

Substance Abuse Diagnosis Among Medicaid Recipients (2013)

State Comparison	
Alabama	8.3
United States	N.A.
Historic Trend	
	N.A.
Public Health Area	
1	11.7
2	9.2
3	9.4
4	8.4
5	8.9
6	9.4
7	7.6
8	6.8
9	7.1
10	8.0
11	6.5
Rurality	
Rural counties	8.7
Urban counties	8.1
Age	
Under 18	0.7
18 - 24	8.1
25 - 34	14.6
35 - 44	23.4
45 - 54	30.7
55 - 64	26.6
65 and over	7.6
Gender	
	N.A.
Race	
	N.A.
Ethnicity	
	N.A.
Income	
	N.A.
Education	
	N.A.

Substance Abuse Diagnosis Among Medicaid Recipients¹⁰

- Among Medicaid recipients, 95,299 (8.3 percent) had been diagnosed with substance abuse.
- The problem is similar for rural residents (8.7 percent) compared to urban residents (8.1 percent).
- Substance abuse is important because it can lead to imprisonment, loss of employment, divorce, child and spouse abuse, disability, or even death.
- Alabama's Medicaid substance abuse is:
 - Occurring at a rate of 8.3 percent.
 - Highest in PHA 1 (11.7 percent).
 - Lowest in PHA 11 (6.5 percent).
 - Highest in Winston and Walker counties.
 - Lowest in Clarke and Bullock counties.

