



**TABLE 1  
MEDICAID BENEFICIARIES AND EXPENDITURES  
TOTAL AND FEE-FOR-SERVICE (FFS)  
SOUTH DAKOTA, CALENDAR YEAR 1999**

Population Characteristics	Beneficiaries				Expenditures			
	Total Number	Percent of Total Beneficiaries	Number in Fee-for-Service (FFS) One or More Months	Percent in FFS One or More Months	Total Expenditures	Percent of Total Expenditures	Total for FFS	Percent for FFS
<b>All</b>	95,437	100%	95,437	100%	\$375,955,169	100%	\$370,685,186	99%
<b>Age</b>								
0-3	16,494	17%	16,494	100%	\$31,932,595	8%	\$30,817,485	97%
4-5	6,574	7%	6,574	100%	\$5,883,164	2%	\$5,647,090	96%
6-12	20,577	22%	20,577	100%	\$22,399,543	6%	\$21,774,871	97%
13-18	13,391	14%	13,391	100%	\$30,110,918	8%	\$29,543,203	98%
19-21	3,939	4%	3,939	100%	\$14,885,141	4%	\$14,557,325	98%
22-44	16,177	17%	16,177	100%	\$85,743,988	23%	\$84,640,707	99%
45-64	6,358	7%	6,358	100%	\$59,302,809	16%	\$58,494,573	99%
65 and older	11,925	13%	11,925	100%	\$125,696,969	33%	\$125,209,932	100%
<b>Gender</b>								
Female	55,406	58%	55,406	100%	\$224,318,944	60%	\$221,647,853	99%
Male	40,010	42%	40,010	100%	\$151,193,525	40%	\$148,594,732	98%
<b>Race</b>								
White	57,116	60%	57,116	100%	\$277,914,176	74%	\$274,605,910	99%
Black	202	0%	202	100%	\$830,886	0%	\$824,272	99%
Hispanic	146	0%	146	100%	\$508,064	0%	\$495,722	98%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	34,459	36%	34,459	100%	\$91,158,997	24%	\$89,425,705	98%
Asian/Pacific Islander	66	0%	66	100%	\$117,800	0%	\$114,931	98%
Other/Unknown	3,448	4%	3,448	100%	\$5,425,246	1%	\$5,218,646	96%
<b>Dual Status</b>								
Aged Duals with Full Medicaid	8,952	9%	8,952	100%	\$118,626,355	32%	\$118,211,164	100%
Disabled Duals with Full Medicaid	4,326	5%	4,326	100%	\$61,853,352	16%	\$61,603,061	100%
Duals with Limited Medicaid	3,807	4%	3,807	100%	\$3,747,518	1%	\$3,683,865	98%
Other Duals	76	0%	76	100%	\$282,085	0%	\$278,666	99%
Disabled Non-Duals	8,834	9%	8,834	100%	\$91,755,925	24%	\$90,195,747	98%
All Other Non-Duals	69,442	73%	69,442	100%	\$99,689,934	27%	\$96,712,683	97%
<b>Eligibility Group</b>								
Aged	10,114	11%	10,114	100%	\$110,631,124	29%	\$110,195,486	100%
Disabled	16,061	17%	16,061	100%	\$168,354,541	45%	\$166,478,240	99%
Adults	14,741	15%	14,741	100%	\$30,607,251	8%	\$29,988,148	98%
Children	54,521	57%	54,521	100%	\$66,362,253	18%	\$64,023,312	96%

Notes: Months are defined as fee-for-service (FFS) if they are months when an individual is enrolled in Medicaid but not in a Medicaid capitated comprehensive managed care or behavioral managed care plan. For subsequent tables, only FFS months are included.

Beneficiaries are all individuals enrolled in Medicaid, including children in Medicaid-SCHIP, for at least one month in the calendar year.

Expenditures are claims-based Medicaid payments, including both federal and state share.

Expenditures for FFS months are defined as expenditures for services during FFS months minus expenditures for capitation premium payments.

Eligibility Groups are mutually exclusive. All individuals age 65 or over are in the Aged group; all remaining individuals who are in Medicaid due to disability are in the Disabled group; remaining individuals are classified as Adults or Children according to whether they are classified as Adults or Children in state enrollment files.

**TABLE 2**  
**MEDICAID FFS MENTAL HEALTH BENEFICIARIES AND EXPENDITURES**  
**COMPARED TO TOTAL FFS BENEFICIARIES AND EXPENDITURES**  
**SOUTH DAKOTA, CALENDAR YEAR 1999**

	Total Number of Beneficiaries in FFS Population	FFS Mental Health Population		Total Expenditures for FFS Population	FFS Expenditures for Mental Health Population	
		Number of Beneficiaries	Percent of Total FFS Beneficiaries		Total Amount	Percent of Total FFS Expenditures
<b>All</b>	95,437	9,417	10%	\$370,685,186	\$80,279,898	22%
<b>Age</b>						
0-3	16,494	155	1%	\$30,817,485	\$756,218	2%
4-5	6,574	355	5%	\$5,647,090	\$1,075,442	19%
6-12	20,577	2,612	13%	\$21,774,871	\$11,986,495	55%
13-18	13,391	2,420	18%	\$29,543,203	\$17,449,494	59%
19-21	3,939	359	9%	\$14,557,325	\$5,004,481	34%
22-44	16,177	2,248	14%	\$84,640,707	\$22,065,738	26%
45-64	6,358	907	14%	\$58,494,573	\$13,068,800	22%
65 and Older	11,925	361	3%	\$125,209,932	\$8,873,230	7%
<b>Gender</b>						
Female	55,406	5,041	9%	\$221,647,853	\$41,544,396	19%
Male	40,010	4,376	11%	\$148,594,732	\$38,735,502	26%
<b>Race</b>						
White	57,116	6,219	11%	\$274,605,910	\$54,214,403	20%
Black	202	51	25%	\$824,272	\$325,783	40%
Hispanic	146	35	24%	\$495,722	\$224,845	45%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	34,459	2,916	8%	\$89,425,705	\$24,517,334	27%
Asian/Pacific Islander	66	3	5%	\$114,931	\$57,139	50%
Other/Unknown	3,448	193	6%	\$5,218,646	\$940,394	18%
<b>Dual Status</b>						
Aged Duals with Full Medicaid	8,952	322	4%	\$118,211,164	\$7,851,981	7%
Disabled Duals with Full Medicaid	4,326	740	17%	\$61,603,061	\$9,989,474	16%
Duals with Limited Medicaid	3,807	22	1%	\$3,683,865	\$290,709	8%
Other Duals	76	14	18%	\$278,666	\$126,036	45%
Disabled Non-Duals	8,834	2,238	25%	\$90,195,747	\$37,841,076	42%
All Other Non-Duals	69,442	6,081	9%	\$96,712,683	\$24,180,622	25%
<b>Eligibility Group</b>						
Aged	10,114	255	3%	\$110,195,486	\$6,740,203	6%
Disabled	16,061	3,088	19%	\$166,478,240	\$49,749,041	30%
Adults	14,741	1,248	8%	\$29,988,148	\$4,951,640	17%
Children	54,521	4,826	9%	\$64,023,312	\$18,839,014	29%

Note: The FFS mental health population includes all FFS beneficiaries who had one or more of the mental health diagnoses shown in Table 3 as a primary diagnosis on at least one Medicaid claim during 1999, or who received a clearly identifiable mental health service during the year (inpatient psychiatric service for age 65+ or under age 22, or nursing facility mental health service for age 65+).

Expenditures are claims-based Medicaid payments, including both federal and state share.

Expenditures for FFS months are defined as expenditures for services during FFS months minus expenditures for capitation premium payments.

Eligibility Groups are mutually exclusive. All individuals age 65 or over are in the Aged group; all remaining individuals who are in Medicaid due to disability are in the Disabled group; remaining individuals are classified as Adults or Children according to whether they are classified as Adults or Children in state enrollment files.

**TABLE 3**  
**MEDICAID FFS MENTAL HEALTH POPULATION**  
**BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE GROUP**  
**SOUTH DAKOTA, CALENDAR YEAR 1999**

Diagnostic Category	FFS Mental Health Population							
	All Ages		21 and Under		22-64		65 and Older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Schizophrenia	700	7%	25	0%	599	19%	76	21%
Major depression and affective psychoses	1,180	13%	405	7%	708	22%	67	19%
Other psychoses	106	1%	18	0%	76	2%	12	3%
Childhood psychoses	126	1%	95	2%	31	1%	0	0%
Neurotic & other depressive disorders	1,908	20%	757	13%	1,054	33%	97	27%
Personality disorders	72	1%	18	0%	51	2%	3	1%
Other mental disorders	118	1%	32	1%	63	2%	23	6%
Special symptoms or syndromes	215	2%	145	2%	68	2%	2	1%
Stress & adjustment reactions	1,883	20%	1,468	25%	382	12%	33	9%
Conduct disorders	579	6%	495	8%	83	3%	1	0%
Emotional disturbances	695	7%	688	12%	7	0%	0	0%
Hyperkinetic syndrome	1,663	18%	1,630	28%	33	1%	0	0%
No Diagnosis	172	2%	125	2%	0	0%	47	13%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,417</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,901</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,155</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>100%</b>

Notes: The FFS mental health population includes all FFS beneficiaries who had one or more of the mental health diagnoses shown in this table as a primary diagnosis on at least one Medicaid claim during 1999, or who received a clearly identifiable mental health service during the year (inpatient psychiatric service for age 65+ or under age 22, or nursing facility mental health service for age 65+).

**The diagnostic category for each user is the one that occurred most frequently among primary diagnoses on claims during the year.**

Schizophrenia (ICD-9 CM diagnosis codes beginning with 295) includes both chronic and acute schizophrenic disorders.

Major depression and affective psychoses (ICD-9 CM diagnosis codes beginning with 296) includes manic, depressive, and bipolar disorders.

Other psychoses (ICD-9 CM diagnosis codes beginning with 297 or 298) includes paranoid states, delusional disorders, depressive psychosis, and reactive psychoses.

Childhood psychoses (ICD-9 CM diagnosis codes beginning with 299) includes infantile autism, disintegrative disorders, and childhood type schizophrenia.

Neurotic & other depressive disorders (ICD-9 CM diagnosis codes beginning with 300 or 311) includes anxiety states; phobic, obsessive compulsive, and other neurotic disorders; and unspecified depressive disorders.

Personality disorders (ICD-9 CM diagnosis codes beginning with 301) includes affective, schizoid, explosive, histrionic, antisocial, dependent, and other personality disorders.

Other mental disorders (ICD-9 CM diagnosis codes beginning with 302, 306, or 310) includes sexual deviations, physiological malfunction arising from mental factors, and nonpsychotic mental disorders due to organic brain damage.

Special symptoms or syndromes (ICD-9 CM diagnosis codes beginning with 307) includes eating disorders, tics and repetitive movement disorders, sleep disorders, and enuresis.

Stress & adjustment reactions (ICD-9 CM diagnosis codes beginning with 308 or 309) includes acute reaction to stress; depressive reaction, and separation disorders, and conduct disturbance.

Conduct disorders (ICD-9 CM diagnosis codes beginning with 312) includes aggressive outbursts, truancy, delinquency, kleptomania, impulse control disorder, and other conduct disorders.

Emotional disturbances (ICD-9 CM diagnosis codes beginning with 313) includes overanxious disorder, shyness, relationship problems and other mixed emotional disturbances of childhood or adolescence such as oppositional disorder.

Hyperkinetic syndrome (ICD-9 CM diagnosis codes beginning with 314) includes attention deficit with and without hyperactivity and hyperkinesis with or without developmental delay.

**TABLE 4  
PSYCHIATRIC AND GENERAL INPATIENT HOSPITAL USE AND AVERAGE ANNUAL HOSPITAL DAYS PER USER  
FOR MEDICAID FFS MENTAL HEALTH POPULATION, BY SEX AND AGE GROUP  
SOUTH DAKOTA, CALENDAR YEAR 1999**

Sex	Age Group	Psychiatric Hospital		General Inpatient Hospital		Total Inpatient Hospital			General Inpatient Hospital Use by FFS MH Population for Non-Mental Health Diagnoses		
		Number of Users	Average Annual Days Per User	Mental Health Treatment		Mental Health Treatment			Number of Users	Percent of Total FFS Mental Health Beneficiaries	Average Annual Days Per User
				Number of Users	Average Annual Days Per User	Number of Users	Percent of Total FFS Mental Health Beneficiaries	Average Annual Days Per User			
Female	0-3	2	138	0	0	2	3%	138	11	18%	5
	4-5	4	31	0	0	4	3%	31	7	5%	18
	6-12	62	10	43	10	96	10%	11	28	3%	5
	13-18	41	49	165	11	199	17%	20	117	10%	4
	19-21	9	41	20	9	25	11%	21	72	33%	5
	22-44	0	0	135	8	135	8%	8	325	20%	5
	45-64	0	0	44	9	44	7%	9	140	23%	9
	65+	28	208	2	6	30	12%	195	74	31%	2
All Ages	146	63	409	10	535	11%	25	774	15%	5	
Male	0-3	2	129	1	9	3	3%	89	18	19%	7
	4-5	5	2	2	20	7	3%	7	12	5%	7
	6-12	147	10	121	16	236	14%	15	49	3%	6
	13-18	55	44	145	11	190	16%	22	70	6%	9
	19-21	8	72	13	7	21	15%	32	14	10%	9
	22-44	0	0	55	10	55	9%	10	101	16%	8
	45-64	1	31	14	8	15	5%	9	77	27%	14
	65+	25	229	2	10	26	22%	221	34	28%	3
All Ages	243	44	353	12	553	13%	27	375	9%	8	
Total	0-3	4	133	1	9	5	3%	108	29	19%	6
	4-5	9	15	2	20	11	3%	16	19	5%	11
	6-12	209	10	164	14	332	13%	14	77	3%	6
	13-18	96	47	310	11	389	16%	21	187	8%	6
	19-21	17	55	33	8	46	13%	26	86	24%	6
	22-44	0	0	190	9	190	8%	9	426	19%	5
	45-64	1	31	58	9	59	7%	9	217	24%	11
	65+	53	218	4	8	56	16%	207	108	30%	2
All Ages	389	51	762	11	1,088	12%	26	1,149	12%	6	

Notes: All beneficiaries in this table had a mental health diagnosis as the primary diagnosis on a FFS Medicaid claim during 1999, or received a clearly identifiable mental health service (inpatient psychiatric service for age 65+ or under age 22, or nursing facility mental health service for age 65+).

Those who received inpatient hospital services for which the primary diagnosis on the hospital claim was a mental health diagnosis are shown in the "General Inpatient Hospital – Mental Health Treatment" column. Those who received inpatient hospital services for which the primary diagnosis on the claim was not a mental health diagnosis are shown in the "General Inpatient Hospital Use by FFS MH Population for Non-Mental Health Diagnoses" column.

When a dually eligible beneficiary's inpatient stay is primarily covered by Medicare, Medicaid often pays a deductible. Some states interpret their payment of the deductible as Medicaid coverage for one day of the stay. Other states interpret "Medicaid covered days" as including only days covered in full by Medicaid, and thus report zero covered days on a crossover stay. Another group of states reports the number of days covered by Medicare as covered days. Finally, many states do not retain any details about lengths of stay on crossover claims. For any one or combination of these reasons, average lengths of stay for beneficiaries who are dually eligible (most aged and some adults) are inaccurately reduced because of the presence of individual claims with "1" or "0" covered days. In some circumstances this even causes inpatient hospital stays to average "0" days in length, and it explains more generally the low numbers that appear for some groups on Table 4.

Individuals may appear in more than one column on this table.

**TABLE 5  
EMERGENCY ROOM USE FOR MEDICAID FFS MENTAL HEALTH AND NON-MENTAL  
HEALTH BENEFICIARIES, BY SEX AND AGE GROUP  
SOUTH DAKOTA, CALENDAR YEAR 1999**

Sex	Age Group	Mental Health Beneficiaries With Any Emergency Room Use					Non- Mental Health Beneficiaries With Any Emergency Room Use		
		Number	Percent of Total FFS Mental Health Beneficiaries	Average Number of Emergency Room Visits for Users of Any ER Visits			Number	Percent of Total FFS Non-Mental Health Beneficiaries	Number of Emergency Room Visits for Users of Any ER Visits
				For Mental Health Treatment	For Non-Mental Health Treatment	All ER Visits			
Female	0-3	25	40%	0.08	1.76	1.84	2,525	32%	1.92
	4-5	37	28%	0.00	1.35	1.35	654	22%	1.48
	6-12	218	23%	0.04	1.43	1.46	1,517	17%	1.46
	13-18	385	32%	0.20	1.61	1.81	1,040	18%	1.56
	19-21	108	49%	0.43	1.96	2.39	732	25%	1.67
	22-44	662	41%	0.26	2.61	2.87	2,368	23%	1.87
	45-64	198	32%	0.46	2.84	3.30	611	20%	2.26
	65+	21	9%	0.19	2.81	3.00	93	1%	2.34
	All Ages	1,654	33%	0.24	2.17	2.41	9,540	19%	1.77
Male	0-3	36	39%	0.03	2.50	2.53	2,849	34%	1.95
	4-5	63	28%	0.00	1.38	1.38	747	23%	1.57
	6-12	383	23%	0.05	1.37	1.42	1,575	18%	1.42
	13-18	298	24%	0.17	1.35	1.52	864	16%	1.48
	19-21	41	30%	0.27	1.44	1.71	91	13%	1.59
	22-44	186	30%	0.39	2.65	3.04	563	16%	1.89
	45-64	77	27%	0.18	3.48	3.66	394	17%	2.81
	65+	9	8%	0.33	1.11	1.44	52	2%	1.83
	All Ages	1,093	25%	0.16	1.77	1.93	7,135	20%	1.77
Total	0-3	61	39%	0.05	2.20	2.25	5,377	33%	1.93
	4-5	100	28%	0.00	1.37	1.37	1,401	23%	1.53
	6-12	601	23%	0.05	1.39	1.43	3,092	17%	1.44
	13-18	683	28%	0.19	1.49	1.68	1,904	17%	1.52
	19-21	149	42%	0.38	1.82	2.20	823	23%	1.66
	22-44	848	38%	0.29	2.62	2.90	2,931	21%	1.87
	45-64	275	30%	0.38	3.02	3.40	1,005	18%	2.47
	65+	30	8%	0.23	2.30	2.53	145	1%	2.16
	All Ages	2,747	29%	0.21	2.01	2.22	16,678	19%	1.77

Notes: An emergency room visit is classified as "for mental health treatment" if one of the mental health diagnoses in Table 3 is shown as the primary diagnosis on the emergency room claim. If any other diagnosis is shown as the primary diagnosis on the claim, the emergency room visit is classified as being for non-mental health treatment. Visits are defined by unique dates of service.

FFS mental health beneficiaries include all FFS beneficiaries who had one or more of the mental health diagnoses shown in Table 3 as a primary diagnosis on at least one Medicaid claim during 1999, or who received a clearly identifiable mental health service during the year (inpatient psychiatric service for age 65+ or under age 22, or nursing facility mental health service for age 65+).

**TABLE 6**  
**PRESCRIPTION PSYCHOTROPIC DRUG USE FOR MEDICAID FFS MENTAL HEALTH**  
**AND NON-MENTAL HEALTH BENEFICIARIES, BY AGE GROUP**  
**SOUTH DAKOTA, CALENDAR YEAR 1999**

Age Group	Total FFS Beneficiaries with Any Psychotropic Drug Use		FFS Mental Health Beneficiaries with Any Psychotropic Drug Use		FFS Non-Mental Health Beneficiaries with Any Psychotropic Drug Use	
	Number	Percent of Total FFS Beneficiaries	Number	Percent of Total FFS MH Beneficiaries	Number	Percent of Total FFS Non-MH Beneficiaries
0-3	169	1%	17	11%	152	1%
4-5	184	3%	100	28%	84	1%
6-12	1,709	8%	1,236	47%	473	3%
13-18	1,419	11%	1,062	44%	357	3%
19-21	380	10%	198	55%	182	5%
22-44	3,152	19%	1,481	66%	1,671	12%
45-64	1,963	31%	685	76%	1,278	23%
65+	4,468	37%	287	80%	4,181	36%
All Ages	13,444	14%	5,066	54%	8,378	10%

Notes: FFS mental health beneficiaries include all FFS beneficiaries who had one or more of the mental health diagnoses shown in Table 3 as a primary diagnosis on at least one Medicaid claim during 1999, or who received a clearly identifiable mental health service during 1999 (inpatient psychiatric service for age 65+ or under age 22, or nursing facility mental health service for age 65+).

Psychotropic drugs are defined as drugs in any of the categories shown on Table 7, as grouped by Multum prescription drug grouping software.

Non-mental health beneficiaries who are dual eligibles may have received mental health treatment under Medicare that is not seen in Medicaid coinsurance claims.

**TABLE 7**  
**PERCENT OF MEDICAID FFS MENTAL HEALTH BENEFICIARIES AGE 21 AND UNDER WHO**  
**USED PRESCRIPTION PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS,**  
**BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND DRUG TYPE**  
**SOUTH DAKOTA, CALENDAR YEAR 1999**

Diagnostic Category	Number of FFS MH Beneficiaries by Diagnostic Category	Type of Psychotropic Drug						No Psychotropic Drug Use
		Antidepressants	Antipsychotics	Anti-Anxiety Agents	Mood Stabilizing Agents	Stimulants	More than One Psychotropic Drug Type	
Schizophrenia	25	48%	68%	20%	12%	4%	56%	8%
Major depression and affective psychoses	405	55%	15%	8%	3%	7%	22%	18%
Other psychoses	18	33%	44%	0%	6%	0%	28%	17%
Childhood psychoses	95	38%	38%	15%	0%	27%	39%	23%
Neurotic & other depressive disorders	757	37%	8%	5%	1%	6%	13%	25%
Personality disorders	18	11%	6%	6%	0%	0%	6%	56%
Other mental disorders	32	9%	0%	0%	3%	3%	6%	63%
Special symptoms or syndromes	145	13%	3%	6%	0%	5%	3%	56%
Stress & adjustment reactions	1,468	12%	2%	3%	0%	7%	4%	51%
Conduct disorders	495	18%	5%	4%	0%	9%	7%	41%
Emotional disturbances	688	19%	3%	3%	0%	17%	8%	40%
Hyperkinetic syndrome	1,630	22%	6%	3%	0%	69%	21%	8%
No Diagnosis	125	12%	5%	17%	0%	16%	9%	48%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,901</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>56%</b>

Notes: The percentages shown do not add to 100 percent because service users with a specific diagnosis may use more than one type of drug. Psychotropic drugs are defined and grouped according to Multum prescription drug grouping software.

The diagnostic category for each user was the beneficiary's most frequent diagnosis category in the year.

FFS mental health beneficiaries include all FFS beneficiaries who had one or more of the mental health diagnoses shown in this table as a primary diagnosis on at least one Medicaid claim during 1999, or who received a clearly identifiable mental health service during the year (inpatient psychiatric service for age 65+ or under age 22, or nursing facility mental health service for age 65+).

**TABLE 8**  
**PERCENT OF MEDICAID FFS MENTAL HEALTH BENEFICIARIES AGE 22 TO 64 WHO**  
**USED PRESCRIPTION PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS,**  
**BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND DRUG TYPE**  
**SOUTH DAKOTA, CALENDAR YEAR 1999**

Diagnostic Category	Number of FFS MH Beneficiaries by Diagnostic Category	Type of Psychotropic Drug						No Psychotropic Drug Use
		Antidepressants	Antipsychotics	Anti-Anxiety Agents	Mood Stabilizing Agents	Stimulants	More than One Psychotropic Drug Type	
Schizophrenia	599	46%	81%	40%	10%	1%	62%	3%
Major depression and affective psychoses	708	72%	35%	46%	12%	3%	57%	10%
Other psychoses	76	45%	70%	26%	3%	0%	47%	9%
Childhood psychoses	31	48%	55%	29%	10%	0%	52%	19%
Neurotic & other depressive disorders	1,054	52%	12%	33%	1%	1%	31%	19%
Personality disorders	51	49%	24%	25%	2%	0%	27%	22%
Other mental disorders	63	43%	40%	27%	3%	2%	40%	19%
Special symptoms or syndromes	68	40%	13%	26%	1%	1%	26%	28%
Stress & adjustment reactions	382	40%	12%	23%	1%	2%	21%	35%
Conduct disorders	83	39%	24%	14%	6%	4%	25%	24%
Emotional disturbances	7	43%	43%	14%	0%	0%	29%	29%
Hyperkinetic syndrome	33	64%	42%	27%	9%	42%	61%	15%
No Diagnosis	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,155</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>31%</b>

Notes: The percentages shown do not add to 100 percent because service users with a specific diagnosis may use more than one type of drug. Psychotropic drugs are defined and grouped according to Multum prescription drug grouping software.

The diagnostic category for each user was the beneficiary's most frequent diagnosis category in the year.

FFS mental health beneficiaries include all FFS beneficiaries who had one or more of the mental health diagnoses shown in this table as a primary diagnosis on at least one Medicaid claim during 1999, or who received a clearly identifiable mental health service during the year (inpatient psychiatric service for age 65+ or under age 22, or nursing facility mental health service for age 65+).

**TABLE 9**  
**PERCENT OF MEDICAID FFS MENTAL HEALTH BENEFICIARIES AGE 65 AND OLDER WHO**  
**USED PRESCRIPTION PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS,**  
**BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND DRUG TYPE**  
**SOUTH DAKOTA, CALENDAR YEAR 1999**

Diagnostic Category	Number of FFS MH Beneficiaries by Diagnostic Category	Type of Psychotropic Drug						No Psychotropic Drug Use
		Antidepressants	Antipsychotics	Anti-Anxiety Agents	Mood Stabilizing Agents	Stimulants	More than One Psychotropic Drug Type	
Schizophrenia	76	28%	88%	30%	3%	0%	43%	7%
Major depression and affective psychoses	67	82%	42%	55%	15%	3%	75%	4%
Other psychoses	12	33%	50%	50%	8%	0%	50%	17%
Childhood psychoses	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Neurotic & other depressive disorders	97	78%	22%	55%	1%	0%	56%	6%
Personality disorders	3	0%	33%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other mental disorders	23	30%	22%	43%	0%	0%	35%	43%
Special symptoms or syndromes	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%
Stress & adjustment reactions	33	73%	27%	33%	0%	0%	36%	18%
Conduct disorders	1	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%
Emotional disturbances	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Hyperkinetic syndrome	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
No Diagnosis	47	21%	36%	28%	0%	0%	30%	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>20%</b>

Notes: The percentages shown do not add to 100 percent because service users with a specific diagnosis may use more than one type of drug. Psychotropic drugs are defined and grouped according to Multum prescription drug grouping software.

The diagnostic category for each user was the beneficiary's most frequent diagnosis category in the year.

FFS mental health beneficiaries include all FFS beneficiaries who had one or more of the mental health diagnoses shown in this table as a primary diagnosis on at least one Medicaid claim during 1999, or who received a clearly identifiable mental health service during the year (inpatient psychiatric service for age 65+ or under age 22, or nursing facility mental health service for age 65+).