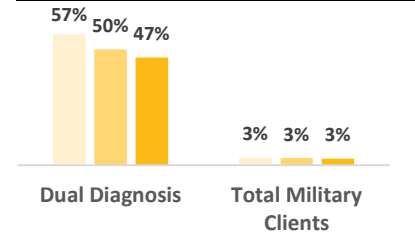
### Race/Ethnicity



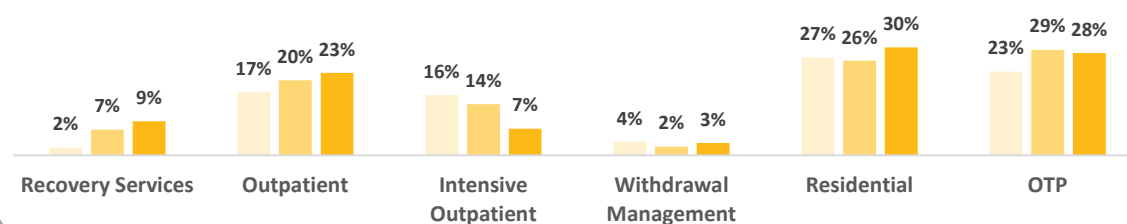
### Employment



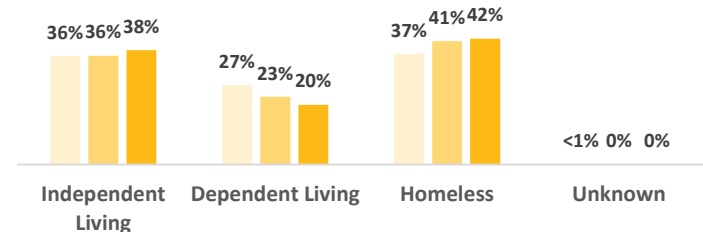
### Special Population Characteristics



### Level of Care (LOC)



### Living Arrangement



Special Populations Report | Source: HSRC (AA & ALP) | Data Source: SUD Databook FY 20-21, 21-22, 22-23 Production and Flat Files produced by SDCBHS Note: This report is limited to Drug Medi-Cal clients. Please note: Data may be impacted starting March 2020 due to COVID-19.