

Interpretation of Tables

Table 1:

- The simple counts of people with a serious mental illness, other mental illnesses and substance use disorders that have insurance coverage because of the ACA is striking.
 - Ohio covers more than 220,000 people with serious mental illnesses, other mental illnesses and substance use disorders (SUDs) through the Medicaid expansion and the Health Insurance Marketplaces. This includes 14,000 people with a serious mental illness and nearly 30,000 with an SUD who are covered through the Marketplaces.
 - In Pennsylvania 180,000+ people with serious mental illnesses, other mental illnesses and SUDs have gained coverage due to the Medicaid expansion and the Marketplaces.
 - In Tennessee, 78,000 people with mental illnesses and SUDs gained coverage through the Marketplace. Of these, more than 8,000 or 10.2% had a serious mental illness. Tennessee did not expand Medicaid.

Table 2:

- States with big opioid challenges as measured by overdose mortality numbers, rates and opioid prescribing rates include:
 - The U.S. had 52,404 deaths from drug overdoses and an average mortality rate of 14.0 per 100,000 population
 - Of the 52,404 deaths, 33,091 were identified as opioid overdoses
 - Ohio with 3,310 drug overdose deaths and a mortality rate of 29.9 per 100,000 population
 - Pennsylvania with 3,264 drug overdose deaths and a mortality rate of 26.3
 - Tennessee had a mortality rate from drug overdoses of 22.2 per 100,000 population and 1,161 prescriptions per 1000 population
 - West Virginia had the highest drug overdose mortality rate in the nation at 41.5 per 100,000. The state also filled 1,049 opioid prescriptions per 1000 population
 - Ohio with 829 prescriptions per 1000 population
- Several of these states expanded Medicaid and also rely heavily on Medicaid to pay for evidence based Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) programs which they have initiated to address the opioid epidemic
 - West Virginia relies on Medicaid to pay for about 45% of MAT using buprenorphine
 - Ohio relies on Medicaid for nearly 50% of MAT using buprenorphine
 - Alaska relies on Medicaid to pay for 34% of all MAT using buprenorphine.

Table 3:

- Table 3 shows that because of the ACA (Marketplaces plus Medicaid Expansions) about 1,840,000 million people with mental illnesses and SUDs are getting treated. These new programs pay for nearly \$5.5 billion of treatment for these illnesses each year.
- The Marketplaces account for the care of about 554,000 people in this group and the Medicaid Expansion ensures that 1,286,500 people with these conditions are treated.
- It is important to note while Medicaid served 2.3 times as many people as the Marketplaces the spending was nearly 5 fold—suggesting greater severity and complexity of illness.
- These numbers dwarf the sums invested in care for mental illnesses and SUDs in the 21st Century Cures Act (\$1.2 billion).