

Report to Congress
T-MSIS Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Data Book
Treatment of SUD in Medicaid, 2019

As Required by the
Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for
Patients and Communities Act (P.L. 115-271)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On October 24, 2018, President Trump signed into law the Substance Use–Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment (SUPPORT) for Patients and Communities Act (P.L. 115-271) (hereafter, the SUPPORT Act) to address, among other issues, the pressing need for substance use disorder (SUD) treatment and prevention services, with a focus on treatment for opioid use disorder. In 2019, approximately 20.4 million Americans ages 12 and older met the screening criteria for a SUD, but only about 4.2 million (or 21 percent) received treatment (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA] 2020a).¹ For the Medicaid population, section 1015(a)(1) of the SUPPORT Act directs the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to publish a report—the Transformed Medicaid Statistical Information System (T-MSIS) Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Data Book (hereafter, SUD Data Book)—about the number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD and the services they received. The first version of this report was published on October 24, 2019, exactly one year after the passage of the law. Section 1015(a)(3) of the SUPPORT Act also requires HHS to issue an updated version of the SUD Data Book no later than January 1 of each calendar year thereafter through 2024 (see Appendix A for the full text of section 1015). The second annual SUD Data Book, based on data from calendar year 2018, was published on January 19, 2021. This third annual SUD Data Book reports the number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD and the services they received during calendar year 2019. Due to major improvements in the quality and completeness of the data as well as a small number of minor methodological updates, the findings from this report should not be compared with the findings from the first SUD Data Book, which reports the number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD and the services they received during calendar year 2017.² This report contains a comparison of the findings to the 2018 SUD Data Book.

This analysis identified 55.6 million Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who had full or comprehensive benefits. Of these, 4.7 million (8 percent) were treated for a SUD in 2019, and almost 1.6 million (3 percent) were treated for an opioid use disorder (OUD). Of the five major enrollment categories assessed, the prevalence of SUD treatment is highest in the aged, blind, and disabled group³ (11 percent), but the VIII Group (adult expansion group⁴) accounts for the largest proportion (43 percent) of beneficiaries treated for a SUD. The smallest proportion treated (excluding the group whose enrollment category is unknown) were eligible for Medicaid on the basis of being pregnant (less than 3 percent). Of the states that did not expand Medicaid, the largest share of beneficiaries treated for a SUD were in the aged, blind, or disabled

¹ These counts exclude individuals with a tobacco use disorder, which is included in this SUD Data Book.

² Code lists were updated between the 2018 and 2019 SUD Data Books. In addition, there were some updates between the 2017 and 2018 SUD Data Books that are retained in the 2019 SUD Data Book. Changes between the 2017 and 2018 SUD Data Books include adding the Virgin Islands; revising Tables A.5 and A.6 to focus on individuals eligible for Medicaid due to disability rather than the larger aged, blind, or disabled group; combining Tables A.7 and A.8; updating National Drug Codes and other code lists required to identify beneficiaries with a SUD; and using two T-MSIS fields rather than one for identifying Medicaid beneficiaries with comprehensive benefits.

³ The aged, blind, and disabled eligibility category refers to individuals who are eligible for Medicaid on the basis of being 65 or older, blind, or disabled, and includes those receiving supplemental security income (SSI) benefits. For a full list of Medicaid eligibility groups included in each enrollment category, see appendix E.

⁴ The Group VIII adult expansion group refers to all individuals described in section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII) of the Social Security Act and 42 C.F.R. §435.119.

enrollment category, with the exception of South Carolina, Tennessee, and Wisconsin where low income adults made up the largest share of beneficiaries treated for a SUD.

More than three-quarters (78 percent) of the Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019 received at least one service in an outpatient setting, and 42 percent received at least one service in an inpatient setting during the year. Nearly half of the Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD (43 percent) in 2019 received emergency services, which was the most common SUD service provided during the year. Only about a quarter (27 percent) of the beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received care in an inpatient or residential setting in 2019 also received at least one outpatient or home- or community-based SUD service within 30 days of being discharged.

As part of a new analysis tracking changes over time between the 2018 and 2019 SUD Data Books, we find that the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD increased by 0.2 percentage points from 2018 to 2019, from 8.2 to 8.4 percent. This represents almost 75,000 additional beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019 compared to 2018. The percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD increased by 0.3 percentage points from 2018 to 2019, from 2.5 percent to 2.8 percent. The percentage of beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received any medication-assisted treatment (MAT)⁵ increased by 7.8 percentage points from 2018 to 2019, from 23.8 percent to 31.6 percent nationally. This represents more than 380,000 additional beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received MAT in 2019 compared to 2018. Nationally, the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received emergency services decreased by 2.6 percentage points from 2018 to 2019, from 46.0 percent to 43.4 percent, and the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received services in an inpatient setting decreased by 1.5 percentage points between 2018 and 2019, from 43.4 percent to 41.9 percent. Nationally, the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in a residential setting and the percentage who received treatment in an outpatient setting increased, respectively, by 0.7 percentage points and by 1.1 percentage points from 2018 to 2019. This represents an increase from 5.6 percent to 6.3 percent of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in a residential setting and an increase from 76.7 percent to 77.8 percent who received treatment in an outpatient setting. Nationally, the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received an inpatient or a residential treatment and received an outpatient or a community-based follow-up within 30 days of discharge increased by 1.4 percentage points from 2018 to 2019, from 26.0 percent to 27.4 percent. All changes between 2018 and 2019 at the national level were statistically significant, and the majority of state-level changes were statistically significant as well.⁶

The information in the SUD Data Book is derived from a research-ready version of the T-MSIS data, the T-MSIS Analytic Files (TAF). The T-MSIS and the TAF data contain national data on Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), and states continue to improve the quality and completeness of their T-MSIS submissions. This SUD Data Book is based on the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1 (the most recent version of 2019 data available

⁵ For the purposes of this SUD Data Book, MAT consists of medications intended to reduce the symptoms of a SUD, including alcohol use disorder, opioid use disorder, and tobacco use disorder. This is often augmented with counseling or other behavioral therapeutic interventions which are counted separately. MAT also includes medication used to counteract overdose.

⁶ For more information on the methodology used to calculate statistical significance, see "Methods and limitations" in Chapter VI. Results, Section G. Changes over time in key metrics.

when the analysis was conducted), in which the data from some states had quality issues.^{7,8,9} For example, in some states, the reporting of Medicaid enrollment data, eligibility for benefits, or age may be incomplete, inconsistent, or inaccurate. As a result, the estimates in this SUD Data Book of the number of Medicaid beneficiaries who were eligible for SUD services in 2019 may not be correct. Other data quality issues include an unexpectedly low or high volume of claims, and claims that are missing essential information regarding services rendered, among other issues. The 2019 preliminary TAF release 1 data is nearly identical to the publicly available preliminary TAF Research Identifiable Files (RIFs), which became available in September 2020.

The results reported in this SUD Data Book are based on beneficiaries ages 12 and older¹⁰ who were enrolled in Medicaid for at least one day in 2019 and had full or comprehensive benefits. We excluded beneficiaries who were enrolled only in CHIP throughout 2019. Because the TAF data provide information on the services that Medicaid beneficiaries receive, we identified beneficiaries as having a SUD based on Medicaid claims and managed care encounter records. It is not possible with these data to identify beneficiaries with a SUD who did not receive Medicaid-covered services for their condition, including, for dually eligible individuals, Medicare-covered services.

⁷ The SUPPORT Act also requires that the report include, to the extent available, data for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa. At the time of the analysis, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa were not submitting T-MSIS data and are therefore not included in this SUD Data Book. Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are submitting T-MSIS data and are included in this SUD Data Book.

⁸ The preliminary version of the 2019 TAF data has at least 6 months of runout for each month of the year. Although the data are not fully mature because states continue to submit service use records, the vast majority of records have been received by 6 months after the end of the calendar year. Due to lags in the submission of service use records and improvements in state data quality since the initial submission of these data, CMS reran the 2019 TAF in March 2021 and released the updated data in September 2021. For information on the quality and completeness of the version of the TAF used for this report, please refer to Appendix B.

⁹ <https://www.cms.gov/newsroom/press-releases/cms-releases-medicaid-and-chip-t-msis-data-provide-public-access-and-transparency-program>.

¹⁰ The SUD Data Book excludes Medicaid beneficiaries age 11 and younger on December 31, 2019, and newborns with fetal alcohol syndrome and neonatal abstinence syndrome, neither of which, by definition, would qualify as a SUD per the *Diagnostic Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders-V*.

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I. INTRODUCTION

On October 24, 2018, President Trump signed into law the Substance Use Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment (SUPPORT) for Patients and Communities Act (P.L. 115-271) (hereafter, the SUPPORT Act) to address, among other issues, the pressing need for substance use disorder (SUD) treatment and prevention services, with a focus on treatment for an opioid use disorder.

Section 1015(a) of the SUPPORT Act directs the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to publish the Transformed Medicaid Statistical Information System (T-MSIS) SUD Data Book,¹¹ a publicly available compendium of the number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD and the services they received. This document is the third annual SUD Data Book, and it includes, to the extent possible, the required content as set forth in Section 1015(a)(2):

(A) The number and percentage of individuals enrolled in the State Medicaid plan or waiver of such plan in each of the major enrollment categories (as defined in a public letter from the Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission to the Secretary) who have been diagnosed with a substance use disorder and whether such individuals are enrolled under the State Medicaid plan or a waiver of such plan, including the specific waiver authority under which they are enrolled, to the extent available.¹²

- Of the approximately 55.9 million Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older with full or comprehensive benefits in the states included in this analysis, 4.6 million, or 8 percent, were treated for a SUD in 2019.
- Adult beneficiaries in the VIII Group (Medicaid expansion) accounted for the largest share of beneficiaries treated for a SUD (43 percent) in 2019, followed by those in the aged, blind, or disabled enrollment category (32 percent) and the adult group (20 percent).¹³ Of the states that did not expand Medicaid, the largest share of beneficiaries treated for a SUD were in the aged, blind, or disabled enrollment category, with the exception of South Carolina, Tennessee, and Wisconsin. For full results, see Section A.

(B) A list of the substance use disorder treatment services by each major type of service, such as counseling, medication-assisted treatment, peer support, residential treatment, and inpatient care, for which beneficiaries in each State received at least 1 service under the State Medicaid plan or a waiver of such plan.

- Most states have at least one Medicaid beneficiary who received the following services: case management, community support, consultation, counseling, detoxification, emergency

¹¹ Appendix A includes a copy of the sections of the law that correspond to the SUD Data Book.

¹² In a letter to the HHS secretary, dated March 21, 2019, MACPAC defined several enrollment categories for stratifying the data, including some special populations that cannot currently be supported by the data because the number of beneficiaries in the enrollment categories is too small or there are data quality issues. The special populations not included in this SUD Data Book are children who qualify for Medicaid on the basis of child welfare assistance, dual (Medicare and Medicaid) eligibles younger than 65, and older adolescents. In addition, the quality of the 2019 TAF data are not good enough to support the reporting of beneficiaries by state Medicaid plan or waiver authority. See Appendix B for TAF data quality issues, by state.

¹³ Eligibility group is missing for more than 10 percent of the beneficiaries with a SUD in Illinois, Kansas, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah, and West Virginia, which may affect the results for these states.

services, inpatient care, intervention services, medication-assisted treatment (MAT), medication management, observation care, partial hospitalization, peer supports, physician services, pharmacotherapy, screening and assessment, or services from a treatment program. For full results, see Section B.

(C) The number and percentage of individuals with a substance use disorder diagnosis enrolled in the State Medicaid plan or waiver of such plan who received substance use disorder treatment services under such plan or waiver by each major type of service under subparagraph (B) within each major setting type, such as outpatient, inpatient, residential, and other home-based and community-based settings.¹⁴

- Acute care services, which includes inpatient care and emergency services, were the most common SUD treatment service received by Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD. Forty-three percent of beneficiaries received emergency services (the most common SUD treatment service among beneficiaries treated for a SUD), followed by inpatient care (40 percent).
- Approximately three-quarters (78 percent) of the Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD received at least one service in an outpatient setting in 2019, and 42 percent received at least one service in an inpatient setting. A much smaller percentage of beneficiaries treated for a SUD received services in a residential setting (6 percent) or in a home- or community-based setting (2 percent for each). For full results, see Section C.

(D) The number of services provided under the State Medicaid plan or waiver of such plan per individual with a substance use disorder diagnosis enrolled in such plan or waiver for each major type of service under subparagraph (B).

- Beneficiaries who were treated for a SUD and received counseling services attended an average of almost 10 sessions in 2019. Those who received inpatient care for a SUD received an average of 10 days of inpatient care over the course of the year. Beneficiaries who received MAT for a SUD received medication for an average of 123 days, or more than 4 months' worth. Beneficiaries who received observation care for a SUD received this type of care for an average of 4 days during 2019, and those who received partial hospitalization services for a SUD received an average of 16 days of these services. For full results, see Section D.

(E) The number and percentage of individuals enrolled in the State Medicaid plan or waiver, by major enrollment category, who received substance use disorder treatment through a Medicaid managed care entity, a fee-for-service payment model, or an alternative payment model, to the extent available.¹⁵

- Seventy-three percent of the Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD received at least one SUD service through a managed care organization in 2019, and 42 percent of the Medicaid

¹⁴ We present tabulations by service setting and type separately to avoid data quality issues related to examining cross-tabulations of multiple variables simultaneously.

¹⁵ We do not present results for alternative payment models because it is not currently possible to identify alternative payment models in the TAF data.

beneficiaries treated for a SUD received at least one service through a state's fee-for-service (FFS) system in 2019. For full results, see Section E.

(F) The number and percentage of individuals with a substance use disorder who receive substance use disorder treatment services in an outpatient or home-based and community-based setting after receiving treatment in an inpatient or residential setting, and the number of services received by such individuals in the outpatient or home-based and community-based setting.¹⁶

- Of the Medicaid beneficiaries who were treated for a SUD and received SUD services in an inpatient or a residential setting during 2019, 27 percent received at least one service in an outpatient or home- or community-based setting within 30 days of discharge, and 19 percent received two or more services in these settings. For full results, see Section F.

¹⁶Due to variation in service types and timing and patterns of care, we could not consistently count the number of outpatient or home-or community-based services. We therefore present the number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries who received at least one, or two or more outpatient or home- or community-based services after receiving services in an inpatient or a residential setting during 2019.

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II. BACKGROUND

Substance use disorders (SUD) are characterized by a problematic pattern of alcohol and/or drug use leading to clinically significant impairment or distress as manifested by more than one symptom such as difficulty controlling use, risk of self-harm, withdrawal, social or interpersonal problems, or failure to meet major responsibilities at work, school, or home (American Psychiatric Association 2013). In 2019, approximately 20.4 million Americans ages 12 and older met the screening criteria for a SUD, but only about 4.2 million (or 21 percent) received treatment (SAMHSA 2020a).¹⁷ The mortality associated with SUD has become a major public health concern as the number of deaths nationwide from a drug overdose increased from 63,632 in 2016 to 70,237 in 2017. Deaths declined to 67,367 in 2018 but rose again to 71,130 in 2019 (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 2019; Hedegaard et al. 2020; Ahmad et al. 2020).

Several provisions of the SUPPORT Act, many of which are intended to enhance access to SUD treatment services, took effect during 2019. In September 2019, CMS awarded planning grants to 15 states to increase their provider capacity to deliver SUD treatment (section 1003).^{18,19} As of October 1, 2019, Medicaid programs are required to have automated drug utilization reviews when opioids are dispensed and to cover all MAT services and drugs (section 1004). As of October 24, 2019, individuals under age 21 deemed eligible for Medicaid before or while they are inmates of a public institution cannot have their eligibility terminated (section 1001). States must cover foster youth up to age 26 by the effective date of January 1, 2023 with guidance to be provided to states by October 24, 2019,²⁰ and states must cover behavioral health services for women and children who are eligible for Medicaid through CHIP (section 5022).²¹ As required by section 1010 of the SUPPORT Act, during 2019 CMS released guidance on pain management.²²

The SUPPORT Act supplements efforts already underway to provide services to Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD. As of the end of 2019, 26 states had active section 1115 Medicaid demonstration projects to help improve access to, and the quality of, SUD treatment along the continuum of care.^{23, 24} As of the end of 2020, CMS had approved 28 SUD demonstrations.²⁵

¹⁷ These counts reported by SAMHSA exclude individuals with tobacco use disorder diagnoses. Tobacco use is included in the definition of a SUD in the Data Book.

¹⁸ <https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/benefits/behavioral-health-services/substance-use-disorder-prevention-promotes-opioid-recovery-and-treatment-patients-and-communities-support-act-section-1003/index.html>.

¹⁹ The 15 states with planning grants through section 1003 of the SUPPORT Act for expanding SUD provider capacity are Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Nevada, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia.

²⁰ <https://www.medicaid.gov/state-resource-center/mac-learning-collaboratives/downloads/foster-care-ensuring-coverage-continuity.pdf>.

²¹ <https://www.medicaid.gov/federal-policy-guidance/downloads/sho20001.pdf>.

²² <https://www.medicaid.gov/federal-policy-guidance/downloads/cib022219.pdf>.

²³ The 26 states are Alaska, California, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Wisconsin, Washington, and West Virginia.

²⁴ <https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/section-1115-demonstrations/1115-substance-use-disorder-demonstrations/section-1115-demonstrations-substance-use-disorders-serious-mental-illness-and-serious-emotional-disturbance/index.html>.

²⁵ In addition to the states with active section 1115 SUD demonstrations in 2019, the additional states with approved demonstrations in 2020 are the District of Columbia and Idaho.

Through these demonstrations, CMS authorizes states under section 1115(a)(2) of the Social Security Act to receive federal financial participation (FFP) in state expenditures for which FFP would otherwise not be available, specifically for services subject to the statutory Institution for Mental Diseases (IMD)²⁶ exclusion.²⁷ The IMD exclusion ordinarily prohibits FFP for expenditures associated with residential treatment in IMDs for individuals ages 21 to 64.²⁸ In addition to waiving the IMD exclusion through 1115 demonstrations, according to the Medicaid and CHIP Managed Care Final Rule (42 C.F.R. §438.6(e)), states may use federal Medicaid funds for capitation payments to managed care plans that cover IMD services in lieu of other services covered under the state plan for up to 15 days per month.²⁹ The section 1115 SUD demonstrations also encourage states to increase SUD provider capacity; use evidence-based, SUD-specific patient placement criteria; improve access to the continuum of SUD care; increase SUD provider capacity; implement evidence-based nationally recognized program standards to establish provider qualifications in residential settings; and improve care coordination between levels of care (CMS 2017). In 2018, CMS also announced the Maternal Opioid Misuse (MOM) Model, which provides resources to states to support delivery system transformation for pregnant and postpartum Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD.³⁰

Beyond Medicaid, the SUPPORT Act created several opportunities to address opioid misuse and other SUDs through other federal agencies. Under Medicare-related provisions, the SUPPORT Act required payments to federally qualified health centers and rural health clinics to offset the cost of training providers in MAT (section 6083), reauthorized grants to train first responders³¹ (section 7002) and created various opportunities to increase safe drug-disposal (sections 3032, 3222, 3252 and 6103). Grants have also been made to increase access to long-term recovery supports (section 7151).³²

Other federal and state initiatives under Medicaid also support effective SUD treatment. Some states are focusing on integrating physical and behavioral health care to improve care for beneficiaries with a SUD. Dozens of states are also implementing innovative approaches to improving service delivery and reforming payment models through accountable care

²⁶ An IMD is a hospital, nursing facility, or other institution with more than 16 beds primarily engaged in providing diagnoses, treatments, or care of persons with mental diseases, including medical attention, nursing care, and related services (section 1905(i) of the Social Security Act [the Act]). Medicaid coverage of services provided in IMDs is governed by specific rules for federal funding under section 1905(a) of the Act. The facilities cannot receive federal funding for services provided to anyone ages 21 to 64 (subdivision B following section 1905(a)(30) of the Act). States have the option to cover IMD services for people ages 21 and younger (section 1905(a)(16) of the Act, C.F.R. §440.160), and ages 65 and older (section 1905(a)(14) of the Act, 42 C.F.R. §440.140). According to the President's Commission on Combating Drug Addiction and the Opioid Crisis (2017), removing the federal IMD exclusion could eliminate critical barriers to SUD treatment and expand treatment capacity.

²⁷ <https://www.medicaid.gov/sites/default/files/federal-policy-guidance/downloads/smd17003.pdf>.

²⁸ Section 5052 of the SUPPORT Act creates a new limited exception to the IMD exclusion for individuals ages 21 to 64 with at least one SUD. Section 5052 amended the Act and added new subsection (1) to section 1915, which permits states to provide medical assistance for up to 30 days annually per qualifying beneficiary beginning on October 1, 2019, and ending on September 30, 2023. Starting on October 1, 2019, states can amend their Medicaid state plans to include coverage provided to Medicaid beneficiaries residing in IMD facilities for up to 30 days annually. Section 1012 of the SUPPORT Act creates a new limited exception to the IMD exclusion as well. Specifically, section 1012(a) states that for a woman who is eligible on the basis of being pregnant (and up to 60-days postpartum), who is a patient in an IMD for purposes of receiving treatment for a SUD, who is either enrolled under the state plan immediately before becoming a patient in the IMD, or who becomes eligible to enroll while a patient in an IMD, the IMD exclusion shall not be construed to prohibit federal financial participation for medical assistance for items and services provided outside of the IMD to such women.

²⁹ <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2016-05-06/pdf/2016-09581.pdf>.

³⁰ <https://innovation.cms.gov/innovation-models/maternal-opioid-misuse-model>.

³¹ <https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grant-announcements/ti-19-004>.

³² <https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grant-announcements/ti-19-003>.

organizations (ACOs), certified community behavioral health clinics,³³ delivery system reform incentive payment programs, Health Homes, and patient-centered medical homes, among others. CMS has also worked with states through the Medicaid Innovation Accelerator Program, an initiative designed to address health care costs and quality in Medicaid for certain target populations, such as beneficiaries with a SUD.

Medicaid beneficiaries may also benefit from other federal initiatives, such as grant programs sponsored by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) or the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) to reduce opioid use. In 2019, \$80 million was awarded to 80 provider grantees across 35 states to support access to SUD treatment in rural areas in implementation grants through HRSA's Rural Communities Opioid Response Program (RCORP).^{34,35} An additional \$24 million in planning grants under RCORP for SUD treatment was awarded to 120 provider grantees in 39 states.^{36,37} HRSA also awarded over \$8 million to 12 provider grantees in 12 states to expand access to MAT under RCORP,^{38,39} and awarded three Rural Centers of Excellence on SUD.⁴⁰ Through the Integrated Behavioral Health Services Awards, HRSA awarded over \$200 million to individual health centers to improve integration of mental health and SUD treatment.⁴¹ In addition, HRSA awarded \$87 million through three provider education grant programs.⁴² SAMHSA has made grants available to increase access to prevention, treatment, and recovery support services for opioid and stimulant use disorders, expand the number of providers authorized to prescribe MAT,⁴³ develop technical assistance for opioid treatment in rural areas,⁴⁴ and increase access to culturally appropriate opioid treatment in tribal communities.⁴⁵

Besides these federal efforts, in 2019 nearly 40 bills were enacted in 18 states to improve SUD treatment (National Conference of State Legislatures 2019).

³³ <https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grant-announcements/sm-18-019>.

³⁴ The states that received implementation grants through HRSA's Rural Communities Opioid Response Program (RCORP) in 2019 are Arkansas, Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Maryland, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Mississippi, Montana, North Carolina, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Vermont, Washington, and West Virginia.

³⁵ <https://www.hrsa.gov/rural-health/rcorp/implementation/awards>.

³⁶ The 39 states that received RCORP planning grants from HRSA in 2019 are Alaska, Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Iowa, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Maryland, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, North Dakota, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and West Virginia.

³⁷ <https://www.hrsa.gov/rural-health/rcorp/planning/awards>.

³⁸ The states that received RCORP grants to expand MAT from HRSA in 2019 are Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, and Washington.

³⁹ <https://www.hrsa.gov/rural-health/rcorp/mat-expansion/awards>.

⁴⁰ <https://www.hrsa.gov/about/news/press-releases/hrsa-awards-24-millions-rural-opioid-response>.

⁴¹ <https://bphc.hrsa.gov/program-opportunities/behavioral-health/awards>.

⁴² <https://bhw.hrsa.gov/funding/apply-grant#behavioral-mental-health>.

⁴³ <https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grant-announcements/ti-19-005>.

⁴⁴ <https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grant-announcements/ti-19-010>.

⁴⁵ <https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grant-announcements/ti-19-012>.

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III. DATA

Each state reports data on Medicaid and CHIP enrollment, service utilization, payment, providers, and other information on a monthly basis through T-MSIS. The size, complexity, and frequency of updates to T-MSIS data make the files very challenging to use for analytic purposes. To facilitate use of these data, CMS creates a series of data sets optimized for analytics and basic research known as the T-MSIS Analytic Files, or TAF. The information in this SUD Data Book is derived from five research-ready files in the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1: Annual Demographic and Eligibility (DE), Inpatient (IP), Long-Term Care (LT), Other Services (OT), and Pharmacy (RX) files. The 2019 preliminary TAF release 1 data is nearly identical to the publicly available preliminary TAF Research Identifiable Files (RIFs), which became available in September 2020. The preliminary version of the 2019 TAF data has at least 6 months of runout for each month of the year. Although the data are not fully mature because states continue to submit service use records, the vast majority of records have been received by 6 months after the end of the calendar year.⁴⁶ Once the TAF data for a year are fully mature and include at least 12 months of runout, CMS releases the corresponding final RIF.

T-MSIS and the TAF represent a new national data set for Medicaid and CHIP. T-MSIS data are continually improving in completeness and quality as states receive and respond to communications about data quality issues, including during the period when the analytic work presented in this report was conducted. Although data quality issues related to enrollment, claims volume, and diagnosis codes could affect the validity of the results, analyses of these issues indicate that they are not severe enough to require excluding any states from the analyses presented in this SUD Data Book. These data quality issues include the following, and they are organized by state in Appendix Table B.1:

- Missing information about Medicaid enrollment or eligibility for full or comprehensive Medicaid benefits, which may result in inaccurate estimates of the number of Medicaid beneficiaries eligible for SUD services.
- An unexpectedly low or high volume of claims compared with other states. A low volume of claims may result in an underestimate of the number of beneficiaries treated for a SUD and the services they received. The implications of a high volume of claims are less clear due to the various methods by which this may occur, including the submission of duplicate claims, the placement of claims in the incorrect file, or claim lines submitted as claim headers, among other possibilities.
- Claims that are missing information, which can result in an underestimate of the number of Medicaid beneficiaries who were treated for a SUD and the services they received, particularly when the information is missing for key variables such as diagnosis code, which is an essential component for identifying beneficiaries with a SUD.

Additional information on the completeness and quality of TAF data is available online in *DQ Atlas* (CMS n.d.). CMS continues to work with states to improve the quality of the underlying T-MSIS data. States have access to data quality tools for this purpose that identify, track, and

⁴⁶ Due to lags in the submission of service use records and improvements in state data quality since the initial submission of these data, CMS reran the 2019 TAF in March 2021 and released the updated data in September 2021.

prioritize potential T-MSIS data quality issues. CMS is also providing one-on-one technical assistance to each state to improve states' T-MSIS data submissions. Through this ongoing technical assistance, states and CMS are working to resolve priority issues.⁴⁷ CMS also releases guidance documents to clarify reporting requirements where states have identified challenges in reporting information.⁴⁸ We expect future annual SUD Data Books to include more complete and accurate results as states' T-MSIS submissions improve as they continue to address data quality issues.

⁴⁷ CMS tracks and publishes state data quality issues related to a set of T-MSIS Priority Items. This information is available at <https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/data-systems/macbis/transformed-medicaid-statistical-information-system-t-msis/index.html>.

⁴⁸ T-MSIS coding guidance is available at <https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/data-and-systems/macbis/tmsis/tmsis-blog/index.html>.

IV. METHODS

The results reported in this SUD Data Book are based on beneficiaries ages 12 and older enrolled in Medicaid for at least one day in 2019 and receiving full or comprehensive benefits. The SUPPORT Act focuses on “individuals enrolled under the State Medicaid plan or waiver of such plan,” so the SUD Data Book excludes Medicaid-Expansion CHIP and separate CHIP beneficiaries enrolled in these programs only throughout 2019. In general, we identified a beneficiary as having a SUD if he or she had in 2019 1) at least one qualifying inpatient claim for a SUD, 2) two outpatient or long-term care claims for SUD treatment on different dates, or 3) one pharmacy claim for MAT for a SUD (see Appendix B for details).⁴⁹ The substance use categories include: alcohol; caffeine; cannabis; hallucinogens, hypnotics and anxiolytics; inhalants; opioids; sedatives; stimulants; tobacco; and other unspecified or unknown substances. These categories are consistent with the 10 classes of drugs encompassed by SUD in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (5th ed.; DSM-5; American Psychiatric Association 2013). Once we identified beneficiaries who received treatment for a SUD, we grouped them into five enrollment categories (adults; children; pregnant women; aged, blind, disabled;⁵⁰ VIII Group adults). We also provide a breakdown of beneficiaries who qualified on the basis of disability, by age group. We then examined the settings in which they received SUD services, the types and volume of services they received, and whether the services were delivered through a managed care entity or a state’s FFS system.⁵¹

This SUD Data Book does not identify all Medicaid beneficiaries who had a SUD in 2019 because the algorithm used to identify beneficiaries treated for a SUD is based on claims data. It can therefore identify only the beneficiaries who were treated for a SUD as part of a Medicaid- or CHIP-funded service.⁵² Beneficiaries with a SUD often do not seek treatment because of factors such as the stigma associated with having a SUD and the difficulty of locating a treatment provider (Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission [MACPAC] 2017). The research literature indicates that fewer than one in five individuals with a SUD received treatment, and in 2019 over 95 percent of individuals with a SUD in the previous year did not perceive a need for treatment (SAMHSA 2020a). Because this SUD Data Book reflects information provided by states for Medicaid beneficiaries who were treated for a SUD, our methods are therefore likely to underestimate the overall number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD.

⁴⁹ This approach uses SUD Tool 1, Identifying Beneficiaries with a SUD (identification tool), developed for CMS’s Innovation Accelerator Program.

⁵⁰ The aged, blind, and disabled eligibility category refers to individuals who are eligible for Medicaid on the basis of being 65 or older, blind, or disabled, and includes those receiving supplemental security income (SSI) benefits. For a full list of Medicaid eligibility groups included in each enrollment category, see appendix E.

⁵¹ This approach is consistent with the methodology used in previous versions of the SUD Data Book (2017 and 2018).

⁵² Beneficiaries enrolled in Medicaid for at least one day in 2019 could have had a CHIP-funded SUD service during the year.

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V. KEY FINDINGS

- Of the approximately 55.6 million Medicaid beneficiaries with full or comprehensive benefits ages 12 and older who could be identified in the states included in this analysis, 4.7 million, or 8 percent, were treated for a SUD in 2019 (see Appendix C for a comparison between these estimates and publicly available estimates for Medicare beneficiaries and commercially insured individuals).
- Approximately 1.6 million of the beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019 were treated for an OUD. OUD-specific tables are in Appendix D.
- Among the five enrollment categories assessed,⁵³ the highest proportion (43 percent) of beneficiaries treated for a SUD were covered by Medicaid though the expansion of benefits to adults under the authority of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111-148 [ACA]), which requires coverage of SUD treatment services. The lowest proportion treated (excluding the group for which the enrollment category is unknown) were eligible for Medicaid on the basis of being pregnant (less than 3 percent).^{54,55} In almost all states that did not expand Medicaid through the ACA, the largest share of beneficiaries treated for a SUD were eligible for Medicaid because they were aged, blind, or disabled.
- Forty-three percent of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019 (over 2 million beneficiaries) received emergency services—the most common SUD service provided during that year. About one in four beneficiaries (27 percent) treated for a SUD who received care in an inpatient or residential setting in 2019 received at least one outpatient or home- or community-based SUD service within 30 days of discharge.
- Approximately three-quarters (78 percent) of the Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD received at least one service in an outpatient setting in 2019, and 42 percent received at least one service in an inpatient setting during that year.
- The percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD and those treated for an OUD increased between 2018 and 2019 by 0.2 and 0.3 percentage points, respectively.
- The percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received MAT increased from about one quarter (24 percent) to one third (32 percent) between 2018 and 2019.
- Fewer Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD received emergency services or treatment in an inpatient setting in 2019 as compared to 2018 (a 2.6 and 1.5 percentage point decrease, respectively).

⁵³ These enrollment categories are adults; children; pregnant women; beneficiaries eligible on the basis of being aged, blind, or disabled; and VIII Group adults (the adult expansion group). More information about these groups is available in Section A of Chapter VI: Results.

⁵⁴ Slightly different U.S. totals across the tables are a function of differences in the need to suppress data because of small cell sizes from one table to the next.

⁵⁵ In most states, beneficiaries who were eligible for Medicaid on the basis of being pregnant do receive some SUD benefits, although they may not receive a specific pregnancy-related SUD benefit (MACPAC 2020).

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VI. RESULTS

A. The number and percentage of individuals enrolled in Medicaid who have a SUD

Section 1015(a)(2)(A) of the SUPPORT Act requires the SUD Data Book to provide information on the number and percentage of individuals enrolled in Medicaid who have been diagnosed with a SUD by major enrollment category. The data in Tables A.1 through A.7 address this section of the law. As required by the law, the reporting of these enrollment categories is largely consistent with those identified by MACPAC in its letter to HHS (see Appendix E for the composition of enrollment categories and Appendix F for a copy of the letter).⁵⁶

This section presents the results of our analysis of the five major enrollment categories in Medicaid: adults; children; pregnant women; beneficiaries who are eligible on the basis of being aged, blind, or disabled; and VIII Group adults (the adult expansion group). We examined these enrollment categories in two ways: First, we looked at the number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries in each major enrollment category treated for a SUD (the denominator for these analyses being the number of Medicaid beneficiaries in each enrollment category; Table A.3). Next, we examined the number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who fell into each enrollment category (the denominator for these analyses being the number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD; Table A.4). Using a similar table structure, we further examined the number of beneficiaries treated for a SUD by age group and whether they were eligible for Medicaid on the basis of a disability (Tables A.5 and A.6). Separately, we examined individuals dually eligible for Medicaid and Medicare who received Medicaid-financed treatment for a SUD (Table A.7). Although the SUPPORT Act does not specifically require data on opioid use disorder (OUD), this SUD Data Book includes a series of OUD-specific data tables in Appendix D, given the importance of the opioid epidemic.

Table A.1. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by disorder

- Of the approximately 55.6 million Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older with full or comprehensive benefits in the states included in this analysis, 4.7 million, or 8 percent, were treated for a SUD in 2019.⁵⁷
- Tobacco use disorder was the most commonly treated SUD in Medicaid beneficiaries; 2.5 million, or nearly 5 percent, of Medicaid beneficiaries were treated for this condition. Tobacco use was followed by OUD (approximately 1.6 million, or 3 percent), polysubstance

⁵⁶ MACPAC suggests including a number of special populations, including children who qualify for Medicaid on the basis of child welfare; full-benefit, dually eligible beneficiaries younger than 65; and older adolescents. These populations are either not identifiable in the data or are too small to report separately. Additionally, MACPAC suggests including infants with neonatal abstinence syndrome. However, this Data Book follows the research literature and focuses only on Medicaid beneficiaries who have been treated for a SUD and are at least 12 years of age. This age group is consistent with the age range used in the National Survey of Drug Use and Health (<https://www.samhsa.gov/data/report/2019-nsduh-annual-national-report>).

⁵⁷ Prevalence estimates based on these data should be considered lower-bound estimates that may underestimate the proportion of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD. These estimates do not include beneficiaries who had a SUD but did not seek treatment for the condition. Only those treated for a SUD and who were 12 or older in 2019 are included in our analyses.

use disorder⁵⁸ (also approximately 1.4 million, or 3 percent), and alcohol use disorder (approximately 1 million, or 2 percent).

- In eight states, the proportion of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD was higher than the proportion of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for tobacco use disorder (Delaware, Maine, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia).
- The proportion of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD varied considerably across states, although some of this variation may be a result of differences in the quality of state T-MSIS submissions and coverage of SUD treatment. Ohio and Vermont had the highest proportion of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD (15 percent), and Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands had the lowest proportion (about 1 percent and 2 percent, respectively).⁵⁹

Table A.2. Distribution of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by disorder

- Of the more than 4.7 million Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, 54 percent were treated for a tobacco use disorder, and almost 34 percent were treated for an OUD.
- The other common disorders were alcohol use disorder, at 22 percent of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019; cannabis use disorder, at 14 percent; stimulant use disorder, at 14 percent; and all other SUDs, at 10 percent. Thirty-one percent of Medicaid beneficiaries were treated for more than one substance (polysubstance use).
- In several states, 50 percent or more of the beneficiaries treated for any SUD were treated for an OUD (Delaware, Maine, Maryland, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia).

Table A.3. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by major enrollment category

Table A.3 presents the percentage of beneficiaries within each enrollment category who were treated for a SUD.⁶⁰ Table A.4 presents the distribution of beneficiaries treated for a SUD across the major Medicaid enrollment categories.

- Of the five major enrollment categories examined, beneficiaries who were eligible on the basis of being aged, blind, or disabled had the highest prevalence of treatment for a SUD (11 percent).⁶¹ The states with the highest prevalence of treatment for a SUD in the aged, blind, and disabled enrollment category were Ohio, Vermont, and Maine (18 percent).

⁵⁸ A polysubstance use disorder involves treatment for two or more disorders or a polysubstance diagnosis code. Because beneficiaries can be treated for more than one SUD, they may be captured in multiple SUD categories, including treatment for a polysubstance use disorder.

⁵⁹ Data quality issues, particularly a low volume of (and therefore potentially missing) claims, may partly explain the low proportion of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. The territories may also have different coverage policies for SUD than states.

⁶⁰ Slightly different totals across the tables are a function of differences in the need to suppress data because of small cell sizes from one table to the next.

⁶¹ Eligibility group is missing for more than 10 percent of the beneficiaries with a SUD in Illinois, Kansas, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah, and West Virginia, which may affect the results for these states.

- The next-highest group was the VIII Group, of which almost 11 percent of the beneficiaries were treated for a SUD,⁶² followed by the adult group (9 percent) and beneficiaries eligible on the basis of being pregnant (8 percent).

Table A.4. Distribution of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by major enrollment category

- Adult beneficiaries in the VIII Group accounted for the largest share of beneficiaries treated for a SUD (43 percent) in 2019, followed by those in the aged, blind, or disabled enrollment category (32 percent) and the adult group (20 percent).
- Of the states that did not expand Medicaid, the largest share of beneficiaries treated for a SUD were in the aged, blind, or disabled enrollment category, with the exception of South Carolina, Tennessee, and Wisconsin.
- In four states, the VIII Group represented two-thirds or more of beneficiaries treated for a SUD (Washington [77 percent], Illinois [74 percent], Puerto Rico [71 percent], and Montana [67 percent]).
- In five states, more than 10 percent of the beneficiaries treated for a SUD were enrolled in Medicaid on the basis of being pregnant (from the highest share to the lowest: Texas, Wyoming, North Dakota, Oklahoma, and Missouri).
- In two states, 10 percent or more of the beneficiaries treated for a SUD were enrolled in Medicaid on the basis of a child-related enrollment category (South Dakota and Nebraska).

Table A.5. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by age group and disability status

Table A.5 presents the percentage of beneficiaries within each age group and disability status who were treated for a SUD. Table A.6 presents the distribution of beneficiaries treated for a SUD by age and disability status. For both tables, the number and percentage of beneficiaries older than 65 is not broken out by disability status because most beneficiaries older than 65 are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid.

- Seventeen percent of Medicaid beneficiaries ages 19 to 64 who were eligible on the basis of disability in 2019 were treated for a SUD, compared with 10 percent of the same age group who were not eligible on the basis of disability. This may be an underestimate for beneficiaries eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability because Medicare may have financed some of the SUD services for beneficiaries eligible for Medicaid through Social Security Disability Insurance.

⁶² Two states expanded Medicaid before 2019 but do not have any (or have an implausibly small number of) beneficiaries in the VIII Group. These include Vermont (expanded Medicaid in 2014) and Virginia (expanded Medicaid on January 1, 2019). This is likely a data error. Maine implemented Medicaid expansion on January 10, 2019, with retroactive coverage through July 2018, so the state is listed in the Data Book as having expanded Medicaid by January 1, 2019. Utah had not fully expanded Medicaid by January 1, 2019, but it does report a small number of beneficiaries in the VIII Group in 2019 because the state expanded Medicaid to a small portion of the population through a section 1115 demonstration in April 2019. Texas has not expanded Medicaid but does have a small number of VIII Group beneficiaries in 2019. This is also likely a data error.

- Five percent of Medicaid beneficiaries ages 65 and older were treated for a SUD. This may be an underestimate because Medicare may have financed SUD services for some of these beneficiaries.
- Less than two percent of children ages 12 to 18 who were eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability were treated for a SUD in 2019; 1 percent of all other children covered by Medicaid during the year were treated for a SUD.

Table A.6. Distribution of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by age group and disability status

- Adults ages 19 to 64 accounted for most beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019. Adults who were eligible on the basis of something other than disability accounted for 66 percent of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD, and adults eligible on the basis of disability accounted for 25 percent of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD.
- In 10 states, the percentage of adults ages 19 to 64 and eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability accounted for a larger share of beneficiaries treated for a SUD compared with adults who were not eligible on the basis of disability (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Texas, and Vermont). Except for Vermont, none of these states had expanded Medicaid by January 1, 2019.
- Adults 65 and older accounted for 7 percent of beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, and children not eligible on the basis of disability accounted for 3 percent of beneficiaries treated for a SUD.

Table A.7. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019 who were dually eligible for Medicare, and beneficiaries who were dually eligible and treated for a SUD⁶³

- Over 14 percent of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019 were dually eligible for Medicare. At 33 percent, Idaho had the highest proportion of dually eligible beneficiaries among those treated for a SUD in 2019, followed by Massachusetts (32 percent) and Oklahoma (31 percent).
- Eight percent of dually eligible beneficiaries were treated for a SUD in 2019. The highest percent of dually eligible beneficiaries who were treated for a SUD was 16 percent in Massachusetts, and the lowest was in Puerto Rico (less than 1 percent).

⁶³ Table A.7 includes both 1) the percentage of beneficiaries who were treated for a SUD who were dually eligible, out of the total number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, and 2) the percentage of dually eligible beneficiaries who were treated for a SUD, out of the total number of dually eligible beneficiaries in 2019.

Table A.1.i. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by disorder⁶⁴

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries	Any SUD		Alcohol		Cannabis		Opioids	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	55,606,179	4,678,891	8.4	1,041,357	1.9	644,780	1.2	1,575,219	2.8
Alabama	465,934	40,539	8.7	6,116	1.3	4,723	1.0	8,795	1.9
Alaska*	178,288	19,941	11.2	7,689	4.3	2,915	1.6	6,856	3.8
Arizona*	1,482,702	149,053	10.1	41,975	2.8	24,215	1.6	52,698	3.6
Arkansas*	668,176	36,011	5.4	4,902	0.7	4,660	0.7	4,479	0.7
California*	9,664,716	464,166	4.8	102,141	1.1	55,295	0.6	150,885	1.6
Colorado*	1,064,132	84,743	8.0	23,577	2.2	7,350	0.7	27,353	2.6
Connecticut*	728,661	89,932	12.3	23,899	3.3	14,574	2.0	40,023	5.5
Delaware*	181,529	21,844	12.0	5,060	2.8	2,908	1.6	12,489	6.9
District of Columbia*	193,186	12,562	6.5	3,022	1.6	1,859	1.0	3,841	2.0
Florida	2,339,220	124,336	5.3	21,304	0.9	17,155	0.7	32,339	1.4
Georgia	1,098,220	68,502	6.2	10,012	0.9	7,457	0.7	12,043	1.1
Hawaii*	282,423	17,731	6.3	3,229	1.1	1,725	0.6	3,697	1.3
Idaho	152,197	13,379	8.8	2,239	1.5	1,418	0.9	3,815	2.5
Illinois*	2,243,854	168,510	7.5	42,777	1.9	28,751	1.3	43,226	1.9
Indiana*	1,087,942	100,203	9.2	20,320	1.9	9,717	0.9	40,046	3.7
Iowa*	509,925	56,766	11.1	13,281	2.6	9,720	1.9	8,489	1.7
Kansas	232,346	20,734	8.9	3,629	1.6	3,749	1.6	2,882	1.2
Kentucky*	1,104,410	152,969	13.9	21,492	1.9	15,458	1.4	60,219	5.5
Louisiana*	1,162,052	111,678	9.6	20,672	1.8	18,458	1.6	26,302	2.3
Maine*	195,603	25,162	12.9	4,958	2.5	1,310	0.7	13,203	6.7
Maryland*	983,562	116,176	11.8	23,898	2.4	10,535	1.1	69,348	7.1
Massachusetts*	1,344,492	173,285	12.9	50,154	3.7	17,997	1.3	83,865	6.2
Michigan*	2,041,287	195,328	9.6	46,163	2.3	24,220	1.2	52,115	2.6
Minnesota*	882,155	103,208	11.7	29,861	3.4	15,296	1.7	27,705	3.1
Mississippi	289,334	18,659	6.4	2,896	1.0	2,727	0.9	3,140	1.1
Missouri	673,909	65,932	9.8	11,883	1.8	9,181	1.4	15,492	2.3
Montana*	215,300	27,293	12.7	8,165	3.8	3,967	1.8	7,369	3.4
Nebraska	155,889	8,931	5.7	1,938	1.2	1,179	0.8	1,454	0.9
Nevada*	535,466	49,576	9.3	11,119	2.1	7,282	1.4	14,448	2.7
New Hampshire*	156,795	18,047	11.5	4,540	2.9	1,180	0.8	10,687	6.8

⁶⁴ Tables split across multiple pages are given lower-case Roman numerals at the end of the table number to indicate whether the “component table” is the first (i), second (ii), and so on. The source and notes for each table are located after the final component table.

Table A.1.i. (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries	Any SUD		Alcohol		Cannabis		Opioids	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
New Jersey*	1,262,759	88,935	7.0	19,893	1.6	9,948	0.8	31,392	2.5
New Mexico*	561,831	64,195	11.4	18,997	3.4	6,736	1.2	30,758	5.5
New York*	4,832,878	411,114	8.5	107,518	2.2	79,024	1.6	130,089	2.7
North Carolina	1,030,462	108,028	10.5	16,522	1.6	14,085	1.4	26,684	2.6
North Dakota*	77,118	4,681	6.1	1,154	1.5	735	1.0	907	1.2
Ohio*	2,165,138	331,202	15.3	75,368	3.5	62,714	2.9	118,178	5.5
Oklahoma	453,794	43,832	9.7	5,353	1.2	4,055	0.9	10,544	2.3
Oregon*	796,701	99,303	12.5	26,178	3.3	13,103	1.6	31,287	3.9
Pennsylvania*	2,279,217	283,564	12.4	60,158	2.6	38,488	1.7	123,074	5.4
Puerto Rico*	1,225,738	9,495	0.8	1,569	0.1	1,114	0.1	3,354	0.3
Rhode Island*	232,302	20,883	9.0	6,176	2.7	1,950	0.8	12,982	5.6
South Carolina	667,569	43,458	6.5	6,888	1.0	6,038	0.9	9,895	1.5
South Dakota	66,960	5,529	8.3	1,862	2.8	1,148	1.7	661	1.0
Tennessee	1,176,495	86,896	7.4	12,812	1.1	13,343	1.1	21,819	1.9
Texas	2,443,867	113,412	4.6	18,772	0.8	18,587	0.8	16,704	0.7
Utah	224,841	22,846	10.2	5,208	2.3	2,332	1.0	9,851	4.4
Vermont*	132,994	19,765	14.9	4,513	3.4	2,298	1.7	10,521	7.9
Virginia*	1,008,174	82,310	8.2	14,165	1.4	7,517	0.7	30,780	3.1
Virgin Islands*	20,386	312	1.5	107	0.5	60	0.3	18	0.1
Washington*	1,326,918	143,164	10.8	33,729	2.5	20,790	1.6	60,650	4.6
West Virginia*	454,892	52,126	11.5	8,397	1.8	3,598	0.8	27,780	6.1
Wisconsin	808,513	84,775	10.5	22,215	2.7	9,628	1.2	27,372	3.4
Wyoming	42,927	3,870	9.0	892	2.1	508	1.2	616	1.4

Table A.1.ii. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by disorder

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries	Polysubstance		Stimulants		Tobacco		Other	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	55,606,179	1,440,819	2.6	657,305	1.2	2,525,574	4.5	443,204	0.8
Alabama	465,934	10,975	2.4	4,012	0.9	30,119	6.5	3,625	0.8
Alaska*	178,288	7,318	4.1	2,994	1.7	8,578	4.8	1,980	1.1
Arizona*	1,482,702	52,077	3.5	36,535	2.5	61,321	4.1	14,519	1.0
Arkansas*	668,176	8,785	1.3	4,200	0.6	27,527	4.1	3,259	0.5
California*	9,664,716	126,312	1.3	88,464	0.9	210,789	2.2	35,633	0.4
Colorado*	1,064,132	24,313	2.3	10,611	1.0	44,412	4.2	5,465	0.5
Connecticut*	728,661	31,814	4.4	10,722	1.5	41,644	5.7	7,895	1.1
Delaware*	181,529	8,998	5.0	3,230	1.8	9,902	5.5	2,076	1.1
District of Columbia*	193,186	4,382	2.3	1,405	0.7	7,356	3.8	1,911	1.0
Florida	2,339,220	33,654	1.4	11,444	0.5	78,257	3.3	14,999	0.6
Georgia	1,098,220	15,085	1.4	6,996	0.6	45,847	4.2	5,950	0.5
Hawaii*	282,423	4,797	1.7	4,673	1.7	9,418	3.3	1,475	0.5
Idaho	152,197	3,142	2.1	1,466	1.0	8,112	5.3	736	0.5
Illinois*	2,243,854	53,335	2.4	20,204	0.9	101,052	4.5	16,768	0.7
Indiana*	1,087,942	25,696	2.4	11,279	1.0	48,081	4.4	7,526	0.7
Iowa*	509,925	16,827	3.3	10,969	2.2	35,895	7.0	4,061	0.8
Kansas	232,346	5,638	2.4	3,470	1.5	13,493	5.8	1,627	0.7
Kentucky*	1,104,410	47,442	4.3	23,528	2.1	89,189	8.1	17,122	1.6
Louisiana*	1,162,052	35,546	3.1	19,196	1.7	72,906	6.3	14,433	1.2
Maine*	195,603	6,195	3.2	1,159	0.6	10,298	5.3	2,075	1.1
Maryland*	983,562	33,522	3.4	9,547	1.0	41,062	4.2	9,472	1.0
Massachusetts*	1,344,492	64,633	4.8	18,853	1.4	92,071	6.8	20,297	1.5
Michigan*	2,041,287	52,384	2.6	18,692	0.9	111,803	5.5	14,217	0.7
Minnesota*	882,155	35,396	4.0	20,243	2.3	55,831	6.3	10,276	1.2
Mississippi	289,334	4,845	1.7	2,067	0.7	13,313	4.6	1,783	0.6
Missouri	673,909	18,506	2.7	9,825	1.5	38,895	5.8	7,923	1.2
Montana*	215,300	10,038	4.7	5,492	2.6	15,626	7.3	2,270	1.1
Nebraska	155,889	1,692	1.1	974	0.6	4,993	3.2	561	0.4
Nevada*	535,466	16,239	3.0	10,225	1.9	26,656	5.0	5,535	1.0
New Hampshire*	156,795	5,509	3.5	1,478	0.9	6,190	3.9	1,622	1.0
New Jersey*	1,262,759	23,673	1.9	5,477	0.4	49,840	3.9	7,430	0.6
New Mexico*	561,831	20,148	3.6	9,565	1.7	22,057	3.9	5,265	0.9
New York*	4,832,878	143,214	3.0	54,501	1.1	240,525	5.0	44,405	0.9
North Carolina	1,030,462	28,483	2.8	11,247	1.1	70,758	6.9	9,867	1.0
North Dakota*	77,118	1,444	1.9	682	0.9	2,891	3.7	459	0.6

Table A.1.ii. (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries	Polysubstance		Stimulants		Tobacco		Other	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Ohio*	2,165,138	120,376	5.6	47,226	2.2	188,180	8.7	34,621	1.6
Oklahoma	453,794	10,270	2.3	4,748	1.0	29,231	6.4	4,005	0.9
Oregon*	796,701	33,898	4.3	20,590	2.6	48,550	6.1	6,076	0.8
Pennsylvania*	2,279,217	93,539	4.1	37,379	1.6	139,792	6.1	28,842	1.3
Puerto Rico*	1,225,738	2,060	0.2	1,408	0.1	4,236	0.3	900	0.1
Rhode Island*	232,302	5,183	2.2	1,615	0.7	4,065	1.7	1,262	0.5
South Carolina	667,569	11,044	1.7	4,437	0.7	27,779	4.2	3,422	0.5
South Dakota	66,960	1,780	2.7	677	1.0	3,208	4.8	474	0.7
Tennessee	1,176,495	24,331	2.1	10,803	0.9	54,874	4.7	11,056	0.9
Texas	2,443,867	27,955	1.1	12,951	0.5	73,982	3.0	13,252	0.5
Utah	224,841	7,890	3.5	5,376	2.4	9,967	4.4	2,327	1.0
Vermont*	132,994	6,411	4.8	1,471	1.1	8,935	6.7	1,278	1.0
Virginia*	1,008,174	20,512	2.0	7,255	0.7	47,503	4.7	6,097	0.6
Virgin Islands*	20,386	49	0.2	23	0.1	102	0.5	18	0.1
Washington*	1,326,918	53,360	4.0	30,250	2.3	66,173	5.0	11,868	0.9
West Virginia*	454,892	15,286	3.4	6,117	1.3	23,958	5.3	5,867	1.3
Wisconsin	808,513	23,953	3.0	9,209	1.1	45,943	5.7	7,112	0.9
Wyoming	42,927	865	2.0	345	0.8	2,389	5.6	210	0.5

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits.

Notes: The U.S. average is an overall average of the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. A polysubstance use disorder involves a diagnosis in which there are two or more SUD or a polysubstance diagnosis code. Appendix B includes detailed information on how we identified SUD treatment.

The "Other" category includes treatment for caffeine; hallucinogens; sedatives, hypnotics, and anxiolytics; inhalants; and unspecified or unknown SUD.

*The state implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019.

DS = Data suppressed for confidentiality reasons because the group included fewer than 11 beneficiaries. If the size of a group that a state did not report because of confidentiality can be identified by using other numbers from that state, we did not report a second group within that state. Slightly different totals across the tables are a function of differences in the need to suppress data from one table to the next.

Table A.2.i. Distribution of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by disorder

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD	Alcohol		Cannabis		Opioids	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	4,678,891	1,041,357	22.3	644,780	13.8	1,575,219	33.7
Alabama	40,539	6,116	15.1	4,723	11.7	8,795	21.7
Alaska*	19,941	7,689	38.6	2,915	14.6	6,856	34.4
Arizona*	149,053	41,975	28.2	24,215	16.2	52,698	35.4
Arkansas*	36,011	4,902	13.6	4,660	12.9	4,479	12.4
California*	464,166	102,141	22.0	55,295	11.9	150,885	32.5
Colorado*	84,743	23,577	27.8	7,350	8.7	27,353	32.3
Connecticut*	89,932	23,899	26.6	14,574	16.2	40,023	44.5
Delaware*	21,844	5,060	23.2	2,908	13.3	12,489	57.2
District of Columbia*	12,562	3,022	24.1	1,859	14.8	3,841	30.6
Florida	124,336	21,304	17.1	17,155	13.8	32,339	26.0
Georgia	68,502	10,012	14.6	7,457	10.9	12,043	17.6
Hawaii*	17,731	3,229	18.2	1,725	9.7	3,697	20.9
Idaho	13,379	2,239	16.7	1,418	10.6	3,815	28.5
Illinois*	168,510	42,777	25.4	28,751	17.1	43,226	25.7
Indiana*	100,203	20,320	20.3	9,717	9.7	40,046	40.0
Iowa*	56,766	13,281	23.4	9,720	17.1	8,489	15.0
Kansas	20,734	3,629	17.5	3,749	18.1	2,882	13.9
Kentucky*	152,969	21,492	14.0	15,458	10.1	60,219	39.4
Louisiana*	111,678	20,672	18.5	18,458	16.5	26,302	23.6
Maine*	25,162	4,958	19.7	1,310	5.2	13,203	52.5
Maryland*	116,176	23,898	20.6	10,535	9.1	69,348	59.7
Massachusetts*	173,285	50,154	28.9	17,997	10.4	83,865	48.4
Michigan*	195,328	46,163	23.6	24,220	12.4	52,115	26.7
Minnesota*	103,208	29,861	28.9	15,296	14.8	27,705	26.8
Mississippi	18,659	2,896	15.5	2,727	14.6	3,140	16.8
Missouri	65,932	11,883	18.0	9,181	13.9	15,492	23.5
Montana*	27,293	8,165	29.9	3,967	14.5	7,369	27.0
Nebraska	8,931	1,938	21.7	1,179	13.2	1,454	16.3
Nevada*	49,576	11,119	22.4	7,282	14.7	14,448	29.1
New Hampshire*	18,047	4,540	25.2	1,180	6.5	10,687	59.2
New Jersey*	88,935	19,893	22.4	9,948	11.2	31,392	35.3
New Mexico*	64,195	18,997	29.6	6,736	10.5	30,758	47.9
New York*	411,114	107,518	26.2	79,024	19.2	130,089	31.6
North Carolina	108,028	16,522	15.3	14,085	13.0	26,684	24.7
North Dakota*	4,681	1,154	24.7	735	15.7	907	19.4

Table A.2.i. (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD	Alcohol		Cannabis		Opioids	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Ohio*	331,202	75,368	22.8	62,714	18.9	118,178	35.7
Oklahoma	43,832	5,353	12.2	4,055	9.3	10,544	24.1
Oregon*	99,303	26,178	26.4	13,103	13.2	31,287	31.5
Pennsylvania*	283,564	60,158	21.2	38,488	13.6	123,074	43.4
Puerto Rico*	9,495	1,569	16.5	1,114	11.7	3,354	35.3
Rhode Island*	20,883	6,176	29.6	1,950	9.3	12,982	62.2
South Carolina	43,458	6,888	15.8	6,038	13.9	9,895	22.8
South Dakota	5,529	1,862	33.7	1,148	20.8	661	12.0
Tennessee	86,896	12,812	14.7	13,343	15.4	21,819	25.1
Texas	113,412	18,772	16.6	18,587	16.4	16,704	14.7
Utah	22,846	5,208	22.8	2,332	10.2	9,851	43.1
Vermont*	19,765	4,513	22.8	2,298	11.6	10,521	53.2
Virginia*	82,310	14,165	17.2	7,517	9.1	30,780	37.4
Virgin Islands*	312	107	34.3	60	19.2	18	5.8
Washington*	143,164	33,729	23.6	20,790	14.5	60,650	42.4
West Virginia*	52,126	8,397	16.1	3,598	6.9	27,780	53.3
Wisconsin	84,775	22,215	26.2	9,628	11.4	27,372	32.3
Wyoming	3,870	892	23.0	508	13.1	616	15.9

Table A.2.ii. Distribution of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by disorder

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD	Polysubstance		Stimulants		Tobacco		Other	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	4,678,891	1,440,819	30.8	657,305	14.0	2,525,574	54.0	443,204	9.5
Alabama	40,539	10,975	27.1	4,012	9.9	30,119	74.3	3,625	8.9
Alaska*	19,941	7,318	36.7	2,994	15.0	8,578	43.0	1,980	9.9
Arizona*	149,053	52,077	34.9	36,535	24.5	61,321	41.1	14,519	9.7
Arkansas*	36,011	8,785	24.4	4,200	11.7	27,527	76.4	3,259	9.1
California*	464,166	126,312	27.2	88,464	19.1	210,789	45.4	35,633	7.7
Colorado*	84,743	24,313	28.7	10,611	12.5	44,412	52.4	5,465	6.4
Connecticut*	89,932	31,814	35.4	10,722	11.9	41,644	46.3	7,895	8.8
Delaware*	21,844	8,998	41.2	3,230	14.8	9,902	45.3	2,076	9.5
District of Columbia*	12,562	4,382	34.9	1,405	11.2	7,356	58.6	1,911	15.2
Florida	124,336	33,654	27.1	11,444	9.2	78,257	62.9	14,999	12.1
Georgia	68,502	15,085	22.0	6,996	10.2	45,847	66.9	5,950	8.7
Hawaii*	17,731	4,797	27.1	4,673	26.4	9,418	53.1	1,475	8.3
Idaho	13,379	3,142	23.5	1,466	11.0	8,112	60.6	736	5.5
Illinois*	168,510	53,335	31.7	20,204	12.0	101,052	60.0	16,768	10.0
Indiana*	100,203	25,696	25.6	11,279	11.3	48,081	48.0	7,526	7.5
Iowa*	56,766	16,827	29.6	10,969	19.3	35,895	63.2	4,061	7.2
Kansas	20,734	5,638	27.2	3,470	16.7	13,493	65.1	1,627	7.8
Kentucky*	152,969	47,442	31.0	23,528	15.4	89,189	58.3	17,122	11.2
Louisiana*	111,678	35,546	31.8	19,196	17.2	72,906	65.3	14,433	12.9
Maine*	25,162	6,195	24.6	1,159	4.6	10,298	40.9	2,075	8.2
Maryland*	116,176	33,522	28.9	9,547	8.2	41,062	35.3	9,472	8.2
Massachusetts*	173,285	64,633	37.3	18,853	10.9	92,071	53.1	20,297	11.7
Michigan*	195,328	52,384	26.8	18,692	9.6	111,803	57.2	14,217	7.3
Minnesota*	103,208	35,396	34.3	20,243	19.6	55,831	54.1	10,276	10.0
Mississippi	18,659	4,845	26.0	2,067	11.1	13,313	71.3	1,783	9.6
Missouri	65,932	18,506	28.1	9,825	14.9	38,895	59.0	7,923	12.0
Montana*	27,293	10,038	36.8	5,492	20.1	15,626	57.3	2,270	8.3
Nebraska	8,931	1,692	18.9	974	10.9	4,993	55.9	561	6.3
Nevada*	49,576	16,239	32.8	10,225	20.6	26,656	53.8	5,535	11.2
New Hampshire*	18,047	5,509	30.5	1,478	8.2	6,190	34.3	1,622	9.0

Table A.2.ii. (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD	Polysubstance		Stimulants		Tobacco		Other	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
New Jersey*	88,935	23,673	26.6	5,477	6.2	49,840	56.0	7,430	8.4
New Mexico*	64,195	20,148	31.4	9,565	14.9	22,057	34.4	5,265	8.2
New York*	411,114	143,214	34.8	54,501	13.3	240,525	58.5	44,405	10.8
North Carolina	108,028	28,483	26.4	11,247	10.4	70,758	65.5	9,867	9.1
North Dakota*	4,681	1,444	30.8	682	14.6	2,891	61.8	459	9.8
Ohio*	331,202	120,376	36.3	47,226	14.3	188,180	56.8	34,621	10.5
Oklahoma	43,832	10,270	23.4	4,748	10.8	29,231	66.7	4,005	9.1
Oregon*	99,303	33,898	34.1	20,590	20.7	48,550	48.9	6,076	6.1
Pennsylvania*	283,564	93,539	33.0	37,379	13.2	139,792	49.3	28,842	10.2
Puerto Rico*	9,495	2,060	21.7	1,408	14.8	4,236	44.6	900	9.5
Rhode Island*	20,883	5,183	24.8	1,615	7.7	4,065	19.5	1,262	6.0
South Carolina	43,458	11,044	25.4	4,437	10.2	27,779	63.9	3,422	7.9
South Dakota	5,529	1,780	32.2	677	12.2	3,208	58.0	474	8.6
Tennessee	86,896	24,331	28.0	10,803	12.4	54,874	63.1	11,056	12.7
Texas	113,412	27,955	24.6	12,951	11.4	73,982	65.2	13,252	11.7
Utah	22,846	7,890	34.5	5,376	23.5	9,967	43.6	2,327	10.2
Vermont*	19,765	6,411	32.4	1,471	7.4	8,935	45.2	1,278	6.5
Virginia*	82,310	20,512	24.9	7,255	8.8	47,503	57.7	6,097	7.4
Virgin Islands*	312	49	15.7	23	7.4	102	32.7	18	5.8
Washington*	143,164	53,360	37.3	30,250	21.1	66,173	46.2	11,868	8.3
West Virginia*	52,126	15,286	29.3	6,117	11.7	23,958	46.0	5,867	11.3
Wisconsin	84,775	23,953	28.3	9,209	10.9	45,943	54.2	7,112	8.4
Wyoming	3,870	865	22.4	345	8.9	2,389	61.7	210	5.4

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits.

Notes: The U.S. average is an overall average of the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. A polysubstance use disorder involves a diagnosis in which there are two or more SUD or a polysubstance diagnosis code. Appendix B includes detailed information on how we identified SUD treatment.

The "Other" category includes treatment for caffeine; hallucinogens; sedatives, hypnotics, and anxiolytics; inhalants; and unspecified or unknown SUD.

The percentages in this table may not sum to 100 within a state because of the polysubstance category and because beneficiaries can be treated for more than one SUD.

*The state implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019.

DS = Data suppressed for confidentiality reasons because the group included fewer than 11 beneficiaries. If the size of a group that a state did not report because of confidentiality can be identified by using other numbers from that state, we did not report a second group within that state. Slightly different totals across the tables are a function of differences in the need to suppress data from one table to the next.

Table A.3.i. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by major enrollment category

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries	Adult			Children			Pregnant		
		Total number	Number with a SUD	Percent	Total number	Number with a SUD	Percent	Total number	Number with a SUD	Percent
United States	55,606,179	10,822,799	944,759	8.7	10,654,837	134,276	1.3	1,363,926	110,536	8.1
Alabama	465,934	105,367	7,627	7.2	146,186	858	0.6	18,427	591	3.2
Alaska*	178,288	47,095	4,783	10.2	39,263	1,013	2.6	4,036	814	20.2
Arizona*	1,482,702	364,943	30,619	8.4	260,547	5,228	2.0	27,771	3,141	11.3
Arkansas*	668,176	66,376	6,855	10.3	124,555	1,439	1.2	2,344	298	12.7
California*	9,664,716	2,023,150	80,504	4.0	1,264,841	9,700	0.8	120,814	DS	DS
Colorado*	1,064,132	224,327	16,576	7.4	163,311	1,860	1.1	41,370	4,674	11.3
Connecticut*	728,661	182,686	18,544	10.2	134,619	1,759	1.3	12,959	1,299	10.0
Delaware*	181,529	40,340	5,140	12.7	34,758	331	1.0	4,113	604	14.7
District of Columbia*	193,186	55,184	2,240	4.1	27,245	180	0.7	DS	DS	DS
Florida	2,339,220	505,743	39,376	7.8	776,156	6,863	0.9	88,485	8,294	9.4
Georgia	1,098,220	394,298	20,117	5.1	294,399	2,426	0.8	76,469	5,423	7.1
Hawaii*	282,423	32,043	1,660	5.2	47,131	488	1.0	16,673	990	5.9
Idaho	152,197	42,079	4,352	10.3	55,470	DS	DS	0	.	.
Illinois*	2,243,854	218,865	9,094	4.2	269,009	3,173	1.2	26,696	2,449	9.2
Indiana*	1,087,942	90,080	6,416	7.1	199,730	1,775	0.9	52,352	6,443	12.3
Iowa*	509,925	98,903	11,965	12.1	73,324	1,228	1.7	21,338	1,994	9.3
Kansas	232,346	76,673	6,877	9.0	54,726	890	1.6	12,671	1,394	11.0
Kentucky*	1,104,410	133,444	25,189	18.9	151,470	2,360	1.6	17,611	2,235	12.7
Louisiana*	1,162,052	102,800	13,123	12.8	228,730	2,651	1.2	18,532	1,838	9.9
Maine*	195,603	47,826	7,328	15.3	39,888	604	1.5	4,611	788	17.1
Maryland*	983,562	232,828	25,975	11.2	197,001	2,380	1.2	14,498	1,485	10.2
Massachusetts*	1,344,492	332,848	27,051	8.1	121,145	1,499	1.2	10,824	790	7.3
Michigan*	2,041,287	435,488	44,083	10.1	264,431	2,277	0.9	16,068	1,570	9.8
Minnesota*	882,155	195,503	20,544	10.5	226,323	5,163	2.3	22,911	2,663	11.6
Mississippi	289,334	62,853	5,954	9.5	131,766	1,126	0.9	16,742	1,237	7.4
Missouri	673,909	133,948	15,123	11.3	234,060	3,935	1.7	49,541	7,455	15.0
Montana*	215,300	20,928	2,759	13.2	38,529	1,223	3.2	1,871	322	17.2
Nebraska	155,889	38,815	3,125	8.1	49,262	868	1.8	9,489	DS	DS
Nevada*	535,466	65,189	5,770	8.9	107,518	1,254	1.2	13,317	1,600	12.0
New Hampshire*	156,795	13,678	2,315	16.9	33,120	217	0.7	3,619	379	10.5
New Jersey*	1,262,759	88,114	8,317	9.4	228,965	2,512	1.1	19,027	642	3.4
New Mexico*	561,831	78,363	11,288	14.4	120,616	2,675	2.2	5,707	581	10.2
New York*	4,832,878	624,544	57,065	9.1	666,468	8,129	1.2	66,329	DS	DS

Table A.3.i. (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries	Adult			Children			Pregnant		
		Total number	Number with a SUD	Percent	Total number	Number with a SUD	Percent	Total number	Number with a SUD	Percent
North Carolina	1,030,462	352,348	33,583	9.5	202,021	3,253	1.6	31,725	3,875	12.2
North Dakota*	77,118	12,034	1,337	11.1	14,211	407	2.9	2,301	505	21.9
Ohio*	2,165,138	475,132	78,222	16.5	416,431	11,828	2.8	DS	DS	DS
Oklahoma	453,794	104,218	11,372	10.9	156,117	1,717	1.1	DS	DS	DS
Oregon*	796,701	93,070	13,800	14.8	113,185	2,842	2.5	12,079	1,618	13.4
Pennsylvania*	2,279,217	297,158	43,926	14.8	307,148	5,615	1.8	30,819	4,524	14.7
Puerto Rico*	1,225,738	197,000	982	0.5	149,256	270	0.2	3,594	16	0.4
Rhode Island*	232,302	53,083	4,020	7.6	31,171	302	1.0	814	48	5.9
South Carolina	667,569	186,107	19,256	10.3	212,476	3,453	1.6	18,729	1,744	9.3
South Dakota	66,960	19,330	1,855	9.6	23,504	989	4.2	516	102	19.8
Tennessee	1,176,495	460,026	38,056	8.3	353,749	6,289	1.8	70,560	7,122	10.1
Texas	2,443,867	240,145	16,846	7.0	1,047,531	8,644	0.8	281,425	18,449	6.6
Utah	224,841	75,942	11,991	15.8	61,815	739	1.2	12,700	1,309	10.3
Vermont*	132,994	33,057	5,978	18.1	25,842	553	2.1	DS	DS	DS
Virginia*	1,008,174	547,488	51,455	9.4	201,543	1,685	0.8	29,395	3,408	11.6
Virgin Islands*	20,386	5,778	43	0.7	601	DS	DS	992	39	3.9
Washington*	1,326,918	25,447	2,464	9.7	304,318	4,987	1.6	15,784	DS	DS
West Virginia*	454,892	50,422	7,527	14.9	74,309	876	1.2	9,179	2,237	24.4
Wisconsin	808,513	410,203	53,164	13.0	140,545	1,743	1.2	22,706	2,974	13.1
Wyoming	42,927	9,490	1,128	11.9	14,502	DS	DS	3,393	573	16.9

Table A.3.ii. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by major enrollment category

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries	Aged, blind, disabled			VIII Group adult			Unknown		
		Total number	Number with a SUD	Percent	Total number	Number with a SUD	Percent	Total number	Number with a SUD	Percent
United States	55,606,179	13,349,634	1,461,761	10.9	18,875,993	1,986,320	10.5	479,038	23,120	4.8
Alabama	465,934	195,238	31,408	16.1	0	.	.	716	55	7.7
Alaska*	178,288	27,619	3,454	12.5	60,275	9,877	16.4	0	.	.
Arizona*	1,482,702	274,128	28,964	10.6	521,165	81,101	15.6	34,148	0	0.0
Arkansas*	668,176	136,477	15,707	11.5	331,897	11,142	3.4	6,527	570	8.7
California*	9,664,716	2,183,790	144,404	6.6	4,070,829	228,035	5.6	1,292	DS	DS
Colorado*	1,064,132	142,811	15,600	10.9	491,712	46,013	9.4	601	20	3.3
Connecticut*	728,661	85,745	11,827	13.8	312,652	56,503	18.1	0	.	.
Delaware*	181,529	22,767	2,822	12.4	79,551	12,947	16.3	0	.	.
District of Columbia*	193,186	39,732	5,593	14.1	70,568	4,529	6.4	DS	DS	DS
Florida	2,339,220	833,073	69,747	8.4	0	.	.	135,763	56	0.0
Georgia	1,098,220	332,774	40,519	12.2	0	.	.	280	17	6.1
Hawaii*	282,423	51,031	4,507	8.8	130,964	10,059	7.7	4,581	27	0.6
Idaho	152,197	54,477	8,078	14.8	0	.	.	171	DS	DS
Illinois*	2,243,854	379,533	29,348	7.7	1,349,611	124,431	9.2	140	15	10.7
Indiana*	1,087,942	222,148	23,922	10.8	517,178	61,201	11.8	6,454	446	6.9
Iowa*	509,925	100,873	12,452	12.3	215,200	29,103	13.5	287	24	8.4
Kansas	232,346	54,016	7,875	14.6	0	.	.	34,260	3,698	10.8
Kentucky*	1,104,410	212,757	34,093	16.0	589,128	89,092	15.1	0	.	.
Louisiana*	1,162,052	239,495	29,759	12.4	572,495	64,307	11.2	0	.	.
Maine*	195,603	47,781	8,507	17.8	47,929	7,869	16.4	7,568	66	0.9
Maryland*	983,562	167,619	25,407	15.2	371,616	60,929	16.4	0	.	.
Massachusetts*	1,344,492	490,170	83,561	17.0	380,495	60,116	15.8	9,010	268	3.0
Michigan*	2,041,287	447,032	48,783	10.9	878,249	98,615	11.2	19	0	0.0
Minnesota*	882,155	183,341	27,527	15.0	254,077	47,311	18.6	0	.	.
Mississippi	289,334	77,973	10,342	13.3	0	.	.	0	.	.
Missouri	673,909	256,360	39,419	15.4	0	.	.	0	.	.
Montana*	215,300	30,901	4,690	15.2	123,071	18,299	14.9	0	.	.
Nebraska	155,889	58,261	4,263	7.3	0	.	.	62	DS	DS
Nevada*	535,466	62,310	9,278	14.9	287,132	31,674	11.0	0	.	.
New Hampshire*	156,795	23,298	2,962	12.7	75,596	11,468	15.2	7,484	706	9.4

Table A.3.ii. (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries	Aged, blind, disabled			VIII Group adult			Unknown		
		Total number	Number with a SUD	Percent	Total number	Number with a SUD	Percent	Total number	Number with a SUD	Percent
New Jersey*	1,262,759	293,963	29,219	9.9	617,248	46,683	7.6	15,442	1,562	10.1
New Mexico*	561,831	75,772	12,053	15.9	281,373	37,598	13.4	0	.	.
New York*	4,832,878	1,051,094	116,020	11.0	2,424,409	226,848	9.4	34	DS	DS
North Carolina	1,030,462	419,383	66,107	15.8	0	.	.	24,985	1,210	4.8
North Dakota*	77,118	17,986	1,888	10.5	30,096	468	1.6	490	76	15.5
Ohio*	2,165,138	473,879	87,258	18.4	771,801	149,390	19.4	DS	DS	DS
Oklahoma	453,794	162,619	25,951	16.0	0	.	.	DS	DS	DS
Oregon*	796,701	48,134	5,289	11.0	446,713	63,513	14.2	83,520	12,241	14.7
Pennsylvania*	2,279,217	705,578	87,968	12.5	938,514	141,531	15.1	0	.	.
Puerto Rico*	1,225,738	376,034	1,483	0.4	499,854	6,744	1.3	0	.	.
Rhode Island*	232,302	52,128	5,924	11.4	89,719	10,503	11.7	5,387	86	1.6
South Carolina	667,569	248,982	19,005	7.6	0	.	.	1,275	0	0.0
South Dakota	66,960	23,610	2,583	10.9	0	.	.	0	.	.
Tennessee	1,176,495	287,605	35,273	12.3	0	.	.	4,555	156	3.4
Texas	2,443,867	808,688	68,814	8.5	11	DS	DS	66,067	DS	DS
Utah	224,841	59,201	7,221	12.2	857	159	18.6	14,326	1,427	10.0
Vermont*	132,994	73,335	13,226	18.0	0	.	.	DS	DS	DS
Virginia*	1,008,174	223,148	25,418	11.4	36	0	0.0	6,564	344	5.2
Virgin Islands*	20,386	3,720	41	1.1	9,251	185	2.0	44	DS	DS
Washington*	1,326,918	151,046	24,725	16.4	826,402	109,558	13.3	3,921	DS	DS
West Virginia*	454,892	112,146	12,917	11.5	208,319	28,519	13.7	517	50	9.7
Wisconsin	808,513	235,059	26,894	11.4	0	.	.	0	.	.
Wyoming	42,927	12,994	1,666	12.8	0	.	.	2,548	DS	DS

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits.

Notes: For a definition of each Medicaid eligibility category, see appendix E.

The U.S. average is an overall average of the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. A polysubstance use disorder involves a diagnosis in which there are two or more SUD or a polysubstance diagnosis code. Appendix B includes detailed information on how we identified SUD treatment.

Two states expanded Medicaid before 2019 but do not have any (or have an implausibly low number of) beneficiaries in the VIII Group. These include Vermont (expanded Medicaid in 2014) and Virginia (expanded Medicaid on January 1, 2019). This is likely a data error. Maine implemented Medicaid expansion on January 10, 2019, with retroactive coverage through July 2018, so the state is listed in the Data Book as having expanded Medicaid by January 1, 2019. Utah had not fully expanded Medicaid by January 1, 2019, but the state does report a small number of beneficiaries in the VIII Group in 2019 because it expanded Medicaid to a small portion of the population through a section 1115 demonstration in April 2019. Texas has not expanded Medicaid but does have a small number of VIII Group beneficiaries in 2019. This is also likely a data error.

*The state implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019.

DS = Data suppressed for confidentiality reasons because the group included fewer than 11 beneficiaries. If the size of a group that a state did not report because of confidentiality can be identified by using other numbers from that state, we did not report a second group within that state. Slightly different totals across the tables are a function of differences in the need to suppress data from one table to the next.

Table A.4. Distribution of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by major enrollment category

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD	Adult		Children		Pregnant		Aged, blind, disabled		VIII Group adult		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	4,678,891	944,759	20.2	134,276	2.9	119,852	2.6	1,461,761	31.2	1,986,320	42.5	23,120	0.5
Alabama	40,539	7,627	18.8	858	2.1	591	1.5	31,408	77.5	0	0.0	55	0.1
Alaska*	19,941	4,783	24.0	1,013	5.1	814	4.1	3,454	17.3	9,877	49.5	0	0.0
Arizona*	149,053	30,619	20.5	5,228	3.5	3,141	2.1	28,964	19.4	81,101	54.4	0	0.0
Arkansas*	36,011	6,855	19.0	1,439	4.0	298	0.8	15,707	43.6	11,142	30.9	570	1.6
California*	464,166	80,504	17.3	9,700	2.1	DS	DS	144,404	31.1	228,035	49.1	DS	DS
Colorado*	84,743	16,576	19.6	1,860	2.2	4,674	5.5	15,600	18.4	46,013	54.3	20	0.0
Connecticut*	89,932	18,544	20.6	1,759	2.0	1,299	1.4	11,827	13.2	56,503	62.8	0	0.0
Delaware*	21,844	5,140	23.5	331	1.5	604	2.8	2,822	12.9	12,947	59.3	0	0.0
District of Columbia*	12,562	2,240	17.8	180	1.4	20	0.2	5,593	44.5	4,529	36.1	0	0.0
Florida	124,336	39,376	31.7	6,863	5.5	8,294	6.7	69,747	56.1	0	0.0	56	0.0
Georgia	68,502	20,117	29.4	2,426	3.5	5,423	7.9	40,519	59.2	0	0.0	17	0.0
Hawaii*	17,731	1,660	9.4	488	2.8	990	5.6	4,507	25.4	10,059	56.7	27	0.2
Idaho	13,379	4,352	32.5	DS	DS	0	0.0	8,078	60.4	0	0.0	DS	DS
Illinois*	168,510	9,094	5.4	3,173	1.9	2,449	1.5	29,348	17.4	124,431	73.8	15	0.0
Indiana*	100,203	6,416	6.4	1,775	1.8	6,443	6.4	23,922	23.9	61,201	61.1	446	0.4
Iowa*	56,766	11,965	21.1	1,228	2.2	1,994	3.5	12,452	21.9	29,103	51.3	24	0.0
Kansas	20,734	6,877	33.2	890	4.3	1,394	6.7	7,875	38.0	0	0.0	3,698	17.8
Kentucky*	152,969	25,189	16.5	2,360	1.5	2,235	1.5	34,093	22.3	89,092	58.2	0	0.0
Louisiana*	111,678	13,123	11.8	2,651	2.4	1,838	1.6	29,759	26.6	64,307	57.6	0	0.0
Maine*	25,162	7,328	29.1	604	2.4	788	3.1	8,507	33.8	7,869	31.3	66	0.3
Maryland*	116,176	25,975	22.4	2,380	2.0	1,485	1.3	25,407	21.9	60,929	52.4	0	0.0
Massachusetts*	173,285	27,051	15.6	1,499	0.9	790	0.5	83,561	48.2	60,116	34.7	268	0.2
Michigan*	195,328	44,083	22.6	2,277	1.2	1,570	0.8	48,783	25.0	98,615	50.5	0	0.0
Minnesota*	103,208	20,544	19.9	5,163	5.0	2,663	2.6	27,527	26.7	47,311	45.8	0	0.0
Mississippi	18,659	5,954	31.9	1,126	6.0	1,237	6.6	10,342	55.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missouri	65,932	15,123	22.9	3,935	6.0	7,455	11.3	39,419	59.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Montana*	27,293	2,759	10.1	1,223	4.5	322	1.2	4,690	17.2	18,299	67.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	8,931	3,125	35.0	868	9.7	DS	DS	4,263	47.7	0	0.0	DS	DS
Nevada*	49,576	5,770	11.6	1,254	2.5	1,600	3.2	9,278	18.7	31,674	63.9	0	0.0
New Hampshire*	18,047	2,315	12.8	217	1.2	379	2.1	2,962	16.4	11,468	63.5	706	3.9

Table A.4 (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD	Adult		Children		Pregnant		Aged, blind, disabled		VIII Group adult		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
New Jersey*	88,935	8,317	9.4	2,512	2.8	642	0.7	29,219	32.9	46,683	52.5	1,562	1.8
New Mexico*	64,195	11,288	17.6	2,675	4.2	581	0.9	12,053	18.8	37,598	58.6	0	0.0
New York*	411,114	57,065	13.9	8,129	2.0	DS	DS	116,020	28.2	226,848	55.2	DS	DS
North Carolina	108,028	33,583	31.1	3,253	3.0	3,875	3.6	66,107	61.2	0	0.0	1,210	1.1
North Dakota*	4,681	1,337	28.6	407	8.7	505	10.8	1,888	40.3	468	10.0	76	1.6
Ohio*	331,202	78,222	23.6	11,828	3.6	4,504	1.4	87,258	26.3	149,390	45.1	0	0.0
Oklahoma	43,832	11,372	25.9	1,717	3.9	4,792	10.9	25,951	59.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oregon*	99,303	13,800	13.9	2,842	2.9	1,618	1.6	5,289	5.3	63,513	64.0	12,241	12.3
Pennsylvania*	283,564	43,926	15.5	5,615	2.0	4,524	1.6	87,968	31.0	141,531	49.9	0	0.0
Puerto Rico*	9,495	982	10.3	270	2.8	16	0.2	1,483	15.6	6,744	71.0	0	0.0
Rhode Island*	20,883	4,020	19.3	302	1.4	48	0.2	5,924	28.4	10,503	50.3	86	0.4
South Carolina	43,458	19,256	44.3	3,453	7.9	1,744	4.0	19,005	43.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
South Dakota	5,529	1,855	33.6	989	17.9	102	1.8	2,583	46.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tennessee	86,896	38,056	43.8	6,289	7.2	7,122	8.2	35,273	40.6	0	0.0	156	0.2
Texas	113,412	16,846	14.9	8,644	7.6	18,449	16.3	68,814	60.7	DS	DS	DS	DS
Utah	22,846	11,991	52.5	739	3.2	1,309	5.7	7,221	31.6	159	0.7	1,427	6.2
Vermont*	19,765	5,978	30.2	553	2.8	DS	DS	13,226	66.9	0	0.0	DS	DS
Virginia*	82,310	51,455	62.5	1,685	2.0	3,408	4.1	25,418	30.9	0	0.0	344	0.4
Virgin Islands*	312	43	13.8	DS	DS	39	12.5	41	13.1	185	59.3	DS	DS
Washington*	143,164	2,464	1.7	4,987	3.5	DS	DS	24,725	17.3	109,558	76.5	DS	DS
West Virginia*	52,126	7,527	14.4	876	1.7	2,237	4.3	12,917	24.8	28,519	54.7	50	0.1
Wisconsin	84,775	53,164	62.7	1,743	2.1	2,974	3.5	26,894	31.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wyoming	3,870	1,128	29.1	DS	DS	573	14.8	1,666	43.0	0	0.0	DS	DS

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits.

Notes: For a definition of each Medicaid eligibility category, see appendix E.

The U.S. average is an overall average of the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims.

Two states expanded Medicaid before 2019 but do not have any (or have an implausibly low number of) beneficiaries in the VIII Group. These include Vermont (expanded Medicaid in 2014) and Virginia (expanded Medicaid on January 1, 2019). This is likely a data error. Maine implemented Medicaid expansion on January 10, 2019, with retroactive coverage through July 2018, so the state is listed in the Data Book as having expanded Medicaid by January 1, 2019. Utah had not fully expanded Medicaid by January 1, 2019, but the state does report a small number of beneficiaries in the VIII Group in 2019 because it expanded Medicaid to a small portion of the population through a section 1115 demonstration in April 2019. Texas has not expanded Medicaid but does have a small number of VIII Group beneficiaries in 2019. This is also likely a data error.

The percentages in this table may not sum to 100 within a state because of the polysubstance category and because beneficiaries can be treated for more than one SUD.

*The state implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019.

Table A.4 (continued)

DS = Data suppressed for confidentiality reasons because the group included fewer than 11 beneficiaries. If the size of a group that a state did not report because of confidentiality can be identified by using other numbers from that state, we did not report a second group within that state. Slightly different totals across the tables are a function of differences in the need to suppress data from one table to the next.

Table A.5.i Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by age group and disability status

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries	Children (ages 12-18)					
		Eligible for Medicaid due to reasons other than disability			Eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability		
		Total number	Number treated for a SUD	Percent	Total number	Number treated for a SUD	Percent
United States	55,606,179	10,685,882	117,846	1.1	733,418	12,994	1.8
Alabama	465,934	136,708	743	0.5	12,277	234	1.9
Alaska*	178,288	29,010	660	2.3	1,285	17	1.3
Arizona*	1,482,702	266,729	4,819	1.8	15,143	271	1.8
Arkansas*	668,176	115,647	1,228	1.1	14,061	287	2.0
California*	9,664,716	1,393,929	10,298	0.7	64,565	794	1.2
Colorado*	1,064,132	172,666	1,646	1.0	6,935	82	1.2
Connecticut*	728,661	126,567	1,407	1.1	395	DS	DS
Delaware*	181,529	33,469	298	0.9	2,638	40	1.5
District of Columbia*	193,186	18,694	54	0.3	2,229	20	0.9
Florida	2,339,220	691,925	4,888	0.7	51,703	869	1.7
Georgia	1,098,220	391,812	2,670	0.7	24,052	297	1.2
Hawaii*	282,423	43,898	425	1.0	824	14	1.7
Idaho	152,197	53,927	900	1.7	4,104	74	1.8
Illinois*	2,243,854	419,344	4,685	1.1	13,637	281	2.1
Indiana*	1,087,942	198,626	1,637	0.8	14,514	157	1.1
Iowa*	509,925	91,708	1,809	2.0	6,591	204	3.1
Kansas	232,346	71,947	1,368	1.9	6,315	249	3.9
Kentucky*	1,104,410	159,839	2,793	1.7	15,369	410	2.7
Louisiana*	1,162,052	211,462	2,112	1.0	19,559	364	1.9
Maine*	195,603	35,636	429	1.2	3,120	49	1.6
Maryland*	983,562	159,613	1,376	0.9	11,511	172	1.5
Massachusetts*	1,344,492	145,351	1,452	1.0	28,530	397	1.4
Michigan*	2,041,287	324,906	2,973	0.9	20,565	275	1.3
Minnesota*	882,155	180,260	2,777	1.5	7,968	159	2.0
Mississippi	289,334	120,508	974	0.8	11,637	237	2.0
Missouri	673,909	212,871	3,535	1.7	1,548	17	1.1
Montana*	215,300	35,723	1,098	3.1	1,370	39	2.8
Nebraska	155,889	47,640	778	1.6	1,992	29	1.5
Nevada*	535,466	101,110	1,084	1.1	5,270	89	1.7
New Hampshire*	156,795	31,957	189	0.6	393	DS	DS

Table A.5.i (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries	Children (ages 12-18)					
		Eligible for Medicaid due to reasons other than disability			Eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability		
		Total number	Number treated for a SUD	Percent	Total number	Number treated for a SUD	Percent
New Jersey*	1,262,759	195,401	1,695	0.9	14,390	283	2.0
New Mexico*	561,831	113,040	2,380	2.1	4,775	224	4.7
New York*	4,832,878	595,047	6,064	1.0	56,160	955	1.7
North Carolina	1,030,462	332,140	3,153	0.9	22,866	371	1.6
North Dakota*	77,118	13,399	368	2.7	382	DS	DS
Ohio*	2,165,138	339,216	7,006	2.1	26,125	721	2.8
Oklahoma	453,794	145,528	1,548	1.1	1,107	22	2.0
Oregon*	796,701	109,080	2,447	2.2	1,219	16	1.3
Pennsylvania*	2,279,217	305,563	4,928	1.6	76,646	1,424	1.9
Puerto Rico*	1,225,738	123,317	222	0.2	DS	DS	DS
Rhode Island*	232,302	28,681	256	0.9	2,451	27	1.1
South Carolina	667,569	193,283	2,896	1.5	11,662	220	1.9
South Dakota	66,960	23,130	972	4.2	1,565	48	3.1
Tennessee	1,176,495	303,004	3,893	1.3	15,011	262	1.7
Texas	2,443,867	1,054,960	9,060	0.9	80,034	1,487	1.9
Utah	224,841	64,684	782	1.2	3,274	89	2.7
Vermont*	132,994	23,600	419	1.8	766	17	2.2
Virginia*	1,008,174	189,670	1,365	0.7	14,135	172	1.2
Virgin Islands*	20,386	787	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS
Washington*	1,326,918	278,455	4,405	1.6	9,972	202	2.0
West Virginia*	454,892	67,512	745	1.1	4,609	51	1.1
Wisconsin	808,513	148,745	1,666	1.1	15,307	247	1.6
Wyoming	42,927	14,158	471	3.3	862	29	3.4

Table A.5.ii. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by age group and disability status

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries	Adults (ages 19-64)			Adults (ages 19-64)			Aged (ages 65+)		
		Eligible for Medicaid due to reasons other than disability			Eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability			All aged beneficiaries, including the dually eligible		
		Total number	Number treated for a SUD	Percent	Total number	Number treated for a SUD	Percent	Total number	Number treated for a SUD	Percent
United States	55,606,179	31,227,895	3,081,966	9.9	6,913,663	1,164,201	16.8	6,045,313	301,860	5.0
Alabama	465,934	133,899	8,387	6.3	132,034	27,285	20.7	51,016	3,890	7.6
Alaska*	178,288	120,734	15,761	13.1	13,931	2,560	18.4	13,328	943	7.1
Arizona*	1,482,702	934,067	114,946	12.3	128,258	22,974	17.9	138,505	6,043	4.4
Arkansas*	668,176	412,234	18,927	4.6	78,413	12,024	15.3	47,821	3,545	7.4
California*	9,664,716	6,017,151	306,788	5.1	801,504	103,874	13.0	1,387,567	42,412	3.1
Colorado*	1,064,132	742,522	67,204	9.1	81,713	12,228	15.0	60,296	3,583	5.9
Connecticut*	728,661	513,304	76,419	14.9	37,266	8,220	22.1	51,129	3,882	7.6
Delaware*	181,529	122,765	18,553	15.1	13,317	2,445	18.4	9,340	508	5.4
District of Columbia*	193,186	134,156	6,888	5.1	23,542	4,273	18.2	14,565	1,327	9.1
Florida	2,339,220	793,778	49,107	6.2	391,632	58,106	14.8	410,182	11,366	2.8
Georgia	1,098,220	373,676	25,304	6.8	204,846	33,241	16.2	103,834	6,990	6.7
Hawaii*	282,423	184,751	12,703	6.9	19,565	2,858	14.6	33,385	1,731	5.2
Idaho	152,197	43,875	4,410	10.1	33,407	6,215	18.6	16,884	1,780	10.5
Illinois*	2,243,854	1,435,518	133,869	9.3	152,406	17,733	11.6	222,949	11,942	5.4
Indiana*	1,087,942	643,259	73,415	11.4	139,828	18,808	13.5	91,715	6,186	6.7
Iowa*	509,925	315,571	42,491	13.5	61,051	9,814	16.1	35,004	2,448	7.0
Kansas	232,346	91,462	10,329	11.3	35,814	6,595	18.4	26,808	2,193	8.2
Kentucky*	1,104,410	728,314	115,877	15.9	137,575	28,711	20.9	63,313	5,178	8.2
Louisiana*	1,162,052	708,791	79,628	11.2	146,226	24,140	16.5	76,014	5,434	7.1
Maine*	195,603	111,519	16,220	14.5	33,621	7,634	22.7	11,707	830	7.1
Maryland*	983,562	651,638	89,110	13.7	97,615	21,778	22.3	63,185	3,740	5.9
Massachusetts*	1,344,492	702,272	87,984	12.5	283,197	66,249	23.4	185,142	17,203	9.3
Michigan*	2,041,287	1,262,326	143,071	11.3	277,602	43,004	15.5	155,888	6,005	3.9
Minnesota*	882,155	514,930	72,633	14.1	98,966	19,582	19.8	80,031	8,057	10.1
Mississippi	289,334	90,896	7,343	8.1	63,549	9,965	15.7	2,744	140	5.1
Missouri	673,909	204,312	22,968	11.2	171,958	35,184	20.5	83,220	4,228	5.1
Montana*	215,300	147,610	21,415	14.5	18,161	3,507	19.3	12,436	1,234	9.9
Nebraska	155,889	49,939	3,890	7.8	34,055	3,624	10.6	22,263	610	2.7
Nevada*	535,466	370,526	39,113	10.6	35,350	7,192	20.3	23,210	2,098	9.0
New Hampshire*	156,795	99,156	14,800	14.9	13,188	2,431	18.4	12,101	624	5.2

Table A.5.ii (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries	Adults (ages 19-64)			Adults (ages 19-64)			Aged (ages 65+)		
		Eligible for Medicaid due to reasons other than disability			Eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability			All aged beneficiaries, including the dually eligible		
		Total number	Number treated for a SUD	Percent	Total number	Number treated for a SUD	Percent	Total number	Number treated for a SUD	Percent
New Jersey*	1,262,759	765,491	57,586	7.5	122,128	20,755	17.0	165,349	8,616	5.2
New Mexico*	561,831	371,758	49,682	13.4	44,351	10,058	22.7	27,907	1,851	6.6
New York*	4,832,878	3,145,204	287,275	9.1	441,484	85,547	19.4	594,983	31,273	5.3
North Carolina	1,030,462	278,837	38,757	13.9	266,198	53,978	20.3	130,421	11,769	9.0
North Dakota*	77,118	45,558	2,427	5.3	9,438	1,399	14.8	8,341	482	5.8
Ohio*	2,165,138	1,342,026	235,921	17.6	284,551	69,090	24.3	173,220	18,464	10.7
Oklahoma	453,794	145,528	16,340	11.2	101,658	19,950	19.6	59,973	5,972	10.0
Oregon*	796,701	604,929	88,895	14.7	24,395	3,358	13.8	57,078	4,587	8.0
Pennsylvania*	2,279,217	1,264,182	190,360	15.1	398,205	72,712	18.3	234,621	14,140	6.0
Puerto Rico*	1,225,738	715,508	7,701	1.1	101,850	728	0.7	285,056	844	0.3
Rhode Island*	232,302	145,418	14,582	10.0	31,694	5,316	16.8	24,058	702	2.9
South Carolina	667,569	224,112	21,543	9.6	143,357	16,543	11.5	95,155	2,256	2.4
South Dakota	66,960	20,181	1,974	9.8	13,318	1,923	14.4	8,766	612	7.0
Tennessee	1,176,495	582,581	47,584	8.2	192,724	30,107	15.6	83,175	5,050	6.1
Texas	2,443,867	580,172	35,529	6.1	428,646	56,483	13.2	300,055	10,853	3.6
Utah	224,841	100,540	14,828	14.7	37,215	5,923	15.9	19,128	1,224	6.4
Vermont*	132,994	35,950	6,113	17.0	61,496	12,203	19.8	11,182	1,013	9.1
Virginia*	1,008,174	588,863	55,219	9.4	123,296	20,363	16.5	92,210	5,191	5.6
Virgin Islands*	20,386	15,746	265	1.7	532	DS	DS	3,320	35	1.1
Washington*	1,326,918	888,310	113,666	12.8	104,105	21,860	21.0	46,076	3,031	6.6
West Virginia*	454,892	273,522	38,356	14.0	73,960	10,234	13.8	35,289	2,740	7.8
Wisconsin	808,513	422,917	56,081	13.3	141,410	22,145	15.7	80,134	4,636	5.8
Wyoming	42,927	15,611	1,729	11.1	8,062	1,272	15.8	4,234	369	8.7

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits.

Notes: The U.S. average is an overall average of the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims.

We used eligibility group and age to identify beneficiaries who were eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability. Beneficiaries whose eligibility was unknown were considered "not disabled" for this analysis.

Results for the aged group (65 and older) are not broken out by enrollment category because virtually all of these beneficiaries are dually eligible.

*The state implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019.

DS = Data suppressed for confidentiality reasons because the group included fewer than 11 beneficiaries. If the size of a group that a state did not report because of confidentiality can be identified by using other numbers from that state, we did not report a second group within that state. Slightly different totals across the tables are a function of differences in the need to suppress data from one table to the next.

Table A.6. Distribution of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by age group and disability status

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD	Children (ages 12-18)				Adults (ages 19-64)				Aged (ages 65+)	
		Eligible for Medicaid due to reasons other than disability		Eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability		Eligible for Medicaid due to reasons other than disability		Eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability		All aged beneficiaries treated for a SUD	
		Number treated for a SUD	Percent	Number treated for a SUD	Percent	Number treated for a SUD	Percent	Number treated for a SUD	Percent	Number treated for a SUD	Percent
United States	4,678,891	115,882	2.5	12,994	0.3	3,081,966	65.9	1,164,201	24.9	301,860	6.5
Alabama	40,539	743	1.8	234	0.6	8,387	20.7	27,285	67.3	3,890	9.6
Alaska*	19,941	660	3.3	17	0.1	15,761	79.0	2,560	12.8	943	4.7
Arizona*	149,053	4,819	3.2	271	0.2	114,946	77.1	22,974	15.4	6,043	4.1
Arkansas*	36,011	1,228	3.4	287	0.8	18,927	52.6	12,024	33.4	3,545	9.8
California*	464,166	10,298	2.2	794	0.2	306,788	66.1	103,874	22.4	42,412	9.1
Colorado*	84,743	1,646	1.9	82	0.1	67,204	79.3	12,228	14.4	3,583	4.2
Connecticut*	89,932	DS	DS	DS	DS	76,419	85.0	8,220	9.1	3,882	4.3
Delaware*	21,844	298	1.4	40	0.2	18,553	84.9	2,445	11.2	508	2.3
District of Columbia*	12,562	54	0.4	20	0.2	6,888	54.8	4,273	34.0	1,327	10.6
Florida	124,336	4,888	3.9	869	0.7	49,107	39.5	58,106	46.7	11,366	9.1
Georgia	68,502	2,670	3.9	297	0.4	25,304	36.9	33,241	48.5	6,990	10.2
Hawaii*	17,731	425	2.4	14	0.1	12,703	71.6	2,858	16.1	1,731	9.8
Idaho	13,379	900	6.7	74	0.6	4,410	33.0	6,215	46.5	1,780	13.3
Illinois*	168,510	4,685	2.8	281	0.2	133,869	79.4	17,733	10.5	11,942	7.1
Indiana*	100,203	1,637	1.6	157	0.2	73,415	73.3	18,808	18.8	6,186	6.2
Iowa*	56,766	1,809	3.2	204	0.4	42,491	74.9	9,814	17.3	2,448	4.3
Kansas	20,734	1,368	6.6	249	1.2	10,329	49.8	6,595	31.8	2,193	10.6
Kentucky*	152,969	2,793	1.8	410	0.3	115,877	75.8	28,711	18.8	5,178	3.4
Louisiana*	111,678	2,112	1.9	364	0.3	79,628	71.3	24,140	21.6	5,434	4.9
Maine*	25,162	429	1.7	49	0.2	16,220	64.5	7,634	30.3	830	3.3
Maryland*	116,176	1,376	1.2	172	0.1	89,110	76.7	21,778	18.7	3,740	3.2
Massachusetts*	173,285	1,452	0.8	397	0.2	87,984	50.8	66,249	38.2	17,203	9.9
Michigan*	195,328	2,973	1.5	275	0.1	143,071	73.2	43,004	22.0	6,005	3.1
Minnesota*	103,208	2,777	2.7	159	0.2	72,633	70.4	19,582	19.0	8,057	7.8
Mississippi	18,659	974	5.2	237	1.3	7,343	39.4	9,965	53.4	140	0.8

Table A.6 (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD	Children (ages 12-18)				Adults (ages 19-64)				Aged (ages 65+)	
		Eligible for Medicaid due to reasons other than disability		Eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability		Eligible for Medicaid due to reasons other than disability		Eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability		All aged beneficiaries treated for a SUD	
		Number treated for a SUD	Percent	Number treated for a SUD	Percent	Number treated for a SUD	Percent	Number treated for a SUD	Percent	Number treated for a SUD	Percent
Missouri	65,932	3,535	5.4	17	0.0	22,968	34.8	35,184	53.4	4,228	6.4
Montana*	27,293	1,098	4.0	39	0.1	21,415	78.5	3,507	12.8	1,234	4.5
Nebraska	8,931	778	8.7	29	0.3	3,890	43.6	3,624	40.6	610	6.8
Nevada*	49,576	1,084	2.2	89	0.2	39,113	78.9	7,192	14.5	2,098	4.2
New Hampshire*	18,047	DS	DS	DS	DS	14,800	82.0	2,431	13.5	624	3.5
New Jersey*	88,935	1,695	1.9	283	0.3	57,586	64.8	20,755	23.3	8,616	9.7
New Mexico*	64,195	2,380	3.7	224	0.3	49,682	77.4	10,058	15.7	1,851	2.9
New York*	411,114	6,064	1.5	955	0.2	287,275	69.9	85,547	20.8	31,273	7.6
North Carolina	108,028	3,153	2.9	371	0.3	38,757	35.9	53,978	50.0	11,769	10.9
North Dakota*	4,681	DS	DS	DS	DS	2,427	51.8	1,399	29.9	482	10.3
Ohio*	331,202	7,006	2.1	721	0.2	235,921	71.2	69,090	20.9	18,464	5.6
Oklahoma	43,832	1,548	3.5	22	0.1	16,340	37.3	19,950	45.5	5,972	13.6
Oregon*	99,303	2,447	2.5	16	0.0	88,895	89.5	3,358	3.4	4,587	4.6
Pennsylvania*	283,564	4,928	1.7	1,424	0.5	190,360	67.1	72,712	25.6	14,140	5.0
Puerto Rico*	9,495	222	2.3	0	0.0	7,701	81.1	728	7.7	844	8.9
Rhode Island*	20,883	256	1.2	27	0.1	14,582	69.8	5,316	25.5	702	3.4
South Carolina	43,458	2,896	6.7	220	0.5	21,543	49.6	16,543	38.1	2,256	5.2
South Dakota	5,529	972	17.6	48	0.9	1,974	35.7	1,923	34.8	612	11.1
Tennessee	86,896	3,893	4.5	262	0.3	47,584	54.8	30,107	34.6	5,050	5.8
Texas	113,412	9,060	8.0	1,487	1.3	35,529	31.3	56,483	49.8	10,853	9.6
Utah	22,846	782	3.4	89	0.4	14,828	64.9	5,923	25.9	1,224	5.4
Vermont*	19,765	419	2.1	17	0.1	6,113	30.9	12,203	61.7	1,013	5.1
Virginia*	82,310	1,365	1.7	172	0.2	55,219	67.1	20,363	24.7	5,191	6.3
Virgin Islands*	312	DS	DS	0	0.0	265	84.9	DS	DS	35	11.2
Washington*	143,164	4,405	3.1	202	0.1	113,666	79.4	21,860	15.3	3,031	2.1
West Virginia*	52,126	745	1.4	51	0.1	38,356	73.6	10,234	19.6	2,740	5.3
Wisconsin	84,775	1,666	2.0	247	0.3	56,081	66.2	22,145	26.1	4,636	5.5
Wyoming	3,870	471	12.2	29	0.7	1,729	44.7	1,272	32.9	369	9.5

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits.

Notes: The U.S. average is an overall average of the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. Appendix B includes detailed information on how we identified SUD treatment.

We used eligibility group and age to identify beneficiaries who were eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability. Beneficiaries whose eligibility was unknown were considered "not disabled" for this analysis.

Table A.6 (continued)

Results for the aged group (65 and older) are not broken down by enrollment category because virtually all of these beneficiaries are dually eligible.

*The state implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019.

DS = Data suppressed for confidentiality reasons because the group included fewer than 11 beneficiaries. If the size of a group that a state did not report because of confidentiality can be identified by using other numbers from that state, we did not report a second group within that state. Slightly different totals across the tables are a function of differences in the need to suppress data from one table to the next.

Table A.7. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019 who were dually eligible for Medicare, and beneficiaries who were dually eligible and treated for a SUD

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD (1)	Number of full-benefit dually eligible beneficiaries (2)	Number of full-benefit dually eligible beneficiaries treated for a SUD (3)	Percent of beneficiaries who were treated for a SUD who were dually eligible (3)/(1)	Percent of dually eligible beneficiaries who were treated for a SUD (3)/(2)
United States	4,678,891	8,715,439	661,385	14.1	7.6
Alabama	40,539	93,687	9,365	23.1	10.0
Alaska*	19,941	20,609	2,096	10.5	10.2
Arizona*	149,053	210,958	16,445	11.0	7.8
Arkansas*	36,011	70,934	6,999	19.4	9.9
California*	464,166	1,645,638	68,179	14.7	4.1
Colorado*	84,743	68,293	5,309	6.3	7.8
Connecticut*	89,932	69,539	7,618	8.5	11.0
Delaware*	21,844	15,807	1,285	5.9	8.1
District of Columbia*	12,562	22,532	2,442	19.4	10.8
Florida	124,336	523,220	20,881	16.8	4.0
Georgia	68,502	160,957	13,432	19.6	8.3
Hawaii*	17,731	41,911	2,943	16.6	7.0
Idaho	13,379	30,005	4,389	32.8	14.6
Illinois*	168,510	317,272	23,429	13.9	7.4
Indiana*	100,203	169,653	15,856	15.8	9.3
Iowa*	56,766	74,929	8,269	14.6	11.0
Kansas	20,734	44,790	4,723	22.8	10.5
Kentucky*	152,969	116,825	13,101	8.6	11.2
Louisiana*	111,678	134,343	12,393	11.1	9.2
Maine*	25,162	24,056	3,162	12.6	13.1
Maryland*	116,176	95,943	9,129	7.9	9.5
Massachusetts*	173,285	347,497	55,039	31.8	15.8
Michigan*	195,328	286,594	16,751	8.6	5.8
Minnesota*	103,208	104,814	15,304	14.8	14.6
Mississippi	18,659	5,557	482	2.6	8.7
Missouri	65,932	156,830	14,054	21.3	9.0
Montana*	27,293	21,908	2,955	10.8	13.5
Nebraska	8,931	38,880	2,115	23.7	5.4
Nevada*	49,576	35,366	4,176	8.4	11.8
New Hampshire*	18,047	22,213	2,209	12.2	9.9
New Jersey*	88,935	228,525	19,126	21.5	8.4
New Mexico*	64,195	43,183	3,956	6.2	9.2
New York*	411,114	769,314	60,431	14.7	7.9
North Carolina	108,028	243,482	29,777	27.6	12.2
North Dakota*	4,681	13,896	1,258	26.9	9.1
Ohio*	331,202	265,007	39,517	11.9	14.9
Oklahoma	43,832	105,952	13,318	30.4	12.6
Oregon*	99,303	72,042	7,291	7.3	10.1
Pennsylvania*	283,564	343,746	28,570	10.1	8.3
Puerto Rico*	9,495	362,981	708	7.5	0.2
Rhode Island*	20,883	40,408	2,682	12.8	6.6
South Carolina	43,458	174,055	7,270	16.7	4.2
South Dakota	5,529	14,744	1,257	22.7	8.5
Tennessee	86,896	170,649	14,298	16.5	8.4
Texas	113,412	411,505	20,795	18.3	5.1

Table A.7 (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD (1)	Number of full-benefit dually eligible beneficiaries (2)	Number of full-benefit dually eligible beneficiaries treated for a SUD (3)	Percent of beneficiaries who were treated for a SUD who were dually eligible (3)/(1)	Percent of dually eligible beneficiaries who were treated for a SUD (3)/(2)
Utah	22,846	31,511	2,991	13.1	9.5
Vermont*	19,765	21,320	3,288	16.6	15.4
Virginia*	82,310	140,189	11,677	14.2	8.3
Virgin Islands*	312	3,666	46	14.7	1.3
Washington*	143,164	72,272	7,918	5.5	11.0
West Virginia*	52,126	48,476	5,322	10.2	11.0
Wisconsin	84,775	160,110	14,624	17.3	9.1
Wyoming	3,870	6,846	735	19.0	10.7

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits.

Notes: The U.S. average is an overall average of the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. Appendix B includes detailed information on how we identified SUD treatment.

*The state implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019.

DS = Data suppressed for confidentiality reasons because the group included fewer than 11 beneficiaries. If the size of a group that a state did not report because of confidentiality can be identified by using other numbers from that state, we did not report a second group within that state. Slightly different totals across the tables are a function of differences in the need to suppress data from one table to the next.

B. SUD services provided by state Medicaid programs

Section 1015(a)(2)(B) of the SUPPORT Act requires the SUD Data Book to provide a list of the SUD treatment services by each major type of service for which beneficiaries in each state received at least one service under the state Medicaid plan or a waiver of such plan.⁶⁵ Table B.1 provides information on the types of services available to Medicaid beneficiaries generally (and reported on in this SUD Data Book), and Table B.2 provides information on the number of states that do not provide the services. These tables and the analysis that follows are based on information available in the T-MSIS claims and managed care encounter records that states report to CMS, and represent services provided to Medicaid beneficiaries. This analysis does not necessarily represent what is included in a state’s Medicaid plan, its section 1115 demonstration, or its Medicaid and CHIP Program data.

Most states have at least one Medicaid beneficiary who received each type of service. There were ten services that all states provided to at least one Medicaid beneficiary.⁶⁶ The two services most commonly not provided were peer support and partial hospitalization, which fewer states provide to Medicaid beneficiaries compared to other categories of SUD treatment services (Table B.2).

Table B.1. SUD treatment services used by Medicaid beneficiaries

SUD treatment services	Description
Case management	Offers beneficiaries a single point of contact with the health and social service systems. Promotes continuity of care and provides support and advocacy for beneficiaries.
Community support	Activities and services that take place in the community, such as halfway house services or mental health clubhouse services.
Consultation	A procedure in which a patient meets with a provider, and the provider reviews the patient’s medical history, examines the patient, and recommends a course of treatment.
Counseling	Therapeutic interventions that are intended to improve a beneficiary’s sense of well-being, to alleviate feelings of distress, and to resolve crises. Includes various types of evidence-based treatments such as cognitive behavioral therapy, behavior modification strategies, individual psychotherapy, and group counseling for SUD.
Detoxification	A set of services designed to manage acute symptoms and withdrawal following intoxication or dependence on substances. It can include medication and can be a precursor to continued treatment.
Emergency services	Services delivered in an emergency department.
Inpatient care	Services delivered in an inpatient hospital setting.
Intervention services	Crisis intervention services typically offered to patients in acute crisis.
MAT	Treatment that consists of medications intended to reduce the symptoms of a SUD; often augmented with counseling or other behavioral therapeutic interventions. For the purposes of this report, MAT also includes medication used to counteract overdose.
Medication management	Medication training, support, and management services provided by a prescriber to a patient to facilitate adherence to medication.
Observation care	An observation status in a hospital setting at which point a provider decides whether an inpatient admission is necessary.
Partial hospitalization	A structured program of outpatient services that are delivered to a beneficiary in an inpatient setting during the day and do not require an overnight stay.
Peer supports	Nonclinical assistance provided by individuals who are credentialed by states and are self-identified individuals in recovery from mental illness and/or SUD.
Physician services	Outpatient services—typically evaluation and management—provided by physicians.

⁶⁵ We use the statutory language “or a waiver of such plan” here and in Appendix Table F.1, and we interpret this language as intended to refer to section 1115 demonstration projects that do not necessarily involve the use of “waivers.” See above discussion of section 1115 demonstrations, and the authority under section 1115(a)(2) to provide FFP in payments for which FFP would otherwise not be allowed under the IMD exclusion.

⁶⁶ These services are consultation, detoxification, emergency services, inpatient care, intervention services, MAT, observation care, physician services, pharmacotherapy, and screening and assessment.

Table B.1. (continued)

SUD treatment services	Description
Pharmacotherapy	Pharmacotherapy for SUD that cannot be specifically categorized as MAT.
Screening and assessment	Using validated instruments to identify individuals with a SUD and to help determine course of treatment.
Treatment program	Residential or intensive outpatient treatment for a SUD.
Other services	These include services without sufficient detail to be categorized and services that do not fit into any of the other categories.

Table B.2. SUD treatment service types *not* billed, by state

Service	Number of states and territories that <i>do not</i> have claims for the service	States and territories that <i>do not</i> have claims for the service
Case management	6	Alabama, Delaware,* Louisiana,* Puerto Rico,* South Dakota, Virgin Islands*
Community support	1	Virgin Islands*
Consultation	1	North Dakota*
Counseling	0	—
Detoxification	0	—
Emergency services	0	—
Inpatient care	0	—
Intervention services	0	—
MAT	0	—
Medication management	5	Nebraska, North Dakota,* South Dakota, Virgin Islands,* Wisconsin
Observation care	0	—
Partial hospitalization	13	Alaska,* Arizona,* Colorado,* District of Columbia,* Illinois,* Kansas, Louisiana,* New Hampshire,* South Carolina, South Dakota, Utah, Virgin Islands,* Wyoming
Peer support	14	California,* Connecticut,* Illinois,* Louisiana,* Maine,* Maryland,* North Dakota,* Oklahoma, Puerto Rico,* South Dakota, Vermont,* Virginia,* Virgin Islands,* Wisconsin
Physician services	0	—
Pharmacotherapy	0	—
Screening and assessment	0	—
Treatment program	4	Illinois,* Puerto Rico,* Virgin Islands,* Wyoming
Other services	1	Virgin Islands*

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits.

Note: "Other services" are services without sufficient detail to be categorized and services that do not fit into any of the other categories.

*The state implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019.

C. SUD services provided by state Medicaid programs, by service type and setting

Section 1015(a)(2)(C) of the SUPPORT Act requires the SUD Data Book to provide the number and percentage of individuals with a SUD diagnosis who received SUD treatment services under either the Medicaid plan or a waiver program by major type of service identified in Section B above and by major setting type, such as outpatient, inpatient, residential, and other home- and community-based settings.⁶⁷ Table C.1 provides the number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019 by service type, and Table C.2 provides the same information by service setting. We present these tables separately to avoid issues related to examining cross-tabulations of multiple variables simultaneously.⁶⁸

Table C.1. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by service type

- Acute care services, which includes inpatient care and emergency services, were the most common SUD treatment service received by Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD. Forty-three percent of beneficiaries received emergency services (the most common SUD treatment service among beneficiaries treated for a SUD), followed by inpatient care (40 percent). The share of beneficiaries who received acute care services for a SUD varied widely across states and territories, from 66 percent in Alabama to 11 percent in Puerto Rico⁶⁹ for emergency services, and from 64 percent in Arkansas to 17 percent in Rhode Island for inpatient care.
- About one-third of the beneficiaries treated for a SUD received MAT (32 percent) in 2019, although there was significant variation across states. More than 40 percent of the beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 12 states received MAT, and less than 20 percent of the beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 16 states received MAT.
- Across states, one-third of the beneficiaries treated for a SUD received physician services (34 percent), one-fourth received counseling (26 percent), and one-fifth received screening or assessment (20 percent).
- In several states, 10 percent or more of the beneficiaries treated for a SUD received community support (Alaska [22 percent], Florida [10 percent], Missouri [10 percent], and Wyoming [19 percent]).

Table C.2. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by service setting

- Approximately three-quarters (78 percent) of the Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD received at least one service in an outpatient setting in 2019, and 42 percent received at least one service in an inpatient setting. A much smaller percentage of beneficiaries treated for a

⁶⁷ Appendix B contains information about how service type and setting were defined. A service provided in a residential setting refers to a residential facility setting. Services provided in a community-based setting are services delivered in a school, clubhouse, or other non-medical setting.

⁶⁸ As noted, because the data in these tables are based on T-MSIS claims reported by the states and represent services provided, they do not necessarily represent what is included in a state's Medicaid plan, section 1115 demonstration, or Medicaid and CHIP Program data.

⁶⁹ The population of Puerto Rico, along with the populations of the District of Columbia and the Virgin Islands, is small compared with that of other states, which may make its percentages more likely to be outliers when compared to other states'.

SUD received services in a residential setting (6 percent) or in a home- or community-based setting (2 percent for each).⁷⁰

- Arkansas and South Dakota had the largest share of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD who received SUD treatment services in an inpatient setting (over 60 percent of the beneficiaries in each state). Maine and Rhode Island had the smallest share of beneficiaries with a SUD who received SUD treatment services in an inpatient setting (19 percent for each). These two states also had the largest share of beneficiaries with a SUD who received SUD treatment services in an outpatient setting (nearly 94 percent for each).
- Delaware, Louisiana, and Utah had the largest share of beneficiaries with a SUD who received SUD treatment services in a residential setting (16, 19, and 28 percent, respectively). In most other states, 10 percent or fewer of beneficiaries treated for a SUD received services in a residential setting.
- Although receipt of care in community-based settings was uncommon in most states, approximately one-fifth of the beneficiaries in Alaska (21 percent) and in Wyoming (17 percent) received SUD treatment services in community-based settings.

⁷⁰ For 8 percent of the beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, there was not enough information on their claims to identify the service setting. The prevalence of beneficiaries for which the SUD treatment setting was unknown was particularly high in Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, Pennsylvania, Utah, and Vermont.

Table C.1.i. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by service type

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD	Case management		Community support		Consultation		Counseling		Detoxification	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	4,678,891	269,401	5.8	122,441	2.6	362,871	7.8	1,222,901	26.1	183,825	3.9
Alabama	40,539	0	0.0	277	0.7	5,243	12.9	4,142	10.2	923	2.3
Alaska*	19,941	1,930	9.7	4,361	21.9	455	2.3	2,635	13.2	854	4.3
Arizona*	149,053	62,217	41.7	3,515	2.4	11,641	7.8	46,708	31.3	3,398	2.3
Arkansas*	36,011	DS	DS	351	1.0	2,890	8.0	3,914	10.9	184	0.5
California*	464,166	41,528	8.9	12,318	2.7	67,364	14.5	105,901	22.8	9,324	2.0
Colorado*	84,743	3,738	4.4	859	1.0	85	0.1	14,963	17.7	443	0.5
Connecticut*	89,932	229	0.3	285	0.3	20,000	22.2	24,592	27.3	2,331	2.6
Delaware*	21,844	0	0.0	53	0.2	156	0.7	8,207	37.6	1,967	9.0
District of Columbia*	12,562	379	3.0	57	0.5	674	5.4	1,545	12.3	30	0.2
Florida	124,336	718	0.6	12,810	10.3	11,631	9.4	11,942	9.6	2,136	1.7
Georgia	68,502	866	1.3	2,016	2.9	1,812	2.6	8,854	12.9	1,275	1.9
Hawaii*	17,731	60	0.3	137	0.8	422	2.4	3,508	19.8	49	0.3
Idaho	13,379	851	6.4	100	0.7	1,615	12.1	2,114	15.8	48	0.4
Illinois*	168,510	3,093	1.8	2,477	1.5	36,852	21.9	38,283	22.7	5,000	3.0
Indiana*	100,203	5,074	5.1	390	0.4	705	0.7	21,057	21.0	5,484	5.5
Iowa*	56,766	250	0.4	1,139	2.0	6,051	10.7	15,547	27.4	894	1.6
Kansas	20,734	633	3.1	364	1.8	DS	DS	4,542	21.9	183	0.9
Kentucky*	152,969	14,295	9.3	879	0.6	5,306	3.5	56,025	36.6	5,040	3.3
Louisiana*	111,678	0	0.0	3,165	2.8	8,484	7.6	14,046	12.6	3,959	3.5
Maine*	25,162	188	0.7	373	1.5	4,131	16.4	7,827	31.1	394	1.6
Maryland*	116,176	12	0.0	140	0.1	4,030	3.5	51,703	44.5	1,198	1.0
Massachusetts*	173,285	71	0.0	9,612	5.5	17,016	9.8	46,868	27.0	12,307	7.1
Michigan*	195,328	11,875	6.1	10,174	5.2	8,347	4.3	58,898	30.2	11,531	5.9
Minnesota*	103,208	5,577	5.4	1,302	1.3	3,751	3.6	14,568	14.1	2,674	2.6
Mississippi	18,659	266	1.4	190	1.0	518	2.8	3,301	17.7	62	0.3
Missouri	65,932	DS	DS	6,841	10.4	3,669	5.6	13,118	19.9	1,154	1.8
Montana*	27,293	603	2.2	66	0.2	DS	DS	8,533	31.3	1,268	4.6
Nebraska	8,931	DS	DS	156	1.7	153	1.7	1,529	17.1	272	3.0
Nevada*	49,576	1,288	2.6	445	0.9	1,560	3.1	9,275	18.7	1,990	4.0
New Hampshire*	18,047	793	4.4	725	4.0	2,326	12.9	4,636	25.7	445	2.5

Table C.1.i (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD	Case management		Community support		Consultation		Counseling		Detoxification	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
New Jersey*	88,935	1,955	2.2	572	0.6	3,691	4.2	24,740	27.8	6,649	7.5
New Mexico*	64,195	578	0.9	1,240	1.9	3,330	5.2	15,853	24.7	642	1.0
New York*	411,114	DS	DS	159	0.0	3,585	0.9	118,710	28.9	20,579	5.0
North Carolina	108,028	17	0.0	1,105	1.0	8,128	7.5	25,638	23.7	917	0.8
North Dakota*	4,681	442	9.4	151	3.2	0	0.0	803	17.2	37	0.8
Ohio*	331,202	62,634	18.9	21,192	6.4	41,774	12.6	138,634	41.9	26,145	7.9
Oklahoma	43,832	2,222	5.1	2,487	5.7	1,444	3.3	7,061	16.1	185	0.4
Oregon*	99,303	10,280	10.4	449	0.5	104	0.1	43,198	43.5	7,314	7.4
Pennsylvania*	283,564	7,875	2.8	5,768	2.0	38,059	13.4	80,454	28.4	20,488	7.2
Puerto Rico*	9,495	0	0.0	105	1.1	111	1.2	1,225	12.9	417	4.4
Rhode Island*	20,883	3,375	16.2	90	0.4	376	1.8	7,740	37.1	143	0.7
South Carolina	43,458	541	1.2	685	1.6	2,054	4.7	9,475	21.8	921	2.1
South Dakota	5,529	0	0.0	249	4.5	66	1.2	967	17.5	16	0.3
Tennessee	86,896	2,035	2.3	1,631	1.9	1,099	1.3	16,728	19.3	3,809	4.4
Texas	113,412	3,624	3.2	1,456	1.3	5,099	4.5	14,455	12.7	2,359	2.1
Utah	22,846	791	3.5	1,010	4.4	46	0.2	2,239	9.8	275	1.2
Vermont*	19,765	1,255	6.3	1,001	5.1	3,490	17.7	5,870	29.7	516	2.6
Virginia*	82,310	1,732	2.1	1,283	1.6	357	0.4	18,229	22.1	3,393	4.1
Virgin Islands*	312	0	0.0	0	0.0	DS	DS	33	10.6	DS	DS
Washington*	143,164	11,377	7.9	3,279	2.3	13,127	9.2	44,895	31.4	6,798	4.7
West Virginia*	52,126	1,249	2.4	89	0.2	4,333	8.3	19,788	38.0	896	1.7
Wisconsin	84,775	714	0.8	2,129	2.5	5,334	6.3	16,923	20.0	4,489	5.3
Wyoming	3,870	171	4.4	734	19.0	377	9.7	462	11.9	20	0.5

Table C.1.ii. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by service type

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD	Emergency services		Inpatient care		Intervention		MAT		Medication management		Observation care		Other	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	4,678,891	2,030,568	43.4	1,891,900	40.4	190,905	4.1	1,480,577	31.6	58,862	1.3	241,007	5.2	288,259	6.2
Alabama	40,539	26,684	65.8	20,221	49.9	304	0.7	6,294	15.5	929	2.3	1,027	2.5	3,113	7.7
Alaska*	19,941	7,927	39.8	6,676	33.5	916	4.6	6,536	32.8	516	2.6	993	5.0	5,197	26.1
Arizona*	149,053	59,574	40.0	61,659	41.4	12,953	8.7	45,920	30.8	16,563	11.1	10,925	7.3	29,615	19.9
Arkansas*	36,011	19,825	55.1	22,877	63.5	284	0.8	5,310	14.7	DS	DS	2,216	6.2	473	1.3
California*	464,166	216,461	46.6	182,992	39.4	10,890	2.3	148,296	31.9	11,123	2.4	12,237	2.6	9,235	2.0
Colorado*	84,743	45,965	54.2	32,653	38.5	3,013	3.6	27,356	32.3	326	0.4	8,063	9.5	2,801	3.3
Connecticut*	89,932	31,229	34.7	26,962	30.0	2,307	2.6	41,422	46.1	71	0.1	2,432	2.7	3,301	3.7
Delaware*	21,844	8,885	40.7	8,815	40.4	760	3.5	11,089	50.8	58	0.3	956	4.4	1,407	6.4
District of Columbia*	12,562	7,705	61.3	7,262	57.8	139	1.1	3,827	30.5	49	0.4	654	5.2	370	2.9
Florida	124,336	69,975	56.3	69,475	55.9	2,589	2.1	29,627	23.8	1,106	0.9	13,096	10.5	10,471	8.4
Georgia	68,502	34,756	50.7	37,218	54.3	928	1.4	10,780	15.7	240	0.4	4,125	6.0	4,722	6.9
Hawaii*	17,731	9,719	54.8	7,828	44.1	164	0.9	3,240	18.3	DS	DS	1,603	9.0	95	0.5
Idaho	13,379	5,711	42.7	4,509	33.7	129	1.0	2,987	22.3	DS	DS	484	3.6	326	2.4
Illinois*	168,510	55,116	32.7	84,120	49.9	6,844	4.1	29,765	17.7	3,026	1.8	8,576	5.1	4,175	2.5
Indiana*	100,203	25,984	25.9	45,819	45.7	742	0.7	42,929	42.8	1,830	1.8	4,391	4.4	4,954	4.9
Iowa*	56,766	24,852	43.8	24,909	43.9	570	1.0	11,082	19.5	DS	DS	3,183	5.6	1,578	2.8
Kansas	20,734	7,143	34.5	11,785	56.8	615	3.0	3,338	16.1	28	0.1	1,218	5.9	420	2.0
Kentucky*	152,969	68,533	44.8	52,756	34.5	5,569	3.6	60,705	39.7	184	0.1	5,920	3.9	17,804	11.6
Louisiana*	111,678	64,065	57.4	50,394	45.1	1,151	1.0	24,809	22.2	97	0.1	3,710	3.3	599	0.5
Maine*	25,162	7,845	31.2	4,782	19.0	1,098	4.4	13,412	53.3	2,383	9.5	694	2.8	279	1.1
Maryland*	116,176	44,471	38.3	32,596	28.1	1,842	1.6	67,270	57.9	89	0.1	8,433	7.3	11,660	10.0
Massachusetts*	173,285	73,249	42.3	66,796	38.5	14,783	8.5	79,667	46.0	408	0.2	10,453	6.0	3,192	1.8
Michigan*	195,328	85,502	43.8	68,675	35.2	12,048	6.2	53,823	27.6	72	0.0	9,838	5.0	10,135	5.2
Minnesota*	103,208	44,813	43.4	39,531	38.3	2,034	2.0	29,056	28.2	35	0.0	6,535	6.3	4,622	4.5
Mississippi	18,659	10,021	53.7	11,172	59.9	372	2.0	3,235	17.3	49	0.3	1,503	8.1	1,001	5.4
Missouri	65,932	25,757	39.1	25,899	39.3	472	0.7	16,153	24.5	250	0.4	2,953	4.5	5,923	9.0
Montana*	27,293	11,938	43.7	9,976	36.6	307	1.1	8,304	30.4	DS	DS	1,431	5.2	3,097	11.3
Nebraska	8,931	4,130	46.2	3,990	44.7	55	0.6	1,480	16.6	0	0.0	309	3.5	275	3.1
Nevada*	49,576	22,873	46.1	24,194	48.8	2,422	4.9	11,581	23.4	1,534	3.1	2,913	5.9	6,059	12.2
New Hampshire*	18,047	5,385	29.8	4,246	23.5	843	4.7	10,515	58.3	105	0.6	622	3.4	474	2.6

Table C.1.ii (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD	Emergency services		Inpatient care		Intervention		MAT		Medication management		Observation care		Other	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
New Jersey*	88,935	41,596	46.8	34,856	39.2	1,733	1.9	29,668	33.4	373	0.4	7,245	8.1	1,938	2.2
New Mexico*	64,195	24,495	38.2	21,081	32.8	892	1.4	30,095	46.9	464	0.7	2,390	3.7	5,009	7.8
New York*	411,114	181,874	44.2	165,978	40.4	19,871	4.8	102,472	24.9	4,675	1.1	15,292	3.7	3,447	0.8
North Carolina	108,028	54,649	50.6	54,480	50.4	3,367	3.1	16,611	15.4	DS	DS	7,128	6.6	3,486	3.2
North Dakota*	4,681	1,798	38.4	2,631	56.2	41	0.9	653	14.0	0	0.0	344	7.3	289	6.2
Ohio*	331,202	138,121	41.7	133,318	40.3	8,028	2.4	113,457	34.3	557	0.2	24,409	7.4	36,718	11.1
Oklahoma	43,832	14,865	33.9	22,771	52.0	384	0.9	8,082	18.4	231	0.5	1,380	3.1	3,095	7.1
Oregon*	99,303	39,857	40.1	25,993	26.2	3,971	4.0	35,055	35.3	1,059	1.1	3,560	3.6	14,559	14.7
Pennsylvania*	283,564	113,025	39.9	104,283	36.8	7,140	2.5	107,155	37.8	5,825	2.1	14,118	5.0	12,092	4.3
Puerto Rico*	9,495	1,085	11.4	4,821	50.8	250	2.6	2,437	25.7	82	0.9	325	3.4	104	1.1
Rhode Island*	20,883	4,629	22.2	3,457	16.6	1,570	7.5	13,146	63.0	22	0.1	424	2.0	3,526	16.9
South Carolina	43,458	21,067	48.5	18,938	43.6	471	1.1	10,688	24.6	167	0.4	2,129	4.9	7,249	16.7
South Dakota	5,529	2,550	46.1	3,372	61.0	47	0.9	712	12.9	0	0.0	299	5.4	149	2.7
Tennessee	86,896	33,493	38.5	39,224	45.1	3,491	4.0	18,579	21.4	2,386	2.7	3,434	4.0	4,458	5.1
Texas	113,412	57,123	50.4	66,592	58.7	2,401	2.1	17,323	15.3	1,628	1.4	10,666	9.4	6,222	5.5
Utah	22,846	7,967	34.9	8,260	36.2	35	0.2	6,562	28.7	DS	DS	535	2.3	298	1.3
Vermont*	19,765	6,431	32.5	5,452	27.6	927	4.7	10,364	52.4	13	0.1	408	2.1	358	1.8
Virginia*	82,310	39,857	48.4	34,779	42.3	254	0.3	30,707	37.3	49	0.1	3,481	4.2	1,352	1.6
Virgin Islands*	312	150	48.1	160	51.3	12	3.8	39	12.5	0	0.0	11	3.5	0	0.0
Washington*	143,164	65,132	45.5	40,122	28.0	30,484	21.3	60,641	42.4	143	0.1	4,827	3.4	31,223	21.8
West Virginia*	52,126	16,409	31.5	17,000	32.6	1,732	3.3	25,254	48.4	73	0.1	2,195	4.2	2,763	5.3
Wisconsin	84,775	36,676	43.3	31,620	37.3	16,641	19.6	30,465	35.9	0	0.0	4,695	5.5	2,419	2.9
Wyoming	3,870	1,626	42.0	1,925	49.7	20	0.5	604	15.6	44	1.1	219	5.7	132	3.4

Table C.1.iii. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by service type

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD	Partial hospitalization		Peer support		Physician services		Pharmacotherapy		Screening/assessment		Treatment program	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	4,678,891	10,976	0.2	64,975	1.4	1,593,260	34.1	210,081	4.5	910,337	19.5	354,881	7.6
Alabama	40,539	34	0.1	195	0.5	12,832	31.7	2,821	7.0	3,961	9.8	159	0.4
Alaska*	19,941	0	0.0	238	1.2	10,682	53.6	2,015	10.1	5,150	25.8	114	0.6
Arizona*	149,053	0	0.0	16,836	11.3	49,104	32.9	6,042	4.1	51,230	34.4	12,507	8.4
Arkansas*	36,011	DS	DS	11	0.0	6,344	17.6	1,123	3.1	2,591	7.2	169	0.5
California*	464,166	52	0.0	0	0.0	107,640	23.2	22,274	4.8	27,350	5.9	27,300	5.9
Colorado*	84,743	0	0.0	122	0.1	32,419	38.3	5,389	6.4	12,966	15.3	328	0.4
Connecticut*	89,932	988	1.1	0	0.0	25,091	27.9	5,562	6.2	26,564	29.5	10,392	11.6
Delaware*	21,844	737	3.4	1,738	8.0	11,659	53.4	1,521	7.0	5,323	24.4	1,865	8.5
District of Columbia*	12,562	0	0.0	DS	DS	2,480	19.7	351	2.8	1,481	11.8	DS	DS
Florida	124,336	29	0.0	DS	DS	22,616	18.2	3,095	2.5	13,766	11.1	55	0.0
Georgia	68,502	89	0.1	328	0.5	22,244	32.5	3,229	4.7	8,105	11.8	358	0.5
Hawaii*	17,731	224	1.3	DS	DS	6,382	36.0	949	5.4	3,277	18.5	1,003	5.7
Idaho	13,379	DS	DS	130	1.0	4,661	34.8	347	2.6	2,308	17.3	40	0.3
Illinois*	168,510	0	0.0	0	0.0	57,561	34.2	1,821	1.1	38,829	23.0	0	0.0
Indiana*	100,203	42	0.0	726	0.7	23,617	23.6	1,267	1.3	17,904	17.9	1,533	1.5
Iowa*	56,766	464	0.8	213	0.4	22,479	39.6	2,191	3.9	17,479	30.8	3,833	6.8
Kansas	20,734	0	0.0	920	4.4	5,320	25.7	302	1.5	3,778	18.2	1,606	7.7
Kentucky*	152,969	390	0.3	11,928	7.8	72,578	47.4	12,208	8.0	38,893	25.4	16,048	10.5
Louisiana*	111,678	0	0.0	0	0.0	31,780	28.5	9,620	8.6	17,727	15.9	14,730	13.2
Maine*	25,162	DS	DS	0	0.0	12,319	49.0	844	3.4	9,845	39.1	1,357	5.4
Maryland*	116,176	31	0.0	0	0.0	52,328	45.0	1,582	1.4	41,700	35.9	16,552	14.2
Massachusetts*	173,285	1,386	0.8	37	0.0	74,901	43.2	6,852	4.0	32,467	18.7	21,969	12.7
Michigan*	195,328	52	0.0	9,183	4.7	76,443	39.1	16,607	8.5	54,778	28.0	20,238	10.4
Minnesota*	103,208	90	0.1	2,016	2.0	41,235	40.0	6,384	6.2	35,793	34.7	29,951	29.0
Mississippi	18,659	DS	DS	305	1.6	5,591	30.0	1,857	10.0	1,661	8.9	92	0.5
Missouri	65,932	DS	DS	483	0.7	25,466	38.6	1,153	1.7	10,781	16.4	3,481	5.3
Montana*	27,293	52	0.2	979	3.6	12,128	44.4	1,579	5.8	5,988	21.9	1,812	6.6
Nebraska	8,931	DS	DS	DS	DS	1,903	21.3	745	8.3	1,474	16.5	462	5.2
Nevada*	49,576	313	0.6	1,179	2.4	12,709	25.6	3,771	7.6	11,024	22.2	2,084	4.2
New Hampshire*	18,047	0	0.0	367	2.0	7,698	42.7	748	4.1	3,487	19.3	1,779	9.9

Table C.1.iii (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD	Partial hospitalization		Peer support		Physician services		Pharmacotherapy		Screening/assessment		Treatment program	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
New Jersey*	88,935	1,444	1.6	58	0.1	26,986	30.3	3,748	4.2	21,463	24.1	6,941	7.8
New Mexico*	64,195	282	0.4	629	1.0	19,929	31.0	4,105	6.4	15,476	24.1	2,774	4.3
New York*	411,114	763	0.2	24	0.0	120,476	29.3	4,308	1.0	36,663	8.9	7,996	1.9
North Carolina	108,028	17	0.0	2,219	2.1	38,465	35.6	6,902	6.4	18,932	17.5	7,905	7.3
North Dakota*	4,681	72	1.5	0	0.0	1,624	34.7	208	4.4	645	13.8	349	7.5
Ohio*	331,202	38	0.0	5,147	1.6	159,916	48.3	22,999	6.9	88,301	26.7	41,731	12.6
Oklahoma	43,832	DS	DS	0	0.0	12,995	29.6	1,928	4.4	3,432	7.8	DS	DS
Oregon*	99,303	15	0.0	5,190	5.2	40,351	40.6	6,531	6.6	31,485	31.7	7,363	7.4
Pennsylvania*	283,564	251	0.1	281	0.1	92,833	32.7	3,536	1.2	59,422	21.0	51,919	18.3
Puerto Rico*	9,495	99	1.0	0	0.0	2,418	25.5	13	0.1	809	8.5	0	0.0
Rhode Island*	20,883	110	0.5	377	1.8	6,822	32.7	225	1.1	5,221	25.0	613	2.9
South Carolina	43,458	0	0.0	495	1.1	11,420	26.3	2,977	6.9	8,591	19.8	1,645	3.8
South Dakota	5,529	0	0.0	0	0.0	908	16.4	207	3.7	895	16.2	473	8.6
Tennessee	86,896	1,620	1.9	106	0.1	30,096	34.6	5,186	6.0	14,665	16.9	8,440	9.7
Texas	113,412	598	0.5	40	0.0	28,176	24.8	1,830	1.6	10,643	9.4	2,683	2.4
Utah	22,846	0	0.0	132	0.6	3,243	14.2	734	3.2	2,354	10.3	324	1.4
Vermont*	19,765	56	0.3	0	0.0	9,531	48.2	272	1.4	4,159	21.0	1,635	8.3
Virginia*	82,310	609	0.7	0	0.0	22,331	27.1	3,948	4.8	8,876	10.8	2,812	3.4
Virgin Islands*	312	0	0.0	0	0.0	106	34.0	11	3.5	31	9.9	0	0.0
Washington*	143,164	15	0.0	1,045	0.7	56,139	39.2	9,303	6.5	40,361	28.2	12,544	8.8
West Virginia*	52,126	14	0.0	1,218	2.3	23,836	45.7	2,041	3.9	9,721	18.6	2,985	5.7
Wisconsin	84,775	DS	DS	0	0.0	33,238	39.2	4,666	5.5	19,920	23.5	1,932	2.3
Wyoming	3,870	0	0.0	80	2.1	1,211	31.3	154	4.0	592	15.3	0	0.0

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits.

Notes: The U.S. average is an overall average of the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. Appendix B includes detailed information on how we identified SUD treatment.

We determined service types on the basis of National Drug Codes, procedure codes, and revenue codes.

The sum of the percentages across service categories within each state will not be 100 because many Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD received more than one treatment.

*The state implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019.

DS = Data suppressed for confidentiality reasons because the group included fewer than 11 beneficiaries. If the size of a group that a state did not report because of confidentiality can be identified by using other numbers from that state, we did not report a second group within that state. Slightly different totals across the tables are a function of differences in the need to suppress data from one table to the next.

Table C.2. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by service setting

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD	Treated in an inpatient setting		Treated in an outpatient setting		Treated in a residential setting		Treated in a home-based setting		Treated in a community-based setting		Treated in an unknown setting	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	4,678,891	1,960,288	41.9	3,642,017	77.8	294,039	6.3	96,002	2.1	91,838	2.0	351,355	7.5
Alabama	40,539	20,477	50.5	31,881	78.6	1,251	3.1	611	1.5	241	0.6	303	0.7
Alaska*	19,941	6,721	33.7	16,606	83.3	1,575	7.9	207	1.0	4,276	21.4	479	2.4
Arizona*	149,053	61,199	41.1	121,174	81.3	12,207	8.2	10,903	7.3	1,979	1.3	36,540	24.5
Arkansas*	36,011	21,968	61.0	22,028	61.2	2,086	5.8	376	1.0	292	0.8	408	1.1
California*	464,166	188,725	40.7	344,157	74.1	39,757	8.6	5,648	1.2	10,823	2.3	21,876	4.7
Colorado*	84,743	32,097	37.9	58,928	69.5	933	1.1	556	0.7	393	0.5	48,941	57.8
Connecticut*	89,932	28,283	31.4	79,150	88.0	3,019	3.4	1,918	2.1	109	0.1	1,859	2.1
Delaware*	21,844	7,856	36.0	18,596	85.1	3,435	15.7	167	0.8	42	0.2	396	1.8
District of Columbia*	12,562	7,008	55.8	8,164	65.0	1,237	9.8	100	0.8	38	0.3	87	0.7
Florida	124,336	73,229	58.9	79,130	63.6	2,491	2.0	2,310	1.9	11,802	9.5	454	0.4
Georgia	68,502	38,131	55.7	45,623	66.6	1,269	1.9	849	1.2	1,637	2.4	944	1.4
Hawaii*	17,731	8,261	46.6	13,152	74.2	770	4.3	68	0.4	134	0.8	32	0.2
Idaho	13,379	6,211	46.4	10,050	75.1	409	3.1	183	1.4	23	0.2	573	4.3
Illinois*	168,510	85,950	51.0	119,389	70.8	11,095	6.6	2,026	1.2	2,261	1.3	19,666	11.7
Indiana*	100,203	47,279	47.2	68,010	67.9	3,600	3.6	790	0.8	255	0.3	2,030	2.0
Iowa*	56,766	25,350	44.7	44,741	78.8	2,643	4.7	413	0.7	552	1.0	684	1.2
Kansas	20,734	11,995	57.9	12,555	60.6	1,731	8.3	462	2.2	205	1.0	663	3.2
Kentucky*	152,969	54,283	35.5	129,647	84.8	12,342	8.1	1,019	0.7	862	0.6	864	0.6
Louisiana*	111,678	48,947	43.8	84,651	75.8	21,703	19.4	871	0.8	1,226	1.1	1,203	1.1
Maine*	25,162	4,890	19.4	23,495	93.4	179	0.7	221	0.9	336	1.3	519	2.1
Maryland*	116,176	33,427	28.8	101,702	87.5	12,458	10.7	344	0.3	120	0.1	6,529	5.6
Massachusetts*	173,285	76,549	44.2	145,625	84.0	17,639	10.2	4,229	2.4	8,842	5.1	3,416	2.0
Michigan*	195,328	70,926	36.3	155,684	79.7	23,325	11.9	6,362	3.3	5,533	2.8	16,439	8.4
Minnesota*	103,208	40,024	38.8	87,058	84.4	3,229	3.1	5,533	5.4	607	0.6	3,536	3.4
Mississippi	18,659	10,988	58.9	11,736	62.9	624	3.3	307	1.6	165	0.9	484	2.6
Missouri	65,932	27,601	41.9	53,178	80.7	1,631	2.5	722	1.1	6,689	10.1	7,228	11.0
Montana*	27,293	10,513	38.5	23,014	84.3	1,069	3.9	324	1.2	43	0.2	513	1.9
Nebraska	8,931	4,245	47.5	6,361	71.2	610	6.8	67	0.8	139	1.6	208	2.3
Nevada*	49,576	24,147	48.7	31,573	63.7	410	0.8	341	0.7	164	0.3	27,873	56.2
New Hampshire*	18,047	4,430	24.5	15,964	88.5	1,012	5.6	283	1.6	278	1.5	1,494	8.3

Table C.2 (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD	Treated in an inpatient setting		Treated in an outpatient setting		Treated in a residential setting		Treated in a home-based setting		Treated in a community-based setting		Treated in an unknown setting	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
New Jersey*	88,935	38,160	42.9	69,135	77.7	1,813	2.0	2,535	2.9	548	0.6	1,269	1.4
New Mexico*	64,195	21,372	33.3	55,760	86.9	1,321	2.1	651	1.0	1,120	1.7	266	0.4
New York*	411,114	174,133	42.4	338,396	82.3	10,685	2.6	4,283	1.0	66	0.0	9,369	2.3
North Carolina	108,028	56,310	52.1	76,666	71.0	3,514	3.3	3,239	3.0	615	0.6	2,948	2.7
North Dakota*	4,681	2,470	52.8	3,104	66.3	485	10.4	97	2.1	115	2.5	488	10.4
Ohio*	331,202	136,533	41.2	269,239	81.3	33,897	10.2	12,243	3.7	14,425	4.4	18,854	5.7
Oklahoma	43,832	22,655	51.7	29,474	67.2	2,155	4.9	825	1.9	2,238	5.1	687	1.6
Oregon*	99,303	26,792	27.0	87,369	88.0	10,627	10.7	1,132	1.1	379	0.4	2,903	2.9
Pennsylvania*	283,564	110,248	38.9	217,927	76.9	4,238	1.5	7,302	2.6	580	0.2	82,958	29.3
Puerto Rico*	9,495	5,456	57.5	5,395	56.8	DS	DS	15	0.2	105	1.1	DS	DS
Rhode Island*	20,883	3,986	19.1	19,521	93.5	386	1.8	189	0.9	90	0.4	1,813	8.7
South Carolina	43,458	19,631	45.2	31,862	73.3	1,144	2.6	369	0.8	628	1.4	1,872	4.3
South Dakota	5,529	3,338	60.4	3,151	57.0	648	11.7	33	0.6	214	3.9	360	6.5
Tennessee	86,896	43,203	49.7	66,033	76.0	1,107	1.3	1,737	2.0	1,562	1.8	1,004	1.2
Texas	113,412	66,007	58.2	70,897	62.5	7,131	6.3	3,133	2.8	1,145	1.0	2,428	2.1
Utah	22,846	8,691	38.0	16,460	72.0	6,440	28.2	212	0.9	242	1.1	6,640	29.1
Vermont*	19,765	5,530	28.0	17,398	88.0	869	4.4	425	2.2	909	4.6	4,105	20.8
Virginia*	82,310	36,556	44.4	62,525	76.0	1,221	1.5	861	1.0	1,115	1.4	792	1.0
Virgin Islands*	312	171	54.8	173	55.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Washington*	143,164	41,540	29.0	125,227	87.5	16,314	11.4	5,586	3.9	3,079	2.2	2,703	1.9
West Virginia*	52,126	20,951	40.2	40,273	77.3	2,793	5.4	1,375	2.6	18	0.0	861	1.7
Wisconsin	84,775	32,901	38.8	70,484	83.1	1,306	1.5	1,495	1.8	1,934	2.3	2,726	3.2
Wyoming	3,870	1,944	50.2	2,526	65.3	206	5.3	55	1.4	645	16.7	68	1.8

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits.

Notes: The U.S. average is an overall average across the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. Appendix B includes detailed information on how we identified SUD treatment.

We defined service setting on the basis of the TAF file containing the claim; for claims from the Other Services file, we defined the setting on the basis of the claim's type of bill, place of service, procedure codes, or revenue codes. We defined a setting as "unknown" when there was not enough information on the claim to categorize the service by setting.

The sum of the percentages across service settings within each state will not be 100 because many Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD received more than one treatment.

*The state implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019.

DS = Data suppressed for confidentiality reasons because the group included fewer than 11 beneficiaries. If the size of a group that a state did not report because of confidentiality can be identified by using other numbers from that state, we did not report a second group within that state. Slightly different totals across the tables are a function of differences in the need to suppress data from one table to the next.

D. Number of SUD services provided by state Medicaid programs

Section 1015(a)(2)(D) of the SUPPORT Act requires the SUD Data Book to present the number of services provided to Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD. Table D.1 provides this information disaggregated by service type.⁷¹

Table D.1. Average number of SUD services received by Medicaid beneficiaries who received a given service in 2019, by service type

- Across states, beneficiaries who received inpatient care for a SUD received an average of 10 days of inpatient care over the course of the year, ranging from an average of 16 days in Arkansas to an average of 4 days in New Mexico. Beneficiaries who received partial hospitalization services for a SUD received an average of 16 days of these services, and beneficiaries who received observation care for a SUD received this type of care for an average of 4 days during 2019.
- Beneficiaries treated for a SUD in a treatment program spent an average of 33 days in the program. Time spent in a treatment program ranged from less than two weeks in 5 states, to two weeks to a month in 25 states, and to more than one month⁷² in 17 states.
- Beneficiaries who received MAT for a SUD received medication for an average of 123 days, or more than four months.⁷³ The number of days of medication varied substantially across states. In 11 states, beneficiaries treated for a SUD received MAT for an average of three months or fewer; in 38 states, beneficiaries received MAT for an average of three to six months; and in 4 states, beneficiaries received MAT for an average of six months or more.
- Beneficiaries treated for a SUD and who received counseling services attended an average of almost 10 sessions in 2019. The number of sessions ranged from an average of 17 sessions in Oregon to 2 sessions in Florida.⁷⁴

⁷¹ As noted, because the data in these tables are based on T-MSIS claims reported by the states and represent services provided, they do not necessarily represent what is included in a state's Medicaid plan, section 1115 demonstration, or Medicaid and CHIP Program data.

⁷² We defined a month as 30 days.

⁷³ For the purposes of this SUD Data Book, MAT consists of medications intended to reduce the symptoms of a SUD, including alcohol use disorder, opioid use disorder, and tobacco use disorder. This is often augmented with counseling or other behavioral therapeutic interventions which are counted separately. MAT also includes medication used to counteract overdose.

⁷⁴ The average number of counseling claims in a month was greater than 1.0 in all states that provided this service, suggesting that states are billing individually for each counseling session rather than for a month of counseling services.

Table D.1.i. Average number of SUD services received by Medicaid beneficiaries who received a given service in 2019, by service type

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD	Consultation			Counseling			Emergency services		
		Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary
United States	4,678,891	362,871	1,574,345	4.3	1,222,901	11,754,187	9.6	2,030,568	4,240,926	2.1
Alabama	40,539	5,243	9,534	1.8	4,142	43,307	10.5	26,684	70,951	2.7
Alaska*	19,941	455	502	1.1	2,635	17,738	6.7	7,927	18,664	2.4
Arizona*	149,053	11,641	23,229	2.0	46,708	412,041	8.8	59,574	122,647	2.1
Arkansas*	36,011	2,890	6,051	2.1	3,914	14,503	3.7	19,825	36,049	1.8
California*	464,166	67,364	170,809	2.5	105,901	1,525,577	14.4	216,461	469,366	2.2
Colorado*	84,743	85	194	2.3	14,963	84,521	5.6	45,965	109,603	2.4
Connecticut*	89,932	20,000	140,659	7.0	24,592	214,189	8.7	31,229	73,760	2.4
Delaware*	21,844	156	232	1.5	8,207	89,716	10.9	8,885	18,688	2.1
District of Columbia*	12,562	674	3,030	4.5	1,545	19,843	12.8	7,705	18,470	2.4
Florida	124,336	11,631	50,833	4.4	11,942	21,627	1.8	69,975	135,833	1.9
Georgia	68,502	1,812	2,520	1.4	8,854	45,202	5.1	34,756	67,158	1.9
Hawaii*	17,731	422	3,247	7.7	3,508	20,331	5.8	9,719	20,817	2.1
Idaho	13,379	1,615	4,255	2.6	2,114	18,883	8.9	5,711	10,701	1.9
Illinois*	168,510	36,852	110,300	3.0	38,283	405,179	10.6	55,116	113,845	2.1
Indiana*	100,203	705	1,526	2.2	21,057	164,487	7.8	25,984	41,309	1.6
Iowa*	56,766	6,051	15,163	2.5	15,547	110,172	7.1	24,852	53,590	2.2
Kansas	20,734	DS	DS	DS	4,542	45,712	10.1	7,143	12,296	1.7
Kentucky*	152,969	5,306	6,420	1.2	56,025	542,060	9.7	68,533	136,192	2.0
Louisiana*	111,678	8,484	23,199	2.7	14,046	73,399	5.2	64,065	124,503	1.9
Maine*	25,162	4,131	30,911	7.5	7,827	65,292	8.3	7,845	17,811	2.3
Maryland*	116,176	4,030	5,727	1.4	51,703	764,968	14.8	44,471	94,047	2.1
Massachusetts*	173,285	17,016	92,461	5.4	46,868	388,479	8.3	73,249	182,965	2.5
Michigan*	195,328	8,347	15,360	1.8	58,898	385,199	6.5	85,502	181,922	2.1
Minnesota*	103,208	3,751	4,797	1.3	14,568	46,979	3.2	44,813	101,661	2.3
Mississippi	18,659	518	596	1.2	3,301	15,428	4.7	10,021	19,205	1.9
Missouri	65,932	3,669	6,129	1.7	13,118	155,637	11.9	25,757	53,904	2.1
Montana*	27,293	DS	DS	DS	8,533	74,781	8.8	11,938	27,372	2.3
Nebraska	8,931	153	766	5.0	1,529	11,866	7.8	4,130	8,751	2.1
Nevada*	49,576	1,560	3,310	2.1	9,275	79,423	8.6	22,873	56,530	2.5
New Hampshire*	18,047	2,326	8,497	3.7	4,636	33,019	7.1	5,385	10,342	1.9

Table D.1.i (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD	Consultation			Counseling			Emergency services		
		Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary
New Jersey*	88,935	3,691	8,055	2.2	24,740	145,475	5.9	41,596	79,684	1.9
New Mexico*	64,195	3,330	9,450	2.8	15,853	133,159	8.4	24,495	59,240	2.4
New York*	411,114	3,585	4,140	1.2	118,710	1,221,822	10.3	181,874	422,736	2.3
North Carolina	108,028	8,128	17,506	2.2	25,638	143,725	5.6	54,649	105,565	1.9
North Dakota*	4,681	0	0	.	803	6,026	7.5	1,798	3,783	2.1
Ohio*	331,202	41,774	114,298	2.7	138,634	1,515,681	10.9	138,121	259,791	1.9
Oklahoma	43,832	1,444	4,920	3.4	7,061	71,995	10.2	14,865	25,796	1.7
Oregon*	99,303	104	197	1.9	43,198	725,846	16.8	39,857	83,602	2.1
Pennsylvania*	283,564	38,059	478,496	12.6	80,454	876,317	10.9	113,025	207,443	1.8
Puerto Rico*	9,495	111	124	1.1	1,225	4,299	3.5	1,085	1,638	1.5
Rhode Island*	20,883	376	773	2.1	7,740	61,760	8.0	4,629	12,955	2.8
South Carolina	43,458	2,054	3,549	1.7	9,475	57,085	6.0	21,067	40,852	1.9
South Dakota	5,529	66	92	1.4	967	6,044	6.3	2,550	4,813	1.9
Tennessee	86,896	1,099	1,460	1.3	16,728	69,574	4.2	33,493	61,653	1.8
Texas	113,412	5,099	9,416	1.8	14,455	66,874	4.6	57,123	106,637	1.9
Utah	22,846	46	61	1.3	2,239	26,574	11.9	7,967	13,624	1.7
Vermont*	19,765	3,490	16,683	4.8	5,870	61,093	10.4	6,431	13,040	2.0
Virginia*	82,310	357	392	1.1	18,229	115,538	6.3	39,857	77,890	2.0
Virgin Islands*	312	DS	DS	DS	33	94	2.8	150	205	1.4
Washington*	143,164	13,127	123,159	9.4	44,895	230,266	5.1	65,132	144,531	2.2
West Virginia*	52,126	4,333	30,221	7.0	19,788	209,059	10.6	16,409	26,407	1.6
Wisconsin	84,775	5,334	9,669	1.8	16,923	114,166	6.7	36,676	76,672	2.1
Wyoming	3,870	377	1,427	3.8	462	2,157	4.7	1,626	3,417	2.1

Table D.1.ii. Average number of SUD services received by Medicaid beneficiaries who received a given service in 2019, by service type

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD	Inpatient care			MAT			Observation care			Partial hospitalization		
		Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary
United States	4,678,891	1,891,900	19,037,722	10.1	1,480,577	182,034,472	122.9	241,007	864,061	3.6	10,976	175,058	15.9
Alabama	40,539	20,221	316,166	15.6	6,294	947,783	150.6	1,027	3,472	3.4	34	793	23.3
Alaska*	19,941	6,676	62,536	9.4	6,536	731,936	112.0	993	3,899	3.9	0	.	.
Arizona*	149,053	61,659	599,336	9.7	45,920	3,332,400	72.6	10,925	47,818	4.4	0	.	.
Arkansas*	36,011	22,877	369,681	16.2	5,310	332,035	62.5	2,216	8,590	3.9	DS	DS	DS
California*	464,166	182,992	1,473,767	8.1	148,296	15,441,413	104.1	12,237	47,486	3.9	52	683	13.1
Colorado*	84,743	32,653	386,711	11.8	27,356	2,243,360	82.0	8,063	37,024	4.6	0	.	.
Connecticut*	89,932	26,962	372,214	13.8	41,422	7,677,507	185.3	2,432	7,006	2.9	988	8,321	8.4
Delaware*	21,844	8,815	118,742	13.5	11,089	1,932,387	174.3	956	5,193	5.4	737	15,461	21.0
District of Columbia*	12,562	7,262	88,906	12.2	3,827	527,472	137.8	654	3,829	5.9	0	.	.
Florida	124,336	69,475	574,008	8.3	29,627	1,901,868	64.2	13,096	58,657	4.5	29	242	8.3
Georgia	68,502	37,218	397,303	10.7	10,780	1,092,650	101.4	4,125	17,198	4.2	89	775	8.7
Hawaii*	17,731	7,828	57,896	7.4	3,240	446,849	137.9	1,603	5,751	3.6	224	2,357	10.5
Idaho	13,379	4,509	29,097	6.5	2,987	302,597	101.3	484	841	1.7	DS	DS	DS
Illinois*	168,510	84,120	1,313,986	15.6	29,765	2,868,219	96.4	8,576	20,850	2.4	0	.	.
Indiana*	100,203	45,819	418,396	9.1	42,929	5,642,235	131.4	4,391	18,098	4.1	42	311	7.4
Iowa*	56,766	24,909	200,253	8.0	11,082	1,106,429	99.8	3,183	12,375	3.9	464	8,850	19.1
Kansas	20,734	11,785	129,638	11.0	3,338	257,870	77.3	1,218	5,257	4.3	0	.	.
Kentucky*	152,969	52,756	461,724	8.8	60,705	8,980,634	147.9	5,920	22,025	3.7	390	6,206	15.9
Louisiana*	111,678	50,394	470,378	9.3	24,809	2,751,493	110.9	3,710	11,854	3.2	0	.	.
Maine*	25,162	4,782	29,741	6.2	13,412	2,482,029	185.1	694	1,185	1.7	DS	DS	DS
Maryland*	116,176	32,596	313,448	9.6	67,270	6,555,874	97.5	8,433	34,144	4.0	31	177	5.7
Massachusetts*	173,285	66,796	976,069	14.6	79,667	14,802,017	185.8	10,453	23,439	2.2	1,386	13,138	9.5
Michigan*	195,328	68,675	569,009	8.3	53,823	6,413,001	119.1	9,838	31,583	3.2	52	228	4.4
Minnesota*	103,208	39,531	532,517	13.5	29,056	3,707,558	127.6	6,535	31,202	4.8	90	932	10.4
Mississippi	18,659	11,172	89,637	8.0	3,235	353,705	109.3	1,503	5,819	3.9	DS	DS	DS
Missouri	65,932	25,899	187,085	7.2	16,153	1,653,370	102.4	2,953	6,929	2.3	DS	DS	DS
Montana*	27,293	9,976	88,503	8.9	8,304	1,038,864	125.1	1,431	4,344	3.0	52	1,839	35.4
Nebraska	8,931	3,990	28,349	7.1	1,480	138,834	93.8	309	1,613	5.2	DS	DS	DS
Nevada*	49,576	24,194	228,322	9.4	11,581	1,093,614	94.4	2,913	10,094	3.5	313	2,738	8.7
New Hampshire*	18,047	4,246	42,486	10.0	10,515	1,528,477	145.4	622	1,661	2.7	0	.	.

Table D.1.ii (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD	Inpatient care			MAT			Observation care			Partial hospitalization		
		Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary
New Jersey*	88,935	34,856	380,425	10.9	29,668	2,918,381	98.4	7,245	28,534	3.9	1,444	50,275	34.8
New Mexico*	64,195	21,081	85,375	4.0	30,095	3,435,735	114.2	2,390	3,248	1.4	282	1,147	4.1
New York*	411,114	165,978	2,208,333	13.3	102,472	13,239,891	129.2	15,292	62,278	4.1	763	13,952	18.3
North Carolina	108,028	54,480	489,967	9.0	16,611	1,502,882	90.5	7,128	34,127	4.8	17	177	10.4
North Dakota*	4,681	2,631	33,816	12.9	653	57,248	87.7	344	798	2.3	72	1,031	14.3
Ohio*	331,202	133,318	958,780	7.2	113,457	14,087,933	124.2	24,409	49,430	2.0	38	321	8.4
Oklahoma	43,832	22,771	250,286	11.0	8,082	819,537	101.4	1,380	4,932	3.6	DS	DS	DS
Oregon*	99,303	25,993	220,142	8.5	35,055	4,433,475	126.5	3,560	15,664	4.4	15	95	6.3
Pennsylvania*	283,564	104,283	1,084,972	10.4	107,155	15,294,598	142.7	14,118	44,777	3.2	251	4,702	18.7
Puerto Rico*	9,495	4,821	41,303	8.6	2,437	418,451	171.7	325	1,694	5.2	99	426	4.3
Rhode Island*	20,883	3,457	41,255	11.9	13,146	1,904,822	144.9	424	1,203	2.8	110	648	5.9
South Carolina	43,458	18,938	157,374	8.3	10,688	1,185,079	110.9	2,129	11,051	5.2	0	.	.
South Dakota	5,529	3,372	51,857	15.4	712	61,831	86.8	299	1,342	4.5	0	.	.
Tennessee	86,896	39,224	373,618	9.5	18,579	1,441,553	77.6	3,434	11,467	3.3	1,620	24,344	15.0
Texas	113,412	66,592	601,339	9.0	17,323	1,750,292	101.0	10,666	47,446	4.4	598	6,371	10.7
Utah	22,846	8,260	78,264	9.5	6,562	536,598	81.8	535	1,884	3.5	0	.	.
Vermont*	19,765	5,452	56,019	10.3	10,364	1,955,408	188.7	408	1,825	4.5	56	804	14.4
Virginia*	82,310	34,779	175,687	5.1	30,707	2,815,807	91.7	3,481	5,053	1.5	609	7,511	12.3
Virgin Islands*	312	160	1,425	8.9	39	2,518	64.6	11	23	2.1	0	.	.
Washington*	143,164	40,122	368,927	9.2	60,641	7,473,938	123.2	4,827	20,305	4.2	15	121	8.1
West Virginia*	52,126	17,000	153,961	9.1	25,254	4,129,709	163.5	2,195	9,180	4.2	14	82	5.9
Wisconsin	84,775	31,620	284,817	9.0	30,465	4,245,743	139.4	4,695	18,289	3.9	DS	DS	DS
Wyoming	3,870	1,925	13,876	7.2	604	38,563	63.8	219	275	1.3	0	.	.

Table D.1.iii. Average number of SUD services received by Medicaid beneficiaries who received a given service in 2019, by service type

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD	Physician services			Screening/assessment			Treatment program		
		Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary
United States	4,678,891	1,593,260	6,791,770	4.3	910,337	1,916,873	2.1	354,881	11,627,220	32.8
Alabama	40,539	12,832	32,324	2.5	3,961	5,381	1.4	159	12,980	81.6
Alaska*	19,941	10,682	47,502	4.4	5,150	8,937	1.7	114	4,859	42.6
Arizona*	149,053	49,104	179,242	3.7	51,230	91,803	1.8	12,507	496,313	39.7
Arkansas*	36,011	6,344	13,305	2.1	2,591	3,557	1.4	169	3,241	19.2
California*	464,166	107,640	274,069	2.5	27,350	41,105	1.5	27,300	1,094,000	40.1
Colorado*	84,743	32,419	118,020	3.6	12,966	20,924	1.6	328	7,823	23.9
Connecticut*	89,932	25,091	116,339	4.6	26,564	47,228	1.8	10,392	161,355	15.5
Delaware*	21,844	11,659	66,281	5.7	5,323	10,691	2.0	1,865	62,439	33.5
District of Columbia*	12,562	2,480	8,795	3.5	1,481	3,055	2.1	DS	DS	DS
Florida	124,336	22,616	49,808	2.2	13,766	22,154	1.6	55	633	11.5
Georgia	68,502	22,244	60,656	2.7	8,105	20,579	2.5	358	5,379	15.0
Hawaii*	17,731	6,382	19,097	3.0	3,277	5,292	1.6	1,003	27,678	27.6
Idaho	13,379	4,661	15,960	3.4	2,308	9,628	4.2	40	554	13.9
Illinois*	168,510	57,561	155,529	2.7	38,829	75,555	1.9	0	.	.
Indiana*	100,203	23,617	121,645	5.2	17,904	24,492	1.4	1,533	14,972	9.8
Iowa*	56,766	22,479	88,858	4.0	17,479	33,120	1.9	3,833	82,963	21.6
Kansas	20,734	5,320	12,299	2.3	3,778	5,054	1.3	1,606	42,631	26.5
Kentucky*	152,969	72,578	556,228	7.7	38,893	76,574	2.0	16,048	369,583	23.0
Louisiana*	111,678	31,780	79,563	2.5	17,727	26,268	1.5	14,730	369,252	25.1
Maine*	25,162	12,319	56,118	4.6	9,845	30,982	3.1	1,357	42,690	31.5
Maryland*	116,176	52,328	293,220	5.6	41,700	63,906	1.5	16,552	490,082	29.6
Massachusetts*	173,285	74,901	548,690	7.3	32,467	59,666	1.8	21,969	916,748	41.7
Michigan*	195,328	76,443	248,312	3.2	54,778	123,810	2.3	20,238	526,304	26.0
Minnesota*	103,208	41,235	119,547	2.9	35,793	70,536	2.0	29,951	1,445,574	48.3
Mississippi	18,659	5,591	16,815	3.0	1,661	2,331	1.4	92	987	10.7
Missouri	65,932	25,466	74,205	2.9	10,781	17,839	1.7	3,481	87,933	25.3
Montana*	27,293	12,128	68,230	5.6	5,988	9,065	1.5	1,812	48,093	26.5
Nebraska	8,931	1,903	4,793	2.5	1,474	1,998	1.4	462	18,329	39.7
Nevada*	49,576	12,709	33,345	2.6	11,024	24,898	2.3	2,084	50,452	24.2
New Hampshire*	18,047	7,698	41,656	5.4	3,487	6,697	1.9	1,779	25,964	14.6

Table D.1.iii (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD	Physician services			Screening/assessment			Treatment program		
		Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary
New Jersey*	88,935	26,986	95,958	3.6	21,463	72,816	3.4	6,941	216,871	31.2
New Mexico*	64,195	19,929	78,435	3.9	15,476	26,788	1.7	2,774	62,213	22.4
New York*	411,114	120,476	352,676	2.9	36,663	69,483	1.9	7,996	207,458	25.9
North Carolina	108,028	38,465	190,781	5.0	18,932	46,816	2.5	7,905	251,926	31.9
North Dakota*	4,681	1,624	6,547	4.0	645	924	1.4	349	5,801	16.6
Ohio*	331,202	159,916	866,996	5.4	88,301	145,342	1.6	41,731	1,383,753	33.2
Oklahoma	43,832	12,995	39,002	3.0	3,432	4,707	1.4	DS	DS	DS
Oregon*	99,303	40,351	128,953	3.2	31,485	46,858	1.5	7,363	315,154	42.8
Pennsylvania*	283,564	92,833	467,453	5.0	59,422	137,432	2.3	51,919	1,890,842	36.4
Puerto Rico*	9,495	2,418	7,020	2.9	809	1,394	1.7	0	.	.
Rhode Island*	20,883	6,822	33,102	4.9	5,221	9,441	1.8	613	12,824	20.9
South Carolina	43,458	11,420	41,355	3.6	8,591	14,478	1.7	1,645	38,297	23.3
South Dakota	5,529	908	2,133	2.3	895	1,221	1.4	473	22,245	47.0
Tennessee	86,896	30,096	93,876	3.1	14,665	30,597	2.1	8,440	200,011	23.7
Texas	113,412	28,176	71,874	2.6	10,643	19,050	1.8	2,683	55,428	20.7
Utah	22,846	3,243	10,259	3.2	2,354	4,899	2.1	324	18,435	56.9
Vermont*	19,765	9,531	65,163	6.8	4,159	6,220	1.5	1,635	39,875	24.4
Virginia*	82,310	22,331	84,239	3.8	8,876	77,764	8.8	2,812	29,939	10.6
Virgin Islands*	312	106	239	2.3	31	33	1.1	0	.	.
Washington*	143,164	56,139	304,190	5.4	40,361	82,552	2.0	12,544	338,205	27.0
West Virginia*	52,126	23,836	205,525	8.6	9,721	12,735	1.3	2,985	96,007	32.2
Wisconsin	84,775	33,238	121,901	3.7	19,920	161,361	8.1	1,932	32,125	16.6
Wyoming	3,870	1,211	3,642	3.0	592	837	1.4	0	.	.

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF data release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits.

Notes: The U.S. average is an overall average across the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. Detailed information on how SUD treatment was identified is reported in Appendix B.

The count of beneficiaries for each service type represents the count of beneficiaries *with a SUD* who received the service.

We counted certain service types by days (inpatient care, MAT, observation care, partial hospitalization, and treatment program), but we counted other service types by claims (consultation, counseling, emergency services, physician services, screening/assessment). A claim roughly represents a single service, such as a physician service or a screening/assessment. For MAT days, we counted the number of unique days for which a beneficiary was covered by a prescription for a SUD.

Service types counted by claims are for claims on different dates of service.

We did not count claims with missing dates of service, procedure codes, or other information. The services presented in the table are for a SUD; if the claim did not have a SUD diagnosis code, we did not count the service.

Variation across states in the number of services beneficiaries received may be a result of billing practices, policies or programs (for instance, if a state covers specific services), or data quality issues.

*The state implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019.

Table D.1.iii (continued)

DS = Data suppressed for confidentiality reasons because the group included fewer than 11 beneficiaries. If the size of a group that a state did not report because of confidentiality can be identified by using other numbers from that state, we did not report a second group within that state. Slightly different totals across the tables are a function of differences in the need to suppress data from one table to the next.

E. Delivery system for SUD services provided by state Medicaid programs

Section 1015(a)(2)(E) of the SUPPORT Act requires the SUD Data Book to provide the number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD through managed care entities,⁷⁵ FFS payment models, or an alternative payment model, by enrollment category. We split the tables that show this information by enrollment category (Tables A.3 and A.4) and delivery system (Table E.1). We did this to avoid not only small groups, which would have required us to suppress information to maintain the confidentiality of beneficiaries, but also data quality issues that arise when cross-tabulating multiple variables simultaneously. Furthermore, we do not present results for alternative payment models because it is not currently possible to identify alternative payment models in the TAF data.

Table E.1. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by delivery system

- Seventy-three percent of the Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD received at least one SUD service through a managed care organization in 2019, and 42 percent of the Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD received at least one service through a state's FFS system in 2019. Because some states use both types of delivery systems to serve beneficiaries with a SUD, they are not mutually exclusive, and some beneficiaries receive SUD services through both managed care and the FFS system.
- In 8 states and territories (Hawaii, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Nebraska, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, and Virginia), 95 percent or more of the beneficiaries treated for a SUD received at least one service through a managed care organization.
- In 9 states and territories, none of the beneficiaries treated for a SUD received any services through managed care (Alaska, Connecticut, Maine, Montana, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Vermont, the Virgin Islands, and Wyoming).⁷⁶

⁷⁵ Managed care entities may include both risk-based managed care, including comprehensive managed care plans and behavioral health organizations, as well as primary care case management entities.

⁷⁶ A number of these states enroll Medicaid beneficiaries in managed care but may not provide SUD services through managed care (CMS 2018).

Table E.1. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by delivery system

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD	Total with a managed care SUD encounter claim		Total with a FFS SUD claim	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	4,678,891	3,405,619	72.8	1,970,359	42.1
Alabama	40,539	29	0.1	40,535	100.0
Alaska*	19,941	0	0.0	19,941	100.0
Arizona*	149,053	135,439	90.9	16,200	10.9
Arkansas*	36,011	2,312	6.4	34,740	96.5
California*	464,166	311,080	67.0	281,589	60.7
Colorado*	84,743	21,682	25.6	74,723	88.2
Connecticut*	89,932	0	0.0	89,932	100.0
Delaware*	21,844	20,618	94.4	3,106	14.2
District of Columbia*	12,562	5,904	47.0	7,066	56.2
Florida	124,336	107,407	86.4	24,190	19.5
Georgia	68,502	27,518	40.2	42,538	62.1
Hawaii*	17,731	17,683	99.7	168	0.9
Idaho	13,379	4,665	34.9	10,445	78.1
Illinois*	168,510	132,116	78.4	53,217	31.6
Indiana*	100,203	71,858	71.7	39,454	39.4
Iowa*	56,766	54,080	95.3	6,162	10.9
Kansas	20,734	20,411	98.4	590	2.8
Kentucky*	152,969	149,256	97.6	5,484	3.6
Louisiana*	111,678	100,988	90.4	12,221	10.9
Maine*	25,162	0	0.0	25,162	100.0
Maryland*	116,176	60,444	52.0	94,427	81.3
Massachusetts*	173,285	113,499	65.5	95,089	54.9
Michigan*	195,328	177,320	90.8	45,708	23.4
Minnesota*	103,208	84,450	81.8	46,218	44.8
Mississippi	18,659	14,782	79.2	5,754	30.8
Missouri	65,932	19,298	29.3	55,061	83.5
Montana*	27,293	0	0.0	27,293	100.0
Nebraska	8,931	8,798	98.5	251	2.8
Nevada*	49,576	32,545	65.6	20,392	41.1
New Hampshire*	18,047	16,609	92.0	3,863	21.4
New Jersey*	88,935	69,127	77.7	40,819	45.9
New Mexico*	64,195	59,571	92.8	5,275	8.2
New York*	411,114	330,001	80.3	229,312	55.8
North Carolina	108,028	36,935	34.2	94,452	87.4
North Dakota*	4,681	207	4.4	4,491	95.9
Ohio*	331,202	301,989	91.2	76,425	23.1
Oklahoma	43,832	0	0.0	43,832	100.0
Oregon*	99,303	90,562	91.2	22,684	22.8
Pennsylvania*	283,564	264,937	93.4	38,920	13.7
Puerto Rico*	9,495	9,495	100.0	0	0.0
Rhode Island*	20,883	20,281	97.1	2,201	10.5
South Carolina	43,458	33,793	77.8	14,510	33.4
South Dakota	5,529	0	0.0	5,529	100.0
Tennessee	86,896	78,176	90.0	12,091	13.9
Texas	113,412	89,873	79.2	31,814	28.1
Utah	22,846	10,287	45.0	17,039	74.6
Vermont*	19,765	0	0.0	19,765	100.0
Virginia*	82,310	79,716	96.8	4,931	6.0
Virgin Islands*	312	0	0.0	312	100.0

Table E.1 (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD	Total with a managed care SUD encounter claim		Total with a FFS SUD claim	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Washington*	143,164	130,195	90.9	25,207	17.6
West Virginia*	52,126	33,538	64.3	39,000	74.8
Wisconsin	84,775	56,145	66.2	56,361	66.5
Wyoming	3,870	0	0.0	3,870	100.0

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits.

Notes: The U.S. average is an overall average across the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. Appendix B includes detailed information on how we identified SUD treatment.

We categorized a SUD service use record as covered under managed care if it was a managed care encounter or contained a managed care plan ID. Beneficiaries could have one or both types of claims during the year.

*The state implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019.

DS = Data suppressed for confidentiality reasons because the group included fewer than 11 beneficiaries. If the size of a group that a state did not report because of confidentiality can be identified by using other numbers from that state, we did not report a second group within that state. Slightly different totals across the tables are a function of differences in the need to suppress data from one table to the next.

F. Progression of care for Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD

Section 1015(a)(2)(F) of the SUPPORT Act requires the SUD Data Book to provide the number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD who receive SUD treatment services in an outpatient or in a home- or a community-based setting after receiving treatment in an inpatient or residential setting; the statute also requires the SUD Data Book to provide the number of services received by these individuals in these settings. However, the number of outpatient or home- or community-based services provided after beneficiaries have received services in an inpatient or a residential setting cannot be calculated consistently across beneficiaries because of different patterns of care and because of the time at which the services in the inpatient or residential setting were received. Furthermore, different methodologies are used to count different types of services (for instance, by claims and by days). We therefore present the number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries who received at least one, or two or more, outpatient or home- or community-based services after receiving services in an inpatient or a residential setting during 2019 in Table F.1.⁷⁷

Table F.1. Progression of care for Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received services in an inpatient or a residential setting in 2019

- Among the Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD and who received SUD services in an inpatient or a residential setting during 2019, 27 percent received at least one service in an outpatient or home- or community-based setting within 30 days of discharge, and 19 percent received two services or more in these settings.
- The proportion of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in an inpatient or a residential setting during 2019 and who received a SUD service in an outpatient or home- or community-based setting within 30 days of discharge ranged from 14 percent or less in Arkansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, Mississippi, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands to 53 percent in Rhode Island. Rhode Island also had the highest percentage of beneficiaries who received two or more SUD services in an outpatient or home- or community-based setting within 30 days of discharge (43 percent).

⁷⁷ As noted, because the data in this table are based on T-MSIS claims reported by the states and represent services provided, they do not necessarily represent what is included in a state's Medicaid plan, section 1115 demonstration, or Medicaid and CHIP Program data.

Table F.1. Progression of care for Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received services in an inpatient or a residential setting in 2019

State	Number of beneficiaries with a SUD who received services in an inpatient or a residential setting	Received at least one outpatient or home- or community-based SUD service within 30 days of discharge		Received more than one outpatient or home- or community-based service within 30 days of discharge	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	1,999,156	548,485	27.4	379,164	19.0
Alabama	19,716	5,420	27.5	2,768	14.0
Alaska*	7,327	2,467	33.7	1,651	22.5
Arizona*	62,207	22,496	36.2	16,919	27.2
Arkansas*	21,979	3,041	13.8	1,302	5.9
California*	202,111	43,495	21.5	28,808	14.3
Colorado*	30,525	4,321	14.2	1,893	6.2
Connecticut*	27,895	11,285	40.5	8,695	31.2
Delaware*	9,246	3,905	42.2	3,011	32.6
District of Columbia*	7,062	1,365	19.3	817	11.6
Florida	69,827	11,149	16.0	5,792	8.3
Georgia	36,458	5,467	15.0	2,685	7.4
Hawaii*	8,239	2,014	24.4	1,076	13.1
Idaho	6,049	1,149	19.0	560	9.3
Illinois*	86,015	20,294	23.6	11,155	13.0
Indiana*	45,892	7,626	16.6	4,977	10.8
Iowa*	25,280	6,987	27.6	4,752	18.8
Kansas	12,239	1,989	16.3	1,048	8.6
Kentucky*	57,580	18,276	31.7	12,165	21.1
Louisiana*	55,586	13,145	23.6	9,940	17.9
Maine*	4,657	1,859	39.9	1,417	30.4
Maryland*	39,419	15,979	40.5	13,079	33.2
Massachusetts*	78,874	35,830	45.4	29,712	37.7
Michigan*	82,552	24,104	29.2	16,386	19.8
Minnesota*	39,137	13,320	34.0	9,430	24.1
Mississippi	10,629	1,513	14.2	756	7.1
Missouri	26,864	6,849	25.5	4,486	16.7
Montana*	10,450	3,423	32.8	2,362	22.6
Nebraska	4,364	803	18.4	442	10.1
Nevada*	22,670	3,654	16.1	1,795	7.9
New Hampshire*	4,831	1,711	35.4	1,106	22.9
New Jersey*	36,632	9,901	27.0	7,829	21.4
New Mexico*	20,600	6,527	31.7	4,236	20.6
New York*	168,767	61,096	36.2	46,951	27.8
North Carolina	54,596	10,679	19.6	5,981	11.0
North Dakota*	2,536	467	18.4	289	11.4
Ohio*	146,585	50,856	34.7	38,244	26.1
Oklahoma	22,193	3,053	13.8	1,401	6.3
Oregon*	32,519	13,002	40.0	9,759	30.0
Pennsylvania*	105,654	24,817	23.5	15,918	15.1
Puerto Rico*	5,080	569	11.2	242	4.8
Rhode Island*	3,853	2,048	53.2	1,665	43.2
South Carolina	18,812	3,472	18.5	2,097	11.1
South Dakota	3,553	590	16.6	343	9.7
Tennessee	40,996	10,027	24.5	5,914	14.4
Texas	66,136	9,989	15.1	5,254	7.9

Table F.1 (continued)

State	Number of beneficiaries with a SUD who received services in an inpatient or a residential setting	Received at least one outpatient or home- or community-based SUD service within 30 days of discharge		Received more than one outpatient or home- or community-based service within 30 days of discharge	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Utah	12,081	4,859	40.2	3,300	27.3
Vermont*	5,645	2,235	39.6	1,749	31.0
Virginia*	34,242	6,413	18.7	3,834	11.2
Virgin Islands*	153	15	9.8	DS	DS
Washington*	48,818	18,581	38.1	13,573	27.8
West Virginia*	20,599	4,348	21.1	2,790	13.5
Wisconsin	31,468	9,683	30.8	6,632	21.1
Wyoming	1,958	322	16.4	178	9.1

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits.

Notes: The U.S. average is an overall average across the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. Appendix B includes detailed information on how we identified SUD treatment.

*The state implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019.

DS = Data suppressed for confidentiality reasons because the group included fewer than 11 beneficiaries. If the size of a group that a state did not report because of confidentiality can be identified by using other numbers from that state, we did not report a second group within that state. Slightly different totals across the tables are a function of differences in the need to suppress data from one table to the next.

G. Changes over time in key measures

With multiple years of T-MSIS and TAF data now available, the T-MSIS SUD Data Book includes an assessment of changes over time. To provide an analysis of year-over-year changes in the number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD and the services they received, we compared the results presented in this report to the results published in the 2018 T-MSIS SUD Data Book⁷⁸ for several key measures.⁷⁹

This section presents the results from an analysis of changes over time from 2018 to 2019, by state, for eight key measures from the report.⁸⁰

- **G.1.** Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD (Source Table A.1)
- **G.2.** Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD (Source Table A.1)
- **G.3.** Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received MAT (Source Table C.1)
- **G.4.** Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received emergency services (Source Table C.1)
- **G.5.** Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in an inpatient setting (Source Table C.2)
- **G.6.** Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in a residential setting (Source Table C.2)
- **G.7.** Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in an outpatient setting (Source Table C.2)
- **G.8.** Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received an inpatient or a residential treatment and received an outpatient or a community-based follow-up within 30 days of discharge (Source Table F.1)

These measures were chosen to highlight areas of interest to policymakers, researchers, advocates, and other stakeholders. In addition, they touch on key aims of the SUPPORT Act and 1115 SUD demonstrations, as well as other federal grant programs. Although we include only a sample of measures from the T-MSIS SUD Data Book findings section, similar comparisons could be conducted for other measures in this report.

⁷⁸ The 2018 T-MSIS SUD Data Book is available at <https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/data-systems/downloads/2018-sud-data-book.pdf>.

⁷⁹ This 2019 report is the first version of the T-MSIS SUD Data Book to undertake a longitudinal analysis because this is the first year that the data are of sufficient completeness and quality for at least two years (2018 and 2019).

⁸⁰ For more information about the calculation of the measures used in these tables, refer to Chapter IV: Methods.

Methods and limitations

To compare key results from the 2018 and 2019 T-MSIS SUD Data Books, we conducted a series of hypothesis tests.⁸¹ Each test was a two-sample test for the equality of proportions that compared the proportion of individuals with each condition or service type in 2019 to that proportion in 2018.⁸² When the confidence interval for the difference between the two proportions did not overlap with zero, the difference in proportions between the two years was considered statistically significant.

There are a number of challenges to interpreting changes over time in the T-MSIS SUD Data Book. First, because the quality and quantity of these data have improved over the years, it is difficult to disentangle data improvements from true changes in the population of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for SUD and the services they received. Although the magnitude and pace of improvements in the data have slowed somewhat since the creation of T-MSIS, improvements continue. For example, if a state's claims submissions became more complete over time and thus contained more claims for behavioral health, this could result in the identification of more beneficiaries with a SUD in recent years, even though services have not been expanded and the number of beneficiaries treated for a SUD has not changed. Second, the statistical significance of many of the changes over time is driven at least in part by very large sample sizes in some states, which causes even small differences to be statistically significant. Therefore, they should be interpreted with caution. The magnitude of changes over time (for instance, the increase in the number of beneficiaries treated for a SUD in a particular state) may be more informative in some cases. Third, each state has a unique Medicaid population and policy environment that may explain the changes in SUD diagnosis and treatment over time. It is outside the scope of this report to delve into the drivers of these changes over time. Fourth, because beneficiaries were identified for this report using claims, it was not possible to distinguish whether an increase in the number of beneficiaries treated for a SUD was due to higher rates of treatment or to an increase in the prevalence of SUD in the Medicaid population.

We present the results in both tabular and chart format. The first two tables and charts (for changes in the percentage of beneficiaries) have a different range of percentage point change than the other six tables and charts (for changes in the percentage of beneficiaries receiving particular services). This approach balances the comparability across figures with visibility and interpretability of the results. We did not provide changes over time for Rhode Island because of unusable data in the state's 2018 IP file.

⁸¹ The null hypothesis (no change) was that the measures in 2018 and 2019 would be the same. The alternative hypothesis was that they would be different.

⁸² The two-sample binomial test of proportions is a standard statistical test. It consists of first calculating the proportion associated with each outcome and each state (these numerators and denominators are provided in each table) for each year and then calculating the difference between the two (2019 minus 2018, or $\hat{P}_{2019-2018}$). The difference between the proportions in the two years was represented as follows: $\hat{P}_{2019-2018} = \frac{X_{2019}}{N_{2019}} - \frac{X_{2018}}{N_{2018}}$. Here, X and N indicate the numerator and denominator, respectively, in each year. The standard error of this difference was given by the following formula: $SE(\hat{P}_{2019-2018}) = \sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})\left(\frac{1}{N_{2018}} + \frac{1}{N_{2019}}\right)}$, where $\hat{p} = \frac{X_{2018} + X_{2019}}{N_{2018} + N_{2019}}$. We then calculated the Z-statistic associated with the hypothesis test for the null hypothesis that $\hat{P}_{2019-2018} = 0$, as well as the 95 percent confidence interval for $\hat{P}_{2019-2018}$. We also calculated the p -value associated with this test. Because this test was repeated for all states, we adjusted the calculations using the Benjamini-Hochberg correction (Benjamini and Hochberg 1995).

Results

Table and Figure G.1. Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD⁸³

- Nationally, the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD increased by 0.2 percentage points from 2018 to 2019, from 8.2 to 8.4 percent. Although the percentage point change is small, the overall increase in the number of beneficiaries treated for a SUD represents a large number of people. Almost 75,000 additional beneficiaries were treated for a SUD in 2019 compared to 2018.⁸⁴
- Overall, the majority of states experienced an increase in the percentage of beneficiaries treated for a SUD. These increases were statistically significant in 28 states. The size of the increase did not vary substantially among states. The increase was greater than 1 percentage point in only four states: New Hampshire (+3.0 percentage points), Utah⁸⁵ (+2.2 percentage points), New Mexico (+1.5 percentage points), and Maine (+1.1 percentage points).
- Twelve states experienced a statistically significant decrease in the percentage of beneficiaries treated for a SUD. There was either no change or the change was not statistically significant in twelve other states.

Table and Figure G.2. Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD⁸⁶

- Nationally, the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD increased by 0.3 percentage points from 2018 to 2019, from 2.5 percent to 2.8 percent. This represents nearly 169,000 additional beneficiaries treated for an OUD in 2019 compared to 2018.
- The percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD increased in all but five states, although most of the percentage point increases were small in magnitude. The increases in 43 states were statistically significant. The same four states that had the largest increases in treatment for a SUD also had the largest increases in the percentage of beneficiaries treated for an OUD: New Hampshire (+1.9 percentage points), New Mexico (+1.6 percentage points), Utah (+1.3 percentage points), and Maine (+1.0 percentage point). All other states had increases that were less than 1 percentage point.
- Only three states and territories (Kansas, Puerto Rico, and Texas) had a statistically significant decrease in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD. In six

⁸³ This analysis draws from Table A.1, “Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2018, by disorder,” in the 2018 SUD Data Book and Table A.1, “Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by disorder,” in the 2019 SUD Data Book.

⁸⁴ This section describes the net change in the number of beneficiaries treated for any SUD in 2019 compared to 2018 across all SUDs in Table A.1. There may be increases or decreases in treatment for individual SUDs. However, that detail was not noted here.

⁸⁵ Between 2018 and 2019, the total number of Medicaid beneficiaries in Utah increased by 28,162 while the total number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for any SUD increased by 7,167. Across all eight tables presented in this section, there are large shifts in both the numerator and denominator for Utah that contribute to larger differences between 2018 and 2019 relative to other states. This could be due to the state’s improvements in data quality across years, changes in its Medicaid population, or alterations to its provision of SUD services. Readers should consider the shifts in both the numerator and denominator in Utah while reviewing the findings in this section.

⁸⁶ This analysis draws from Table A.1, “Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2018, by disorder,” in the 2018 SUD Data Book and Table A.1, “Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by disorder,” in the 2019 SUD Data Book.

states and territories (Alabama, Hawaii, Nebraska, Oklahoma, the Virgin Islands, and Wyoming), there was either no change or the change was not statistically significant.

- Even a small percentage point change in treatment for an OUD can represent a large number of beneficiaries. For example, in California, a 0.3 percentage point increase in the number of beneficiaries treated for an OUD translates into almost 30,000 additional beneficiaries treated for an OUD in the state in 2019 compared to 2018.

Table and Figure G.3. Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received MAT⁸⁷

- Nationally, the percentage of beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received any MAT increased by 7.8 percentage points from 2018 to 2019, from 23.8 percent to 31.6 percent. This represents more than 380,000 additional beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received MAT in 2019 compared to 2018.
- All states had an increase in the percentage of beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received any MAT. All changes were statistically significant, except for in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.
- Statistically significant increases in the percentage of beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received MAT varied widely: from 2 percentage points in North Carolina to over 10 percentage points in 10 states. Massachusetts and New Mexico had the largest increases of approximately 15 percentage points, which represented more than 25,000 and 13,000 additional beneficiaries receiving MAT, respectively, in 2019 compared to 2018.

Table and Figure G.4. Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received emergency services⁸⁸

- Nationally, the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received emergency services decreased by 2.6 percentage points from 2018 to 2019, from 46.0 percent to 43.4 percent. This represents nearly 86,000 fewer beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received emergency services in 2019 compared to 2018.
- Nearly all states experienced a decrease in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received emergency services. The decreases in 36 states were statistically significant. In Ohio, the state with the largest percentage point decrease, the number of beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received emergency services declined by more than 54,000 beneficiaries in 2019 compared to 2018.
- Seven states (Hawaii, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Nebraska, Nevada, and Virginia) experienced a statistically significant increase in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received emergency services. In Kansas, the state with the largest

⁸⁷ This analysis draws from Table C.1, “Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2018, by service type,” in the 2018 SUD Data Book and Table C.1, “Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by service type,” in the 2019 SUD Data Book.

⁸⁸ This analysis draws from Table C.1, “Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2018, by service type,” in the 2018 SUD Data Book and Table C.1, “Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by service type,” in the 2019 SUD Data Book.

percentage point increase, almost 2,000 additional beneficiaries with a SUD received emergency services in 2019 compared to 2018.

- In nine states, there was either no change or the change was not statistically significant.

Table and Figure G.5. Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in an inpatient setting⁸⁹

- Nationally, the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received services in an inpatient setting decreased by 1.5 percentage points between 2018 and 2019, from 43.4 percent to 41.9 percent. This represents about 37,000 fewer beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received services in an inpatient setting in 2019 compared to 2018. In the majority of states, the difference between 2018 and 2019 was less than 3 percentage points.
- Most states experienced a decrease in the percentage of beneficiaries who received treatment in an inpatient setting. The decreases in thirty-three states were statistically significant. The states and territories with the largest percentage point decreases were the Virgin Islands (−19.8 percentage points), Georgia (−4.9 percentage points), and South Carolina (−4.6 percentage points).
- Five states and territories experienced a statistically significant increase in the percentage of beneficiaries who received treatment in an inpatient setting: Puerto Rico (+9.8 percentage points), Utah (+4.3 percentage points), Ohio (+2.7 percentage points), Wyoming (+2.6 percentage points), and Hawaii (+2.0 percentage points).
- In fourteen states, there was either no change or the change was not statistically significant.

Table and Figure G.6. Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in a residential setting⁹⁰

- Nationally, the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in a residential setting increased by 0.7 percentage points from 2018 to 2019, from 5.6 percent to 6.3 percent. This represents an additional 35,000 beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in a residential setting in 2019 compared to 2018.
- Half of all states experienced a statistically significant increase in the percentage of beneficiaries who received treatment for a SUD in a residential setting, although in most states the increase was less than 1 percentage point between 2018 and 2019.
- In five states, the increase in residential treatment was greater than 2 percentage points: Utah (+17.0 percentage points), South Dakota (+4.2 percentage points), Ohio (+3.0 percentage points), Arizona (+2.6 percentage points), and Massachusetts (+2.4 percentage points).

⁸⁹ This analysis draws from Table C.2, “Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2018, by service setting,” in the 2018 SUD Data Book and Table C.2, “Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by service setting,” in the 2019 SUD Data Book.

⁹⁰ This analysis draws from Table C.2, “Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2018, by service setting,” in the 2018 SUD Data Book and Table C. 2, “Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by service setting,” in the 2019 SUD Data Book.

- Eleven states experienced a statistically significant decrease in residential treatment. The largest decreases were for Vermont (–2.2 percentage points) and New Hampshire (–2.2 percentage points).
- In thirteen states, there was either no change or the change was not statistically significant.

Table and Figure G.7. Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in an outpatient setting⁹¹

- Nationally, the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in an outpatient setting increased by 1.1 percentage points from 2018 to 2019, from 76.7 percent to 77.8 percent. This represents almost 110,000 additional beneficiaries who were treated for a SUD in an outpatient setting in 2019 compared to 2018.
- In the majority of states, the percentage of beneficiaries who received treatment in an outpatient setting increased. This increase was statistically significant in thirty-one states. States and territories with a statistically significant increase greater than 5 percentage points between 2018 and 2019 were Utah (+20.0 percentage points), the Virgin Islands (+10.8 percentage points), Virginia (+6.1 percentage points), and Colorado (+5.0 percentage points).
- Six states and territories (the District of Columbia, Indiana, Nevada, Ohio, Puerto Rico, and South Dakota) experienced a statistically significant decrease in the percentage of beneficiaries who received treatment in an outpatient setting. The decrease was greater than 5 percentage points between 2018 and 2019 in Puerto Rico (–11.4 percentage points) and Nevada (–8.8 percentage points).
- In fifteen states, there was either no change or the change was not statistically significant.

Table and Figure G.8. Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received an inpatient or a residential treatment and received an outpatient or a community-based follow-up within 30 days of discharge, 2018 to 2019⁹²

- Nationally, the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received an inpatient or a residential treatment and received an outpatient or a community-based follow-up within 30 days of discharge increased by 1.4 percentage points from 2018 to 2019, from 26.0 percent to 27.4 percent. This represents almost 24,000 additional beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received an inpatient or a residential treatment and received an outpatient or a community-based follow-up within 30 days of discharge in 2019 compared to 2018.
- In three-quarters of states, the number of beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received follow-up care after discharge increased. These increases were statistically significant in 32 states, although they were less than 3 percentage points for the majority of states. The exceptions were Utah (+17.9 percentage points), Kentucky (+4.5 percentage points), Virginia

⁹¹ This analysis draws from Table C.2, “Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2018, by service setting,” in the 2018 SUD Data Book and Table C.2, “Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by service setting,” in the 2019 SUD Data Book.

⁹² This analysis draws from Table F.1, “Progression of care for Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received services in an inpatient or a residential setting in 2018,” in the 2018 SUD Data Book and Table F.1, “Progression of care for Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received services in an inpatient or a residential setting in 2019,” in the 2019 SUD Data Book.

(+4.5 percentage points), Arizona (+3.5 percentage points), and Connecticut (+3.4 percentage points).

- Only four states and territories experienced a statistically significant decrease in the number of beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received follow-up care after inpatient or residential treatment: Puerto Rico (−7.8 percentage points),⁹³ Nevada (−7.6 percentage points), Indiana (−2.1 percentage points), and Vermont (−2.1 percentage points).
- In sixteen states, there was either no change or the change was not statistically significant.

⁹³Data quality issues, particularly a low volume of (and therefore potentially missing) claims, may partly explain the low proportion of Medicaid beneficiaries who received follow-up care after inpatient or residential treatment for SUD in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands and the resulting large confidence intervals. The territories may also have different coverage policies for SUD than the states.

Table G.1. Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD, 2018 to 2019

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries		Number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for any SUD		Percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for any SUD		Difference in number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for any SUD, 2019-2018	Difference in percentage, 2019-2018 (percentage points)	95% confidence interval	Adjusted p-value [#]
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019				
United States	55,887,507	55,606,179	4,604,297	4,678,891	8.2	8.4	74,594	0.18	(0.17, 0.19)	<0.001
Alabama	485,531	465,934	44,897	40,539	9.2	8.7	-4,358	-0.55	(-0.66, -0.43)	<0.001
Alaska*	169,556	178,288	19,115	19,941	11.3	11.2	826	-0.09	(-0.30, 0.12)	0.452
Arizona*	1,519,362	1,482,702	139,778	149,053	9.2	10.1	9,275	0.85	(0.79, 0.92)	<0.001
Arkansas*	699,618	668,176	34,218	36,011	4.9	5.4	1,793	0.50	(0.42, 0.57)	<0.001
California*	9,883,471	9,664,716	458,854	464,166	4.6	4.8	5,312	0.16	(0.14, 0.18)	<0.001
Colorado*	1,095,450	1,064,132	78,233	84,743	7.1	8.0	6,510	0.82	(0.75, 0.89)	<0.001
Connecticut*	715,912	728,661	90,962	89,932	12.7	12.3	-1,030	-0.36	(-0.47, -0.26)	<0.001
Delaware*	181,135	181,529	22,623	21,844	12.5	12.0	-779	-0.46	(-0.67, -0.24)	<0.001
District of Columbia*	198,082	193,186	12,887	12,562	6.5	6.5	-325	0.00	(-0.16, 0.15)	0.977
Florida	2,448,041	2,339,220	132,689	124,336	5.4	5.3	-8,353	-0.10	(-0.15, -0.06)	<0.001
Georgia	1,120,989	1,098,220	66,184	68,502	5.9	6.2	2,318	0.33	(0.27, 0.40)	<0.001
Hawaii*	297,355	282,423	18,204	17,731	6.1	6.3	-473	0.16	(0.03, 0.28)	0.019
Idaho	158,946	152,197	13,034	13,379	8.2	8.8	345	0.59	(0.39, 0.79)	<0.001
Illinois*	2,365,929	2,243,854	168,468	168,510	7.1	7.5	42	0.39	(0.34, 0.44)	<0.001
Indiana*	1,105,260	1,087,942	104,554	100,203	9.5	9.2	-4,351	-0.25	(-0.33, -0.17)	<0.001
Iowa*	493,576	509,925	55,187	56,766	11.2	11.1	1,579	-0.05	(-0.17, 0.07)	0.465
Kansas	236,878	232,346	20,580	20,734	8.7	8.9	154	0.24	(0.07, 0.40)	0.006
Kentucky*	1,110,467	1,104,410	145,810	152,969	13.1	13.9	7,159	0.72	(0.63, 0.81)	<0.001
Louisiana*	1,121,670	1,162,052	111,220	111,678	9.9	9.6	458	-0.31	(-0.38, -0.23)	<0.001
Maine*	166,901	195,603	19,658	25,162	11.8	12.9	5,504	1.09	(0.87, 1.30)	<0.001
Maryland*	996,324	983,562	114,620	116,176	11.5	11.8	1,556	0.31	(0.22, 0.40)	<0.001
Massachusetts*	1,409,587	1,344,492	172,494	173,285	12.2	12.9	791	0.65	(0.57, 0.73)	<0.001
Michigan*	2,050,614	2,041,287	200,025	195,328	9.8	9.6	-4,697	-0.19	(-0.24, -0.13)	<0.001
Minnesota*	893,109	882,155	107,635	103,208	12.1	11.7	-4,427	-0.35	(-0.45, -0.26)	<0.001
Mississippi	289,666	289,334	18,411	18,659	6.4	6.4	248	0.09	(-0.03, 0.22)	0.180
Missouri	697,180	673,909	67,867	65,932	9.7	9.8	-1,935	0.05	(-0.05, 0.15)	0.385
Montana*	208,459	215,300	26,463	27,293	12.7	12.7	830	-0.02	(-0.22, 0.18)	0.898
Nebraska	148,250	155,889	8,498	8,931	5.7	5.7	433	0.00	(-0.17, 0.16)	0.977
Nevada*	540,863	535,466	47,974	49,576	8.9	9.3	1,602	0.39	(0.28, 0.50)	<0.001
New Hampshire*	159,531	156,795	13,591	18,047	8.5	11.5	4,456	2.99	(2.78, 3.20)	<0.001
New Jersey*	1,310,876	1,262,759	81,845	88,935	6.2	7.0	7,090	0.80	(0.74, 0.86)	<0.001
New Mexico*	560,025	561,831	55,511	64,195	9.9	11.4	8,684	1.51	(1.40, 1.63)	<0.001

Table G.1 (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries		Number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for any SUD		Percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for any SUD		Difference in number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for any SUD, 2019-2018	Difference in percentage, 2019-2018 (percentage points)	95% confidence interval	Adjusted p-value [#]
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019				
New York*	4,889,974	4,832,878	411,974	411,114	8.4	8.5	-860	0.08	(0.05, 0.12)	<0.001
North Carolina	1,081,753	1,030,462	106,926	108,028	9.9	10.5	1,102	0.60	(0.52, 0.68)	<0.001
North Dakota*	75,840	77,118	4,416	4,681	5.8	6.1	265	0.25	(0.01, 0.49)	0.053
Ohio*	2,255,004	2,165,138	358,066	331,202	15.9	15.3	-26,864	-0.58	(-0.65, -0.51)	<0.001
Oklahoma	454,890	453,794	44,503	43,832	9.8	9.7	-671	-0.12	(-0.25, 0.00)	0.056
Oregon*	798,447	796,701	99,912	99,303	12.5	12.5	-609	-0.05	(-0.15, 0.05)	0.394
Pennsylvania*	2,354,799	2,279,217	286,789	283,564	12.2	12.4	-3,225	0.26	(0.20, 0.32)	<0.001
Puerto Rico*	1,231,194	1,225,738	10,459	9,495	0.8	0.8	-964	-0.07	(-0.10, -0.05)	<0.001
Rhode Island*	DQ	232,302	DQ	20,883	DQ	9.0	DQ	DQ	DQ	DQ
South Carolina	666,304	667,569	43,026	43,458	6.5	6.5	432	0.05	(-0.03, 0.14)	0.258
South Dakota	67,380	66,960	5,333	5,529	7.9	8.3	196	0.34	(0.05, 0.64)	0.029
Tennessee	1,049,258	1,176,495	84,818	86,896	8.1	7.4	2,078	-0.70	(-0.77, -0.63)	<0.001
Texas	2,498,968	2,443,867	117,410	113,412	4.7	4.6	-3,998	-0.06	(-0.09, -0.02)	0.004
Utah	196,679	224,841	15,679	22,846	8.0	10.2	7,167	2.19	(2.02, 2.36)	<0.001
Vermont*	137,840	132,994	19,845	19,765	14.4	14.9	-80	0.46	(0.20, 0.73)	<0.001
Virginia*	597,364	1,008,174	43,361	82,310	7.3	8.2	38,949	0.91	(0.82, 0.99)	<0.001
Virgin Islands	16,961	20,386	177	312	1.0	1.5	135	0.49	(0.25, 0.72)	<0.001
Washington*	1,352,481	1,326,918	138,154	143,164	10.2	10.8	5,010	0.57	(0.50, 0.65)	<0.001
West Virginia*	467,770	454,892	52,791	52,126	11.3	11.5	-665	0.17	(0.04, 0.30)	0.012
Wisconsin	809,887	808,513	84,612	84,775	10.4	10.5	163	0.04	(-0.06, 0.13)	0.465
Wyoming	46,101	42,927	3,957	3,870	8.6	9.0	-87	0.43	(0.06, 0.81)	0.030

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1 and 2018 TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits. Source Table A.1: Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD, by disorder.

Note: The U.S. average is an overall average of the population in the states included in the table.

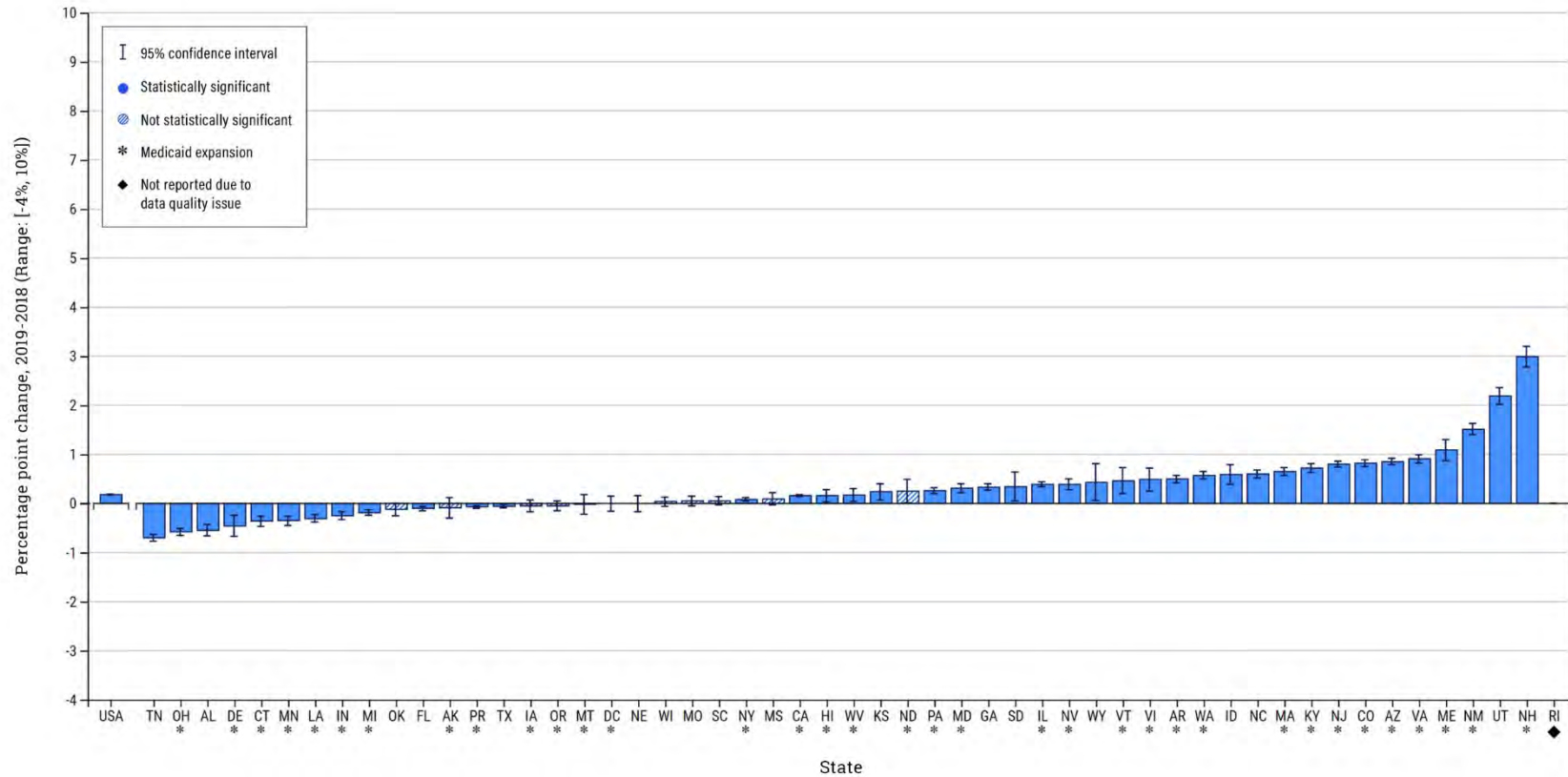
To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. Appendix B includes detailed information on how we identified SUD treatment.

* States that implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019. Maine and Virginia expanded Medicaid between January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019.

Adjusted for multiple comparisons using the Benjamini-Hochberg correction.

DQ = Not reported because of a severe data quality issue. Rhode Island had such a severe data quality issue in 2018 that it was not included in the table. For additional information on data quality issues, please see Appendix B.

Figure G.1. Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD, 2018 to 2019



Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1 and 2018 TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits. Source Table A.1: Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD, by disorder.

Note: The U.S. average is an overall average of the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. Appendix B includes detailed information on how we identified SUD treatment.

* States that implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019. Maine and Virginia expanded Medicaid between January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019.

◆ Rhode Island was excluded from the 2018 report because of unusable data in the state's 2018 IP file.

Table G.2. Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD, 2018 to 2019

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries		Number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD		Percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD		Difference in number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD, 2019-2018	Difference in percentage, 2019-2018 (percentage points)	95% confidence interval	Adjusted p-value [#]
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019				
United States	55,887,507	55,606,179	1,406,455	1,575,219	2.5	2.8	168,764	0.32	(0.31, 0.32)	<0.001
Alabama	485,531	465,934	9,001	8,795	1.9	1.9	-206	0.03	(-0.02, 0.09)	0.250
Alaska*	169,556	178,288	6,231	6,856	3.7	3.8	625	0.17	(0.04, 0.30)	0.010
Arizona*	1,519,362	1,482,702	45,540	52,698	3.0	3.6	7,158	0.56	(0.52, 0.60)	<0.001
Arkansas*	699,618	668,176	3,706	4,479	0.5	0.7	773	0.14	(0.11, 0.17)	<0.001
California*	9,883,471	9,664,716	120,938	150,885	1.2	1.6	29,947	0.34	(0.33, 0.35)	<0.001
Colorado*	1,095,450	1,064,132	23,132	27,353	2.1	2.6	4,221	0.46	(0.42, 0.50)	<0.001
Connecticut*	715,912	728,661	38,364	40,023	5.4	5.5	1,659	0.13	(0.06, 0.21)	<0.001
Delaware*	181,135	181,529	11,624	12,489	6.4	6.9	865	0.46	(0.30, 0.63)	<0.001
District of Columbia*	198,082	193,186	3,460	3,841	1.7	2.0	381	0.24	(0.16, 0.33)	<0.001
Florida	2,448,041	2,339,220	31,099	32,339	1.3	1.4	1,240	0.11	(0.09, 0.13)	<0.001
Georgia	1,120,989	1,098,220	11,298	12,043	1.0	1.1	745	0.09	(0.06, 0.12)	<0.001
Hawaii*	297,355	282,423	4,000	3,697	1.3	1.3	-303	-0.04	(-0.10, 0.02)	0.252
Idaho	158,946	152,197	3,356	3,815	2.1	2.5	459	0.40	(0.29, 0.50)	<0.001
Illinois*	2,365,929	2,243,854	40,077	43,226	1.7	1.9	3,149	0.23	(0.21, 0.26)	<0.001
Indiana*	1,105,260	1,087,942	37,359	40,046	3.4	3.7	2,687	0.30	(0.25, 0.35)	<0.001
Iowa*	493,576	509,925	7,431	8,489	1.5	1.7	1,058	0.16	(0.11, 0.21)	<0.001
Kansas	236,878	232,346	3,098	2,882	1.3	1.2	-216	-0.07	(-0.13, 0.00)	0.046
Kentucky*	1,110,467	1,104,410	53,471	60,219	4.8	5.5	6,748	0.64	(0.58, 0.70)	<0.001
Louisiana*	1,121,670	1,162,052	23,630	26,302	2.1	2.3	2,672	0.16	(0.12, 0.19)	<0.001
Maine*	166,901	195,603	9,581	13,203	5.7	6.7	3,622	1.01	(0.85, 1.17)	<0.001
Maryland*	996,324	983,562	65,778	69,348	6.6	7.1	3,570	0.45	(0.38, 0.52)	<0.001
Massachusetts*	1,409,587	1,344,492	78,367	83,865	5.6	6.2	5,498	0.68	(0.62, 0.73)	<0.001
Michigan*	2,050,614	2,041,287	49,293	52,115	2.4	2.6	2,822	0.15	(0.12, 0.18)	<0.001
Minnesota*	893,109	882,155	26,289	27,705	2.9	3.1	1,416	0.20	(0.15, 0.25)	<0.001
Mississippi	289,666	289,334	2,925	3,140	1.0	1.1	215	0.08	(0.02, 0.13)	0.006
Missouri	697,180	673,909	15,164	15,492	2.2	2.3	328	0.12	(0.07, 0.17)	<0.001
Montana*	208,459	215,300	6,359	7,369	3.1	3.4	1,010	0.37	(0.27, 0.48)	<0.001
Nebraska	148,250	155,889	1,395	1,454	0.9	0.9	59	-0.01	(-0.08, 0.06)	0.860
Nevada*	540,863	535,466	12,677	14,448	2.3	2.7	1,771	0.35	(0.29, 0.41)	<0.001
New Hampshire*	159,531	156,795	7,789	10,687	4.9	6.8	2,898	1.93	(1.77, 2.10)	<0.001
New Jersey*	1,310,876	1,262,759	28,575	31,392	2.2	2.5	2,817	0.31	(0.27, 0.34)	<0.001
New Mexico*	560,025	561,831	21,698	30,758	3.9	5.5	9,060	1.60	(1.52, 1.68)	<0.001

Table G.2 (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries		Number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD		Percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD		Difference in number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD, 2019-2018	Difference in percentage, 2019-2018 (percentage points)	95% confidence interval	Adjusted p-value [#]
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019				
New York*	4,889,974	4,832,878	124,703	130,089	2.6	2.7	5,386	0.14	(0.12, 0.16)	<0.001
North Carolina	1,081,753	1,030,462	26,473	26,684	2.4	2.6	211	0.14	(0.10, 0.18)	<0.001
North Dakota*	75,840	77,118	636	907	0.8	1.2	271	0.34	(0.24, 0.44)	<0.001
Ohio*	2,255,004	2,165,138	109,726	118,178	4.9	5.5	8,452	0.59	(0.55, 0.63)	<0.001
Oklahoma	454,890	453,794	10,486	10,544	2.3	2.3	58	0.02	(-0.04, 0.08)	0.599
Oregon*	798,447	796,701	28,724	31,287	3.6	3.9	2,563	0.33	(0.27, 0.39)	<0.001
Pennsylvania*	2,354,799	2,279,217	118,829	123,074	5.0	5.4	4,245	0.35	(0.31, 0.39)	<0.001
Puerto Rico*	1,231,194	1,225,738	3,839	3,354	0.3	0.3	-485	-0.04	(-0.05, -0.02)	<0.001
Rhode Island*	DQ	232,302	DQ	12,982	DQ	5.6	DQ	DQ	DQ	DQ
South Carolina	666,304	667,569	7,677	9,895	1.2	1.5	2,218	0.33	(0.29, 0.37)	<0.001
South Dakota	67,380	66,960	555	661	0.8	1.0	106	0.16	(0.06, 0.27)	0.002
Tennessee	1,049,258	1,176,495	18,499	21,819	1.8	1.9	3,320	0.09	(0.06, 0.13)	<0.001
Texas	2,498,968	2,443,867	17,812	16,704	0.7	0.7	-1,108	-0.03	(-0.04, -0.01)	<0.001
Utah	196,679	224,841	6,152	9,851	3.1	4.4	3,699	1.25	(1.14, 1.37)	<0.001
Vermont*	137,840	132,994	10,256	10,521	7.4	7.9	265	0.47	(0.27, 0.67)	<0.001
Virginia*	597,364	1,008,174	15,612	30,780	2.6	3.1	15,168	0.44	(0.39, 0.49)	<0.001
Virgin Islands	16,961	20,386	14	18	0.1	0.1	4	0.01	(-0.06, 0.07)	0.991
Washington*	1,352,481	1,326,918	51,226	60,650	3.8	4.6	9,424	0.78	(0.74, 0.83)	<0.001
West Virginia*	467,770	454,892	26,103	27,780	5.6	6.1	1,677	0.53	(0.43, 0.62)	<0.001
Wisconsin	809,887	808,513	25,771	27,372	3.2	3.4	1,601	0.20	(0.15, 0.26)	<0.001
Wyoming	46,101	42,927	657	616	1.4	1.4	-41	0.01	(-0.15, 0.17)	0.941

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1 and 2018 TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits. Source Table A.1: Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD, by disorder.

Note: The U.S. average is an overall average of the population in the states included in the table.

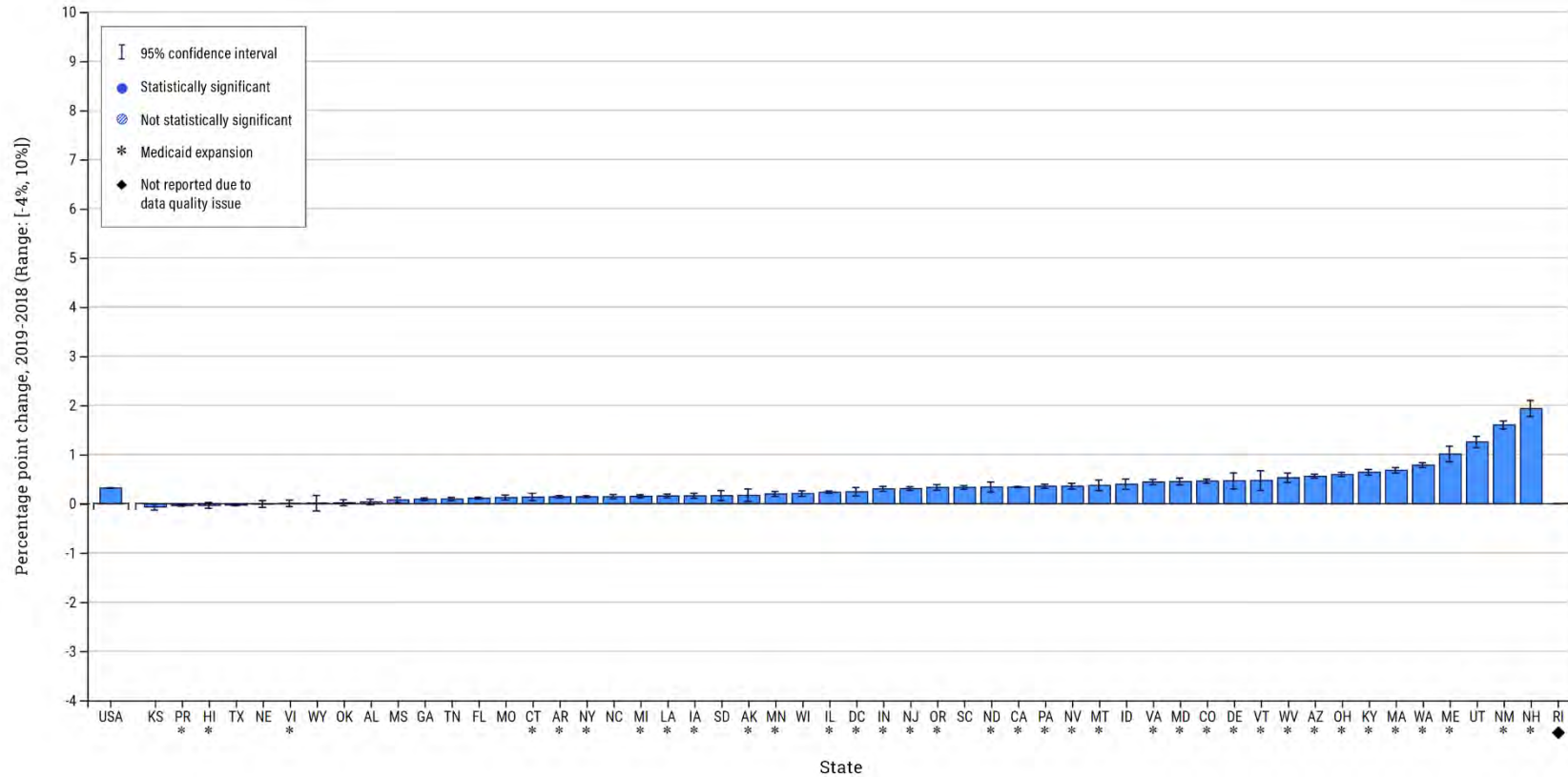
To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. Appendix B includes detailed information on how we identified SUD treatment.

* States that implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019. Maine and Virginia expanded Medicaid between January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019.

Adjusted for multiple comparisons using the Benjamini-Hochberg correction.

DQ = Not reported because of a severe data quality issue. Rhode Island had such a severe data quality issue in 2018 that it was not included in the table. For additional information on data quality issues, please see Appendix B.

Figure G.2. Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD, 2018 to 2019



Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1 and 2018 TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits. Source Table A.1: Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD, by disorder.

Note: The U.S. average is an overall average of the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. A polysubstance use disorder involves a diagnosis in which there are two or more SUD or a polysubstance diagnosis code. Appendix B includes detailed information on how we identified SUD treatment.

* States that implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019. Maine and Virginia expanded Medicaid between January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019.

◆ Rhode Island was excluded from the 2018 report because of unusable data in the state's 2018 IP file.

Table G.3. Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received MAT, 2018 to 2019

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD		Number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for SUD who received MAT		Percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for SUD who received MAT		Difference in the number Medicaid beneficiaries treated for SUD with MAT, 2019-2018	Difference in percentage, 2019-2018 (percentage points)	95% confidence interval	Adjusted p-value [#]
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019				
United States	4,604,297	4,678,891	1,097,024	1,480,577	23.8	31.6	383,553	7.82	(7.76, 7.88)	<0.001
Alabama	44,897	40,539	5,329	6,294	11.9	15.5	965	3.66	(3.19, 4.12)	<0.001
Alaska*	19,115	19,941	5,312	6,536	27.8	32.8	1,224	4.99	(4.07, 5.90)	<0.001
Arizona*	139,778	149,053	30,006	45,920	21.5	30.8	15,914	9.34	(9.02, 9.66)	<0.001
Arkansas*	34,218	36,011	3,795	5,310	11.1	14.7	1,515	3.65	(3.16, 4.15)	<0.001
California*	458,854	464,166	100,869	148,296	22.0	31.9	47,427	9.97	(9.79, 10.15)	<0.001
Colorado*	78,233	84,743	16,716	27,356	21.4	32.3	10,640	10.91	(10.49, 11.34)	<0.001
Connecticut*	90,962	89,932	35,205	41,422	38.7	46.1	6,217	7.36	(6.90, 7.81)	<0.001
Delaware*	22,623	21,844	9,071	11,089	40.1	50.8	2,018	10.67	(9.74, 11.59)	<0.001
District of Columbia*	12,887	12,562	2,799	3,827	21.7	30.5	1,028	8.75	(7.66, 9.83)	<0.001
Florida	132,689	124,336	16,195	29,627	12.2	23.8	13,432	11.62	(11.33, 11.92)	<0.001
Georgia	66,184	68,502	6,662	10,780	10.1	15.7	4,118	5.67	(5.31, 6.03)	<0.001
Hawaii*	18,204	17,731	2,657	3,240	14.6	18.3	583	3.68	(2.91, 4.45)	<0.001
Idaho	13,034	13,379	1,821	2,987	14.0	22.3	1,166	8.35	(7.42, 9.29)	<0.001
Illinois*	168,468	168,510	22,578	29,765	13.4	17.7	7,187	4.26	(4.02, 4.51)	<0.001
Indiana*	104,554	100,203	34,026	42,929	32.5	42.8	8,903	10.30	(9.88, 10.72)	<0.001
Iowa*	55,187	56,766	7,194	11,082	13.0	19.5	3,888	6.49	(6.05, 6.92)	<0.001
Kansas	20,580	20,734	2,693	3,338	13.1	16.1	645	3.01	(2.33, 3.70)	<0.001
Kentucky*	145,810	152,969	49,033	60,705	33.6	39.7	11,672	6.06	(5.71, 6.40)	<0.001
Louisiana*	111,220	111,678	18,681	24,809	16.8	22.2	6,128	5.42	(5.09, 5.75)	<0.001
Maine*	19,658	25,162	8,928	13,412	45.4	53.3	4,484	7.89	(6.95, 8.82)	<0.001
Maryland*	114,620	116,176	55,295	67,270	48.2	57.9	11,975	9.66	(9.26, 10.07)	<0.001
Massachusetts*	172,494	173,285	54,320	79,667	31.5	46.0	25,347	14.48	(14.16, 14.81)	<0.001
Michigan*	200,025	195,328	43,935	53,823	22.0	27.6	9,888	5.59	(5.32, 5.86)	<0.001
Minnesota*	107,635	103,208	23,307	29,056	21.7	28.2	5,749	6.50	(6.13, 6.87)	<0.001
Mississippi	18,411	18,659	2,651	3,235	14.4	17.3	584	2.94	(2.19, 3.69)	<0.001
Missouri	67,867	65,932	12,162	16,153	17.9	24.5	3,991	6.58	(6.14, 7.02)	<0.001
Montana*	26,463	27,293	6,570	8,304	24.8	30.4	1,734	5.60	(4.84, 6.36)	<0.001
Nebraska	8,498	8,931	1,058	1,480	12.4	16.6	422	4.12	(3.07, 5.18)	<0.001
Nevada*	47,974	49,576	7,197	11,581	15.0	23.4	4,384	8.36	(7.87, 8.85)	<0.001
New Hampshire*	13,591	18,047	6,520	10,515	48.0	58.3	3,995	10.29	(9.18, 11.40)	<0.001

Table G.3 (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD		Number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for SUD who received MAT		Percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for SUD who received MAT		Difference in the number Medicaid beneficiaries treated for SUD with MAT, 2019-2018	Difference in percentage, 2019-2018 (percentage points)	95% confidence interval	Adjusted p-value [#]
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019				
New Jersey*	81,845	88,935	22,710	29,668	27.7	33.4	6,958	5.61	(5.17, 6.05)	<0.001
New Mexico*	55,511	64,195	17,465	30,095	31.5	46.9	12,630	15.42	(14.87, 15.97)	<0.001
New York*	411,974	411,114	88,090	102,472	21.4	24.9	14,382	3.54	(3.36, 3.73)	<0.001
North Carolina	106,926	108,028	14,417	16,611	13.5	15.4	2,194	1.89	(1.60, 2.19)	<0.001
North Dakota*	4,416	4,681	328	653	7.4	14.0	325	6.52	(5.24, 7.80)	<0.001
Ohio*	358,066	331,202	91,737	113,457	25.6	34.3	21,720	8.64	(8.42, 8.85)	<0.001
Oklahoma	44,503	43,832	5,643	8,082	12.7	18.4	2,439	5.76	(5.28, 6.24)	<0.001
Oregon*	99,912	99,303	27,124	35,055	27.1	35.3	7,931	8.15	(7.75, 8.56)	<0.001
Pennsylvania*	286,789	283,564	87,574	107,155	30.5	37.8	19,581	7.25	(7.01, 7.50)	<0.001
Puerto Rico*	10,459	9,495	2,608	2,437	24.9	25.7	-171	0.73	(-0.49, 1.95)	0.247
Rhode Island*	DQ	20,883	DQ	13,146	DQ	63.0	DQ	DQ	DQ	DQ
South Carolina	43,026	43,458	6,591	10,688	15.3	24.6	4,097	9.28	(8.74, 9.81)	<0.001
South Dakota	5,333	5,529	389	712	7.3	12.9	323	5.58	(4.44, 6.73)	<0.001
Tennessee	84,818	86,896	12,500	18,579	14.7	21.4	6,079	6.64	(6.28, 7.01)	<0.001
Texas	117,410	113,412	14,247	17,323	12.1	15.3	3,076	3.14	(2.86, 3.42)	<0.001
Utah	15,679	22,846	2,845	6,562	18.1	28.7	3,717	10.58	(9.73, 11.42)	<0.001
Vermont*	19,845	19,765	9,481	10,364	47.8	52.4	883	4.66	(3.67, 5.65)	<0.001
Virginia*	43,361	82,310	11,251	30,707	25.9	37.3	19,456	11.36	(10.83, 11.89)	<0.001
Virgin Islands	177	312	16	39	9.0	12.5	23	3.46	(-2.58, 9.50)	0.310
Washington*	138,154	143,164	41,712	60,641	30.2	42.4	18,929	12.17	(11.81, 12.52)	<0.001
West Virginia*	52,791	52,126	21,465	25,254	40.7	48.4	3,789	7.79	(7.19, 8.39)	<0.001
Wisconsin	84,612	84,775	25,816	30,465	30.5	35.9	4,649	5.43	(4.98, 5.87)	<0.001
Wyoming	3,957	3,870	430	604	10.9	15.6	174	4.74	(3.22, 6.27)	<0.001

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1 and 2018 TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits. Source Table C.1: Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD, by service type.

Note: The U.S. average is an overall average of the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. Appendix B includes detailed information on how we identified SUD treatment.

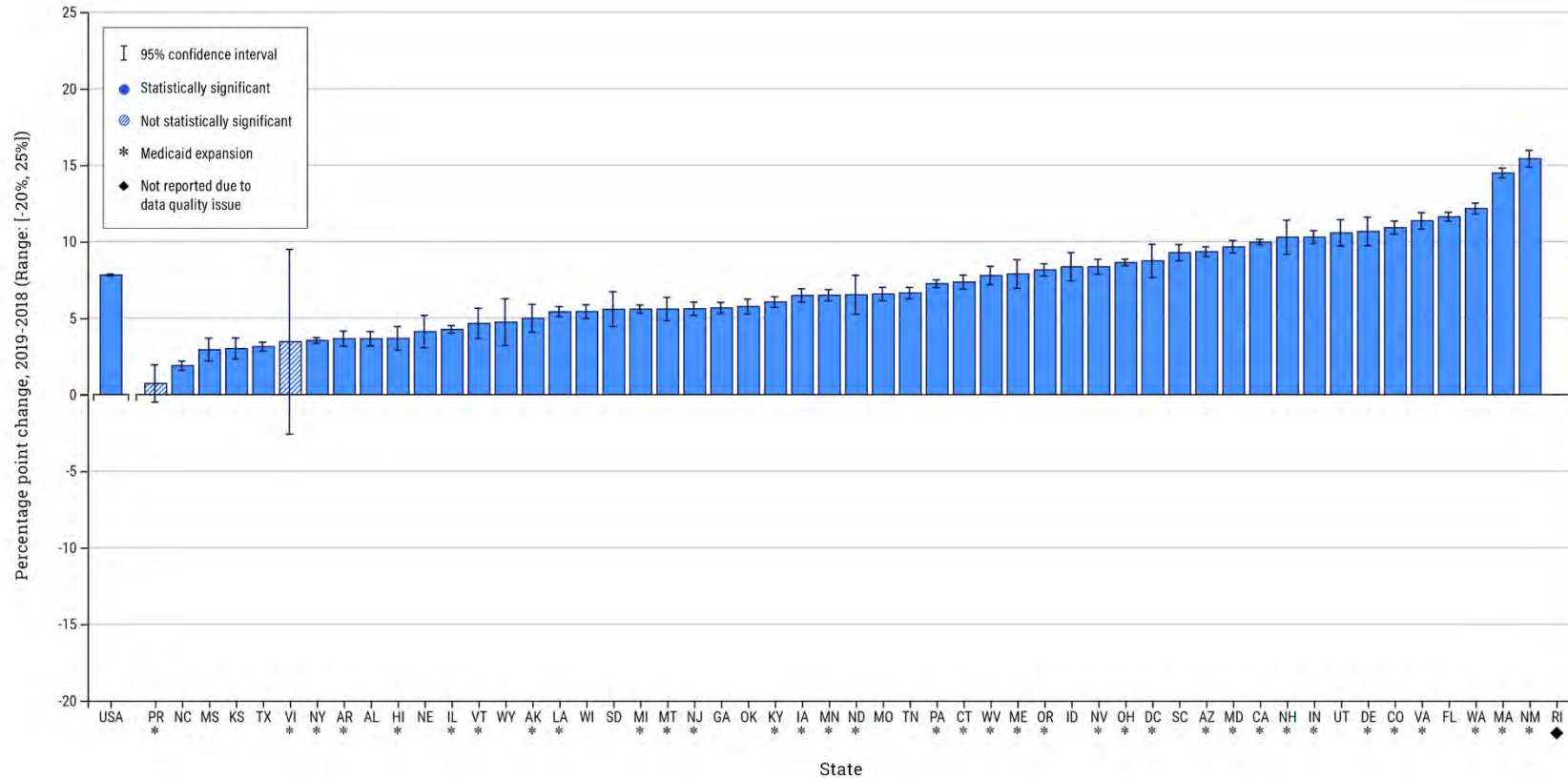
We determined service types on the basis of National Drug Codes, procedure codes, and revenue codes.

* States that implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019. Maine and Virginia expanded Medicaid between January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019.

[#] Adjusted for multiple comparisons using the Benjamini-Hochberg correction.

DQ = Not reported because of a severe data quality issue. Rhode Island had such a severe data quality issue in 2018 that it was not included in the table. For additional information on data quality issues, please see Appendix B.

Figure G.3. Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received MAT, 2018 to 2019



Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1 and 2018 TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits. Source Table C.1: Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD, by service type.

Note: The U.S. average is an overall average of the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. Appendix B includes detailed information on how we identified SUD treatment.

We determined service types on the basis of National Drug Codes, procedure codes, and revenue codes.

* States that implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019. Maine and Virginia expanded Medicaid between January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019.

◆ Rhode Island was excluded from the 2018 report because of unusable data in the state's 2018 IP file.

Table G.4. Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received emergency services, 2018 to 2019

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD		Number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received emergency services		Percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received emergency services		Difference in the number Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received emergency services, 2019-2018	Difference in percentage, 2019-2018 (percentage points)	95% confidence interval	Adjusted p-value [#]
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019				
United States	4,604,297	4,678,891	2,116,374	2,030,568	46.0	43.4	-85,806	-2.57	(-2.63, -2.50)	<0.001
Alabama	44,897	40,539	30,103	26,684	67.0	65.8	-3,419	-1.23	(-1.86, -0.59)	<0.001
Alaska*	19,115	19,941	7,595	7,927	39.7	39.8	332	0.02	(-0.96, 1.00)	0.996
Arizona*	139,778	149,053	58,118	59,574	41.6	40.0	1,456	-1.61	(-1.97, -1.25)	<0.001
Arkansas*	34,218	36,011	19,258	19,825	56.3	55.1	567	-1.23	(-1.97, -0.49)	0.001
California*	458,854	464,166	234,661	216,461	51.1	46.6	-18,200	-4.51	(-4.71, -4.30)	<0.001
Colorado*	78,233	84,743	44,540	45,965	56.9	54.2	1,425	-2.69	(-3.18, -2.21)	<0.001
Connecticut*	90,962	89,932	33,020	31,229	36.3	34.7	-1,791	-1.58	(-2.02, -1.13)	<0.001
Delaware*	22,623	21,844	9,788	8,885	43.3	40.7	-903	-2.59	(-3.51, -1.67)	<0.001
District of Columbia*	12,887	12,562	8,651	7,705	67.1	61.3	-946	-5.79	(-6.98, -4.61)	<0.001
Florida	132,689	124,336	77,959	69,975	58.8	56.3	-7,984	-2.47	(-2.86, -2.09)	<0.001
Georgia	66,184	68,502	34,581	34,756	52.2	50.7	175	-1.51	(-2.05, -0.98)	<0.001
Hawaii*	18,204	17,731	9,636	9,719	52.9	54.8	83	1.88	(0.84, 2.92)	<0.001
Idaho	13,034	13,379	6,002	5,711	46.0	42.7	-291	-3.36	(-4.57, -2.16)	<0.001
Illinois*	168,468	168,510	54,065	55,116	32.1	32.7	1,051	0.62	(0.30, 0.93)	<0.001
Indiana*	104,554	100,203	29,043	25,984	27.8	25.9	-3,059	-1.85	(-2.23, -1.46)	<0.001
Iowa*	55,187	56,766	26,509	24,852	48.0	43.8	-1,657	-4.26	(-4.84, -3.67)	<0.001
Kansas	20,580	20,734	5,223	7,143	25.4	34.5	1,920	9.07	(8.19, 9.96)	<0.001
Kentucky*	145,810	152,969	64,195	68,533	44.0	44.8	4,338	0.78	(0.42, 1.13)	<0.001
Louisiana*	111,220	111,678	66,385	64,065	59.7	57.4	-2,320	-2.32	(-2.73, -1.91)	<0.001
Maine*	19,658	25,162	5,968	7,845	30.4	31.2	1,877	0.82	(-0.05, 1.68)	0.072
Maryland*	114,620	116,176	46,943	44,471	41.0	38.3	-2,472	-2.68	(-3.08, -2.28)	<0.001
Massachusetts*	172,494	173,285	75,542	73,249	43.8	42.3	-2,293	-1.52	(-1.85, -1.19)	<0.001
Michigan*	200,025	195,328	92,649	85,502	46.3	43.8	-7,147	-2.55	(-2.86, -2.23)	<0.001
Minnesota*	107,635	103,208	48,526	44,813	45.1	43.4	-3,713	-1.66	(-2.09, -1.24)	<0.001
Mississippi	18,411	18,659	10,064	10,021	54.7	53.7	-43	-0.96	(-1.98, 0.06)	0.073
Missouri	67,867	65,932	27,822	25,757	41.0	39.1	-2,065	-1.93	(-2.46, -1.40)	<0.001
Montana*	26,463	27,293	12,184	11,938	46.0	43.7	-246	-2.30	(-3.15, -1.46)	<0.001
Nebraska	8,498	8,931	3,633	4,130	42.8	46.2	497	3.49	(2.01, 4.98)	<0.001
Nevada*	47,974	49,576	21,799	22,873	45.4	46.1	1,074	0.70	(0.07, 1.33)	0.035
New Hampshire*	13,591	18,047	4,323	5,385	31.8	29.8	1,062	-1.97	(-3.00, -0.93)	<0.001

Table G.4 (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD		Number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received emergency services		Percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received emergency services		Difference in the number Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received emergency services, 2019-2018	Difference in percentage, 2019-2018 (percentage points)	95% confidence interval	Adjusted p-value [#]
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019				
New Jersey*	81,845	88,935	38,624	41,596	47.2	46.8	2,972	-0.42	(-0.90, 0.05)	0.090
New Mexico*	55,511	64,195	22,691	24,495	40.9	38.2	1,804	-2.72	(-3.28, -2.16)	<0.001
New York*	411,974	411,114	182,335	181,874	44.3	44.2	-461	-0.02	(-0.23, 0.20)	0.893
North Carolina	106,926	108,028	54,652	54,649	51.1	50.6	-3	-0.52	(-0.95, -0.10)	0.019
North Dakota*	4,416	4,681	1,947	1,798	44.1	38.4	-149	-5.68	(-7.72, -3.64)	<0.001
Ohio*	358,066	331,202	192,166	138,121	53.7	41.7	-54,045	-11.96	(-12.20, -11.73)	<0.001
Oklahoma	44,503	43,832	15,692	14,865	35.3	33.9	-827	-1.35	(-1.98, -0.72)	<0.001
Oregon*	99,912	99,303	42,376	39,857	42.4	40.1	-2,519	-2.28	(-2.71, -1.84)	<0.001
Pennsylvania*	286,789	283,564	118,615	113,025	41.4	39.9	-5,590	-1.50	(-1.76, -1.25)	<0.001
Puerto Rico*	10,459	9,495	1,315	1,085	12.6	11.4	-230	-1.15	(-2.06, -0.23)	0.017
Rhode Island*	DQ	20,883	DQ	4,629	DQ	22.2	DQ	DQ	DQ	DQ
South Carolina	43,026	43,458	22,296	21,067	51.8	48.5	-1,229	-3.34	(-4.01, -2.67)	<0.001
South Dakota	5,333	5,529	2,547	2,550	47.8	46.1	3	-1.64	(-3.53, 0.26)	0.096
Tennessee	84,818	86,896	34,383	33,493	40.5	38.5	-890	-1.99	(-2.46, -1.53)	<0.001
Texas	117,410	113,412	62,908	57,123	53.6	50.4	-5,785	-3.21	(-3.62, -2.80)	<0.001
Utah	15,679	22,846	6,088	7,967	38.8	34.9	1,879	-3.96	(-4.94, -2.97)	<0.001
Vermont*	19,845	19,765	6,456	6,431	32.5	32.5	-25	0.01	(-0.92, 0.93)	1.000
Virginia*	43,361	82,310	19,014	39,857	43.9	48.4	20,843	4.57	(3.99, 5.15)	<0.001
Virgin Islands	177	312	102	150	57.6	48.1	48	-9.55	(-19.14, 0.04)	0.061
Washington*	138,154	143,164	64,154	65,132	46.4	45.5	978	-0.94	(-1.31, -0.57)	<0.001
West Virginia*	52,791	52,126	19,513	16,409	37.0	31.5	-3,104	-5.48	(-6.06, -4.91)	<0.001
Wisconsin	84,612	84,775	37,965	36,676	44.9	43.3	-1,289	-1.61	(-2.08, -1.13)	<0.001
Wyoming	3,957	3,870	1,750	1,626	44.2	42.0	-124	-2.21	(-4.43, 0.01)	0.060

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1 and 2018 TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits. Source Table C.1: Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD, by service type.

Note: The U.S. average is an overall average of the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. Appendix B includes detailed information on how we identified SUD treatment.

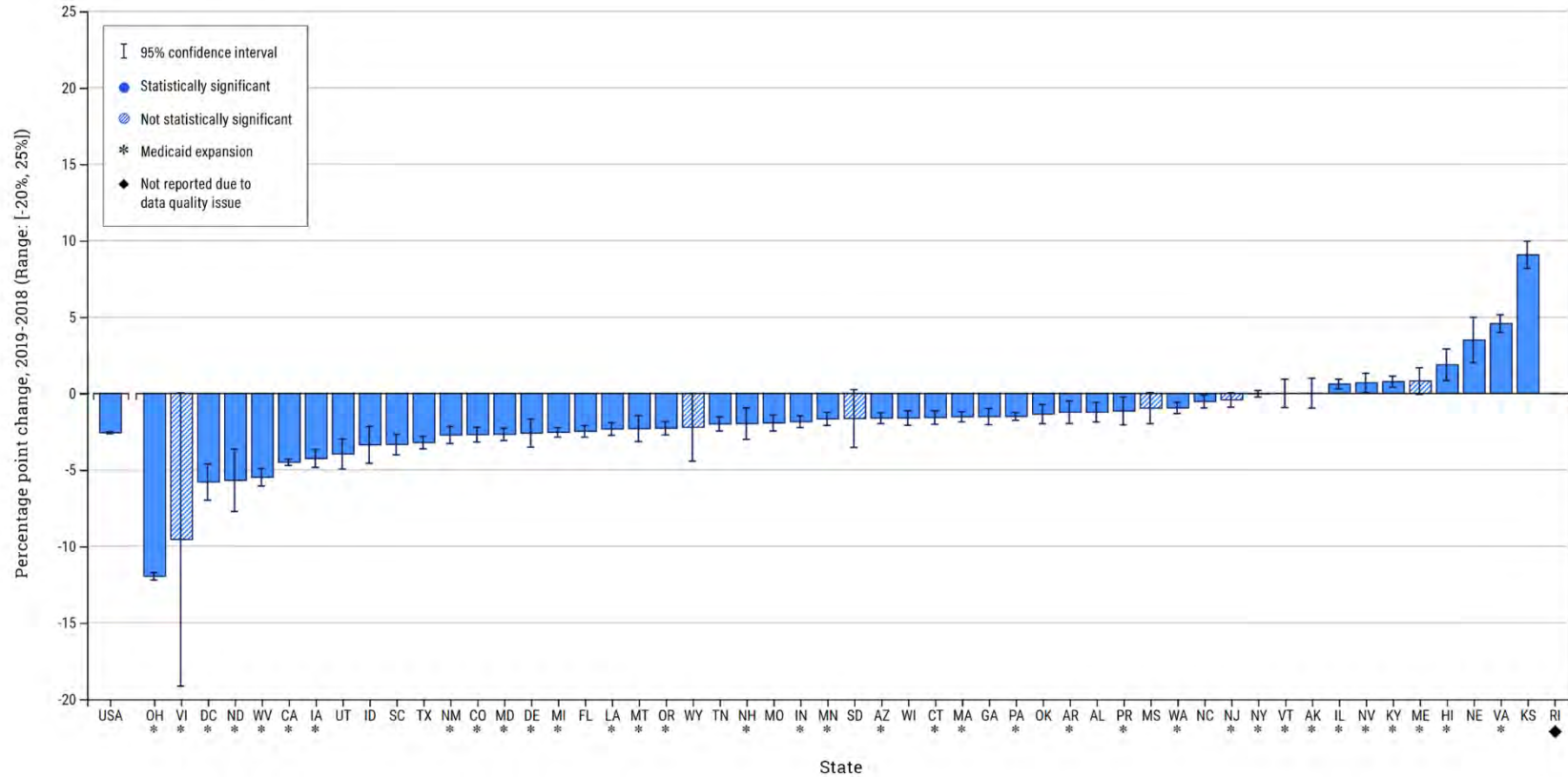
We determined service types on the basis of National Drug Codes, procedure codes, and revenue codes.

* States that implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019. Maine and Virginia expanded Medicaid between January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019.

[#] Adjusted for multiple comparisons using the Benjamini-Hochberg correction.

DQ = Not reported because of a severe data quality issue. Rhode Island had such a severe data quality issue in 2018 that it was not included in the table. For additional information on data quality issues, please see Appendix B.

Figure G.4. Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received emergency services, 2018 to 2019



Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1 and 2018 TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits. Source Table C.1: Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD, by service type.

Note: The U.S. average is an overall average of the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. Appendix B includes detailed information on how we identified SUD treatment.

We determined service types on the basis of National Drug Codes, procedure codes, and revenue codes.

* States that implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019. Maine and Virginia expanded Medicaid between January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019.

◆ Rhode Island was excluded from the 2018 report because of unusable data in the state's 2018 IP file.

Table G.5. Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in an inpatient setting, 2018 to 2019

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD		Number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in an inpatient setting		Percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in an inpatient setting		Difference in number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in an inpatient setting, 2019-2018	Difference in percentage, 2019-2018 (percentage points)	95% confidence interval	Adjusted p-value [#]
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019				
United States	4,604,297	4,678,891	1,997,667	1,960,288	43.4	41.9	-37,379	-1.49	(-1.55, -1.43)	<0.001
Alabama	44,897	40,539	23,312	20,477	51.9	50.5	-2,835	-1.41	(-2.08, -0.74)	<0.001
Alaska*	19,115	19,941	6,965	6,721	36.4	33.7	-244	-2.73	(-3.68, -1.78)	<0.001
Arizona*	139,778	149,053	58,992	61,199	42.2	41.1	2,207	-1.15	(-1.51, -0.79)	<0.001
Arkansas*	34,218	36,011	21,436	21,968	62.6	61.0	532	-1.64	(-2.36, -0.92)	<0.001
California*	458,854	464,166	201,990	188,725	44.0	40.7	-13,265	-3.36	(-3.56, -3.16)	<0.001
Colorado*	78,233	84,743	31,695	32,097	40.5	37.9	402	-2.64	(-3.11, -2.16)	<0.001
Connecticut*	90,962	89,932	29,649	28,283	32.6	31.4	-1,366	-1.15	(-1.58, -0.71)	<0.001
Delaware*	22,623	21,844	8,012	7,856	35.4	36.0	-156	0.55	(-0.35, 1.44)	0.260
District of Columbia*	12,887	12,562	7,053	7,008	54.7	55.8	-45	1.06	(-0.17, 2.29)	0.119
Florida	132,689	124,336	81,874	73,229	61.7	58.9	-8,645	-2.81	(-3.19, -2.43)	<0.001
Georgia	66,184	68,502	40,076	38,131	60.6	55.7	-1,945	-4.89	(-5.42, -4.36)	<0.001
Hawaii*	18,204	17,731	8,124	8,261	44.6	46.6	137	1.96	(0.93, 3.00)	<0.001
Idaho	13,034	13,379	6,103	6,211	46.8	46.4	108	-0.40	(-1.61, 0.81)	0.553
Illinois*	168,468	168,510	91,569	85,950	54.4	51.0	-5,619	-3.35	(-3.69, -3.01)	<0.001
Indiana*	104,554	100,203	53,005	47,279	50.7	47.2	-5,726	-3.51	(-3.95, -3.08)	<0.001
Iowa*	55,187	56,766	25,607	25,350	46.4	44.7	-257	-1.74	(-2.33, -1.16)	<0.001
Kansas	20,580	20,734	11,757	11,995	57.1	57.9	238	0.72	(-0.23, 1.68)	0.164
Kentucky*	145,810	152,969	55,350	54,283	38.0	35.5	-1,067	-2.47	(-2.82, -2.13)	<0.001
Louisiana*	111,220	111,678	49,128	48,947	44.2	43.8	-181	-0.34	(-0.76, 0.07)	0.130
Maine*	19,658	25,162	3,930	4,890	20.0	19.4	960	-0.56	(-1.31, 0.19)	0.165
Maryland*	114,620	116,176	34,844	33,427	30.4	28.8	-1,417	-1.63	(-2.00, -1.25)	<0.001
Massachusetts*	172,494	173,285	79,462	76,549	46.1	44.2	-2,913	-1.89	(-2.22, -1.56)	<0.001
Michigan*	200,025	195,328	73,338	70,926	36.7	36.3	-2,412	-0.35	(-0.65, -0.05)	0.029
Minnesota*	107,635	103,208	41,922	40,024	38.9	38.8	-1,898	-0.17	(-0.59, 0.25)	0.465
Mississippi	18,411	18,659	11,161	10,988	60.6	58.9	-173	-1.73	(-2.74, -0.73)	0.001
Missouri	67,867	65,932	29,299	27,601	43.2	41.9	-1,698	-1.31	(-1.84, -0.78)	<0.001
Montana*	26,463	27,293	10,479	10,513	39.6	38.5	34	-1.08	(-1.91, -0.25)	0.015
Nebraska	8,498	8,931	4,136	4,245	48.7	47.5	109	-1.14	(-2.63, 0.36)	0.164

Table G.5 (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD		Number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in an inpatient setting		Percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in an inpatient setting		Difference in number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in an inpatient setting, 2019-2018	Difference in percentage, 2019-2018 (percentage points)	95% confidence interval	Adjusted p-value [#]
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019				
Nevada*	47,974	49,576	24,880	24,147	51.9	48.7	-733	-3.15	(-3.78, -2.53)	<0.001
New Hampshire*	13,591	18,047	3,730	4,430	27.4	24.5	700	-2.90	(-3.88, -1.91)	<0.001
New Jersey*	81,845	88,935	35,044	38,160	42.8	42.9	3,116	0.09	(-0.38, 0.56)	0.738
New Mexico*	55,511	64,195	19,988	21,372	36.0	33.3	1,384	-2.71	(-3.26, -2.17)	<0.001
New York*	411,974	411,114	177,785	174,133	43.2	42.4	-3,652	-0.80	(-1.01, -0.58)	<0.001
North Carolina	106,926	108,028	56,303	56,310	52.7	52.1	7	-0.53	(-0.95, -0.11)	0.020
North Dakota*	4,416	4,681	2,324	2,470	52.6	52.8	146	0.14	(-1.94, 2.21)	0.911
Ohio*	358,066	331,202	138,091	136,533	38.6	41.2	-1,558	2.66	(2.43, 2.89)	<0.001
Oklahoma	44,503	43,832	23,034	22,655	51.8	51.7	-379	-0.07	(-0.73, 0.59)	0.851
Oregon*	99,912	99,303	29,013	26,792	29.0	27.0	-2,221	-2.06	(-2.45, -1.66)	<0.001
Pennsylvania*	286,789	283,564	115,021	110,248	40.1	38.9	-4,773	-1.23	(-1.48, -0.97)	<0.001
Puerto Rico*	10,459	9,495	4,990	5,456	47.7	57.5	466	9.75	(8.36, 11.14)	<0.001
Rhode Island*	DQ	20,883	DQ	3,986	DQ	19.1	DQ	DQ	DQ	DQ
South Carolina	43,026	43,458	21,416	19,631	49.8	45.2	-1,785	-4.60	(-5.27, -3.93)	<0.001
South Dakota	5,333	5,529	3,322	3,338	62.3	60.4	16	-1.92	(-3.77, -0.07)	0.055
Tennessee	84,818	86,896	43,526	43,203	51.3	49.7	-323	-1.60	(-2.07, -1.12)	<0.001
Texas	117,410	113,412	68,047	66,007	58.0	58.2	-2,040	0.24	(-0.16, 0.65)	0.260
Utah	15,679	22,846	5,285	8,691	33.7	38.0	3,406	4.33	(3.36, 5.31)	<0.001
Vermont*	19,845	19,765	5,688	5,530	28.7	28.0	-158	-0.68	(-1.58, 0.21)	0.164
Virginia*	43,361	82,310	20,823	36,556	48.0	44.4	15,733	-3.61	(-4.19, -3.03)	<0.001
Virgin Islands	177	312	132	171	74.6	54.8	39	-19.77	(-28.68, -10.86)	<0.001
Washington*	138,154	143,164	41,053	41,540	29.7	29.0	487	-0.70	(-1.04, -0.36)	<0.001
West Virginia*	52,791	52,126	22,359	20,951	42.4	40.2	-1,408	-2.16	(-2.76, -1.56)	<0.001
Wisconsin	84,612	84,775	33,660	32,901	39.8	38.8	-759	-0.97	(-1.44, -0.51)	<0.001
Wyoming	3,957	3,870	1,885	1,944	47.6	50.2	59	2.60	(0.36, 4.84)	0.031

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1 and 2018 TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits. Source Table C.2: Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2018, by service setting.

Note: The U.S. average is an overall average across the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. Appendix B includes detailed information on how we identified SUD treatment.

We defined service setting on the basis of the TAF file containing the claim. For claims from the other services file, we defined the setting on the basis of the claim's type of bill, place of service, procedure codes, or revenue codes.

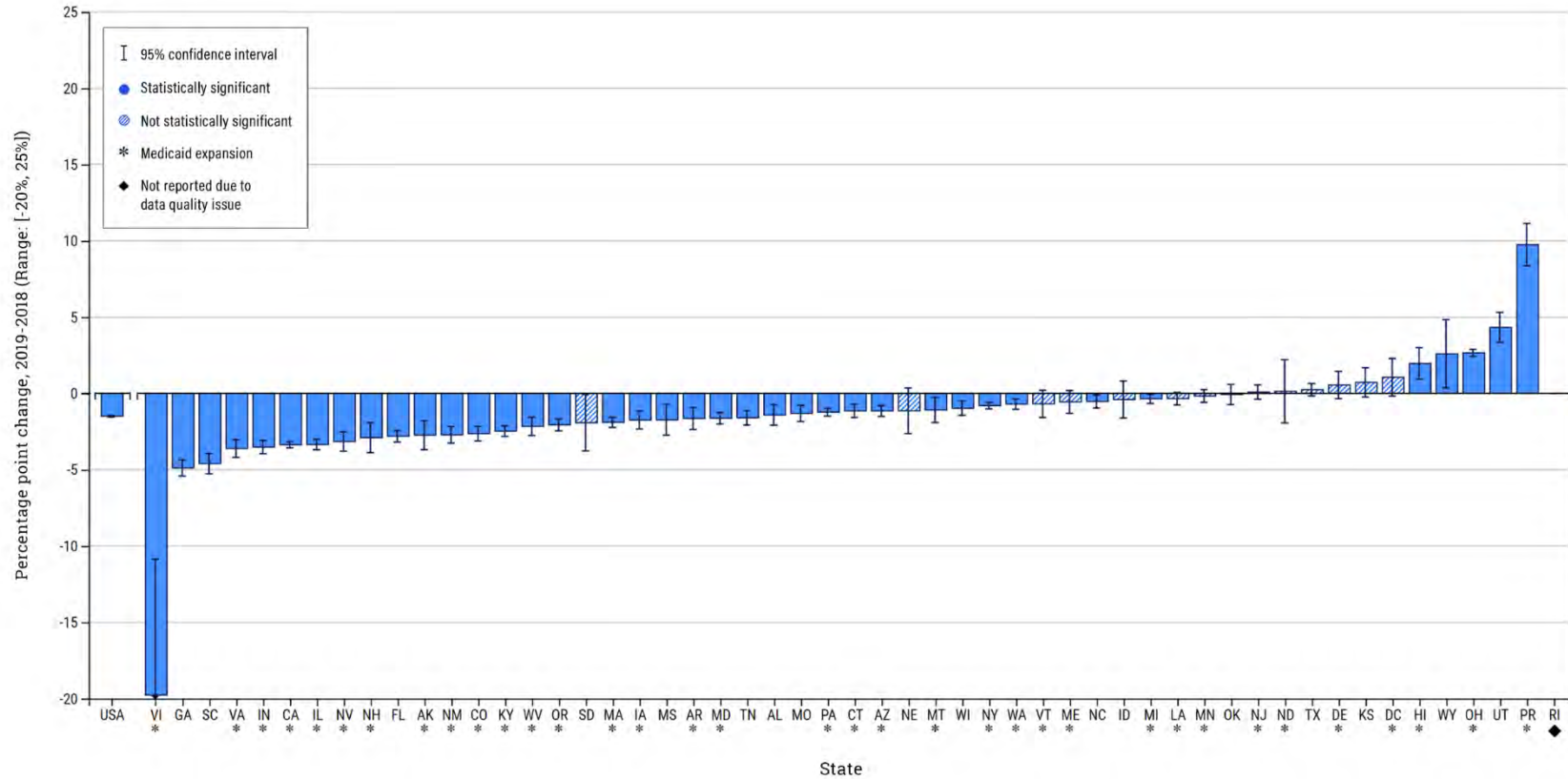
Table G.5 (*continued*)

* States that implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019. Maine and Virginia expanded Medicaid between January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019.

Adjusted for multiple comparisons using the Benjamini-Hochberg correction.

DQ = Not reported because of a severe data quality issue. Rhode Island had such a severe data quality issue in 2018 that it was not included in the table. For additional information on data quality issues, please see Appendix B.

Figure G.5. Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in an inpatient setting, 2018 to 2019



Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1 and 2018 TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits. Source Table C.2: Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2018, by service setting.

Note: The U.S. average is an overall average across the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. Appendix B includes detailed information on how we identified SUD treatment.

We defined service setting on the basis of the TAF file containing the claim. For claims from the other services file, we defined the setting on the basis of the claim's type of bill, place of service, procedure codes, or revenue codes.

* States that implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019. Maine and Virginia expanded Medicaid between January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019.

◆ Rhode Island was excluded from the 2018 report because of unusable data in the state's 2018 IP file.

Table G.6. Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in a residential setting, 2018 to 2019

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD		Number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in a residential setting		Percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in a residential setting		Difference in number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in a residential setting, 2019-2018	Difference in percentage, 2019-2018 (percentage points)	95% confidence interval	Adjusted p-value [#]
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019				
United States	4,604,297	4,678,891	259,210	294,039	5.6	6.3	34,829	0.65	(0.62, 0.69)	<0.001
Alabama	44,897	40,539	1,254	1,251	2.8	3.1	-3	0.29	(0.06, 0.52)	0.017
Alaska*	19,115	19,941	1,605	1,575	8.4	7.9	-30	-0.50	(-1.05, 0.05)	0.097
Arizona*	139,778	149,053	7,802	12,207	5.6	8.2	4,405	2.61	(2.42, 2.79)	<0.001
Arkansas*	34,218	36,011	1,746	2,086	5.1	5.8	340	0.69	(0.35, 1.03)	<0.001
California*	458,854	464,166	41,722	39,757	9.1	8.6	-1,965	-0.53	(-0.64, -0.41)	<0.001
Colorado*	78,233	84,743	772	933	1.0	1.1	161	0.11	(0.01, 0.21)	0.034
Connecticut*	90,962	89,932	2,014	3,019	2.2	3.4	1,005	1.14	(0.99, 1.30)	<0.001
Delaware*	22,623	21,844	3,336	3,435	14.7	15.7	99	0.98	(0.31, 1.65)	0.007
District of Columbia*	12,887	12,562	1,106	1,237	8.6	9.8	131	1.26	(0.55, 1.98)	<0.001
Florida	132,689	124,336	2,676	2,491	2.0	2.0	-185	-0.01	(-0.12, 0.10)	0.870
Georgia	66,184	68,502	1,090	1,269	1.6	1.9	179	0.21	(0.06, 0.35)	0.007
Hawaii*	18,204	17,731	827	770	4.5	4.3	-57	-0.20	(-0.63, 0.23)	0.446
Idaho	13,034	13,379	392	409	3.0	3.1	17	0.05	(-0.37, 0.47)	0.876
Illinois*	168,468	168,510	10,004	11,095	5.9	6.6	1,091	0.65	(0.48, 0.81)	<0.001
Indiana*	104,554	100,203	2,258	3,600	2.2	3.6	1,342	1.43	(1.29, 1.58)	<0.001
Iowa*	55,187	56,766	3,058	2,643	5.5	4.7	-415	-0.89	(-1.14, -0.63)	<0.001
Kansas	20,580	20,734	1,868	1,731	9.1	8.3	-137	-0.73	(-1.28, -0.18)	0.014
Kentucky*	145,810	152,969	9,081	12,342	6.2	8.1	3,261	1.84	(1.66, 2.03)	<0.001
Louisiana*	111,220	111,678	20,219	21,703	18.2	19.4	1,484	1.25	(0.93, 1.58)	<0.001
Maine*	19,658	25,162	178	179	0.9	0.7	1	-0.19	(-0.37, -0.02)	0.034
Maryland*	114,620	116,176	11,331	12,458	9.9	10.7	1,127	0.84	(0.59, 1.09)	<0.001
Massachusetts*	172,494	173,285	13,412	17,639	7.8	10.2	4,227	2.40	(2.21, 2.59)	<0.001
Michigan*	200,025	195,328	22,390	23,325	11.2	11.9	935	0.75	(0.55, 0.95)	<0.001
Minnesota*	107,635	103,208	3,105	3,229	2.9	3.1	124	0.24	(0.10, 0.39)	0.002
Mississippi	18,411	18,659	616	624	3.3	3.3	8	0.00	(-0.37, 0.37)	1.000
Missouri	67,867	65,932	1,398	1,631	2.1	2.5	233	0.41	(0.25, 0.57)	<0.001
Montana*	26,463	27,293	1,122	1,069	4.2	3.9	-53	-0.32	(-0.66, 0.02)	0.081
Nebraska	8,498	8,931	592	610	7.0	6.8	18	-0.14	(-0.90, 0.63)	0.823
Nevada*	47,974	49,576	1,137	410	2.4	0.8	-727	-1.54	(-1.70, -1.38)	<0.001
New Hampshire*	13,591	18,047	1,056	1,012	7.8	5.6	-44	-2.16	(-2.73, -1.59)	<0.001

Table G.6 (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD		Number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in a residential setting		Percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in a residential setting		Difference in number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in a residential setting, 2019-2018	Difference in percentage, 2019-2018 (percentage points)	95% confidence interval	Adjusted p-value [#]
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019				
New Jersey*	81,845	88,935	1,685	1,813	2.1	2.0	128	-0.02	(-0.16, 0.12)	0.845
New Mexico*	55,511	64,195	1,402	1,321	2.5	2.1	-81	-0.47	(-0.64, -0.30)	<0.001
New York*	411,974	411,114	8,828	10,685	2.1	2.6	1,857	0.46	(0.39, 0.52)	<0.001
North Carolina	106,926	108,028	3,406	3,514	3.2	3.3	108	0.07	(-0.08, 0.22)	0.450
North Dakota*	4,416	4,681	417	485	9.4	10.4	68	0.92	(-0.33, 2.17)	0.193
Ohio*	358,066	331,202	25,844	33,897	7.2	10.2	8,053	3.02	(2.88, 3.15)	<0.001
Oklahoma	44,503	43,832	1,595	2,155	3.6	4.9	560	1.33	(1.06, 1.60)	<0.001
Oregon*	99,912	99,303	9,690	10,627	9.7	10.7	937	1.00	(0.74, 1.27)	<0.001
Pennsylvania*	286,789	283,564	4,242	4,238	1.5	1.5	-4	0.02	(-0.05, 0.08)	0.720
Puerto Rico*	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS
Rhode Island*	DQ	20,883	DQ	386	DQ	1.8	DQ	DQ	DQ	DQ
South Carolina	43,026	43,458	1,000	1,144	2.3	2.6	144	0.31	(0.10, 0.52)	0.006
South Dakota	5,333	5,529	401	648	7.5	11.7	247	4.20	(3.08, 5.32)	<0.001
Tennessee	84,818	86,896	1,239	1,107	1.5	1.3	-132	-0.19	(-0.30, -0.08)	0.002
Texas	117,410	113,412	6,897	7,131	5.9	6.3	234	0.41	(0.22, 0.61)	<0.001
Utah	15,679	22,846	1,761	6,440	11.2	28.2	4,679	16.96	(16.19, 17.73)	<0.001
Vermont*	19,845	19,765	1,309	869	6.6	4.4	-440	-2.20	(-2.65, -1.75)	<0.001
Virginia*	43,361	82,310	797	1,221	1.8	1.5	424	-0.35	(-0.51, -0.20)	<0.001
Virgin Islands	177	312	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS
Washington*	138,154	143,164	16,178	16,314	11.7	11.4	136	-0.31	(-0.55, -0.08)	0.014
West Virginia*	52,791	52,126	1,774	2,793	3.4	5.4	1,019	2.00	(1.75, 2.25)	<0.001
Wisconsin	84,612	84,775	1,338	1,306	1.6	1.5	-32	-0.04	(-0.16, 0.08)	0.589
Wyoming	3,957	3,870	240	206	6.1	5.3	-34	-0.74	(-1.79, 0.31)	0.211

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1 and 2018 TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits. Source Table C.2: Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD, by service setting.

Note: The U.S. average is an overall average across the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. Appendix B includes detailed information on how we identified SUD treatment.

We defined service setting on the basis of the TAF file containing the claim. For claims from the other services file, we defined the setting on the basis of the claim's type of bill, place of service, procedure codes, or revenue codes.

* States that implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019. Maine and Virginia expanded Medicaid between January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019.

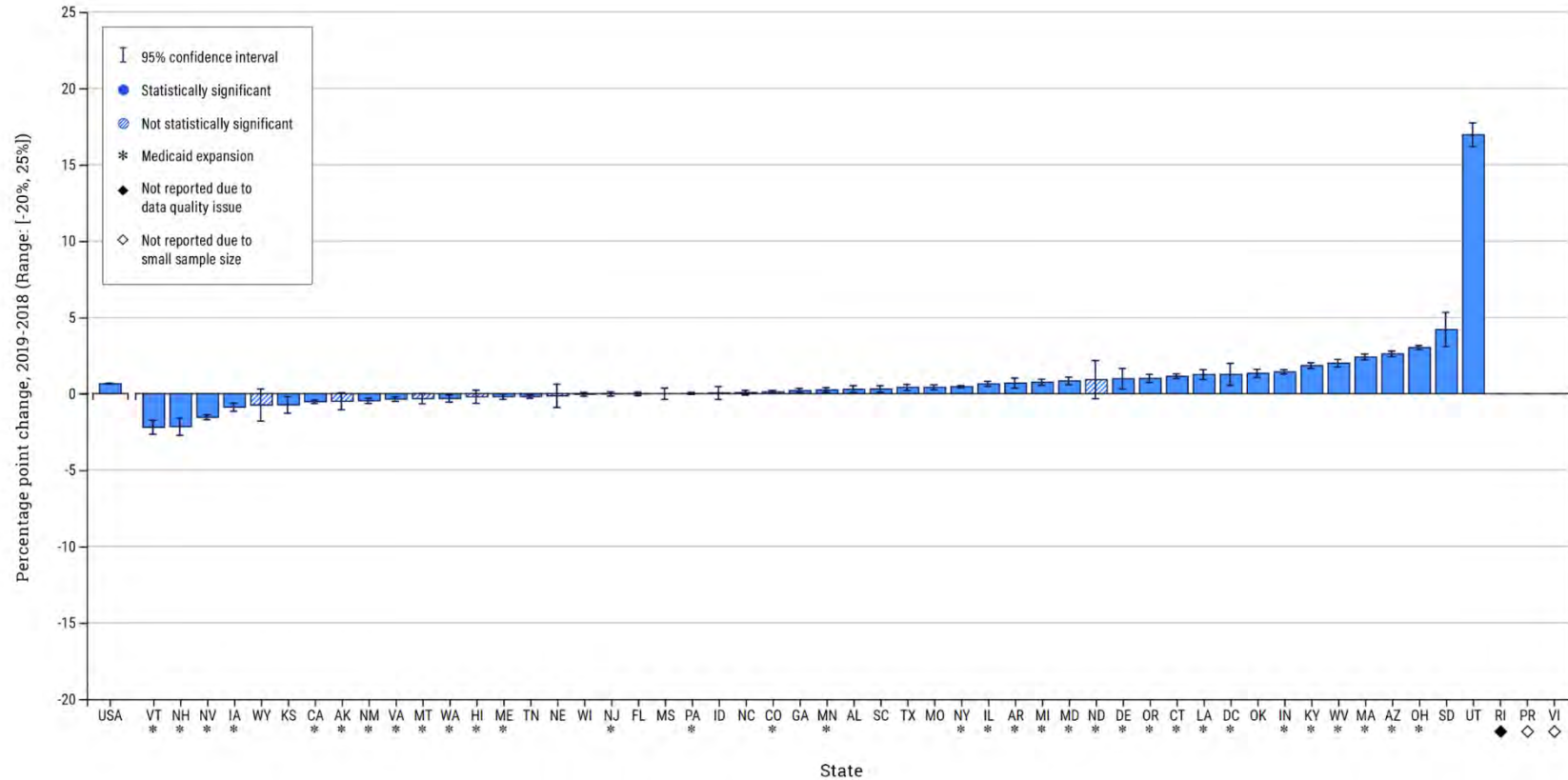
[#] Adjusted for multiple comparisons using the Benjamini-Hochberg correction.

Table G.6 (*continued*)

DS = Data suppressed for confidentiality reasons because the group included fewer than 11 beneficiaries. If the size of a group that a state did not report because of confidentiality can be identified by using other numbers from that state, then we did not report a second group within that state. Slightly different totals across the tables are a function of differences in the need to suppress data from one table to the next.

DQ = Not reported because of a severe data quality issue. Rhode Island had such a severe data quality issue in 2018 that it was not included in the table. For additional information on data quality issues, please see Appendix B.

Figure G.6. Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in a residential setting, 2018 to 2019



Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1 and 2018 TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits. Source Table C.2: Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD, by service setting.

Note: The U.S. average is an overall average across the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. Appendix B includes detailed information on how we identified SUD treatment.

We defined service setting on the basis of the TAF file containing the claim. For claims from the other services file, we defined the setting on the basis of the claim's type of bill, place of service, procedure codes, or revenue codes.

* States that implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019. Maine and Virginia expanded Medicaid between January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019.

◆ Rhode Island was excluded from the 2018 report because of unusable data in the state's 2018 IP file.

◇ Not reported due to small sample size.

Table G.7. Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in an outpatient setting, 2018 to 2019

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD		Number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in an outpatient setting		Percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in an outpatient setting		Difference in number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in an outpatient setting, 2019-2018	Difference in percentage, 2019-2018 (percentage points)	95% confidence interval	Adjusted p-value [#]
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019				
United States	4,604,297	4,678,891	3,532,323	3,642,017	76.7	77.8	109,694	1.12	(1.07, 1.18)	<0.001
Alabama	44,897	40,539	34,591	31,881	77.0	78.6	-2,710	1.60	(1.04, 2.16)	<0.001
Alaska*	19,115	19,941	15,450	16,606	80.8	83.3	1,156	2.45	(1.68, 3.22)	<0.001
Arizona*	139,778	149,053	112,062	121,174	80.2	81.3	9,112	1.12	(0.84, 1.41)	<0.001
Arkansas*	34,218	36,011	20,187	22,028	59.0	61.2	1,841	2.17	(1.45, 2.90)	<0.001
California*	458,854	464,166	326,101	344,157	71.1	74.1	18,056	3.08	(2.89, 3.26)	<0.001
Colorado*	78,233	84,743	50,459	58,928	64.5	69.5	8,469	5.04	(4.58, 5.50)	<0.001
Connecticut*	90,962	89,932	79,200	79,150	87.1	88.0	-50	0.94	(0.64, 1.25)	<0.001
Delaware*	22,623	21,844	19,329	18,596	85.4	85.1	-733	-0.31	(-0.97, 0.35)	0.429
District of Columbia*	12,887	12,562	8,538	8,164	66.3	65.0	-374	-1.26	(-2.44, -0.09)	0.049
Florida	132,689	124,336	81,363	79,130	61.3	63.6	-2,233	2.32	(1.95, 2.70)	<0.001
Georgia	66,184	68,502	41,201	45,623	62.3	66.6	4,422	4.35	(3.84, 4.86)	<0.001
Hawaii*	18,204	17,731	13,668	13,152	75.1	74.2	-516	-0.91	(-1.81, 0.00)	0.065
Idaho	13,034	13,379	9,796	10,050	75.2	75.1	254	-0.04	(-1.09, 1.01)	0.952
Illinois*	168,468	168,510	112,757	119,389	66.9	70.8	6,632	3.92	(3.61, 4.23)	<0.001
Indiana*	104,554	100,203	72,091	68,010	69.0	67.9	-4,081	-1.08	(-1.48, -0.67)	<0.001
Iowa*	55,187	56,766	42,934	44,741	77.8	78.8	1,807	1.02	(0.53, 1.50)	<0.001
Kansas	20,580	20,734	12,539	12,555	60.9	60.6	16	-0.38	(-1.32, 0.57)	0.505
Kentucky*	145,810	152,969	121,322	129,647	83.2	84.8	8,325	1.55	(1.28, 1.81)	<0.001
Louisiana*	111,220	111,678	84,437	84,651	75.9	75.8	214	-0.12	(-0.48, 0.24)	0.553
Maine*	19,658	25,162	18,166	23,495	92.4	93.4	5,329	0.96	(0.48, 1.45)	<0.001
Maryland*	114,620	116,176	99,440	101,702	86.8	87.5	2,262	0.79	(0.51, 1.06)	<0.001
Massachusetts*	172,494	173,285	143,965	145,625	83.5	84.0	1,660	0.58	(0.33, 0.82)	<0.001
Michigan*	200,025	195,328	159,446	155,684	79.7	79.7	-3,762	-0.01	(-0.26, 0.24)	0.952
Minnesota*	107,635	103,208	90,922	87,058	84.5	84.4	-3,864	-0.12	(-0.43, 0.19)	0.505
Mississippi	18,411	18,659	11,609	11,736	63.1	62.9	127	-0.16	(-1.15, 0.83)	0.807
Missouri	67,867	65,932	54,908	53,178	80.9	80.7	-1,730	-0.25	(-0.67, 0.17)	0.307
Montana*	26,463	27,293	21,993	23,014	83.1	84.3	1,021	1.21	(0.59, 1.84)	<0.001
Nebraska	8,498	8,931	5,964	6,361	70.2	71.2	397	1.04	(-0.32, 2.41)	0.169
Nevada*	47,974	49,576	34,754	31,573	72.4	63.7	-3,181	-8.76	(-9.34, -8.17)	<0.001

Table G.7 (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD		Number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in an outpatient setting		Percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in an outpatient setting		Difference in number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in an outpatient setting, 2019-2018	Difference in percentage, 2019-2018 (percentage points)	95% confidence interval	Adjusted p-value [#]
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019				
New Hampshire*	13,591	18,047	11,560	15,964	85.1	88.5	4,404	3.40	(2.64, 4.17)	<0.001
New Jersey*	81,845	88,935	63,185	69,135	77.2	77.7	5,950	0.54	(0.14, 0.93)	0.012
New Mexico*	55,511	64,195	46,786	55,760	84.3	86.9	8,974	2.58	(2.18, 2.98)	<0.001
New York*	411,974	411,114	334,865	338,396	81.3	82.3	3,531	1.03	(0.86, 1.20)	<0.001
North Carolina	106,926	108,028	74,841	76,666	70.0	71.0	1,825	0.98	(0.59, 1.36)	<0.001
North Dakota*	4,416	4,681	2,940	3,104	66.6	66.3	164	-0.27	(-2.23, 1.70)	0.837
Ohio*	358,066	331,202	302,139	269,239	84.4	81.3	-32,900	-3.09	(-3.27, -2.91)	<0.001
Oklahoma	44,503	43,832	29,829	29,474	67.0	67.2	-355	0.22	(-0.41, 0.84)	0.549
Oregon*	99,912	99,303	86,751	87,369	86.8	88.0	618	1.15	(0.86, 1.45)	<0.001
Pennsylvania*	286,789	283,564	215,718	217,927	75.2	76.9	2,209	1.63	(1.41, 1.86)	<0.001
Puerto Rico*	10,459	9,495	7,136	5,395	68.2	56.8	-1,741	-11.41	(-12.76, -10.06)	<0.001
Rhode Island*	DQ	20,883	DQ	19,521	DQ	93.5	DQ	DQ	DQ	DQ
South Carolina	43,026	43,458	29,845	31,862	69.4	73.3	2,017	3.95	(3.35, 4.56)	<0.001
South Dakota	5,333	5,529	3,196	3,151	59.9	57.0	-45	-2.94	(-4.81, -1.07)	0.003
Tennessee	84,818	86,896	63,251	66,033	74.6	76.0	2,782	1.42	(1.01, 1.83)	<0.001
Texas	117,410	113,412	73,635	70,897	62.7	62.5	-2,738	-0.20	(-0.60, 0.19)	0.378
Utah	15,679	22,846	8,154	16,460	52.0	72.0	8,306	20.04	(19.06, 21.02)	<0.001
Vermont*	19,845	19,765	17,331	17,398	87.3	88.0	67	0.69	(0.04, 1.34)	0.051
Virginia*	43,361	82,310	30,276	62,525	69.8	76.0	32,249	6.14	(5.62, 6.66)	<0.001
Virgin Islands	177	312	79	173	44.6	55.4	94	10.82	(1.21, 20.43)	0.039
Washington*	138,154	143,164	118,812	125,227	86.0	87.5	6,415	1.47	(1.22, 1.72)	<0.001
West Virginia*	52,791	52,126	40,185	40,273	76.1	77.3	88	1.14	(0.63, 1.65)	<0.001
Wisconsin	84,612	84,775	69,956	70,484	82.7	83.1	528	0.46	(0.10, 0.82)	0.017
Wyoming	3,957	3,870	2,661	2,526	67.2	65.3	-135	-1.98	(-4.10, 0.14)	0.087

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1 and 2018 TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits. Source Table C.2: Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD, by service setting.

Note: The U.S. average is an overall average across the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. Appendix B includes detailed information on how we identified SUD treatment.

We defined service setting on the basis of the TAF file containing the claim. For claims from the other services file, we defined the setting on the basis of the claim's type of bill, place of service, procedure codes, or revenue codes.

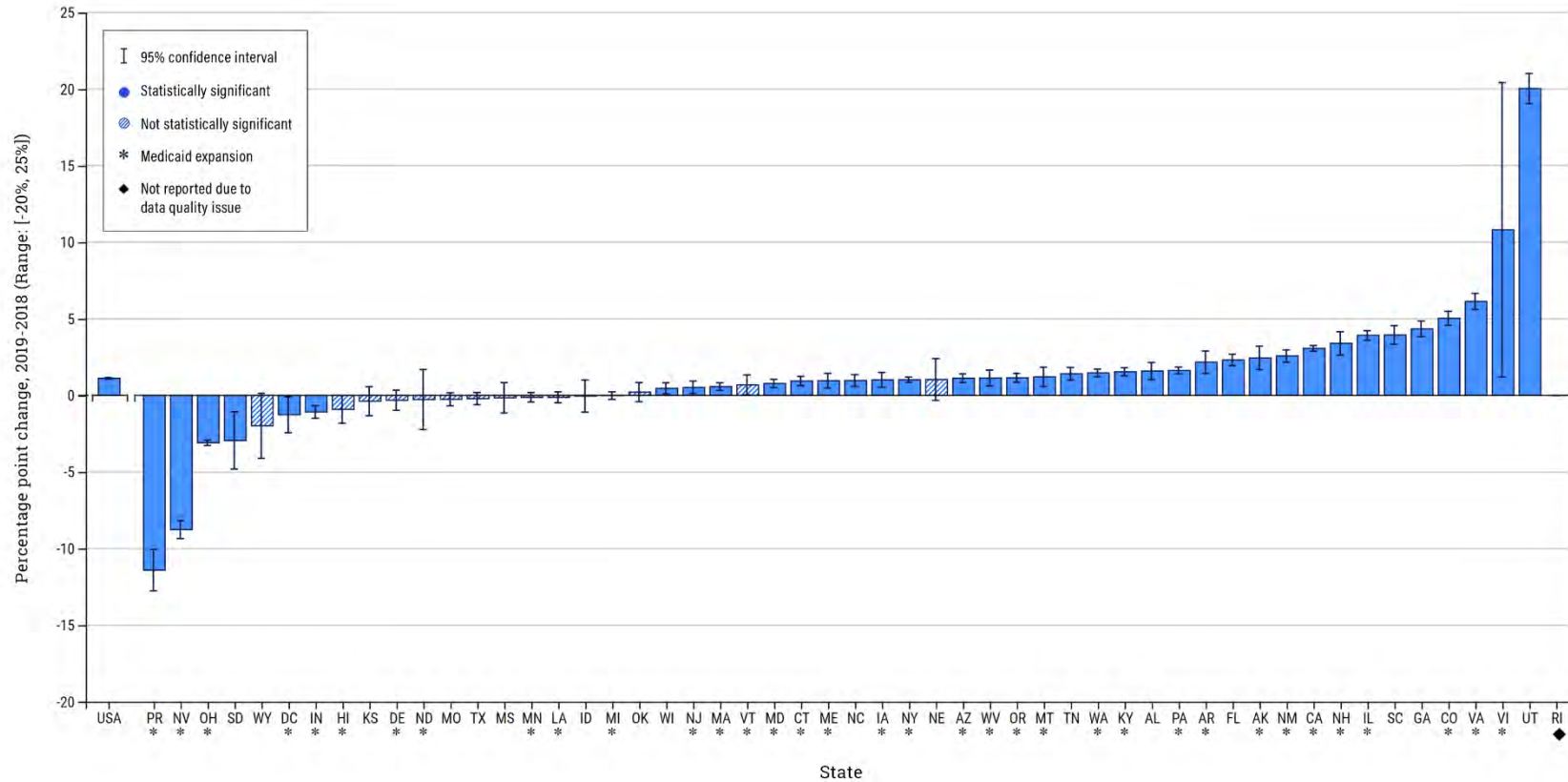
* States that implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019. Maine and Virginia expanded Medicaid between January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019.

Table G.7 (*continued*)

Adjusted for multiple comparisons using the Benjamini-Hochberg correction.

DQ = Not reported because of a severe data quality issue. Rhode Island had such a severe data quality issue in 2018 that it was not included in the table. For additional information on data quality issues, please see Appendix B.

Figure G.7. Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received treatment in an outpatient setting, 2018 to 2019



Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1 and 2018 TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits. Source Table C.2: Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD, by service setting.

Note: The U.S. average is an overall average across the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. Appendix B includes detailed information on how we identified SUD treatment.

We defined service setting on the basis of the TAF file containing the claim. For claims from the other services file, we defined the setting on the basis of the claim's type of bill, place of service, procedure codes, or revenue codes.

* States that implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019. Maine and Virginia expanded Medicaid between January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019.

◆ Rhode Island was excluded from the 2018 report because of unusable data in the state's 2018 IP file.

Table G.8. Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received an inpatient or a residential treatment and received an outpatient or a community-based follow-up within 30 days of discharge, 2018 to 2019

State	Number of beneficiaries with a SUD who received services in an inpatient or a residential setting		Number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received an inpatient or a residential treatment and received an outpatient or a community-based follow-up within 30 days of discharge		Percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received an inpatient or a residential treatment and received an outpatient or a community-based follow-up within 30 days of discharge		Difference in the number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received an inpatient or residential treatment and received an outpatient or community-based follow-up within 30 days of discharge, 2019-2018	Difference in percentage, 2019-2018 (percentage points)	95% confidence interval	Adjusted p-value [#]
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019				
United States	2,016,781	1,999,156	524,742	548,485	26.0	27.4	23,743	1.42	(1.33, 1.50)	<0.001
Alabama	22,480	19,716	5,692	5,420	25.3	27.5	-272	2.17	(1.32, 3.02)	<0.001
Alaska*	7,587	7,327	2,395	2,467	31.6	33.7	72	2.10	(0.58, 3.62)	0.011
Arizona*	58,761	62,207	19,182	22,496	32.6	36.2	3,314	3.52	(2.98, 4.06)	<0.001
Arkansas*	21,266	21,979	2,749	3,041	12.9	13.8	292	0.91	(0.26, 1.56)	0.010
California*	213,562	202,111	42,933	43,495	20.1	21.5	562	1.42	(1.17, 1.66)	<0.001
Colorado*	30,000	30,525	3,860	4,321	12.9	14.2	461	1.29	(0.74, 1.84)	<0.001
Connecticut*	28,594	27,895	10,603	11,285	37.1	40.5	682	3.37	(2.57, 4.18)	<0.001
Delaware*	9,473	9,246	4,072	3,905	43.0	42.2	-167	-0.75	(-2.18, 0.68)	0.403
District of Columbia*	7,134	7,062	1,189	1,365	16.7	19.3	176	2.66	(1.38, 3.94)	<0.001
Florida	77,951	69,827	11,972	11,149	15.4	16.0	-823	0.61	(0.24, 0.98)	0.003
Georgia	38,096	36,458	5,277	5,467	13.9	15.0	190	1.14	(0.64, 1.65)	<0.001
Hawaii*	8,116	8,239	1,955	2,014	24.1	24.4	59	0.36	(-0.97, 1.68)	0.684
Idaho	5,853	6,049	1,122	1,149	19.2	19.0	27	-0.17	(-1.60, 1.25)	0.907
Illinois*	90,945	86,015	19,140	20,294	21.0	23.6	1,154	2.55	(2.16, 2.94)	<0.001
Indiana*	50,913	45,892	9,552	7,626	18.8	16.6	-1,926	-2.14	(-2.63, -1.66)	<0.001
Iowa*	25,827	25,280	7,070	6,987	27.4	27.6	-83	0.26	(-0.51, 1.04)	0.599
Kansas	12,122	12,239	1,974	1,989	16.3	16.3	15	-0.03	(-0.97, 0.90)	0.976
Kentucky*	56,469	57,580	15,399	18,276	27.3	31.7	2,877	4.47	(3.94, 5.00)	<0.001
Louisiana*	55,191	55,586	12,638	13,145	22.9	23.6	507	0.75	(0.25, 1.25)	0.006
Maine*	3,732	4,657	1,385	1,859	37.1	39.9	474	2.81	(0.69, 4.92)	0.015
Maryland*	39,755	39,419	15,388	15,979	38.7	40.5	591	1.83	(1.15, 2.51)	<0.001
Massachusetts*	79,881	78,874	35,137	35,830	44.0	45.4	693	1.44	(0.95, 1.93)	<0.001
Michigan*	83,705	82,552	23,840	24,104	28.5	29.2	264	0.72	(0.28, 1.15)	0.003
Minnesota*	40,820	39,137	13,757	13,320	33.7	34.0	-437	0.33	(-0.33, 0.99)	0.417
Mississippi	10,793	10,629	1,600	1,513	14.8	14.2	-87	-0.59	(-1.54, 0.36)	0.308
Missouri	28,342	26,864	7,402	6,849	26.1	25.5	-553	-0.62	(-1.36, 0.11)	0.138

Table G.8 (continued)

State	Number of beneficiaries with a SUD who received services in an inpatient or a residential setting		Number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received an inpatient or a residential treatment and received an outpatient or a community-based follow-up within 30 days of discharge		Percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received an inpatient or a residential treatment and received an outpatient or a community-based follow-up within 30 days of discharge		Difference in the number Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received an inpatient or residential treatment and received an outpatient or community-based follow-up within 30 days of discharge, 2019-2018	Difference in percentage, 2019-2018 (percentage points)	95% confidence interval	Adjusted p-value [#]
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019				
Montana*	10,449	10,450	3,212	3,423	30.7	32.8	211	2.02	(0.74, 3.29)	0.003
Nebraska	4,235	4,364	774	803	18.3	18.4	29	0.12	(-1.53, 1.78)	0.938
Nevada*	24,084	22,670	5,716	3,654	23.7	16.1	-2,062	-7.62	(-8.34, -6.89)	<0.001
New Hampshire*	4,273	4,831	1,411	1,711	33.0	35.4	300	2.40	(0.42, 4.37)	0.027
New Jersey*	33,393	36,632	8,538	9,901	25.6	27.0	1,363	1.46	(0.80, 2.12)	<0.001
New Mexico*	19,340	20,600	5,923	6,527	30.6	31.7	604	1.06	(0.15, 1.97)	0.035
New York*	171,168	168,767	59,428	61,096	34.7	36.2	1,668	1.48	(1.16, 1.80)	<0.001
North Carolina	54,291	54,596	9,978	10,679	18.4	19.6	701	1.18	(0.71, 1.65)	<0.001
North Dakota*	2,393	2,536	447	467	18.7	18.4	20	-0.26	(-2.48, 1.95)	0.907
Ohio*	143,024	146,585	48,997	50,856	34.3	34.7	1,859	0.44	(0.09, 0.78)	0.022
Oklahoma	22,419	22,193	3,084	3,053	13.8	13.8	-31	0.00	(-0.64, 0.64)	1.000
Oregon*	33,954	32,519	12,575	13,002	37.0	40.0	427	2.95	(2.20, 3.69)	<0.001
Pennsylvania*	110,242	105,654	23,991	24,817	21.8	23.5	826	1.73	(1.37, 2.08)	<0.001
Puerto Rico*	4,612	5,080	878	569	19.0	11.2	-309	-7.84	(-9.28, -6.39)	<0.001
Rhode Island*	DQ	3,853	DQ	2,048	DQ	53.2	DQ	DQ	DQ	DQ
South Carolina	20,708	18,812	3,228	3,472	15.6	18.5	244	2.87	(2.12, 3.62)	<0.001
South Dakota	3,381	3,553	606	590	17.9	16.6	-16	-1.32	(-3.13, 0.49)	0.215
Tennessee	41,533	40,996	9,648	10,027	23.2	24.5	379	1.23	(0.64, 1.81)	<0.001
Texas	68,070	66,136	10,258	9,989	15.1	15.1	-269	0.03	(-0.35, 0.42)	0.919
Utah	6,349	12,081	1,415	4,859	22.3	40.2	3,444	17.93	(16.57, 19.29)	<0.001
Vermont*	6,121	5,645	2,549	2,235	41.6	39.6	-314	-2.05	(-3.84, -0.26)	0.036
Virginia*	19,776	34,242	2,808	6,413	14.2	18.7	3,605	4.53	(3.89, 5.17)	<0.001
Virgin Islands	125	153	16	15	12.8	9.8	-1	-3.00	(-11.24, 5.25)	0.632
Washington*	49,576	48,818	17,762	18,581	35.8	38.1	819	2.23	(1.63, 2.84)	<0.001
West Virginia*	21,741	20,599	4,053	4,348	18.6	21.1	295	2.47	(1.70, 3.23)	<0.001
Wisconsin	32,215	31,468	9,822	9,683	30.5	30.8	-139	0.28	(-0.44, 1.00)	0.534
Wyoming	1,941	1,958	342	322	17.6	16.4	-20	-1.17	(-3.59, 1.24)	0.441

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1 and 2018 TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits. Source Table F.1: Progression of care for Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received services in an inpatient or a residential setting.

Note: The U.S. average is an overall average across the population in the states included in the table.

Table G.8 (*continued*)

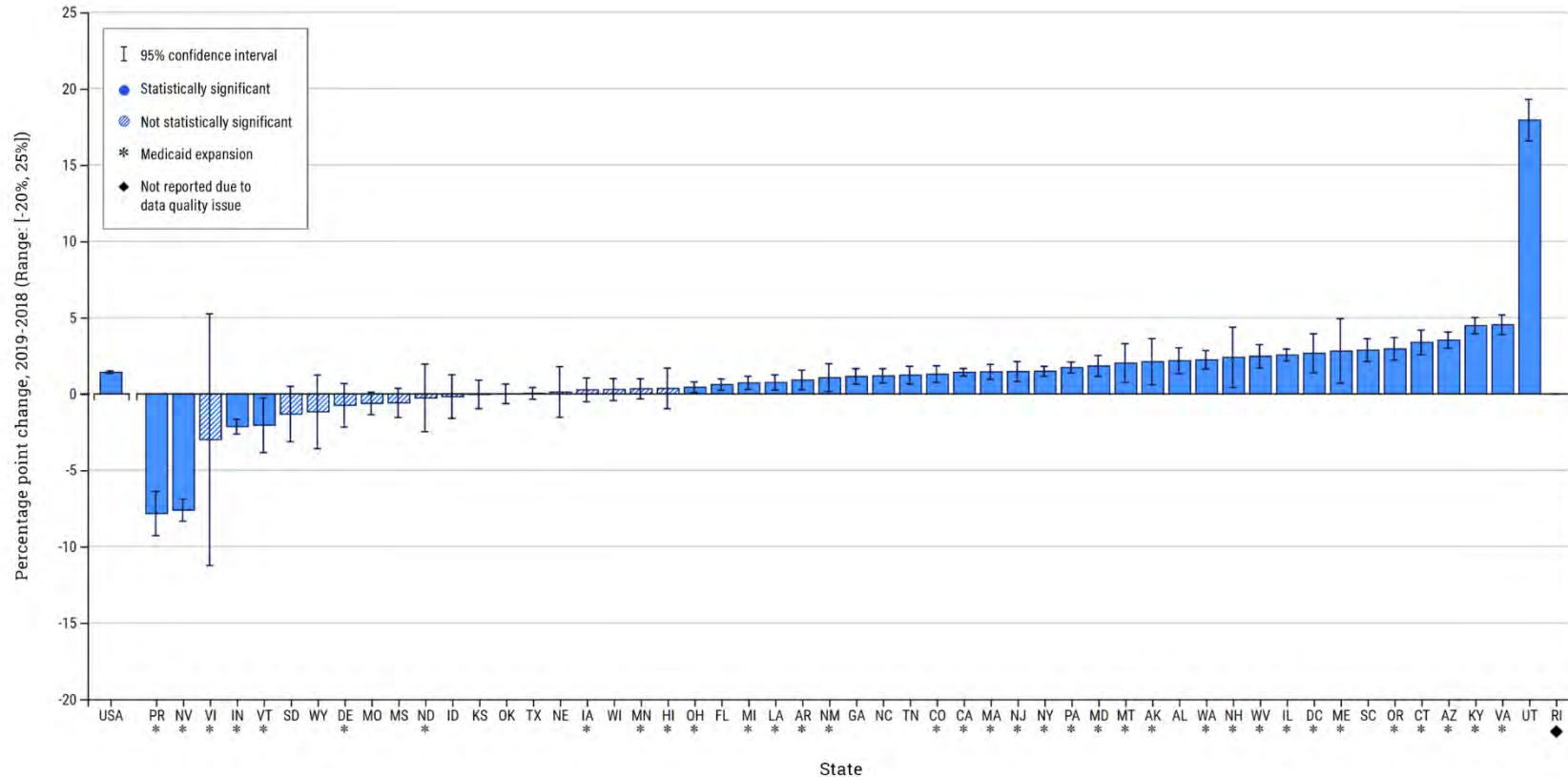
To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. Appendix B includes detailed information on how we identified SUD treatment.

* States that implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019. Maine and Virginia expanded Medicaid between January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019.

Adjusted for multiple comparisons using the Benjamini-Hochberg correction.

DQ = Not reported because of a severe data quality issue. Rhode Island had such a severe data quality issue in 2018 that it was not included in the table. For additional information on data quality issues, please see Appendix B.

Figure G.8. Change in the percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received an inpatient or a residential treatment and received an outpatient or a community-based follow-up within 30 days of discharge, 2018 to 2019



Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1 and 2018 TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits. Source Table F.1: Progression of care for Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received services in an inpatient or a residential setting.

Note: The U.S. average is an overall average across the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with a SUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure, place of service, type of bill, and revenue center codes on Medicaid claims. Appendix B includes detailed information on how we identified SUD treatment.

* States that implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019. Maine and Virginia expanded Medicaid between January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019.

◆ Rhode Island was excluded from the 2018 report because of unusable data in the state's 2018 IP file.

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APPENDIX A:

SUPPORT ACT, SECTION 1015 OPIOID ADDICTION TREATMENT PROGRAMS
ENHANCEMENT

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Commission shall make publicly available a report containing the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 1015. OPIOID ADDICTION TREATMENT PROGRAMS ENHANCEMENT.

(a) T–MSIS SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER DATA BOOK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date that is 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) shall publish on the public website of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services a report with comprehensive data on the prevalence of substance use disorders in the Medicaid beneficiary population and services provided for the treatment of substance use disorders under Medicaid.

(2) CONTENT OF REPORT.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, the following data for each State (including, to the extent available, for the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa):

(A) The number and percentage of individuals enrolled in the State Medicaid plan or waiver of such plan in each of the major enrollment categories (as defined in a public letter from the Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission to the Secretary) who have been diagnosed with a substance use disorder and whether such individuals are enrolled under the State Medicaid plan or a waiver of such plan, including the specific waiver authority under which they are enrolled, to the extent available.

(B) A list of the substance use disorder treatment services by each major type of service, such as counseling, medication-assisted treatment, peer support, residential treatment, and inpatient care, for which beneficiaries in each State received at least 1 service under the State Medicaid plan or a waiver of such plan.

(C) The number and percentage of individuals with a substance use disorder diagnosis enrolled in the State Medicaid plan or waiver of such plan who received substance use disorder treatment services under such plan or waiver by each major type of service under subparagraph (B) within each major setting type, such as outpatient, inpatient, residential, and other home-based and community-based settings.

(D) The number of services provided under the State Medicaid plan or waiver of such plan per individual with a

substance use disorder diagnosis enrolled in such plan or waiver for each major type of service under subparagraph (B).

(E) The number and percentage of individuals enrolled in the State Medicaid plan or waiver, by major enrollment category, who received substance use disorder treatment through—

(i) a medicaid managed care entity (as defined in section 1932(a)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396u–2(a)(1)(B))), including the number of such individuals who received such assistance through a prepaid inpatient health plan or a prepaid ambulatory health plan;

(ii) a fee-for-service payment model; or

(iii) an alternative payment model, to the extent available.

(F) The number and percentage of individuals with a substance use disorder who receive substance use disorder treatment services in an outpatient or home-based and community-based setting after receiving treatment in an inpatient or residential setting, and the number of services received by such individuals in the outpatient or homebased and community-based setting.

(3) ANNUAL UPDATES.—The Secretary shall issue an updated version of the report required under paragraph (1) not later than January 1 of each calendar year through 2024.

(4) USE OF T–MSIS DATA.—The report required under paragraph (1) and updates required under paragraph (3) shall—

(A) use data and definitions from the Transformed Medicaid Statistical Information System (“T–MSIS”) data set that is no more than 12 months old on the date that the report or update is published; and

(B) as appropriate, include a description with respect to each State of the quality and completeness of the data and caveats describing the limitations of the data reported to the Secretary by the State that is sufficient to communicate the appropriate uses for the information.

(b) MAKING T–MSIS DATA ON SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS AVAILABLE TO RESEARCHERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a system of records notice for the data specified in paragraph (2) for the Transformed Medicaid Statistical Information System, in accordance with section 552a(e)(4) of title 5, United States Code. The notice shall outline policies that protect the security and privacy of the data that, at a minimum, meet the security and privacy policies of

SORN 09–70–0541 for the Medicaid Statistical Information System.

(2) **REQUIRED DATA.**—The data covered by the systems of records notice required under paragraph (1) shall be sufficient for researchers and States to analyze the prevalence of substance use disorders in the Medicaid beneficiary population and the treatment of substance use disorders under Medicaid across all States (including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa), forms of treatment, and treatment settings.

(3) **INITIATION OF DATA-SHARING ACTIVITIES.**—Not later than January 1, 2019, the Secretary shall initiate the data-sharing activities outlined in the notice required under paragraph (1).

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APPENDIX B:

SUPPLEMENTARY TECHNICAL INFORMATION

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Data source

Since 1999, the federal government has required Medicaid state agencies to report Medicaid claims and eligibility data through the Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS), the first national, uniform, and comprehensive Medicaid data collection system. In 2015,⁹⁴ MSIS was replaced by T-MSIS, or “Transformed” MSIS, representing the next generation of national Medicaid data. T-MSIS enhanced and expanded on MSIS in a number of ways. The data are more detailed (more files and data elements), and data files are submitted more frequently, among other enhancements. The T-MSIS Analytic Files (TAF) are built directly from the T-MSIS data files submitted by states. The TAF are more appropriate than the T-MSIS source data for analytic tasks because of the size, complexity, and frequency of updates to the T-MSIS data, which makes it very challenging to use for analytic purposes. Most importantly, TAF reorganizes enrollment, claims and managed care encounter records from their date of submission by the state to the date of enrollment and date of service. This reorganization facilitates the identification of beneficiaries during a specific time period, such as a calendar year, and aligning service provision with a beneficiary’s enrollment in Medicaid.

To create the tables in this SUD Data Book, we relied on the following files in the TAF:

Annual Demographic and Eligibility (DE) File: contains demographic, eligibility, and enrollment information for all Medicaid- or CHIP-eligible beneficiaries who were enrolled for at least one day during the calendar year.

Inpatient (IP) File: contains inpatient hospital institutional claims and encounters.

Long-Term (LT) File: contains long-term care institutional claims and encounters, including claims from nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities that provide services for individuals with intellectual disabilities, mental health facilities, and independent (free-standing) psychiatric wings of acute care hospitals.

Other Services (OT) File: contains all claims and encounters for services that are not from an inpatient facility, long-term care facility, or pharmacy. These services include but are not limited to physician services; outpatient hospital services; dental services; other physician services such as those provided by chiropractors, podiatrists, psychologists, optometrists, and so on; clinic services, laboratory services, radiology services, home health services, and personal assistance services. The file also includes managed care capitation payments.

Pharmacy (RX) File: contains claims for drugs or other services provided by an outpatient pharmacy.

Excluded states and data quality issues

At the time of this analysis, the most recent full year of data available were the preliminary 2019 TAF enrollment and claims data (release 1), which included the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. The preliminary version of the 2019 TAF data

⁹⁴ States began transitioning their reporting to T-MSIS as early as 2011; all states and the District of Columbia completed the transition to T-MSIS by 2015. T-MSIS cutover dates for each state are available in the Resources section of *DQ Atlas* under the overview and availability of TAF data section (CMS n.d.). <https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/data-and-systems/downloads/macbis/taf-rif-availability-chart.pdf>.

has at least 6 months of runout for each month of the year. Although the data are not fully mature because states continue to submit service use records, the vast majority of records have been received by 6 months after the end of the calendar year.⁹⁵ Once the TAF data for a year are fully mature and include at least 12 months of runout, CMS releases the corresponding final RIF.

The TAF was designed to present a comprehensive, current, and reliable picture of the Medicaid program across the United States. No states had severe data quality issues that resulted in their exclusion from the tables in this SUD Data Book. Several states had data quality issues that did not prevent them from being included in the analyses but may affect the validity of the results. Appendix Table B.1 lists these less severe but still problematic data quality issues by state. We assessed three measures of data quality:

1. **Number of Medicaid beneficiaries in the DE file.** To assess this, we compared the TAF-based counts of Medicaid beneficiaries who had full or comprehensive benefits with the states' reports from the Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator (PI) data set.⁹⁶ To examine enrollment information in the DE file, we compared monthly counts of Medicaid beneficiaries who had comprehensive benefits according to the 2019 DE file to monthly counts from the PI data. We evaluated the percent difference between the TAF-based enrollment counts and the PI data, averaged across all 12 months. When the difference between these two data sets was greater than 20 percent and less than or equal to 50 percent, we had a high concern about the quality of the state's TAF data. States are considered to have unusable data when the difference between the TAF-based count and the benchmark was greater than 50 percent.
2. **Volume of claims in three of the four claims files.** To assess this, we compared the number of claim headers, claim lines, and the ratio of headers to lines, by state, to the national median. To examine unexpected claim volumes, we computed the total volume of header records, total volume of line records, and average number of lines per header. We compared each of these three measures to the national median for the IP, OT, and RX files. The LT file was excluded because we rely most heavily on the IP, OT, and RX files to identify Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD and the services they received. Additionally, wide variation in the volume of LT claims may be a result of the differences between benefit packages in some states rather than a data quality issue. States in which any of the three measures fell below 10 percent of the national median are deemed to have incomplete data that are unusable for analysis. We had a high level of concern for the data in states in which any of these measures were less than 50 percent or more than 200 percent of the national median.
3. **Valid diagnosis codes.** To assess this, we evaluated missingness in the diagnosis code field on claims in the IP and OT files. To examine the severity of data quality issues related to diagnosis code, we calculated the percentage of header records in the IP and OT claims files that had a valid ICD-10 diagnosis code in the field for the primary diagnosis code (DGNS_1_CD). If a valid ICD-10 diagnosis code was not available, we calculated the

⁹⁵ Due to lags in the submission of service use records and improvements in state data quality since the initial submission of these data, CMS reran the 2019 TAF in March 2021 and released the updated data in September 2021.

⁹⁶ PI data represent enrollment in full or comprehensive benefits in Medicaid or CHIP by state at a single point in time during the enrollment period. More information is available at <https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/program-information/medicaid-and-chip-enrollment-data/report-highlights/index.html>.

percentage of records for which the field was missing, had an ICD-9 diagnosis code, or had another non-missing but invalid value. States were categorized as high concern if 50 to 80 percent of their records had a valid ICD-10 primary diagnosis code. States in which less than 50 percent of the records had a valid ICD-10 primary diagnosis code are considered to have unusable data.

More information on these and other data quality measures is available in *DQ Atlas* (CMS n.d.).

Appendix Table B.1. Data quality issues by state

State	Volume of claims				Missing diagnosis code (OT and IP files)
	Medicaid enrollment	IP file	OT file	RX file	
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	—	High concern	—	—	—
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	High concern	High concern	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	High concern	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	High concern	—	—	—
New Jersey	—	—	High concern	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—

Appendix Table B.1 (continued)

State	Volume of claims				Missing diagnosis code (OT and IP files)
	Medicaid enrollment	IP file	OT file	RX file	
New York	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	High concern	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	High concern	—
Oklahoma	—	High concern	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	Unclassified	High concern	High concern	—	—
Rhode Island	—	High concern	High concern	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	High concern	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	Unclassified	—	High concern	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1; DE, OT, IP, and RX files.

Notes: Dashes represent a low or medium level of concern about the quality of the data.

A data quality assessment of “unclassified” indicates that the measure is not applicable to a state, there were not enough TAF or benchmark data for a reliable analysis, or a methodological issue prevented a state’s data from being classified as unusable, low, medium, or high concern. Eligibility and Enrollment Performance Indicator (PI) data are not available for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands to evaluate the measure of Medicaid enrollment.

Identifying beneficiaries with a SUD

This SUD Data Book includes individuals ages 12 and older who were enrolled in Medicaid for at least one day in 2019;⁹⁷ the SUD Data Book excludes Medicaid-Expansion CHIP and separate CHIP beneficiaries enrolled only in these programs throughout the year.^{98, 99} To be identified as having a SUD (see methods below), a beneficiary must have received SUD services. Hence, the counts of beneficiaries presented in this SUD Data Book underestimate the true prevalence of SUD because the reported counts exclude beneficiaries with a SUD who do not seek treatment.

The SUD Data Book focuses on Medicaid beneficiaries eligible for the full range of benefits, or comprehensive benefits. We excluded Medicaid beneficiaries who were eligible for only partial (also referred to as limited, or restricted) benefits from the analysis because they are often not eligible for SUD treatment services.

Data quality note: Incomplete, inconsistent, or incorrect reporting of Medicaid enrollment, restricted benefits, or age may result in an incorrect estimate of the number of beneficiaries in Medicaid.

To identify beneficiaries who were treated for a SUD, we first identified claims related to SUD treatment¹⁰⁰ that had (1) a diagnosis code indicating a SUD and (2) a relevant type of bill, revenue, or procedure code. We then determined whether a beneficiary had enough claims to be identified as having a SUD. In general, a beneficiary was identified as having a SUD if he or she had 1) one qualifying inpatient claim for SUD treatment, 2) two outpatient or long-term care claims for SUD treatment on different days, or 3) one pharmacy claim for MAT.¹⁰¹

Data quality note: Missing or invalid diagnosis codes make it difficult to identify Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD or any specific type of medical condition. Additionally, a low volume of claims in TAF may have resulted in an underestimate of the number of Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD.

⁹⁷ This SUD data book includes individuals eligible for Medicaid coverage only, as well as those dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid.

⁹⁸ Since the SUD Data Book includes beneficiaries enrolled in Medicaid for one or more months in 2019, some beneficiaries enrolled in both Medicaid and CHIP during 2019 are also included.

⁹⁹ This age group is consistent with the age range used in the National Survey of Drug Use and Health; please see <https://nsduhweb.rti.org/respweb/homepage.cfm>.

¹⁰⁰ The SUD Data Book does not include lab or transportation claims because they can cause beneficiaries to be incorrectly identified as having a SUD.

¹⁰¹ This approach uses SUD Tool 1, Identifying Beneficiaries with a SUD (identification tool), developed for CMS's Innovation Accelerator Program.

Defining enrollment categories

We grouped Medicaid beneficiaries who were treated with a SUD into five enrollment categories: (1) adults; (2) children; (3) pregnant; (4) aged, blind, disabled; and (5) VIII Group adults based on eligibility group in the TAF. Because some beneficiaries change eligibility groups during the year (children may age into adulthood or adults into the aged group), each beneficiary's categorization is based on the group that accounted for the most enrolled months during 2019. If two or more groups tied, we used the eligibility group of the beneficiary's final month enrolled in Medicaid in 2019. Beneficiaries for whom information on the eligibility group code was missing are included in the Unknown category. We also provide a breakdown of beneficiaries eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability, by age group. Beneficiaries are identified as eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability if the beneficiary has an eligibility group code associated with disability for the majority of months in 2019.

Data quality note: Missing eligibility information made it impossible to group some beneficiaries into the major enrollment categories used for this data book. Conflicting information between eligibility group and Medicaid enrollment information from other variables also affected the accuracy with which individuals could be placed in each major enrollment category.

Identifying types of settings for SUD treatment

We grouped treatment services into four types of settings: inpatient, residential, outpatient, and home- and community-based. By design, all services in the IP file are delivered in an inpatient setting, all services in the LT file are delivered in a residential setting, and all services in the RX file are delivered in an outpatient (i.e. pharmacy) setting. Since the OT file includes claims for services delivered in all settings, the logic for grouping those services by setting is more complex. For records from institutional settings in the OT file, we relied either on the type of bill to classify the treatment setting or on revenue codes if the type of bill was missing. For professional claims in the OT file, we relied either on the place of service to classify the treatment setting or on the procedure codes if the place of service code was missing. For community-based services, we relied on procedure codes.

Data quality note: Missing place of service and type of bill makes it impossible to determine the setting in which a service was delivered.

Defining and counting SUD treatment services

The tables in this SUD Data Book include counts of beneficiaries who received certain treatment services (Table C.1), and for a subset of those services, a count of services by service type (Table D.1). The counts were constructed only for beneficiaries who received these services. For some services, we counted claims, whereas for others, we counted the number of days. We did this to account for variation in billing practices across both states and service types. To identify the SUD treatment services, we relied on National Drug Codes, procedure codes, and revenue codes, and on diagnosis codes to identify them as being for a SUD.

Data quality note: Missing, erroneous, or state-specific procedure codes and revenue center codes make it difficult to count services received by Medicaid beneficiaries with a SUD.

The following is the list of services and how each was counted.

- Consultation (claims)
- Counseling (claims)
- Emergency services (claims)
- Inpatient care (days)
- MAT (days)¹⁰²
- Observation care (days)
- Partial hospitalization (days)
- Physician services (claims)
- Screening/assessment (claims)
- Treatment program (days)

Identifying the care delivery system

The SUD Data Book reports on the number and percentage of beneficiaries receiving SUD treatment services by the two major delivery systems state Medicaid programs use, managed care or FFS (Table E.1).¹⁰³ Beneficiaries were counted as receiving SUD treatment services through a managed care entity if they (1) had one or more encounter records for SUD treatment, or (2) had a claim for SUD treatment associated with a managed care plan identification number. Beneficiaries were counted as receiving SUD treatment services through FFS if they had a FFS claim for SUD treatment that was not associated with a managed care plan identification number.

Data quality note: If a high percentage of claims that could not be linked to enrollment information disproportionately represent a particular claim type (for instance, managed care encounters), the estimates of the distribution of services across FFS and managed care could be adversely affected.

¹⁰² For MAT days, we counted the number of unique days for which a beneficiary filled a prescription. For example, if a beneficiary filled two naltrexone prescriptions for the same seven-day period, this would count as seven days.

¹⁰³ Beneficiaries could be counted as having services delivered through both managed care and FFS if they had separate claims that met each criterion.

APPENDIX C:

COMPARISON OF KEY FINDINGS TO OTHER DATA SOURCES

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To provide additional context for the proportion of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD, we compared this key finding with other payer groups, as shown in Appendix Table C.1. A larger share of Medicaid beneficiaries nationwide received treatment in 2019 for any SUD (8.4 percent) compared with Medicare beneficiaries (3.4 percent) and privately insured individuals (0.9 percent). However, the share of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an alcohol use disorder (1.9 percent) was similar to the share of Medicare beneficiaries treated for this disorder (2.5 percent). A smaller share of privately insured individuals received treatment for an alcohol use disorder (0.7 percent).

The results presented below are based on (1) the application of the Chronic Conditions Warehouse (CCW) chronic conditions algorithms to Medicare administrative data¹⁰⁴ and (2) data from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) (SAMHSA 2020b). These two data sources are based on methods that differ from the method used in the SUD Data Book, and as a result, the comparisons shown in Appendix Table C.1 should be interpreted with caution. For instance, the CCW algorithms rely on ICD-10 diagnosis and procedure codes, whereas the SUD Data Book includes these codes as well as a more exhaustive set of data elements, including type of bill, revenue, NDC, and procedure codes. The NSDUH is a nationally representative survey in which self-reported data would be used to obtain treatment rates for a SUD, whereas the TAF include all Medicaid beneficiaries, and treatment rates are based on actual services rendered. In addition, the NSDUH estimates of illicit drug or alcohol use and the CCW rates of drug/substance abuse do not include tobacco use disorder, but the SUD Data Book does include tobacco use disorder.

Appendix Table C.1. Comparison of SUD and alcohol use disorder treatment rates in the US in the Medicaid, Medicare, and commercially/privately insured populations

	Percentage of individuals who received treatment for a SUD ^a	Percentage of individuals who received treatment for alcohol use
Medicaid: SUD Data Book	8.4	1.9
Medicare: CCW algorithm ^b	3.4	2.5
Commercial/private: NSDUH	0.9	0.7

Source: SUD Data Book, Table A.1.i; Medicare-only beneficiaries of any age, available at https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/Chronic-Conditions/Chartbook_Charts; NSDUH Table 5.13.B, available at <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/report/2019-nsduh-detailed-tables>.

^a SUD is defined differently across the three data sources. The methods section describes how any SUD was measured in the SUD Data Book. The Medicare CCW algorithm measures drug/substance abuse, and NSDUH measures treatment for illicit drugs or alcohol. Neither the Medicare CCW algorithm nor the NSDUH includes tobacco use. The NSDUH does not include individuals residing in institutional settings.

^b The most recent data available for the Medicare CCW algorithm at the time of this writing are from 2018.

¹⁰⁴ CCW chronic conditions algorithms are available at <https://www.ccwdata.org/web/guest/condition-categories>. Last accessed October 14, 2020.

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APPENDIX D:

OPIOID USE DISORDER TABLES

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Appendix Table D.1. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD and another SUD in 2019, by disorder

- In the states and territories included in this analysis, 1.6 million Medicaid beneficiaries were treated for an OUD in 2019. Ten percent of these beneficiaries (150,885 beneficiaries) were in California, followed by New York (130,089 beneficiaries), Pennsylvania (123,074 beneficiaries), and Ohio (118,178 beneficiaries).
- Tobacco use most frequently co-occurred with OUD (27 percent of beneficiaries with an OUD), followed by alcohol use (20 percent of beneficiaries with an OUD) and stimulant use disorder (16 percent of beneficiaries with an OUD).

Appendix Table D.2. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD in 2019, by major enrollment category

- Across the major enrollment categories, the VIII Group had the largest proportion of beneficiaries treated for an OUD (4 percent), followed by the aged, blind, or disabled enrollment category (3 percent) and the adult group (3 percent).

Appendix Table D.3. Distribution of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD in 2019, by major enrollment category

- Across states, beneficiaries in the VIII Group—the adult expansion group—accounted for the largest share of beneficiaries treated for an OUD (50 percent), followed by those in the aged, blind, or disabled enrollment category (26 percent) and the adult group (22 percent).
- In four states and territories, the VIII Group represented three-quarters or more of beneficiaries treated for an OUD (Puerto Rico [84 percent], Illinois [83 percent], Washington [81 percent], and Indiana [75 percent]).

Appendix Table D.4. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD in 2019, by age group and disability status

- Five percent of Medicaid beneficiaries ages 19 to 64 who were eligible on the basis of disability in 2019 were treated for an OUD, compared with 4 percent of the same age group who were not eligible on the basis of disability.
- In five states, the proportion of Medicaid beneficiaries ages 19 to 64 who were eligible on the basis of disability in 2019 and were treated for an OUD was over 10 percent (Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Mexico, and Vermont).
- One percent of Medicaid beneficiaries ages 65 and older were treated for an OUD, and similarly, less than 1 percent of children younger than 19 were treated for an OUD.

Appendix Table D.5. Distribution of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD in 2019, by age group and disability status

- Seventy-three percent of Medicaid beneficiaries who were treated for an OUD in 2019 were adults ages 19 to 64 who were not eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability.

- Twenty-three percent of Medicaid beneficiaries who were treated for an OUD in 2019 were adults ages 19 to 64 who were eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability.
- In 9 states, the percentage of adults ages 19 to 64 who received treatment for an OUD was greater for beneficiaries eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability than for those not eligible on the basis of disability (Alabama, Georgia, Idaho, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Texas, and Vermont). Except for Vermont, none of these states had expanded Medicaid by January 1, 2019.
- Three percent of beneficiaries who were treated for an OUD in 2019 were adults ages 65 and older, and 1 percent were children under 19.

Appendix Table D.6. SUD treatment service types not billed for Medicaid beneficiaries with an OUD, by state

- As with the table for all beneficiaries with a SUD in 2019 (Table B.2), most states had at least one Medicaid beneficiary with an OUD who received each type of service. The exceptions were peer support and partial hospitalization, which fewer states are providing to Medicaid beneficiaries.

Appendix Table D.7. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD in 2019, by service type

- Approximately three-quarters (76 percent) of the beneficiaries treated for an OUD received MAT. This share varied substantially across the states, ranging from 94 percent in Rhode Island to 52 percent in Illinois and North Carolina. In all states and territories, more than 50 percent of the beneficiaries treated for an OUD received MAT.
- Across all states, 45 percent of beneficiaries treated for an OUD received physician services, 38 percent received counseling, 34 percent received emergency services, 26 percent received inpatient care, and 27 percent received screening or an assessment.
- Although receipt of community support services was uncommon in most states, over 15 percent of beneficiaries treated for an OUD received community support services in Alaska (31 percent), Florida (23 percent), Missouri (20 percent), and Wyoming (16 percent). This is similar to the results for all beneficiaries treated for any SUD, shown in Table C.1.

Appendix Table D.8. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD in 2019, by service setting

- Ninety-five percent of the Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD received one or more service in an outpatient setting in 2019, which is higher than the share of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for any SUD who received services in this type of setting according to Table C.2 (78 percent).
- Over one-quarter (28 percent) of the beneficiaries treated for an OUD received one or more services in an inpatient setting, which is lower than the share of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for any SUD (42 percent). Tennessee had the highest rate of beneficiaries treated for an OUD who received services in an inpatient setting (45 percent), and Maine had the lowest rate (13 percent).

- A combined 5 percent of beneficiaries treated for an OUD received services in a home- or community-based setting in 2019. In several states, the percentage of beneficiaries who received treatment in home- or community- based settings was above 10 percent. In Minnesota, 14 percent of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD received home-based services. In Alaska, 31 percent of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD received community-based services, followed by 23 percent in Florida, 20 percent in Missouri, and 16 percent in Wyoming.
- Louisiana and Utah had the largest share of beneficiaries treated for an OUD who received SUD treatment services in a residential setting (37 and 30 percent, respectively). In 10 additional states, over 10 percent of the beneficiaries treated for an OUD received residential care. These rates of residential care are slightly higher and more variable across states than for Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD more generally, shown in Table C.2.

Appendix Table D.9. Average number of OUD services received by Medicaid beneficiaries who received a given service in 2019, by service type

- Beneficiaries treated for an OUD who received MAT received medication for an average of 138 days in 2019.¹⁰⁵ The number of days of medication ranged from an average of 68 in Florida to 205 in Maine.
- Beneficiaries treated for an OUD who received inpatient care averaged close to 12 days of inpatient care in 2019. This average number of inpatient care days is more than a day longer than what all beneficiaries with any SUD received in Table D.1 (10 days). Beneficiaries treated for an OUD also averaged slightly more emergency services (almost three claims per beneficiary in 2019) and physician services (seven claims per beneficiary in 2019) than did beneficiaries treated for any SUD, who averaged two and four claims per beneficiary, respectively.

Appendix Table D.10. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD in 2019, by delivery system

- Seventy-six percent of the Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD received at least one service through a managed care organization, and 46 percent received at least one service through the FFS system in 2019. This is very similar to the results for all beneficiaries treated for any SUD, shown in Table E.1.

Appendix Table D.11. Progression of care for Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD who received services in an inpatient or a residential setting in 2019

- Among the Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD who received any SUD service in an inpatient or a residential setting during 2019, 57 percent received at least one outpatient or home- or community-based service within 30 days of discharge, and 46 percent of this same group received two or more of these services. These rates of follow-up care after discharge

¹⁰⁵ For the purposes of this SUD Data Book, MAT consists of medications intended to reduce the symptoms of a SUD, including alcohol use disorder, opioid use disorder, and tobacco use disorder. This is often augmented with counseling or other behavioral therapeutic interventions which are counted separately. MAT also includes medication used to counteract overdose.

from an inpatient or residential setting are substantially higher than for Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD more generally, shown in Table F.1.

- The proportion of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD who received any SUD service in an inpatient or a residential setting during 2019 and who received OUD services in an outpatient or home- or a community-based setting within 30 days ranged from a low of about 25 percent in Puerto Rico and 27 percent in Colorado, respectively, to a high of about 75 percent in Massachusetts. Massachusetts also had the highest percentage of beneficiaries treated for an OUD who received two or more outpatient or home- or community-based services within 30 days of discharge, at 68 percent.

Appendix Table D.1. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD and another SUD in 2019, by disorder

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD	Alcohol		Cannabis		Polysubstance		Stimulants		Tobacco		Other	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	1,575,219	317,247	20.1	137,279	8.7	772,423	49.0	254,182	16.1	427,976	27.2	206,732	13.1
Alabama	8,795	994	11.3	658	7.5	4,141	47.1	894	10.2	3,299	37.5	1,270	14.4
Alaska*	6,856	2,248	32.8	728	10.6	4,244	61.9	1,494	21.8	1,645	24.0	964	14.1
Arizona*	52,698	10,253	19.5	5,160	9.8	26,829	50.9	12,405	23.5	13,613	25.8	6,735	12.8
Arkansas*	4,479	587	13.1	411	9.2	2,117	47.3	519	11.6	1,541	34.4	606	13.5
California*	150,885	20,296	13.5	6,325	4.2	52,438	34.8	16,845	11.2	28,171	18.7	10,817	7.2
Colorado*	27,353	7,476	27.3	1,166	4.3	13,257	48.5	3,098	11.3	6,536	23.9	2,148	7.9
Connecticut*	40,023	9,395	23.5	3,730	9.3	20,701	51.7	6,427	16.1	10,854	27.1	4,479	11.2
Delaware*	12,489	2,458	19.7	1,267	10.1	6,958	55.7	2,490	19.9	3,834	30.7	1,393	11.2
District of Columbia*	3,841	878	22.9	281	7.3	1,835	47.8	466	12.1	1,114	29.0	517	13.5
Florida	32,339	3,862	11.9	2,101	6.5	13,238	40.9	2,912	9.0	9,561	29.6	4,550	14.1
Georgia	12,043	1,421	11.8	657	5.5	4,816	40.0	1,051	8.7	3,281	27.2	1,379	11.5
Hawaii*	3,697	522	14.1	189	5.1	1,410	38.1	504	13.6	709	19.2	344	9.3
Idaho	3,815	601	15.8	242	6.3	1,622	42.5	320	8.4	1,073	28.1	257	6.7
Illinois*	43,226	10,662	24.7	4,751	11.0	23,841	55.2	7,388	17.1	14,441	33.4	7,156	16.6
Indiana*	40,046	7,225	18.0	1,799	4.5	14,798	37.0	3,688	9.2	7,258	18.1	3,298	8.2
Iowa*	8,489	3,380	39.8	1,215	14.3	5,584	65.8	2,097	24.7	2,529	29.8	1,016	12.0
Kansas	2,882	700	24.3	242	8.4	1,622	56.3	383	13.3	913	31.7	343	11.9
Kentucky*	60,219	8,685	14.4	5,078	8.4	31,385	52.1	12,134	20.1	17,227	28.6	10,071	16.7
Louisiana*	26,302	6,242	23.7	3,776	14.4	15,356	58.4	6,812	25.9	8,592	32.7	5,869	22.3
Maine*	13,203	1,852	14.0	297	2.2	5,058	38.3	810	6.1	2,241	17.0	1,460	11.1
Maryland*	69,348	10,829	15.6	2,686	3.9	25,650	37.0	6,289	9.1	12,587	18.2	6,272	9.0
Massachusetts*	83,865	24,931	29.7	7,767	9.3	47,813	57.0	13,806	16.5	28,213	33.6	15,156	18.1
Michigan*	52,115	8,912	17.1	3,614	6.9	24,645	47.3	7,041	13.5	12,762	24.5	5,771	11.1
Minnesota*	27,705	8,066	29.1	2,756	9.9	16,011	57.8	5,519	19.9	8,437	30.5	4,050	14.6
Mississippi	3,140	414	13.2	229	7.3	1,466	46.7	375	11.9	974	31.0	531	16.9
Missouri	15,492	3,752	24.2	1,341	8.7	8,456	54.6	2,758	17.8	4,355	28.1	2,214	14.3
Montana*	7,369	2,108	28.6	1,231	16.7	5,113	69.4	2,124	28.8	2,831	38.4	1,023	13.9
Nebraska	1,454	412	28.3	53	3.6	630	43.3	95	6.5	242	16.6	73	5.0
Nevada*	14,448	2,517	17.4	1,151	8.0	6,451	44.6	2,428	16.8	4,033	27.9	1,794	12.4
New Hampshire*	10,687	2,029	19.0	438	4.1	4,408	41.2	1,073	10.0	1,626	15.2	1,183	11.1
New Jersey*	31,392	5,984	19.1	1,843	5.9	13,998	44.6	2,782	8.9	8,783	28.0	3,963	12.6
New Mexico*	30,758	5,793	18.8	1,586	5.2	12,518	40.7	3,795	12.3	6,283	20.4	2,673	8.7
New York*	130,089	35,279	27.1	19,615	15.1	78,721	60.5	28,014	21.5	53,062	40.8	23,945	18.4

Appendix Table D.1 (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD	Alcohol		Cannabis		Polysubstance		Stimulants		Tobacco		Other	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
North Carolina	26,684	2,636	9.9	2,490	9.3	12,646	47.4	3,467	13.0	8,457	31.7	3,966	14.9
North Dakota*	907	162	17.9	87	9.6	496	54.7	200	22.1	232	25.6	150	16.5
Ohio*	118,178	28,835	24.4	18,970	16.1	70,073	59.3	24,796	21.0	38,183	32.3	19,749	16.7
Oklahoma	10,544	1,161	11.0	460	4.4	4,354	41.3	779	7.4	2,857	27.1	991	9.4
Oregon*	31,287	7,359	23.5	2,189	7.0	17,955	57.4	7,419	23.7	7,978	25.5	2,851	9.1
Pennsylvania*	123,074	24,976	20.3	10,387	8.4	60,316	49.0	20,474	16.6	29,836	24.2	17,227	14.0
Puerto Rico*	3,354	146	4.4	285	8.5	1,034	30.8	636	19.0	610	18.2	418	12.5
Rhode Island*	12,982	2,417	18.6	531	4.1	3,921	30.2	852	6.6	1,050	8.1	772	5.9
South Carolina	9,895	1,187	12.0	738	7.5	4,257	43.0	1,260	12.7	2,495	25.2	1,192	12.0
South Dakota	661	193	29.2	64	9.7	356	53.9	82	12.4	177	26.8	72	10.9
Tennessee	21,819	4,035	18.5	2,619	12.0	12,366	56.7	4,279	19.6	7,260	33.3	4,969	22.8
Texas	16,704	3,298	19.7	1,321	7.9	7,948	47.6	1,908	11.4	4,831	28.9	2,231	13.4
Utah	9,851	2,325	23.6	606	6.2	5,126	52.0	2,293	23.3	2,318	23.5	1,207	12.3
Vermont*	10,521	1,741	16.5	858	8.2	4,986	47.4	1,174	11.2	2,932	27.9	875	8.3
Virginia*	30,780	3,960	12.9	1,477	4.8	11,340	36.8	2,800	9.1	7,300	23.7	2,944	9.6
Virgin Islands*	18	DS	DS	0	0.0	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS
Washington*	60,650	11,135	18.4	6,230	10.3	33,670	55.5	15,185	25.0	16,707	27.5	6,835	11.3
West Virginia*	27,780	4,421	15.9	1,379	5.0	11,141	40.1	3,660	13.2	5,314	19.1	3,599	13.0
Wisconsin	27,372	6,389	23.3	2,182	8.0	13,040	47.6	4,027	14.7	6,661	24.3	3,321	12.1
Wyoming	616	108	17.5	23	3.7	268	43.5	55	8.9	158	25.6	43	7.0

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits.

Notes: The U.S. average is an overall average across the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with an OUD, we used diagnosis codes, National Drug Codes, and select procedure codes on Medicaid claims. We identified polysubstance use disorder on the basis of a diagnosis of two or more SUD or a polysubstance diagnosis code.

The "Other" category includes treatment for caffeine; hallucinogens; sedatives, hypnotics and anxiolytics; inhalants; and unspecified or unknown SUD.

The percentages in this table may not sum to 100 within a state because beneficiaries could be treated for more than one condition in addition to OUD.

*The state implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019.

DS = Data suppressed for confidentiality reasons because the group included fewer than 11 beneficiaries. If the size of a group that a state did not report because of confidentiality can be identified by using other numbers from that state, we did not report a second group within that state. Slightly different totals across the tables are a function of differences in the need to suppress data from one table to the next.

Appendix Table D.2.i. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD in 2019, by major enrollment category

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries	Adult			Children			Pregnant		
		Total number	Number with OUD	Percent	Total number	Number with OUD	Percent	Total number	Number with OUD	Percent
United States	55,606,179	10,822,799	344,983	3.2	10,654,837	11,911	0.1	1,363,926	15,684	1.1
Alabama	465,934	105,367	2,818	2.7	146,186	117	0.1	18,427	DS	DS
Alaska*	178,288	47,095	1,689	3.6	39,263	103	0.3	4,036	140	3.5
Arizona*	1,482,702	364,943	11,307	3.1	260,547	814	0.3	27,771	576	2.1
Arkansas*	668,176	66,376	984	1.5	124,555	76	0.1	2,344	18	0.8
California*	9,664,716	2,023,150	26,995	1.3	1,264,841	1,082	0.1	120,814	DS	DS
Colorado*	1,064,132	224,327	5,560	2.5	163,311	DS	DS	41,370	922	2.2
Connecticut*	728,661	182,686	7,373	4.0	134,619	173	0.1	12,959	183	1.4
Delaware*	181,529	40,340	3,157	7.8	34,758	39	0.1	4,113	188	4.6
District of Columbia*	193,186	55,184	451	0.8	27,245	18	0.1	DS	DS	DS
Florida	2,339,220	505,743	14,005	2.8	776,156	DS	DS	88,485	1,357	1.5
Georgia	1,098,220	394,298	4,446	1.1	294,399	DS	DS	76,469	370	0.5
Hawaii*	282,423	32,043	368	1.1	47,131	DS	DS	16,673	124	0.7
Idaho	152,197	42,079	1,374	3.3	55,470	DS	DS	0	.	.
Illinois*	2,243,854	218,865	2,095	1.0	269,009	198	0.1	26,696	102	0.4
Indiana*	1,087,942	90,080	1,973	2.2	199,730	277	0.1	52,352	1,287	2.5
Iowa*	509,925	98,903	1,758	1.8	73,324	95	0.1	21,338	DS	DS
Kansas	232,346	76,673	1,178	1.5	54,726	67	0.1	12,671	88	0.7
Kentucky*	1,104,410	133,444	10,600	7.9	151,470	188	0.1	17,611	561	3.2
Louisiana*	1,162,052	102,800	4,017	3.9	228,730	209	0.1	18,532	192	1.0
Maine*	195,603	47,826	4,741	9.9	39,888	52	0.1	4,611	286	6.2
Maryland*	983,562	232,828	15,525	6.7	197,001	459	0.2	14,498	376	2.6
Massachusetts*	1,344,492	332,848	13,813	4.1	121,145	261	0.2	10,824	229	2.1
Michigan*	2,041,287	435,488	12,238	2.8	264,431	168	0.1	16,068	107	0.7
Minnesota*	882,155	195,503	5,634	2.9	226,323	680	0.3	22,911	223	1.0
Mississippi	289,334	62,853	1,525	2.4	131,766	87	0.1	16,742	68	0.4
Missouri	673,909	133,948	4,355	3.3	234,060	453	0.2	49,541	821	1.7
Montana*	215,300	20,928	917	4.4	38,529	81	0.2	1,871	21	1.1
Nebraska	155,889	38,815	533	1.4	49,262	30	0.1	9,489	28	0.3
Nevada*	535,466	65,189	1,953	3.0	107,518	84	0.1	13,317	179	1.3
New Hampshire*	156,795	13,678	1,497	10.9	33,120	43	0.1	3,619	144	4.0

Appendix Table D.2.i (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries	Adult			Children			Pregnant		
		Total number	Number with OUD	Percent	Total number	Number with OUD	Percent	Total number	Number with OUD	Percent
New Jersey*	1,262,759	88,114	3,582	4.1	228,965	228	0.1	19,027	159	0.8
New Mexico*	561,831	78,363	5,685	7.3	120,616	445	0.4	5,707	134	2.3
New York*	4,832,878	624,544	16,613	2.7	666,468	433	0.1	66,329	362	0.5
North Carolina	1,030,462	352,348	12,028	3.4	202,021	274	0.1	31,725	291	0.9
North Dakota*	77,118	12,034	367	3.0	14,211	DS	DS	2,301	34	1.5
Ohio*	2,165,138	475,132	29,416	6.2	416,431	1,380	0.3	DS	DS	DS
Oklahoma	453,794	104,218	3,818	3.7	156,117	225	0.1	DS	DS	DS
Oregon*	796,701	93,070	4,514	4.9	113,185	245	0.2	12,079	196	1.6
Pennsylvania*	2,279,217	297,158	20,806	7.0	307,148	439	0.1	30,819	843	2.7
Puerto Rico*	1,225,738	197,000	281	0.1	149,256	DS	DS	3,594	DS	DS
Rhode Island*	232,302	53,083	2,869	5.4	31,171	87	0.3	814	40	4.9
South Carolina	667,569	186,107	5,730	3.1	212,476	190	0.1	18,729	194	1.0
South Dakota	66,960	19,330	288	1.5	23,504	DS	DS	516	DS	DS
Tennessee	1,176,495	460,026	11,946	2.6	353,749	499	0.1	70,560	2,025	2.9
Texas	2,443,867	240,145	3,515	1.5	1,047,531	733	0.1	281,425	1,156	0.4
Utah	224,841	75,942	6,105	8.0	61,815	61	0.1	12,700	282	2.2
Vermont*	132,994	33,057	3,662	11.1	25,842	46	0.2	DS	DS	DS
Virginia*	1,008,174	547,488	22,223	4.1	201,543	214	0.1	29,395	444	1.5
Virgin Islands*	20,386	5,778	DS	DS	601	0	0.0	992	DS	DS
Washington*	1,326,918	25,447	835	3.3	304,318	425	0.1	15,784	DS	DS
West Virginia*	454,892	50,422	5,110	10.1	74,309	DS	DS	9,179	464	5.1
Wisconsin	808,513	410,203	20,425	5.0	140,545	113	0.1	22,706	442	1.9
Wyoming	42,927	9,490	286	3.0	14,502	20	0.1	3,393	28	0.8

Appendix Table D.2.ii. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD in 2019, by major enrollment category

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries	Aged, blind, disabled			VIII Group adult			Unknown		
		Total Number	Number with OUD	Percent	Total Number	Number with OUD	Percent	Total Number	Number with OUD	Percent
United States	55,606,179	13,349,634	408,569	3.1	18,875,993	784,749	4.2	479,038	6,334	1.3
Alabama	465,934	195,238	5,806	3.0	0	.	.	716	DS	DS
Alaska*	178,288	27,619	904	3.3	60,275	4,020	6.7	0	.	.
Arizona*	1,482,702	274,128	8,922	3.3	521,165	31,079	6.0	34,148	0	0.0
Arkansas*	668,176	136,477	1,767	1.3	331,897	1,559	0.5	6,527	75	1.1
California*	9,664,716	2,183,790	50,608	2.3	4,070,829	72,003	1.8	1,292	DS	DS
Colorado*	1,064,132	142,811	4,363	3.1	491,712	16,217	3.3	601	DS	DS
Connecticut*	728,661	85,745	4,119	4.8	312,652	28,175	9.0	0	.	.
Delaware*	181,529	22,767	1,145	5.0	79,551	7,960	10.0	0	.	.
District of Columbia*	193,186	39,732	1,946	4.9	70,568	1,423	2.0	DS	DS	DS
Florida	2,339,220	833,073	16,391	2.0	0	.	.	135,763	DS	DS
Georgia	1,098,220	332,774	7,037	2.1	0	.	.	280	DS	DS
Hawaii*	282,423	51,031	1,073	2.1	130,964	2,090	1.6	4,581	DS	DS
Idaho	152,197	54,477	2,379	4.4	0	.	.	171	DS	DS
Illinois*	2,243,854	379,533	5,143	1.4	1,349,611	35,688	2.6	140	0	0.0
Indiana*	1,087,942	222,148	6,252	2.8	517,178	30,179	5.8	6,454	78	1.2
Iowa*	509,925	100,873	1,494	1.5	215,200	5,063	2.4	287	DS	DS
Kansas	232,346	54,016	1,013	1.9	0	.	.	34,260	536	1.6
Kentucky*	1,104,410	212,757	9,669	4.5	589,128	39,201	6.7	0	.	.
Louisiana*	1,162,052	239,495	4,693	2.0	572,495	17,191	3.0	0	.	.
Maine*	195,603	47,781	3,581	7.5	47,929	4,519	9.4	7,568	24	0.3
Maryland*	983,562	167,619	14,538	8.7	371,616	38,450	10.3	0	.	.
Massachusetts*	1,344,492	490,170	33,211	6.8	380,495	36,229	9.5	9,010	122	1.4
Michigan*	2,041,287	447,032	13,295	3.0	878,249	26,307	3.0	19	0	0.0
Minnesota*	882,155	183,341	6,800	3.7	254,077	14,368	5.7	0	.	.
Mississippi	289,334	77,973	1,460	1.9	0	.	.	0	.	.
Missouri	673,909	256,360	9,863	3.8	0	.	.	0	.	.
Montana*	215,300	30,901	1,001	3.2	123,071	5,349	4.3	0	.	.
Nebraska	155,889	58,261	863	1.5	0	.	.	62	0	0.0
Nevada*	535,466	62,310	2,870	4.6	287,132	9,362	3.3	0	.	.
New Hampshire*	156,795	23,298	1,301	5.6	75,596	7,389	9.8	7,484	313	4.2

Appendix Table D.2.ii (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries	Aged, blind, disabled			VIII Group adult			Unknown		
		Total Number	Number with OUD	Percent	Total Number	Number with OUD	Percent	Total Number	Number with OUD	Percent
New Jersey*	1,262,759	293,963	8,740	3.0	617,248	17,980	2.9	15,442	703	4.6
New Mexico*	561,831	75,772	5,902	7.8	281,373	18,592	6.6	0	.	.
New York*	4,832,878	1,051,094	32,557	3.1	2,424,409	80,124	3.3	34	0	0.0
North Carolina	1,030,462	419,383	13,965	3.3	0	.	.	24,985	126	0.5
North Dakota*	77,118	17,986	262	1.5	30,096	214	0.7	490	DS	DS
Ohio*	2,165,138	473,879	22,653	4.8	771,801	64,137	8.3	DS	DS	DS
Oklahoma	453,794	162,619	6,082	3.7	0	.	.	DS	DS	DS
Oregon*	796,701	48,134	1,652	3.4	446,713	21,080	4.7	83,520	3,600	4.3
Pennsylvania*	2,279,217	705,578	28,952	4.1	938,514	72,034	7.7	0	.	.
Puerto Rico*	1,225,738	376,034	244	0.1	499,854	2,814	0.6	0	.	.
Rhode Island*	232,302	52,128	3,307	6.3	89,719	6,664	7.4	5,387	15	0.3
South Carolina	667,569	248,982	3,781	1.5	0	.	.	1,275	0	0.0
South Dakota	66,960	23,610	311	1.3	0	.	.	0	.	.
Tennessee	1,176,495	287,605	7,324	2.5	0	.	.	4,555	25	0.5
Texas	2,443,867	808,688	11,263	1.4	11	0	0.0	66,067	37	0.1
Utah	224,841	59,201	2,688	4.5	857	82	9.6	14,326	633	4.4
Vermont*	132,994	73,335	6,811	9.3	0	.	.	DS	DS	DS
Virginia*	1,008,174	223,148	7,852	3.5	36	0	0.0	6,564	47	0.7
Virgin Islands*	20,386	3,720	DS	DS	9,251	12	0.1	44	0	0.0
Washington*	1,326,918	151,046	9,807	6.5	826,402	49,384	6.0	3,921	DS	DS
West Virginia*	454,892	112,146	4,235	3.8	208,319	17,811	8.5	517	DS	DS
Wisconsin	808,513	235,059	6,392	2.7	0	.	.	0	.	.
Wyoming	42,927	12,994	282	2.2	0	.	.	2,548	0	0.0

Source: Analysis of 2019 preliminary TAF data release 1 Medicaid beneficiaries 12 years and older who have full or comprehensive benefits.

Notes: For a definition of each Medicaid eligibility category, see appendix E.

The U.S. average is an overall average across the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with an OUD, we used diagnosis codes, National Drug Codes, and select procedure codes on Medicaid claims. We identified polysubstance use disorder on the basis of a diagnosis of two or more SUD or a polysubstance diagnosis code.

Beneficiaries in the “unknown” enrollment category did not have enough information on their enrollment record to be included in any of the other standard categories

Two states expanded Medicaid before 2019 but do not have any (or have an implausibly low number of) beneficiaries in the VIII Group. These include Vermont (expanded Medicaid in 2014) and Virginia (expanded Medicaid on January 1, 2019). This is likely a data error. Maine implemented Medicaid expansion on January 10, 2019, with retroactive coverage through July 2018, so the state is listed in the Data Book as having expanded Medicaid by January 1, 2019. Utah had not fully expanded Medicaid by January 1, 2019, but the state does report a small number of beneficiaries in the VIII Group in 2019 because it expanded Medicaid to a small portion of the population through a section 1115 demonstration in April 2019. Texas has not expanded Medicaid but does have a small number of VIII Group beneficiaries in 2019. This is also likely a data error..

*The state implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019.

DS = Data suppressed for confidentiality reasons because the group included fewer than 11 beneficiaries. If the size of a group that a state did not report because of confidentiality can be identified by using other numbers from that state, we did not report a second group within that state. Slightly different totals across the tables are a function of differences in the need to suppress data from one table to the next.

Appendix Table D.3. Distribution of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD in 2019, by major enrollment category

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD	Adult		Children		Pregnant		Aged, blind, disabled		VIII Group adult		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	1,575,219	344,983	21.9	11,847	0.8	16,695	1.1	408,569	25.9	784,749	49.8	6,334	0.4
Alabama	8,795	2,818	32.0	117	1.3	DS	DS	5,806	66.0	0	0.0	DS	DS
Alaska*	6,856	1,689	24.6	103	1.5	140	2.0	904	13.2	4,020	58.6	0	0.0
Arizona*	52,698	11,307	21.5	814	1.5	576	1.1	8,922	16.9	31,079	59.0	0	0.0
Arkansas*	4,479	984	22.0	76	1.7	18	0.4	1,767	39.5	1,559	34.8	75	1.7
California*	150,885	26,995	17.9	1,082	0.7	DS	DS	50,608	33.5	72,003	47.7	DS	DS
Colorado*	27,353	5,560	20.3	DS	DS	922	3.4	4,363	16.0	16,217	59.3	DS	DS
Connecticut*	40,023	7,373	18.4	173	0.4	183	0.5	4,119	10.3	28,175	70.4	0	0.0
Delaware*	12,489	3,157	25.3	39	0.3	188	1.5	1,145	9.2	7,960	63.7	0	0.0
District of Columbia*	3,841	451	11.7	DS	DS	DS	DS	1,946	50.7	1,423	37.0	0	0.0
Florida	32,339	14,005	43.3	DS	DS	1,357	4.2	16,391	50.7	0	0.0	DS	DS
Georgia	12,043	4,446	36.9	DS	DS	370	3.1	7,037	58.4	0	0.0	DS	DS
Hawaii*	3,697	368	10.0	DS	DS	124	3.4	1,073	29.0	2,090	56.5	DS	DS
Idaho	3,815	1,374	36.0	DS	DS	0	0.0	2,379	62.4	0	0.0	DS	DS
Illinois*	43,226	2,095	4.8	198	0.5	102	0.2	5,143	11.9	35,688	82.6	0	0.0
Indiana*	40,046	1,973	4.9	277	0.7	1,287	3.2	6,252	15.6	30,179	75.4	78	0.2
Iowa*	8,489	1,758	20.7	95	1.1	DS	DS	1,494	17.6	5,063	59.6	DS	DS
Kansas	2,882	1,178	40.9	67	2.3	88	3.1	1,013	35.1	0	0.0	536	18.6
Kentucky*	60,219	10,600	17.6	188	0.3	561	0.9	9,669	16.1	39,201	65.1	0	0.0
Louisiana*	26,302	4,017	15.3	209	0.8	192	0.7	4,693	17.8	17,191	65.4	0	0.0
Maine*	13,203	4,741	35.9	52	0.4	286	2.2	3,581	27.1	4,519	34.2	24	0.2
Maryland*	69,348	15,525	22.4	459	0.7	376	0.5	14,538	21.0	38,450	55.4	0	0.0
Massachusetts*	83,865	13,813	16.5	261	0.3	229	0.3	33,211	39.6	36,229	43.2	122	0.1
Michigan*	52,115	12,238	23.5	168	0.3	107	0.2	13,295	25.5	26,307	50.5	0	0.0
Minnesota*	27,705	5,634	20.3	680	2.5	223	0.8	6,800	24.5	14,368	51.9	0	0.0
Mississippi	3,140	1,525	48.6	87	2.8	68	2.2	1,460	46.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missouri	15,492	4,355	28.1	453	2.9	821	5.3	9,863	63.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Montana*	7,369	917	12.4	81	1.1	21	0.3	1,001	13.6	5,349	72.6	0	0.0
Nebraska	1,454	533	36.7	30	2.1	28	1.9	863	59.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nevada*	14,448	1,953	13.5	84	0.6	179	1.2	2,870	19.9	9,362	64.8	0	0.0
New Hampshire*	10,687	1,497	14.0	43	0.4	144	1.3	1,301	12.2	7,389	69.1	313	2.9
New Jersey*	31,392	3,582	11.4	228	0.7	159	0.5	8,740	27.8	17,980	57.3	703	2.2
New Mexico*	30,758	5,685	18.5	445	1.4	134	0.4	5,902	19.2	18,592	60.4	0	0.0
New York*	130,089	16,613	12.8	433	0.3	362	0.3	32,557	25.0	80,124	61.6	0	0.0

Appendix Table D.3 (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD	Adult		Children		Pregnant		Aged, blind, disabled		VIII Group adult		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
North Carolina	26,684	12,028	45.1	274	1.0	291	1.1	13,965	52.3	0	0.0	126	0.5
North Dakota*	907	367	40.5	DS	DS	34	3.7	262	28.9	214	23.6	DS	DS
Ohio*	118,178	29,416	24.9	1,380	1.2	592	0.5	22,653	19.2	64,137	54.3	0	0.0
Oklahoma	10,544	3,818	36.2	225	2.1	419	4.0	6,082	57.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oregon*	31,287	4,514	14.4	245	0.8	196	0.6	1,652	5.3	21,080	67.4	3,600	11.5
Pennsylvania*	123,074	20,806	16.9	439	0.4	843	0.7	28,952	23.5	72,034	58.5	0	0.0
Puerto Rico*	3,354	281	8.4	DS	DS	DS	DS	244	7.3	2,814	83.9	0	0.0
Rhode Island*	12,982	2,869	22.1	87	0.7	40	0.3	3,307	25.5	6,664	51.3	15	0.1
South Carolina	9,895	5,730	57.9	190	1.9	194	2.0	3,781	38.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
South Dakota	661	288	43.6	DS	DS	DS	DS	311	47.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tennessee	21,819	11,946	54.8	499	2.3	2,025	9.3	7,324	33.6	0	0.0	25	0.1
Texas	16,704	3,515	21.0	733	4.4	1,156	6.9	11,263	67.4	0	0.0	37	0.2
Utah	9,851	6,105	62.0	61	0.6	282	2.9	2,688	27.3	82	0.8	633	6.4
Vermont*	10,521	3,662	34.8	DS	DS	0	0.0	6,811	64.7	0	0.0	DS	DS
Virginia*	30,780	22,223	72.2	214	0.7	444	1.4	7,852	25.5	0	0.0	47	0.2
Virgin Islands*	18	DS	DS	0	0.0	DS	DS	DS	DS	12	66.7	0	0.0
Washington*	60,650	835	1.4	425	0.7	DS	DS	9,807	16.2	49,384	81.4	DS	DS
West Virginia*	27,780	5,110	18.4	DS	DS	464	1.7	4,235	15.2	17,811	64.1	DS	DS
Wisconsin	27,372	20,425	74.6	113	0.4	442	1.6	6,392	23.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wyoming	616	286	46.4	20	3.2	28	4.5	282	45.8	0	0.0	0	0.0

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits.

Notes: For a definition of each Medicaid eligibility category, see appendix E.

The U.S. average is an overall average across the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with an OUD, we used diagnosis codes, National Drug Codes, and select procedure codes on Medicaid claims. We identified polysubstance use disorder on the basis of a diagnosis of two or more SUD or a polysubstance diagnosis code.

Beneficiaries in the “unknown” enrollment category did not have enough information on their enrollment record to be included in any of the other standard categories.

Two states expanded Medicaid before 2019 but do not have any (or have an implausibly low number of) beneficiaries in the VIII Group. These include Vermont (expanded Medicaid in 2014) and Virginia (expanded Medicaid on January 1, 2019). This is likely a data error. Maine implemented Medicaid expansion on January 10, 2019, with retroactive coverage through July 2018, so the state is listed in the Data Book as having expanded Medicaid by January 1, 2019. Utah had not fully expanded Medicaid by January 1, 2019, but the state does report a small number of beneficiaries in the VIII Group in 2019 because it expanded Medicaid to a small portion of the population through a section 1115 demonstration in April 2019. Texas has not expanded Medicaid but does have a small number of VIII Group beneficiaries in 2019. This is also likely a data error.

*The state implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019.

DS = Data suppressed for confidentiality reasons because the group included fewer than 11 beneficiaries. If the size of a group that a state did not report because of confidentiality can be identified by using other numbers from that state, we did not report a second group within that state. Slightly different totals across the tables are a function of differences in the need to suppress data from one table to the next.

Appendix Table D.4.i. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD in 2019, by age group and disability status

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries	Children (ages 12-18)					
		Eligible for Medicaid due to reasons other than disability			Eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability		
		Total number	Number treated for an OUD	Percent	Total number	Number treated for an OUD	Percent
United States	55,606,179	10,685,882	9,942	0.1	733,418	2,573	0.4
Alabama	465,934	136,708	106	0.1	12,277	63	0.5
Alaska*	178,288	29,010	37	0.1	1,285	DS	DS
Arizona*	1,482,702	266,729	661	0.2	15,143	69	0.5
Arkansas*	668,176	115,647	72	0.1	14,061	38	0.3
California*	9,664,716	1,393,929	997	0.1	64,565	279	0.4
Colorado*	1,064,132	172,666	247	0.1	6,935	24	0.3
Connecticut*	728,661	126,567	126	0.1	395	DS	DS
Delaware*	181,529	33,469	30	0.1	2,638	12	0.5
District of Columbia*	193,186	18,694	DS	DS	2,229	DS	DS
Florida	2,339,220	691,925	358	0.1	51,703	172	0.3
Georgia	1,098,220	391,812	217	0.1	24,052	85	0.4
Hawaii*	282,423	43,898	32	0.1	824	DS	DS
Idaho	152,197	53,927	62	0.1	4,104	19	0.5
Illinois*	2,243,854	419,344	269	0.1	13,637	41	0.3
Indiana*	1,087,942	198,626	231	0.1	14,514	79	0.5
Iowa*	509,925	91,708	149	0.2	6,591	38	0.6
Kansas	232,346	71,947	137	0.2	6,315	44	0.7
Kentucky*	1,104,410	159,839	209	0.1	15,369	58	0.4
Louisiana*	1,162,052	211,462	164	0.1	19,559	57	0.3
Maine*	195,603	35,636	30	0.1	3,120	20	0.6
Maryland*	983,562	159,613	225	0.1	11,511	44	0.4
Massachusetts*	1,344,492	145,351	147	0.1	28,530	67	0.2
Michigan*	2,041,287	324,906	202	0.1	20,565	54	0.3
Minnesota*	882,155	180,260	247	0.1	7,968	44	0.6
Mississippi	289,334	120,508	80	0.1	11,637	55	0.5
Missouri	673,909	212,871	386	0.2	1,548	DS	DS
Montana*	215,300	35,723	67	0.2	1,370	DS	DS
Nebraska	155,889	47,640	25	0.1	1,992	13	0.7
Nevada*	535,466	101,110	74	0.1	5,270	14	0.3
New Hampshire*	156,795	31,957	35	0.1	393	0	0.0
New Jersey*	1,262,759	195,401	118	0.1	14,390	38	0.3
New Mexico*	561,831	113,040	391	0.3	4,775	53	1.1

Appendix Table D.4.i (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries	Children (ages 12-18)					
		Eligible for Medicaid due to reasons other than disability			Eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability		
		Total number	Number treated for an OUD	Percent	Total number	Number treated for an OUD	Percent
New York*	4,832,878	595,047	266	0.0	56,160	145	0.3
North Carolina	1,030,462	332,140	197	0.1	22,866	80	0.3
North Dakota*	77,118	13,399	18	0.1	382	DS	DS
Ohio*	2,165,138	339,216	590	0.2	26,125	122	0.5
Oklahoma	453,794	145,528	198	0.1	1,107	DS	DS
Oregon*	796,701	109,080	178	0.2	1,219	DS	DS
Pennsylvania*	2,279,217	305,563	328	0.1	76,646	211	0.3
Puerto Rico*	1,225,738	123,317	DS	DS	DS	0	.
Rhode Island*	232,302	28,681	75	0.3	2,451	15	0.6
South Carolina	667,569	193,283	133	0.1	11,662	41	0.4
South Dakota	66,960	23,130	52	0.2	1,565	DS	DS
Tennessee	1,176,495	303,004	198	0.1	15,011	34	0.2
Texas	2,443,867	1,054,960	751	0.1	80,034	261	0.3
Utah	224,841	64,684	61	0.1	3,274	13	0.4
Vermont*	132,994	23,600	28	0.1	766	DS	DS
Virginia*	1,008,174	189,670	184	0.1	14,135	72	0.5
Virgin Islands*	20,386	787	0	0.0	DS	0	.
Washington*	1,326,918	278,455	330	0.1	9,972	32	0.3
West Virginia*	454,892	67,512	112	0.2	4,609	23	0.5
Wisconsin	808,513	148,745	93	0.1	15,307	44	0.3
Wyoming	42,927	14,158	19	0.1	862	DS	DS

Appendix Table D.4.ii. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD in 2019, by age group and disability status

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries	Adults (ages 19-64)						Aged (ages 65+)		
		Eligible for Medicaid due to reasons other than disability			Eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability			All aged beneficiaries, including the dually eligible		
		Total number	Number treated for an OUD	Percent	Total number	Number treated for an OUD	Percent	Total number	Number treated for an OUD	Percent
United States	55,606,179	31,227,895	1,153,392	3.7	6,913,663	356,588	5.2	6,045,313	52,651	0.9
Alabama	465,934	133,899	2,884	2.2	132,034	5,300	4.0	51,016	442	0.9
Alaska*	178,288	120,734	5,900	4.9	13,931	752	5.4	13,328	163	1.2
Arizona*	1,482,702	934,067	43,045	4.6	128,258	7,557	5.9	138,505	1,366	1.0
Arkansas*	668,176	412,234	2,633	0.6	78,413	1,538	2.0	47,821	198	0.4
California*	9,664,716	6,017,151	98,605	1.6	801,504	40,828	5.1	1,387,567	10,176	0.7
Colorado*	1,064,132	742,522	22,692	3.1	81,713	3,792	4.6	60,296	598	1.0
Connecticut*	728,661	513,304	35,686	7.0	37,266	3,363	9.0	51,129	845	1.7
Delaware*	181,529	122,765	11,279	9.2	13,317	1,065	8.0	9,340	103	1.1
District of Columbia*	193,186	134,156	1,877	1.4	23,542	1,520	6.5	14,565	432	3.0
Florida	2,339,220	793,778	15,536	2.0	391,632	14,799	3.8	410,182	1,474	0.4
Georgia	1,098,220	373,676	4,789	1.3	204,846	6,153	3.0	103,834	799	0.8
Hawaii*	282,423	184,751	2,580	1.4	19,565	739	3.8	33,385	345	1.0
Idaho	152,197	43,875	1,376	3.1	33,407	1,882	5.6	16,884	476	2.8
Illinois*	2,243,854	1,435,518	37,673	2.6	152,406	3,544	2.3	222,949	1,699	0.8
Indiana*	1,087,942	643,259	33,431	5.2	139,828	5,553	4.0	91,715	752	0.8
Iowa*	509,925	315,571	6,853	2.2	61,051	1,243	2.0	35,004	206	0.6
Kansas	232,346	91,462	1,637	1.8	35,814	875	2.4	26,808	189	0.7
Kentucky*	1,104,410	728,314	50,310	6.9	137,575	9,063	6.6	63,313	579	0.9
Louisiana*	1,162,052	708,791	21,417	3.0	146,226	4,213	2.9	76,014	451	0.6
Maine*	195,603	111,519	9,592	8.6	33,621	3,456	10.3	11,707	105	0.9
Maryland*	983,562	651,638	54,480	8.4	97,615	13,281	13.6	63,185	1,318	2.1
Massachusetts*	1,344,492	702,272	50,469	7.2	283,197	30,008	10.6	185,142	3,174	1.7
Michigan*	2,041,287	1,262,326	38,553	3.1	277,602	11,630	4.2	155,888	1,676	1.1
Minnesota*	882,155	514,930	20,613	4.0	98,966	5,017	5.1	80,031	1,784	2.2
Mississippi	289,334	90,896	1,600	1.8	63,549	1,401	2.2	2,744	DS	DS
Missouri	673,909	204,312	5,243	2.6	171,958	9,169	5.3	83,220	686	0.8
Montana*	215,300	147,610	6,289	4.3	18,161	844	4.6	12,436	162	1.3
Nebraska	155,889	49,939	566	1.1	34,055	761	2.2	22,263	89	0.4
Nevada*	535,466	370,526	11,485	3.1	35,350	2,234	6.3	23,210	641	2.8
New Hampshire*	156,795	99,156	9,330	9.4	13,188	1,198	9.1	12,101	124	1.0

Appendix Table D.4.ii (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries	Adults (ages 19-64)						Aged (ages 65+)		
		Eligible for Medicaid due to reasons other than disability			Eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability			All aged beneficiaries, including the dually eligible		
		Total number	Number treated for an OUD	Percent	Total number	Number treated for an OUD	Percent	Total number	Number treated for an OUD	Percent
New Jersey*	1,262,759	765,491	22,435	2.9	122,128	7,377	6.0	165,349	1,424	0.9
New Mexico*	561,831	371,758	24,429	6.6	44,351	5,425	12.2	27,907	460	1.6
New York*	4,832,878	3,145,204	96,986	3.1	441,484	27,041	6.1	594,983	5,651	0.9
North Carolina	1,030,462	278,837	12,521	4.5	266,198	12,783	4.8	130,421	1,103	0.8
North Dakota*	77,118	45,558	627	1.4	9,438	215	2.3	8,341	46	0.6
Ohio*	2,165,138	1,342,026	94,794	7.1	284,551	19,530	6.9	173,220	3,142	1.8
Oklahoma	453,794	145,528	4,265	2.9	101,658	5,024	4.9	59,973	1,050	1.8
Oregon*	796,701	604,929	28,771	4.8	24,395	1,060	4.3	57,078	1,271	2.2
Pennsylvania*	2,279,217	1,264,182	93,731	7.4	398,205	26,728	6.7	234,621	2,076	0.9
Puerto Rico*	1,225,738	715,508	3,091	0.4	101,850	193	0.2	285,056	63	0.0
Rhode Island*	232,302	145,418	9,566	6.6	31,694	3,086	9.7	24,058	240	1.0
South Carolina	667,569	224,112	5,980	2.7	143,357	3,518	2.5	95,155	223	0.2
South Dakota	66,960	20,181	298	1.5	13,318	262	2.0	8,766	44	0.5
Tennessee	1,176,495	582,581	14,280	2.5	192,724	6,741	3.5	83,175	566	0.7
Texas	2,443,867	580,172	4,688	0.8	428,646	9,857	2.3	300,055	1,147	0.4
Utah	224,841	100,540	7,100	7.1	37,215	2,360	6.3	19,128	317	1.7
Vermont*	132,994	35,950	3,681	10.2	61,496	6,680	10.9	11,182	130	1.2
Virginia*	1,008,174	588,863	22,699	3.9	123,296	7,037	5.7	92,210	788	0.9
Virgin Islands*	20,386	15,746	17	0.1	532	0	0.0	3,320	DS	DS
Washington*	1,326,918	888,310	50,405	5.7	104,105	8,965	8.6	46,076	918	2.0
West Virginia*	454,892	273,522	23,419	8.6	73,960	3,990	5.4	35,289	236	0.7
Wisconsin	808,513	422,917	20,871	4.9	141,410	5,699	4.0	80,134	665	0.8
Wyoming	42,927	15,611	315	2.0	8,062	239	3.0	4,234	39	0.9

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits.

Notes: The U.S. average is an overall average of the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with an OUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure codes on Medicaid claims.

We used eligibility group and age to identify beneficiaries who were eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability. Beneficiaries whose eligibility was unknown were considered "not disabled" for this analysis. Results for the aged group (65 and older) are not broken out by eligibility on the basis of disability because most of these beneficiaries are in an eligibility group that indicates that they are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid.

*The state implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019.

DS = Data suppressed for confidentiality reasons because the group included fewer than 11 beneficiaries. If the size of a group that a state did not report because of confidentiality can be identified by using other numbers from that state, we did not report a second group within that state. Slightly different totals across the tables are a function of differences in the need to suppress data from one table to the next.

Appendix Table D.5. Distribution of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD in 2019, by age group and disability status

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD	Children (ages 12-18)				Adults (ages 19-64)				Aged (ages 65+)	
		Eligible for Medicaid due to reasons other than disability		Eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability		Eligible for Medicaid due to reasons other than disability		Eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability		All aged beneficiaries treated for a SUD, including the dually eligible	
		Number treated for an OUD	Percent	Number treated for an OUD	Percent	Number treated for an OUD	Percent	Number treated for an OUD	Percent	Number treated for an OUD	Percent
United States	1,575,219	8,853	0.6	2,518	0.2	1,153,375	73.2	356,588	22.6	52,544	3.3
Alabama	8,795	106	1.2	63	0.7	2,884	32.8	5,300	60.3	442	5.0
Alaska*	6,856	DS	DS	DS	DS	5,900	86.1	752	11.0	163	2.4
Arizona*	52,698	661	1.3	69	0.1	43,045	81.7	7,557	14.3	1,366	2.6
Arkansas*	4,479	72	1.6	38	0.8	2,633	58.8	1,538	34.3	198	4.4
California*	150,885	997	0.7	279	0.2	98,605	65.4	40,828	27.1	10,176	6.7
Colorado*	27,353	247	0.9	24	0.1	22,692	83.0	3,792	13.9	598	2.2
Connecticut*	40,023	DS	DS	DS	DS	35,686	89.2	3,363	8.4	845	2.1
Delaware*	12,489	30	0.2	12	0.1	11,279	90.3	1,065	8.5	103	0.8
District of Columbia*	3,841	DS	DS	DS	DS	1,877	48.9	1,520	39.6	432	11.2
Florida	32,339	358	1.1	172	0.5	15,536	48.0	14,799	45.8	1,474	4.6
Georgia	12,043	217	1.8	85	0.7	4,789	39.8	6,153	51.1	799	6.6
Hawaii*	3,697	DS	DS	DS	DS	2,580	69.8	739	20.0	345	9.3
Idaho	3,815	62	1.6	19	0.5	1,376	36.1	1,882	49.3	476	12.5
Illinois*	43,226	269	0.6	41	0.1	37,673	87.2	3,544	8.2	1,699	3.9
Indiana*	40,046	231	0.6	79	0.2	33,431	83.5	5,553	13.9	752	1.9
Iowa*	8,489	149	1.8	38	0.4	6,853	80.7	1,243	14.6	206	2.4
Kansas	2,882	137	4.8	44	1.5	1,637	56.8	875	30.4	189	6.6
Kentucky*	60,219	209	0.3	58	0.1	50,310	83.5	9,063	15.1	579	1.0
Louisiana*	26,302	164	0.6	57	0.2	21,417	81.4	4,213	16.0	451	1.7
Maine*	13,203	30	0.2	20	0.2	9,592	72.7	3,456	26.2	105	0.8
Maryland*	69,348	225	0.3	44	0.1	54,480	78.6	13,281	19.2	1,318	1.9
Massachusetts*	83,865	147	0.2	67	0.1	50,469	60.2	30,008	35.8	3,174	3.8
Michigan*	52,115	202	0.4	54	0.1	38,553	74.0	11,630	22.3	1,676	3.2
Minnesota*	27,705	247	0.9	44	0.2	20,613	74.4	5,017	18.1	1,784	6.4
Mississippi	3,140	80	2.5	DS	DS	1,600	51.0	1,401	44.6	DS	DS
Missouri	15,492	DS	DS	DS	DS	5,243	33.8	9,169	59.2	686	4.4
Montana*	7,369	DS	DS	DS	DS	6,289	85.3	844	11.5	162	2.2
Nebraska	1,454	25	1.7	13	0.9	566	38.9	761	52.3	89	6.1

Appendix Table D.5 (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD	Children (ages 12-18)				Adults (ages 19-64)				Aged (ages 65+)	
		Eligible for Medicaid due to reasons other than disability		Eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability		Eligible for Medicaid due to reasons other than disability		Eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability		All aged beneficiaries treated for a SUD, including the dually eligible	
		Number treated for an OUD	Percent	Number treated for an OUD	Percent	Number treated for an OUD	Percent	Number treated for an OUD	Percent	Number treated for an OUD	Percent
Nevada*	14,448	74	0.5	14	0.1	11,485	79.5	2,234	15.5	641	4.4
New Hampshire*	10,687	35	0.3	0	0.0	9,330	87.3	1,198	11.2	124	1.2
New Jersey*	31,392	118	0.4	38	0.1	22,435	71.5	7,377	23.5	1,424	4.5
New Mexico*	30,758	391	1.3	53	0.2	24,429	79.4	5,425	17.6	460	1.5
New York*	130,089	266	0.2	145	0.1	96,986	74.6	27,041	20.8	5,651	4.3
North Carolina	26,684	197	0.7	80	0.3	12,521	46.9	12,783	47.9	1,103	4.1
North Dakota*	907	DS	DS	DS	DS	627	69.1	215	23.7	46	5.1
Ohio*	118,178	590	0.5	122	0.1	94,794	80.2	19,530	16.5	3,142	2.7
Oklahoma	10,544	DS	DS	DS	DS	4,265	40.4	5,024	47.6	1,050	10.0
Oregon*	31,287	DS	DS	DS	DS	28,771	92.0	1,060	3.4	1,271	4.1
Pennsylvania*	123,074	328	0.3	211	0.2	93,731	76.2	26,728	21.7	2,076	1.7
Puerto Rico*	3,354	DS	DS	0	0.0	3,091	92.2	193	5.8	DS	DS
Rhode Island*	12,982	75	0.6	15	0.1	9,566	73.7	3,086	23.8	240	1.8
South Carolina	9,895	133	1.3	41	0.4	5,980	60.4	3,518	35.6	223	2.3
South Dakota	661	52	7.9	DS	DS	298	45.1	262	39.6	DS	DS
Tennessee	21,819	198	0.9	34	0.2	14,280	65.4	6,741	30.9	566	2.6
Texas	16,704	751	4.5	261	1.6	4,688	28.1	9,857	59.0	1,147	6.9
Utah	9,851	61	0.6	13	0.1	7,100	72.1	2,360	24.0	317	3.2
Vermont*	10,521	DS	DS	DS	DS	3,681	35.0	6,680	63.5	130	1.2
Virginia*	30,780	184	0.6	72	0.2	22,699	73.7	7,037	22.9	788	2.6
Virgin Islands*	18	0	0.0	0	0.0	DS	DS	0	0.0	DS	DS
Washington*	60,650	330	0.5	32	0.1	50,405	83.1	8,965	14.8	918	1.5
West Virginia*	27,780	112	0.4	23	0.1	23,419	84.3	3,990	14.4	236	0.8
Wisconsin	27,372	93	0.3	44	0.2	20,871	76.2	5,699	20.8	665	2.4
Wyoming	616	DS	DS	DS	DS	315	51.1	239	38.8	39	6.3

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits.

Notes: The U.S. average is an overall average of the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with an OUD, we used National Drug Codes; diagnosis codes; and select procedure codes on Medicaid claims.

We used eligibility group and age to identify beneficiaries who were eligible for Medicaid on the basis of disability. Beneficiaries with unknown eligibility were considered "not disabled" for this analysis. Results for the aged group (65 and older) are not broken out by eligibility on the basis of disability because most of these beneficiaries are in an eligibility group that indicates that they are dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid.

*The state implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019.

Appendix Table D.5 (continued)

DS = Data suppressed for confidentiality reasons because the group included fewer than 11 beneficiaries. If the size of a group that a state did not report because of confidentiality can be identified by using other numbers from that state, we did not report a second group within that state. Slightly different totals across the tables are a function of differences in the need to suppress data from one table to the next.

Appendix Table D.6. SUD treatment service types *not* billed for Medicaid beneficiaries with an OUD, by state

Service	Count of states and territories that <i>do not</i> have claims for the service	States and territories that <i>do not</i> have claims for the service
Case management	9	Alabama, Arkansas,* Delaware,* Louisiana,* Missouri, Nebraska, Puerto Rico,* South Dakota, Virgin Islands*
Community support	1	Virgin Islands*
Consultation	4	Kansas, Montana,* North Dakota,* Virgin Islands*
Counseling	0	—
Detoxification	1	Virgin Islands*
Emergency services	0	—
Inpatient care	0	—
Intervention services	1	Virgin Islands*
MAT	0	—
Medication management	6	Hawaii,* Nebraska, North Dakota,* South Dakota, Virgin Islands,* Wisconsin
Observation care	1	Virgin Islands*
Partial hospitalization	18	Alaska,* Arizona,* Arkansas,* Colorado,* District of Columbia,* Illinois,* Kansas, Louisiana,* Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire,* Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Utah, Virgin Islands,* Wisconsin, Wyoming
Peer support	16	Arkansas,* California,* Connecticut,* Illinois,* Louisiana,* Maine,* Maryland,* Nebraska, North Dakota,* Oklahoma, Puerto Rico,* South Dakota, Vermont,* Virginia,* Virgin Islands,* Wisconsin
Physician services	0	—
Pharmacotherapy	1	Virgin Islands*
Screening and assessment	0	—
Treatment program	6	District of Columbia,* Illinois,* Oklahoma, Puerto Rico,* Virgin Islands,* Wyoming
Other services	1	Virgin Islands*

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits.

Note: “Other” services include services without sufficient detail to be categorized and services that did not fit into any of the other categories.

*The state implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019.

Appendix Table D.7.i. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD in 2019, by service type

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD	Case management		Community support		Consultation		Counseling		Detoxification		Emergency services	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	1,575,219	131,072	8.3	52,107	3.3	159,350	10.1	602,833	38.3	126,406	8.0	530,440	33.7
Alabama	8,795	0	0.0	22	0.3	1,200	13.6	953	10.8	453	5.2	3,939	44.8
Alaska*	6,856	866	12.6	2,155	31.4	178	2.6	1,036	15.1	512	7.5	2,336	34.1
Arizona*	52,698	28,079	53.3	1,429	2.7	4,494	8.5	24,166	45.9	2,463	4.7	18,403	34.9
Arkansas*	4,479	0	0.0	12	0.3	585	13.1	433	9.7	59	1.3	1,734	38.7
California*	150,885	11,364	7.5	2,003	1.3	21,841	14.5	53,956	35.8	5,550	3.7	47,912	31.8
Colorado*	27,353	1,461	5.3	283	1.0	34	0.1	6,148	22.5	154	0.6	11,135	40.7
Connecticut*	40,023	11	0.0	48	0.1	10,206	25.5	11,818	29.5	1,369	3.4	13,160	32.9
Delaware*	12,489	0	0.0	25	0.2	41	0.3	6,219	49.8	1,754	14.0	4,073	32.6
District of Columbia*	3,841	327	8.5	20	0.5	434	11.3	998	26.0	DS	DS	1,679	43.7
Florida	32,339	98	0.3	7,503	23.2	6,927	21.4	2,553	7.9	958	3.0	13,553	41.9
Georgia	12,043	85	0.7	450	3.7	297	2.5	2,398	19.9	452	3.8	4,496	37.3
Hawaii*	3,697	DS	DS	24	0.6	307	8.3	1,032	27.9	12	0.3	1,395	37.7
Idaho	3,815	139	3.6	29	0.8	653	17.1	435	11.4	17	0.4	1,222	32.0
Illinois*	43,226	945	2.2	658	1.5	13,212	30.6	18,596	43.0	3,269	7.6	14,983	34.7
Indiana*	40,046	2,512	6.3	205	0.5	379	0.9	10,757	26.9	3,026	7.6	7,489	18.7
Iowa*	8,489	160	1.9	407	4.8	1,211	14.3	3,625	42.7	263	3.1	3,371	39.7
Kansas	2,882	69	2.4	33	1.1	0	0.0	732	25.4	52	1.8	918	31.9
Kentucky*	60,219	12,501	20.8	492	0.8	2,264	3.8	37,158	61.7	3,774	6.3	19,853	33.0
Louisiana*	26,302	0	0.0	1,298	4.9	2,941	11.2	4,476	17.0	3,213	12.2	11,551	43.9
Maine*	13,203	155	1.2	215	1.6	2,531	19.2	5,314	40.2	262	2.0	3,202	24.3
Maryland*	69,348	DS	DS	57	0.1	2,357	3.4	39,544	57.0	1,027	1.5	21,920	31.6
Massachusetts*	83,865	42	0.1	8,036	9.6	12,696	15.1	31,839	38.0	8,951	10.7	31,539	37.6
Michigan*	52,115	3,770	7.2	3,562	6.8	2,130	4.1	25,557	49.0	6,719	12.9	17,805	34.2
Minnesota*	27,705	1,896	6.8	322	1.2	1,427	5.2	4,312	15.6	1,237	4.5	11,267	40.7
Mississippi	3,140	17	0.5	15	0.5	68	2.2	770	24.5	34	1.1	1,092	34.8
Missouri	15,492	0	0.0	3,087	19.9	1,204	7.8	4,526	29.2	633	4.1	5,421	35.0
Montana*	7,369	182	2.5	17	0.2	0	0.0	2,741	37.2	515	7.0	2,483	33.7
Nebraska	1,454	0	0.0	33	2.3	21	1.4	181	12.4	39	2.7	544	37.4
Nevada*	14,448	466	3.2	139	1.0	325	2.2	2,960	20.5	1,066	7.4	4,998	34.6
New Hampshire*	10,687	292	2.7	357	3.3	1,570	14.7	3,210	30.0	226	2.1	2,775	26.0
New Jersey*	31,392	891	2.8	163	0.5	1,754	5.6	8,614	27.4	4,794	15.3	10,698	34.1
New Mexico*	30,758	125	0.4	422	1.4	2,130	6.9	7,115	23.1	405	1.3	8,801	28.6
New York*	130,089	DS	DS	32	0.0	1,597	1.2	45,849	35.2	14,365	11.0	49,178	37.8

Appendix Table D.7.i (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD	Case management		Community support		Consultation		Counseling		Detoxification		Emergency services	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
North Carolina	26,684	DS	DS	235	0.9	2,434	9.1	11,065	41.5	408	1.5	9,661	36.2
North Dakota*	907	73	8.0	40	4.4	0	0.0	211	23.3	DS	DS	273	30.1
Ohio*	118,178	42,033	35.6	8,894	7.5	17,113	14.5	73,296	62.0	21,655	18.3	41,699	35.3
Oklahoma	10,544	618	5.9	722	6.8	648	6.1	2,106	20.0	68	0.6	2,488	23.6
Oregon*	31,287	4,299	13.7	109	0.3	32	0.1	17,604	56.3	5,051	16.1	11,134	35.6
Pennsylvania*	123,074	4,881	4.0	4,313	3.5	25,125	20.4	47,652	38.7	17,165	13.9	37,711	30.6
Puerto Rico*	3,354	0	0.0	37	1.1	16	0.5	623	18.6	262	7.8	414	12.3
Rhode Island*	12,982	3,282	25.3	22	0.2	210	1.6	4,807	37.0	87	0.7	2,414	18.6
South Carolina	9,895	240	2.4	139	1.4	499	5.0	2,646	26.7	492	5.0	3,172	32.1
South Dakota	661	0	0.0	28	4.2	DS	DS	101	15.3	DS	DS	258	39.0
Tennessee	21,819	399	1.8	538	2.5	334	1.5	6,577	30.1	2,893	13.3	7,343	33.7
Texas	16,704	247	1.5	147	0.9	779	4.7	3,869	23.2	937	5.6	6,099	36.5
Utah	9,851	390	4.0	485	4.9	20	0.2	1,000	10.2	176	1.8	2,595	26.3
Vermont*	10,521	796	7.6	364	3.5	2,289	21.8	3,514	33.4	314	3.0	2,676	25.4
Virginia*	30,780	1,110	3.6	748	2.4	145	0.5	12,356	40.1	2,426	7.9	9,673	31.4
Virgin Islands*	18	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	DS	DS	0	0.0	DS	DS
Washington*	60,650	4,983	8.2	981	1.6	7,237	11.9	20,831	34.3	4,470	7.4	22,383	36.9
West Virginia*	27,780	994	3.6	43	0.2	3,030	10.9	16,284	58.6	590	2.1	6,054	21.8
Wisconsin	27,372	225	0.8	610	2.2	2,355	8.6	8,186	29.9	1,789	6.5	9,247	33.8
Wyoming	616	49	8.0	99	16.1	70	11.4	84	13.6	DS	DS	221	35.9

Appendix Table D.7.ii. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD in 2019, by service type

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD	Inpatient care		Intervention		MAT		Medication management		Observation care		Other	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	1,575,219	411,237	26.1	80,434	5.1	1,203,233	76.4	40,796	2.6	68,222	4.3	166,230	10.6
Alabama	8,795	3,014	34.3	73	0.8	5,920	67.3	155	1.8	167	1.9	1,042	11.8
Alaska*	6,856	1,491	21.7	367	5.4	5,527	80.6	422	6.2	304	4.4	2,459	35.9
Arizona*	52,698	18,850	35.8	6,098	11.6	38,393	72.9	15,583	29.6	3,234	6.1	18,650	35.4
Arkansas*	4,479	1,904	42.5	34	0.8	2,820	63.0	DS	DS	222	5.0	42	0.9
California*	150,885	33,248	22.0	2,346	1.6	125,889	83.4	2,592	1.7	2,808	1.9	2,126	1.4
Colorado*	27,353	6,586	24.1	1,624	5.9	21,390	78.2	257	0.9	2,154	7.9	788	2.9
Connecticut*	40,023	8,151	20.4	1,048	2.6	35,485	88.7	70	0.2	1,110	2.8	2,080	5.2
Delaware*	12,489	3,852	30.8	537	4.3	10,609	84.9	49	0.4	367	2.9	1,239	9.9
District of Columbia*	3,841	1,489	38.8	67	1.7	2,980	77.6	13	0.3	147	3.8	304	7.9
Florida	32,339	12,342	38.2	454	1.4	22,715	70.2	325	1.0	2,845	8.8	4,986	15.4
Georgia	12,043	3,989	33.1	139	1.2	7,685	63.8	109	0.9	646	5.4	1,146	9.5
Hawaii*	3,697	927	25.1	32	0.9	2,719	73.5	0	0.0	257	7.0	13	0.4
Idaho	3,815	972	25.5	18	0.5	2,328	61.0	DS	DS	130	3.4	80	2.1
Illinois*	43,226	16,208	37.5	2,202	5.1	22,349	51.7	1,879	4.3	2,584	6.0	895	2.1
Indiana*	40,046	9,254	23.1	421	1.1	33,275	83.1	1,444	3.6	1,041	2.6	2,363	5.9
Iowa*	8,489	2,733	32.2	95	1.1	6,706	79.0	DS	DS	719	8.5	417	4.9
Kansas	2,882	1,019	35.4	60	2.1	1,683	58.4	DS	DS	173	6.0	39	1.4
Kentucky*	60,219	13,502	22.4	3,211	5.3	48,136	79.9	140	0.2	1,799	3.0	13,792	22.9
Louisiana*	26,302	10,445	39.7	276	1.0	18,061	68.7	73	0.3	801	3.0	56	0.2
Maine*	13,203	1,610	12.2	589	4.5	11,665	88.4	1,863	14.1	318	2.4	99	0.7
Maryland*	69,348	12,615	18.2	983	1.4	62,422	90.0	70	0.1	3,947	5.7	10,980	15.8
Massachusetts*	83,865	23,138	27.6	8,439	10.1	69,968	83.4	357	0.4	5,056	6.0	1,151	1.4
Michigan*	52,115	10,850	20.8	4,033	7.7	34,293	65.8	18	0.0	2,083	4.0	3,068	5.9
Minnesota*	27,705	8,681	31.3	549	2.0	21,413	77.3	12	0.0	2,049	7.4	2,115	7.6
Mississippi	3,140	1,086	34.6	82	2.6	2,202	70.1	21	0.7	184	5.9	168	5.4
Missouri	15,492	4,851	31.3	89	0.6	11,956	77.2	46	0.3	859	5.5	2,526	16.3
Montana*	7,369	1,921	26.1	68	0.9	6,096	82.7	DS	DS	325	4.4	2,743	37.2
Nebraska	1,454	417	28.7	11	0.8	1,081	74.3	0	0.0	70	4.8	36	2.5
Nevada*	14,448	4,872	33.7	1,225	8.5	9,219	63.8	1,414	9.8	781	5.4	3,254	22.5
New Hampshire*	10,687	1,371	12.8	445	4.2	9,374	87.7	25	0.2	269	2.5	384	3.6

Appendix Table D.7.ii (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD	Inpatient care		Intervention		MAT		Medication management		Observation care		Other	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
New Jersey*	31,392	8,590	27.4	706	2.2	23,735	75.6	302	1.0	2,391	7.6	611	1.9
New Mexico*	30,758	6,645	21.6	353	1.1	28,039	91.2	211	0.7	965	3.1	2,442	7.9
New York*	130,089	44,626	34.3	5,767	4.4	74,662	57.4	3,639	2.8	4,745	3.6	1,335	1.0
North Carolina	26,684	8,309	31.1	1,426	5.3	13,748	51.5	DS	DS	1,288	4.8	1,412	5.3
North Dakota*	907	274	30.2	DS	DS	574	63.3	0	0.0	63	6.9	88	9.7
Ohio*	118,178	31,756	26.9	2,888	2.4	94,319	79.8	524	0.4	7,317	6.2	29,413	24.9
Oklahoma	10,544	3,068	29.1	120	1.1	5,724	54.3	36	0.3	235	2.2	1,077	10.2
Oregon*	31,287	6,192	19.8	1,408	4.5	25,614	81.9	726	2.3	1,193	3.8	9,462	30.2
Pennsylvania*	123,074	26,035	21.2	3,572	2.9	95,609	77.7	5,382	4.4	4,962	4.0	7,924	6.4
Puerto Rico*	3,354	767	22.9	17	0.5	2,421	72.2	58	1.7	69	2.1	35	1.0
Rhode Island*	12,982	1,693	13.0	929	7.2	12,181	93.8	15	0.1	228	1.8	3,228	24.9
South Carolina	9,895	2,374	24.0	157	1.6	7,746	78.3	121	1.2	336	3.4	2,271	23.0
South Dakota	661	252	38.1	DS	DS	487	73.7	0	0.0	29	4.4	15	2.3
Tennessee	21,819	8,085	37.1	652	3.0	12,891	59.1	2,309	10.6	810	3.7	3,579	16.4
Texas	16,704	6,336	37.9	241	1.4	11,369	68.1	392	2.3	1,290	7.7	873	5.2
Utah	9,851	2,446	24.8	20	0.2	5,675	57.6	DS	DS	197	2.0	137	1.4
Vermont*	10,521	1,820	17.3	456	4.3	9,356	88.9	DS	DS	144	1.4	186	1.8
Virginia*	30,780	6,993	22.7	82	0.3	26,061	84.7	28	0.1	820	2.7	392	1.3
Virgin Islands*	18	DS	DS	0	0.0	12	66.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Washington*	60,650	11,581	19.1	13,775	22.7	51,816	85.4	57	0.1	1,716	2.8	19,256	31.7
West Virginia*	27,780	4,622	16.6	1,601	5.8	23,610	85.0	59	0.2	636	2.3	2,176	7.8
Wisconsin	27,372	7,203	26.3	10,649	38.9	22,829	83.4	0	0.0	1,306	4.8	1,261	4.6
Wyoming	616	182	29.5	DS	DS	396	64.3	DS	DS	33	5.4	16	2.6

Appendix Table D.7.iii. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD in 2019, by service type

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD	Partial hospitalization		Peer support		Physician services		Pharmacotherapy		Screening/assessment		Treatment program	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	1,575,219	6,011	0.4	39,190	2.5	714,166	45.3	84,682	5.4	429,726	27.3	198,256	12.6
Alabama	8,795	DS	DS	99	1.1	3,275	37.2	586	6.7	1,037	11.8	23	0.3
Alaska*	6,856	0	0.0	116	1.7	4,933	72.0	1,116	16.3	2,291	33.4	30	0.4
Arizona*	52,698	0	0.0	10,126	19.2	26,487	50.3	2,451	4.7	23,958	45.5	6,540	12.4
Arkansas*	4,479	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,052	23.5	97	2.2	401	9.0	22	0.5
California*	150,885	18	0.0	0	0.0	33,649	22.3	6,259	4.1	7,880	5.2	8,122	5.4
Colorado*	27,353	0	0.0	78	0.3	15,148	55.4	1,794	6.6	5,407	19.8	175	0.6
Connecticut*	40,023	641	1.6	0	0.0	13,901	34.7	2,487	6.2	12,688	31.7	6,806	17.0
Delaware*	12,489	576	4.6	1,587	12.7	8,525	68.3	1,177	9.4	3,789	30.3	1,466	11.7
District of Columbia*	3,841	0	0.0	DS	DS	1,390	36.2	130	3.4	889	23.1	0	0.0
Florida	32,339	13	0.0	DS	DS	5,708	17.7	699	2.2	5,523	17.1	16	0.0
Georgia	12,043	37	0.3	30	0.2	4,744	39.4	519	4.3	2,012	16.7	125	1.0
Hawaii*	3,697	34	0.9	DS	DS	1,635	44.2	173	4.7	687	18.6	152	4.1
Idaho	3,815	DS	DS	35	0.9	1,919	50.3	95	2.5	504	13.2	DS	DS
Illinois*	43,226	0	0.0	0	0.0	16,950	39.2	805	1.9	16,255	37.6	0	0.0
Indiana*	40,046	31	0.1	417	1.0	16,590	41.4	948	2.4	10,160	25.4	861	2.2
Iowa*	8,489	231	2.7	63	0.7	4,772	56.2	403	4.7	3,868	45.6	1,258	14.8
Kansas	2,882	0	0.0	92	3.2	1,012	35.1	79	2.7	624	21.7	297	10.3
Kentucky*	60,219	189	0.3	10,071	16.7	41,646	69.2	4,657	7.7	25,150	41.8	10,534	17.5
Louisiana*	26,302	0	0.0	0	0.0	8,454	32.1	2,096	8.0	6,676	25.4	7,039	26.8
Maine*	13,203	DS	DS	0	0.0	6,666	50.5	453	3.4	5,136	38.9	1,077	8.2
Maryland*	69,348	13	0.0	0	0.0	40,181	57.9	1,337	1.9	31,222	45.0	12,892	18.6
Massachusetts*	83,865	970	1.2	31	0.0	43,675	52.1	4,455	5.3	20,492	24.4	17,743	21.2
Michigan*	52,115	DS	DS	3,978	7.6	29,926	57.4	4,822	9.3	21,914	42.0	9,770	18.7
Minnesota*	27,705	30	0.1	718	2.6	13,992	50.5	2,153	7.8	11,804	42.6	8,736	31.5
Mississippi	3,140	0	0.0	81	2.6	1,488	47.4	287	9.1	408	13.0	14	0.4
Missouri	15,492	DS	DS	275	1.8	7,361	47.5	180	1.2	3,608	23.3	1,615	10.4
Montana*	7,369	30	0.4	432	5.9	4,943	67.1	480	6.5	1,791	24.3	835	11.3
Nebraska	1,454	0	0.0	0	0.0	431	29.6	97	6.7	223	15.3	89	6.1
Nevada*	14,448	133	0.9	883	6.1	5,452	37.7	988	6.8	4,587	31.7	647	4.5
New Hampshire*	10,687	0	0.0	302	2.8	5,031	47.1	549	5.1	2,356	22.0	1,457	13.6

Appendix Table D.7.iii (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD	Partial hospitalization		Peer support		Physician services		Pharmacotherapy		Screening/assessment		Treatment program	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
New Jersey*	31,392	515	1.6	27	0.1	13,058	41.6	1,349	4.3	11,623	37.0	4,910	15.6
New Mexico*	30,758	150	0.5	530	1.7	11,763	38.2	1,975	6.4	7,520	24.4	1,177	3.8
New York*	130,089	444	0.3	12	0.0	43,209	33.2	2,497	1.9	13,232	10.2	5,101	3.9
North Carolina	26,684	DS	DS	883	3.3	15,577	58.4	1,622	6.1	7,093	26.6	2,370	8.9
North Dakota*	907	18	2.0	0	0.0	497	54.8	45	5.0	136	15.0	95	10.5
Ohio*	118,178	19	0.0	3,794	3.2	74,462	63.0	16,251	13.8	45,012	38.1	28,316	24.0
Oklahoma	10,544	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,990	47.3	394	3.7	1,118	10.6	0	0.0
Oregon*	31,287	DS	DS	2,325	7.4	16,760	53.6	3,181	10.2	12,267	39.2	3,615	11.6
Pennsylvania*	123,074	48	0.0	158	0.1	57,402	46.6	2,888	2.3	37,643	30.6	35,264	28.7
Puerto Rico*	3,354	22	0.7	0	0.0	851	25.4	DS	DS	227	6.8	0	0.0
Rhode Island*	12,982	72	0.6	273	2.1	4,616	35.6	140	1.1	2,904	22.4	377	2.9
South Carolina	9,895	0	0.0	324	3.3	3,699	37.4	575	5.8	2,589	26.2	720	7.3
South Dakota	661	0	0.0	0	0.0	189	28.6	38	5.7	108	16.3	35	5.3
Tennessee	21,819	1,246	5.7	64	0.3	9,082	41.6	1,575	7.2	5,691	26.1	4,129	18.9
Texas	16,704	133	0.8	DS	DS	4,568	27.3	415	2.5	2,352	14.1	604	3.6
Utah	9,851	0	0.0	60	0.6	1,843	18.7	372	3.8	1,029	10.4	179	1.8
Vermont*	10,521	30	0.3	0	0.0	6,050	57.5	187	1.8	2,391	22.7	1,245	11.8
Virginia*	30,780	368	1.2	0	0.0	11,545	37.5	1,206	3.9	5,037	16.4	1,592	5.2
Virgin Islands*	18	0	0.0	0	0.0	DS	DS	0	0.0	DS	DS	0	0.0
Washington*	60,650	DS	DS	348	0.6	33,014	54.4	4,133	6.8	18,746	30.9	6,896	11.4
West Virginia*	27,780	DS	DS	955	3.4	16,726	60.2	1,587	5.7	7,410	26.7	2,017	7.3
Wisconsin	27,372	0	0.0	0	0.0	13,011	47.5	1,853	6.8	12,166	44.4	1,273	4.7
Wyoming	616	0	0.0	23	3.7	318	51.6	27	4.4	92	14.9	0	0.0

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits.

Notes: The U.S. average is an overall average across the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with an OUD, we used diagnosis codes, National Drug Codes, and select procedure codes on Medicaid claims.

We determined service types on the basis of National Drug Codes, procedure codes, and revenue codes.

The sum of the percentages within each state will not be 100 because many Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD received more than one service.

*The state implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019.

DS = Data suppressed for confidentiality reasons because the group included fewer than 11 beneficiaries. If the size of a group that a state did not report because of confidentiality can be identified by using other numbers from that state, we did not report a second group within that state. Slightly different totals across the tables are a function of differences in the need to suppress data from one table to the next.

Appendix Table D.8. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD in 2019, by service setting

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD	Treated in an inpatient setting		Treated in an outpatient setting		Treated in a residential setting		Treated in a home-based setting		Treated in a community-based setting		Treated in an unknown setting	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	1,575,219	441,198	28.0	1,495,422	94.9	124,810	7.9	35,753	2.3	39,478	2.5	161,086	10.2
Alabama	8,795	3,078	35.0	8,197	93.2	206	2.3	162	1.8	20	0.2	201	2.3
Alaska*	6,856	1,500	21.9	6,595	96.2	691	10.1	34	0.5	2,135	31.1	161	2.3
Arizona*	52,698	18,746	35.6	49,585	94.1	5,124	9.7	3,418	6.5	942	1.8	16,105	30.6
Arkansas*	4,479	1,844	41.2	3,810	85.1	169	3.8	20	0.4	12	0.3	44	1.0
California*	150,885	34,256	22.7	142,706	94.6	8,479	5.6	1,193	0.8	1,749	1.2	5,425	3.6
Colorado*	27,353	6,431	23.5	23,906	87.4	112	0.4	226	0.8	131	0.5	18,937	69.2
Connecticut*	40,023	9,160	22.9	39,475	98.6	1,550	3.9	578	1.4	29	0.1	1,140	2.8
Delaware*	12,489	3,280	26.3	12,142	97.2	2,354	18.8	33	0.3	21	0.2	219	1.8
District of Columbia*	3,841	1,370	35.7	3,553	92.5	619	16.1	16	0.4	16	0.4	29	0.8
Florida	32,339	12,987	40.2	27,737	85.8	412	1.3	339	1.0	7,399	22.9	81	0.3
Georgia	12,043	4,153	34.5	10,818	89.8	111	0.9	97	0.8	414	3.4	132	1.1
Hawaii*	3,697	963	26.0	3,420	92.5	116	3.1	DS	DS	24	0.6	DS	DS
Idaho	3,815	1,214	31.8	3,428	89.9	116	3.0	45	1.2	DS	DS	104	2.7
Illinois*	43,226	16,845	39.0	39,816	92.1	2,962	6.9	454	1.1	605	1.4	9,125	21.1
Indiana*	40,046	9,886	24.7	38,100	95.1	1,433	3.6	276	0.7	147	0.4	1,058	2.6
Iowa*	8,489	2,714	32.0	8,139	95.9	759	8.9	54	0.6	224	2.6	166	2.0
Kansas	2,882	1,048	36.4	2,523	87.5	263	9.1	29	1.0	22	0.8	83	2.9
Kentucky*	60,219	14,778	24.5	58,130	96.5	7,328	12.2	373	0.6	484	0.8	583	1.0
Louisiana*	26,302	9,781	37.2	23,770	90.4	9,645	36.7	146	0.6	596	2.3	223	0.8
Maine*	13,203	1,651	12.5	13,109	99.3	36	0.3	92	0.7	206	1.6	263	2.0
Maryland*	69,348	12,978	18.7	68,096	98.2	9,888	14.3	170	0.2	45	0.1	4,527	6.5
Massachusetts*	83,865	32,207	38.4	81,351	97.0	10,300	12.3	1,991	2.4	7,540	9.0	1,870	2.2
Michigan*	52,115	11,772	22.6	49,186	94.4	10,127	19.4	1,105	2.1	2,108	4.0	4,278	8.2
Minnesota*	27,705	8,848	31.9	26,522	95.7	737	2.7	3,839	13.9	174	0.6	1,024	3.7
Mississippi	3,140	1,100	35.0	2,844	90.6	24	0.8	38	1.2	13	0.4	78	2.5
Missouri	15,492	5,103	32.9	14,715	95.0	154	1.0	154	1.0	3,058	19.7	2,189	14.1
Montana*	7,369	1,982	26.9	7,099	96.3	547	7.4	116	1.6	13	0.2	152	2.1
Nebraska	1,454	436	30.0	1,308	90.0	97	6.7	DS	DS	32	2.2	23	1.6
Nevada*	14,448	4,914	34.0	12,193	84.4	100	0.7	87	0.6	52	0.4	9,425	65.2
New Hampshire*	10,687	1,461	13.7	10,453	97.8	727	6.8	88	0.8	166	1.6	881	8.2

Appendix Table D.8 (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD	Treated in an inpatient setting		Treated in an outpatient setting		Treated in a residential setting		Treated in a home-based setting		Treated in a community-based setting		Treated in an unknown setting	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
New Jersey*	31,392	9,498	30.3	29,704	94.6	388	1.2	1,097	3.5	160	0.5	426	1.4
New Mexico*	30,758	7,045	22.9	30,004	97.5	305	1.0	238	0.8	366	1.2	70	0.2
New York*	130,089	49,395	38.0	125,533	96.5	3,506	2.7	1,995	1.5	DS	DS	5,031	3.9
North Carolina	26,684	8,506	31.9	24,904	93.3	709	2.7	852	3.2	159	0.6	1,254	4.7
North Dakota*	907	256	28.2	826	91.1	71	7.8	16	1.8	38	4.2	137	15.1
Ohio*	118,178	32,657	27.6	114,531	96.9	21,774	18.4	4,221	3.6	5,637	4.8	9,282	7.9
Oklahoma	10,544	3,103	29.4	9,589	90.9	363	3.4	130	1.2	687	6.5	134	1.3
Oregon*	31,287	6,392	20.4	30,063	96.1	6,084	19.4	300	1.0	101	0.3	874	2.8
Pennsylvania*	123,074	28,502	23.2	115,667	94.0	803	0.7	4,337	3.5	353	0.3	54,959	44.7
Puerto Rico*	3,354	996	29.7	2,954	88.1	0	0.0	DS	DS	37	1.1	DS	DS
Rhode Island*	12,982	1,833	14.1	12,810	98.7	133	1.0	87	0.7	22	0.2	987	7.6
South Carolina	9,895	2,467	24.9	9,152	92.5	480	4.9	45	0.5	134	1.4	614	6.2
South Dakota	661	253	38.3	581	87.9	47	7.1	DS	DS	24	3.6	28	4.2
Tennessee	21,819	9,758	44.7	19,915	91.3	173	0.8	356	1.6	533	2.4	179	0.8
Texas	16,704	6,469	38.7	14,631	87.6	814	4.9	260	1.6	122	0.7	273	1.6
Utah	9,851	2,643	26.8	9,011	91.5	2,919	29.6	76	0.8	110	1.1	3,046	30.9
Vermont*	10,521	1,844	17.5	10,390	98.8	558	5.3	122	1.2	341	3.2	2,463	23.4
Virginia*	30,780	7,393	24.0	29,576	96.1	250	0.8	216	0.7	690	2.2	460	1.5
Virgin Islands*	18	DS	DS	15	83.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Washington*	60,650	12,430	20.5	58,998	97.3	8,470	14.0	4,780	7.9	918	1.5	1,018	1.7
West Virginia*	27,780	5,604	20.2	26,793	96.4	1,584	5.7	1,116	4.0	DS	DS	508	1.8
Wisconsin	27,372	7,489	27.4	26,492	96.8	175	0.6	324	1.2	571	2.1	805	2.9
Wyoming	616	179	29.1	557	90.4	18	2.9	12	1.9	98	15.9	12	1.9

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits.

Notes: The U.S. average is an overall average across the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with an OUD, we used diagnosis codes, National Drug Codes, and select procedure codes on Medicaid claims.

We defined service setting on the basis of the TAF file containing the claim; in the case of claims from the Other Services file, we used the claim's type of bill, place of service, procedure codes, or revenue codes. We defined a setting as "unknown" when there was not enough information on the claim to categorize the service by setting.

The sum of the percentages within each state will not be 100 because many Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD were treated in more than one setting.

*The state implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019.

DS = Data suppressed for confidentiality reasons because the group included fewer than 11 beneficiaries. If the size of a group that a state did not report because of confidentiality can be identified by using other numbers from that state, we did not report a second group within that state. Slightly different totals across the tables are a function of differences in the need to suppress data from one table to the next.

Appendix Table D.9.i. Average number of OUD services received by Medicaid beneficiaries who received a given service in 2019, by service type

State	Total Number of Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD	Consultation			Counseling			Emergency services		
		Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary
United States	1,575,219	159,350	1,156,883	7.3	602,833	7,140,559	11.8	530,440	1,308,634	2.5
Alabama	8,795	1,200	2,636	2.2	953	7,354	7.7	3,939	12,806	3.3
Alaska*	6,856	178	200	1.1	1,036	7,162	6.9	2,336	5,794	2.5
Arizona*	52,698	4,494	9,900	2.2	24,166	207,512	8.6	18,403	43,671	2.4
Arkansas*	4,479	585	2,371	4.1	433	1,159	2.7	1,734	3,731	2.2
California*	150,885	21,841	80,385	3.7	53,956	913,751	16.9	47,912	123,508	2.6
Colorado*	27,353	34	106	3.1	6,148	31,423	5.1	11,135	31,440	2.8
Connecticut*	40,023	10,206	99,291	9.7	11,818	120,243	10.2	13,160	34,218	2.6
Delaware*	12,489	41	56	1.4	6,219	78,655	12.6	4,073	9,218	2.3
District of Columbia*	3,841	434	2,498	5.8	998	14,636	14.7	1,679	4,797	2.9
Florida	32,339	6,927	41,446	6.0	2,553	4,680	1.8	13,553	32,092	2.4
Georgia	12,043	297	423	1.4	2,398	14,046	5.9	4,496	10,068	2.2
Hawaii*	3,697	307	3,125	10.2	1,032	10,471	10.1	1,395	3,630	2.6
Idaho	3,815	653	2,397	3.7	435	3,208	7.4	1,222	2,432	2.0
Illinois*	43,226	13,212	64,423	4.9	18,596	253,446	13.6	14,983	36,574	2.4
Indiana*	40,046	379	908	2.4	10,757	83,305	7.7	7,489	13,837	1.8
Iowa*	8,489	1,211	4,925	4.1	3,625	28,041	7.7	3,371	9,616	2.9
Kansas	2,882	0	0	.	732	9,911	13.5	918	2,005	2.2
Kentucky*	60,219	2,264	2,848	1.3	37,158	456,995	12.3	19,853	42,002	2.1
Louisiana*	26,302	2,941	12,733	4.3	4,476	23,054	5.2	11,551	26,865	2.3
Maine*	13,203	2,531	26,938	10.6	5,314	48,522	9.1	3,202	7,539	2.4
Maryland*	69,348	2,357	3,645	1.5	39,544	627,345	15.9	21,920	51,266	2.3
Massachusetts*	83,865	12,696	85,196	6.7	31,839	293,547	9.2	31,539	95,442	3.0
Michigan*	52,115	2,130	6,371	3.0	25,557	232,335	9.1	17,805	42,997	2.4
Minnesota*	27,705	1,427	2,030	1.4	4,312	15,221	3.5	11,267	32,187	2.9
Mississippi	3,140	68	76	1.1	770	4,631	6.0	1,092	2,391	2.2
Missouri	15,492	1,204	2,790	2.3	4,526	65,796	14.5	5,421	13,432	2.5
Montana*	7,369	0	0	.	2,741	25,985	9.5	2,483	6,721	2.7
Nebraska	1,454	21	103	4.9	181	1,181	6.5	544	1,231	2.3
Nevada*	14,448	325	552	1.7	2,960	23,862	8.1	4,998	14,603	2.9
New Hampshire*	10,687	1,570	7,083	4.5	3,210	24,348	7.6	2,775	5,790	2.1

Appendix Table D.9.i (continued)

State	Total Number of Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD	Consultation			Counseling			Emergency services		
		Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary
New Jersey*	31,392	1,754	5,418	3.1	8,614	62,831	7.3	10,698	25,397	2.4
New Mexico*	30,758	2,130	7,757	3.6	7,115	54,166	7.6	8,801	22,954	2.6
New York*	130,089	1,597	1,900	1.2	45,849	558,262	12.2	49,178	149,436	3.0
North Carolina	26,684	2,434	8,485	3.5	11,065	86,416	7.8	9,661	21,905	2.3
North Dakota*	907	0	0	.	211	1,613	7.6	273	658	2.4
Ohio*	118,178	17,113	65,310	3.8	73,296	1,060,546	14.5	41,699	94,707	2.3
Oklahoma	10,544	648	3,097	4.8	2,106	32,740	15.5	2,488	4,308	1.7
Oregon*	31,287	32	83	2.6	17,604	425,560	24.2	11,134	26,612	2.4
Pennsylvania*	123,074	25,125	457,841	18.2	47,652	598,177	12.6	37,711	78,125	2.1
Puerto Rico*	3,354	16	19	1.2	623	2,273	3.6	414	627	1.5
Rhode Island*	12,982	210	423	2.0	4,807	39,690	8.3	2,414	7,144	3.0
South Carolina	9,895	499	1,225	2.5	2,646	20,220	7.6	3,172	6,810	2.1
South Dakota	661	DS	DS	DS	101	773	7.7	258	560	2.2
Tennessee	21,819	334	467	1.4	6,577	30,106	4.6	7,343	14,711	2.0
Texas	16,704	779	1,872	2.4	3,869	23,627	6.1	6,099	14,062	2.3
Utah	9,851	20	32	1.6	1,000	13,073	13.1	2,595	4,745	1.8
Vermont*	10,521	2,289	14,000	6.1	3,514	39,194	11.2	2,676	5,699	2.1
Virginia*	30,780	145	158	1.1	12,356	92,688	7.5	9,673	20,540	2.1
Virgin Islands*	18	0	0	.	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS
Washington*	60,650	7,237	90,066	12.4	20,831	115,221	5.5	22,383	54,653	2.4
West Virginia*	27,780	3,030	27,783	9.2	16,284	187,050	11.5	6,054	10,771	1.8
Wisconsin	27,372	2,355	5,253	2.2	8,186	64,077	7.8	9,247	21,785	2.4
Wyoming	616	70	239	3.4	84	431	5.1	221	522	2.4

Appendix Table D.9.ii. Average number of OUD services received by Medicaid beneficiaries who received a given service in 2019, by service type

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD	Inpatient care			MAT			Observation care			Partial hospitalization		
		Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary
United States	1,575,219	411,237	4,737,724	11.5	1,203,233	166,116,316	138.1	68,222	245,821	3.6	6,011	89,954	15.0
Alabama	8,795	3,014	51,385	17.0	5,920	930,960	157.3	167	508	3.0	DS	DS	DS
Alaska*	6,856	1,491	15,486	10.4	5,527	677,991	122.7	304	1,183	3.9	0	.	.
Arizona*	52,698	18,850	221,725	11.8	38,393	2,942,404	76.6	3,234	15,873	4.9	0	.	.
Arkansas*	4,479	1,904	32,057	16.8	2,820	220,712	78.3	222	944	4.3	0	.	.
California*	150,885	33,248	333,670	10.0	125,889	14,209,374	112.9	2,808	12,875	4.6	18	231	12.8
Colorado*	27,353	6,586	73,201	11.1	21,390	1,915,908	89.6	2,154	11,282	5.2	0	.	.
Connecticut*	40,023	8,151	121,297	14.9	35,485	7,250,614	204.3	1,110	2,432	2.2	641	5,607	8.7
Delaware*	12,489	3,852	63,044	16.4	10,609	1,901,572	179.2	367	2,107	5.7	576	12,356	21.5
District of Columbia*	3,841	1,489	20,265	13.6	2,980	473,629	158.9	147	950	6.5	0	.	.
Florida	32,339	12,342	131,001	10.6	22,715	1,534,995	67.6	2,845	14,762	5.2	13	84	6.5
Georgia	12,043	3,989	48,049	12.0	7,685	961,348	125.1	646	2,748	4.3	37	335	9.1
Hawaii*	3,697	927	9,563	10.3	2,719	418,868	154.1	257	1,060	4.1	34	323	9.5
Idaho	3,815	972	6,037	6.2	2,328	259,499	111.5	130	268	2.1	DS	DS	DS
Illinois*	43,226	16,208	244,951	15.1	22,349	2,458,930	110.0	2,584	5,814	2.3	0	.	.
Indiana*	40,046	9,254	79,746	8.6	33,275	5,038,967	151.4	1,041	3,628	3.5	31	223	7.2
Iowa*	8,489	2,733	32,700	12.0	6,706	853,722	127.3	719	3,272	4.6	231	4,997	21.6
Kansas	2,882	1,019	12,468	12.2	1,683	159,919	95.0	173	816	4.7	0	.	.
Kentucky*	60,219	13,502	134,756	10.0	48,136	8,310,054	172.6	1,799	7,164	4.0	189	2,754	14.6
Louisiana*	26,302	10,445	132,829	12.7	18,061	2,395,349	132.6	801	2,202	2.7	0	.	.
Maine*	13,203	1,610	9,280	5.8	11,665	2,392,331	205.1	318	573	1.8	DS	DS	DS
Maryland*	69,348	12,615	122,574	9.7	62,422	6,275,111	100.5	3,947	17,424	4.4	13	67	5.2
Massachusetts*	83,865	23,138	288,087	12.5	69,968	14,132,252	202.0	5,056	11,902	2.4	970	9,586	9.9
Michigan*	52,115	10,850	101,712	9.4	34,293	5,336,806	155.6	2,083	6,848	3.3	DS	DS	DS
Minnesota*	27,705	8,681	129,910	15.0	21,413	3,228,873	150.8	2,049	10,078	4.9	30	331	11.0
Mississippi	3,140	1,086	11,089	10.2	2,202	307,866	139.8	184	780	4.2	0	.	.
Missouri	15,492	4,851	48,627	10.0	11,956	1,380,133	115.4	859	1,928	2.2	DS	DS	DS
Montana*	7,369	1,921	17,507	9.1	6,096	915,301	150.1	325	1,030	3.2	30	1,306	43.5
Nebraska	1,454	417	4,108	9.9	1,081	119,664	110.7	70	353	5.0	0	.	.
Nevada*	14,448	4,872	62,084	12.7	9,219	953,958	103.5	781	2,938	3.8	133	1,135	8.5
New Hampshire*	10,687	1,371	11,544	8.4	9,374	1,468,286	156.6	269	630	2.3	0	.	.

Appendix Table D.9.ii (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD	Inpatient care			MAT			Observation care			Partial hospitalization		
		Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary
New Jersey*	31,392	8,590	97,110	11.3	23,735	2,557,245	107.7	2,391	8,905	3.7	515	14,101	27.4
New Mexico*	30,758	6,645	29,371	4.4	28,039	3,323,117	118.5	965	1,391	1.4	150	694	4.6
New York*	130,089	44,626	772,753	17.3	74,662	11,556,022	154.8	4,745	19,391	4.1	444	9,120	20.5
North Carolina	26,684	8,309	100,909	12.1	13,748	1,362,613	99.1	1,288	6,846	5.3	DS	DS	DS
North Dakota*	907	274	3,897	14.2	574	53,179	92.6	63	148	2.3	18	230	12.8
Ohio*	118,178	31,756	232,498	7.3	94,319	12,969,361	137.5	7,317	14,598	2.0	19	198	10.4
Oklahoma	10,544	3,068	36,680	12.0	5,724	695,497	121.5	235	724	3.1	0	.	.
Oregon*	31,287	6,192	66,002	10.7	25,614	3,942,265	153.9	1,193	5,325	4.5	DS	DS	DS
Pennsylvania*	123,074	26,035	297,894	11.4	95,609	14,544,594	152.1	4,962	15,025	3.0	48	712	14.8
Puerto Rico*	3,354	767	7,547	9.8	2,421	417,815	172.6	69	259	3.8	22	94	4.3
Rhode Island*	12,982	1,693	13,062	7.7	12,181	1,826,797	150.0	228	666	2.9	72	450	6.3
South Carolina	9,895	2,374	24,560	10.3	7,746	1,034,688	133.6	336	1,644	4.9	0	.	.
South Dakota	661	252	3,565	14.1	487	48,254	99.1	29	96	3.3	0	.	.
Tennessee	21,819	8,085	86,980	10.8	12,891	1,179,531	91.5	810	2,795	3.5	1,246	18,900	15.2
Texas	16,704	6,336	71,111	11.2	11,369	1,396,022	122.8	1,290	6,217	4.8	133	1,215	9.1
Utah	9,851	2,446	22,160	9.1	5,675	486,424	85.7	197	585	3.0	0	.	.
Vermont*	10,521	1,820	20,223	11.1	9,356	1,899,322	203.0	144	561	3.9	30	448	14.9
Virginia*	30,780	6,993	28,243	4.0	26,061	2,558,182	98.2	820	1,251	1.5	368	4,457	12.1
Virgin Islands*	18	DS	DS	DS	12	1,339	111.6	0	.	.	0	.	.
Washington*	60,650	11,581	138,604	12.0	51,816	6,963,800	134.4	1,716	7,549	4.4	DS	DS	DS
West Virginia*	27,780	4,622	45,432	9.8	23,610	4,044,757	171.3	636	2,461	3.9	DS	DS	DS
Wisconsin	27,372	7,203	66,373	9.2	22,829	3,800,269	166.5	1,306	4,972	3.8	0	.	.
Wyoming	616	182	1,998	11.0	396	29,827	75.3	33	40	1.2	0	.	.

Appendix Table D.9.iii. Average number of OUD services received by Medicaid beneficiaries who received a given service in 2019, by service type

State	Total Number of Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD	Physician services			Screening/assessment			Treatment program		
		Count of beneficiary with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of Beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary
United States	1,575,219	714,166	4,950,973	6.9	429,726	1,125,079	2.6	198,256	6,692,488	33.8
Alabama	8,795	3,275	12,494	3.8	1,037	1,416	1.4	23	919	40.0
Alaska*	6,856	4,933	33,879	6.9	2,291	3,705	1.6	30	393	13.1
Arizona*	52,698	26,487	131,698	5.0	23,958	46,853	2.0	6,540	242,827	37.1
Arkansas*	4,479	1,052	3,850	3.7	401	683	1.7	22	174	7.9
California*	150,885	33,649	127,465	3.8	7,880	11,764	1.5	8,122	344,091	42.4
Colorado*	27,353	15,148	84,173	5.6	5,407	9,180	1.7	175	4,512	25.8
Connecticut*	40,023	13,901	91,128	6.6	12,688	25,859	2.0	6,806	113,684	16.7
Delaware*	12,489	8,525	59,300	7.0	3,789	8,105	2.1	1,466	50,547	34.5
District of Columbia*	3,841	1,390	7,055	5.1	889	2,200	2.5	0	.	.
Florida	32,339	5,708	16,643	2.9	5,523	9,009	1.6	16	144	9.0
Georgia	12,043	4,744	21,280	4.5	2,012	8,318	4.1	125	1,172	9.4
Hawaii*	3,697	1,635	7,703	4.7	687	1,104	1.6	152	4,104	27.0
Idaho	3,815	1,919	10,584	5.5	504	1,548	3.1	DS	DS	DS
Illinois*	43,226	16,950	71,531	4.2	16,255	35,044	2.2	0	.	.
Indiana*	40,046	16,590	107,909	6.5	10,160	15,031	1.5	861	8,052	9.4
Iowa*	8,489	4,772	54,973	11.5	3,868	10,757	2.8	1,258	29,179	23.2
Kansas	2,882	1,012	3,278	3.2	624	868	1.4	297	9,077	30.6
Kentucky*	60,219	41,646	496,059	11.9	25,150	56,356	2.2	10,534	252,937	24.0
Louisiana*	26,302	8,454	31,645	3.7	6,676	11,188	1.7	7,039	188,668	26.8
Maine*	13,203	6,666	44,630	6.7	5,136	22,110	4.3	1,077	27,793	25.8
Maryland*	69,348	40,181	269,500	6.7	31,222	48,688	1.6	12,892	408,048	31.7
Massachusetts*	83,865	43,675	473,758	10.8	20,492	40,451	2.0	17,743	779,254	43.9
Michigan*	52,115	29,926	152,732	5.1	21,914	70,733	3.2	9,770	242,332	24.8
Minnesota*	27,705	13,992	64,585	4.6	11,804	27,696	2.3	8,736	516,312	59.1
Mississippi	3,140	1,488	8,612	5.8	408	552	1.4	14	97	6.9
Missouri	15,492	7,361	34,663	4.7	3,608	6,296	1.7	1,615	39,767	24.6
Montana*	7,369	4,943	53,782	10.9	1,791	2,859	1.6	835	23,428	28.1
Nebraska	1,454	431	1,990	4.6	223	323	1.4	89	3,548	39.9
Nevada*	14,448	5,452	19,014	3.5	4,587	13,163	2.9	647	14,072	21.7
New Hampshire*	10,687	5,031	36,147	7.2	2,356	4,156	1.8	1,457	21,494	14.8

Appendix Table D.9.iii (continued)

State	Total Number of Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD	Physician services			Screening/assessment			Treatment program		
		Count of beneficiary with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary	Count of Beneficiaries with service	Total count of services	Average # per beneficiary
New Jersey*	31,392	13,058	64,540	4.9	11,623	49,256	4.2	4,910	159,442	32.5
New Mexico*	30,758	11,763	61,595	5.2	7,520	15,379	2.0	1,177	26,455	22.5
New York*	130,089	43,209	201,003	4.7	13,232	24,905	1.9	5,101	147,325	28.9
North Carolina	26,684	15,577	137,668	8.8	7,093	24,172	3.4	2,370	58,530	24.7
North Dakota*	907	497	4,378	8.8	136	220	1.6	95	1,404	14.8
Ohio*	118,178	74,462	661,273	8.9	45,012	76,263	1.7	28,316	1,002,758	35.4
Oklahoma	10,544	4,990	22,705	4.6	1,118	1,585	1.4	0	.	.
Oregon*	31,287	16,760	83,343	5.0	12,267	20,333	1.7	3,615	158,027	43.7
Pennsylvania*	123,074	57,402	397,645	6.9	37,643	105,224	2.8	35,264	1,354,902	38.4
Puerto Rico*	3,354	851	3,430	4.0	227	426	1.9	0	.	.
Rhode Island*	12,982	4,616	28,585	6.2	2,904	5,860	2.0	377	3,457	9.2
South Carolina	9,895	3,699	26,248	7.1	2,589	6,697	2.6	720	19,848	27.6
South Dakota	661	189	847	4.5	108	146	1.4	35	1,209	34.5
Tennessee	21,819	9,082	43,551	4.8	5,691	14,685	2.6	4,129	97,389	23.6
Texas	16,704	4,568	15,285	3.3	2,352	3,553	1.5	604	11,292	18.7
Utah	9,851	1,843	7,417	4.0	1,029	2,707	2.6	179	10,519	58.8
Vermont*	10,521	6,050	57,827	9.6	2,391	3,730	1.6	1,245	32,346	26.0
Virginia*	30,780	11,545	64,104	5.6	5,037	72,644	14.4	1,592	14,771	9.3
Virgin Islands*	18	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS	0	.	.
Washington*	60,650	33,014	261,288	7.9	18,746	41,002	2.2	6,896	181,416	26.3
West Virginia*	27,780	16,726	191,063	11.4	7,410	9,733	1.3	2,017	62,604	31.0
Wisconsin	27,372	13,011	83,497	6.4	12,166	150,389	12.4	1,273	22,169	17.4
Wyoming	616	318	1,621	5.1	92	155	1.7	0	.	.

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries 12 years and older who have full or comprehensive benefits.

Notes: The U.S. average is an overall average across the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with an OUD, we used diagnosis codes, National Drug Codes, and select procedure codes on Medicaid claims.

The count of beneficiaries for each service type represents the count of beneficiaries *with an OUD* who received the service.

We counted certain service types by days (inpatient care, MAT, observation care, partial hospitalization, and treatment program), whereas we counted other service types by claims (consultation, counseling, emergency services, physician services, screening/assessment). A claim roughly represents a single service, such as a physician service or screening/assessment. For MAT days, we counted the number of unique days for which a beneficiary was covered by a prescription.

We did not count claims with missing dates of service, procedure codes, or other information. The services presented in the table are for a SUD; if the claim did not have a SUD diagnosis code, we did not count the service.

Variation across states in the number of services beneficiaries received may be a result of billing practices, policies or programs (for instance, if a state covers specific services), or data quality issues.

*The state implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019.

Appendix Table D.9.iii (continued)

DS = Data suppressed for confidentiality reasons because the group included fewer than 11 beneficiaries. If the size of a group that a state did not report because of confidentiality can be identified by using other numbers from that state, we did not report a second group within that state. Slightly different totals across the tables are a function of differences in the need to suppress data from one table to the next.

Appendix Table D.10. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD in 2019, by delivery system

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD	Total with a managed care SUD encounter record		Total with a FFS SUD claim	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	1,575,219	1,189,519	75.5	727,461	46.2
Alabama	8,795	DS	DS	8,795	100.0
Alaska*	6,856	0	0.0	6,856	100.0
Arizona*	52,698	50,722	96.3	2,731	5.2
Arkansas*	4,479	316	7.1	4,333	96.7
California*	150,885	78,628	52.1	132,901	88.1
Colorado*	27,353	8,510	31.1	24,852	90.9
Connecticut*	40,023	0	0.0	40,023	100.0
Delaware*	12,489	12,058	96.5	1,760	14.1
District of Columbia*	3,841	1,617	42.1	2,406	62.6
Florida	32,339	30,059	92.9	4,540	14.0
Georgia	12,043	5,057	42.0	7,316	60.7
Hawaii*	3,697	3,697	100.0	23	0.6
Idaho	3,815	1,108	29.0	3,261	85.5
Illinois*	43,226	38,263	88.5	11,760	27.2
Indiana*	40,046	33,971	84.8	12,161	30.4
Iowa*	8,489	8,215	96.8	1,063	12.5
Kansas	2,882	2,869	99.5	43	1.5
Kentucky*	60,219	59,744	99.2	1,093	1.8
Louisiana*	26,302	25,282	96.1	1,370	5.2
Maine*	13,203	0	0.0	13,203	100.0
Maryland*	69,348	31,575	45.5	67,116	96.8
Massachusetts*	83,865	64,389	76.8	45,733	54.5
Michigan*	52,115	48,319	92.7	18,883	36.2
Minnesota*	27,705	23,954	86.5	13,564	49.0
Mississippi	3,140	2,759	87.9	924	29.4
Missouri	15,492	3,554	22.9	15,237	98.4
Montana*	7,369	0	0.0	7,369	100.0
Nebraska	1,454	1,442	99.2	24	1.7
Nevada*	14,448	10,045	69.5	5,357	37.1
New Hampshire*	10,687	10,211	95.5	2,242	21.0
New Jersey*	31,392	23,269	74.1	20,689	65.9
New Mexico*	30,758	29,463	95.8	1,556	5.1
New York*	130,089	113,943	87.6	70,098	53.9
North Carolina	26,684	15,105	56.6	22,744	85.2
North Dakota*	907	159	17.5	760	83.8
Ohio*	118,178	112,572	95.3	26,356	22.3
Oklahoma	10,544	0	0.0	10,544	100.0
Oregon*	31,287	29,326	93.7	7,900	25.3
Pennsylvania*	123,074	120,903	98.2	14,460	11.7
Puerto Rico*	3,354	3,354	100.0	0	0.0
Rhode Island*	12,982	12,881	99.2	1,073	8.3
South Carolina	9,895	8,288	83.8	3,829	38.7
South Dakota	661	0	0.0	661	100.0
Tennessee	21,819	20,669	94.7	1,824	8.4
Texas	16,704	14,556	87.1	3,679	22.0

Appendix Table D.10 (continued)

State	Total number of Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD	Total with a managed care SUD encounter record		Total with a FFS SUD claim	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Utah	9,851	3,690	37.5	8,974	91.1
Vermont*	10,521	0	0.0	10,521	100.0
Virginia*	30,780	30,322	98.5	1,614	5.2
Virgin Islands*	18	0	0.0	18	100.0
Washington*	60,650	55,460	91.4	11,569	19.1
West Virginia*	27,780	19,617	70.6	25,932	93.3
Wisconsin	27,372	19,578	71.5	25,105	91.7
Wyoming	616	0	0.0	616	100.0

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits.

Notes: The U.S. average is an overall average across the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with an OUD, we used diagnosis codes, National Drug Codes, and select procedure codes on Medicaid claims.

We categorized a SUD service use record as covered under managed care if it was a managed care encounter or contained a managed care plan ID. Beneficiaries could have one or both types of claims during the year.

*The state implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019.

DS = Data suppressed for confidentiality reasons because the group included fewer than 11 beneficiaries. If the size of a group that a state did not report because of confidentiality can be identified by using other numbers from that state, we did not report a second group within that state. Slightly different totals across the tables are a function of differences in the need to suppress data from one table to the next.

Appendix Table D.11. Progression of care for Medicaid beneficiaries treated for an OUD who received services in 2019 in an inpatient or a residential setting

State	Number of beneficiaries with OUD who received services in an inpatient or a residential setting	Received at least one outpatient or home- or community-based SUD service within 30 days of discharge		Received more than one outpatient or home- or community-based SUD service within 30 days of discharge	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	482,489	273,176	56.6	221,148	45.8
Alabama	2,985	1,425	47.7	930	31.2
Alaska*	1,854	1,093	59.0	825	44.5
Arizona*	18,984	11,208	59.0	9,350	49.3
Arkansas*	1,856	504	27.2	253	13.6
California*	37,106	15,178	40.9	11,777	31.7
Colorado*	6,120	1,629	26.6	850	13.9
Connecticut*	9,449	6,883	72.8	6,008	63.6
Delaware*	4,316	2,996	69.4	2,520	58.4
District of Columbia*	1,500	747	49.8	520	34.7
Florida	12,521	3,927	31.4	2,580	20.6
Georgia	4,002	1,262	31.5	746	18.6
Hawaii*	983	428	43.5	262	26.7
Idaho	1,199	376	31.4	210	17.5
Illinois*	17,157	8,816	51.4	5,911	34.5
Indiana*	10,017	4,387	43.8	3,150	31.4
Iowa*	2,985	1,883	63.1	1,516	50.8
Kansas	1,115	414	37.1	232	20.8
Kentucky*	17,815	10,876	61.0	8,613	48.3
Louisiana*	13,015	5,815	44.7	4,786	36.8
Maine*	1,562	1,073	68.7	876	56.1
Maryland*	18,913	12,453	65.8	10,923	57.8
Massachusetts*	33,347	25,038	75.1	22,493	67.5
Michigan*	18,173	10,174	56.0	8,032	44.2
Minnesota*	8,650	5,128	59.3	4,216	48.7
Mississippi	1,058	377	35.6	235	22.2
Missouri	4,928	2,521	51.2	1,917	38.9
Montana*	2,191	1,308	59.7	1,044	47.6
Nebraska	460	147	32.0	99	21.5
Nevada*	4,683	1,362	29.1	784	16.7
New Hampshire*	1,888	1,105	58.5	786	41.6
New Jersey*	9,143	5,081	55.6	4,450	48.7
New Mexico*	6,744	3,387	50.2	2,507	37.2
New York*	48,465	34,249	70.7	29,903	61.7
North Carolina	8,386	4,032	48.1	2,907	34.7
North Dakota*	252	108	42.9	74	29.4
Ohio*	42,914	29,330	68.3	25,233	58.8
Oklahoma	3,040	932	30.7	516	17.0
Oregon*	10,476	6,683	63.8	5,630	53.7
Pennsylvania*	27,320	14,577	53.4	11,091	40.6
Puerto Rico*	950	238	25.1	136	14.3

Appendix Table D.11 (continued)

State	Number of beneficiaries with OUD who received services in an inpatient or a residential setting	Received at least one outpatient or home- or community-based SUD service within 30 days of discharge		Received more than one outpatient or home- or community-based SUD service within 30 days of discharge	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Rhode Island*	1,778	1,295	72.8	1,129	63.5
South Carolina	2,565	1,190	46.4	891	34.7
South Dakota	256	79	30.9	52	20.3
Tennessee	9,327	4,769	51.1	3,355	36.0
Texas	6,455	2,194	34.0	1,480	22.9
Utah	4,267	2,643	61.9	2,000	46.9
Vermont*	2,018	1,430	70.9	1,149	56.9
Virginia*	6,957	2,831	40.7	2,032	29.2
Virgin Islands*	DS	0	.	0	.
Washington*	17,077	10,451	61.2	8,554	50.1
West Virginia*	5,892	2,785	47.3	2,153	36.5
Wisconsin	7,192	4,304	59.8	3,429	47.7
Wyoming	183	55	30.1	33	18.0

Source: Analysis of the 2019 preliminary TAF release 1, Medicaid beneficiaries ages 12 and older who have full or comprehensive benefits.

Notes: The U.S. average is an overall average across the population in the states included in the table.

To identify beneficiaries with an OUD, we used diagnosis codes, National Drug Codes, and select procedure codes on Medicaid claims.

*The state implemented Medicaid expansion for adults by (or enrolled beneficiaries retroactively through) January 1, 2019.

DS = Data suppressed for confidentiality reasons because the group included fewer than 11 beneficiaries. If the size of a group that a state did not report because of confidentiality can be identified by using other numbers from that state, we did not report a second group within that state. Slightly different totals across the tables are a function of differences in the need to suppress data from one table to the next.

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APPENDIX E:

COMPOSITION OF ENROLLMENT CATEGORIES

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Appendix Table E.1. Composition of enrollment categories

Enrollment category	Eligibility group from the TAF data dictionary
Adult	Parents and other caretaker relatives
	Transitional medical assistance
	Extended Medicaid due to earnings
	Extended Medicaid due to spousal support
	Former foster care children
	Optional coverage of parents and other caretaker relatives
	Individuals electing COBRA continuation coverage
	Individuals above 133% of FPL under age 65
	Certain individuals needing treatment for breast or cervical cancer
	Individuals eligible for family planning services
	Individuals with tuberculosis
	Medically needy parents and other caretakers
	Family planning services (expansion group)
	Other expansion group
Children	Deemed newborns
	Infants and children under 19
	Children with Title IV-E adoption assistance, foster care, or guardianship care
	Reasonable classifications of individuals under age 21
	Children with non-IV-E adoption assistance
	Independent foster care adolescents
	Optional targeted low-income children
	Medically needy children under age 18
Pregnant	Pregnant women
	Medically needy pregnant women
Aged, blind, disabled	Individual receiving SSI
	ABD individuals in 209(b) states
	Individuals receiving mandatory state supplements
	Individuals who are essential spouses
	Institutionalized individuals continuously eligible since 1973
	Individuals who lost eligibility for SSI/SSP Due to an Increase in OASDI benefits in 1972

Appendix Table E.1 (continued)

Enrollment category	Eligibility group from the TAF data dictionary
Aged, blind, disabled (cont'd)	Blind or disabled individuals eligible in 1973
	Disabled widows and widowers ineligible for SSI due to increase in OASDI
	Disabled widows and widowers ineligible for SSI due to early receipt of social security
	Working disabled under 1619 (b)
	Disabled adult children
	Qualified Medicare beneficiaries
	Qualified disabled and working individuals
	Specific low-income Medicare beneficiaries
	Qualifying individuals
	ABD eligible but not receiving cash assistance
	Individuals eligible for cash assistance except for institutionalization
	Individuals receiving HCBS under institutional rules
	Optional state supplemental recipients- 1634 states, and SSI criteria states with 1616 agreements
	Optional state supplement recipients- 209(b) states, and SSI criteria states without 1616 agreements
	Institutionalized individuals eligible under a special income level
	Individuals participating in a PACE program under institutional rules
	Individuals receiving hospice care
	Qualified disabled children under age 19
	Poverty level aged or disabled
	Work incentives eligibility group
	Ticket to work basic group
	Ticket to work medical improvements group
	Family Opportunity Act children with disabilities
	Individuals eligible for HCBS
Individuals eligible for HCBS- special income level	
Medically needy ABD	
Medically needy blind or disabled individuals eligible in 1973	
Individuals with mental health conditions (expansion group)	
VIII Group adults	Adult group—individuals at or below 133% FPL, 19-64, newly eligible for all states
	Adult group—individuals at or below 133% FPL, 19-64, not newly eligible for non 1905z(3) states
	Adult group—individuals at or below 133% FPL, not newly eligible parent/caretaker relative(s) in 1905z(3) states
	Individuals at or below 133% FPL, not newly eligible non-parent/caretaker relative(s) in 1905z(3) states

APPENDIX F:

MEDICAID AND CHIP PAYMENT AND ACCESS COMMISSION (MACPAC)
PUBLIC LETTER ON ENROLLMENT CATEGORIES FOR THE SUPPORT
FOR PATIENTS AND COMMUNITY ACT T-MSIS SUD DATA BOOK

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Advising Congress on
Medicaid and CHIP Policy

Commissioners

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Katherine Weno, DDS,

JD

Anne L. Schwartz, PhD,
Executive Director

March 21, 2019

The Honorable Alex M. Azar II Secretary
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
200 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20201

Dear Secretary Azar:

Section 1015 of the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (the SUPPORT Act, P.L. 115-271) requires the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to publish a report with comprehensive data on the prevalence of substance use disorders in the Medicaid population and the services provided under Medicaid for the treatment of such disorders. Among other data, the report must include the number and percentage of individuals in each of the major Medicaid enrollment categories who have been diagnosed with a substance use disorder and whether those individuals are enrolled under the Medicaid state plan or a waiver.

Section 1015(a)(2)(A) of the SUPPORT Act charges the Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission (MACPAC) with defining in a public letter the major Medicaid enrollment categories for purposes of this report.

Accordingly, we recommend that HHS use the following eligibility groups in the report:

- children age 0–18, excluding those eligible on the basis of a disability;
- adults eligible under Section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII) of the Social Security Act as added in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111-148, as amended);
- other adults age 19–64, such as parents and other caretaker relatives, excluding those eligible on the basis of a disability;
- individuals over age 65;
- adults age 19–64 who are eligible on the basis of a disability;
- children age 0–18 who are eligible on the basis of a disability;
- pregnant women; and,
- individuals dually eligible for Medicaid and Medicare who receive full Medicaid benefits

Medicaid and CHIP Payment
and Access Commission

1800 M Street NW
Suite 560 South
Washington, DC 200036

www.macpac.gov
202-350-2000
202-273-2452

If data are available, MACPAC also suggests including a number of special populations that may be particularly affected by the opioid epidemic. For example, children who qualify for Medicaid on the basis of child welfare assistance generally have a high prevalence of behavioral health conditions (MACPAC 2015). Similarly, full-benefit dually eligible beneficiaries under age 65 experience higher rates of behavioral health conditions than such beneficiaries over age 65 (MACPAC and MedPAC 2018). Older adolescents represent an additional category for consideration, as buprenorphine may be prescribed to patients age 16 and older with opioid use disorders. Finally, federal guidance issued in 2018 noted the critical role played by Medicaid in the care of infants with neonatal abstinence syndrome. Although not characterized as a substance use disorder, neonatal abstinence syndrome results from exposure to opioids and affects thousands of infants whose care is paid for by Medicaid (CMS 2018).

We recognize that T-MSIS data are still being validated and there may be gaps in the data available at this time, making it challenging to report on all of the eligibility categories we recommend. Even so, we encourage HHS to report on these eligibility categories in its inaugural data book, note instances where data are incomplete, and build the content of subsequent editions as data improvements are made.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss our recommendations, please feel free to contact me or have your staff contact Anne Schwartz, executive director, at 202-350-2000.

Sincerely,



Penny Thompson
Chair

cc: The Honorable Seema Verma, Administrator, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

References

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Medicaid and CHIP Payment
and Access Commission
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APPENDIX G:
STATUTE-TO-TABLES CROSSWALK

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Appendix Table G.1. Crosswalk between statutory language in the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act and the SUD Data Book contents¹⁰⁶

Statute section	Corresponding SUD Data Book table
<p>A. The number and percentage of individuals enrolled in the State Medicaid plan or waiver of such plan in each of the major enrollment categories (as defined in a public letter from the Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission to the Secretary) who have been diagnosed with a substance use disorder and whether such individuals are enrolled under the State Medicaid plan or a waiver of such plan, including the specific waiver authority under which they are enrolled, to the extent available.</p>	<p>Table A.1 Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by disorder</p> <p>Table A.2. Distribution of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by disorder</p> <p>Table A.3. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by major enrollment category</p> <p>Table A.4. Distribution of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by major enrollment category</p> <p>Table A.5. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by age group and disability status</p> <p>Table A.6. Distribution of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by age group and disability status</p> <p>Table A.7. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019 who were dually eligible for Medicare, and beneficiaries who were dually eligible and treated for a SUD</p>
<p>B. A list of the substance use disorder treatment services by each major type of service, such as counseling, medication-assisted treatment, peer support, residential treatment, and inpatient care, for which beneficiaries in each State received at least 1 service under the State Medicaid plan or a waiver of such plan.</p>	<p>Table B.1. SUD treatment services used by Medicaid beneficiaries</p> <p>Table B.2. SUD treatment service types not billed, by state</p>
<p>C. The number and percentage of individuals with a substance use disorder diagnosis enrolled in the State Medicaid plan or waiver of such plan who received substance use disorder treatment services under such plan or waiver by each major type of service under subparagraph (B) within each major setting type, such as outpatient, inpatient, residential, and other home-based and community-based settings.</p>	<p>Table C.1. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by service type</p> <p>Table C.2. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by service setting</p>
<p>D. The number of services provided under the State Medicaid plan or waiver of such plan per individual with a substance use disorder diagnosis enrolled in such plan or waiver for each major type of service under subparagraph (B).</p>	<p>Table D.1. Average number of SUD services received by Medicaid beneficiaries who received a given service in 2019, by service type</p>
<p>E. The number and percentage of individuals enrolled in the State Medicaid plan or waiver, by major enrollment category, who received substance use disorder treatment through—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a Medicaid managed care entity (as defined in section 1932(a)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396u–2(a)(1)(B))), including the number of such individuals who received such assistance through a prepaid inpatient health plan or a prepaid ambulatory health plan; (ii) a fee-for-service payment model; or (iii) an alternative payment model, to the extent available. 	<p>Table E.1. Number and percentage of Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD in 2019, by delivery system</p>
<p>F. The number and percentage of individuals with a substance use disorder who receive substance use disorder treatment services in an outpatient or home-based and community-based setting after receiving treatment in an inpatient or residential setting, and the number of services received by such individuals in the outpatient or home-based and community-based setting</p>	<p>Table F.1. Progression of care for Medicaid beneficiaries treated for a SUD who received services in an inpatient or a residential setting in 2019</p>

¹⁰⁶ Tables that are split between multiple pages are given lower-case Roman numerals at the end of the table number to indicate whether the “component table” is the first component (i), second component (ii), and so on.