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## Medicare Facts by State

This document highlights the presence of the Medicare population in each state:

- The number of older Americans age 65 and older.
- The number of disability claims (related to mental health) represents the Medicare-eligible population.
- The number of Mental Health Professionals (per 100,000).
- The number of people living with a Serious Mental Illness (SMI)\*
- The number of suicides for older Americans age 65 and older.
- The number of disability claims related to mental health.
- The number of individuals living in a community that does not have enough mental health professionals.

In order to meet the mental health needs of those 65 and older, the chart below highlights data for each state regarding the number of mental health professionals and the number of individuals living in communities without access to these mental health professionals. Currently, there are approximately 160,000 LPMHCs in the United States.

The American Counseling Association (ACA) released a survey titled Counselors' Interest in Working with Medicare Beneficiaries. In this survey, 24,198 individuals responded, of which 72.40% indicated they would seek to become a Medicare-approved provider, in the event the Mental Health Access Improvement Act is passed, and counselors become eligible to be reimbursed for providing services to Medicare beneficiaries. If that proportion reflects the level of interest among all counselors, we can estimate that up to 115,000 LPMHCs would pursue enrollment as Medicare-eligible providers.

Further, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), disability-associated healthcare totaled \$868 billion, accounting for 36% of all healthcare expenditures. Of this national average, Medicare paid \$324.7 billion, Medicaid paid \$277.2 billion, and non-public sources paid \$266.1 billion.

\*Note, the National institute of Mental Health defines a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) as "a mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder resulting in serious functional impairment, which substantially interferes with or limits one or more major life activities. The burden of mental illness is particularly concentrated among those who experience disability due to SMI." As such, data on the number of individuals with SMI can suggest variances in disability claims and the need for more mental health professionals to support that population. Further, suicide is the leading cause of death for individuals with SMI. Thus, the number of suicides for seniors can be seen in this document.

The Data reported below can be interpreted and understood as follows:

- The numbers reported under "Mental Health Professionals #'s" is defined as Number of psychiatrists, psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, counselors, marriage and family therapists, advanced practice nurses specializing in mental health care as well as those treating alcohol and other drug abuse per 100,000 population. For example, in Virginia, there are 207.8 mental health professionals per 100,000 population.
- The numbers reported under "Suicide Numbers for Seniors" are reported as the number of suicides reported per 100,000 population that are 65 or older. Some may be reported as a range with the lowest number reported and the highest, with numbers increasing as the age of the victim increases
- The numbers reported under "# Disability Claims related to mental health" are classified as the Social Security Administrations definition of the subcategories under this diagnostic group. These subcategories include autism spectrum disorder, developmental disorders, childhood and adolescent disorders, intellectual disorders, depressives, bipolar and related disorders, neuro-cognitive disorders, schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders, and other mental disorders.
- The numbers reported under "People living with a Serious Mental Illness" are classified as the National Institute of Mental Health (NIH) as defined as "a mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder resulting in serious functional impairment, which substantially interferes with or limits one or more major life activities. The burden of mental illnesses is particularly concentrated among those who experience disability"

| State                     | # Mental Health<br>Professionals<br>(per 100,000) | # Senior<br>Population | Adults in<br>State with<br>Mental Health<br>Condition | People living<br>with a Serious<br>Mental Illness | Suicide<br>Numbers for<br>Seniors  | # Disability<br>Claims<br>related to<br>mental health | # Individuals living<br>in a community<br>that does not have<br>enough mental health<br>professionals |
|---------------------------|---|------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|---|---|
| AL—Alabama                | 120.8   | 887,018<br>(17.6%)     | 794,000   | 1:6   | 21–25 deaths<br>per 100,000        | 70,048  | 2,927,845   |
| AK—Alaska                 | 625.9   | 97,446<br>(13.3%)      | 108,000   | 28,000  | 18.3–22.2<br>deaths per<br>100,000 | 5,362   | 377,740   |
| AZ—Arizona                | 154.8   | 1,331,566<br>(18.3%)   | 1,030,000   | 257,000   | 23.1–35.4 deaths<br>per 100,000    | 57,833  | 2,862,704   |
| AR—Arkansas               | 254.3   | 529,531<br>(17.5%)     | 457,000   | 125,000   | 15.1–19.9 deaths<br>per 100,000    | 57,833  | 1,426,349   |
| CA—California             | 284.3   | 5,964,151<br>(15.2%)   | 5,566,000   | 1,243,000   | 14.3–21.4 deaths<br>per 100,000    | 257,243   | 9,398,534   |
| CO—Colorado               | 407.2   | 877,622<br>(15.1%)     | 924,000   | 242,000   | 21.2–26.4<br>deaths per<br>100,000 | 35,694  | 2,574,969   |
| DE—Delaware               | 299   | 201,680<br>(20.1%)     | 149,000   | 42,000  | 16 deaths per<br>100,000           | 9,099   | 88,697  |
| DC—<br>Washington<br>D.C. | 589.6   | 85,766<br>(12.8%)      | 125,000   | 27,000  |                                    | 6,228   | 133,945   |
| FL—Florida                | 185.1   | 4,595,818<br>(21.1%)   | 2,889,000   | 648,000   | 19–27.1<br>deaths per<br>100,000   | 179,529   | 6,387,811   |

| State                | # Mental Health<br>Professionals<br>(per 100,000) | # Senior<br>Population | Adults in<br>State with<br>Mental Health<br>Condition | People living<br>with a Serious<br>Mental Illness | Suicide<br>Numbers for<br>Seniors  | # Disability<br>Claims<br>related to<br>mental health | # Individuals living<br>in a community<br>that does not have<br>enough mental health<br>professionals |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|---|---|
| GA—Georgia           | 159.8   | 1,587,536,<br>(14.7%)  | 1,405,000   | 336,000   | 18.1—20.5<br>deaths per<br>100,000 | 88,396  | 4,911,327   |
| IA—Iowa              | 181.3   | 565,175<br>(17.7%)     | 473,000   | 128,000   | 15.1<br>deaths per<br>100,000      | 34,986  | 1,821,280   |
| ID—Idaho             | 234.8   | 315,553<br>(16.5%)     | 311,000   | 71,000  | 22.2 deaths per<br>100,000         | 18,864  | 1,274,325   |
| IL—Illinois          | 275   | 2,103,464<br>(16.6%)   | 1,754,000   | 403,000   | 18.1<br>deaths per<br>100,000      | 114,553   | 4,873,491   |
| IN—Indiana           | 183   | 1,116,182<br>(16.4%)   | 1,129,000   | 264,000   | 15.1–16.8<br>deaths per<br>100,000 | 72,998  | 4,426,818   |
| KS—Kansas            | 219.9   | 490,075<br>(16.7%)     | 420,000   | 111,000   | 16.7—17.6 deaths<br>per 100,000    | 30,199  | 1,383,258   |
| KY—Kentucky          | 263.8   | 771,106<br>(17.1%)     | 746,000   | 189,000   | 14.5–19 deaths<br>per 100,000      | 68,801  | 3,204,335   |
| LA— Louisiana        | 283.6   | 102,968<br>(16.5%)     | 715,000   | 179,000   | 16.3–22.7<br>deaths per<br>100,000 | 54,074  | 3,398,990   |
| MA—<br>Massachusetts | 693.6   | 1,215,342<br>(17.4%)   | 1,155,000   | 260,000   | 8.5–10<br>deaths per<br>100,000    | 106,727   | 273,105   |
| MD—Maryland          | 305.2   | 1,004,916<br>(16.3%)   | 781,000   | 181,000   | 12.9–18.9 deaths<br>per 100,000    | 48,275  | 1,082,305   |
| ME—Maine             | 523.3   | 297,778<br>(21.7%)     | 1,155,000   | 260,000   | 21.9–24.3<br>deaths per<br>100,000 | 106,727   | 273,105   |
| MI—Michigan          | 305.5   | 1,819,197<br>(18.1%)   | 1,469,000   | 355,000   | 14.6–19.6 deaths<br>per 100,000    | 131,816   | 4,224,425   |
| MN—<br>Minnesota     | 295.7   | 953,134<br>(16.7%)     | 819,000   | 184,000   | 13.5–13.7<br>deaths per<br>100,000 | 62,650  | 1,784,012   |
| MO—Missouri          | 223   | 1,085,601<br>(17.6%)   | 993,000   | 255,000   | 18.5–22.2<br>deaths per<br>100,000 | 77,288  | 1,871,902   |
| MS—<br>Mississippi   | 187.6   | 495,594<br>(16.8%)     | 431,000   | 120,000   | 13.5–20.6<br>deaths per<br>100,000 | 42,901  | 2,375,345   |

| State                 | # Mental Health<br>Professionals<br>(per 100,000) | # Senior<br>Population | Adults in<br>State with<br>Mental Health<br>Condition | People living<br>with a Serious<br>Mental Illness | Suicide<br>Numbers for<br>Seniors  | # Disability<br>Claims<br>related to<br>mental health | # Individuals living<br>in a community<br>that does not have<br>enough mental health<br>professionals |
|-----------------------|---|------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|---|---|
| MT—Montana            | 339   | 216,437<br>(19.6%)     | 163,000   | 44,000  | 25.4 deaths per<br>100,000         | 10,881  | 573,811   |
| NC—<br>North Carolina | 280.9   | 1,793,698<br>(17.0%)   | 1,469,000   | 356,000   | 14.7–18.6 deaths<br>per 100,000    | 108,379   | 2,670,849   |
| ND—<br>North Dakota   | 215.1   | 124,767<br>(16.1%)     | 108,000   | 28,000  | 24.5 deaths per<br>100,000         | 6,794   | 302,985   |
| NE—Nebraska           | 290   | 322,045<br>(16.4%)     | 257,000   | 62,000  | 11.8–17.6 deaths<br>per 100,000    | 18,294  | 1,037,974   |
| NH—New<br>Hampshire   | 352.3   | 268,076<br>(19.3%)     | 221,000   | 57,000  | 18.4 deaths per<br>100,000         | 27,074  | 92,510  |
| NJ—<br>New Jersey     | 264.1   | 1,566,145<br>(16.9%)   | 1,112,000   | 248,000   | 8.6–13.1 deaths<br>per 100,000     | 74,184  | 39,712  |
| NM—<br>New Mexico     | 417.7   | 391,437<br>(18.5%)     | 300,000   | 71,000  | 22.3–27.7 deaths<br>per 100,000    | 25,572  | 1,366,095   |
| NV—Nevada             | 234.6   | 518,759<br>(16.5%)     | 474,000   | 109,000   | 27.2–44.2<br>deaths per<br>100,000 | 20,971,591  | 2,445,591   |
| NY—New York           | 332.1   | 3,471,285<br>(17.5%)   | 2,802,000   | 591,000   | 9.3–10 deaths<br>per 100,000       | 182,166   | 4,102,718   |
| OH—Ohio               | 292.5   | 2,096,848<br>(17.8%)   | 1,906,000   | 478,000   | 15.1—19.3 deaths<br>per 100,000    | 144,535   | 2,385,144   |
| OK—<br>Oklahoma       | 416.6   | 645,836<br>(16.2%)     | 592,000   | 152,000   | 21.1–23.8 deaths<br>per 100,000    | 46,670  | 1,518,029   |
| OR—Oregon             | 602.7   | 789,785<br>(18.6%)     | 731,000   | 172,000   | 24–38 deaths<br>per 100,000        | 43,188  | 1,576,668   |
| PA—<br>Pennsylvania   | 242.5   | 2,463,171<br>(19%)     | 1,814,000   | 447,000   | 15.6–19.5 deaths<br>per 100,000    | 152,887   | 1,710,371   |
| RI—<br>Rhode Island   | 455.1   | 198,305<br>(18.1%)     | 178,000   | 41,000  | 20.7 deaths per<br>100,000         | 19,071  | 424,008   |
| SC—South<br>Carolina  | 193.1   | 965,471<br>(18.6%)     | 706,000   | 183,000   | 15.8–19.4 deaths<br>per 100,000    | 53,993  | 2,304,799   |

| State               | # Mental Health<br>Professionals<br>(per 100,000) | # Senior<br>Population | Adults in<br>State with<br>Mental Health<br>Condition | People living<br>with a Serious<br>Mental Illness | Suicide<br>Numbers for<br>Seniors  | # Disability<br>Claims<br>related to<br>mental health | # Individuals living<br>in a community<br>that does not have<br>enough mental health<br>professionals |
|---------------------|---|------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|---|---|
| SD—South<br>Dakota  | 202.0   | 156,691<br>(17.5%)     | 112,000   | 30,000  | 21.3 deaths per<br>100,000         | 8,333   | 448,334   |
| TN—<br>Tennessee    | 173.4   | 1,185,787<br>(17.0%)   | 937,000   | 252,000   | 18.1–26.7 deaths<br>per 100,000    | 79,353  | 3,224,296   |
| TX—Texas            | 133.0   | 3,868,160<br>(13.1%)   | 3,347,000   | 796,000   | 15.7–19.7 deaths<br>per 100,000    | 205,648   | 15,072,179  |
| UT—Utah             | 367.3   | 390,543<br>(11.7%)     | 550,000   | 139,000   | 17.5–23.3 deaths<br>per 100,000    | 21,269  | 2,708,763   |
| VA—Virginia         | 207.8   | 1,408,691<br>(16.3%)   | 1,115,000   | 264,000   | 13.8–22.2<br>deaths per<br>100,000 | 79,613  | 1,943,480   |
| VT—Vermont          | 510   | 132,987<br>(20.6%)     | 104,000   | 27,000  | 23.1 deaths per<br>100,000         | 11,830  | n/a   |
| WA—<br>Washington   | 439.9   | 1,253,668<br>(16.2%)   | 1,269,000   | 300,000   | 19.6–28.7 deaths<br>per 100,000    | 73,765  | 2,836,438   |
| WI—Wisconsin        | 226.9   | 1,055,368<br>(17.9%)   | 859,000   | 244,000   | 12.1–16.4 deaths<br>per 100,000    | 70,615  | 2,185,992   |
| WV—West<br>Virginia | 149.7   | 369,073<br>(20.7%)     | 337,000   | 82,000  | 15.2–20.1 deaths<br>per 100,000    | 28,417  | 708,078   |
| WY—Wyoming          | 371.3   | 103,606<br>(17.9%)     | 88,000  | 21,000  | 34.3 deaths per<br>100,000         | 5,388   | 561,187   |

## SOURCES

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