

Access to Psychiatric Inpatient Care, Among Arizona Residents: Prolonged Waiting Periods in Medical Emergency Depts.



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Data Report for 2015-2017



ARIZONA DEPARTMENT
OF HEALTH SERVICES

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DATA REPORT FOR 2015-2017

Introduction

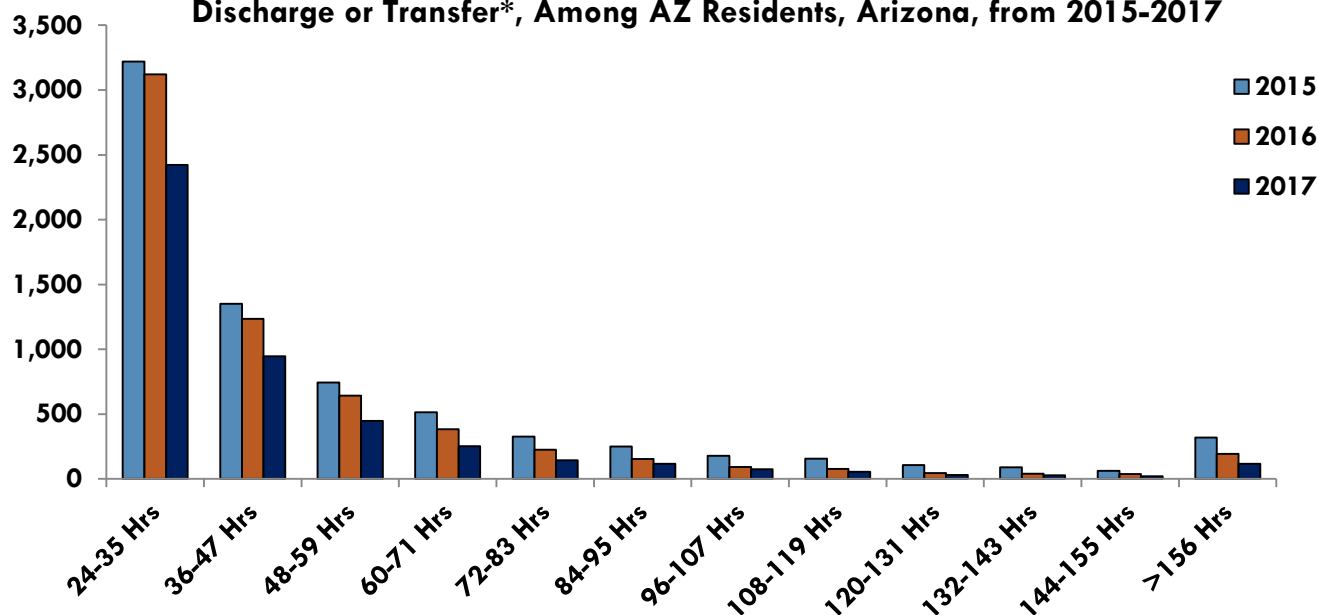
Declines in mental health resources have contributed to increasing numbers of patients with mental health diagnoses presenting in the local emergency departments. Inadequate outpatient psychiatric services and limited numbers of patient beds in psychiatric facilities can lead to longer than typical waiting times in the Emergency Departments (ED), which then reduces the bed capacity for other emergencies. Prolonged ED stays are associated with increased risk of symptom exacerbation or elopement for patients with mental health/substance abuse issues.

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to look at emergency department waiting times for patients with primary psychiatric diagnosis codes for behavioral health conditions or patients who present in the ED for having attempted suicide, before being discharged home or transferred to appropriate psychiatric or other health facilities.

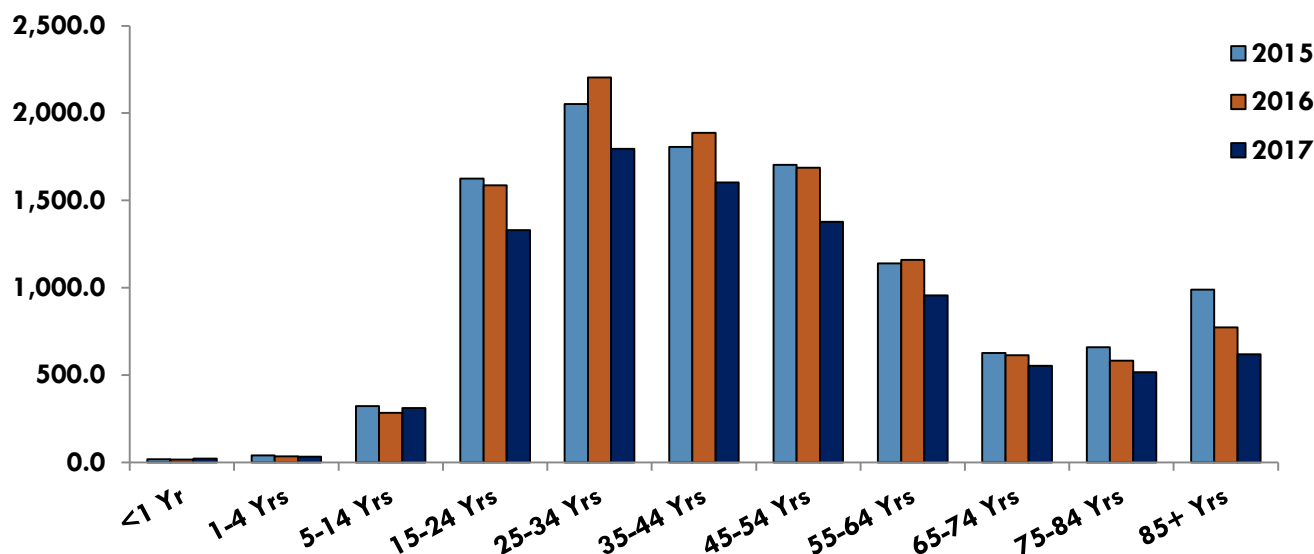
Behavioral Health Condition:

Figure 1. Number of ED Visits with a Primary Diagnosis for Behavioral Health Condition, by Hours Spent in the Emergency Department before Discharge or Transfer*, Among AZ Residents, Arizona, from 2015-2017



*Wait Time between 0 to 23 Hours not shown

Figure 2. Behavioral Health Condition EDV Rate per 100,000 Residents, by Age Group, Among AZ Residents, Arizona, from 2015-2017



2015 Data

Overview

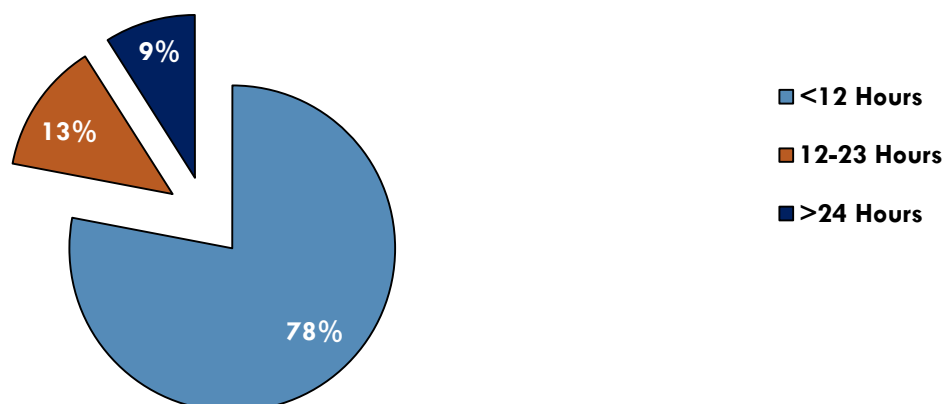
In 2015, there were a total of 82,902 Emergency Department Visits (EDV), among Arizona residents, that had a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition. In 2015, primary diagnosis for behavioral health conditions represented 3.6% of all ED visits among Arizona residents. The Age adjusted rate for behavioral health was 1,261.7 EDV per 100,000 residents. Residents aged 25-34 years old had the highest rate (2,052 EDV per 100,000 residents).

Time spent in Emergency Department by Hours Summary:

In 2015, 78% of the behavioral health visits were discharged or transferred in less than 12 hours (n=64,628). An additional 13% of patients were discharged or transferred between 12 and 23 hours after admission (n=10,962).

The remaining 9% were discharged or transferred after waiting 24 hours or longer in the Emergency Department (n=7,312) with the average time in the ED approximately 57 hours and a maximum wait time of 1,627 hours or 68 days.

Figure 3. Percentage of Time Spent in the Emergency Department due to having a Primary Diagnosis for a Behavioral Health Condition, by Hours, Among AZ Residents, Arizona, 2015



Insurance Summary

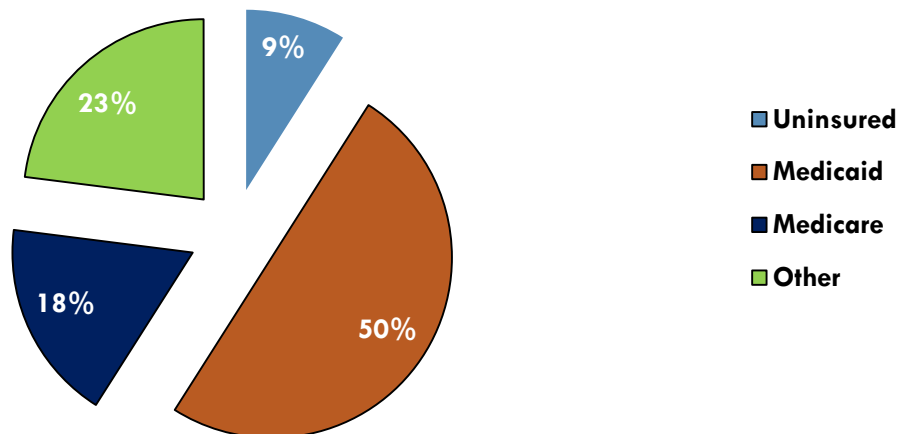
Uninsured: Among AZ residents with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition, 9% were self-pay or uninsured (n=7,406). 63% were among males (n=4,666) and 32% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=2,406). 95% of uninsured patients were discharged or transferred within 24 hours (n=7,032). 85% were discharged home (n=6,290), 7% were transferred to a psychiatric facility (n=551), and 4% left against medical advice (n=288). Of the 551 transferred to psychiatric facility, 68% were males (n=341), 29% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=162), and 32% waited greater than 24 hours in the ED (n=177).

Medicaid: Among AZ residents with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition, 50% had Medicaid (n=41,585). 57% were among males (n=23,587) and 27% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=11,343). 92% of the Medicaid patients were discharged or transferred within 24 hours (n=38,272). 78% were discharged home (n=32,611), 14% were transferred to a psychiatric facility (n=5,618), and 3% left against medical advice (n=1,365). Of the 5,618 transferred to psychiatric facility, 57% were males (n=3,186), 27% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=1,505), and 30% waited greater than 24 hours in the ED (n=1,707). Hospital charges charged to Medicaid for behavioral health EDV was just over \$180.5 million dollars, with an average cost of \$4,341.

Medicare: Among AZ residents with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition, 18% had Medicare (n=14,835). 50% were among females (n=7,510) and 22% were aged 65 to 74 years old (n=3,326). 86% of the Medicare patients were discharged or transferred within 24 hours (n=12,805). 75% were discharged home (n=11,158), 16% were transferred to a psychiatric facility (n=2,435), and 3% left against medical advice (n=391). Of the 2,435 transferred to psychiatric facility, 51% were males (n=1,234), 20% were aged 45 to 54 years old (n=493), and 40% waited greater than 24 hours in the ED (n=970). Hospital charges charged to Medicare for behavioral health EDV was just over \$83.1 million dollars, with an average cost of \$5,603.

The percentage of patients by insurance type for 2015 is illustrated below. The Other insurance category includes other payer types such as private insurance, Tricare, Worker's Compensation and Indian Health Services.

Figure 4. Percentage of EDV with Primary Diagnosis for a Behavioral Health Condition, by Insurance Type, Among AZ Residents, Arizona, 2015



Discharge Status Summary:

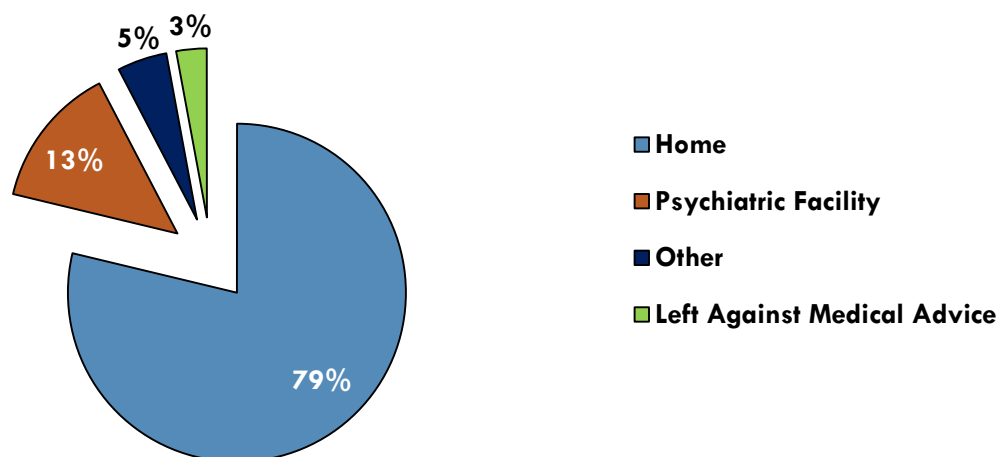
Home: Among AZ residents with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition, 79% were discharged home (n=65,289). 53% were males (n=34,858) and 23% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=14,747). 95% of those discharged home were discharged in less than 24 hours (n=62,352). The average wait time until discharge for the remaining 5% (n=2,937) was 51 hours with a maximum of 964 hours in the ED (40 days).

Transferred to Psychiatric Hospital: Among AZ residents with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition, 13% were transferred to a psychiatric facility (n=11,275). 53% were males (n=5,992) and 20% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=2,291). 67% of those transferred to psychiatric hospitals were transferred within 24 hours (n=7,568). The average wait time until transfer for the remaining 33% (n=3,707) was 61 hours with a maximum of 1,061 hours (44 days).

Left Emergency Department Against Medical Advice: Among AZ residents with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition, 3% left against medical advice (n=2,416). 63% were males (n=1,525) and 27% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=648). 96% left within the first 24 hours from admit time (n=2,325). The remaining 4% waited an average of 40 hours before leaving against medical advice, with a maximum wait time of 223 hours (9 days).

The percentage of patients by discharge status for 2015 is illustrated below. The Other category includes discharges to Skilled Nursing Facilities, transfers to Court/Law Enforcement and discharges to Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities or Federal Health Care facilities.

Figure 5. Percentage of EDV with a Primary Diagnosis for a Behavioral Health Condition, by Discharge Status, Among AZ Residents, Arizona, 2015



Primary Diagnosis Summary:

Drug related mental disorders made up 28% of EDV with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition (n=23,054). 63% were males (n=14,613) and 27% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=6,180). 56% were covered by Medicaid (n=12,841) and 13% were covered by Medicare (n=2,999). 83% were discharged home (n=19,193) and 7% were transferred to a psychiatric hospital (n=1,031). 95% were discharged or transferred within the first 24 hours (n=21,830). The remaining 5% (n=1,224) averaged 44 hours before being discharged or transferred, with a maximum time of 470 hours.

Anxiety disorders made up 28% of EDV with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition (n=22,913). 58% were females (n=13,316) and 25% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=5,624). 48% were covered by Medicaid (n=10,939) and 18% were covered by Medicare (n=4,088). 87% were discharged home (n=19,890) and 9% were transferred to a psychiatric hospital (n=2,122). 94% were discharged or transferred within the first 24 hours (n=21,574). The remaining 6% (n=1,339) averaged 53 hours before being discharged or transferred, with a maximum time of 1,061 hours.

Alcohol related mental disorders made up 27% of EDV with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition (n=22,670). 69% were males (n=15,678) and 25% were aged 45 to 54 years old (n=5,746). 57% were covered by Medicaid (n=12,987) and 11% were covered by Medicare (n=2,542). 84% were discharged home (n=18,979) and 7% were transferred to a psychiatric hospital (n=1,604). 94% were discharged or transferred within the first 24 hours (n=21,375). The remaining 6% (n=1,295) averaged 42 hours before being discharged or transferred, with a maximum time of 388 hours.

Depressive disorders made up 9% of EDV with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition (n=7,102). 54% were females (n=3,869) and 26% were aged 15 to 24 years old (n=1,858). 45% were covered by Medicaid (n=3,217) and 18% were covered by Medicare (n=1,273). 55% were discharged home (n=3,930) and 36% were transferred to a psychiatric hospital (n=2,582). 84% were discharged or transferred within the first 24 hours (n=5,962). The remaining 16% (n=1,140) averaged 54 hours before being discharged or transferred, with a maximum time of 501 hours.

Table 1. Characteristics of Wait Times Greater than 24 Hours for EDV, Among AZ Residents, by Selected Behavioral Health Conditions, Arizona, 2015

Behavioral Health Conditions	# of Patients With Time >24 Hours	Average Time (Hrs.)	Maximum Time Spent in ED (Hrs.)	# of Patients With Time > 156 Hours
Alcohol Related Mental Disorders	1,295	42	388	6
Drug Related Mental Disorders	1,224	44	470	16
Schizophrenic Disorders	344	72	503	32
Episodic Mood Disorders	657	69	964	55
Delusional Disorders	144	65	271	11
Other Nonorganic Psychoses	761	68	581	53
Anxiety, Dissociative and Somatoform Disorders	1,339	53	1,061	52
Depressive Disorders	1,140	53	501	35
All Other Mental Health Conditions	884	74	1,627	62

2016 Data

Overview

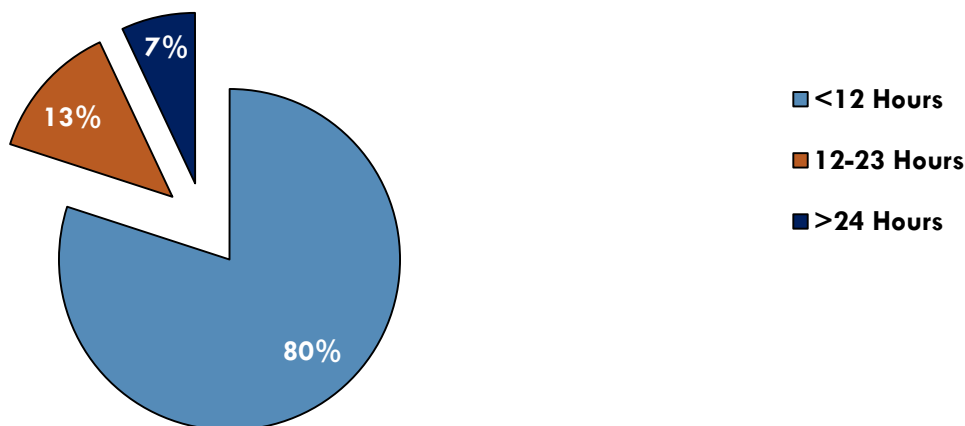
In 2016 there were a total of 84,529 Emergency Department Visits (EDV), among Arizona residents, that had a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition. In 2016, primary diagnosis for behavioral health conditions represented 3.5% of all ED visits among Arizona residents. The Age adjusted rate for behavioral health was 1,276.9 EDV per 100,000 residents. Residents aged 25-34 years old had the highest rate (2,203.3 EDV per 100,000 residents).

Time spent in Emergency Department by Hours Summary:

In 2016, 80% of the behavioral health visits were discharged or transferred in less than 12 hours (n=67,326). An additional 13% of patients were discharged or transferred between 12 and 23 hours after admission (n=10,965).

The remaining 7% were discharged or transferred after waiting 24 hours or longer in the Emergency Department (n=5,734) with the average time in the ED approximately 50 hours and a maximum wait time of 1,344 hours or 56 days.

Figure 6. Percentage of Time Spent in the Emergency Department due to having a Primary Diagnosis for a Behavioral Health, by Hours, Among AZ Residents, Arizona, 2016



Insurance Summary

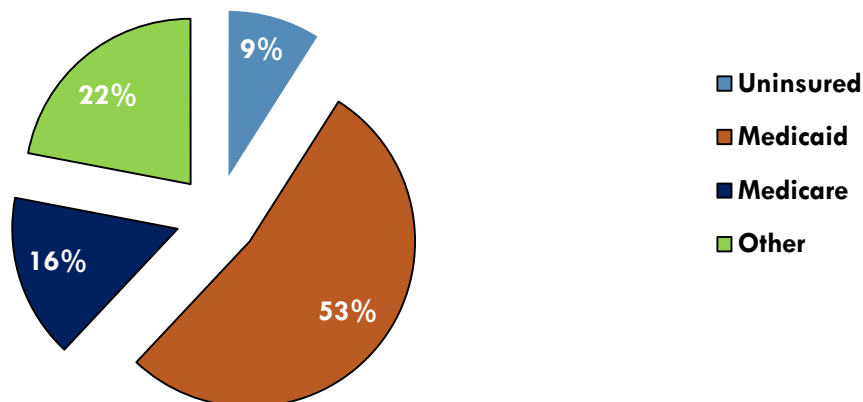
Uninsured: Among AZ residents with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition, 9% were self-pay or uninsured (n=7,230). 65% were among males (n=4,670) and 32% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=2,319). 95% of uninsured patients were discharged or transferred within 24 hours (n=6,900). 85% were discharged home (n=6,116), 7% were transferred to a psychiatric facility (n=536), and 4% left against medical advice (n=379). Of the 536 transferred to psychiatric facility, 65% were males (n=348), 34% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=180), and 27% waited greater than 24 hours in the ED (n=147).

Medicaid: Among AZ residents with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition, 53% had Medicaid (n=44,830). 58% were among males (n=25,879) and 29% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=12,884). 93% of Medicaid patients were discharged or transferred within 24 hours (n=41,796). 80% were discharged home (n=35,877), 12% were transferred to a psychiatric facility (n=5,365), and 3% left against medical advice (n=1,550). Of the 5,365 transferred to psychiatric facility, 58% were males (n=3,125), 29% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=1,577), and 27% waited greater than 24 hours in the ED (n=1,440). Hospital charges charged to Medicaid for behavioral health EDV was just over \$202.7 million dollars, with an average cost of \$4,522.

Medicare: Among AZ residents with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition, 16% had Medicare (n=13,914). 50% were among females (n=6,987) and 24% were aged 65 to 74 years old (n=3,399). 88% of Medicare patients were discharged or transferred within 24 hours (n=12,223). 76% were discharged home (n=10,550), 16% were transferred to a psychiatric facility (n=2,255), and 2% left against medical advice (n=301). Of the 2,255 transferred to psychiatric facility, 50% were males (n=1,130), 20% were aged 55 to 64 years old (n=443), and 31% waited greater than 24 hours in the ED (n=707). Hospital charges charged to Medicare for behavioral health EDV was just over \$81.6 million dollars, with an average cost of \$5,870.

The percentage of patients by insurance type for 2016 is illustrated below. The Other insurance category includes other payer types such as private insurance, Tricare, Worker's Compensation and Indian Health Services.

Figure 7. Percentage of EDV with Primary Diagnosis for a Behavioral Health, by Insurance Type, Among AZ Residents, Arizona, 2016



Discharge Status Summary:

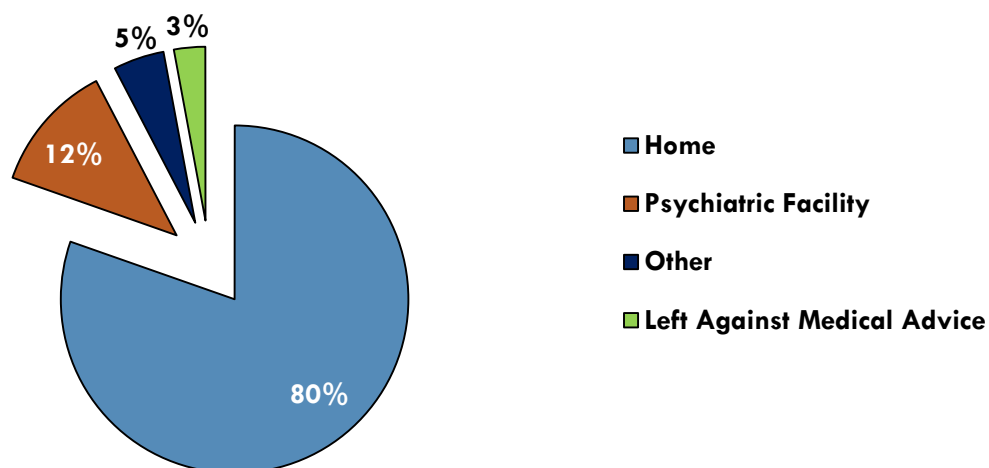
Home: Among AZ residents with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition, 80% were discharged home (n=67,939). 54% were males (n=36,968) and 24% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=16,214). 96% of those discharged home were discharged in less than 24 hours (n=65,210). The average wait time until discharge for the remaining 4% (n=2,729) was 49 hours with a maximum of 689 hours in the ED (29 days).

Transferred to Psychiatric Hospital: Among AZ residents with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition, 12% were transferred to a psychiatric facility (n=10,123). 55% were males (n=5,596) and 23% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=2,289). 72% of those transferred to psychiatric hospitals were transferred within 24 hours (n=7,302). The average wait time until transfer for the remaining 28% (n=2,281) was 50 hours with a maximum of 902 hours (38 days).

Left Emergency Department Against Medical Advice: Among AZ residents with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition, 3% left against medical advice (n=2,475). 63% were males (n=1,565) and 29% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=728). 96% left within the first 24 hours from admit time (n=2,384). The remaining 4% waited an average of 38 hours before leaving against medical advice, with a maximum wait time of 121 hours (5 days).

The percentage of patients by discharge status for 2016 is illustrated below. The Other category includes discharges to Skilled Nursing Facilities, transfers to Court/Law Enforcement and discharges to Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities or Federal Health Care facilities.

Figure 8. Percentage of EDV with Primary Diagnosis for a Behavioral Health, by Discharge Status, Among AZ Residents, Arizona, 2016



Primary Diagnosis Summary:

Alcohol related mental disorders made up 30% of EDV with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition (n=25,234). 70% were males (n=17,674) and 25% were aged 45 to 54 years old (n=6,229). 59% were covered by Medicaid (n=14,946) and 11% were covered by Medicare (n=2,845). 83% were discharged home (n=20,895) and 8% were transferred to a psychiatric hospital (n=1,978). 94% were discharged or transferred within the first 24 hours (n=23,753). The remaining 6% (n=1,481) averaged 39 hours before being discharged or transferred, with a maximum time of 252 hours.

Anxiety disorders made up 28% of EDV with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition (n=23,895). 59% were females (n=14,225) and 25% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=6,018). 47% were covered by Medicaid (n=11,284) and 18% were covered by Medicare (n=4,232). 94% were discharged home (n=22,371) and 3% were transferred to a psychiatric hospital (n=756). 97% were discharged or transferred within the first 24 hours (n=23,282). The remaining 3% (n=613) averaged 43 hours before being discharged or transferred, with a maximum time of 344 hours.

Drug related mental disorders made up 18% of EDV with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition (n=15,507). 60% were males (n=9,299) and 33% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=5,065). 60% were covered by Medicaid (n=9,377) and 11% were covered by Medicare (n=1,757). 82% were discharged home (n=12,677) and 9% were transferred to a psychiatric hospital (n=1,392). 95% were discharged or transferred within the first 24 hours (n=14,693). The remaining 5% (n=814) averaged 40 hours before being discharged or transferred, with a maximum time of 207 hours.

Depressive disorders made up 9% of EDV with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition (n=7,271). 54% were females (n=3,894) and 27% were aged 15 to 24 years old (n=1,956). 49% were covered by Medicaid (n=3,531) and 18% were covered by Medicare (n=1,329). 55% were discharged home (n=3,973) and 38% were transferred to a psychiatric hospital (n=2,737). 85% were discharged or transferred within the first 24 hours (n=6,183). The remaining 15% (n=1,088) averaged 46 hours before being discharged or transferred, with a maximum time of 902 hours.

Table 2. Characteristics of Wait Times Greater than 24 Hours for EDV, Among AZ Residents, by Selected Behavioral Health Conditions, Arizona, 2016

Behavioral Health Conditions	# of Patients With Time >24 Hours	Average Time (Hrs.)	Maximum Time Spent in ED (Hrs.)	# of Patients With Time > 156 Hours
Alcohol Related Mental Disorders	1,481	39	252	9
Drug Related Mental Disorders	814	40	207	3
Schizophrenic Disorders	305	63	422	20
Episodic Mood Disorders	457	60	785	27
Delusional Disorders	396	55	524	17
Other Nonorganic Psychoses	363	55	446	20
Anxiety, Dissociative and Somatoform Disorders	613	43	344	9
Depressive Disorders	1,088	46	902	16
All Other Mental Health Conditions	768	73	1,344	73

2017 Data**Overview**

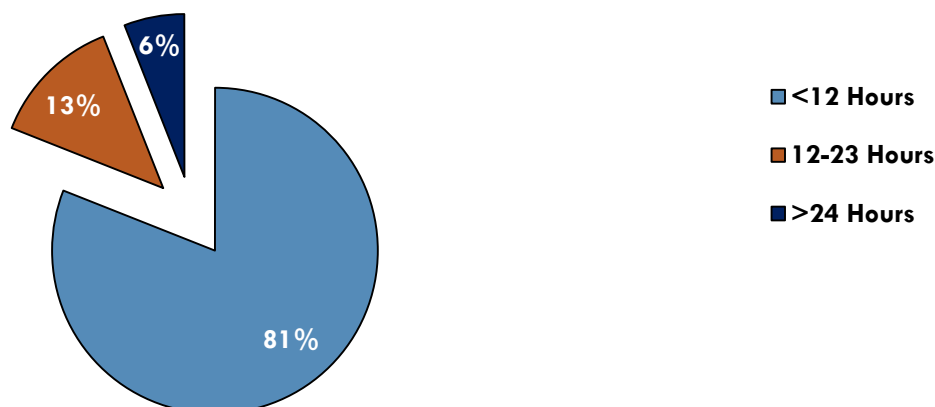
In 2017, there were a total of 72,338 Emergency Department Visits (EDV), among Arizona residents, that had a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition. Primary diagnosis for behavioral health conditions represented 3.1% of all ED visits among Arizona residents. The Age adjusted rate for behavioral health was 1,074.4 EDV per 100,000 residents. Residents aged 25-34 years old had the highest rate (1,759 EDV per 100,000 residents).

Time spent in Emergency Department by Hours Summary:

In 2017, 81% of the behavioral health visits were discharged or transferred in less than 12 hours (n=58,293). An additional 13% of patients were discharged or transferred between 12 and 23 hours after admission (n=9,392).

The remaining 6% were discharged or transferred after waiting 24 hours or longer in the Emergency Department (n=4,653) with the average time in the ED approximately 48 hours and a maximum wait time of 1,655 hours or 69 days.

Figure 9. Percentage of Time Spent in the Emergency Department due to having a Primary Diagnosis for a Behavioral Health Condition, by Hours, Among AZ Residents, Arizona, 2017



Insurance Summary

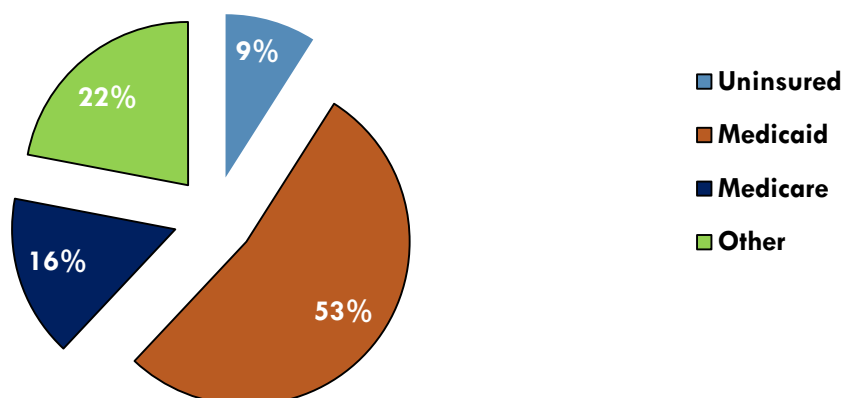
Uninsured: Among AZ residents with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition, 9% were self-pay or uninsured (n=6,715). 64% were among males (n=4,309) and 33% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=2,250). 97% of uninsured patients were discharged or transferred within 24 hours (n=6,485). 85% were discharged home (n=5,714), 7% were transferred to a psychiatric facility (n=442), and 4% left against medical advice (n=285). Of the 442 transferred to psychiatric facility, 68% were males (n=301), 33% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=146), and 21% waited greater than 24 hours in the ED (n=95).

Medicaid: Among AZ residents with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition, 53% had Medicaid (n=38,363). 57% were among males (n=21,737) and 27% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=10,665). 93% of Medicaid patients were discharged or transferred within 24 hours (n=35,990). 79% were discharged home (n=30,415), 13% were transferred to a psychiatric facility (n=4,872), and 3% left against medical advice (n=1,271). Of the 4,872 transferred to psychiatric facility, 58% were males (n=2,820), 27% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=1,327), and 21% waited greater than 24 hours in the ED (n=1,031). Hospital charges charged to Medicaid for behavioral health EDV was just over \$202.4 million dollars, with an average cost of \$5,276.

Medicare: Among AZ residents with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition, 16% had Medicare (n=11,547). 51% were among females (n=5,883) and 29% were aged 65 to 74 years old (n=3,302). 90% of Medicare patients were discharged or transferred within 24 hours (n=10,343). 77% were discharged home (n=8,855), 15% were transferred to a psychiatric facility (n=1,750), and 2% left against medical advice (n=271). Of the 1,750 transferred to psychiatric facility, 51% were males (n=885), 25% were aged 65 to 74 years old (n=442), and 25% waited greater than 24 hours in the ED (n=430). Hospital charges charged to Medicare for behavioral health EDV was just over \$75.1 million dollars, with an average cost of \$6,509.

The percentage of patients by insurance type for 2017 is illustrated below. The Other insurance category includes other payer types such as private insurance, Tricare, Worker's Compensation and Indian Health Services.

Figure 10. Percentage of EDV with a Primary Diagnosis for a Behavioral Health Condition, by Insurance Type, Among AZ Residents, Arizona, 2017



Discharge Status Summary:

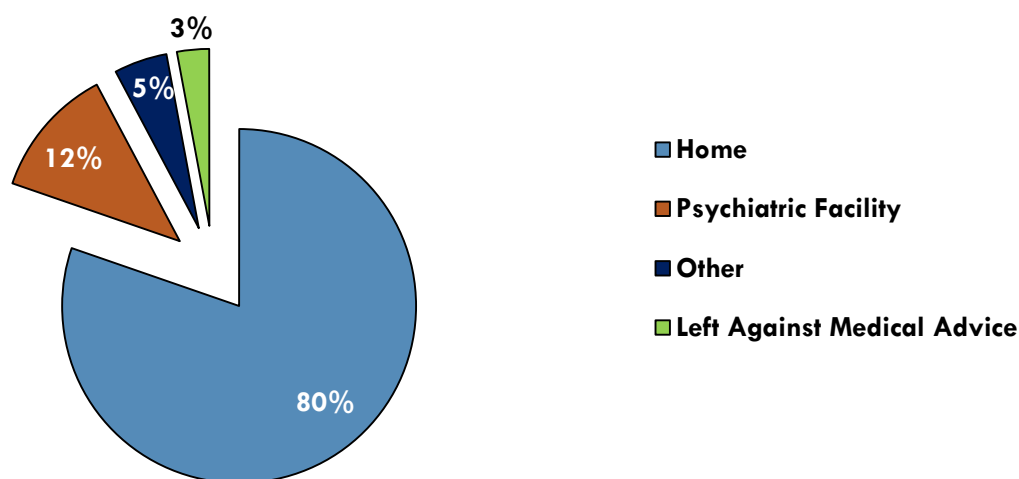
Home: Among AZ residents with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition, 80% were discharged home (n=58,088). 54% were males (n=31,209) and 23% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=13,541). 96% of those discharged home were discharged less than 24 hours (n=55,898). The average wait time until discharge for the remaining 5% (n=2,190) was 48 hours with a maximum of 1,655 hours in the ED (69 days).

Transferred to Psychiatric Hospital: Among AZ residents with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition, 12% were transferred to a psychiatric facility (n=8,633). 55% were males (n=4,758) and 21% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=1,836). 78% of those transferred to psychiatric hospitals were transferred within 24 hours (n=6,749). The average wait time until transfer for the remaining 22% (n=1,884) was 48 hours with a maximum of 545 hours (23 days).

Left Emergency Department Against Medical Advice: Among AZ residents with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition, 3% left against medical advice (n=2,128). 63% were males (n=1,340) and 29% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=611). 96% left within the first 24 hours from admit time (n=2,043). The remaining 4% waited an average of 38 hours before leaving against medical advice, with a maximum wait time of 194 hours (8 days).

The percentage of patients by discharge status for 2017 is illustrated below. The Other category includes discharges to Skilled Nursing Facilities, transfers to Court/Law Enforcement and discharges to Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities or Federal Health Care facilities.

Figure 11. Percentage of EDV with a Primary Diagnosis for a Behavioral Health Condition, by Discharge Status, Among AZ Residents, Arizona, 2017



Primary Diagnosis Summary:

Alcohol related mental disorders made up 30% of EDV with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition (n=21,802). 68% were males (n=14,870) and 24% were aged 45 to 54 years old (n=5,127). 58% were covered by Medicaid (n=12,645) and 11% were uninsured (n=2,423). 81% were discharged home (n=17,733) and 9% were transferred to a psychiatric hospital (n=2,012). 94% were discharged or transferred within the first 24 hours (n=20,581). The remaining 6% (n=1,221) averaged 39 hours before being discharged or transferred, with a maximum time of 718 hours.

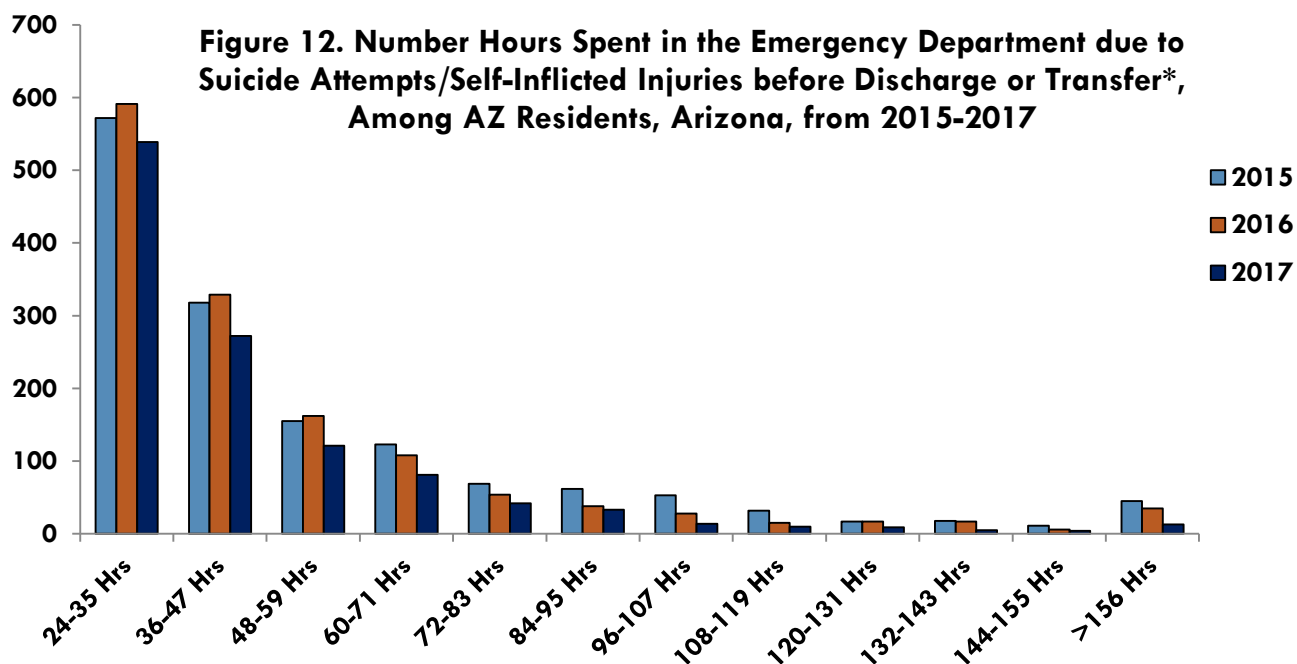
Anxiety disorders made up 29% of EDV with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition (n=21,224). 60% were females (n=12,789) and 24% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=5,150). 47% were covered by Medicaid (n=9,950) and 17% were covered by Medicare (n=3,674). 94% were discharged home (n=19,929) and 3% were transferred to a psychiatric hospital (n=590). 98% were discharged or transferred within the first 24 hours (n=20,773). The remaining 2% (n=451) averaged 41 hours before being discharged or transferred, with a maximum time of 229 hours.

Drug related mental disorders made up 17% of EDV with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition (n=11,967). 63% were males (n=7,491) and 33% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=3,938). 62% were covered by Medicaid (n=7,391) and 12% were covered by Medicare (n=1,423). 80% were discharged home (n=9,616) and 10% were transferred to a psychiatric hospital (n=1,222). 95% were discharged or transferred within the first 24 hours (n=11,384). The remaining 5% (n=583) averaged 39 hours before being discharged or transferred, with a maximum time of 332 hours.

Depressive disorders made up 8% of EDV with a primary diagnosis for a behavioral health condition (n=5,964). 56% were females (n=3,321) and 29% were aged 15 to 24 years old (n=1,716). 50% were covered by Medicaid (n=2,983) and 16% were covered by Medicare (n=967). 56% were discharged home (n=3,320) and 36% were transferred to a psychiatric hospital (n=2,132). 89% were discharged or transferred within the first 24 hours (n=5,289). The remaining 11% (n=675) averaged 48 hours before being discharged or transferred, with a maximum time of 1,318 hours.

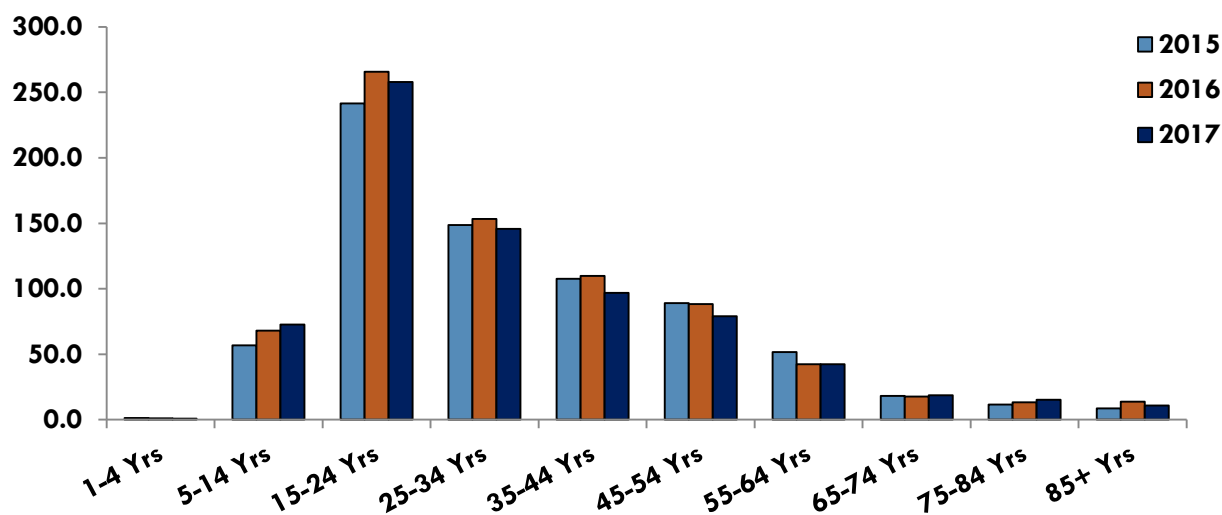
Table 3. Characteristics of Wait Times Greater than 24 Hours for EDV, Among AZ Residents, by Selected Behavioral Health Conditions, Arizona, 2017

Behavioral Health Conditions	# of Patients With Time >24 Hours	Average Time (Hrs.)	Maximum Time Spent in ED (Hrs.)	# of Patients With Time > 156 Hours
Alcohol Related Mental Disorders	1,221	39	718	6
Drug Related Mental Disorders	583	39	332	6
Schizophrenic Disorders	249	51	474	7
Episodic Mood Disorders	294	58	470	17
Delusional Disorders	396	52	616	8
Other Nonorganic Psychoses	264	48	361	4
Anxiety, Dissociative and Somatoform Disorders	451	41	229	6
Depressive Disorders	675	48	1,318	18
All Other Mental Health Conditions	653	74	1,655	45

Suicide Attempt/Self-Inflicted Injuries

*Wait Time between 0 to 23 Hours not shown

Figure 13. Suicide Attempts/Self-Inflicted Injuries EDV Rate per 100,000 Residents, by Age Group, Among AZ Residents, Arizona, from 2015-2017



2015 Data

Overview

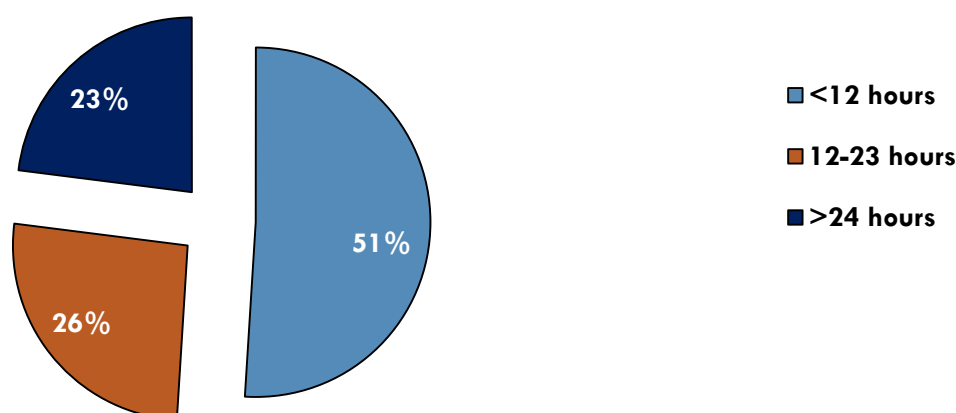
In 2015 there were a total of 6,387 Emergency Department Visits (EDV), among Arizona residents, due to a suicide attempt or self-inflicted injury. The age-adjusted rate for suicide attempts/self-inflicted injuries resulting in emergency department visit was 97.9 EDV per 100,000 residents. Residents aged 15 to 24 years old had the highest rate (241.5 EDV per 100,000 residents).

Time spent in Emergency Department by Hours Summary:

In 2015, 51% of the suicide attempts/self-inflicted injuries visits were discharged or transferred in less than 12 hours (n=3,525). An additional 26% of patients were discharged or transferred between 12 and 23 hours after admission (n=1,660).

The remaining 23% were discharged or transferred after waiting 24 hours or longer in the Emergency Department (n=1,475) with the average time in the ED approximately 55 hours and a maximum wait time of 505 hours or 21 days.

Figure 14. Percentage of Time Spent in the Emergency Department due to Suicide Attempts/Self-Inflicted Injuries, by Hours, Among AZ Residents, Arizona, 2015



Insurance Summary

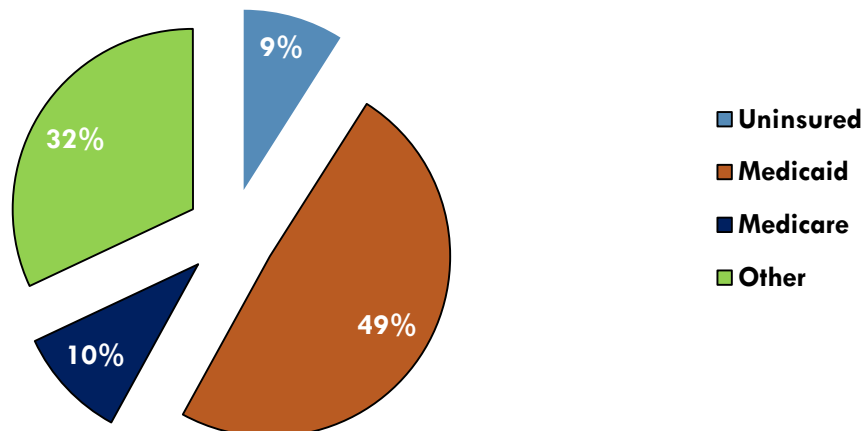
Uninsured: Among AZ residents who ended up in the ED due to attempting suicide/self-inflicted injury, 9% were self-pay or uninsured (n=552). 55% were among females (n=305) and 42% were aged 15 to 24 years old (n=230). 77% of uninsured patients were discharged or transferred within 24 hours (n=423). 58% were discharged home (n=319), 27% were transferred to a psychiatric facility (n=151), and <1% left against medical advice (n=4). Of the 151 transferred to psychiatric facility, 62% were females (n=93), 39% were aged 15 to 24 years old (n=59), and 52% waited greater than 24 hours in the ED (n=78).

Medicaid: Among AZ residents who ended up in the ED due to attempting suicide/self-inflicted injury, 49% had Medicaid (n=3,132). 60% were among females (n=1,861) and 34% were aged 15 to 24 years old (n=1,058). 76% of Medicaid patients were discharged or transferred within 24 hours (n=2,384). 43% were discharged home (n=1,332), 41% were transferred to a psychiatric facility (n=1,297), and 1% left against medical advice (n=38). Of the 1,297 transferred to psychiatric facility, 63% were females (n=811), 31% were aged 15 to 24 years old (n=403), and 39% waited greater than 24 hours in the ED (n=504). Hospital charges charged to Medicaid for suicide attempt/self-inflicted injury EDV was just over \$23.3 million dollars, with an average cost of \$7,440.

Medicare: Among AZ residents who ended up in the ED due to attempting suicide/self-inflicted injury, 10% had Medicare (n=628). 56% were among females (n=6) and 22% were aged 45 to 54 years old (n=137). 71% of Medicare patients were discharged or transferred within 24 hours (n=444). 35% were discharged home (n=218), 46% were transferred to a psychiatric facility (n=287), and <1% left against medical advice (n=4). Of the 287 transferred to psychiatric facility, 61% were females (n=176), 25% were aged 45 to 54 years old (n=72), and 38% waited greater than 24 hours in the ED (n=109). Hospital charges charged to Medicare for suicide attempt/self-inflicted injury EDV was just over \$5.3 million dollars, with an average cost of \$8,567.

The percentage of patients by insurance type for 2015 is illustrated below. The Other insurance category includes other payer types such as private insurance, Tricare, Worker's Compensation and Indian Health Services.

Figure 15. Percentage of EDV due to Suicide Attempts/Self-Inflicted Injuries, by Insurance Type, Among AZ Residents, Arizona, 2015



Discharge Status Summary:

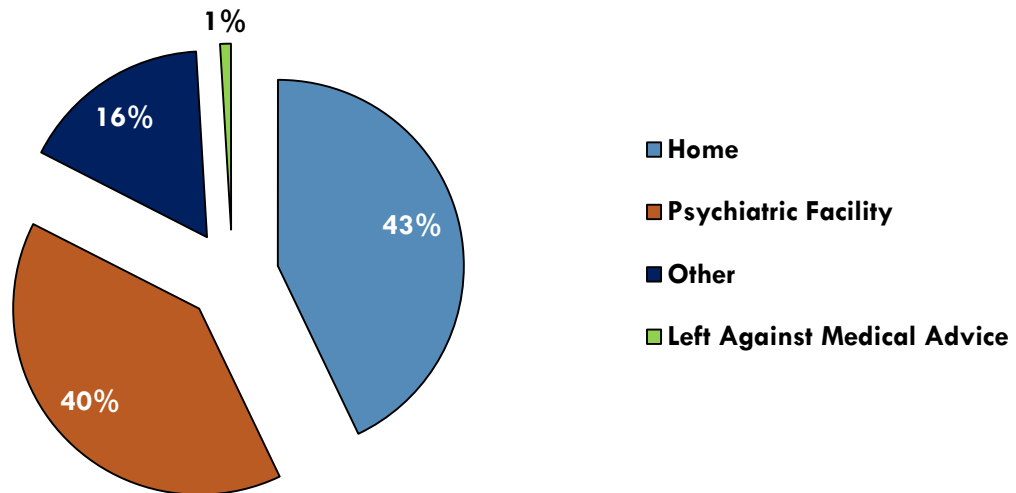
Home: Among AZ residents who ended up in the ED due to attempting suicide/self-inflicted injury, 43% were discharged home (n=2,739). 60% were females (n=1,651) and 38% were aged 15 to 24 years old (n=1,049). 88% of those discharged home were discharged in less than 24 hours (n=2,399). The average wait time until discharge for the remaining 12% (n=340) was 54 hours with a maximum of 425 hours in the ED (18 days).

Transferred to Psychiatric Hospital: Among AZ residents who ended up in the ED due to attempting suicide/self-inflicted injury, 40% were transferred to a psychiatric facility (n=2,531). 64% were females (n=1,622) and 33% were aged 15 to 24 years old (n=841). 62% of those transferred to psychiatric hospitals were transferred within 24 hours (n=1,570). The average wait time until transfer for the remaining 38% (n=961) was 57 hours with a maximum of 505 hours (21 days).

Left Emergency Department Against Medical Advice: Among AZ residents who ended up in the ED due to attempting suicide/self-inflicted injury, 1% left against medical advice (n=60). 57% were males (n=34) and 37% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=22). 82% left within the first 24 hours from admit time (n=49). The remaining 18% waited an average of 51 hours before leaving against medical advice, with a maximum wait time of 137 hours (6 days).

The percentage of patients by discharge status for 2015 is illustrated below. The Other category includes discharges to Skilled Nursing Facilities, transfers to Court/Law Enforcement and discharges to Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities or Federal Health Care facilities.

Figure 16. Percentage of EDV due to Suicide Attempts/Self-Inflicted Injuries, by Discharge Status, Among AZ Residents, Arizona, 2015



2016 Data

Overview

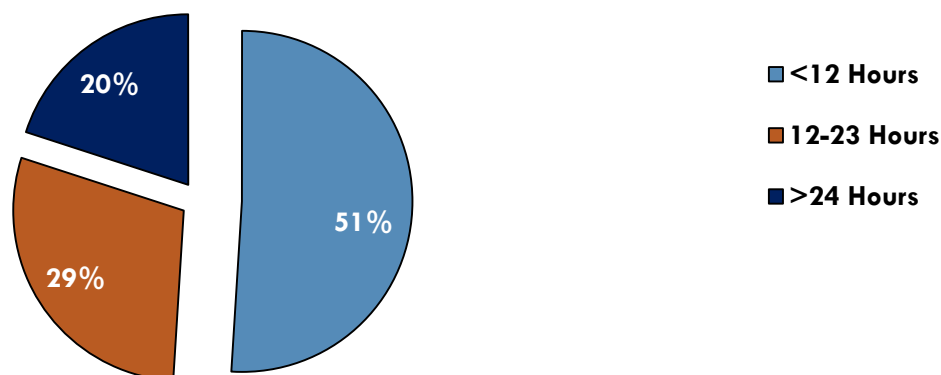
In 2016 there were a total of 6,750 Emergency Department Visits (EDV), among Arizona residents due to suicide attempts or self-inflicted injuries. The age-adjusted rate for suicide attempts/self-inflicted injury resulting in emergency department visit was 103.1 EDV per 100,000 residents. Residents aged 15 to 24 years old had the highest rate (265.6 EDV per 100,000 residents).

Time spent in Emergency Department by Hours Summary:

In 2016, 51% of the suicide attempts/self-inflicted injuries visits were discharged or transferred in less than 12 hours (n=3,418). An additional 29% of patients were discharged or transferred between 12 and 23 hours after admission (n=1,932).

The remaining 20% were discharged or transferred after waiting 24 hours or longer in the Emergency Department (n=1,400) with the average time in the ED approximately 51 hours and a maximum wait time of 1,110 hours or 46 days.

Figure 17. Percentage of Time Spent in the Emergency Department due to Suicide Attempts/Self-Inflicted Injuries, by Hours, Among AZ Residents, Arizona, 2016



Insurance Summary

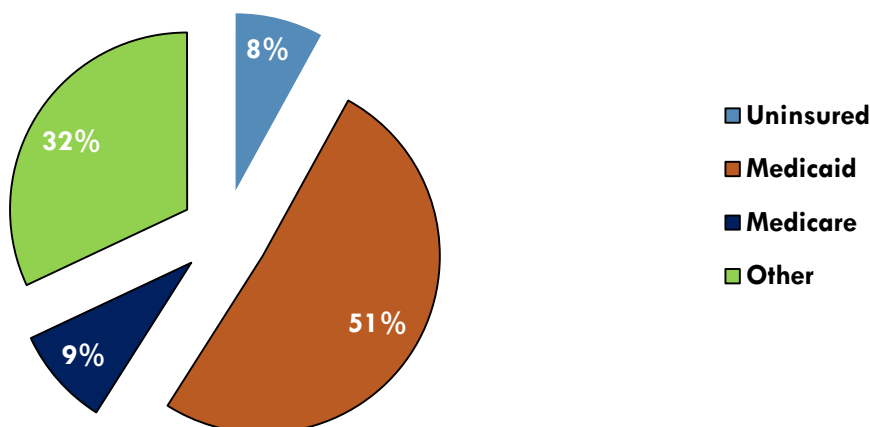
Uninsured: Among AZ residents who ended up in the ED due to attempting suicide/self-inflicted injury, 8% were self-pay or uninsured (n=558). 52% were among males (n=288) and 37% were aged 15 to 24 years old (n=208). 81% of which were discharged or transferred within 24 hours (n=453). 51% were discharged home (n=282), 33% were transferred to a psychiatric facility (n=185), and 2% left against medical advice (n=11). Of the 185 transferred to psychiatric facility, 52% were females (n=97), 36% were aged 15 to 24 years old (n=66), and 37% waited greater than 24 hours in the ED (n=68).

Medicaid: Among AZ residents who ended up in the ED due to attempting suicide/self-inflicted injury, 51% had Medicaid (n=3,445). 60% were among females (n=2,057) and 24% were aged 15 to 19 years old (n=835). 79% of which were discharged or transferred within 24 hours (n=2,733). 40% were discharged home (n=1,392), 41% were transferred to a psychiatric facility (n=1,424), and 1% left against medical advice (n=42). Of the 1,424 transferred to psychiatric facility, 61% were females (n=868), 35% were aged 15 to 24 years old (n=497), and 34% waited greater than 24 hours in the ED (n=477). Hospital charges charged to Medicaid for suicide attempt/self-inflicted injury EDV was just over \$26.3 million dollars, with an average cost of \$7,646.

Medicare: Among AZ residents who ended up in the ED due to attempting suicide/self-inflicted injury, 9% had Medicare (n=634). 59% were among females (n=375) and 23% were aged 45 to 54 years old (n=146). 71% of which were discharged or transferred within 24 hours (n=447). 34% were discharged home (n=215), 45% were transferred to a psychiatric facility (n=286), and <1% left against medical advice (n=4). Of the 286 transferred to psychiatric facility, 63% were males (n=180), 26% were aged 45 to 54 years old (n=73), and 38% waited greater than 24 hours in the ED (n=110). Hospital charges charged to Medicare for suicide attempt/self-inflicted injury EDV was just over \$6.5 million dollars, with an average cost of \$10,300.

The percentage of patients by insurance type for 2016 is illustrated below. The Other insurance category includes other payer types such as private insurance, Tricare, Worker's Compensation and Indian Health Services.

Figure 18. Percentage of EDV due to Suicide Attempts/Self-Inflicted Injuries, by Insurance Type, Among AZ Residents, Arizona, 2016



Discharge Status Summary:

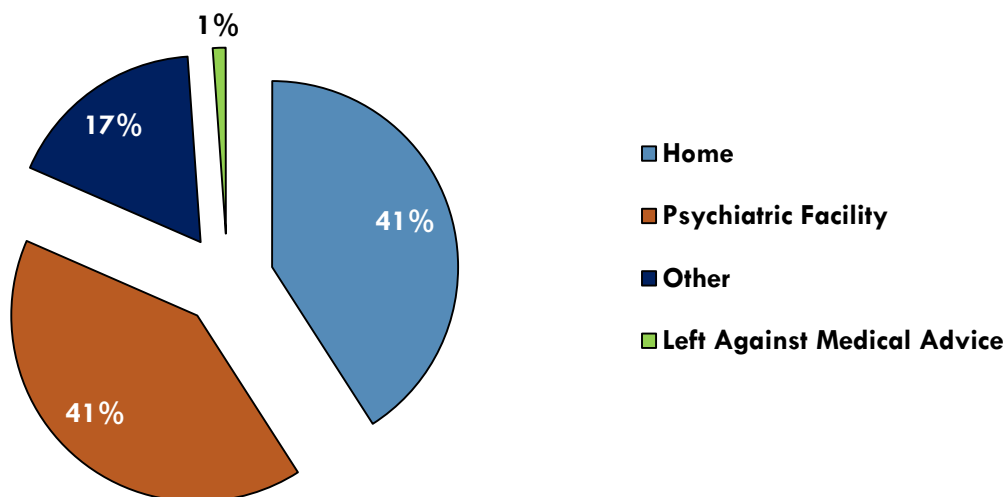
Home: Among AZ residents who ended up in the ED due to attempting suicide/self-inflicted injury, 41% were discharged home (n=2,762). 60% were males (n=1,646) and 24% were aged 15 to 19 years old (n=687). 89% of those discharged home were discharged in less than 24 hours (n=2,453). The average wait time until discharge for the remaining 11% (n=309) was 54 hours with a maximum of 444 hours in the ED (18 days).

Transferred to Psychiatric Hospital: Among AZ residents who ended up in the ED due to attempting suicide/self-inflicted injury, 41% were transferred to a psychiatric facility (n=2,743). 62% were males (n=1,711) and 21% were aged 15 to 19 years old (n=588). 67% of those transferred to psychiatric hospitals were transferred within 24 hours (n=1,835). The average wait time until transfer for the remaining 33% (n=908) was 52 hours with a maximum of 1110 hours (46 days).

Left Emergency Department Against Medical Advice: Among AZ residents who ended up in the ED due to attempting suicide/self-inflicted injury, 1% left against medical advice (n=76). 55% were males (n=42) and 29% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=22). 89% left within the first 24 hours from admit time (n=68). The remaining 11% waited an average of 44 hours before leaving against medical advice, with a maximum wait time of 77 hours (3 days).

The percentage of patients by discharge status for 2016 is illustrated below. The Other category includes discharges to Skilled Nursing Facilities, transfers to Court/Law Enforcement and discharges to Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities or Federal Health Care facilities.

Figure 19. Percentage of EDV due to Suicide Attempts/Self-Inflicted Injuries, by Discharge Status, Among AZ Residents, Arizona, 2016



2017 Data

Overview

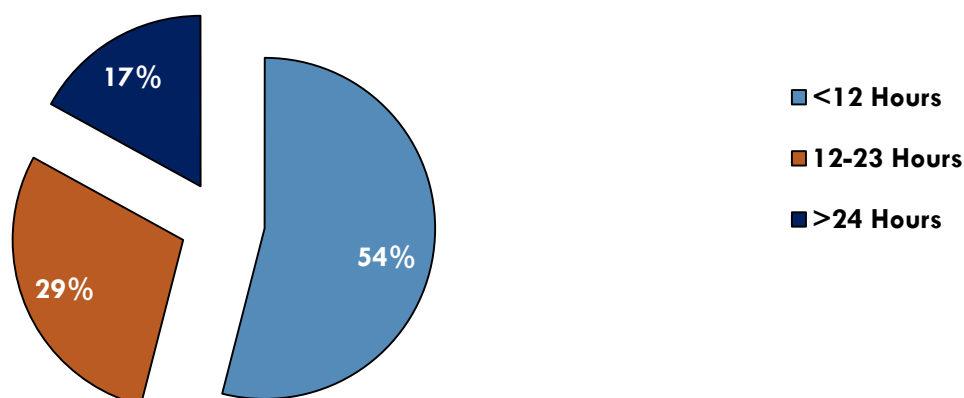
In 2017 there were a total of 6,548 Emergency Department Visits (EDV), among Arizona residents, due to suicide attempts or self-inflicted injuries. The age-adjusted rate for suicide attempts/self-inflicted injuries resulting in emergency department visit was 98.3 EDV per 100,000 residents. Residents aged 15 to 24 years old had the highest rate (257.8 EDV per 100,000 residents).

Time spent in Emergency Department by Hours Summary:

In 2017, 54% of the suicide attempt/self-inflicted injury visits were discharged or transferred in less than 12 hours (n=3,511). An additional 29% of patients were discharged or transferred between 12 and 23 hours after admission (n=1,894).

The remaining 17% were discharged or transferred after waiting 24 hours or longer in the Emergency Department (n=1,143) with the average time in the ED approximately 46 hours and a maximum wait time of 405 hours or 17 days.

Figure 20. Percentage of Time Spent in the Emergency Department due to Suicide Attempts/Self-Inflicted Injuries, by Hours, Among AZ Residents, Arizona, 2017



Insurance Summary

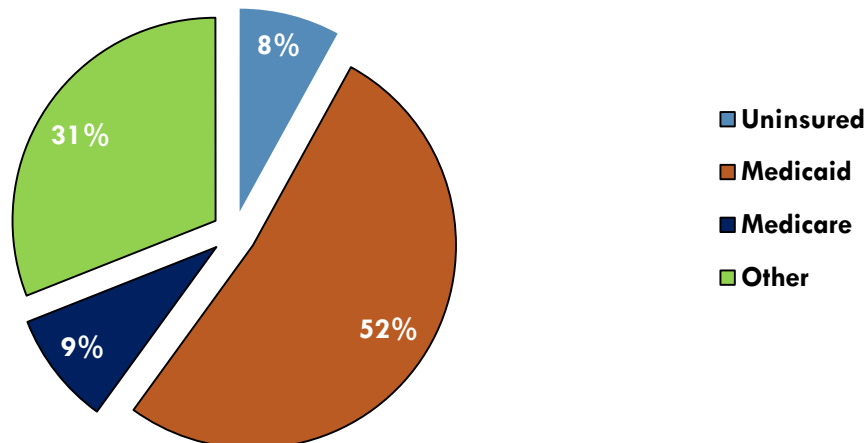
Uninsured: Among AZ residents who ended up in the ED due to attempting suicide/self-inflicted injury, 8% were self-pay or uninsured (n=504). 54% were among females (n=275) and 37% were aged 15 to 24 years old (n=188). 85% of uninsured patients were discharged or transferred within 24 hours (n=426). 47% were discharged home (n=238), 35% were transferred to a psychiatric facility (n=175), and 1% left against medical advice (n=7). Of the 175 transferred to psychiatric facility, 54% were females (n=94), 35% were aged 25 to 34 years old (n=62), and 28% waited greater than 24 hours in the ED (n=49).

Medicaid: Among AZ residents who ended up in the ED due to attempting suicide/self-inflicted injury, 52% had Medicaid (n=3,375). 62% were among females (n=2,080) and 36% were aged 15 to 24 years old (n=1,231). 82% of Medicaid patients were discharged or transferred within 24 hours (n=2,773). 41% were discharged home (n=1,372), 39% were transferred to a psychiatric facility (n=1,322), and 1% left against medical advice (n=44). Of the 1,322 transferred to psychiatric facility, 62% were females (n=823), 35% were aged 15 to 24 years old (n=465), and 26% waited greater than 24 hours in the ED (n=346). Hospital charges charged to Medicaid for suicide attempt/self-inflicted injury EDV was just over \$28.6 million dollars, with an average cost of \$8,494.

Medicare: Among AZ residents who ended up in the ED due to attempting suicide/self-inflicted injury, 9% had Medicare (n=589). 59% were among females (n=349) and 23% were aged 45 to 54 years old (n=134). 76% of Medicare patients were discharged or transferred within 24 hours (n=446). 33% were discharged home (n=197), 46% were transferred to a psychiatric facility (n=268), and 1% left against medical advice (n=5). Of the 268 transferred to psychiatric facility, 62% were females (n=166), 25% were aged 45 to 54 years old (n=67), and 34% waited greater than 24 hours in the ED (n=90). Hospital charges charged to Medicare for suicide attempt/self-inflicted injury EDV was just over \$5.7 million dollars, with an average cost of \$9,826.

The percentage of patients by insurance type for 2017 is illustrated below. The Other insurance category includes other payer types such as private insurance, Tricare, Worker's Compensation and Indian Health Services.

Figure 21. Percentage of EDV due to Suicide Attempts/Self-Inflicted Injuries, by Insurance Type, Among AZ Residents, Arizona, 2017



Discharge Status Summary:

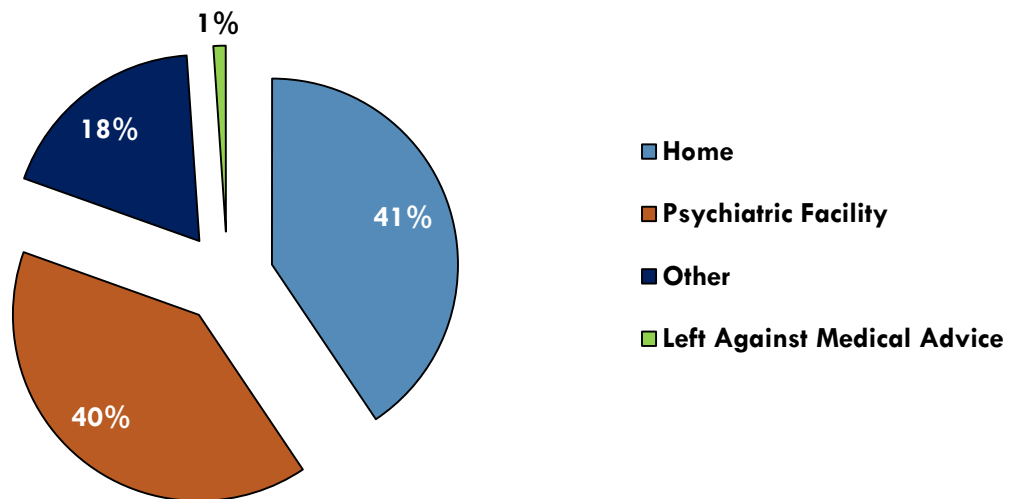
Home: Among AZ residents who ended up in the ED due to attempting suicide/self-inflicted injury, 41% were discharged home (n=2,657). 61% were females (n=1,628) and 40% were aged 15 to 24 years old (n=1,057). 89% of those discharged home were discharged in less than 24 hours (n=2,370). The average wait time until discharge for the remaining 11% (n=287) was 45 hours with a maximum of 240 hours in the ED (10 days).

Transferred to Psychiatric Hospital: Among AZ residents who ended up in the ED due to attempting suicide/self-inflicted injury, 40% were transferred to a psychiatric facility (n=2,612). 65% were females (n=1,698) and 36% were aged 15 to 24 years old (n=941). 73% of those transferred to psychiatric hospitals were transferred within 24 hours (n=1,916). The average wait time until transfer for the remaining 27% (n=696) was 46 hours with a maximum of 405 hours (17 days).

Left Emergency Department Against Medical Advice: Among AZ residents who ended up in the ED due to attempting suicide/self-inflicted injury, 1% left against medical advice (n=71). 51% were females (n=36) and 38% were aged 15 to 24 years old (n=27). 96% left within the first 24 hours from admit time (n=68). The remaining 4% waited an average of 34 hours before leaving against medical advice, with a maximum wait time of 38 hours (1.5 days).

The percentage of patients by discharge status for 2017 is illustrated below. The Other category includes discharges to Skilled Nursing Facilities, transfers to Court/Law Enforcement and discharges to Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities or Federal Health Care facilities.

Figure 21 Percentage of EDV due to Suicide Attempts/Self-Inflicted Injuries, by Discharge Status, Among AZ Residents, Arizona, 2017



Methodology

This report was compiled using data from the Arizona Hospital Discharge Database at the Arizona Department of Health Services. The discharge database contains information from private, acute-care facilities in the state of Arizona, and do not include visits to federal facilities, such as Veterans' Affairs Hospitals or Indian Health Services facilities. The discharge databases do not contain data from urgent care facilities, private physician practices, or medical clinics. Hospital discharge data include hospital transfers and readmissions. Therefore, a single injured individual may be counted more than once. This data should be interpreted as episodes of medical treatment. Emergency Department Visits (EDV) where the primary diagnosis was for a behavioral health condition or suicide attempt/self-inflicted injury, were the only records included in this report for analysis among Arizona residents from 2015-2017.