



**TABLE 1  
MEDICAID BENEFICIARIES AND EXPENDITURES  
TOTAL AND FEE-FOR-SERVICE (FFS)  
MASSACHUSETTS, 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>	1,060,289	100%	447,805	42%	\$5,073,829,865	100%	\$3,061,033,314	60%
<b>Age</b>								
0-3	111,876	11%	31,946	29%	\$253,711,156	5%	\$37,954,983	15%
4-5	52,003	5%	13,071	25%	\$68,602,208	1%	\$8,153,562	12%
6-12	175,807	17%	44,813	25%	\$252,534,651	5%	\$31,282,335	12%
13-18	116,692	11%	31,556	27%	\$227,722,232	4%	\$37,699,693	17%
19-21	42,881	4%	14,513	34%	\$102,532,909	2%	\$20,476,624	20%
22-44	295,512	28%	115,931	39%	\$1,330,784,981	26%	\$576,942,589	43%
45-64	132,198	12%	63,854	48%	\$1,084,565,993	21%	\$629,535,068	58%
65 and older	133,320	13%	132,121	99%	\$1,753,375,735	35%	\$1,718,988,460	98%
<b>Gender</b>								
Female	617,600	58%	265,756	43%	\$3,077,100,683	61%	\$1,926,966,596	63%
Male	442,689	42%	182,049	41%	\$1,996,729,182	39%	\$1,134,066,718	57%
<b>Race</b>								
White	545,944	51%	266,196	49%	\$3,750,250,290	74%	\$2,489,874,787	66%
Black	112,267	11%	35,080	31%	\$351,185,768	7%	\$114,712,104	33%
Hispanic	152,386	14%	41,297	27%	\$271,273,924	5%	\$38,670,215	14%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2,884	0%	1,307	45%	\$15,317,051	0%	\$9,482,806	62%
Asian/Pacific Islander	33,510	3%	8,685	26%	\$50,259,659	1%	\$10,766,368	21%
Other/Unknown	213,298	20%	95,240	45%	\$635,543,173	13%	\$397,527,034	63%
<b>Dual Status</b>								
Aged Duals with Full Medicaid	111,033	10%	110,039	99%	\$1,657,605,709	33%	\$1,627,168,139	98%
Disabled Duals with Full Medicaid	75,923	7%	74,066	98%	\$1,003,533,191	20%	\$954,620,620	95%
Duals with Limited Medicaid	14,011	1%	13,924	99%	\$31,759,440	1%	\$29,528,870	93%
Other Duals	3,564	0%	2,935	82%	\$10,381,330	0%	\$5,497,191	53%
Disabled Non-Duals	121,441	11%	31,265	26%	\$1,209,214,331	24%	\$296,255,185	25%
All Other Non-Duals	734,317	69%	215,576	29%	\$1,161,335,864	23%	\$147,963,309	13%
<b>Eligibility Group</b>								
Aged	108,778	10%	107,927	99%	\$1,555,018,917	31%	\$1,532,168,048	99%
Disabled	221,164	21%	128,854	58%	\$2,418,727,446	48%	\$1,445,221,350	60%
Adults	290,964	27%	96,554	33%	\$495,263,680	10%	\$29,869,612	6%
Children	439,383	41%	114,470	26%	\$604,819,822	12%	\$53,774,304	9%

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  
 MASSACHUSETTS, 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>	447,805	63,561	14%	\$3,061,033,314	\$1,010,706,679	33%
<b>Age</b>						
0-3	31,946	166	1%	\$37,954,983	\$448,370	1%
4-5	13,071	326	2%	\$8,153,562	\$968,173	12%
6-12	44,813	2,171	5%	\$31,282,335	\$5,187,031	17%
13-18	31,556	2,214	7%	\$37,699,693	\$9,718,074	26%
19-21	14,513	793	5%	\$20,476,624	\$4,000,648	20%
22-44	115,931	21,906	19%	\$576,942,589	\$279,814,317	49%
45-64	63,854	16,787	26%	\$629,535,068	\$275,156,816	44%
65 and Older	132,121	19,198	15%	\$1,718,988,460	\$435,413,250	25%
<b>Gender</b>						
Female	265,756	36,819	14%	\$1,926,966,596	\$585,524,828	30%
Male	182,049	26,742	15%	\$1,134,066,718	\$425,181,851	37%
<b>Race</b>						
White	266,196	50,165	19%	\$2,489,874,787	\$845,739,703	34%
Black	35,080	3,134	9%	\$114,712,104	\$41,827,722	36%
Hispanic	41,297	1,983	5%	\$38,670,215	\$9,752,650	25%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1,307	387	30%	\$9,482,806	\$5,720,435	60%
Asian/Pacific Islander	8,685	287	3%	\$10,766,368	\$2,266,129	21%
Other/Unknown	95,240	7,605	8%	\$397,527,034	\$105,400,040	27%
<b>Dual Status</b>						
Aged Duals with Full Medicaid	110,039	18,009	16%	\$1,627,168,139	\$414,867,967	26%
Disabled Duals with Full Medicaid	74,066	30,841	42%	\$954,620,620	\$466,046,040	49%
Duals with Limited Medicaid	13,924	449	3%	\$29,528,870	\$7,199,446	24%
Other Duals	2,935	669	23%	\$5,497,191	\$2,645,918	48%
Disabled Non-Duals	31,265	5,504	18%	\$296,255,185	\$91,710,921	31%
All Other Non-Duals	215,576	8,089	4%	\$147,963,309	\$28,236,387	19%
<b>Eligibility Group</b>						
Aged	107,927	14,334	13%	\$1,532,168,048	\$365,465,842	24%
Disabled	128,854	41,274	32%	\$1,445,221,350	\$631,946,975	44%
Adults	96,554	4,008	4%	\$29,869,612	\$5,399,757	18%
Children	114,470	3,945	3%	\$53,774,304	\$7,894,105	15%

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  
MASSACHUSETTS, 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	10,462	16%	82	1%	7,977	21%	2,403	13%
Major depression and affective psychoses	20,087	32%	643	11%	13,306	34%	6,138	32%
Other psychoses	2,928	5%	50	1%	1,090	3%	1,788	9%
Childhood psychoses	362	1%	172	3%	181	0%	9	0%
Neurotic & other depressive disorders	16,518	26%	948	17%	9,765	25%	5,805	30%
Personality disorders	585	1%	12	0%	453	1%	120	1%
Other mental disorders	1,094	2%	50	1%	536	1%	508	3%
Special symptoms or syndromes	1,197	2%	210	4%	595	2%	392	2%
Stress & adjustment reactions	6,811	11%	1,319	23%	3,692	10%	1,800	9%
Conduct disorders	1,305	2%	379	7%	723	2%	203	1%
Emotional disturbances	637	1%	550	10%	84	0%	3	0%
Hyperkinetic syndrome	1,439	2%	1,253	22%	184	0%	2	0%
No Diagnosis	136	0%	2	0%	107	0%	27	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>63,561</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,670</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>38,693</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>19,198</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  
MASSACHUSETTS, 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	Number of Users	Average Annual Days Per User	Number of Users	Percent of Total FFS Mental Health Beneficiaries	Average Annual Days Per User	Number of Users	Percent of Total FFS Mental Health Beneficiaries	Average Annual Days Per User
Female	0-3	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	14	21%	8
	4-5	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	1	1%	2
	6-12	4	102	2	25	6	1%	77	5	1%	6
	13-18	41	100	20	13	58	6%	75	21	2%	5
	19-21	14	21	23	6	34	7%	13	30	6%	2
	22-44	639	4	820	3	1,357	12%	4	1,328	12%	1
	45-64	324	4	521	3	793	9%	4	1,669	18%	1
	65+	152	19	408	1	545	4%	6	3,938	28%	0
All Ages	1,174	10	1,794	3	2,793	8%	6	7,006	19%	1	
Male	0-3	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	12	12%	3
	4-5	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	2	1%	7
	6-12	18	115	8	11	25	2%	86	2	0%	4
	13-18	36	94	22	18	53	4%	71	7	1%	7
	19-21	16	35	27	13	39	12%	24	15	5%	10
	22-44	845	4	944	2	1,670	15%	3	1,225	11%	1
	45-64	419	5	462	3	813	11%	4	1,437	19%	2
	65+	112	40	134	2	240	5%	20	1,529	31%	1
All Ages	1,446	11	1,597	3	2,840	11%	7	4,229	16%	1	
Total	0-3	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	26	16%	6
	4-5	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	3	1%	5
	6-12	22	113	10	14	31	1%	85	7	0%	5
	13-18	77	97	42	16	111	5%	73	28	1%	6
	19-21	30	29	50	10	73	9%	19	45	6%	5
	22-44	1,484	4	1,764	3	3,027	14%	4	2,553	12%	1
	45-64	743	5	983	3	1,606	10%	4	3,106	19%	1
	65+	264	28	542	1	785	4%	10	5,467	28%	1
All Ages	2,620	11	3,391	3	5,633	9%	7	11,235	18%	1	

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  
MASSACHUSETTS, 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	13	19%	0.15	1.85	2.00	616	4%	1.27
	4-5	15	14%	0.13	0.93	1.07	218	4%	1.22
	6-12	70	9%	0.20	1.07	1.27	578	3%	1.24
	13-18	203	20%	0.44	1.50	1.94	608	4%	1.36
	19-21	130	28%	0.38	1.42	1.81	719	8%	1.37
	22-44	2,915	27%	0.37	1.77	2.14	3,761	7%	1.41
	45-64	2,280	24%	0.23	1.63	1.86	2,355	10%	1.55
	65+	2,968	21%	0.12	1.49	1.62	7,876	10%	1.38
	All Ages	8,594	23%	0.25	1.62	1.86	16,731	7%	1.40
Male	0-3	15	15%	0.07	1.33	1.40	758	5%	1.34
	4-5	19	9%	0.05	1.26	1.32	250	4%	1.24
	6-12	149	10%	0.32	1.20	1.52	625	3%	1.23
	13-18	194	16%	0.43	1.31	1.74	547	4%	1.28
	19-21	85	26%	0.67	1.45	2.12	189	4%	1.58
	22-44	2,796	25%	0.40	1.62	2.02	2,694	7%	1.57
	45-64	1,879	25%	0.28	1.75	2.04	2,522	11%	1.62
	65+	1,163	23%	0.13	1.64	1.77	3,235	11%	1.47
	All Ages	6,300	24%	0.32	1.64	1.95	10,820	7%	1.49
Total	0-3	28	17%	0.11	1.57	1.68	1,374	4%	1.31
	4-5	34	10%	0.09	1.12	1.21	468	4%	1.23
	6-12	219	10%	0.28	1.16	1.44	1,203	3%	1.23
	13-18	397	18%	0.43	1.41	1.84	1,155	4%	1.32
	19-21	215	27%	0.50	1.43	1.93	908	7%	1.41
	22-44	5,711	26%	0.38	1.69	2.08	6,455	7%	1.48
	45-64	4,159	25%	0.25	1.68	1.94	4,877	10%	1.59
	65+	4,131	22%	0.13	1.54	1.66	11,111	10%	1.41
	All Ages	14,894	23%	0.28	1.63	1.90	27,551	7%	1.44

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**  
**MASSACHUSETTS, 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	689	2%	17	10%	672	2%
4-5	531	4%	102	31%	429	3%
6-12	4,024	9%	1,179	54%	2,845	7%
13-18	3,482	11%	1,227	55%	2,255	8%
19-21	1,663	11%	519	65%	1,144	8%
22-44	35,136	30%	18,672	85%	16,464	18%
45-64	30,991	49%	15,100	90%	15,891	34%
65+	57,789	44%	16,542	86%	41,247	37%
All Ages	134,305	30%	53,358	84%	80,947	21%

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**  
**MASSACHUSETTS, 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	82	46%	83%	21%	15%	4%	59%	1%
Major depression and affective psychoses	643	59%	36%	23%	15%	11%	45%	15%
Other psychoses	50	46%	56%	32%	12%	6%	46%	14%
Childhood psychoses	172	20%	20%	19%	2%	13%	21%	34%
Neurotic & other depressive disorders	948	43%	11%	16%	3%	9%	22%	30%
Personality disorders	12	50%	17%	25%	17%	17%	42%	25%
Other mental disorders	50	18%	6%	14%	0%	2%	10%	56%
Special symptoms or syndromes	210	19%	7%	11%	2%	6%	9%	54%
Stress & adjustment reactions	1,319	23%	8%	8%	2%	12%	15%	41%
Conduct disorders	379	22%	11%	6%	3%	18%	16%	40%
Emotional disturbances	550	27%	9%	8%	3%	17%	18%	34%
Hyperkinetic syndrome	1,253	25%	8%	9%	2%	72%	26%	11%
No Diagnosis	2	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,670</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>46%</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  
MASSACHUSETTS, 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	7,977	50%	93%	44%	13%	1%	69%	1%
Major depression and affective psychoses	13,306	78%	49%	59%	14%	2%	72%	5%
Other psychoses	1,090	51%	68%	43%	5%	1%	58%	7%
Childhood psychoses	181	43%	45%	47%	4%	1%	44%	15%
Neurotic & other depressive disorders	9,765	70%	24%	56%	3%	1%	53%	13%
Personality disorders	453	62%	45%	52%	8%	2%	58%	13%
Other mental disorders	536	45%	24%	40%	4%	1%	34%	24%
Special symptoms or syndromes	595	58%	23%	49%	2%	1%	44%	24%
Stress & adjustment reactions	3,692	62%	29%	50%	3%	2%	50%	20%
Conduct disorders	723	48%	40%	46%	7%	1%	47%	18%
Emotional disturbances	84	49%	32%	45%	2%	1%	42%	25%
Hyperkinetic syndrome	184	53%	18%	36%	4%	30%	45%	16%
No Diagnosis	107	60%	24%	41%	5%	2%	40%	22%
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,693</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>13%</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**  
**MASSACHUSETTS, 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	2,403	44%	87%	42%	8%	0%	62%	4%
Major depression and affective psychoses	6,138	76%	45%	54%	7%	1%	65%	6%
Other psychoses	1,788	47%	51%	43%	1%	0%	47%	20%
Childhood psychoses	9	33%	44%	44%	0%	0%	44%	33%
Neurotic & other depressive disorders	5,805	66%	26%	58%	1%	0%	51%	12%
Personality disorders	120	54%	42%	56%	3%	0%	56%	17%
Other mental disorders	508	40%	41%	42%	2%	0%	40%	25%
Special symptoms or syndromes	392	55%	34%	54%	1%	0%	49%	19%
Stress & adjustment reactions	1,800	60%	29%	46%	1%	0%	45%	18%
Conduct disorders	203	57%	50%	54%	0%	0%	55%	12%
Emotional disturbances	3	33%	33%	33%	0%	0%	33%	33%
Hyperkinetic syndrome	2	50%	0%	50%	0%	0%	50%	50%
No Diagnosis	27	48%	44%	37%	0%	0%	44%	19%
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,198</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>14%</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+).