

Youth Substance Use Diagnosis and Treatment in Arizona



Acknowledgements

- The data for the ACJC dashboards was created by the talented data scientists at CHiR, especially Osi Ikharebha and Nell Robbins
- The Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) claims and encounter data used in this study were provided by the Arizona State University, Center for Health Information Research (CHiR).
- Many thanks to Matt Bileski and his team at the AZ
 Criminal Justice Commission for taking CHiR's data and making something meaningful with it
- Funding from the AZ Substance Abuse Partnership with a Partnership for Success Grant from the Governor's Office is greatly appreciated

Presentation Outline

- Project Overview
- Key Data Elements Overview
- Dashboard Results

Background

• Motivation:

- The Arizona Criminal Justice Commission (ACJC) is mandated by Arizona statute yearly to coordinate, monitor, and report on Arizona criminal justice programs.
- The Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) of ACJC produces visuals and reports that are shared with stakeholders as well as the public.

Study Goals:

 ACJC is interested in public health aspects of the criminal justice system as it pertains to the youth in AZ.



Youth with Diagnostic Indicators of Non-Opioid Substance Use Disorders and Treatment

Overview:

The goal was to determine the number of youths who were diagnosed and/or received treatment for a substance use disorder (SUD)*.

Impact:

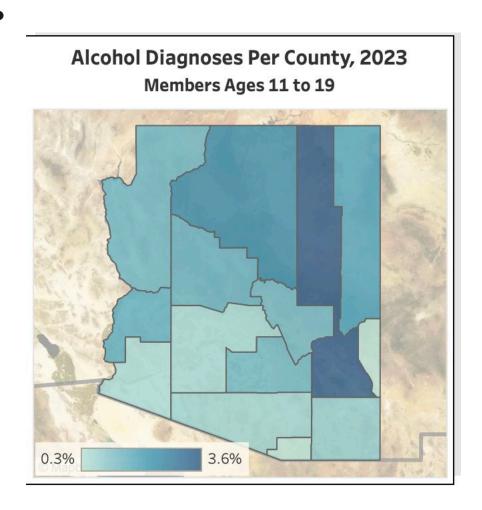
Understanding the number of youths who have or are being treated for an SUD can help guide initiatives to reduce substance abuse among youths.

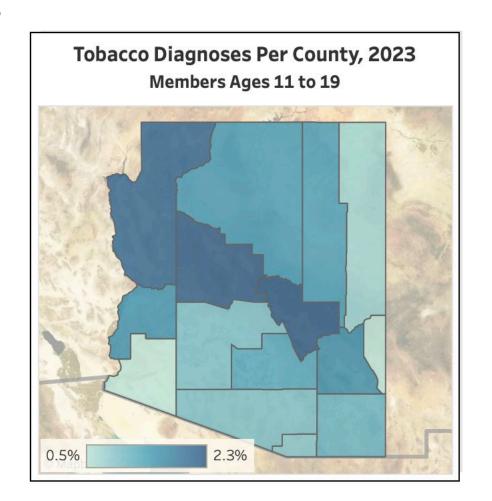
Methodology:

- Diagnosis: ICD-10CM Codes
- Treatment: NDC, HCPCS, CPT, ICD-10PCS Codes
- Using AHCCCS claims data, rates of diagnosis and treatment for each SUD were calculated and broken out by different demographic factors.

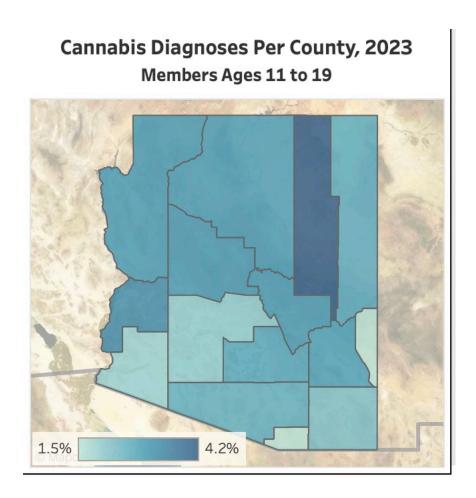
^{*} Youth with opioid use disorder were excluded from analysis to avoid overlap with ongoing work

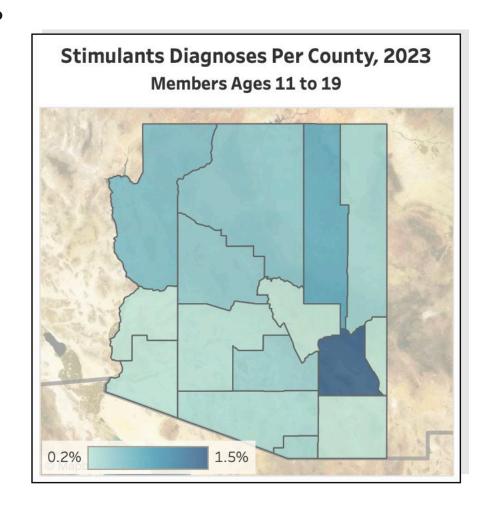
Prevalence rates as a % of AHCCCS-enrolled youth





Prevalence rates as a % of AHCCCS-enrolled youth





Youth Substance Use Disorders and Treatment Results

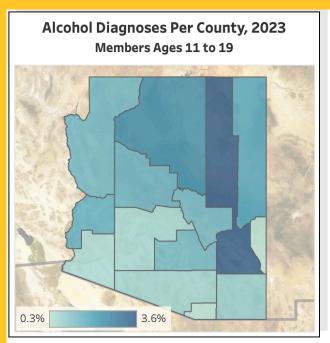
Data years: 2020 - 2023

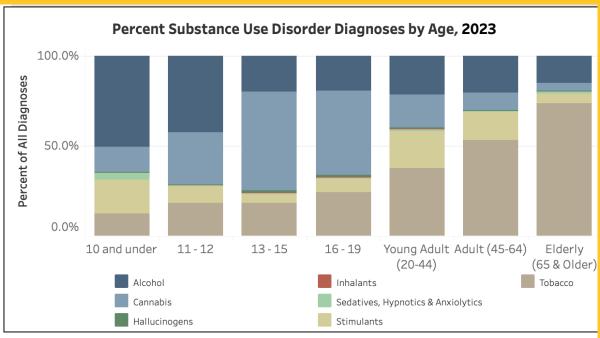
Age group: 11 – 19

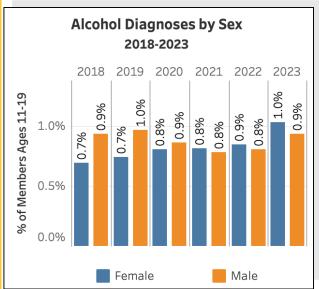
- For all SUDs, treatment was defined as one or more visits for psychosocial services during the year.
- In addition, alcohol and tobacco had condition-specific treatment modalities (e.g. prescription drugs, procedure codes) that were included in addition to psychosocial services.

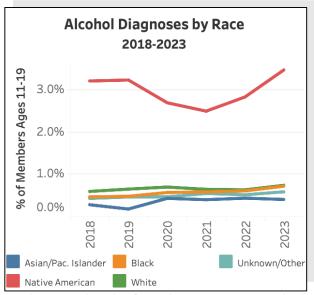
Dashboard link

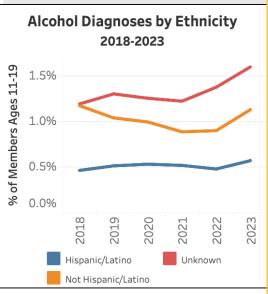










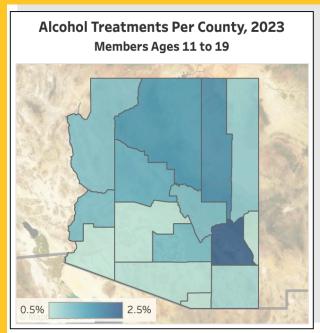


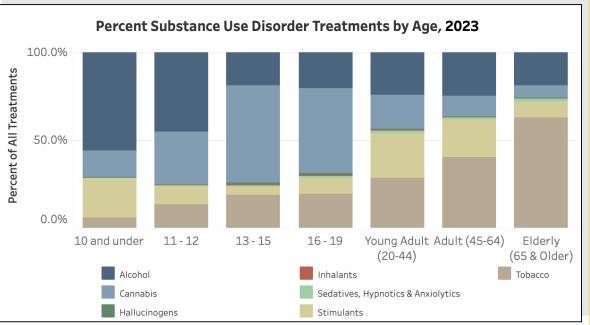
To prevent the public disclosure of personally identifying information, data points based on fewer than 11 counts are not displayed.

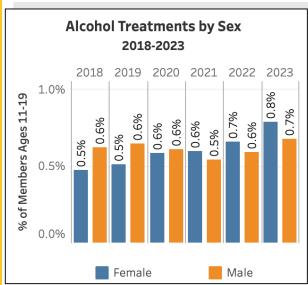
The Sedatives, Hypnotics & Anxiolytics substance use disorder diagnosis category refers to the 2024 ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Code F13.

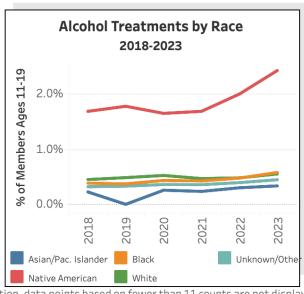
NOTE: Visualizations include only AHCCCS members from ages 11 to 19 unless otherwise specified in the visualization.

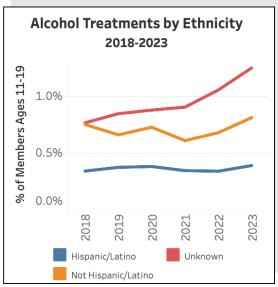










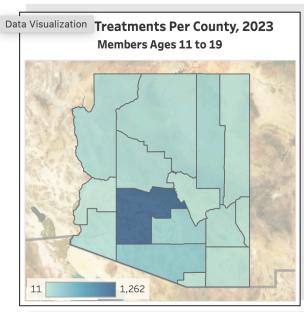


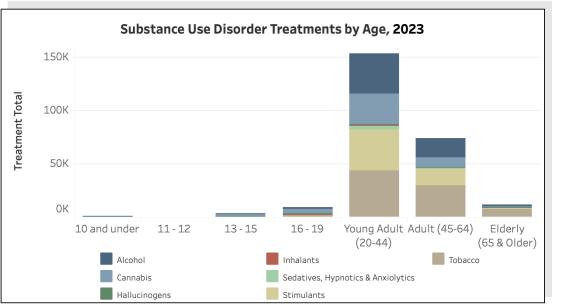
To prevent the public disclosure of personally identifying information, data points based on fewer than 11 counts are not displayed.

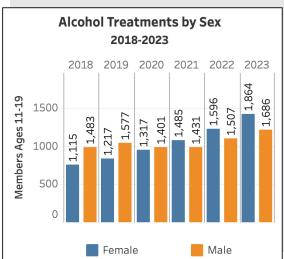
The Sedatives, Hypnotics & Anxiolytics substance use disorder treatment category refers to the 2024 ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Code F13.

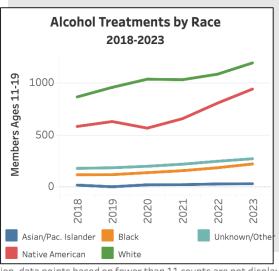
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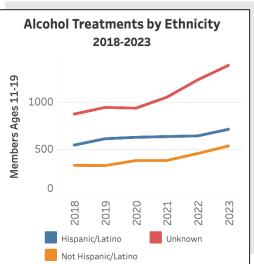












 $To prevent the public disclosure of personally identifying information, data points based on fewer than {\tt 11} counts are not displayed.$

The Sedatives, Hypnotics & Anxiolytics substance use disorder treatment category refers to the 2024 ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Code F13.

NOTE: Visualizations include only AHCCCS members from ages 11 to 19 unless otherwise specified in the visualization.



Limitations and Conclusions

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- Substance use disorder diagnoses substantially undercount people with SUD conditions since they require recognition and reporting by an AHCCCS-paid provider
- Results may not generalize outside the AHCCCS population
- However, AHCCCS is one of the largest sources of insurance coverage for children, covering more than 1/3rd of Arizona children

Conclusions

- Administrative data can round out survey data by providing information on children (and adults) with recognized substance use disorders
- Rates of substance use disorder diagnosis are low among children for most substances
 - Stimulant use appears to be increasing
- Treatment use rates are also low with some increases noted