
Children and Young Adult Emergency Department Utilization and Boarding Data

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Child and Family Behavioral Health

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Children, young adults and families



What is emergency department (ED) utilization data?

- The data includes all patients admitted to the ED who:
 - Are “treat and release” discharges with an applicable behavioral health (substance use or mental health) primary diagnosis code
 - Are ages infancy through 25
 - Transferred to another hospital as an inpatient
 - Mental health or substance use codes were the primary diagnosis
- It does not include patients admitted to the ED who are then admitted to the **same** hospital as an inpatient.

What is ED boarding?

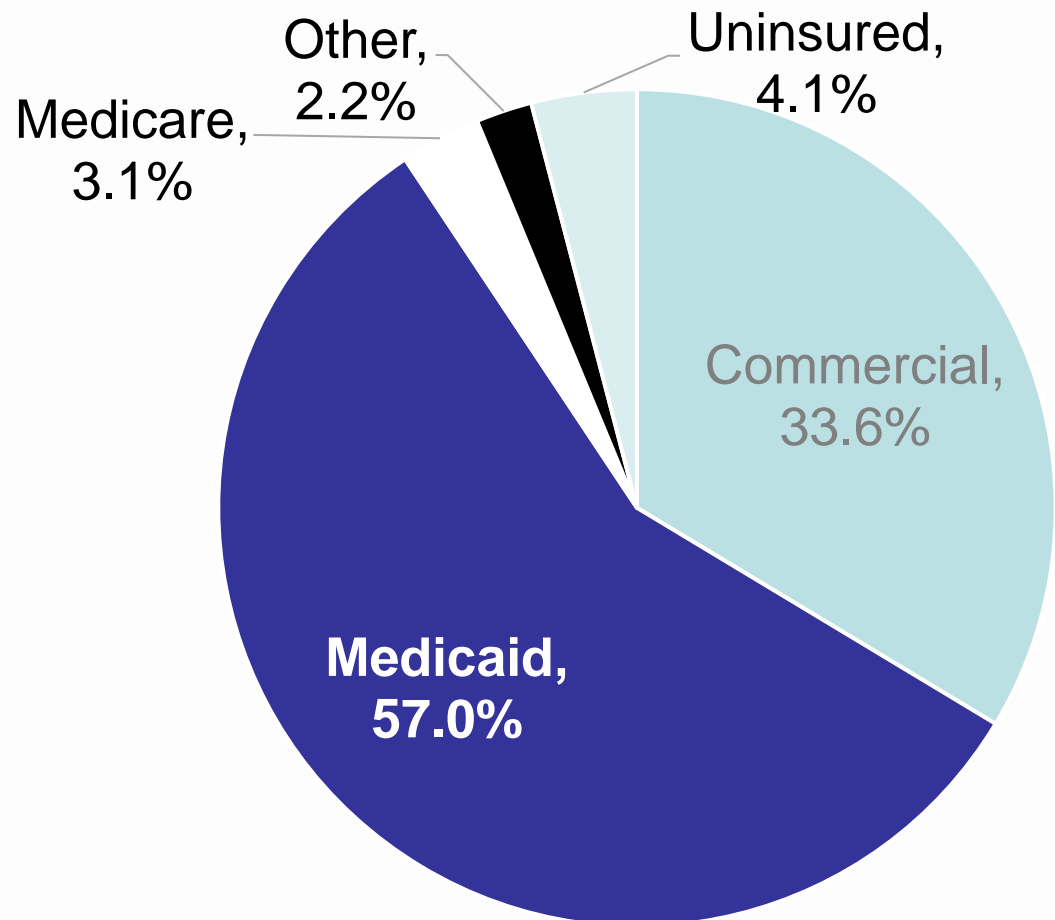
- ED boarding is time spent in the ED before discharge.
 - **Visit 0 to 23** means a length of stay between 0 and 23 hours, inclusive of 0 and 23 hours before discharge.
 - **Boarded 24+** means a length of stay of 24 hours or longer before discharge.

Things to keep in mind while we explore the data:

- Fiscal Years are Defined as July 1 – June 30. Data are for State Fiscal Years 2020 through 2022.
- Counts less than 10 are suppressed.
- Data is generated from Oregon Hospital Discharge Data and is for county of residence.
- Race is patient-reported:
 - American Indian includes Native Alaskan.
 - Native Hawaiian includes other Pacific Islanders.
- Sex is declared biological sex at admission.

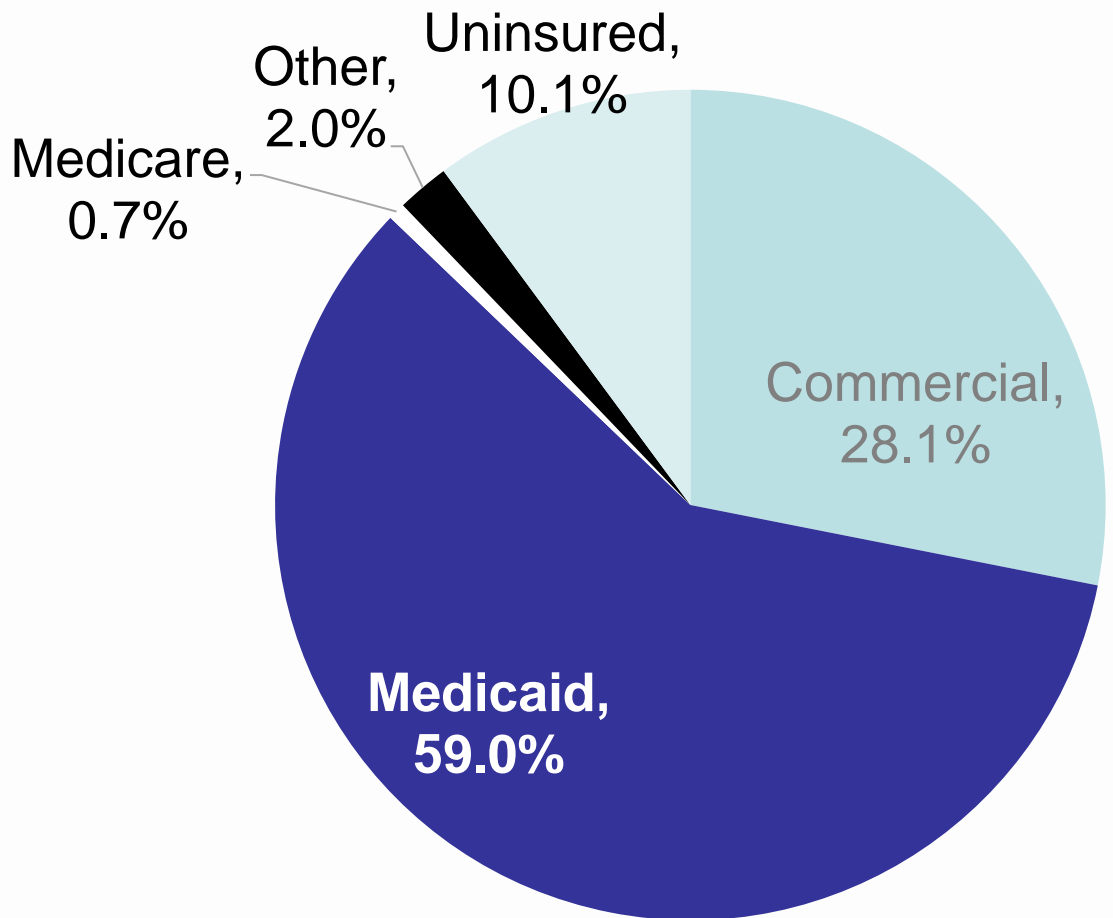
Insurance coverage for mental health ED visits, ages 0-25, FY2022

Since 2019, Medicaid has covered 57%+ of mental health ED visits each year.

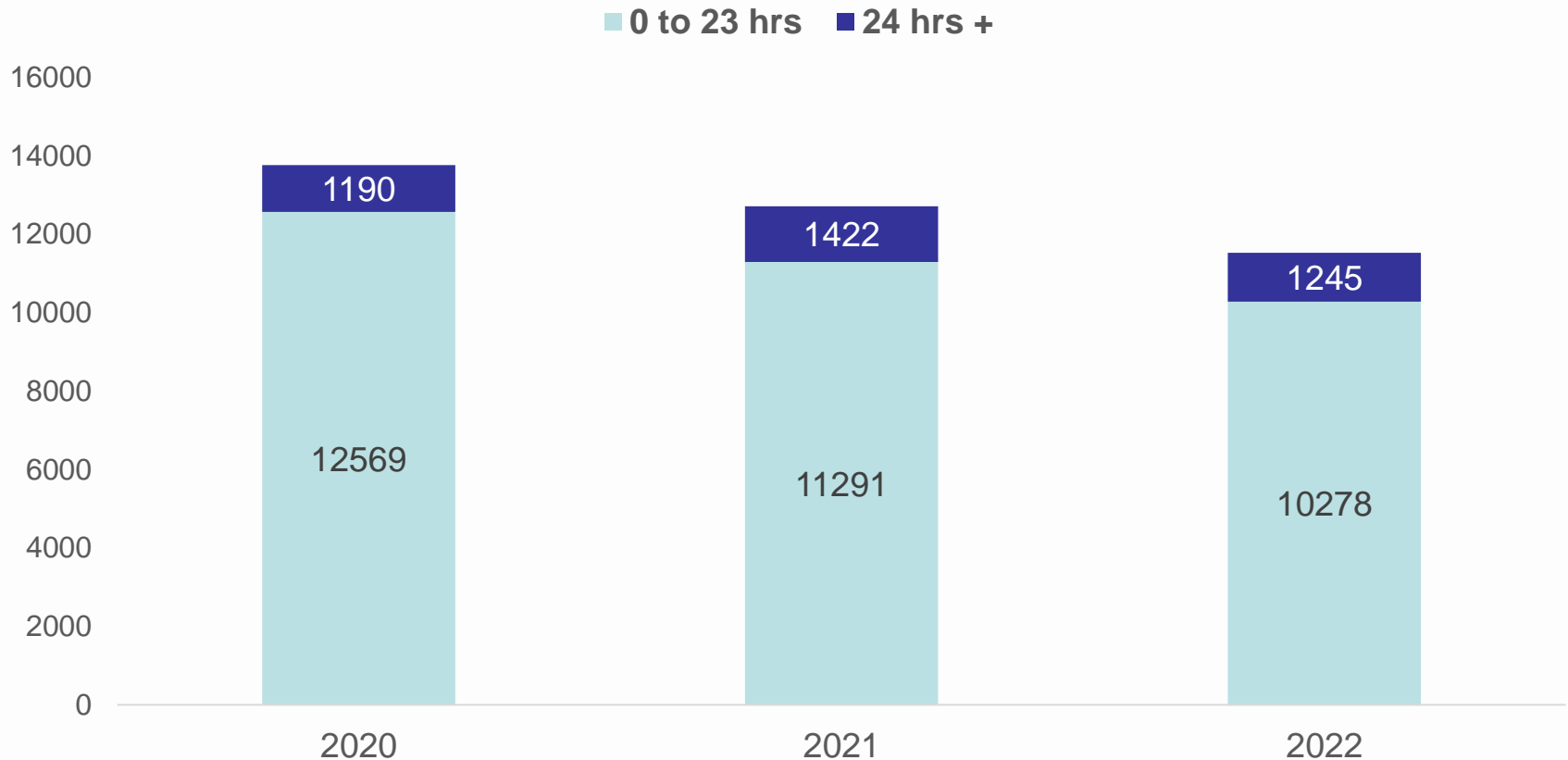


Insurance coverage for substance use ED visits, ages 0-25, FY2022

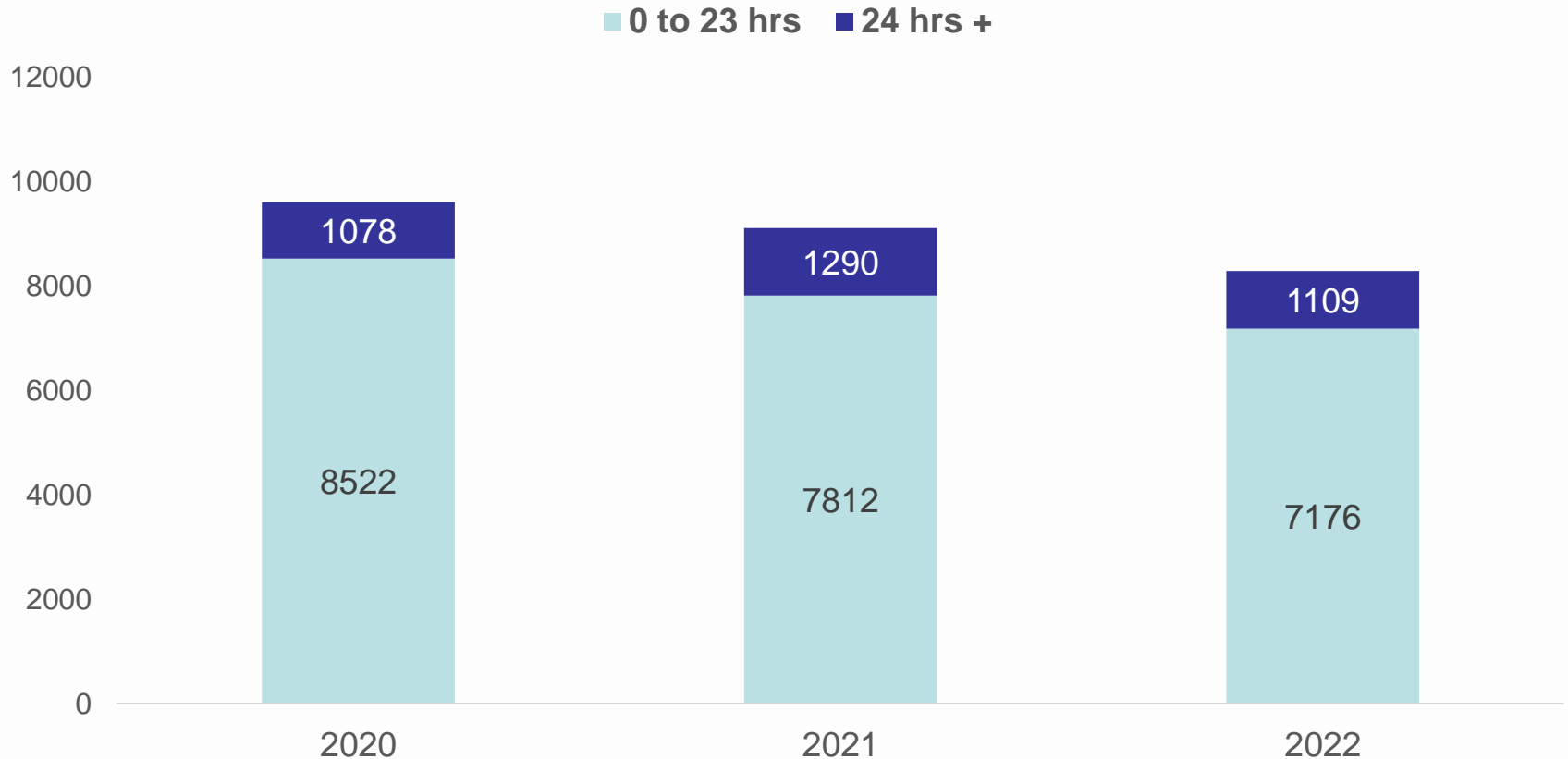
Since 2019, Medicaid has covered 59%+ of Substance Use ED visits each year.



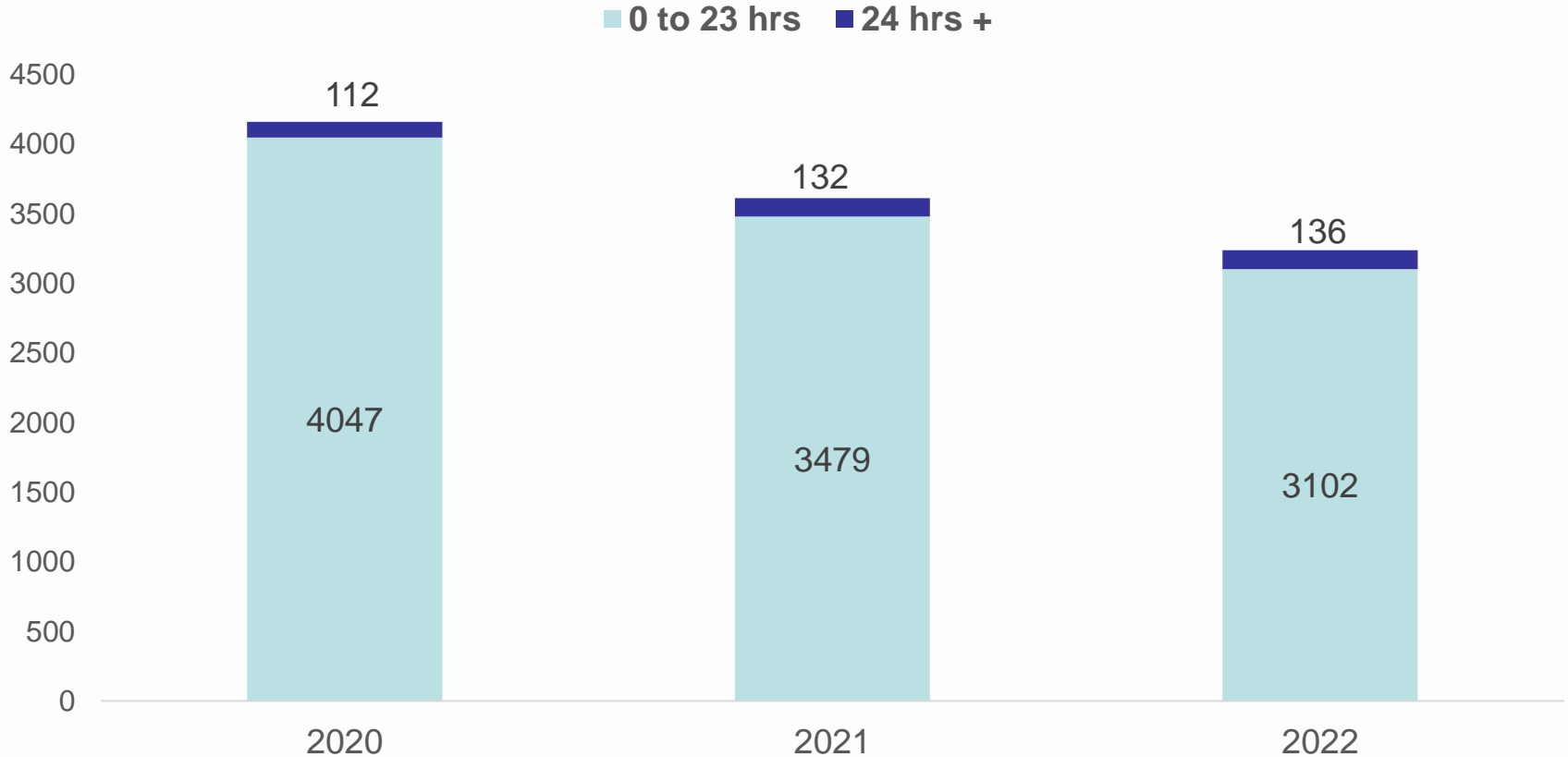
Total ED discharges by fiscal year: mental health and substance use, ages 0-25



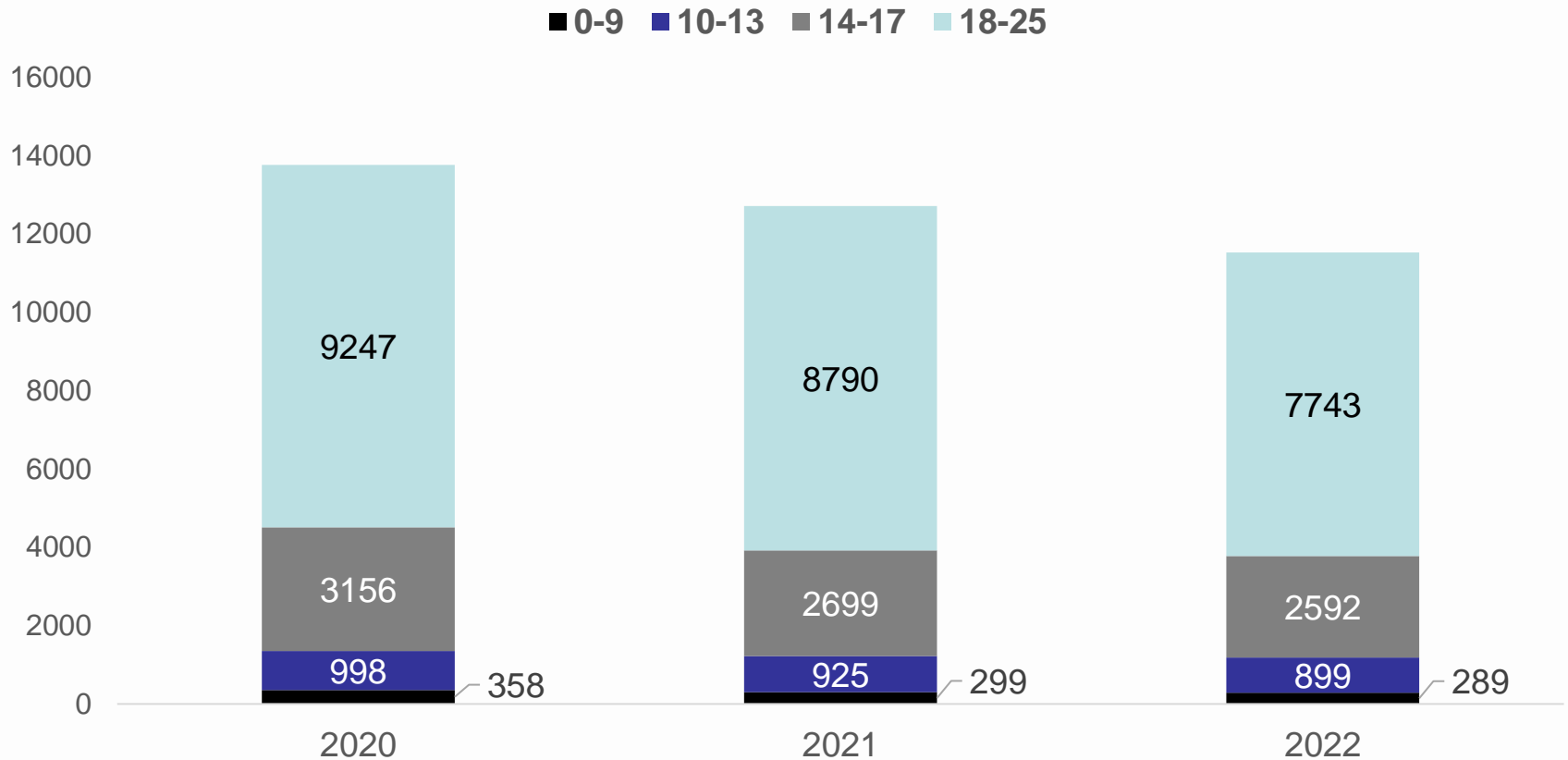
Total ED discharges by fiscal year: Mental health, ages 0-25



Total ED discharges by fiscal year: Substance use, ages 0-25



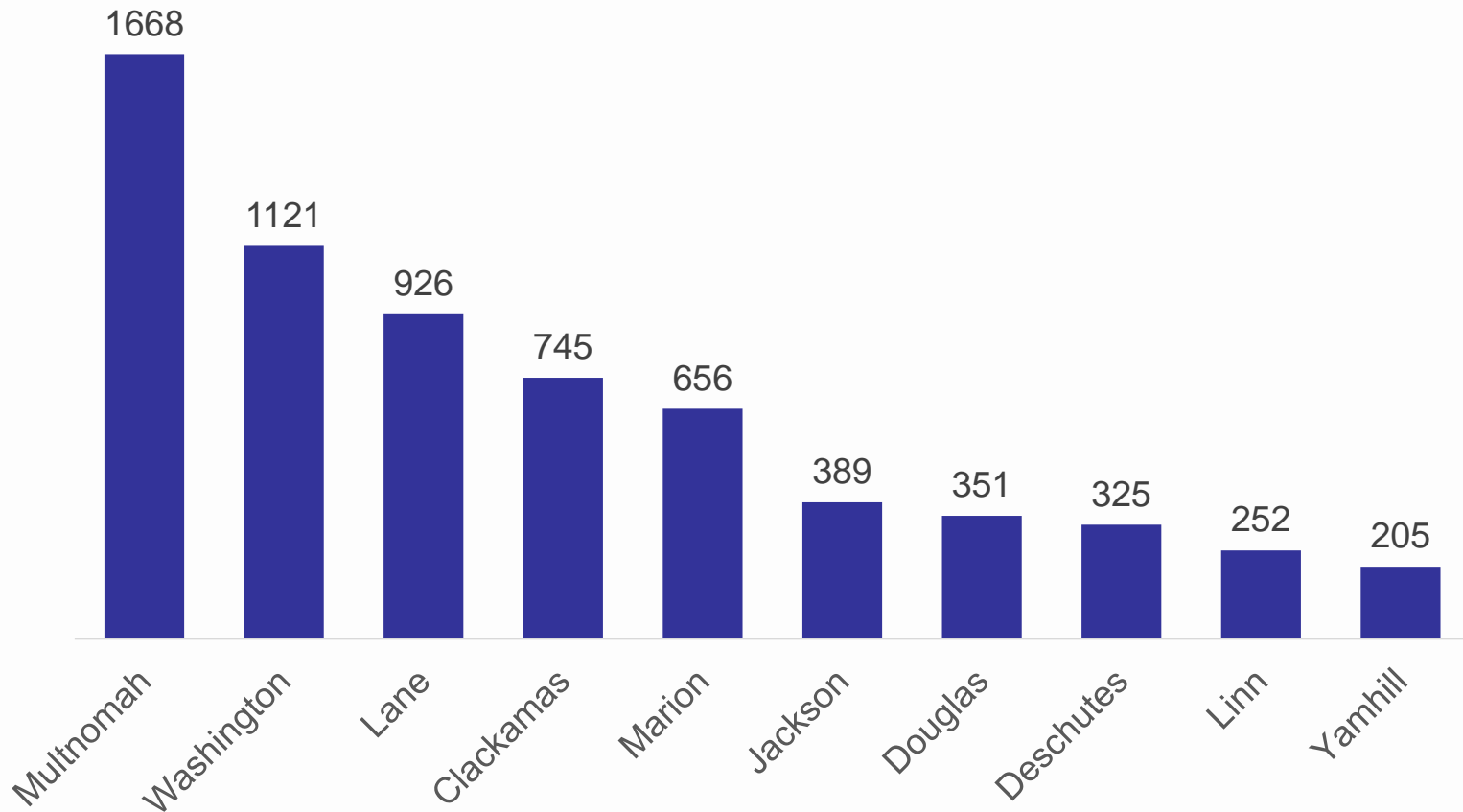
Total ED discharges by age & fiscal year, mental health and substance use, ages 0-25



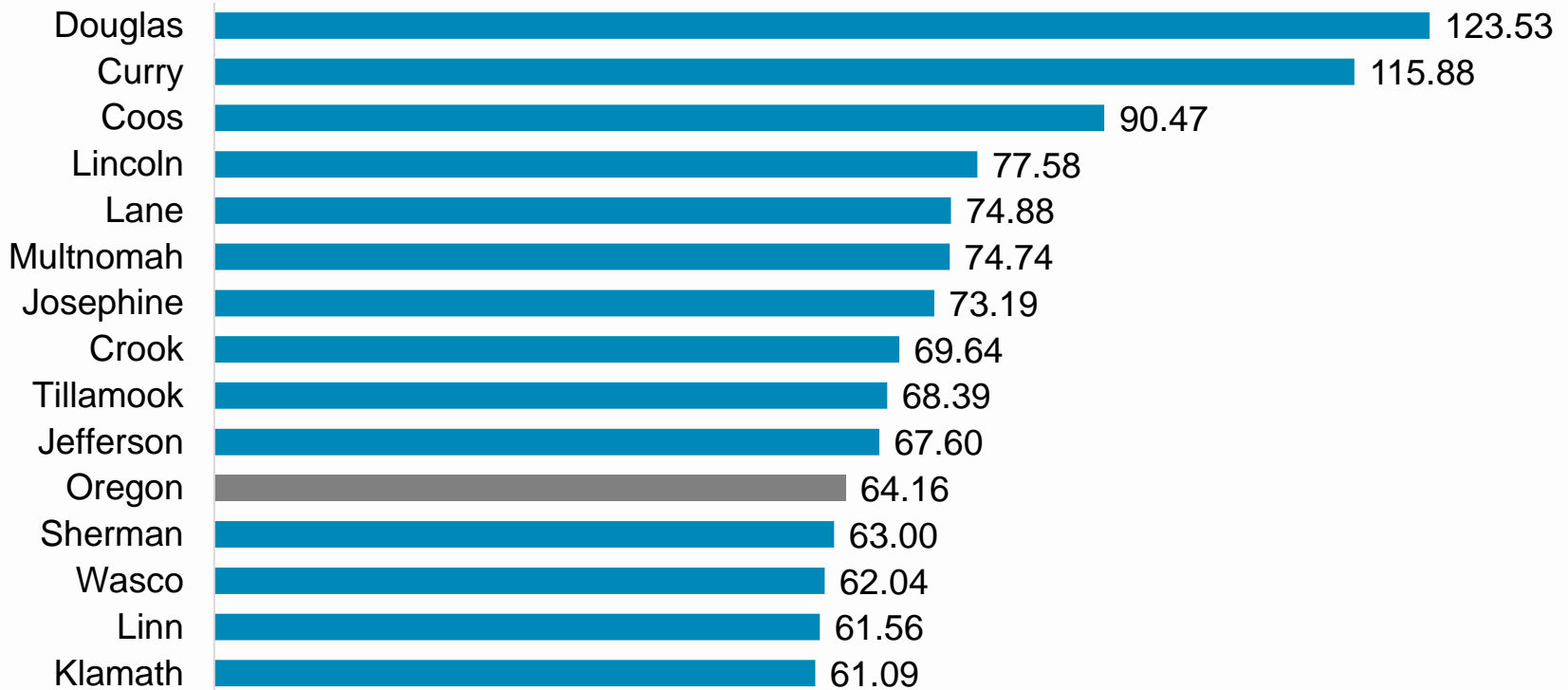
Top 100 length of stay (in days), mental health, ages 0-25, FY2022

	Ages 0-9	Ages 10-13	Ages 14-17	Ages 18-25
Average Length of Stay for the Top 100 youth	8.9 days	7.97 days	9 days	9 days
Maximum Length of Stay	13.96 days	14.86 days	17.63 days	35 days

Count of total ED discharges across Oregon counties reflect the larger population centers, ages 0-25, FY2022

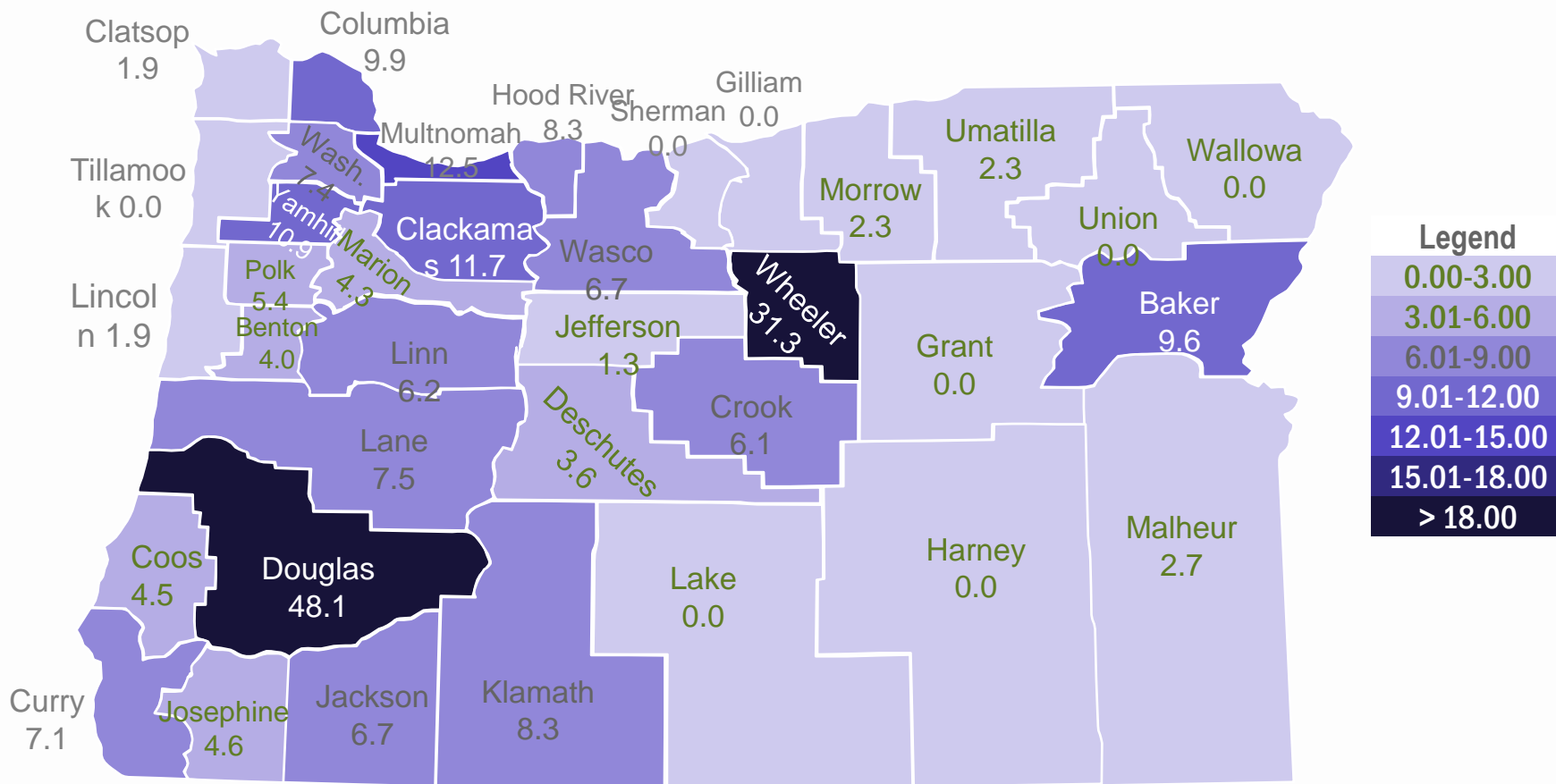


Total ED discharge rate per 10,000 residents ages 0-24: Mental Health, FY2022



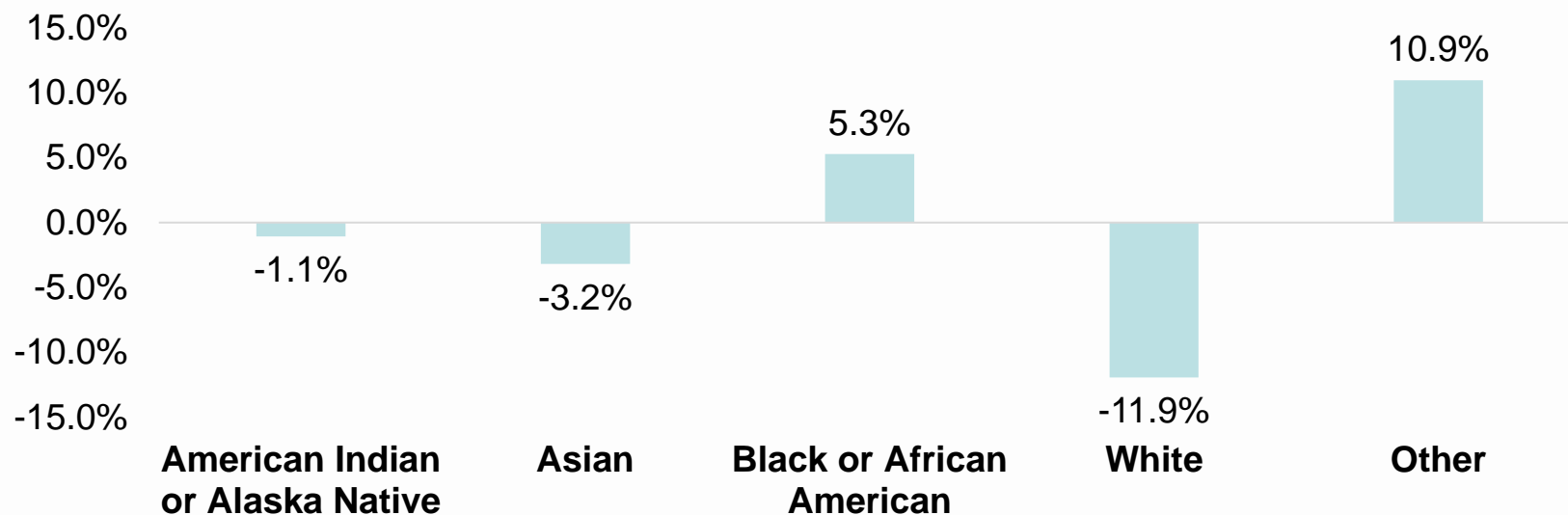
Data Sources: 2022 Population Research Center;
Oregon Health Authority Hospital Reporting Program (2022). Emergency Department Discharge Data

Total ED boarding for 24+ hours per 10,000 residents ages 0-24: Mental Health, FY2022



Data Sources: 2022 Population Research Center; Oregon Health Authority Hospital Reporting Program (2022). Emergency Department Discharge Data

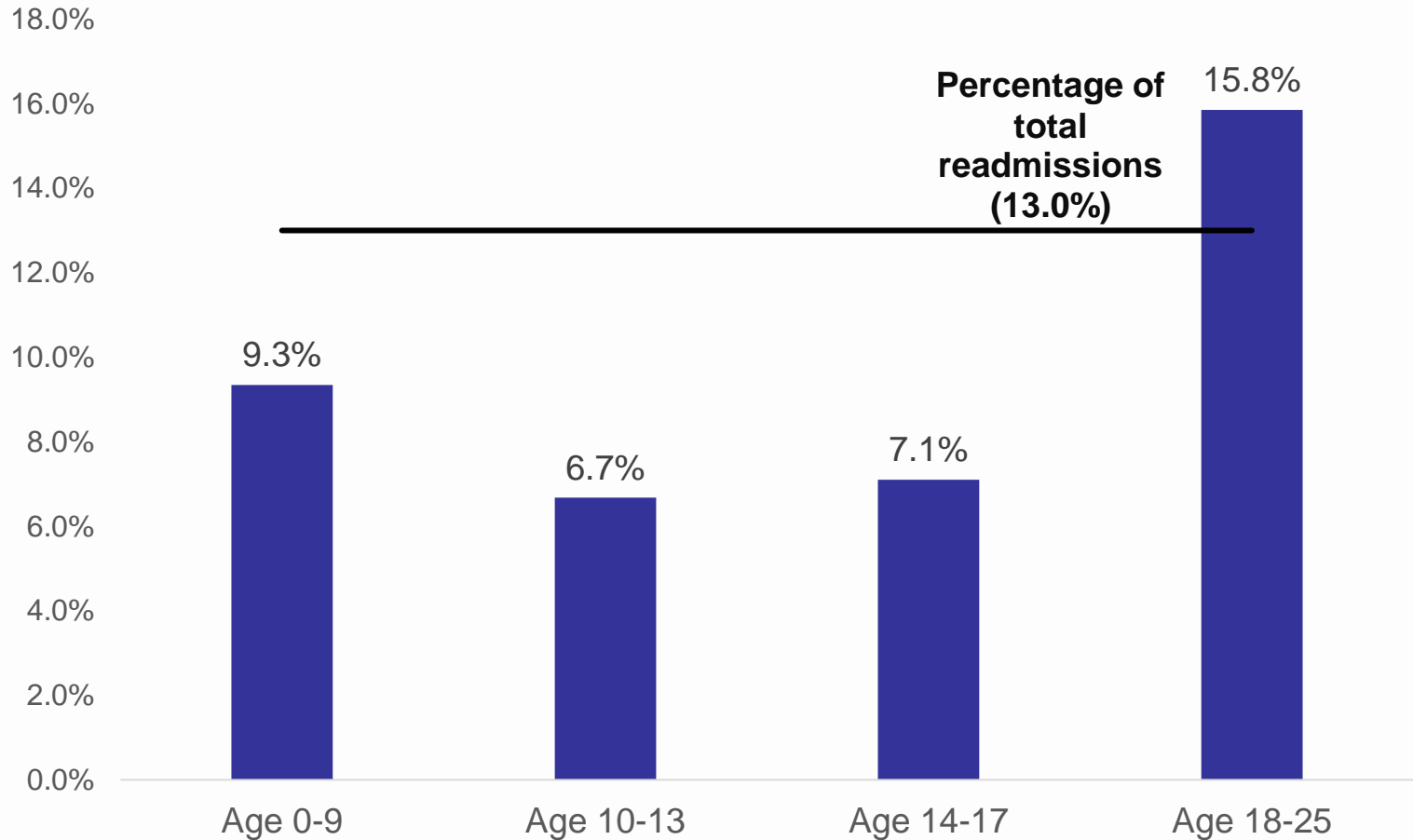
Percentage point difference between youth boarded 24+ hours and total Oregon population, by race: Mental Health, ages 0-25, FY2022



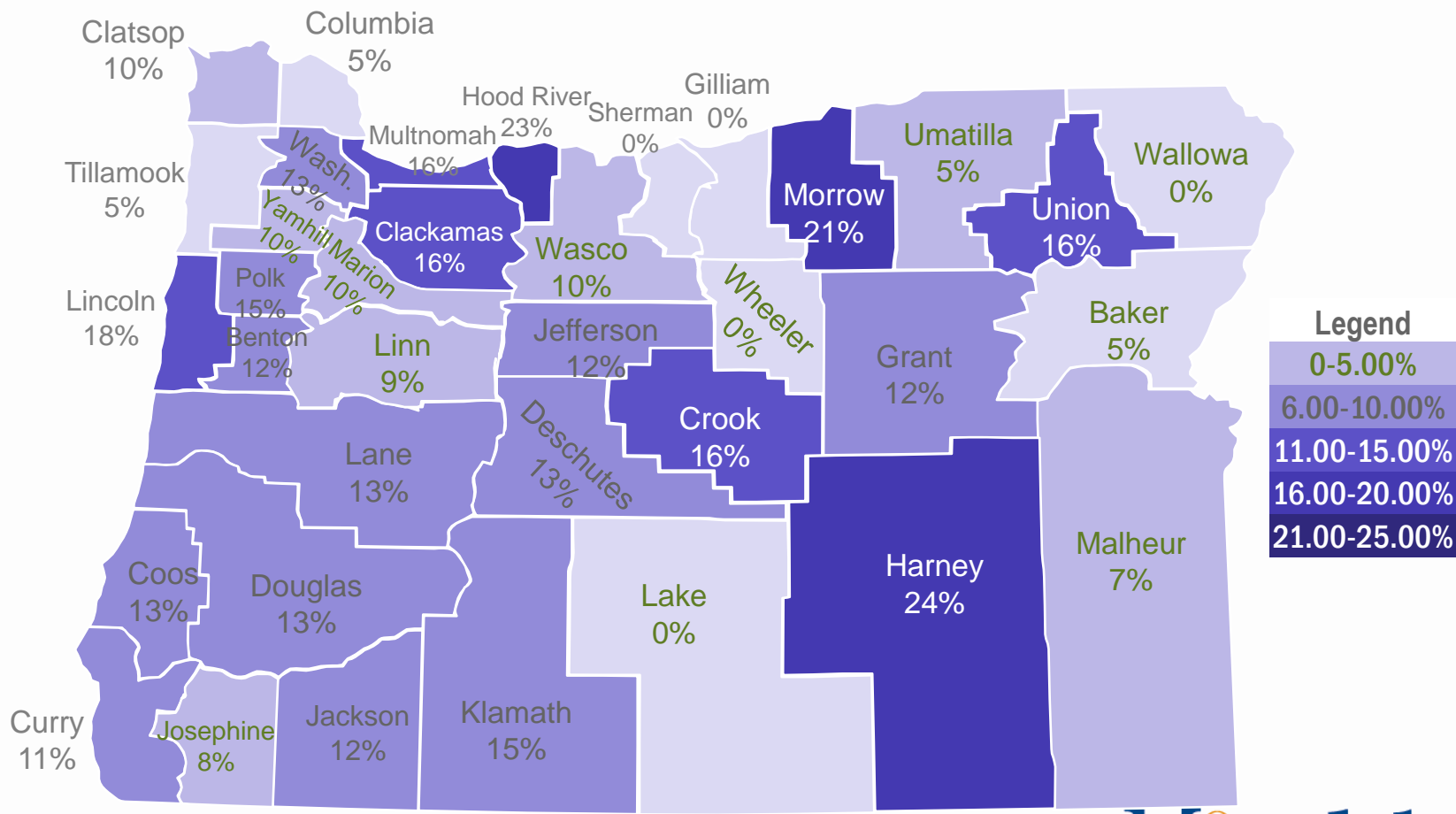
Note: Other category includes Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, Patient Refused and Unknown. Race data collected during this reporting period was not REALD compliant. Collecting REALD compliant data will occur in the next reporting period.

Data Sources: 2020 US Bureau Census; Oregon Health Authority Hospital Reporting Program (2022).
Emergency Department Discharge Data

Percentage of behavioral health ED discharges that result in 30-day ED readmissions, FY2022



Behavioral health ED 30-day readmission rate by county, per index ED discharge, ages 0-25, FY2022



Summary

- Children, ages 0 – 9, represent the smallest number of young people in an ED
- Youth, ages 14-17, were the highest proportion of the top 100 longest boarding times
- Young adults, ages 18-25, had the most ED discharges and were most likely to be readmitted within 30 days (15.8%)

Summary continued

- Medicaid is the largest insurer of mental health and substance use ED discharges
- The number of mental health discharges has decreased, but the proportion of those experiencing ED boarding saw a small increase
- The number of substance use discharges has decreased, but the proportion that are boarded saw a small increase
- Total ED discharges reflect larger population centers
 - County rates for 24+ hour boarding or 30-day readmission vary considerably
- Racial disparities appear to be an indicator of ED boarding

Questions and comments