Table 5.41A Received Medication-Assisted Treatment for Alcohol, Opioids, and Alcohol or Opioids in Past Year: Among People Aged 12 or Older; by Demographic, Geographic, and Socioeconomic Characteristics, Numbers in Thousands, 2019 and 2020

Demographic/Geographic/ Socioeconomic Characteristic	Received Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) for Alcohol (2019)	Received Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) for Alcohol (2020)	Received MAT for Opioids (2019)	Received MAT for Opioids (2020)	Received MAT for Alcohol or Opioids (2019)	Received MAT for Alcohol or Opioids (2020)
TOTAL	286	362	664	798	930	1,157
AGE GROUP						
12-17	1	*	*	3	1	3
18 or Older	284	362	664	795	929	1,154
18-25	40	5	59	23	94	28
26 or Older	244	358	605	771	834	1,126
GENDER						
Male	219	188	360	324	566	509
Female	67	175	303	474	363	648
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	247	358	645	750	872	1,108
White	219	278	569	659	774	936
Black or African American	19	4	39	48	56	52
AIAN	3	*	*	*	3	*
NHOPI	3	*	5	*	5	*
Asian	*	3	*	*	*	3
Two or More Races	3	*	33	7	35	*
Hispanic or Latino	39	4	19	48	58	49
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	38	51	182	238	214	289
Midwest	41	96	190	158	227	254
South	152	86	183	292	332	378
West	55	130	109	110	157	236
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	161	245	371	325	517	570
Small Metro	88	115	214	379	299	491
Nonmetro	36	3	79	94	115	96
Urbanized	29	*	32	32	61	32
Less Urbanized	6	3	45	58	51	61
Completely Rural	1	*	2	3	2	3
HEALTH INSURANCE[1]						
Private	127	196	192	118	312	314
Medicaid/CHIP	83	101	444	458	513	555
Other[2]	81	172	60	111	140	283
No Coverage	27	35	47	155	70	191

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Estimates in the 2020 column are italicized to indicate caution should be used when comparing estimates between 2020 and prior years because of methodological changes for 2020. Due to these changes, significance testing between 2020 and prior years was not performed. See the *2020 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions* for details.

NOTE: Estimates in this table for 2020 exclude a subset of respondents who did not complete the questionnaire. The analysis weights and estimates were adjusted for the reduced sample size. See the *2020 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions* for details.

NOTE: Medication-assisted treatment for alcohol or for opioids refers to medication prescribed by a doctor or other health professional to help reduce or stop the use of alcohol or opioids, respectively.

[1] Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.
[2] Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, military-related health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Definitions: Measures and terms are defined in Appendix A.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2019 and Quarters 1 and 4, 2020.

Table 5.41B Received Medication-Assisted Treatment for Alcohol, Opioids, and Alcohol or Opioids in Past Year: Among People Aged 12 or Older; by Demographic, Geographic, and Socioeconomic Characteristics, Percentages, 2019 and 2020

Demographic/Geographic/ Socioeconomic Characteristic	Received Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) for Alcohol (2019)	Received Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) for Alcohol (2020)	Received MAT for Opioids (2019)	Received MAT for Opioids (2020)	Received MAT for Alcohol or Opioids (2019)	Received MAT for Alcohol or Opioids (2020)
TOTAL	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
AGE GROUP						
12-17	0.0	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0
18 or Older	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
18-25	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
26 or Older	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
GENDER						
Male	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4
Female	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
White	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
Black or African American	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
AIAN	0.2	*	*	*	0.2	*
NHOPI	0.2	*	0.4	*	0.4	*
Asian	*	0.0	*	*	*	0.0
Two or More Races	0.1	*	0.6	0.1	0.7	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6
Midwest	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
South	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
West	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
Small Metro	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6
Nonmetro	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Urbanized	0.2	*	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Less Urbanized	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Completely Rural	0.0	*	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
HEALTH INSURANCE[1]						
Private	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Medicaid/CHIP	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2
Other[2]	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4
No Coverage	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Estimates in the 2020 column are italicized to indicate caution should be used when comparing estimates between 2020 and prior years because of methodological changes for 2020. Due to these changes, significance testing between 2020 and prior years was not performed. See the *2020 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions* for details.

NOTE: Estimates in this table for 2020 exclude a subset of respondents who did not complete the questionnaire. The analysis weights and estimates were adjusted for the reduced sample size. See the *2020 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions* for details.

NOTE: Medication-assisted treatment for alcohol or for opioids refers to medication prescribed by a doctor or other health professional to help reduce or stop the use of alcohol or opioids, respectively.

[1] Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

[2] Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, military-related health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Definitions: Measures and terms are defined in Appendix A.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2019 and Quarters 1 and 4, 2020.

Table 5.42A **Received Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) for Alcohol in Past Year: Among People Aged 12 or Older with Past Year Alcohol Use Disorder; Received MAT for Opioids in Past Year: Among People Aged 12 or Older with Past Year Opioid Use Disorder; by Demographic, Geographic, and Socioeconomic Characteristics, Numbers in Thousands, 2019 and 2020**

Demographic/Geographic/ Socioeconomic Characteristic	Received MAT for Alcohol among People with an Alcohol Use Disorder (2019)	Received MAT for Alcohol among People with an Alcohol Use Disorder (2020)	Received MAT for Opioids among People with an Opioid Use Disorder (2019)	Received MAT for Opioids among People with an Opioid Use Disorder (2020)
TOTAL	nc	292	nc	278
AGE GROUP				
12-17	nc	*	nc	*
18 or Older	nc	292	nc	278
18-25	nc	4	nc	*
26 or Older	nc	288	nc	256
GENDER				
Male	nc	171	nc	91
Female	nc	121	nc	187
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	288	nc	273
White	nc	210	nc	217
Black or African American	nc	4	nc	*
AIAN	nc	*	nc	*
NHOPI	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	*	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	4	nc	*
GEOGRAPHIC REGION				
Northeast	nc	30	nc	*
Midwest	nc	93	nc	*
South	nc	46	nc	91
West	nc	123	nc	*
COUNTY TYPE				
Large Metro	nc	186	nc	166
Small Metro	nc	106	nc	54
Nonmetro	nc	*	nc	*
Urbanized	nc	*	nc	*
Less Urbanized	nc	*	nc	*
Completely Rural	nc	*	nc	*
HEALTH INSURANCE[1]				
Private	nc	152	nc	46
Medicaid/CHIP	nc	74	nc	174
Other[2]	nc	172	nc	*
No Coverage	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Medication-assisted treatment for alcohol or for opioids refers to medication prescribed by a doctor or other health professional to help reduce or stop the use of alcohol or opioids, respectively.

NOTE: Alcohol use disorder (AUD) and opioid use disorder (OUD) estimates in 2020 are based on criteria from the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th edition (DSM-5). AUD, OUD, and related estimates are not comparable between 2020 and prior years of NSDUH, because prior years' estimates were based on DSM-IV criteria. The 2020 estimates reflect additional methodological changes for the 2020 NSDUH. Due to these changes, significance testing between 2020 and prior years was not performed. See the *2020 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions* for details on these changes.

NOTE: Estimates in this table for 2020 exclude a subset of respondents who did not complete the questionnaire. The analysis weights and estimates were adjusted for the reduced sample size. See the *2020 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions* for details.

[1] Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.
[2] Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, military-related health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Definitions: Measures and terms are defined in Appendix A.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2019 and Quarters 1 and 4, 2020.

Table 5.42B Received Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) for Alcohol in Past Year: Among People Aged 12 or Older with Past Year Alcohol Use Disorder; Received MAT for Opioids in Past Year: Among People Aged 12 or Older with Past Year Opioid Use Disorder; by Demographic, Geographic, and Socioeconomic Characteristics, Percentages, 2019 and 2020

Demographic/Geographic/ Socioeconomic Characteristic	Received MAT for Alcohol among People with an Alcohol Use Disorder (2019)	Received MAT for Alcohol among People with an Alcohol Use Disorder (2020)	Received MAT for Opioids among People with an Opioid Use Disorder (2019)	Received MAT for Opioids among People with an Opioid Use Disorder (2020)
TOTAL	nc	1.0	nc	11.2
AGE GROUP				
12-17	nc	*	nc	*
18 or Older	nc	1.1	nc	11.5
18-25	nc	0.1	nc	*
26 or Older	nc	1.3	nc	12.0
GENDER				
Male	nc	1.1	nc	7.7
Female	nc	1.0	nc	14.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	1.2	nc	12.7
White	nc	1.2	nc	13.8
Black or African American	nc	0.1	nc	*
AIAN	nc	*	nc	*
NHOPI	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	*	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.1	nc	*
GEOGRAPHIC REGION				
Northeast	nc	0.6	nc	*
Midwest	nc	1.4	nc	*
South	nc	0.5	nc	9.1
West	nc	1.6	nc	*
COUNTY TYPE				
Large Metro	nc	1.2	nc	14.9
Small Metro	nc	1.2	nc	5.5
Nonmetro	nc	*	nc	*
Urbanized	nc	*	nc	*
Less Urbanized	nc	*	nc	*
Completely Rural	nc	*	nc	*
HEALTH INSURANCE[1]				
Private	nc	0.8	nc	4.5
Medicaid/CHIP	nc	1.6	nc	15.7
Other[2]	nc	3.2	nc	*
No Coverage	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Medication-assisted treatment for alcohol or for opioids refers to medication prescribed by a doctor or other health professional to help reduce or stop the use of alcohol or opioids, respectively.

NOTE: Alcohol use disorder (AUD) and opioid use disorder (OUD) estimates in 2020 are based on criteria from the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th edition (DSM-5). AUD, OUD, and related estimates are not comparable between 2020 and prior years of NSDUH, because prior years' estimates were based on DSM-IV criteria. The 2020 estimates reflect additional methodological changes for the 2020 NSDUH. Due to these changes, significance testing between 2020 and prior years was not performed. See the *2020 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions* for details on these changes.

NOTE: Estimates in this table for 2020 exclude a subset of respondents who did not complete the questionnaire. The analysis weights and estimates were adjusted for the reduced sample size. See the *2020 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions* for details.

[1] Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

[2] Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, military-related health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Definitions: Measures and terms are defined in Appendix A.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2019 and Quarters 1 and 4, 2020.