

County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

# BHS Special Populations Report

## FY 2023-24

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

**Network Quality and Planning**

**Population Health**



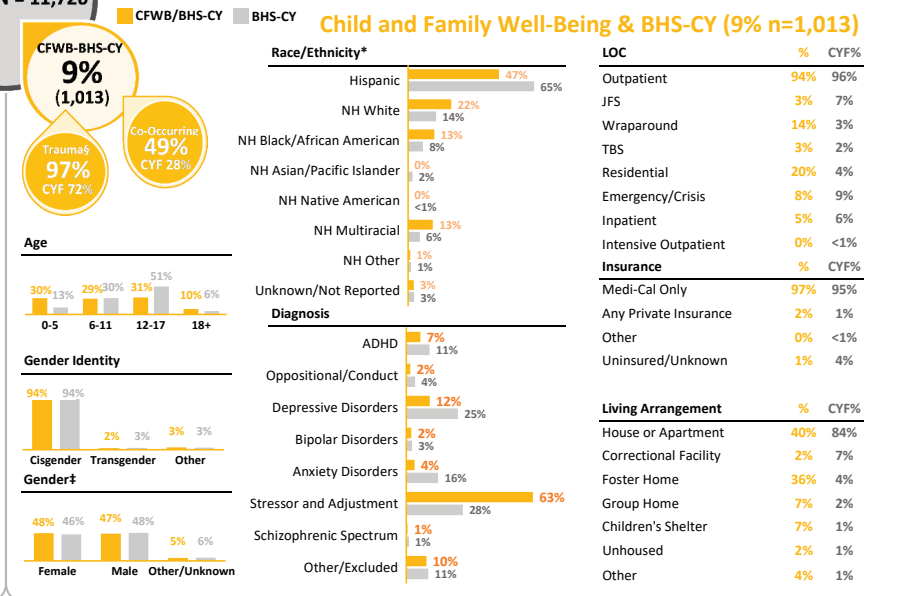
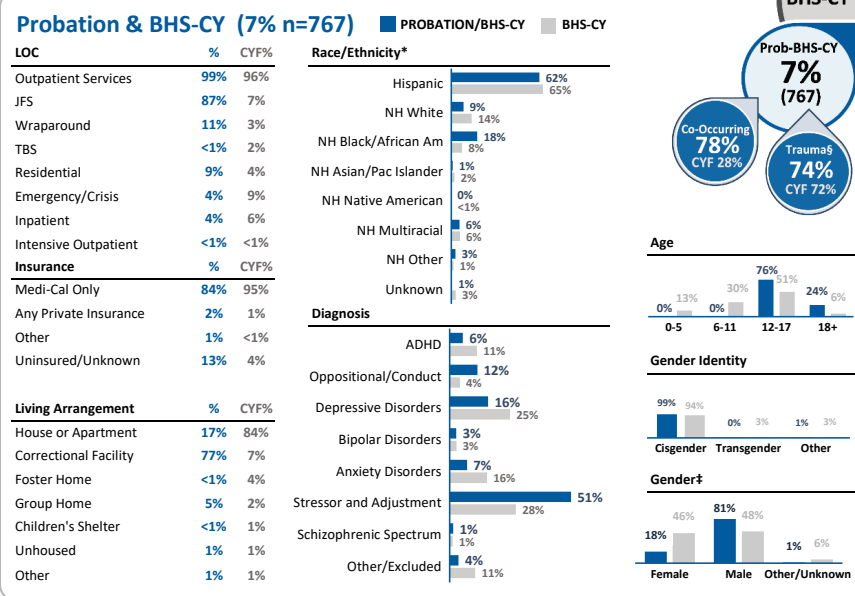
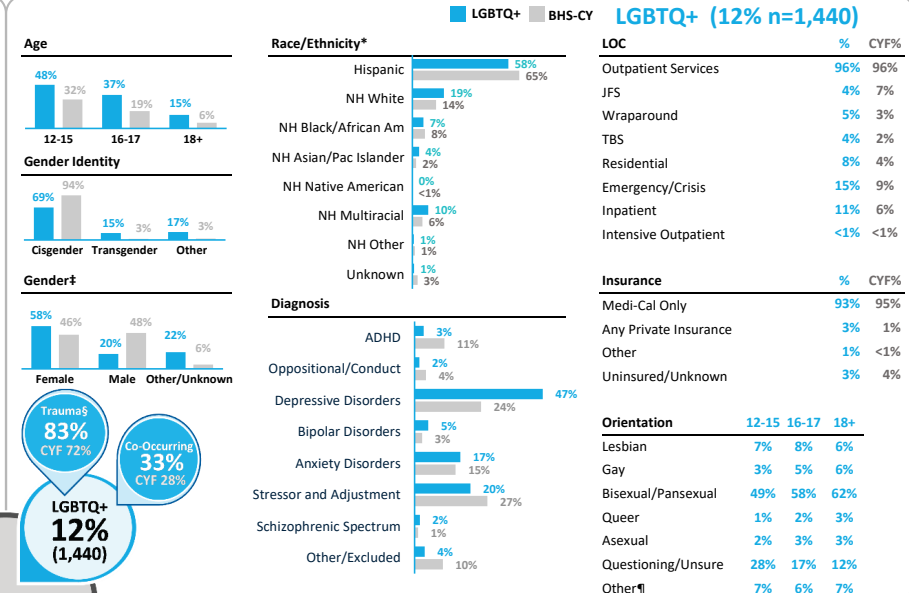
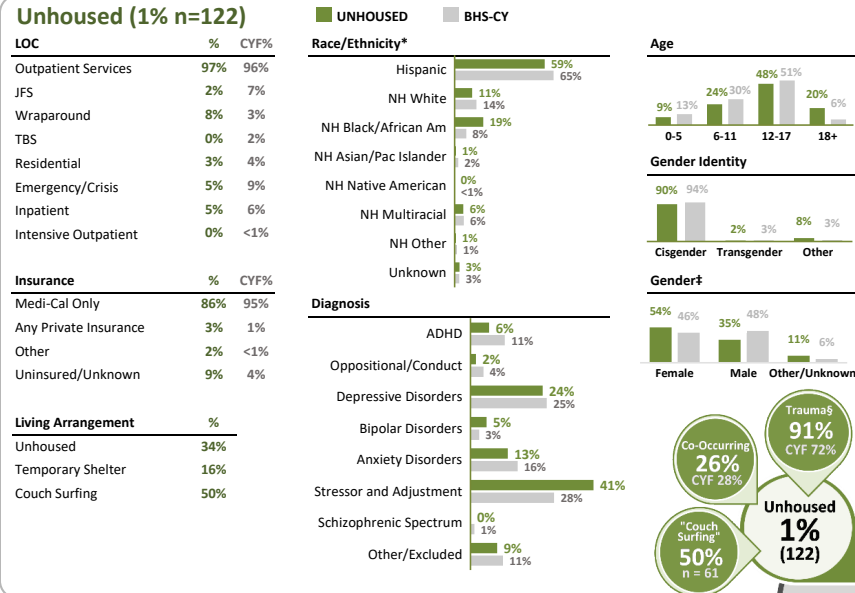
LIVE WELL  
SAN DIEGO

**BHS Special Populations  
Report FY 2023-24  
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## County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

## Children & Youth



\*NH refers to Non-Hispanic/Latino.  
 ‡Gender is how clients currently identify, not sex assigned at birth  
 §Excludes clients for whom history of trauma was unknown.  
 ¶Other sexuality includes heterosexual.  
 Please note: This report is limited to Mental Health Services clients.

### Unhoused (1% n=122)

- Only 122 youth experiencing homelessness were served in the BHS-CY system in FY 2023-24. These data should be interpreted with caution due to the very small number.
- Youth experiencing homelessness were more likely than the BHS-CY 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 Wraparound services.
- Half of youth experiencing homelessness were reported to be "couch surfing."

### LGBTQ+ (12% n=1,440)

- Sexual orientation and gender identity are currently evaluated only for youth ages 12 and up.
- LGBTQ+ youth were more likely to identify as female (fifty-eight percent) and other gender (twenty-two percent) than the BHS-CY systemwide average.
- LGBTQ+ youth were more 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 24% in the BHS-CY systemwide average.
- Thirty-three percent of LGBTQ+ youth ages 13+ were identified as having a co-occurring substance use issue, as compared to 28% systemwide.

CYFBHS  
N = 11,726

### Probation & BHS-CY (7% n=767)

- Youth open to both the Probation and BHS-CY sectors were more likely than the BHS-CY systemwide averages to be older, male, and Black/African American.
- These youth were three times as likely to be diagnosed with an oppositional/conduct disorder, and close to twice as likely to receive a stressor/adjustment disorder diagnosis, as compared to the BHS-CY systemwide averages.
- Youth open to both the Probation and BHS-CY sectors were the primary utilizers of outpatient Juvenile Forensic Services.
- Seventy-eight percent of youth ages 12+ open to both the Probation and BHS-CY sectors were identified as having a co-occurring substance use issue, as compared to 28% systemwide.

### Child and Family Well-Being & BHS-CY (9% n=1,013)

- Youth open to both the Child Welfare and BHS-CY sectors were more likely to be younger and less likely to be Hispanic, as compared to BHS-CY systemwide averages.
- These youth were most likely to have a diagnosis of stressor/adjustment disorder.
- Youth open to both the Child Welfare and BHS-CY 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.
- Forty-nine percent of youth ages 12+ open to both the Child Welfare and BHS-CY sectors were identified as having a co-occurring substance use issue, as compared to 28% systemwide.

# 3-Year Trend

# Special Populations Report - BHS-CY

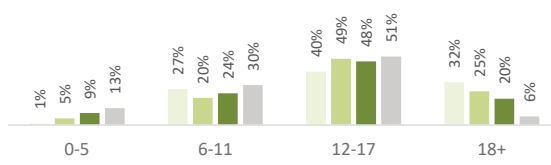


## County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

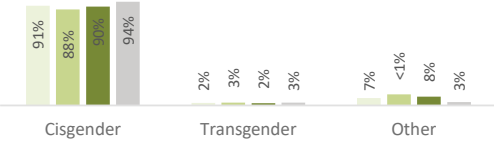
Legend:   
■ FY 2021-22 (n=78)   
■ FY 2022-23 (n=99)   
■ FY 2023-24 (n=122)   
■ Systemwide FY 2023-24 (n=11,726)

## Unhoused

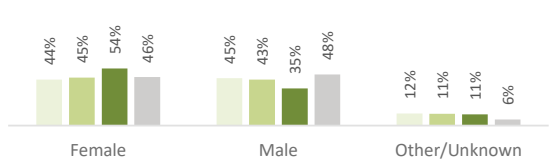
### Age



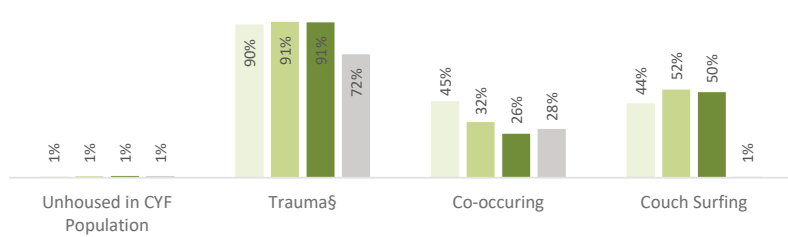
### Gender Identity



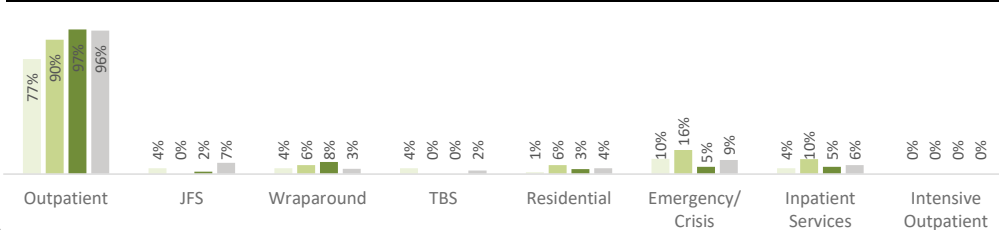
### Gender‡



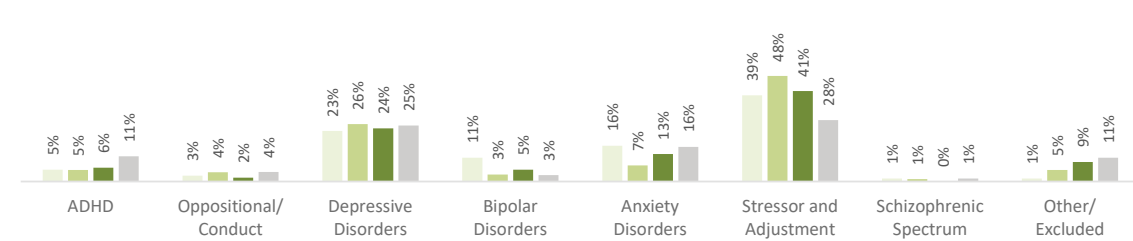
### Special Population Characteristics



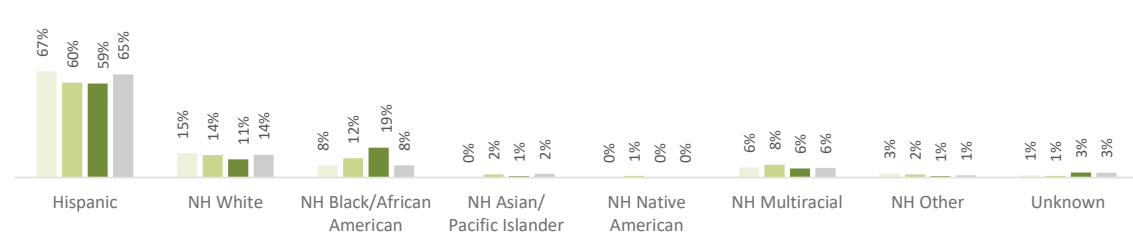
### LOC



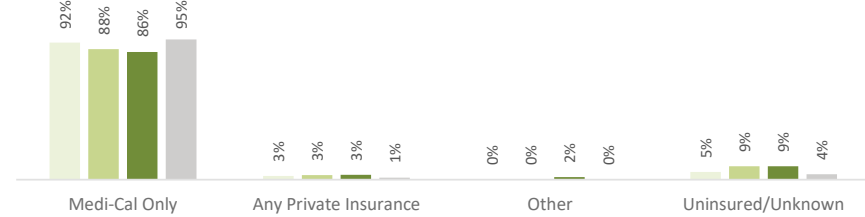
### Diagnosis



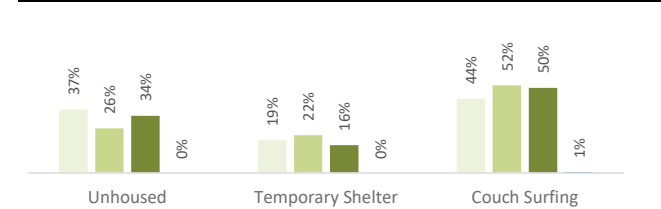
### Race/Ethnicity\*



### Insurance



### Living Arrangement



\*NH refers to Non-Hispanic/Latino.  
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 §Excludes clients for whom history of trauma was unknown.  
 Please note: This report is limited to Mental Health Services clients.

Report Date: 2/25/2025  
 CASRC (AEC, CB)  
 Data Source: CCBH 10/2024

# 3-Year Trend

# Special Populations Report - BHS-CY

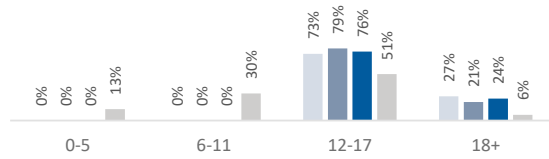


## County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

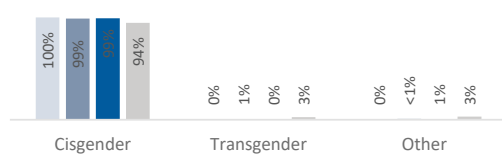
Legend:   
 FY 2021-22 (n=564)   
 FY 2022-23 (n=642)   
 FY 2023-24 (n=767)   
 FY 2023-24 Systemwide (n=11,726)

## Probation

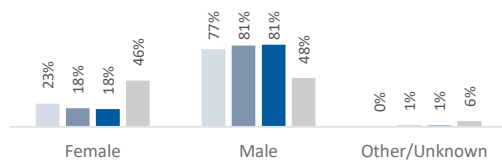
### Age



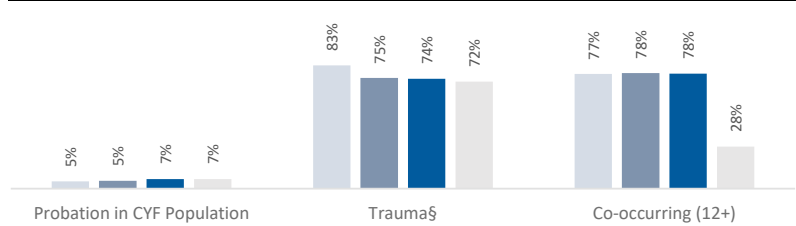
### Gender Identity



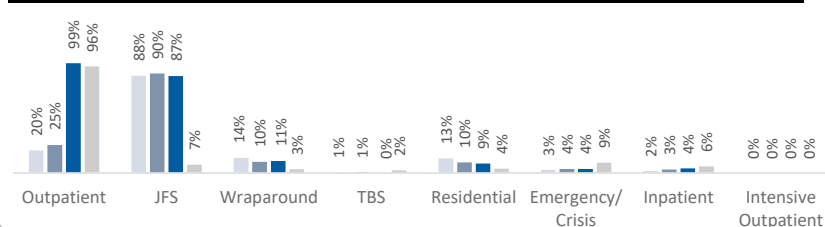
### Gender‡



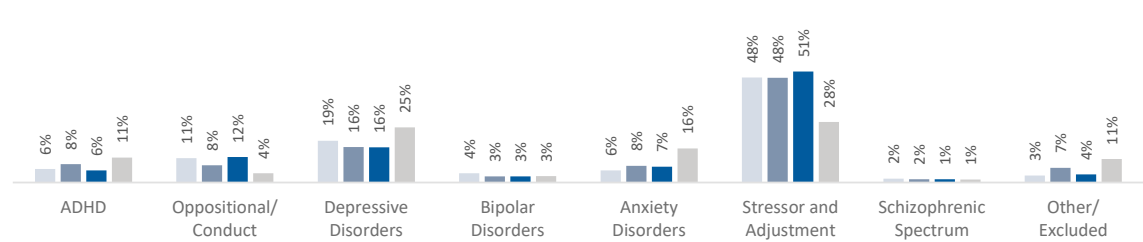
### Special Population Characteristics



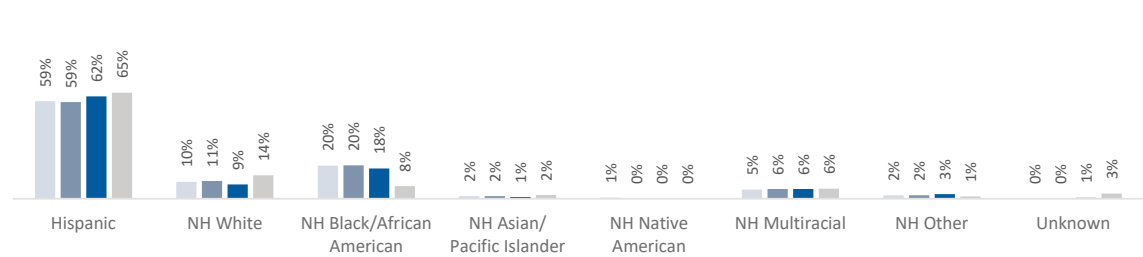
### LOC



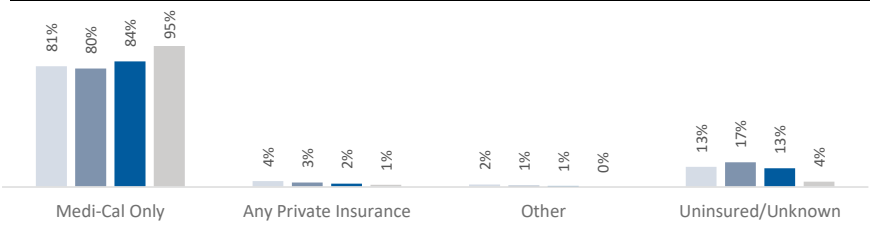
### Diagnosis



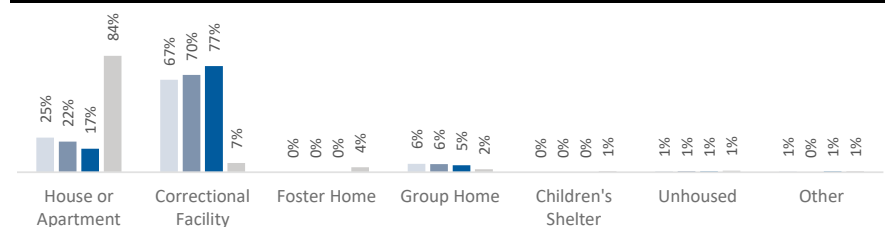
### Race/Ethnicity\*



### Insurance



### Living Arrangement



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Report Date: 2/25/2025

CASRC (AEC, CB)

Data Source: CCBH, Probation 10/2024

# 3-Year Trend

# Special Populations Report - BHS-CY

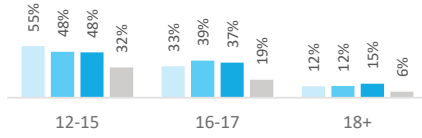


## County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

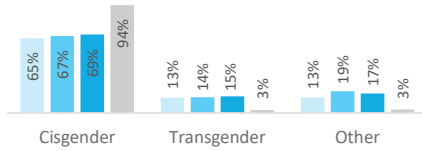
Legend:   
 ■ FY 2021-22 (n=1,702)   
 ■ FY 2022-23 (n=1,646)   
 ■ FY 2023-24† (n=1,440)   
 ■ FY 2023-24 Systemwide (n=11,726)

## LGBTQ+

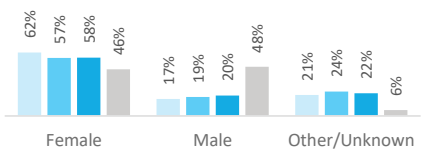
### Age



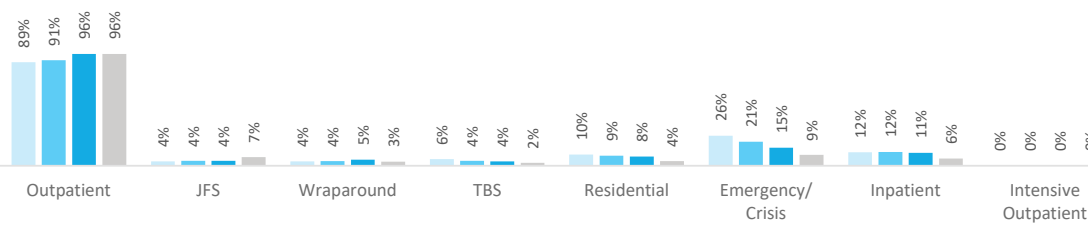
### Gender Identity



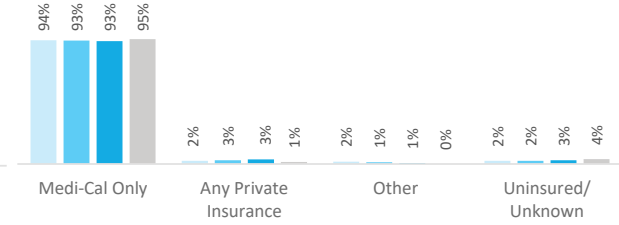
### Gender‡



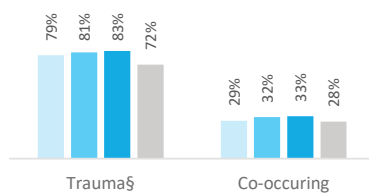
### LOC



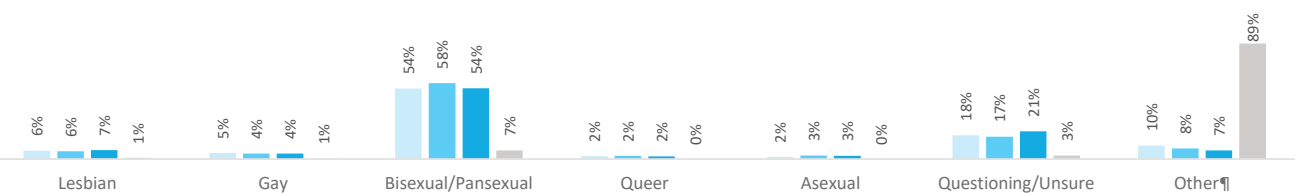
### Insurance



### Special Population Characteristics



### Orientation



\*NH refers to Non-Hispanic/Latino.

†The LGBTQ+ youth population was expanded in 2023-24 to include age 12. Previous years were comprised of age 13+ and may not be directly comparable.

‡Gender is how clients currently identify, not sex assigned at birth.

§Excludes clients for whom history of trauma was unknown.

¶Other sexuality includes heterosexual.

Please note: This report is limited to Mental Health Services clients.

Report Date: 2/25/2025

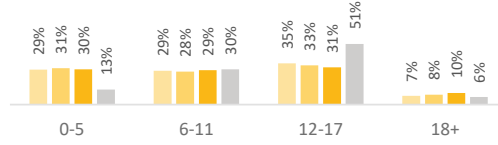
CASRC (AEC, CB)  
 Data Source: CCBH 10/2024

## County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

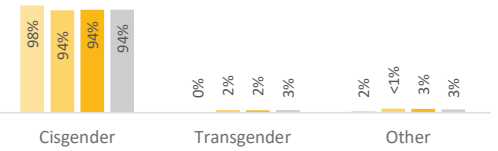
Legend: ■ FY 2021-22 (n=1,277) ■ FY 2022-23 (n=1,110) ■ FY 2023-24 (n=1,013) ■ FY 2023-24 Systemwide (n=11,726)

## Child Welfare Services & BHS-CY

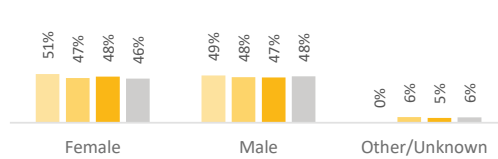
### Age



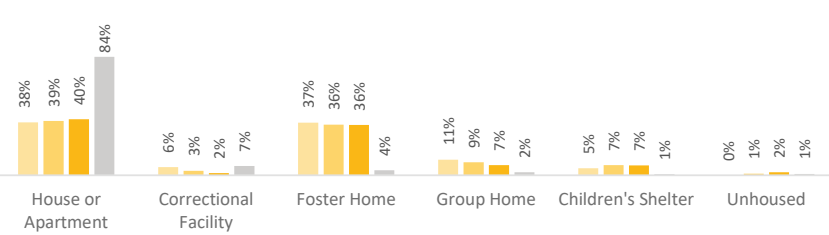
### Gender Identity



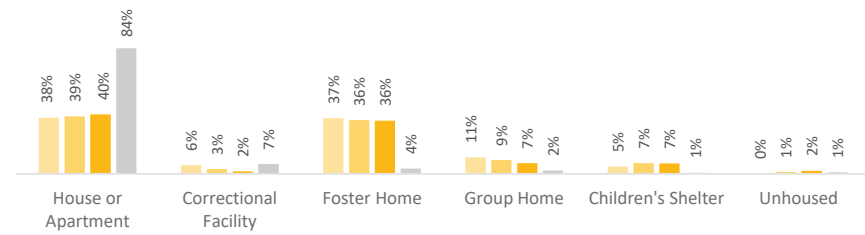
### Gender‡



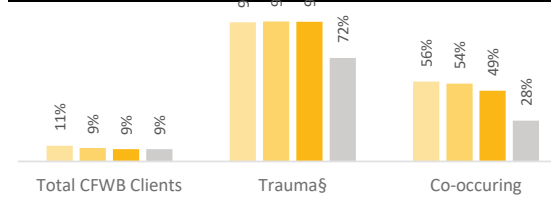
### Living Arrangement



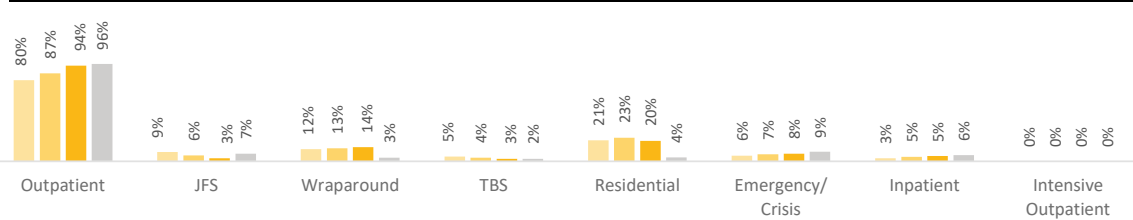
### Living Situation



### Special Population Characteristics



### LOC



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§Excludes clients for whom history of trauma was unknown.

Please note: This report is limited to Mental Health Services clients.

Report Date: 2/25/2025

CASRC (AEC, CB)

Data Source: CCBH, CFWB 10/2024



## County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services (BHS)

## Adult

### Unhoused (16% n=6,712)

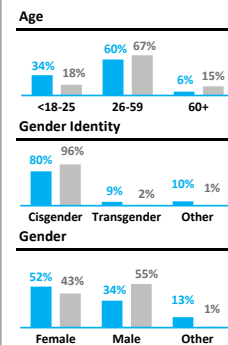
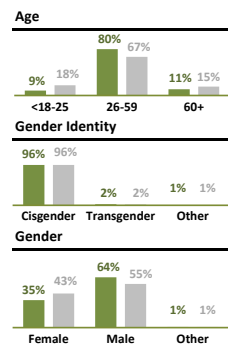
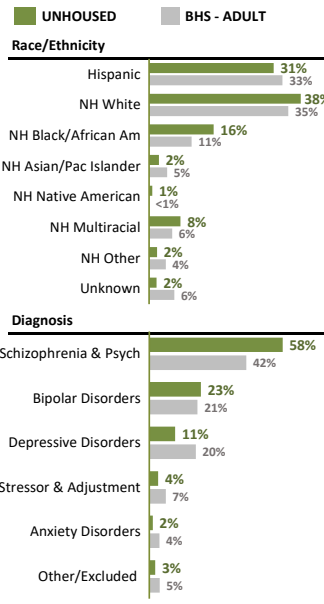
LOC	%	BHS%
Outpatient Services	45%	59%
Forensic Services	37%	24%
Emergency Services	62%	39%
Inpatient Services	18%	11%
24 Hour Services	1%	2%

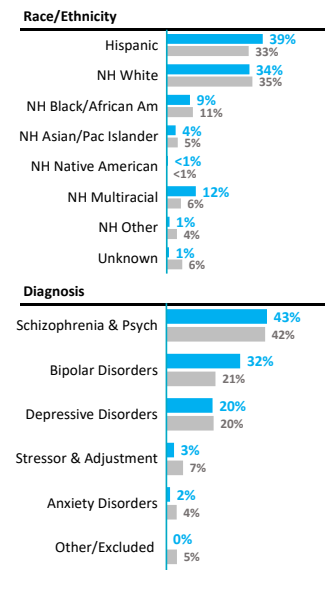
Insurance	%	BHS%
Uninsured/Unknown	8%	12%
Medi-Cal Only	66%	62%
Medi-Cal + Medicare	8%	9%
Medicare Only	<1%	<1%
Private	18%	17%

Employment	%	BHS%
Competitive Job	7%	17%
Seeking Work	28%	17%
Not in Labor Force	29%	20%
Not Seeking Work	30%	25%
Resident/Inmate	<1%	4%
Other	6%	17%



### LGBTQIA+ (6% n=2,596)



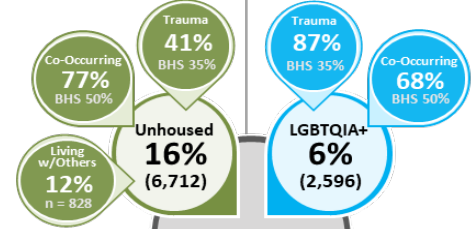
LOC	%	BHS%
Outpatient Services	85%	59%
Forensic Services	10%	24%
Emergency Services	47%	39%
Inpatient Services	16%	11%
24 Hour Services	2%	2%

Insurance	%	BHS%
Uninsured/Unknown	3%	12%
Medi-Cal Only	63%	62%
Medi-Cal + Medicare	8%	9%
Medicare Only	<1%	<1%
Private	26%	17%

Orientation	<18-25	26-59	60+
Lesbian	6%	10%	10%
Gay	9%	21%	32%
Bisexual/Pansexual	63%	48%	36%
Queer	5%	4%	1%
Asexual	1%	5%	4%
Questioning/Unsure	10%	5%	6%
Other	6%	7%	10%



ADULT N = 45,129

### Justice System (41% n=18,470)

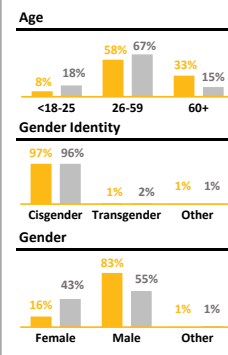
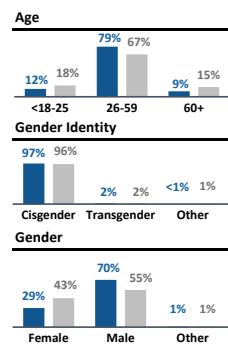
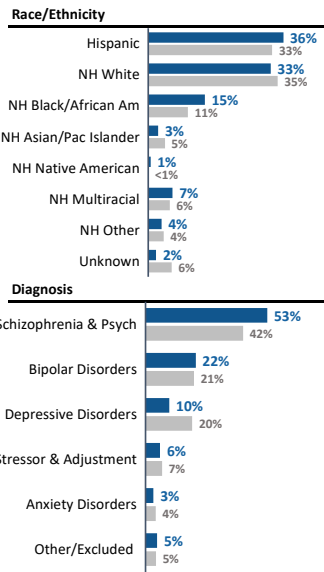
LOC	%	BHS%
Outpatient Services	42%	59%
Forensic Services	59%	24%
Emergency Services	36%	39%
Inpatient Services	13%	11%
24 Hour Services	3%	2%

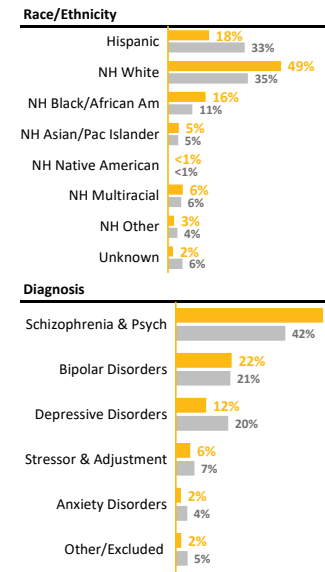
Insurance	%	BHS%
Uninsured/Unknown	12%	12%
Medi-Cal Only	64%	62%
Medi-Cal + Medicare	7%	9%
Medicare Only	<1%	<1%
Private	17%	17%

Employment	%	BHS%
Competitive Job	11%	17%
Seeking Work	24%	17%
Not in Labor Force	21%	20%
Not Seeking Work	25%	25%
Resident/Inmate	9%	4%
Other	10%	17%



### Military (4% n=1,488)



LOC	%	BHS%
Outpatient Services	53%	59%
Forensic Services	18%	24%
Emergency Services	61%	39%
Inpatient Services	10%	11%
24 Hour Services	3%	2%

Living Situation	%	BHS%
Lives Independently	65%	65%
Board & Care	7%	7%
Justice Related	1%	8%
Homeless	20%	16%
Institutional	7%	4%

Employment	%	BHS%
Competitive Job	17%	17%
Seeking Work	15%	17%
Not in Labor Force	26%	20%
Not Seeking Work	19%	25%
Resident/Inmate	1%	4%
Other	23%	17%

# 3-Year Trend

# Special Populations Report - Adult

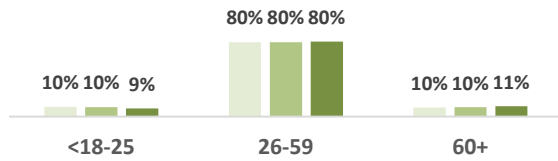


## County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

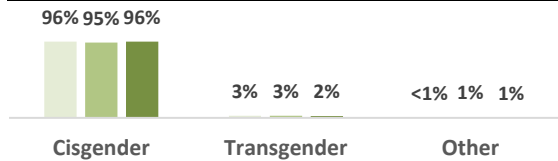
Legend: ■ FY 2021-22 ■ FY 2022-23 ■ FY 2023-24

## Unhoused

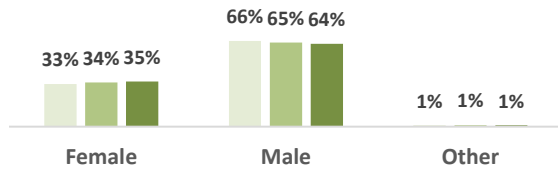
### Age



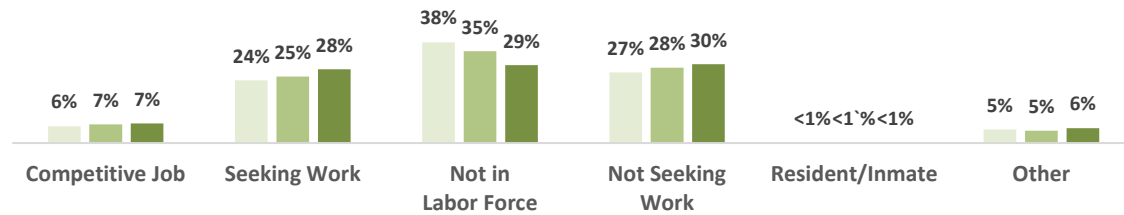
### Gender Identity\*



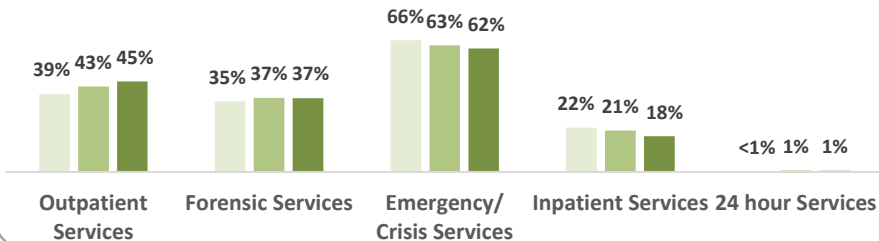
### Gender



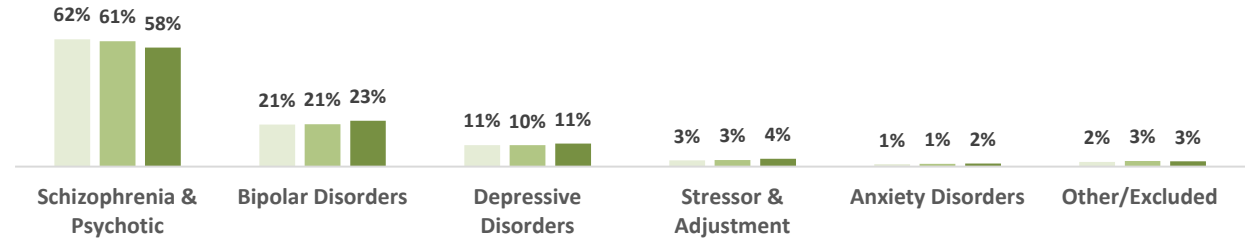
### Employment



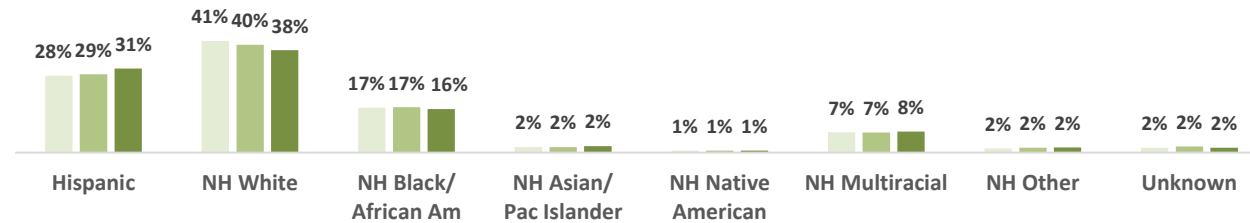
### LOC



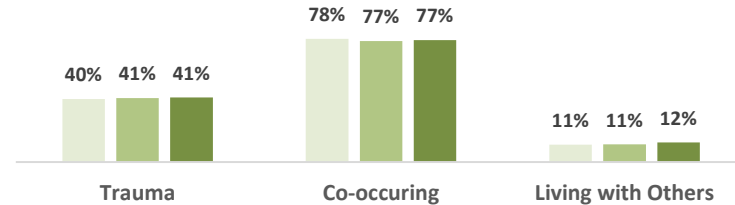
### Diagnosis



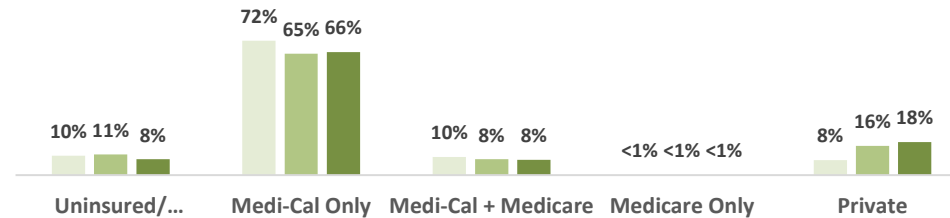
### Race/Ethnicity



### Special Population Characteristics

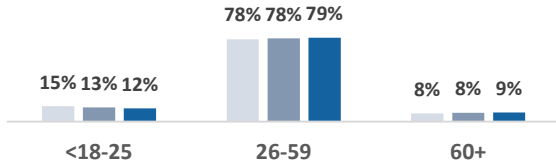


### Insurance

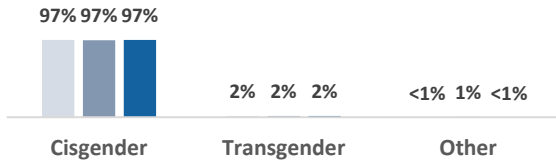




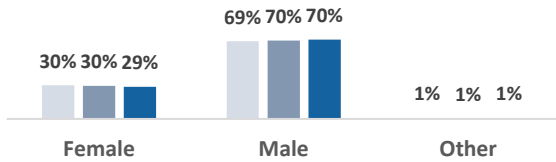
### Age



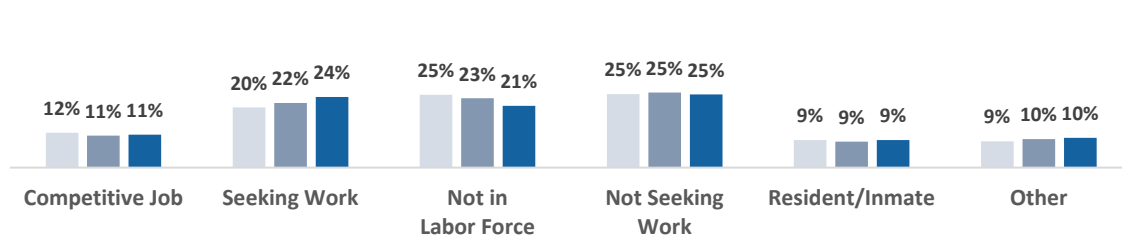
### Gender Identity



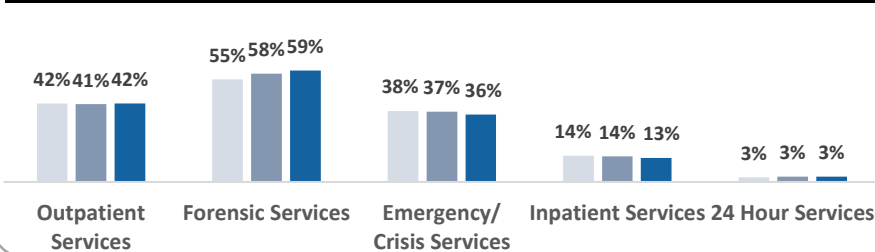
### Gender



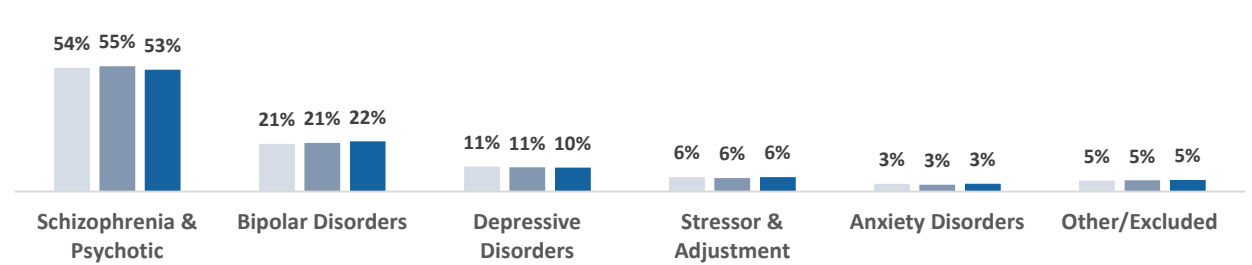
### Employment



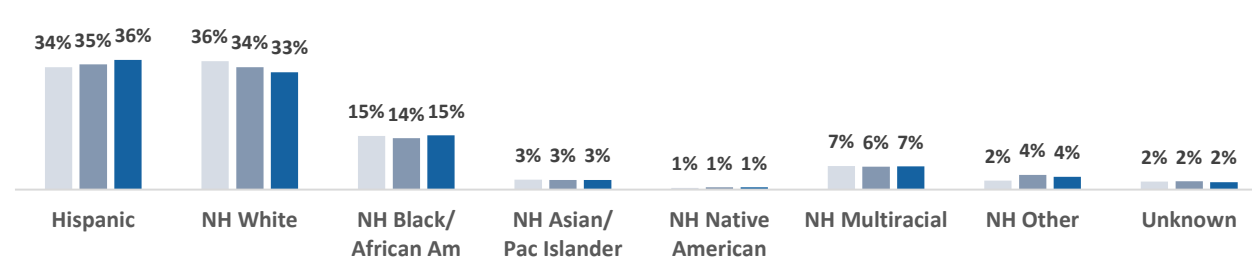
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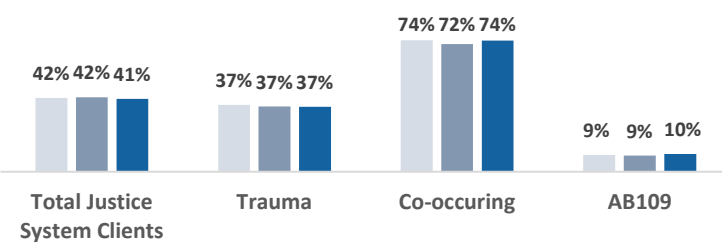
### Diagnosis



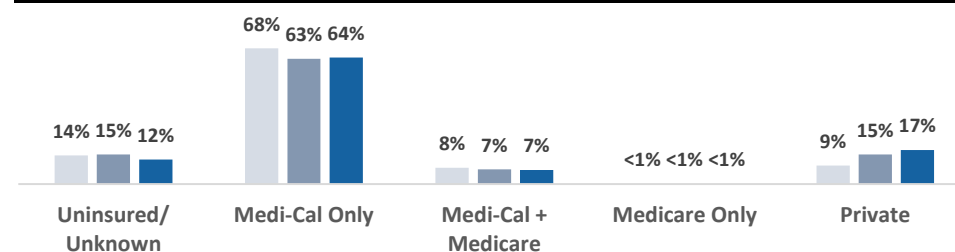
### Race/Ethnicity



### Special Population Characteristics



### Insurance



# 3-Year Trend

# Special Populations Report - Adult

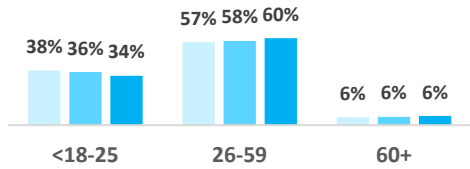


## County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

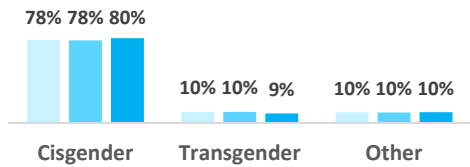
Legend: ■ FY 2021-22 ■ FY 2022-23 ■ FY 2023-24

## LGBTQIA+

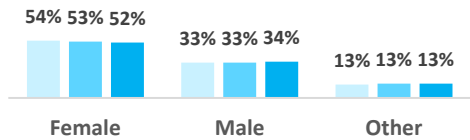
### Age



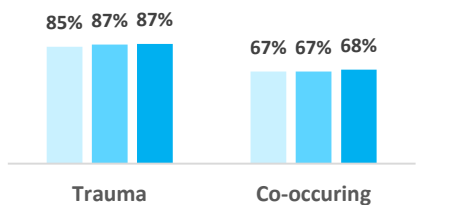
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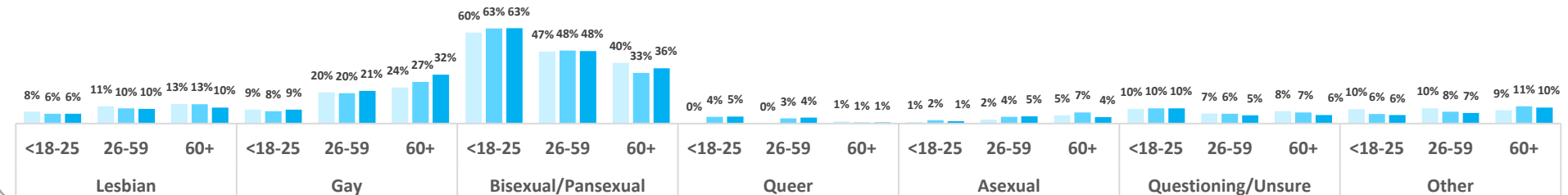
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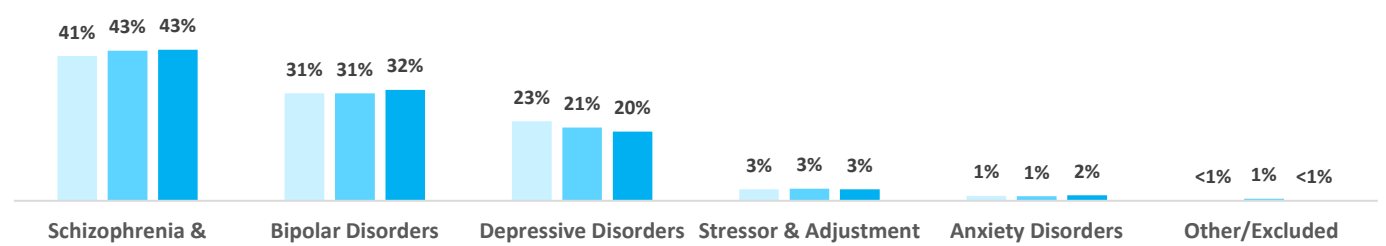
### Special Population Characteristics



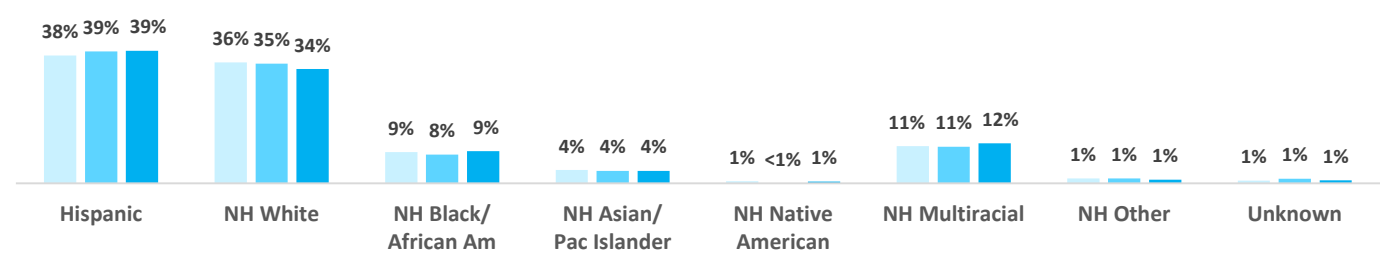
### Orientation



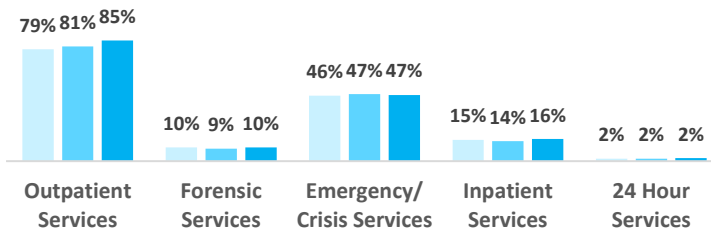
### Diagnosis



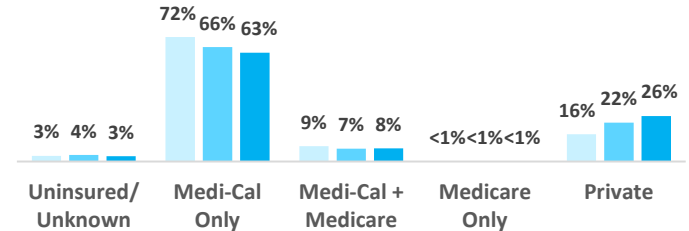
### Race/Ethnicity



### LOC



### Insurance



# 3-Year Trend

# Special Populations Report - Adult

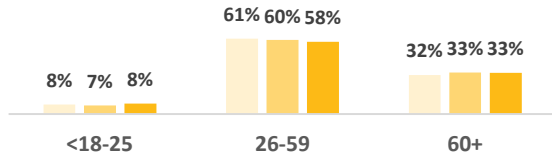


## County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

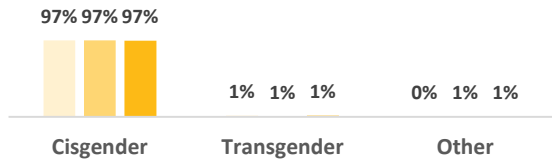
Legend: ■ FY 2021-22 ■ FY 2022-23 ■ FY 2023-24

## Military

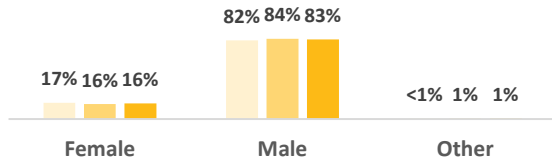
### Age



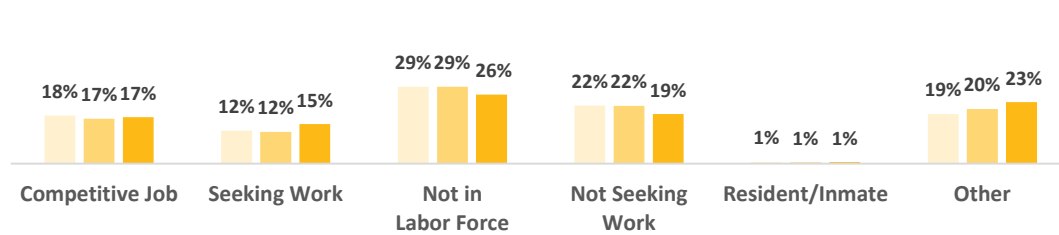
### Gender Identity



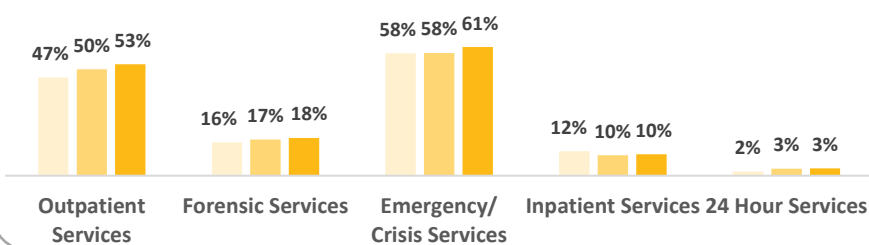
### Gender



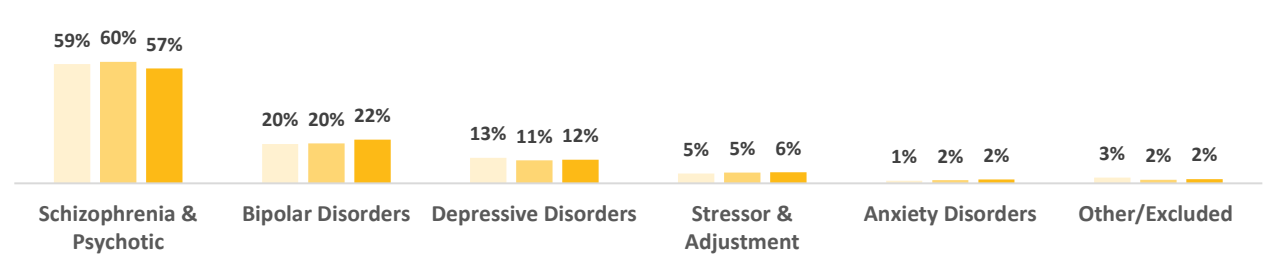
### Employment



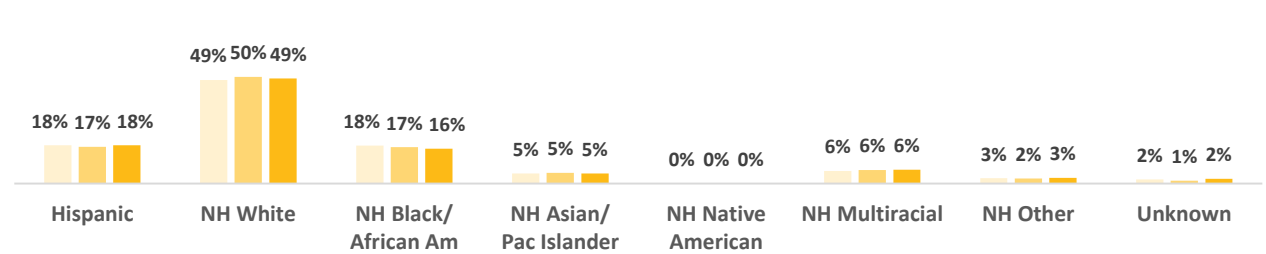
### LOC



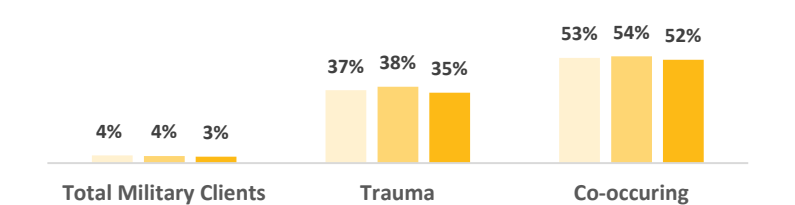
### Diagnosis



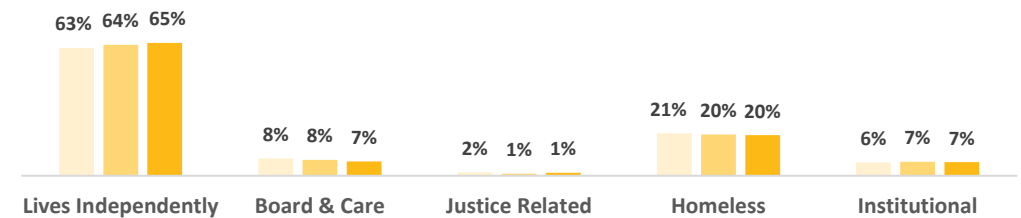
### Race/Ethnicity



### Special Population Characteristics



### Living Situation





## County of San Diego Behavioral Health Services

## Drug Medi-Cal

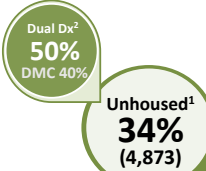
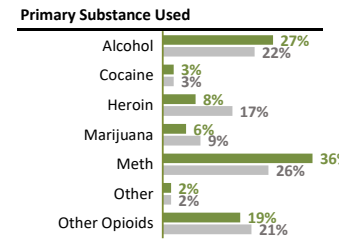
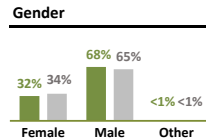
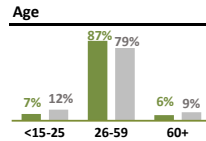
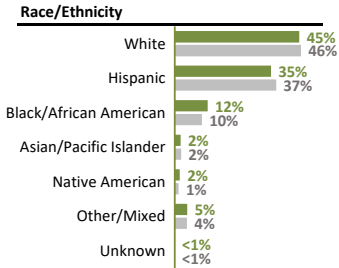
### Unhoused (34% n=4,873)

UNHOUSED<sup>1</sup> DMC

LOC <sup>5</sup>	%	DMC%
Recovery Services	6%	8%
Outpatient AWM	<1%	1%
Outpatient	19%	28%
Intensive Outpatient	11%	10%
Withdrawal Mgmt	9%	5%
Residential	43%	18%
OTP	12%	30%

Medi-Cal	%	DMC%
Yes	90%	84%
No	10%	15%
Unknown	<1%	<1%

Employment	%	DMC%
Employed full time	6%	17%
Not in the labor force	11%	12%
Employed part time	5%	9%
Unemp. looking	35%	34%
Unemp. not seeking	43%	28%
Unknown	0%	0%



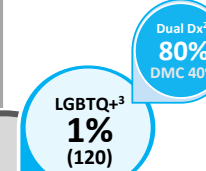
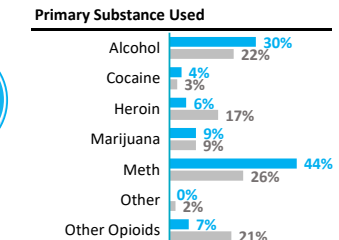
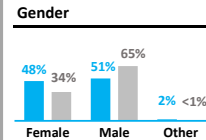
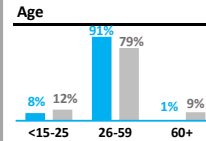
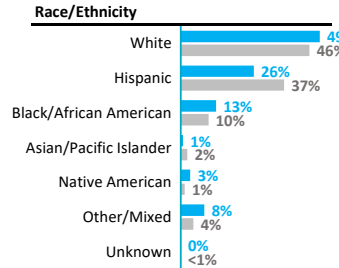
### LGBTQ+ (1% n=120)

LGBTQ<sup>3</sup> DMC

LOC <sup>5</sup>	%	DMC%
Recovery Services	13%	8%
Outpatient AWM	0%	1%
Outpatient	46%	28%
Intensive Outpatient	23%	10%
Withdrawal Mgmt	7%	5%
Residential	11%	18%
OTP	1%	30%

Medi-Cal	%	DMC%
Yes	92%	84%
No	8%	15%
Unknown	0%	<1%

Orientation/ID	<15-25	26-59	60+
Lesbian	10%	10%	0%
Gay Male	20%	31%	100%
Bisexual	70%	47%	0%
Transgender	0%	7%	0%
Intersex	0%	0%	0%
Other	0%	5%	0%



DMC N = 14,273

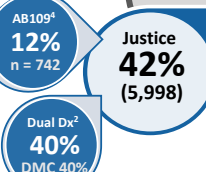
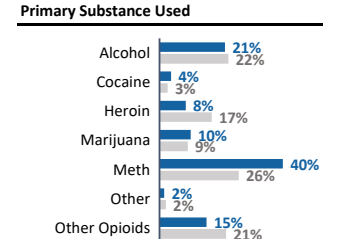
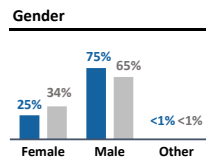
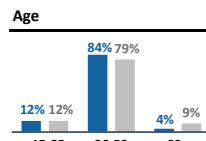
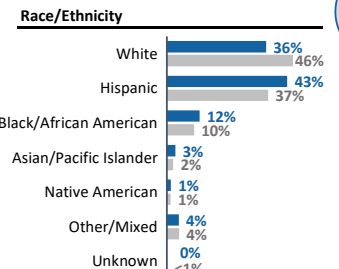
### Justice System (42% n=5,998)

JUSTICE DMC

LOC <sup>5</sup>	%	DMC%
Recovery Services	11%	8%
Outpatient AWM	<1%	1%
Outpatient	37%	28%
Intensive Outpatient	12%	10%
Withdrawal Mgmt	3%	5%
Residential	28%	18%
OTP	9%	30%

Medi-Cal	%	DMC%
Yes	87%	84%
No	13%	15%
Unknown	<1%	<1%

Employment	%	DMC%
Employed full time	22%	17%
Not in the labor force	8%	12%
Employed part time	9%	9%
Unemp. looking	33%	34%
Unemp. not seeking	29%	28%
Unknown	0%	0%



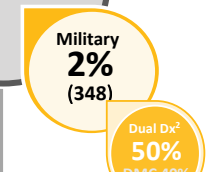
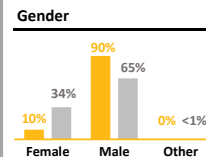
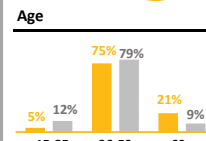
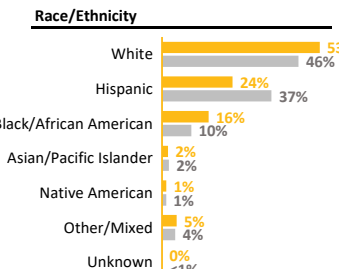
### Military (2% n=348)

MILITARY DMC

LOC <sup>5</sup>	%	DMC%
Recovery Services	9%	8%
Outpatient AWM	3%	1%
Outpatient	24%	28%
Intensive Outpatient	9%	10%
Withdrawal Mgmt	5%	5%
Residential	24%	18%
OTP	26%	30%

Living Situation	%	DMC%
Independent Living	42%	33%
Dependent Living	20%	33%
Homeless	38%	34%
Unknown	0%	0%

Employment	%	DMC%
Employed full time	17%	17%
Not in the labor force	12%	12%
Employed part time	5%	9%
Unemp. looking	31%	34%
Unemp. not seeking	35%	28%
Unknown	0%	0%



Special Populations Report (DMC) | Source: HSRC (CS & ALP) | Data Source: SUD Databook FY 2023-24 Flat File produced by SDCBHS | Note: This report is limited to Drug Medi-Cal clients.

Report Date: 2/21/2025

<sup>1</sup>Percentage excludes six DMC clients with an unknown living status. "Unhoused" 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 clients 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.

### Unhoused (34% n=4,873)

- Of the 14,273 clients served during FY 2023-24 in the DMC-ODS, 34% were experiencing homelessness, compared to 32% served during FY 2022-23.
- 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 remained consistent at 50% in both FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24.
- In FY 2023-24, 50% of clients experiencing homelessness were diagnosed with a mental health disorder and a substance use disorder, compared to 40% in the overall DMC-ODS.
- Clients experiencing homelessness who were served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2023-24 were more than twice as likely (43%) to receive services from a residential program compared to all clients (18%) served by the DMC-ODS during the fiscal year.
- Clients experiencing homelessness who were served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2023-24 were more likely to report a primary substance used of methamphetamine (36%) and alcohol (27%), compared to all clients served by the DMC-ODS (26% and 22%, respectively).
- Compared to the last two fiscal years, during FY 2023-24, DMC-ODS clients who were experiencing homelessness were more likely to report a primary substance used of other opioids (FY 2021-22: 13%; FY 2022-23: 16%; FY 2023-24: 19%).

### LGBTQ+\* (1% n=120)

- During FY 2023-24, 80% of LGBTQ+ clients were diagnosed with a mental health disorder in addition to a substance use disorder, compared to 40% in the overall DMC-ODS.
- Almost half (44%) of LGBTQ+ clients served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2023-24 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 (30%).
- LGBTQ+ clients served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2023-24 were more likely to receive services from outpatient (46%) or intensive outpatient (23%) programs compared to all clients served by the DMC-ODS (28% and 10% respectively).
- LGBTQ+ clients served seemed to be in lower levels of care (outpatient, 46% and intensive outpatient, 23%) more so than higher levels of care (residential, 11% and withdrawal management, 7%).
- Compared to the last two fiscal years, during FY 2023-24, clients who identified as LGBTQ+ were somewhat less likely to report a primary substance used of other opioids (FY 2021-22: 13%; FY 2022-23: 9%; FY 2023-24: 7%).

\*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.

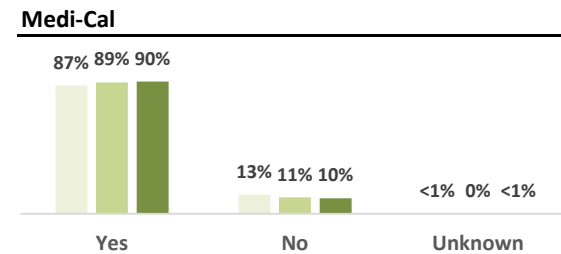
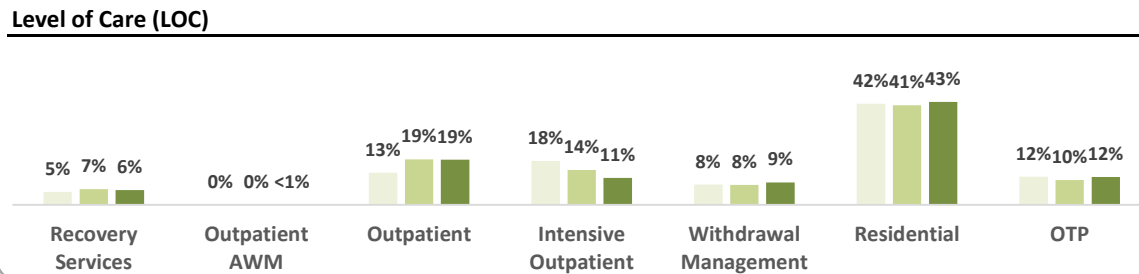
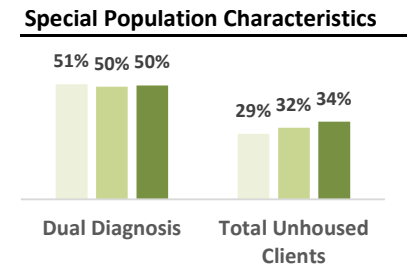
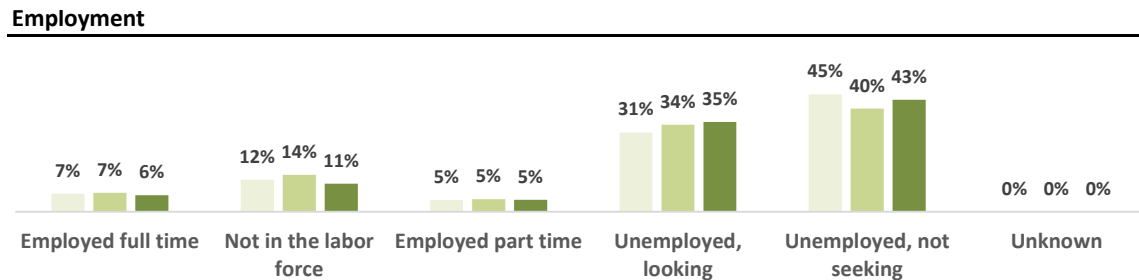
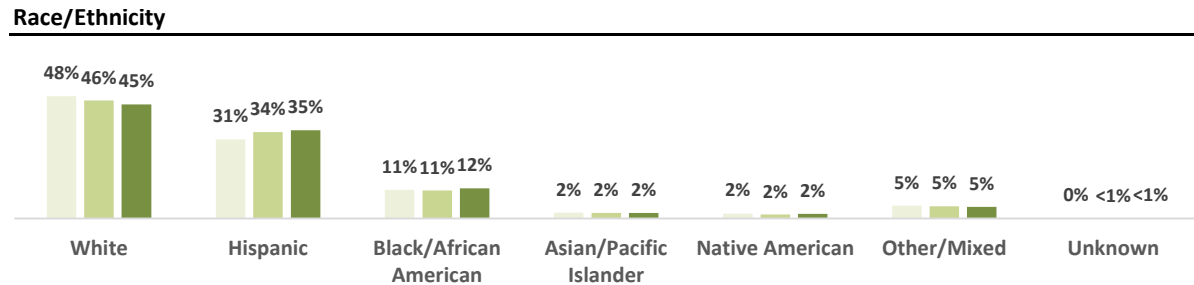
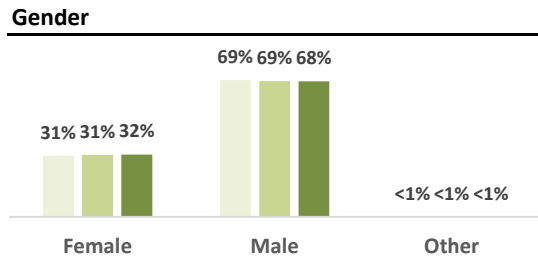
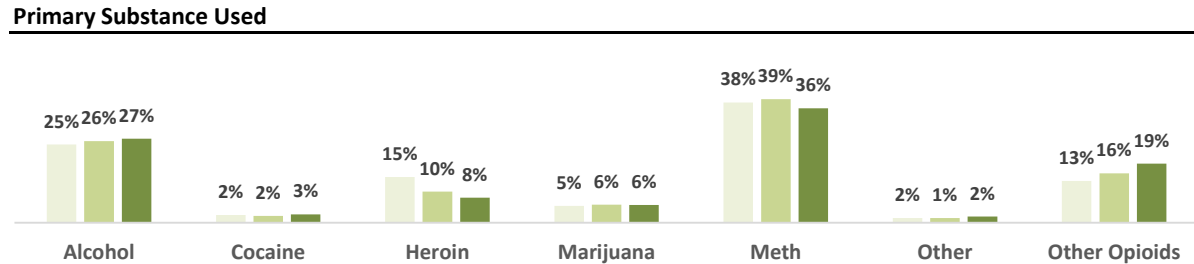
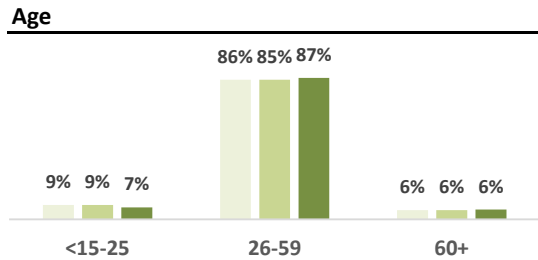
DMC N = 14,273

### Justice System (42% n=5,998)

- Of the 5,998 justice system clients served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2023-24, 12% are AB109 clients.
- The proportion of justice system clients served by the DMC-ODS has increased from 41% in FY 2022-23 to 42% in FY 2023-24.
- Of the justice system clients served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2023-24, 40% were diagnosed with a mental health disorder in addition to a substance use disorder, the same as in the overall DMC-ODS (40%).
- Justice system clients were more likely to receive services from outpatient (37%) and residential (28%) programs, and less likely to utilize OTP (9%) programs compared to all clients served by the DMC-ODS (28%, 18%, and 30%, respectively).
- Forty percent (40%) of justice system clients served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2023-24 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 2023-24, justice system clients were more likely to report a primary substance used of other opioids (FY 2021-22: 9%; FY 2022-23: 13%; FY 2023-24: 15%).

### Military (2% n=348)

- Military clients served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2023-24 most commonly reported alcohol as their primary substance used (32%), compared to the most commonly reported primary substance used from all clients served by the DMC-ODS (methamphetamine; 26%).
- Compared to FY 2022-23, military clients served by the DMC-ODS who reported independent living arrangements has increased overall (FY 2022-23: 38%; FY 2023-24: 42%) and clients experiencing homelessness has, in general, decreased (FY 2022-23: 42%; FY 2023-24: 38%).
- During FY 2023-24, military clients served by the DMC-ODS were more likely to receive services from residential (24%) programs compared to all clients served by the DMC-ODS during the fiscal year (18%).
- Of the military clients served by the DMC-ODS during FY 2023-24, 50% were diagnosed with a mental health disorder in addition to a substance use disorder, compared to 40% in the overall DMC-ODS.
- Compared to the last two fiscal years, during FY 2023-24, military clients were more likely to report a primary substance use of alcohol (FY 2021-22: 29%; FY 2022-23: 30%; FY 2023-24: 32%).

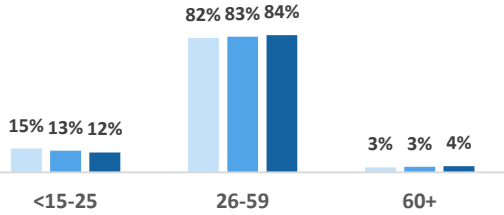


Special Populations Report | Source: HSRC (CS & ALP)  
 Data Source: SUD Databook FY 2021-22, FY 2022-23, FY 2023-24 Production and Flat Files produced by SDCBHS  
 Note: This report is limited to Drug Medi-Cal clients.

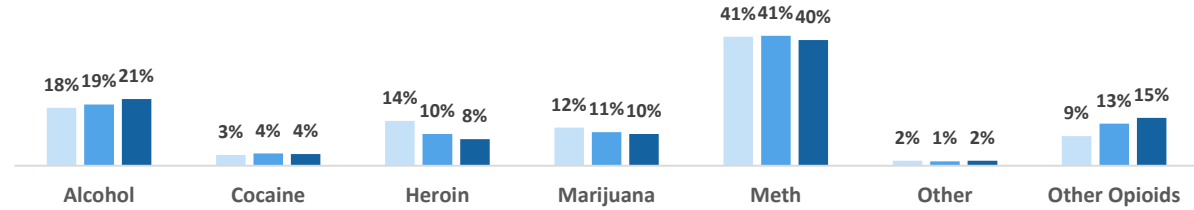




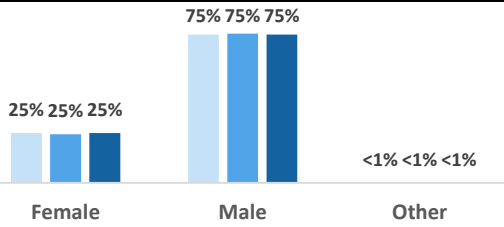
### Age



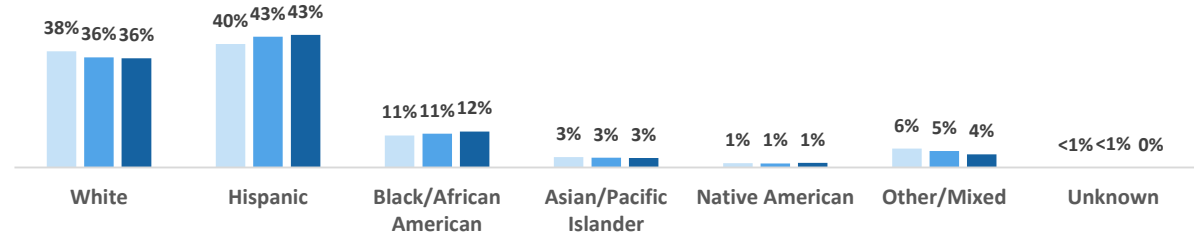
### Primary Substance Used



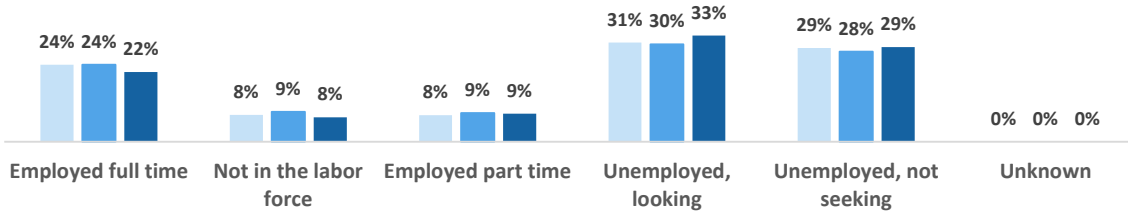
### Gender



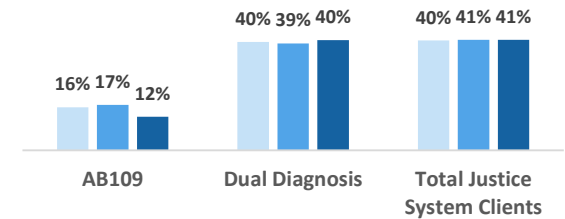
### Race/Ethnicity



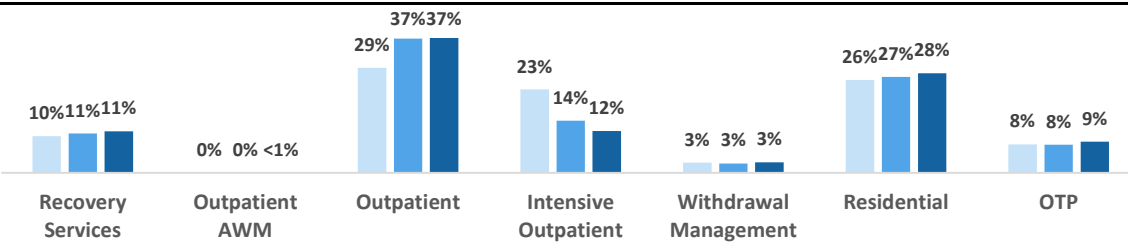
### Employment



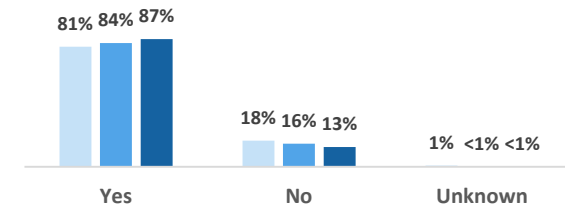
### Special Population Characteristics



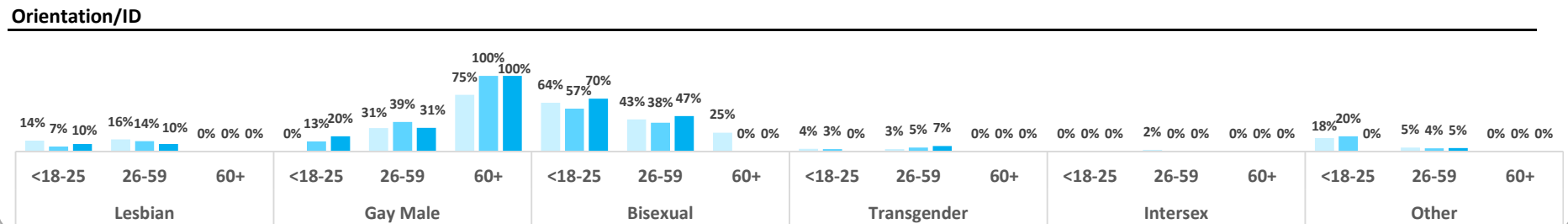
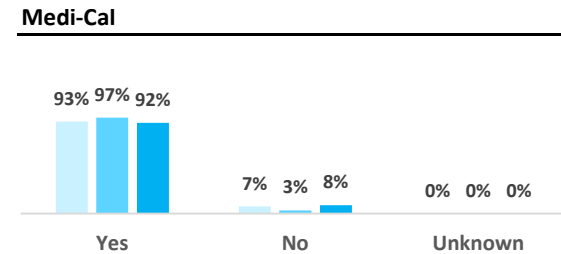
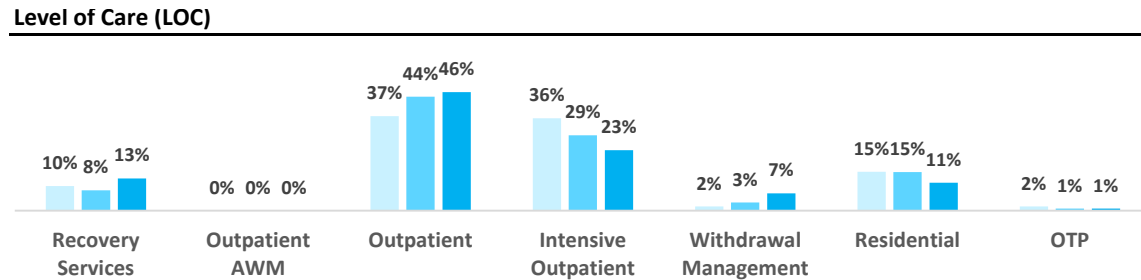
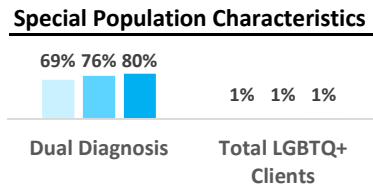
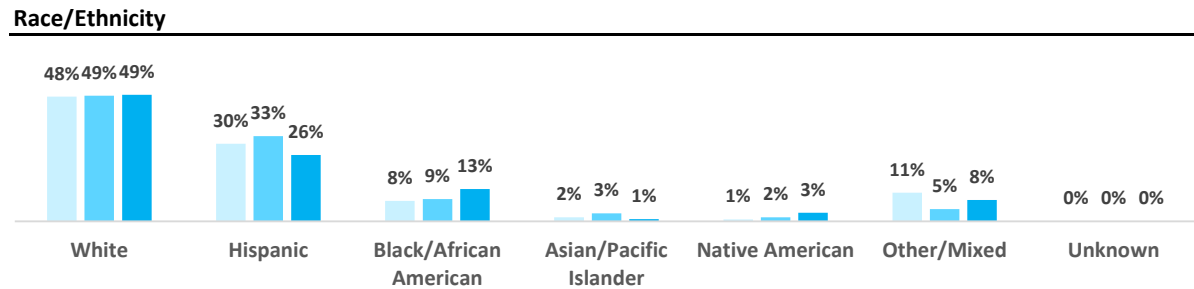
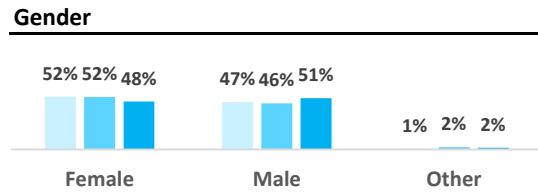
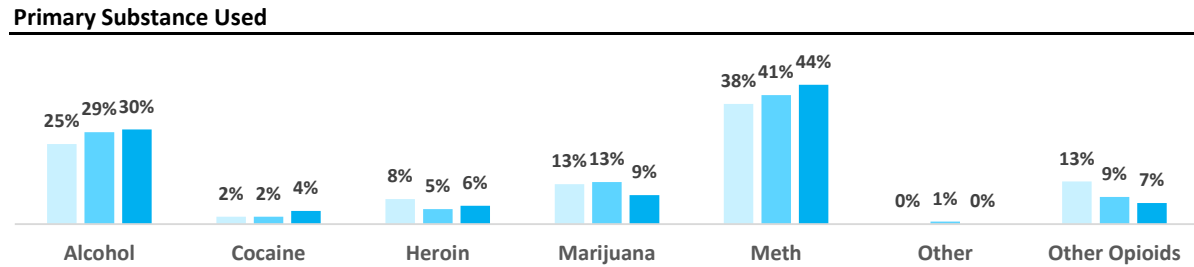
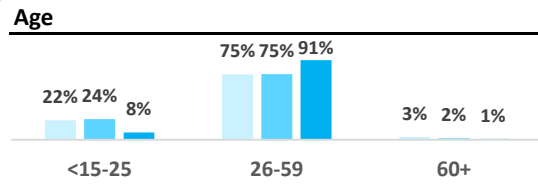
### Level of Care (LOC)



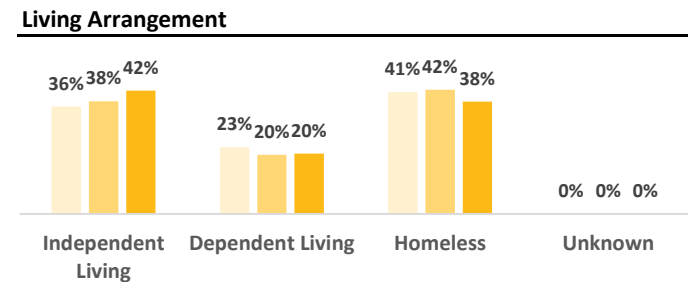
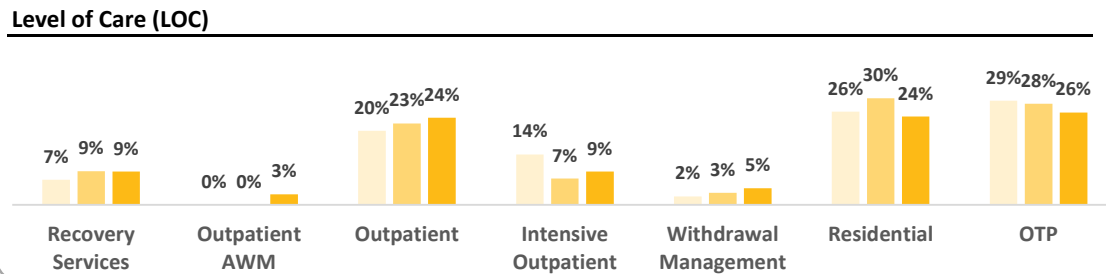
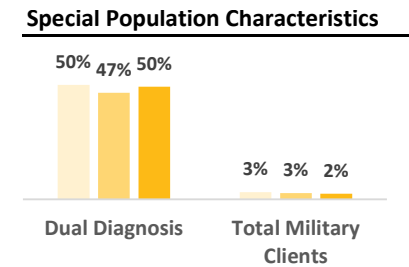
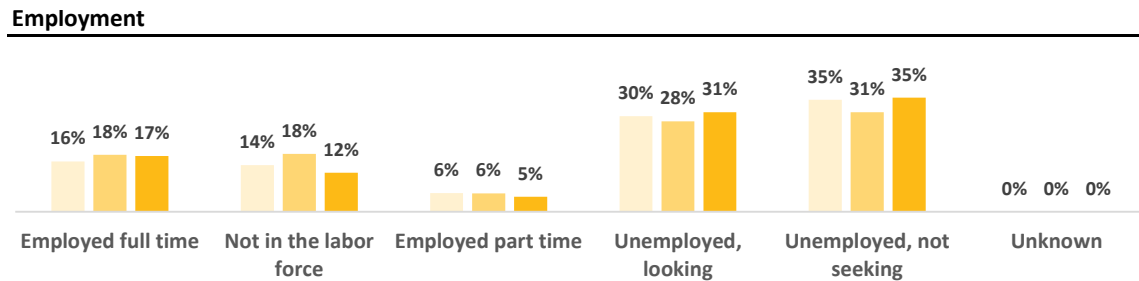
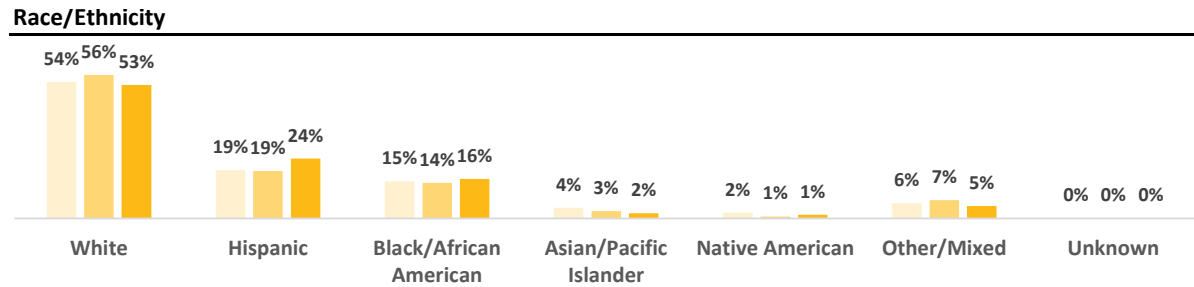
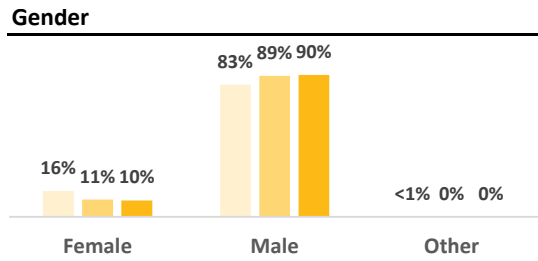
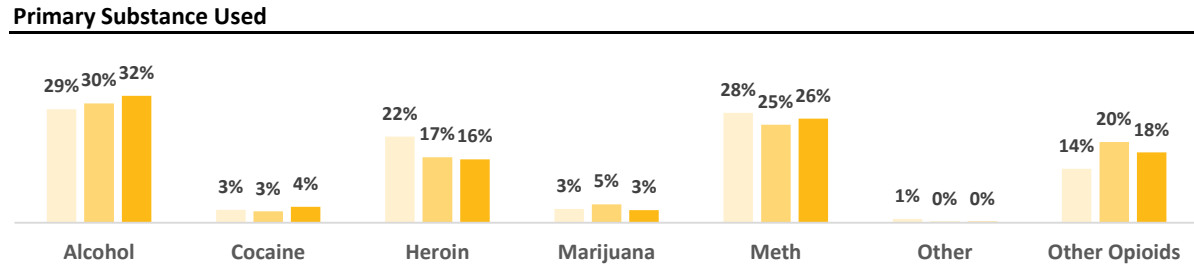
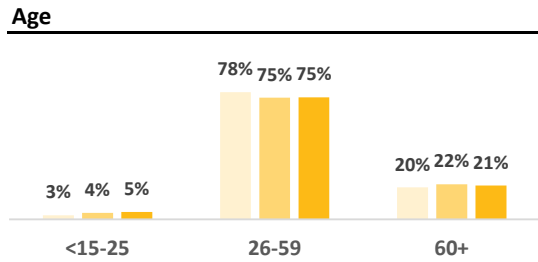
### Medi-Cal



Special Populations Report | Source: HSRC (CS & ALP)  
 Data Source: SUD Databook FY 2021-22, FY 2022-23, FY 2023-24 Production and Flat Files produced by SDCBHS  
 Note: This report is limited to Drug Medi-Cal clients.



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