## **Supplementary Online Content**

Molina M, Evans J, Montoy JC, et al. Analysis of emergency department encounters among high users of health care and social service systems before and during the COVID-19 pandemic. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2022;5(10):e2239076. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2022.39076

eTable 1. CCMS Urgent/Emergent Service Use Data Organization

eTable 2. Observed Characteristics Between Participants with Complete versus Incomplete Data

**eFigure 1.** Trend in Average Emergency Department Visits in Each Cohort Over Time, Aligned by Year of Follow Up

eFigure 2. Average ED Visits Predicted by Negative Binomial Regression, by Time and COVID Year

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

## eTable 1. CCMS Urgent/Emergent Service Use Data Organization

Medical Urgent/Emergent Services					
Medical Hospital STAYS (via ZSFG and Out of Medical Group providers)					
ED VISITS (via ZSFG and Out of Medical Group providers)					
Medical Urgent Care VISITS (ZSFG Urgent Care, Tom Waddell Urgent Care)					
Psychiatric/Mental Health Urgent/Emergent Services					
MH Hospital STAYS (ZSFG)					
PES VISITS (ZSFG)					
MH Urgent Care VISITS (Dore Urgent Care)					
Substance Use Urgent/Emergent Services					
Sobering Center VISITS					
SUD Medical Detox STAYS					
SUD Social Detox STAYS					

Abbreviations: CCMS=Coordinated Care Management System; ZSFG=Zuckerberg San Francisco General; ED=emergency department; MH=mental health; PES=psychiatric emergency services; SUD=substance use disorder

	Complete	Incomplete				
		Lost to Follow Up	<i>P</i> Value <sup>a</sup>	Died	<i>P</i> Value <sup>b</sup>	
Characteristic	N (%)	N (%)		N (%)		
Age in yrs, mean (SD)	45.7 (14.0)	45.0 (13.9)	0.13	55.1 (12.8)	<0.01	
Gender						
Women	1,939 (31.7)	511 (29.6)	0.19	364 (32.4)	0.46	
Men	4,117 (67.3)	1,200 (69.6)		754 (67.0)		
TG/Other/Declined	61 (1.0)	14 (0.8)		7 (0.6)		
Language						
English	5,399 (88.3)	1,562 (90.6)		971 (86.3)	<0.01	
Spanish	519 (8.5)	100 (5.8)	<0.01	80 (7.1)		
Other	199 (3.3)	63 (3.7)		74 (6.6)		
Race and Ethnicity						
White	2,102 (34.4)	763 (44.2)	<0.01	424 (37.7)	<0.01	
AA / Black	2,125 (34.7)	512 (29.7)		368 (32.7)		
Latinx	1,137 (18.6)	215 (12.5)		161 (14.3)		
Other	719 (11.8)	175 (10.1)		152 (13.5)		
Declined	34 (0.6)	60 (3.5)		20 (1.8)		
Homelessness						
No	1,253 (20.5)	339 (19.7)	0.45	333 (29.6)	<0.01	
Yes	4,864 (79.5)	1,386 (80.4)	-	792 (70.4)		
Last Insurance Status						
Medicaid - Non SSI	2,901 (47.4)	644 (37.3)	-	334 (29.7)		
Medicaid With SSI/	2,687 (43.9)	684 (39.7)		582 (51.7)		
Medi-Medi			<0.01		<0.01	
Medicare Only	281 (4.6)	96 (5.6)		90 (8.0)		
Other <sup>d</sup>	248 (4.1)	301 (17.5)		119 (10.6)		
Jail Stay <sup>e</sup>						
No	4,596 (75.1)	1,371 (79.5)	<0.01	967 (86.0)	<0.01	
Yes	1,521 (24.9)	354 (20.5)		158 (14.0)		
MH Diagnosis						
No	2,261 (38.5)	635 (38.8)	0.83	554 (49.8)	<0.01	
Yes	3,613 (61.5)	1,002 (61.2)		558 (50.2)		
SUD Diagnosis						
No	1,834 (31.2)	586 (35.8)	<0.01	371 (33.4)	0.16	
Yes	4,040 (68.8)	1,051 (64.2)		741 (66.6)	1	

eTable 2. Observed Characteristics Between Participants with Complete versus Incomplete Data

Abbreviations: yrs=Years; FY1213=Fiscal Year 2012-2013; SD=standard deviation; TG=transgender; AA=African-American; SSI=Supplemental Security Income; Medi-MediaMedicare; MH=mental health; SUD=substance use disorder

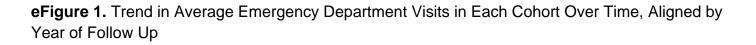
<sup>a</sup>Comparing characteristics in those lost to follow up to those with complete follow up;  $\chi^2$  used to evaluate categorical variables, Kruskal-Wallis used to evaluate continuous variables

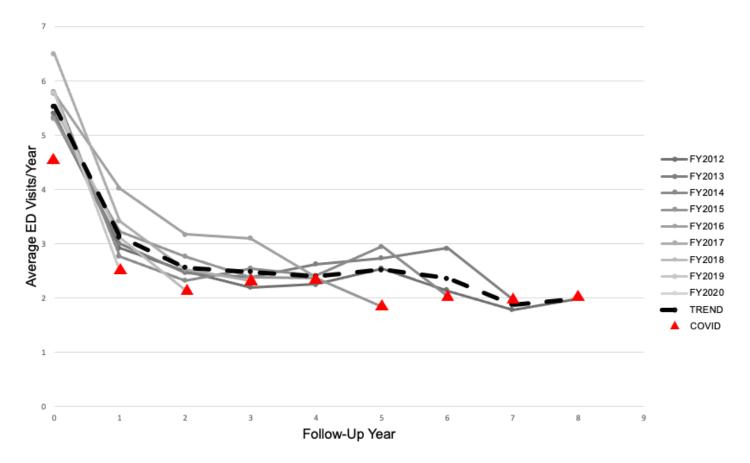
<sup>b</sup>Comparing characteristics in those who died to those with complete follow up; same tests used as above

<sup>c</sup>History of homelessness

<sup>d</sup>Other included uninsured, private insurance, Healthy San Francisco, or other insurers

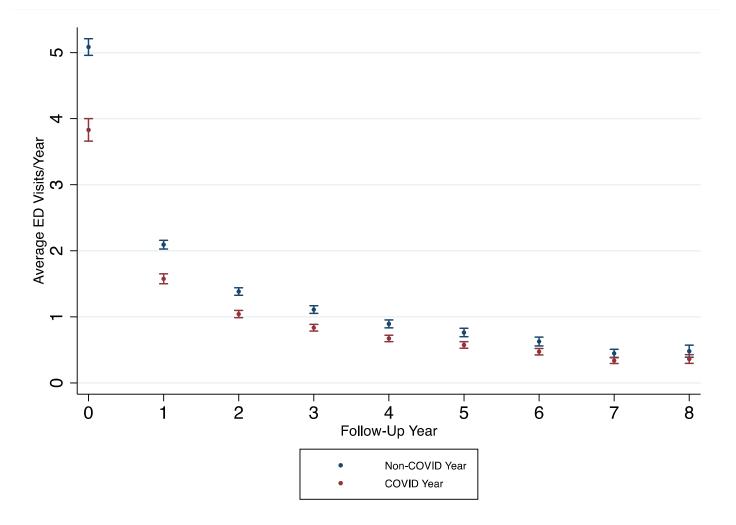
eWithin past fiscal year





Abbreviations: ED=Emergency Department, FY=Fiscal Year, COVID=COVID-19 Year

**Caption:** Cohorts have been "shifted left" and aligned by year of follow up. In each cohort, average annual ED visits decreased over time, highlighted by the overall (black, dashed) trend line. However, during each respective cohort's COVID-19 year (red triangle), ED visits were on average lower than that expected by the overall trend.



eFigure 2. Average ED Visits Predicted by Negative Binomial Regression, by Time and COVID Year