

**TABLE 1
MEDICAID BENEFICIARIES AND EXPENDITURES
TOTAL AND FEE-FOR-SERVICE (FFS)
NORTH CAROLINA, 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
All	1,209,799	100%	1,168,087	97%	\$4,427,998,612	100%	\$4,208,894,159	95%
Age								
0-3	205,142	17%	193,723	94%	\$369,952,837	8%	\$300,479,437	81%
4-5	76,027	6%	72,048	95%	\$74,874,013	2%	\$60,131,950	80%
6-12	224,577	19%	211,710	94%	\$257,000,300	6%	\$211,917,907	82%
13-18	131,354	11%	124,320	95%	\$265,880,383	6%	\$217,974,139	82%
19-21	52,836	4%	51,865	98%	\$156,512,026	4%	\$152,207,314	97%
22-44	227,497	19%	223,437	98%	\$1,000,193,891	23%	\$977,369,928	98%
45-64	114,884	10%	113,505	99%	\$869,248,795	20%	\$854,937,712	98%
65 and older	177,472	15%	177,469	100%	\$1,434,336,309	32%	\$1,433,875,714	100%
Gender								
Female	740,122	61%	717,486	97%	\$2,776,145,578	63%	\$2,665,381,714	96%
Male	469,677	39%	450,601	96%	\$1,651,853,034	37%	\$1,543,512,445	93%
Race								
White	527,190	44%	511,742	97%	\$2,324,230,438	52%	\$2,234,814,745	96%
Black	519,755	43%	498,707	96%	\$1,484,833,657	34%	\$1,398,434,889	94%
Hispanic	55,796	5%	53,326	96%	\$81,597,140	2%	\$70,392,439	86%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	21,081	2%	20,860	99%	\$55,083,929	1%	\$53,383,846	97%
Asian/Pacific Islander	11,288	1%	10,434	92%	\$17,639,061	0%	\$15,032,423	85%
Other/Unknown	74,689	6%	73,018	98%	\$464,614,387	10%	\$436,835,817	94%
Dual Status								
Aged Duals with Full Medicaid	147,631	12%	147,627	100%	\$1,398,068,145	32%	\$1,397,718,125	100%
Disabled Duals with Full Medicaid	74,304	6%	74,251	100%	\$651,042,932	15%	\$649,443,271	100%
Duals with Limited Medicaid	38,039	3%	38,039	100%	\$31,288,140	1%	\$31,147,485	100%
Other Duals	1,710	0%	1,692	99%	\$6,279,068	0%	\$6,125,797	98%
Disabled Non-Duals	133,205	11%	129,542	97%	\$1,217,325,666	27%	\$1,148,051,330	94%
All Other Non-Duals	814,910	67%	776,936	95%	\$1,123,994,661	25%	\$976,408,151	87%
Eligibility Group								
Aged	176,578	15%	176,574	100%	\$1,427,437,935	32%	\$1,426,991,444	100%
Disabled	220,545	18%	216,826	98%	\$1,886,871,735	43%	\$1,815,880,848	96%
Adults	206,145	17%	201,924	98%	\$465,781,116	11%	\$445,380,292	96%
Children	606,531	50%	572,763	94%	\$647,907,826	15%	\$520,641,575	80%

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
 NORTH CAROLINA, 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
All	1,168,087	123,145	11%	\$4,208,894,159	\$1,022,561,394	24%
Age						
0-3	193,723	4,964	3%	\$300,479,437	\$39,670,536	13%
4-5	72,048	3,471	5%	\$60,131,950	\$13,579,100	23%
6-12	211,710	26,674	13%	\$211,917,907	\$91,570,558	43%
13-18	124,320	15,121	12%	\$217,974,139	\$94,458,873	43%
19-21	51,865	3,296	6%	\$152,207,314	\$28,818,692	19%
22-44	223,437	32,532	15%	\$977,369,928	\$274,548,047	28%
45-64	113,505	20,711	18%	\$854,937,712	\$222,687,628	26%
65 and Older	177,469	16,376	9%	\$1,433,875,714	\$257,227,960	18%
Gender						
Female	717,486	68,984	10%	\$2,665,381,714	\$587,349,166	22%
Male	450,601	54,161	12%	\$1,543,512,445	\$435,212,228	28%
Race						
White	511,742	65,926	13%	\$2,234,814,745	\$571,336,650	26%
Black	498,707	40,239	8%	\$1,398,434,889	\$299,083,249	21%
Hispanic	53,326	1,141	2%	\$70,392,439	\$6,302,785	9%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	20,860	1,624	8%	\$53,383,846	\$10,817,899	20%
Asian/Pacific Islander	10,434	331	3%	\$15,032,423	\$2,199,635	15%
Other/Unknown	73,018	13,884	19%	\$436,835,817	\$132,821,176	30%
Dual Status						
Aged Duals with Full Medicaid	147,627	15,751	11%	\$1,397,718,125	\$251,884,154	18%
Disabled Duals with Full Medicaid	74,251	18,700	25%	\$649,443,271	\$186,278,402	29%
Duals with Limited Medicaid	38,039	1,217	3%	\$31,147,485	\$5,567,481	18%
Other Duals	1,692	352	21%	\$6,125,797	\$1,815,005	30%
Disabled Non-Duals	129,542	33,226	26%	\$1,148,051,330	\$400,139,637	35%
All Other Non-Duals	776,936	53,899	7%	\$976,408,151	\$176,876,715	18%
Eligibility Group						
Aged	176,574	16,306	9%	\$1,426,991,444	\$256,069,003	18%
Disabled	216,826	52,761	24%	\$1,815,880,848	\$590,418,040	33%
Adults	201,924	14,527	7%	\$445,380,292	\$60,970,285	14%
Children	572,763	39,551	7%	\$520,641,575	\$115,104,066	22%

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
NORTH CAROLINA, 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	12,681	10%	267	1%	10,323	19%	2,091	13%
Major depression and affective psychoses	19,722	16%	2,452	5%	14,093	26%	3,177	19%
Other psychoses	6,324	5%	443	1%	2,805	5%	3,076	19%
Childhood psychoses	1,668	1%	1,234	2%	414	1%	20	0%
Neurotic & other depressive disorders	25,465	21%	4,596	9%	16,193	30%	4,676	29%
Personality disorders	1,059	1%	182	0%	740	1%	137	1%
Other mental disorders	2,799	2%	326	1%	997	2%	1,476	9%
Special symptoms or syndromes	4,392	4%	1,551	3%	2,159	4%	682	4%
Stress & adjustment reactions	14,074	11%	8,923	17%	4,413	8%	738	5%
Conduct disorders	5,108	4%	4,112	8%	853	2%	143	1%
Emotional disturbances	9,665	8%	9,621	18%	39	0%	5	0%
Hyperkinetic syndrome	20,029	16%	19,802	37%	214	0%	13	0%
No Diagnosis	159	0%	17	0%	0	0%	142	1%
Total	123,145	100%	53,526	100%	53,243	100%	16,376	100%

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
NORTH CAROLINA, 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	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	394	19%	14
	4-5	5	9	8	32	13	1%	23	54	5%	7
	6-12	123	15	91	18	197	2%	17	141	2%	5
	13-18	504	15	289	9	748	12%	14	499	8%	6
	19-21	61	12	176	7	225	10%	9	618	29%	5
	22-44	0	0	2,353	8	2,353	11%	8	4,425	20%	6
	45-64	0	0	1,246	8	1,246	9%	8	3,381	24%	6
	65+	230	77	485	0	689	5%	26	4,398	35%	0
All Ages	923	30	4,648	7	5,471	8%	11	13,910	20%	4	
Male	0-3	0	0	2	36	2	0%	36	558	19%	14
	4-5	20	16	18	27	36	2%	22	91	4%	7
	6-12	428	18	241	18	636	3%	19	316	2%	6
	13-18	523	15	259	9	737	8%	14	196	2%	9
	19-21	90	15	172	11	235	21%	14	106	9%	13
	22-44	0	0	1,418	6	1,418	14%	6	1,573	16%	7
	45-64	0	0	612	6	612	9%	6	1,630	25%	7
	65+	196	74	140	1	328	9%	45	1,453	38%	0
All Ages	1,257	25	2,862	7	4,004	7%	13	5,923	11%	6	
Total	0-3	0	0	2	36	2	0%	36	952	19%	14
	4-5	25	15	26	28	49	1%	23	145	4%	7
	6-12	551	17	332	18	833	3%	18	457	2%	6
	13-18	1,027	15	548	9	1,485	10%	14	695	5%	7
	19-21	151	14	348	9	460	14%	11	724	22%	6
	22-44	0	0	3,771	7	3,771	12%	7	5,998	18%	6
	45-64	0	0	1,858	7	1,858	9%	7	5,011	24%	7
	65+	426	76	625	1	1,017	6%	32	5,851	36%	0
All Ages	2,180	27	7,510	7	9,475	8%	12	19,833	16%	5	

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
NORTH CAROLINA, 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	799	39%	0.02	1.94	1.97	25,317	27%	1.59
	4-5	295	25%	0.03	1.49	1.52	5,952	18%	1.36
	6-12	1,671	20%	0.10	1.37	1.47	12,755	13%	1.31
	13-18	2,597	41%	0.27	1.74	2.01	12,423	21%	1.54
	19-21	1,290	60%	0.35	2.68	3.03	12,543	32%	1.85
	22-44	10,891	49%	0.32	2.62	2.94	42,085	27%	1.83
	45-64	5,043	36%	0.26	2.34	2.60	12,442	23%	1.93
	65+	1,313	10%	0.14	1.24	1.38	6,220	5%	1.18
	All Ages	23,899	35%	0.27	2.27	2.54	129,737	20%	1.66
Male	0-3	1,270	43%	0.02	2.07	2.08	28,585	30%	1.66
	4-5	646	28%	0.03	1.52	1.54	6,856	20%	1.39
	6-12	4,022	22%	0.08	1.35	1.43	13,755	15%	1.33
	13-18	2,651	30%	0.22	1.43	1.65	8,301	17%	1.39
	19-21	527	46%	0.48	1.98	2.46	2,147	23%	1.71
	22-44	3,325	33%	0.47	2.41	2.88	8,253	23%	2.02
	45-64	1,893	29%	0.31	2.45	2.75	7,994	20%	2.02
	65+	404	11%	0.12	1.38	1.49	2,106	5%	1.26
	All Ages	14,738	27%	0.23	1.84	2.07	77,997	20%	1.62
Total	0-3	2,069	42%	0.02	2.02	2.04	53,902	29%	1.63
	4-5	941	27%	0.03	1.51	1.54	12,808	19%	1.38
	6-12	5,693	21%	0.08	1.36	1.44	26,510	14%	1.32
	13-18	5,248	35%	0.25	1.58	1.83	20,724	19%	1.48
	19-21	1,817	55%	0.39	2.48	2.86	14,690	30%	1.83
	22-44	14,216	44%	0.36	2.57	2.93	50,338	26%	1.86
	45-64	6,936	33%	0.27	2.37	2.64	20,436	22%	1.97
	65+	1,717	10%	0.13	1.27	1.40	8,326	5%	1.20
	All Ages	38,637	31%	0.25	2.10	2.36	207,734	20%	1.65

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
NORTH CAROLINA, 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	7,935	4%	624	13%	7,311	4%
4-5	4,723	7%	1,403	40%	3,320	5%
6-12	30,185	14%	18,796	70%	11,389	6%
13-18	14,272	11%	8,565	57%	5,707	5%
19-21	5,199	10%	2,091	63%	3,108	6%
22-44	59,836	27%	27,009	83%	32,827	17%
45-64	52,528	46%	18,572	90%	33,956	37%
65+	73,649	42%	13,555	83%	60,094	37%
All Ages	248,327	21%	90,615	74%	157,712	15%

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
NORTH CAROLINA, 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	267	37%	73%	27%	6%	4%	48%	6%
Major depression and affective psychoses	2,452	59%	25%	19%	6%	15%	37%	19%
Other psychoses	443	31%	55%	15%	5%	9%	36%	20%
Childhood psychoses	1,234	22%	26%	19%	1%	17%	24%	27%
Neurotic & other depressive disorders	4,596	41%	7%	18%	1%	11%	20%	32%
Personality disorders	182	41%	30%	17%	4%	23%	36%	28%
Other mental disorders	326	15%	8%	13%	1%	12%	10%	48%
Special symptoms or syndromes	1,551	14%	6%	12%	0%	7%	8%	60%
Stress & adjustment reactions	8,923	20%	7%	8%	1%	19%	13%	43%
Conduct disorders	4,112	18%	12%	8%	1%	25%	16%	37%
Emotional disturbances	9,621	11%	6%	9%	1%	18%	10%	53%
Hyperkinetic syndrome	19,802	14%	6%	7%	1%	83%	19%	8%
No Diagnosis	17	29%	6%	18%	0%	0%	18%	41%
Total	53,526	20%	9%	10%	1%	41%	17%	41%

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
NORTH CAROLINA, CALENDAR YEAR 1999

Diagnostic Category	Number of FFS MH Beneficiaries by Diagnostic Category	Type of Psychotropic Drug					More than One Psychotropic Drug Type	No Psychotropic Drug Use
		Antidepressants	Antipsychotics	Anti-Anxiety Agents	Mood Stabilizing Agents	Stimulants		
Schizophrenia	10,323	39%	89%	38%	11%	1%	60%	3%
Major depression and affective psychoses	14,093	76%	37%	57%	11%	3%	66%	6%
Other psychoses	2,805	40%	69%	39%	4%	1%	51%	10%
Childhood psychoses	414	30%	43%	32%	4%	1%	35%	22%
Neurotic & other depressive disorders	16,193	70%	13%	61%	1%	3%	52%	10%
Personality disorders	740	59%	41%	48%	7%	3%	52%	13%
Other mental disorders	997	40%	22%	39%	2%	3%	32%	28%
Special symptoms or syndromes	2,159	46%	10%	40%	1%	3%	30%	33%
Stress & adjustment reactions	4,413	59%	17%	49%	2%	3%	44%	19%
Conduct disorders	853	41%	54%	42%	6%	2%	49%	15%
Emotional disturbances	39	56%	38%	51%	13%	5%	56%	15%
Hyperkinetic syndrome	214	39%	24%	31%	2%	41%	40%	14%
No Diagnosis	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	53,243	61%	39%	51%	6%	3%	55%	14%

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
NORTH CAROLINA, 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	2,091	35%	86%	42%	5%	0%	57%	4%
Major depression and affective psychoses	3,177	76%	49%	59%	7%	2%	70%	4%
Other psychoses	3,076	36%	45%	43%	1%	1%	41%	24%
Childhood psychoses	20	30%	25%	30%	0%	0%	25%	45%
Neurotic & other depressive disorders	4,676	65%	23%	64%	0%	1%	52%	9%
Personality disorders	137	49%	58%	60%	2%	0%	59%	6%
Other mental disorders	1,476	32%	31%	40%	0%	0%	32%	35%
Special symptoms or syndromes	682	44%	29%	56%	0%	1%	43%	22%
Stress & adjustment reactions	738	53%	27%	56%	0%	1%	46%	16%
Conduct disorders	143	47%	58%	59%	0%	1%	57%	13%
Emotional disturbances	5	40%	0%	60%	0%	0%	20%	20%
Hyperkinetic syndrome	13	46%	15%	46%	0%	15%	38%	31%
No Diagnosis	142	31%	38%	39%	2%	1%	39%	6%
Total	16,376	53%	42%	53%	2%	1%	51%	17%

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+).