

National ADAP Monitoring Project *Annual Report*

February 2014

Prepared by

National Alliance of State & Territorial AIDS Directors (NASTAD)

Amanda Bowes

Ann Lefert

Britten Pund



Acknowledgements

The National Alliance of State & Territorial AIDS Directors (NASTAD) thanks state ADAP and AIDS program managers and staff for their time and effort in completing the National ADAP Survey, which serves as the foundation for this report, and for providing ongoing updates to inform the National ADAP Monitoring Project. NASTAD also thanks Lanny Cross, NASTAD consultant, for his valuable contributions to NASTAD's ADAP Monitoring and Technical Assistance Program. Finally, without the guidance and support from Julie Scofield, NASTAD Executive Director and Murray Penner, NASTAD Deputy Executive Director, this report would not be possible.

The National ADAP Monitoring Project is one component of NASTAD's National ADAP Monitoring and Technical Assistance Program which provides ongoing technical assistance to all state and territorial ADAPs. The program also serves as a resource center, providing timely information on the status of ADAPs, particularly those experiencing resource constraints or other challenges, to national coalitions and organizations, policy makers, industry members, and state and federal government agencies. NASTAD received support for the National ADAP Monitoring and Technical Assistance Program in 2013 from the following companies: AbbVie, Boehringer Ingelheim, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Gilead Sciences, Janssen Therapeutics and ViiV Healthcare. NASTAD also receives funding to provide technical assistance to ADAPs through a Training and Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreement with the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).

January 2014

National Alliance of State and Territorial AIDS Directors
444 North Capitol Street, NW, Suite 339
Washington, DC 20001-1512
(202) 434-8090 (phone) • (202) 434-8092 (fax)
www.NASTAD.org

H. Dawn Fakuda (Massachusetts), Chair
Julie M. Scofield, Executive Director

Table Of Contents

Background	1
Key Findings	4
Charts	8
Chart 1: Total ADAP Budget, FY1996-FY2013	9
Chart 2: Total ADAP Budget, by Source, FY1996-FY2013	9
Chart 3: Total ADAP Budget, by Source, FY2013	10
Chart 4: Part B ADAP Earmark, FY1996-FY2013	10
Chart 5: Part B ADAP Supplemental Funding, FY2001-FY2013	11
Chart 6: Part B Base Contribution Directed to ADAP, FY1996-FY2013	11
Chart 7: Part A Contribution Directed to ADAP, FY1996-FY2013	12
Chart 8: State Contribution, FY1996-FY2013	12
Chart 9: Estimated Drug Rebates, FY1996-FY2013	13
Chart 10: ADAP Client Enrollment, June 2003-2013	13
Chart 11: ADAP Client Utilization, June 1996-2013	14
Chart 12: ADAP Clients Served and Top Ten States, by Clients Served, June 2013	14
Chart 13: ADAP Clients Served, by Race/Ethnicity, June 2013	15
Chart 14: ADAP Clients Served, by Gender, June 2013	15
Chart 15: ADAP Clients Served, by Age, June 2013	16
Chart 16: ADAP Clients Served, by Income Level, June 2013	16
Chart 17: ADAP Clients Served, by HIV/AIDS Status, June 2013	17
Chart 18: ADAP Clients by CD4 Count, Enrolled During 12-Month Period, June 2013	17
Chart 19: Clients Served and Estimated Expenditures in Insurance Purchasing and Continuation, 2013	18
Chart 20: ADAP Drug Expenditures and Top 10 States, by Drug Expenditures, June 2013	18
Chart 21: ADAP Drug Expenditures and Prescriptions Filled (Including Drug Purchases and Co-Payments), June 2013	19
Chart 22: ADAP Drug Expenditures and Prescriptions Filled (Including Drug Purchases and Co-Payments), by Drug Category, June 2013	19
Tables	20
Table 1: Total ADAP Budget, FY2012 and FY2013	21
Table 2: Total ADAP Budget, by State and by Source, FY2013	22
Table 3: Major FY2013 Budget Categories Compared with FY2012	24
Table 4: Cost Recovery and Other Cost-Saving Mechanisms (Excluding Drug Rebates), FY2013	26
Table 5: Total Clients Enrolled and Served, June 2012 and June 2013	27
Table 6: ADAP Clients Served, by Race/Ethnicity, June 2013	28
Table 7: ADAP Clients Served, by Gender, June 2013	29
Table 8: ADAP Clients Served, by Age, June 2013	30
Table 9: ADAP Clients Served, by Income Level, June 2013	31
Table 10: ADAP Clients Served, by HIV/AIDS Status, June 2013	32
Table 11: ADAP Clients by CD4 Count, Enrolled During 12-Month Period, June 2013	33
Table 12: Federal ADAP Funds Used and Clients Served Through Insurance Purchasing and Continuation, 2013	34

Table 13: ADAP Drug Expenditures (Including Purchases and Co-payments), June 2013	35
Table 14: ADAP Drug Expenditures (Including Purchases and Co-payments), by Drug Category, June 2013.....	36
Table 15: ADAP Prescriptions Filled (Including Purchases and Co-payments), June 2013	37
Table 16: ADAP Prescriptions Filled (Including Purchases and Co-payments), by Drug Category, June 2013.....	38
Table 17: ADAP Client Financial Eligibility Requirements, as of June 30, 2013	39
Table 18: Key Dates in the History of ADAP.	39
Table 19: HIV/AIDS Antiretroviral and Opportunistic Infection Medications.....	40
Glossary	41

Background

Background

AIDS Drug Assistance Programs (ADAPs) play a crucial role in efforts to end the domestic HIV/AIDS epidemic by ensuring and maintaining access to medications for people living with HIV (PLWH). Effective antiretroviral therapy is associated with optimal health outcomes such as [viral load suppression](#), which in turn greatly reduces HIV transmission and rates for new infections. As illustrated by the [prevention to care continuum](#), ADAPs' provision of antiretroviral therapy and other medications to PLWH is critical to the achievement of widespread viral load suppression.

The landscape for ADAP and the broader Ryan White Program is changing dramatically as the [Affordable Care Act](#) (ACA) is fully implemented. The ACA provides opportunities for expansions in both private and public health care coverage for PLWH by: allowing states to expand Medicaid to most people with income up to 138% of the federal poverty level (FPL); creating new marketplaces where people will be able to compare and purchase private insurance; and providing access to federal subsidies for individuals with income between 100 and 400% FPL to help them pay for coverage and other cost-sharing requirements (i.e., co-payments and deductibles). In addition, the ACA prohibits plans from charging higher premiums based on health status or gender, imposing lifetime and annual limits on services, and denying coverage because a person has a pre-existing condition.

Under the ACA, each state has had the option to expand Medicaid eligibility and/or provide coverage through a state- operated, federally-operated or partnership marketplace. As of [December 11, 2013](#), twenty-six states, including the District of Columbia, decided to expand Medicaid eligibility in 2014 while two states plan to move forward with expansion following 2014. Twenty-three states are not currently pursuing expansion. Seventeen states have developed state-based marketplaces, seven have implemented partnership marketplaces and twenty-seven will rely on the federally-facilitated marketplace.

The first open enrollment period for qualified health plans (QHPs) in the marketplaces began October 1, 2013 and will continue through March 31, 2014. If an individual's QHP selection was received by the marketplace on or before December 23, 2013, coverage began on January 1, 2014.

Throughout and following ACA implementation, ADAPs will continue to serve PLWH in order to ensure that clients do not experience gaps in coverage or access to treatment. In particular, it is essential for these programs to coordinate with ACA outreach, eligibility, and enrollment processes to assist clients in a smooth transition to newly available public and private insurance coverage options. ADAPs are central to ensuring that Ryan White clients receive the support they need to access and maintain other coverage. Additionally, there will be current ADAP clients for whom Medicaid or private insurance is not an option. To coordinate with various ACA implementation processes, ADAPs and other Ryan White Program parts have aligned income eligibility with the ACA modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) criteria as well as ensuring that HIV program outreach and enrollment staff are accessing available ACA grant funding and training opportunities.

Fully funding ADAP is crucial to the program's ability to provide medications to low-income PLWHA who will continue to have limited or no coverage from private insurance, Medicare and/or Medicaid following ACA implementation. In FY2013, ADAPs received \$886 million in federal funding, a decrease of \$47 million from FY2012. This decrease was a result of sequestration, across-the-board cuts mandated by the [Budget Control Act of 2011](#). The Obama Administration authorized a transfer of \$35 million in Emergency Relief Funding (ERF) for ADAPs. This was in addition to \$40 million in ERF from previous fiscal years. On November 21, 2013, South Dakota transitioned its 11 remaining eligible clients into their ADAP, marking the first time since January 2008 that there were no individuals on ADAP waiting lists in the United States. States were able to clear waiting lists with influx of ERF from the federal government and the continued pricing stability from ADAP partnerships with manufacturers.

The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 established overall spending limits for FY2014 and FY2015 and replaced some sequestration cuts. Congress appropriated \$900 million to ADAP in FY2014, an increase of \$14 million from FY2013. This increase recognizes the growth in individuals being served overall - both through direct access and with insurance purchasing. In addition, it acknowledges that time is needed to transition individuals living with HIV to another payer source without an interruption in care.

It is important to note that client demand for services and the challenges faced by ADAPs are not static. As a result of the previous fiscal crisis, many ADAPs reduced and/or eliminated some services and lowered financial eligibility levels. These restrictions in services have reduced the number of clients that can be enrolled and sometimes limited which medications they can receive. Program restrictions, and the large number of individuals not on ARVs, represent a substantial unmet need that is not reflected in most utilization and other ADAP data. It is for this reason that continued funding and pricing stability are critical in order for ADAPs to maintain services and enroll new clients who are in need of treatment.

In a year that has brought broad change to a long-standing public health program, there remains a need for ADAPs to maintain current funding, interact with other health coverage entities, and reach out to clients to ensure they remain in and receive comprehensive care. The goals of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy remain – reduce HIV incidence, increase access to care and optimize health outcomes, and reduce HIV-related health disparities. ADAPs work daily to meet these goals with the hope to achieve an AIDS free generation.

Key Findings

Key Findings From The 2014 National ADAP Monitoring Project *Annual Report*

ADAP BUDGET

The total ADAP budget remained relatively constant between FY2012 and FY2013 at \$2.01 billion.

- In FY2013, the ADAP earmark was \$782 million. The earmark was one-quarter of the total ADAP budget in FY1996, the year it was created, rose to more than two-thirds (68%) of the budget in FY2000 and has most recently declined as a share of the overall budget to less than half (39%) in FY2013. The ADAP earmark decreased in FY2013 due to sequestration, where ADAPs experienced a 5% decrease in all federal funding sources.
- Drug rebates accounted for \$809.7 million, or 40%, of the overall ADAP budget in FY2013. This funding represents money that is paid to states as a result of active filing of rebate claims with manufacturers based on drug purchases.
- State contributions accounted for \$225.9 million, or 11%, of the total ADAP budget in FY2013.

ADAP INSURANCE COORDINATION

The Ryan White Program allows states to use ADAP dollars to purchase health insurance and pay insurance premiums, co-payments and/or deductibles for individuals eligible for ADAP, provided the insurance has comparable formulary benefits to that of the ADAP. States are increasingly using ADAP funds for this purpose.

- Forty-four ADAPs reported using funds for insurance purchasing/continuation in 2013 representing \$397 million in estimated expenditures in FY2013. ADAPs reported spending over \$27.6 million on insurance purchasing/continuation in June 2013 (see Table 12). By comparison, forty ADAPs used funds for insurance purchasing/continuation in 2012, totaling \$227 million in FY2012 and \$20.3 million in June 2012.
- In June 2013, 52,568 ADAP clients were covered by such arrangements (see Chart 19 and Table 12). Clients served through insurance coordination increased 13% from June 2012.
- In June 2013, the average cost per client was \$309 per drug purchases/co-payments and \$526 per insurance purchasing and continuation.

ADAP DRUG EXPENDITURES AND PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED

The distribution of drug expenditures and prescriptions varies across the country, reflecting differing formularies and prescribing patterns. Antiretrovirals (ARVs), the standard of care for HIV, account for the majority of ADAP drug expenditures and prescriptions filled.

- ADAP drug expenditures were \$141,393,462 in June 2013, ranging from a low of \$6,014 in Guam, to a high of \$31.8 million in California (see Table 13).
- In June 2013, the average expenditure per prescription was significantly higher for ARVs (\$463) than non-ARVs (\$103 for “A1” OIs and \$65 for all other drugs).
- ADAPs purchase or continue insurance and pay per premiums, co-payments and deductible on behalf of ADAP clients as a “wrap-around” of existing other payer sources. A subset of overall drug expenditures, ADAP payment of client co-payments was 5% of overall drug purchases (see Table 13).
- Ten states reported 40% or more of total ADAP drug expenditures spent on co-payments/deductibles in June 2013.

ADAP CLIENT ENROLLMENT AND UTILIZATION

Utilization reached its highest level in ADAP history, with the program serving over 152,000 clients in June 2013.

During ADAP FY2013, 210,411 clients were enrolled nationwide in ADAPs, an increase of 8% since FY2012. Client enrollment ranged from one individual in Guam to 31,726 in California in FY2013. Fewer clients are typically served in ADAPs than are enrolled at any given time—ADAPs served 152,487 clients in FY2013 (see Table 5) while serving 144,509 in FY2012.

About ADAP

AIDS Drug Assistance Programs (ADAPs) provide life-saving HIV treatments to low income, uninsured, and underinsured individuals living with HIV/AIDS in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau and the Republic of the Marshall Islands. In addition, some ADAPs provide insurance continuation and Medicare Part D and Medicaid wrap-around services to eligible individuals. ADAPs are a component of the federal Ryan White Part B Program that provides necessary medical and support services to low income, uninsured and underinsured individuals living with HIV/AIDS in all states, territories and associated jurisdictions.

Methodology

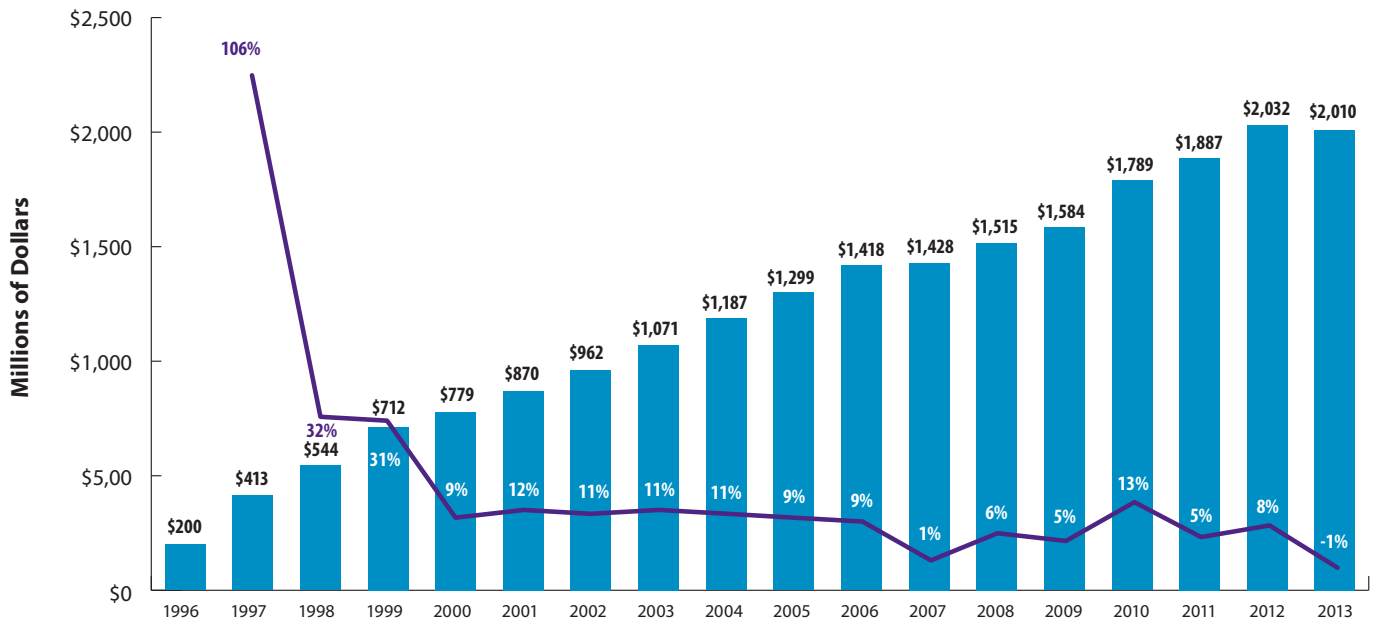
Since 1996, NASTAD's National ADAP Monitoring Project has surveyed all jurisdictions receiving federal ADAP earmark funding through the Ryan White Program. In FY2013, 59 jurisdictions received earmark funding and were surveyed; 51 responded. American Samoa, Delaware, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nebraska, Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau, and West Virginia did not respond. This 19th release of the *Annual Report* updates prior findings with data from ADAP's fiscal year 2013 as well as a detailed snapshot of data from the month of June 2013. The *Annual Report* reflects the latest available data and discusses recent policy and programmatic changes affecting ADAPs.

The annual survey requests data and other program information for a one-month period (June), the current fiscal year, and other periods as specified. After the survey is distributed, NASTAD conducts extensive follow-up to ensure completion by as many ADAPs as possible. Data used in this report are from June 2013 and FY2013, unless otherwise noted.

All data reflect the status of ADAPs as reported by survey respondents. It is important to note that some program information may have changed between data collection and the *Annual Report's* release. Due to differences in data collection and availability across ADAPs, some are not able to respond to all survey questions. Where trend data are presented, only states that provided data in relevant periods are included. In some cases, ADAPs have provided revised program data from prior years and these revised data are incorporated where possible. Therefore, data from prior year reports may not be comparable for assessing trends. It is also important to note that data from a one-month snapshot may be subject to one-time only events or changes that could in turn appear to impact trends; these are noted where information is available. Data exceptions specific to a particular jurisdiction are provided in the notes section on relevant charts and tables.

Charts

Chart 1: Total ADAP Budget, FY1996-FY2013



Note: The total FY2013 budget includes federal and state allocations as well as drug rebate dollars. Cost recovery funds, with the exception of drug rebate dollars, are not included in the total budget. Percentages noted represent changes between the two years indicated, not aggregate changes since FY1996.

Chart 2: Total ADAP Budget, by Source, FY1996-FY2013

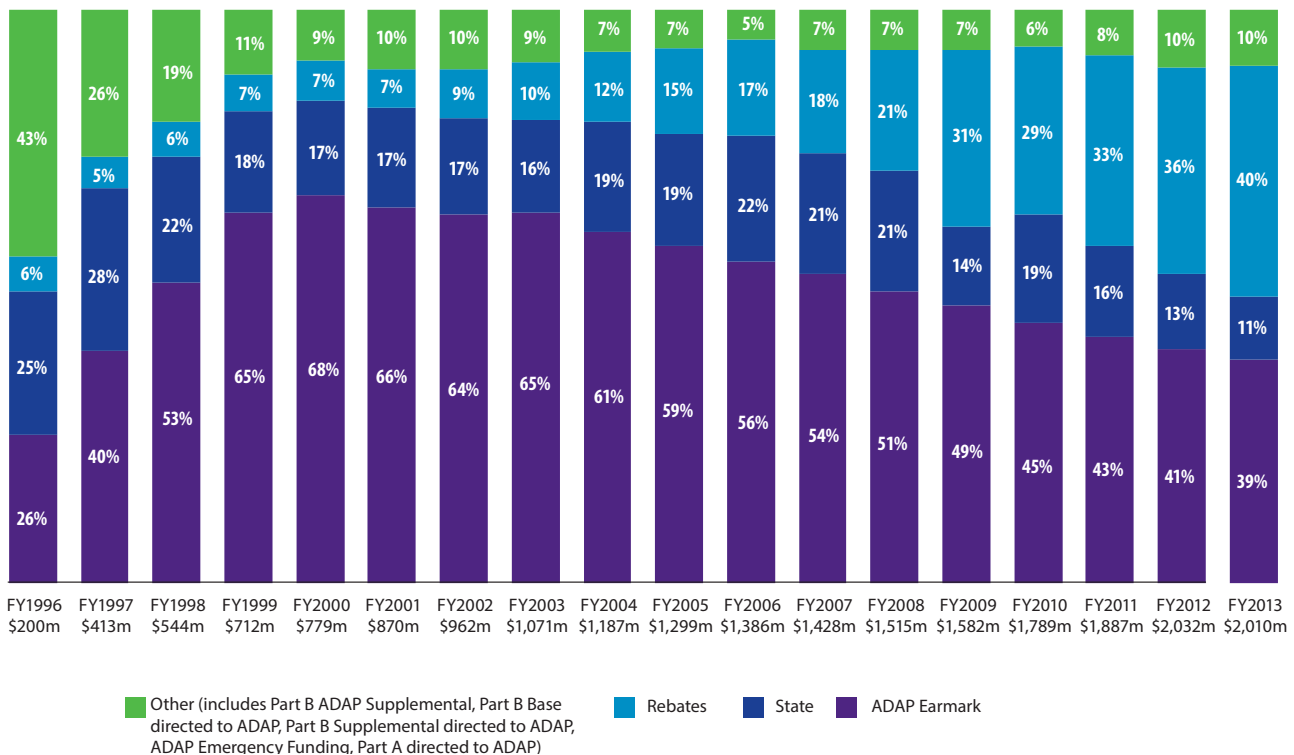


Chart 3: Total ADAP Budget, by Source, FY2013

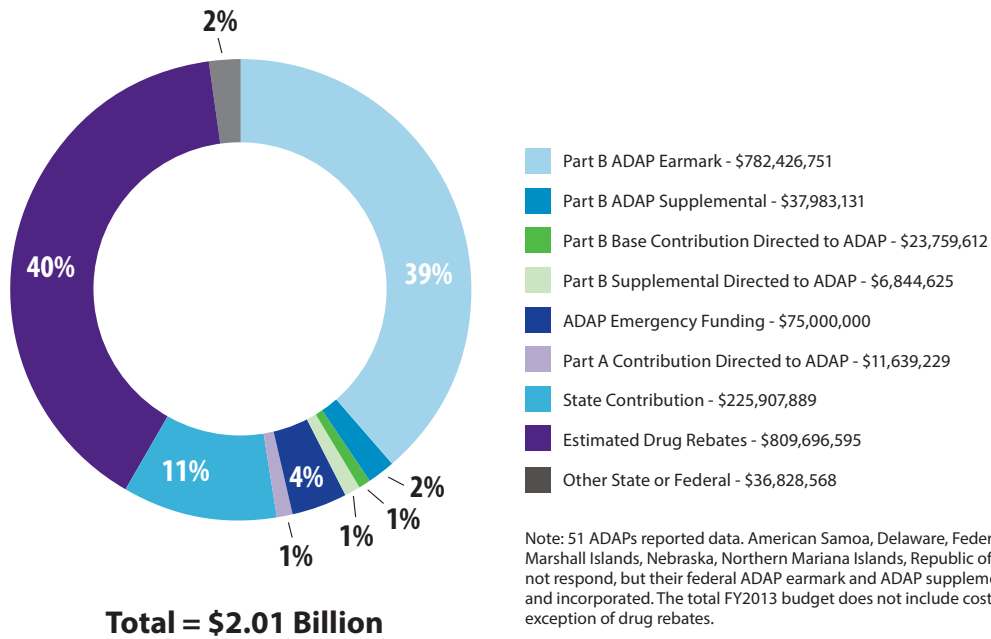
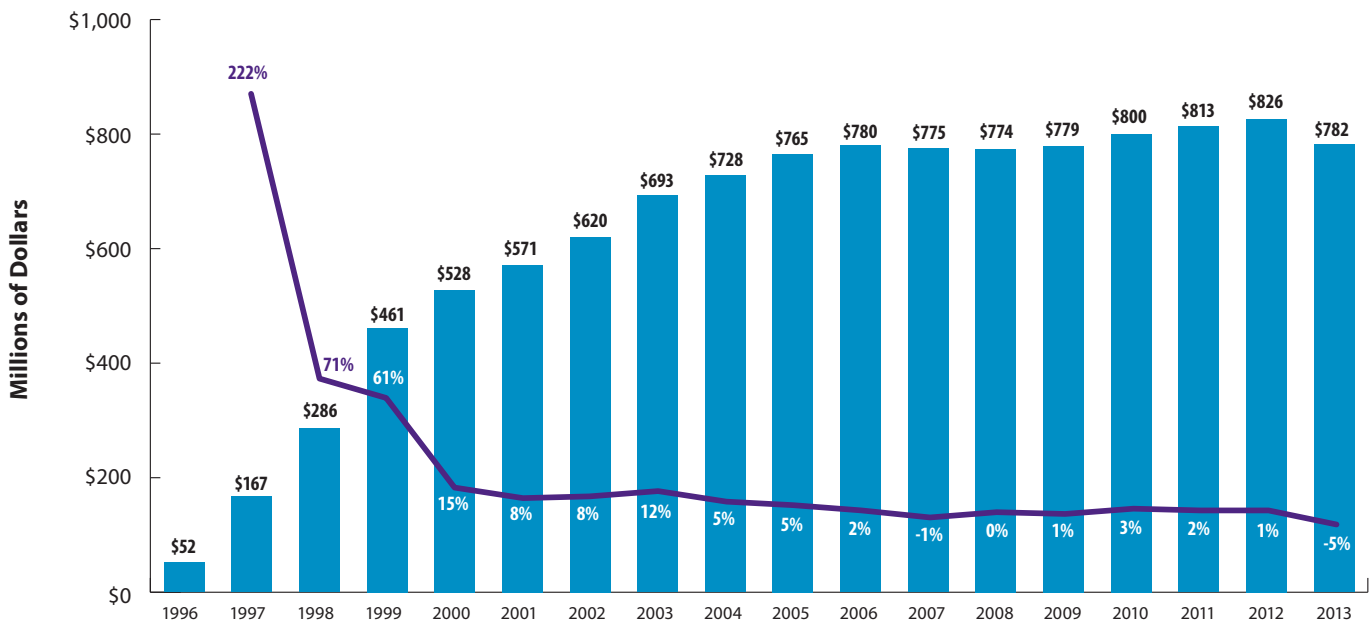
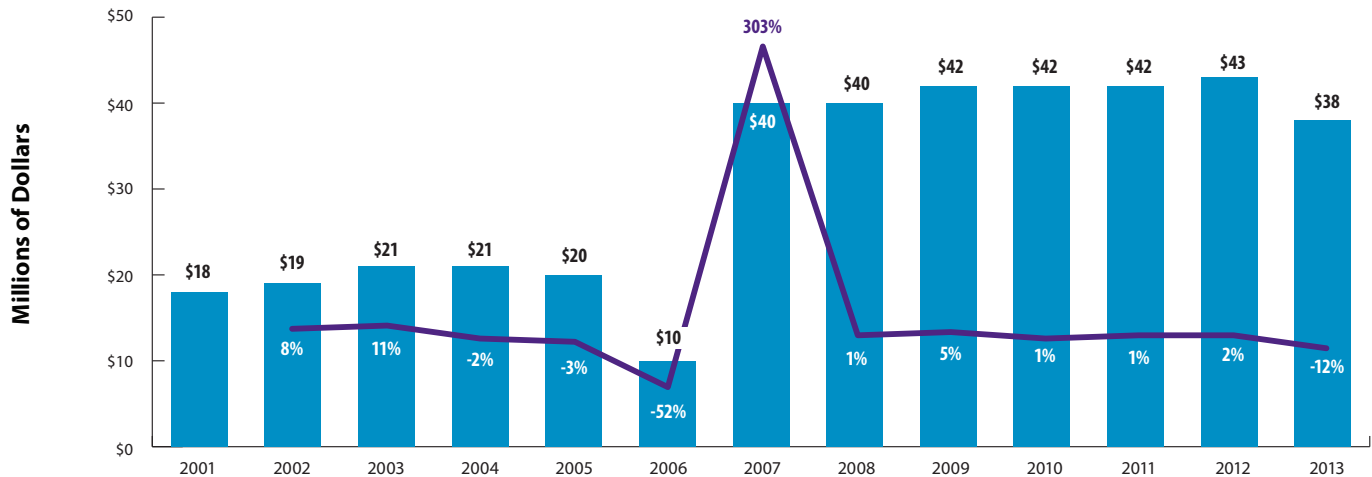


Chart 4: Part B ADAP Earmark, FY1996-FY2013



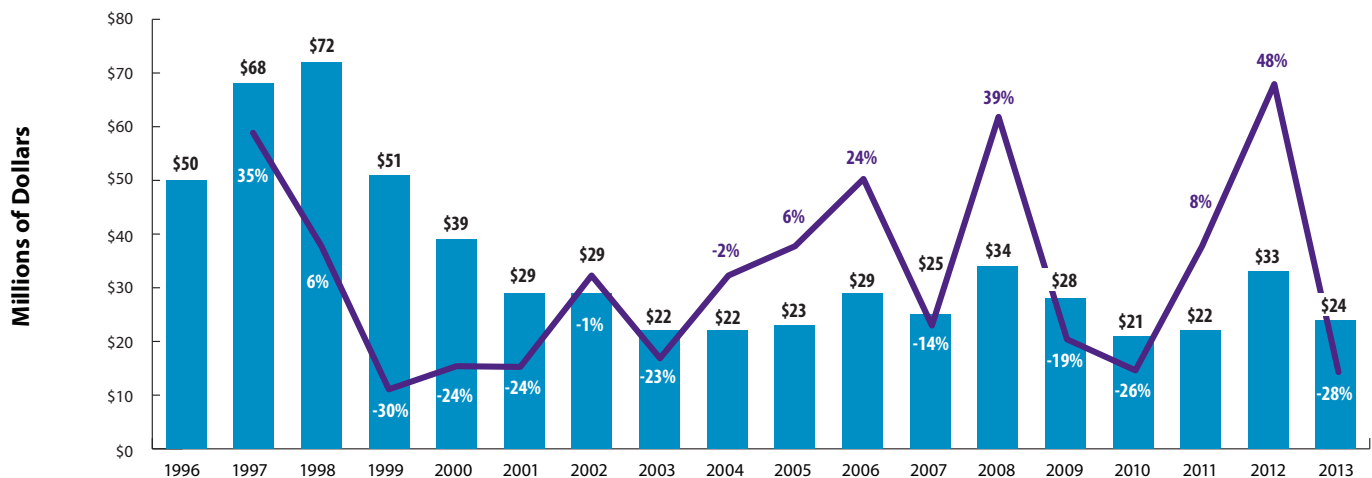
Note: ADAP earmark does not include ADAP Supplemental Fund set-aside from FY2001-2013. Percentages noted represent changes between the two years indicated, not aggregate changes since FY1996.

Chart 5: Part B ADAP Supplemental Funding, FY2001-FY2013



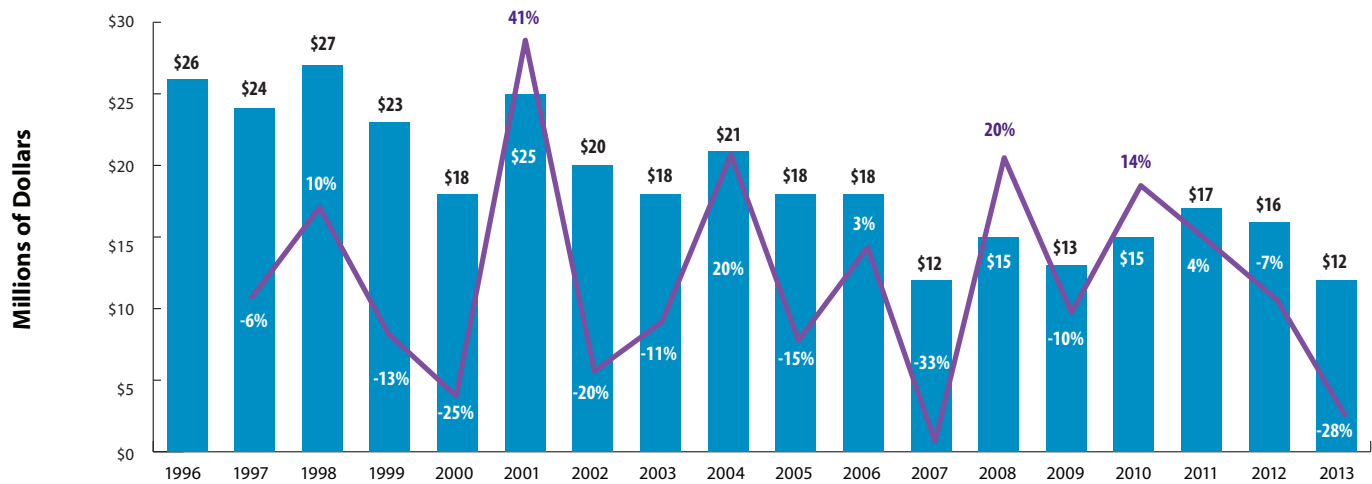
Note: All Part B ADAP supplemental funds are reported. Percentages noted represent changes between the two years indicated, not aggregate changes since FY2001. The 2006 reauthorization of the Ryan White Program raised the percentage allocated to the ADAP supplemental from three percent to five percent of the ADAP Earmark, beginning in FY2007.

Chart 6: Part B Base Contribution Directed to ADAP, FY1996-FY2013



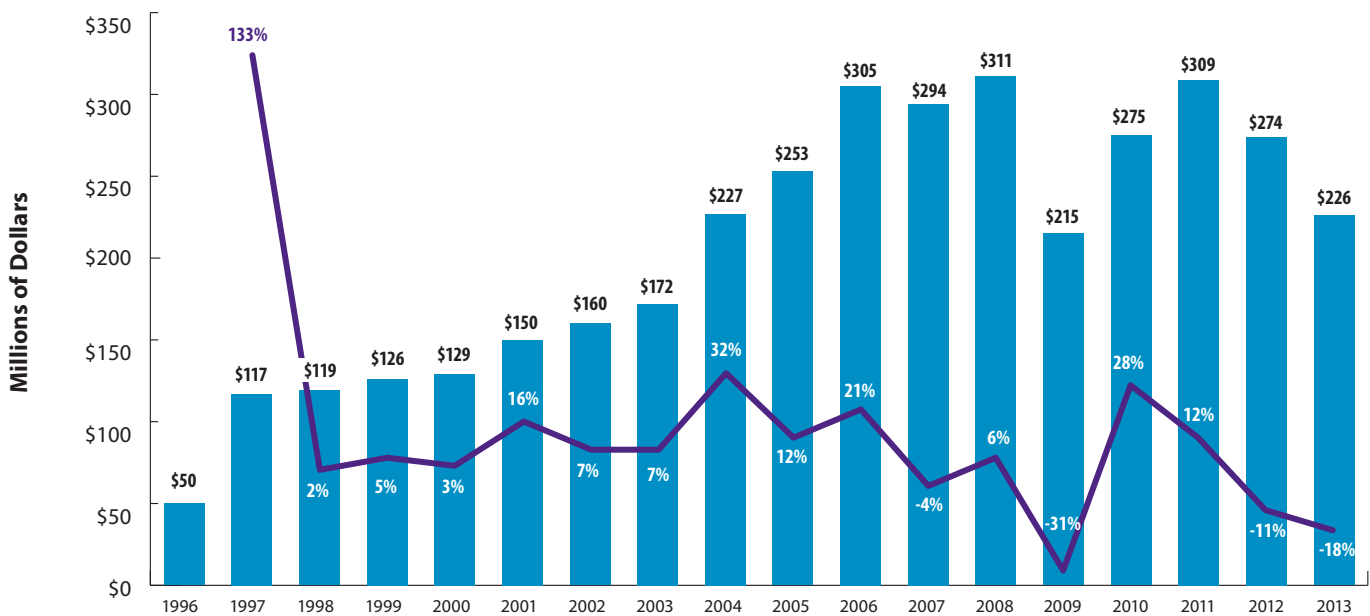
Note: Percentages noted represent changes between the two years indicated, not aggregate changes since FY1996.

Chart 7: Part A Contribution Directed to ADAP, FY1996-FY2013



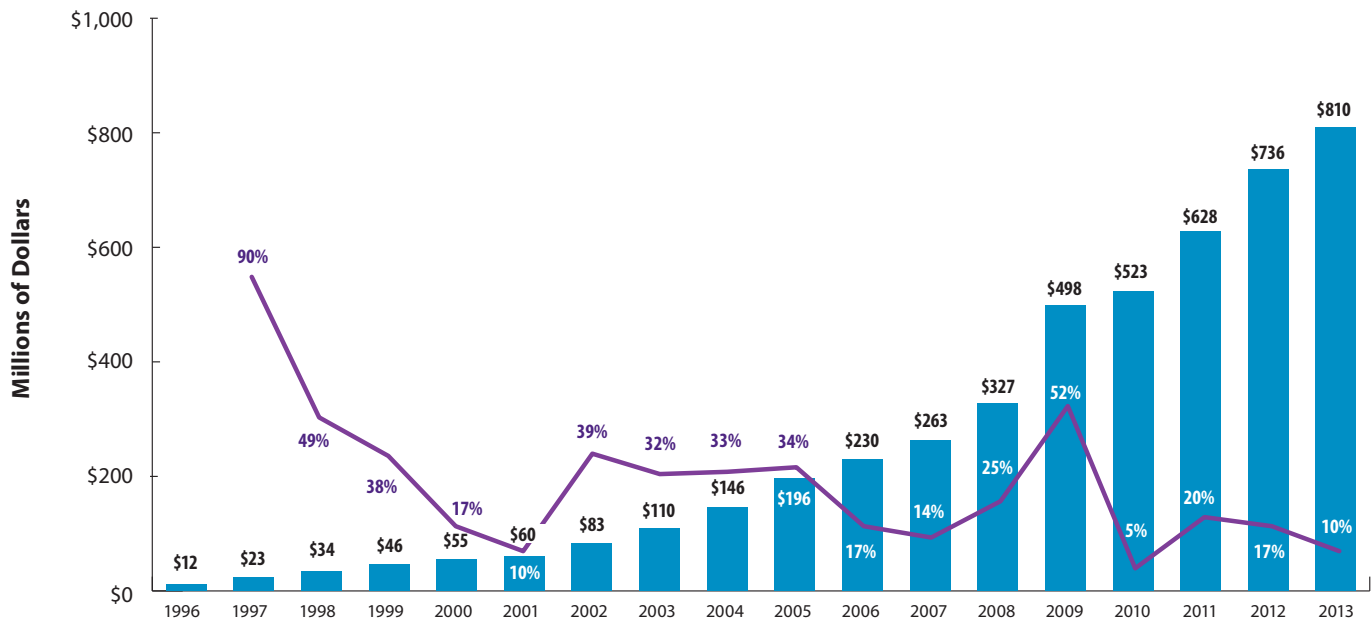
Note: Percentages noted represent changes between the two years indicated, not aggregate changes since FY1996.

Chart 8: State Contribution, FY1996-FY2013



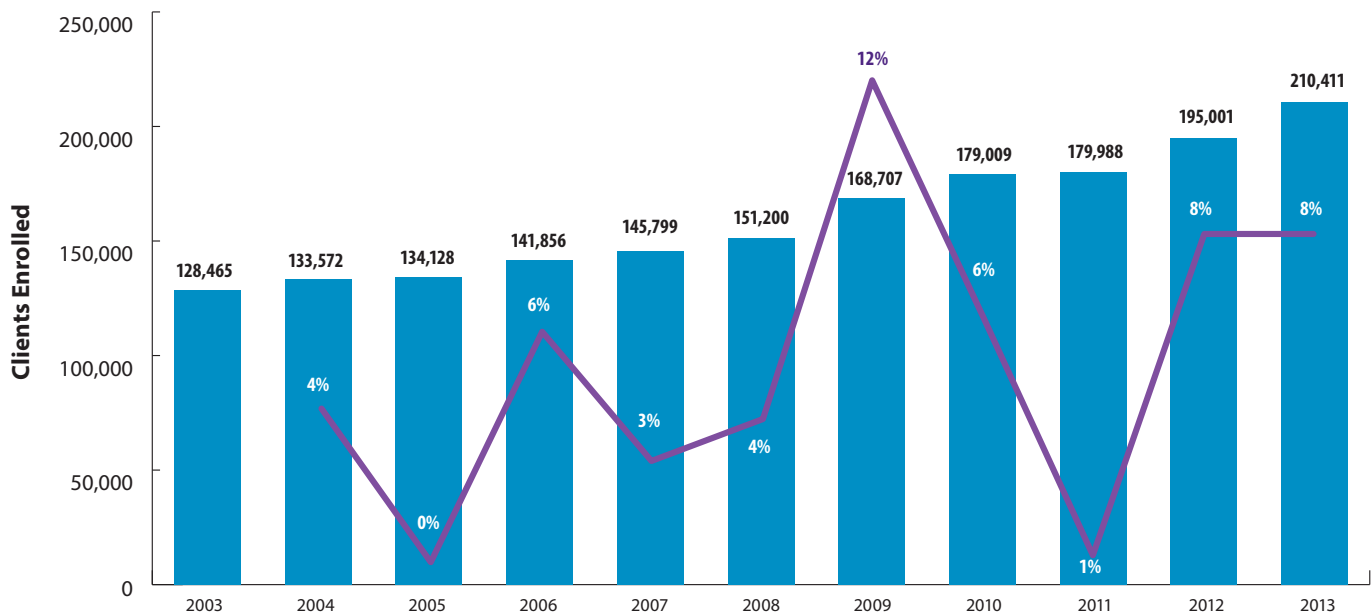
Note: Percentages noted represent changes between the two years indicated, not aggregate changes since FY1996.

Chart 9: Estimated Drug Rebates, FY1996-FY2013



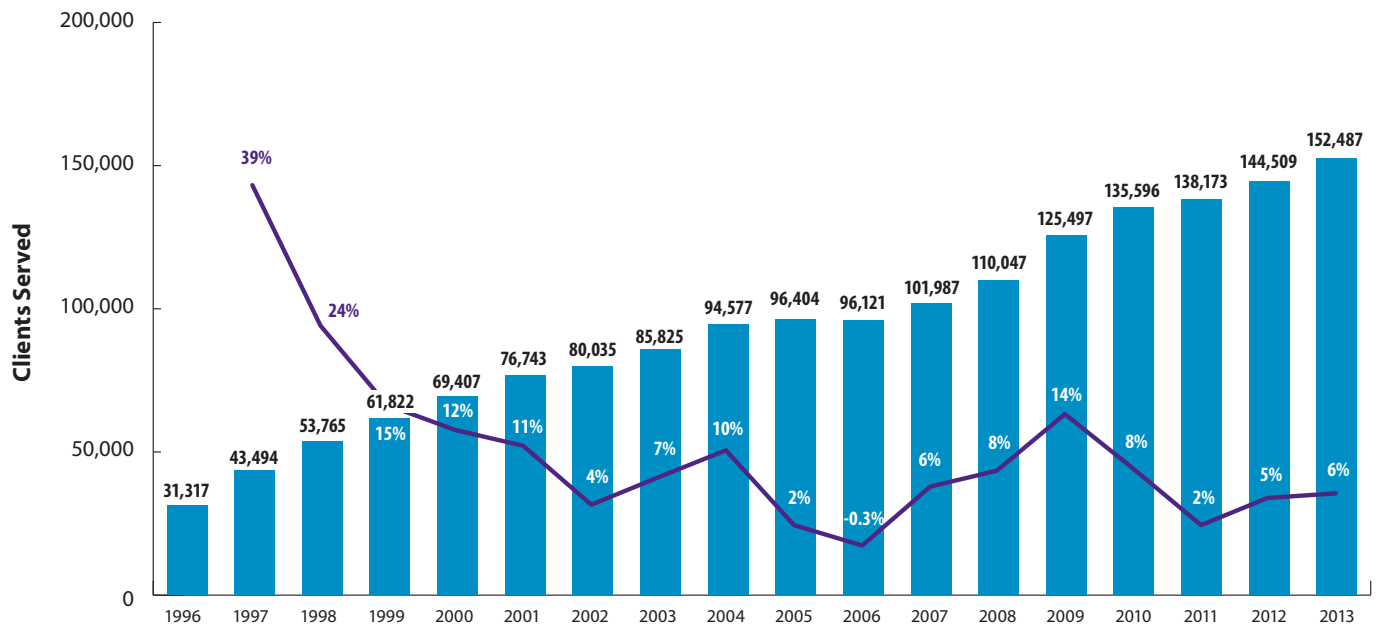
Note: Percentages noted represent changes between the two years indicated, not aggregate changes since FY1996.

Chart 10: ADAP Client Enrollment, June 2003-2013



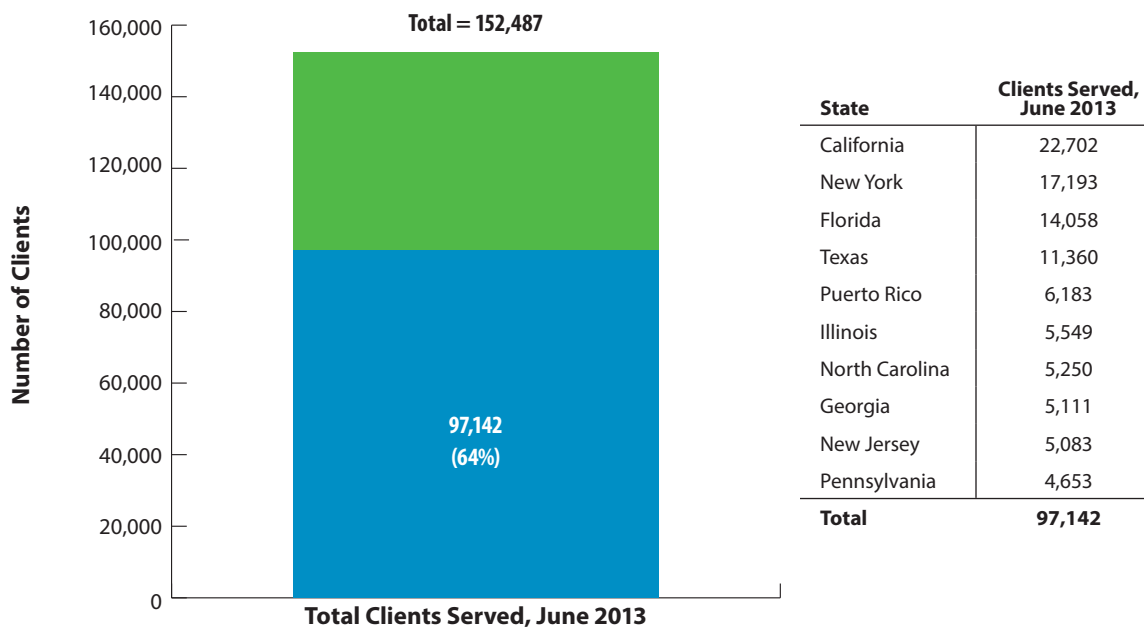
Note: Includes clients enrolled by ADAPs reporting data for June in a given year. Data on client enrollment in ADAP is not available prior to June 2003. Percentages noted represent changes between the two years indicated, not aggregate changes since 2003.

Chart 11: ADAP Client Utilization, June 1996-2013



Note: Includes clients served by ADAPs reporting data for June in a given year. Percentages noted represent changes between the two years indicated, not aggregate since 1996.

Chart 12: ADAP Clients Served and Top Ten States, by Clients Served, June 2013



Note: 51 ADAPs reported data. American Samoa, Delaware, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nebraska, Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau and West Virginia did not respond.

Chart 13: ADAP Clients Served, by Race/Ethnicity, June 2013

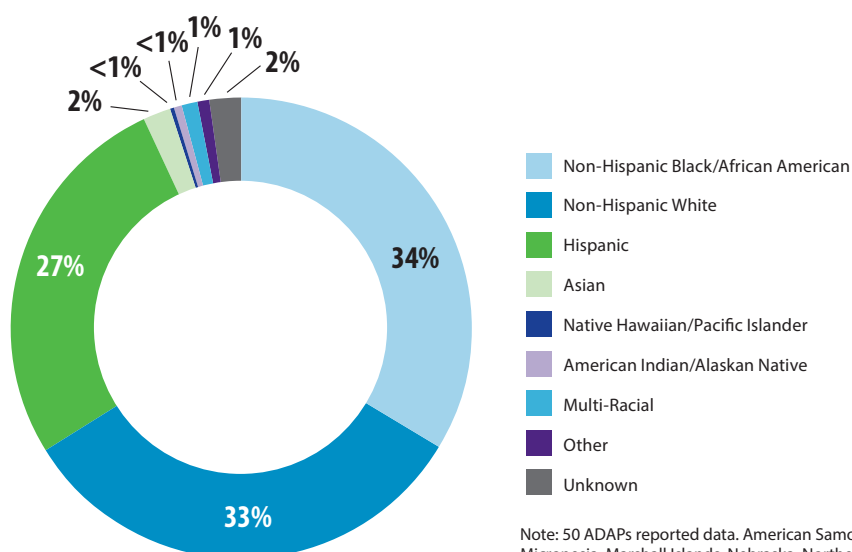


Chart 14: ADAP Clients Served, by Gender, June 2013

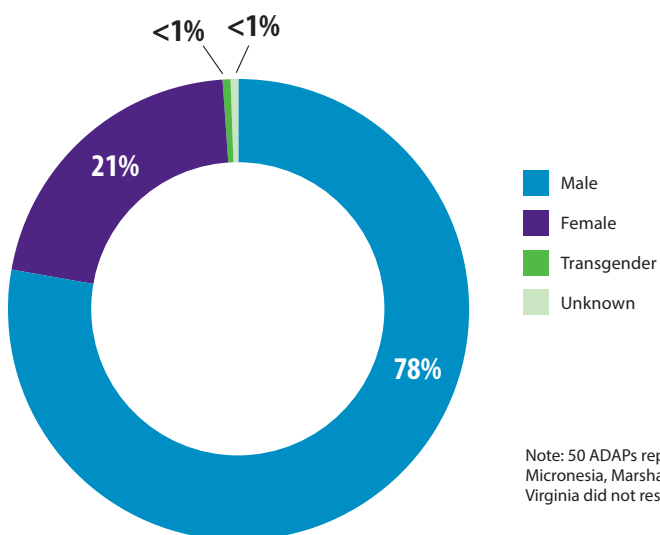
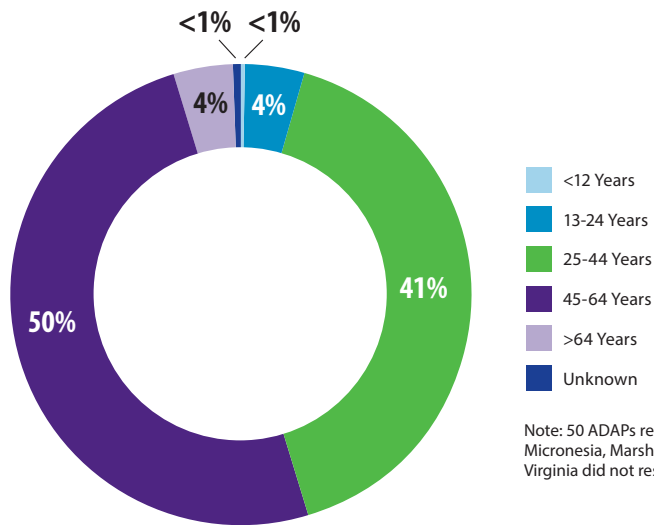
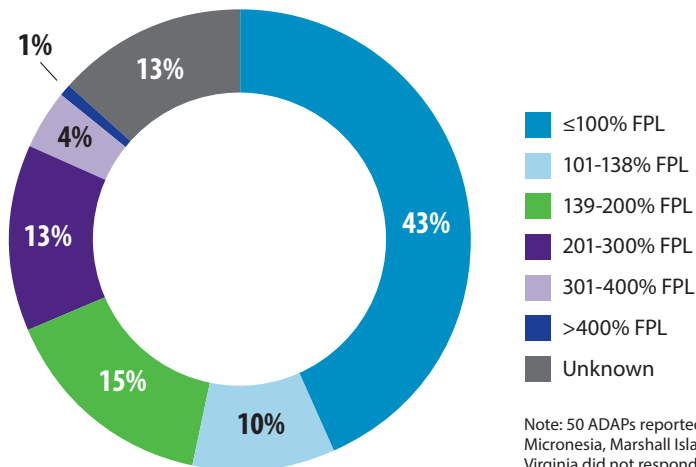


Chart 15: ADAP Clients Served, by Age, June 2013



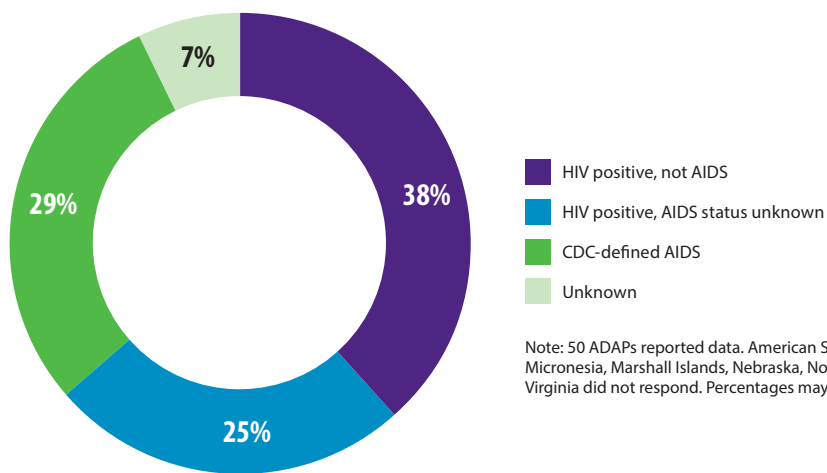
Note: 50 ADAPs reported data. American Samoa, Colorado, Delaware, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nebraska, Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau and West Virginia did not respond. Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Chart 16: ADAP Clients Served, by Income Level, June 2013



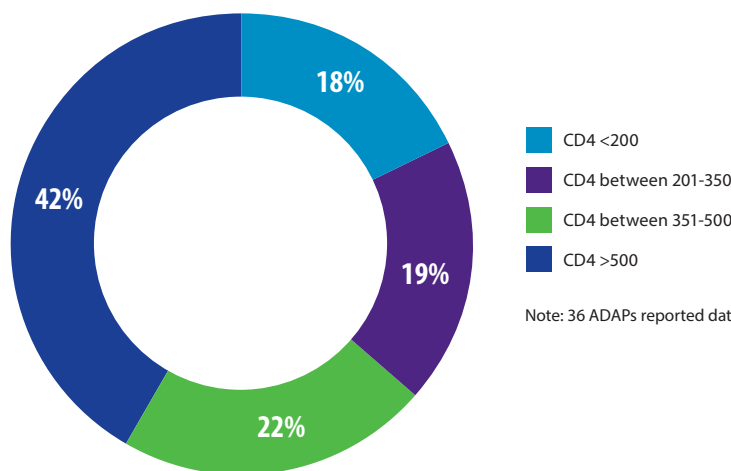
Note: 50 ADAPs reported data. American Samoa, Colorado, Delaware, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nebraska, Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau and West Virginia did not respond. The 2013 Federal Poverty Level (FPL) was \$11,490 (slightly higher in Alaska and Hawaii) for a household of one. Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Chart 17: ADAP Clients Served, by HIV/AIDS Status, June 2013



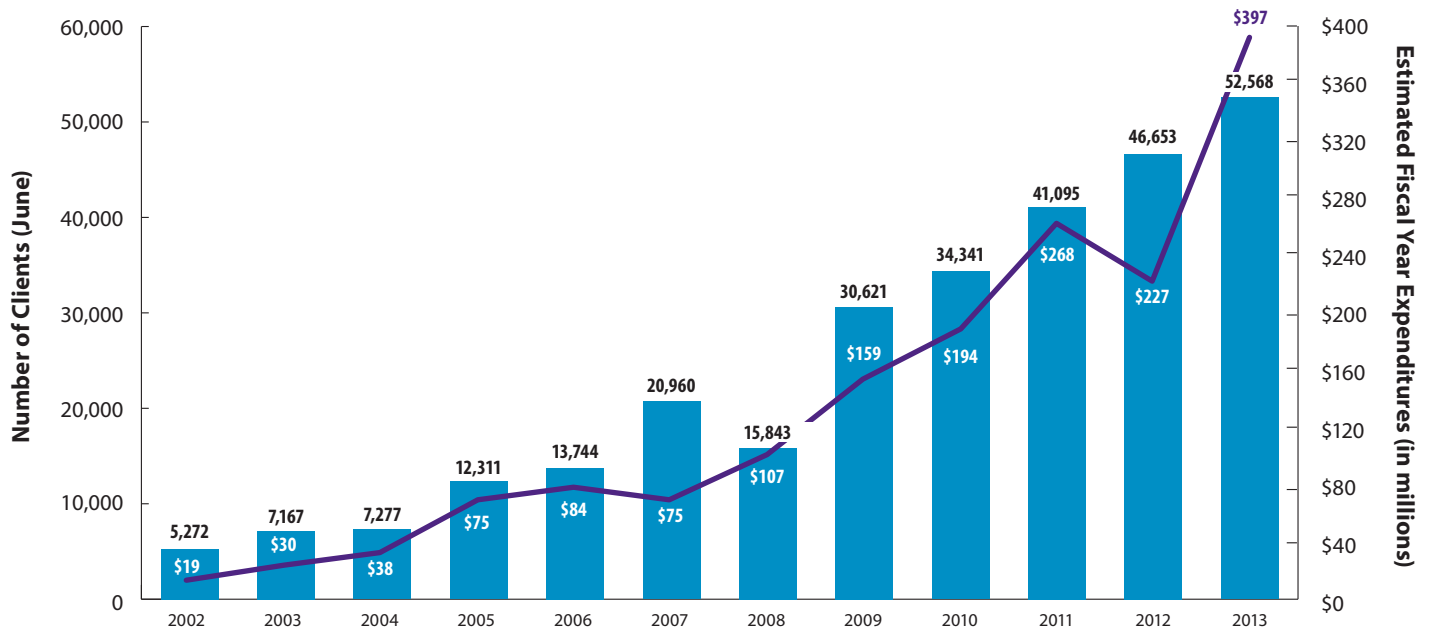
Note: 50 ADAPs reported data. American Samoa, Colorado, Delaware, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nebraska, Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau and West Virginia did not respond. Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Chart 18: ADAP Clients by CD4 Count, Enrolled During 12-Month Period, June 2013



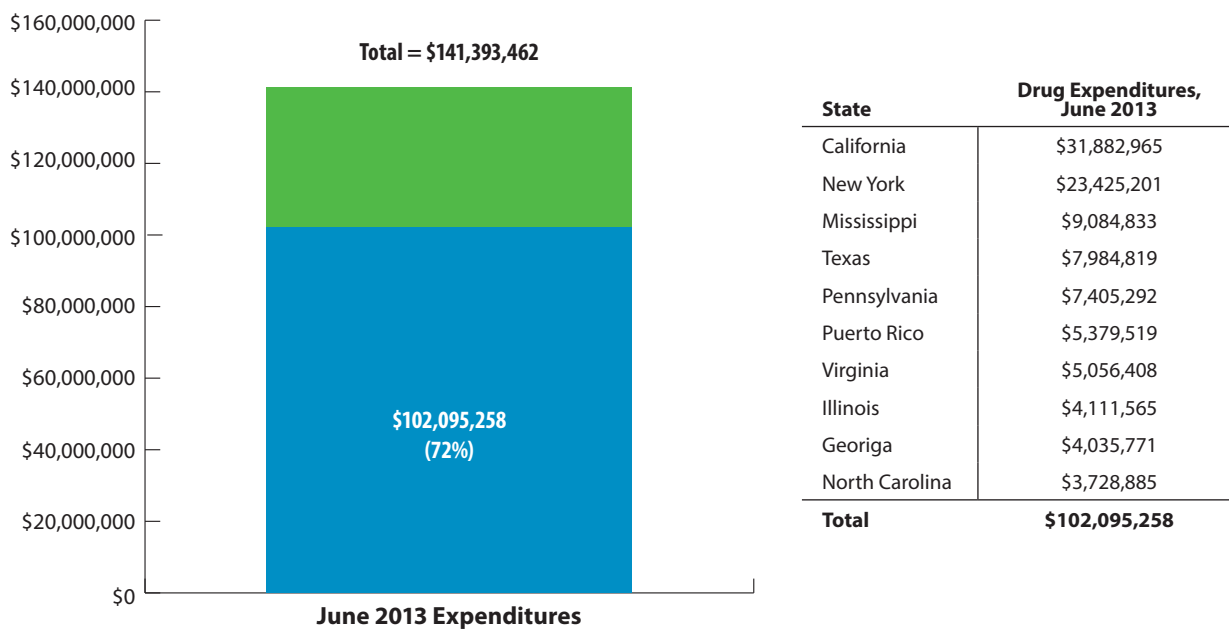
Note: 36 ADAPs reported data (see Table 11).

Chart 19: Clients Served and Estimated Expenditures in Insurance Purchasing and Continuation, 2013



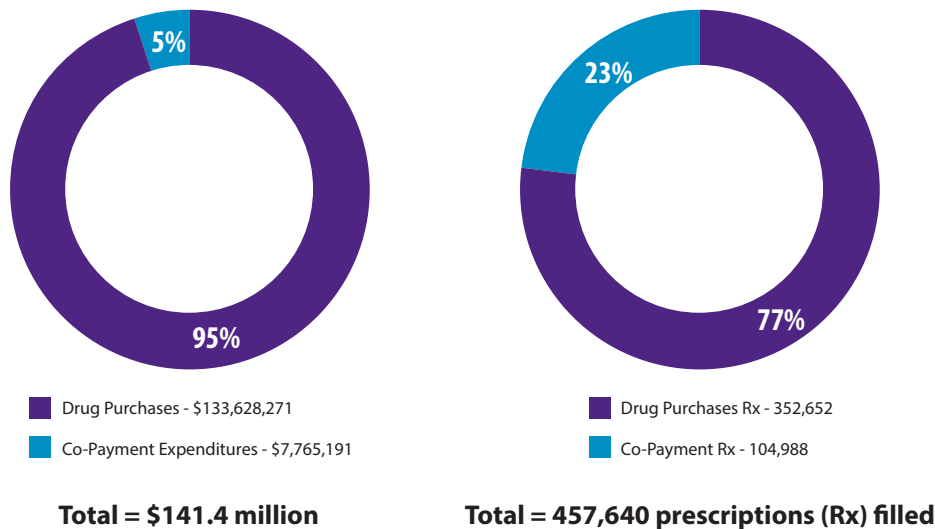
Note: 51 ADAPs reported data. American Samoa, Delaware, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nebraska, Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau and West Virginia did not respond. Health insurance programs include purchasing health insurance and paying insurance premiums, co-payments, and/or deductibles. Client data for June 2002 and 2003 represent clients enrolled; June 2004-2013 data represent clients served. All ADAPs that have reported having insurance purchasing/maintenance programs since 2002 are included.

Chart 20: ADAP Drug Expenditures and Top 10 States, by Drug Expenditures, June 2013



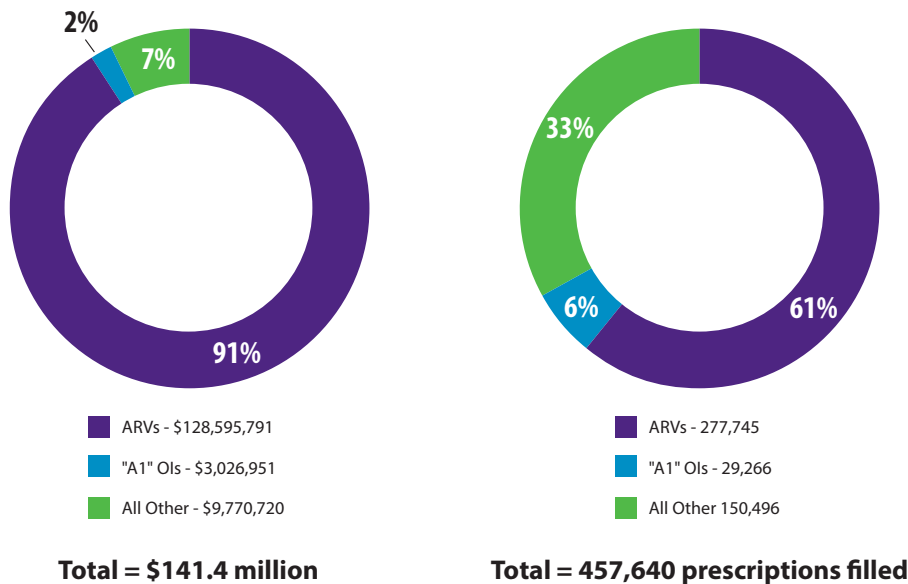
Note: 50 ADAPs reported data. American Samoa, Colorado, Delaware, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nebraska, Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau and West Virginia did not respond.

**Chart 21: ADAP Drug Expenditures and Prescriptions Filled
(Including Drug Purchases and Co-Payments), June 2013**



Note: 50 ADAPs reported data. American Samoa, Colorado, Delaware, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nebraska, Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau and West Virginia did not respond.

Chart 22: ADAP Drug Expenditures and Prescriptions Filled (Including Drug Purchases and Co-Payments), by Drug Category, June 2013



Note: 50 ADAPs reported data. American Samoa, Colorado, Delaware, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nebraska, Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau and West Virginia did not respond.

Tables

Table 1: Total ADAP Budget, FY2012 and FY2013

State/Territory	ADAP FY2012 Total Budget	ADAP FY2013 Total Budget	% Change
Alabama	\$19,209,519	\$19,855,249	3%
Alaska	\$820,344	\$856,092	4%
American Samoa	\$2,663	\$2,463	-
Arizona	\$28,736,067	\$27,032,666	-6%
Arkansas	\$4,869,589	\$5,304,984	9%
California	\$444,712,103	\$426,538,712	-4%
Colorado	\$19,765,916	\$20,532,890	-
Connecticut	\$26,486,026	\$26,511,705	0.1%
Delaware	\$3,146,550	\$2,910,559	-
District of Columbia	\$15,234,732	\$14,653,391	-4%
Federated States of Micronesia	\$8,186	\$7,572	-
Florida	\$135,441,397	\$135,360,967	-0.1%
Georgia	\$56,828,928	\$51,909,590	-9%
Guam	\$86,530	\$83,000	-4%
Hawaii	\$3,579,397	\$3,402,973	-5%
Idaho	\$3,952,717	\$5,618,547	42%
Illinois	\$60,787,759	\$51,684,140	-15%
Indiana	\$19,669,507	\$30,548,510	55%
Iowa	\$4,506,593	\$4,152,247	-8%
Kansas	\$10,950,805	\$13,415,263	23%
Kentucky	\$15,702,181	\$11,085,766	-29%
Louisiana	\$25,962,124	\$25,305,537	-3%
Maine	\$1,829,411	\$2,359,058	29%
Marshall Islands	\$2,820	\$2,609	-
Maryland	\$63,769,515	\$66,342,461	4%
Massachusetts	\$25,958,973	\$24,576,632	-5%
Michigan	\$39,996,772	\$40,920,524	2%
Minnesota	\$14,312,009	\$11,002,917	-23%
Mississippi	\$8,533,479	\$8,411,081	-1%
Missouri	\$31,145,688	\$20,510,150	-34%
Montana	\$1,584,096	\$1,930,985	22%
Nebraska	\$4,361,592	\$1,620,611	-
Nevada	\$14,508,218	\$12,910,639	-11%
New Hampshire	\$3,843,955	\$4,647,811	21%
New Jersey	\$92,741,939	\$90,185,626	-3%
New Mexico	\$5,257,390	\$4,040,304	-23%
New York	\$321,922,076	\$333,991,465	4%
North Carolina	\$59,081,650	\$55,376,679	-6%
North Dakota	\$430,324	\$1,087,638	153%
Northern Mariana Islands	\$7,276	\$8,314	-
Ohio	\$27,179,619	\$21,803,043	-20%
Oklahoma	\$12,817,932	\$13,989,760	9%
Oregon	\$9,464,609	\$9,799,649	4%
Pennsylvania	\$75,381,428	\$81,989,555	9%
Puerto Rico	\$31,382,975	\$26,234,073	-16%
Republic of Palau	\$2,650	\$3,326	-
Rhode Island	\$8,121,128	\$5,218,707	-36%
South Carolina	\$28,905,158	\$30,331,519	5%
South Dakota	\$1,420,845	\$1,767,101	24%
Tennessee	\$32,019,647	\$41,981,081	31%
Texas	\$117,957,639	\$117,938,990	-0.02%
Utah	\$4,754,907	\$6,398,308	35%
Vermont	\$992,356	\$862,929	-13%
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	\$2,043,439	\$1,014,815	-50%
Virginia	\$30,349,460	\$33,006,649	9%
Washington	\$34,497,293	\$35,661,320	3%
West Virginia	\$5,001,442	\$1,343,568	-
Wisconsin	\$19,167,472	\$22,917,329	20%
Wyoming	\$1,093,843	\$1,164,245	6%
Total	\$2,032,300,659	\$2,010,124,294	-1%
Comparison Total¹	\$1,999,571,240	\$1,982,604,744	-1%

¹ **Comparison Totals** are based on only those states that reported data for both time periods.

Note: 51 ADAPs reported data. American Samoa, Delaware, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nebraska, Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau and West Virginia did not respond. The total FY2013 budget includes federal, state, and drug rebates. Cost recovery funds (see Table 4), with the exception of drug rebates, are not included in the total budget.

Table 2: Total ADAP Budget, by State and by Source, FY2013

State/Territory	Part B ADAP Earmark	% of Total Budget	Part B ADAP Supplemental ¹	% of Total Budget	Part B Base Contribution Directed to ADAP	% of Total Budget	Part B Supplemental Directed to ADAP	% of Total Budget	ADAP Emergency Funding	% of Total Budget
Alabama	\$9,747,521	49%	\$796,339	4%	\$321,420	2%	\$155,153	1%	\$3,434,816	17%
Alaska	\$562,869	66%	\$45,984	5%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$247,239	29%
American Samoa	\$2,463	100%	\$0	0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arizona	\$10,543,186	39%	\$861,342	3%	\$0	0%	\$194,284	1%	\$792,146	3%
Arkansas	\$4,173,720	79%	\$331,264	6%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
California	\$98,380,203	23%	\$7,713,428	2%	\$1,494,000	0.4%	\$1,738,531	0.4%	\$10,761,268	3%
Colorado	\$9,509,736	46%	\$776,913	4%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$1,058,652	5%
Connecticut	\$10,149,812	38%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Delaware	\$2,910,559	100%	\$0	0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
District of Columbia	\$14,092,127	96%	\$0	0%	\$561,264	4%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Federated States of Micronesia	\$7,572	100%	\$0	0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	\$83,986,318	62%	\$6,861,392	5%	\$4,000,000	3%	\$2,920,207	2%	\$13,093,050	10%
Georgia	\$31,611,268	61%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$566,494	1%	\$11,129,428	21%
Guam	\$80,040	96%	\$0	0%	\$2,960	4%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Hawaii	\$1,962,973	58%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Idaho	\$690,075	12%	\$56,377	1%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$770,295	14%
Illinois	\$27,692,804	54%	\$2,262,406	4%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$5,411,162	10%
Indiana	\$7,545,100	25%	\$616,409	2%	\$1,967,001	6%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Iowa	\$1,616,273	39%	\$132,044	3%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$923,948	22%
Kansas	\$2,415,263	18%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Kentucky	\$4,701,657	42%	\$384,109	3%	–	–	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Louisiana	\$15,699,628	62%	\$1,282,605	5%	\$1,500,000	6%	\$541,649	2%	\$4,181,655	17%
Maine	\$989,385	42%	\$0	0%	\$119,673	5%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Marshall Islands	\$2,609	100%	\$0	0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maryland	\$27,565,018	42%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Massachusetts	\$13,917,303	57%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Michigan	\$12,420,524	30%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Minnesota	\$5,800,789	53%	\$0	0%	\$12,343	0.1%	\$80,795	1%	\$0	0%
Mississippi	\$7,481,081	89%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Missouri	\$9,673,525	47%	\$0	0%	–	–	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Montana	\$341,712	18%	\$27,917	1%	\$187,582	10%	\$0	0%	\$436,954	23%
Nebraska	\$1,498,212	92%	\$122,399	8%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nevada	\$5,990,352	46%	\$0	0%	–	–	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
New Hampshire	\$966,937	21%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
New Jersey	\$29,978,367	33%	\$2,449,129	3%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$5,758,130	6%
New Mexico	\$2,215,724	55%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
New York	\$110,870,226	33%	\$0	0%	\$1,910,583	1%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
North Carolina	\$21,617,647	39%	\$1,766,087	3%	\$0	0%	\$378,372	1%	\$3,000,000	5%
North Dakota	\$169,609	16%	\$13,856	1%	\$104,173	10%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Northern Mariana Islands	\$8,314	100%	\$0	0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ohio	\$15,303,043	70%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Oklahoma	\$4,244,379	30%	\$346,751	2%	\$811,668	6%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Oregon	\$4,524,566	46%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Pennsylvania	\$27,855,846	34%	\$0	0%	\$1,191,646	1%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Puerto Rico	\$18,326,048	70%	\$1,304,273	5%	\$1,996,350	8%	\$0	0%	\$3,596,177	14%
Republic of Palau	\$3,326	100%	\$0	0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	\$2,194,058	42%	\$141,621	3%	\$339,235	7%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
South Carolina	\$12,640,017	42%	\$1,032,646	3%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
South Dakota	\$377,463	21%	\$30,837	2%	\$44,561	3%	\$0	0%	\$313,699	18%
Tennessee	\$14,054,256	33%	\$1,148,184	3%	\$5,096,140	12%	\$269,140	1%	\$3,367,526	8%
Texas	\$57,395,140	49%	\$4,688,984	4%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Utah	\$2,053,598	32%	\$167,772	3%	\$690,363	11%	\$37,894	2%	\$1,327,143	21%
Vermont	\$362,929	42%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	\$567,037	56%	\$41,026	4%	\$206,752	20%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Virginia	\$17,377,426	53%	\$1,419,676	4%	\$882,308	3%	\$0	0%	\$4,984,251	15%
Washington	\$9,527,196	27%	\$778,339	2%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
West Virginia	\$1,343,568	100%	\$0	0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	\$4,459,715	19%	\$364,343	2%	\$319,590	1%	\$0	0%	\$412,461	2%
Wyoming	\$228,639	20%	\$18,679	2%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Total	\$782,426,751	39%	\$37,983,131	2%	\$23,759,612	1%	\$6,882,519	0%	\$75,000,000	4%

¹ Part B ADAP supplemental awards were provided to 36 states that met federal eligibility criteria, applied for funding, and were able to meet the mandated matching requirement or receive a waiver.

Note: 51 ADAPs reported data. American Samoa, Delaware, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nebraska, Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau and West Virginia did not respond. The total FY2013 budget includes federal, state, and drug rebate dollars. Cost recovery funds, with the exception of drug rebate dollars, are not included in the total budget. A dash (–) indicates the ADAP did not report data.

Table 2: Total ADAP Budget, by State and by Source, FY2013 (Continued)

State/Territory	Part A Contribution Directed to ADAP	% of Total Budget	State Contribution	% of Total Budget	Estimated Drug Rebates	% of Total Budget	Other State or Federal	% of Total Budget	Total FY2013 Budget
Alabama	\$0	0%	\$4,400,000	22%	\$1,000,000	5%	\$0	0%	\$19,855,249
Alaska	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$856,092
American Samoa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$2,463
Arizona	\$0	0%	\$1,000,000	4%	\$10,545,957	39%	\$3,095,751	11%	\$27,032,666
Arkansas	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$800,000	15%	\$0	0%	\$5,304,984
California	\$0	0%	\$34,025,412	8%	\$272,266,735	64%	\$159,135	0.04%	\$426,538,712
Colorado	\$0	0%	\$4,477,589	22%	\$4,710,000	23%	\$0	0%	\$20,532,890
Connecticut	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$16,361,893	62%	\$0	0%	\$26,511,705
Delaware	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$2,910,559
District of Columbia	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$14,653,391
Federated States of Micronesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$7,572
Florida	\$0	0%	\$13,500,000	10%	\$11,000,000	8%	\$0	0%	\$135,360,967
Georgia	\$0	0%	\$8,502,400	16%	\$100,000	0.2%	\$0	0%	\$51,909,590
Guam	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$83,000
Hawaii	\$0	0%	\$440,000	13%	\$1,000,000	29%	\$0	0%	\$3,402,973
Idaho	\$0	0%	\$801,800	14%	\$3,300,000	59%	\$0	0%	\$5,618,547
Illinois	\$0	0%	\$14,000,000	27%	\$1,978,888	4%	\$338,880	0.7%	\$51,684,140
Indiana	\$195,000	1%	\$0	0%	\$20,225,000	66%	\$0	0%	\$30,548,510
Iowa	\$0	0%	\$547,982	13%	\$932,000	22%	\$0	0%	\$4,152,247
Kansas	\$0	0%	\$3,000,000	22.36%	\$8,000,000	60%	\$0	0%	\$13,415,263
Kentucky	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$6,000,000	54%	\$0	0%	\$11,085,766
Louisiana	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$2,100,000	8%	\$0	0%	\$25,305,537
Maine	\$0	0%	\$50,000	2%	\$1,200,000	51%	\$0	0%	\$2,359,058
Marshall Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$2,609
Maryland	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$38,777,443	58%	\$0	0%	\$66,342,461
Massachusetts	\$1,265,954	5%	\$1,893,375	8%	\$7,500,000	31%	\$0	0%	\$24,576,632
Michigan	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$28,500,000	69.6%	\$0	0%	\$40,920,524
Minnesota	\$0	0%	\$1,064,718	10%	\$4,044,272	37%	\$0	0%	\$11,002,917
Mississippi	\$0	0%	\$750,000	9%	\$180,000	2%	\$0	0%	\$8,411,081
Missouri	\$0	0%	\$3,809,187	19%	\$7,027,438	34%	\$0	0%	\$20,510,150
Montana	\$0	0%	\$129,000	7%	\$200,000	10%	\$607,820	31%	\$1,930,985
Nebraska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$1,620,611
Nevada	\$0	0%	\$1,817,901	14%	\$5,102,386	40%	\$0	0%	\$12,910,639
New Hampshire	\$500,874	11%	\$180,000	4%	\$3,000,000	65%	\$0	0%	\$4,647,811
New Jersey	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$52,000,000	58%	\$0	0%	\$90,185,626
New Mexico	\$0	0%	\$900,000	22%	\$0	0%	\$924,580	23%	\$4,040,304
New York	\$8,796,739	3%	\$33,570,000	10%	\$162,843,917	49%	\$16,000,000	5%	\$333,991,465
North Carolina	\$0	0%	\$20,583,490	37%	\$5,000,000	9%	\$3,031,083	5%	\$55,376,679
North Dakota	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$800,000	74%	\$0	0%	\$1,087,638
Northern Mariana Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$8,314
Ohio	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$6,500,000	30%	\$0	0%	\$21,803,043
Oklahoma	\$0	0%	\$1,560,725	11%	\$5,500,000	39%	\$1,526,237	11%	\$13,989,760
Oregon	\$0	0%	\$20,000	0.2%	\$4,935,000	50%	\$320,083	3%	\$9,799,649
Pennsylvania	\$0	0%	\$10,267,000	13%	\$42,664,063	52%	\$11,000	0.01%	\$81,989,555
Puerto Rico	\$0	0%	\$882,325	3%	\$128,900	0.5%	\$0	0%	\$26,234,073
Republic of Palau	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$3,326
Rhode Island	\$0	0%	\$70,000	1%	\$1,225,000	23%	\$1,248,793	24%	\$5,218,707
South Carolina	\$0	0%	\$5,658,856	19%	\$11,000,000	36%	\$0	0%	\$30,331,519
South Dakota	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$1,000,541	57%	\$0	0%	\$1,767,101
Tennessee	\$70,637	0.2%	\$9,575,198	23%	\$8,400,000	20%	\$0	0%	\$41,981,081
Texas	\$810,025	1%	\$31,801,174	27%	\$22,800,000	19%	\$443,667	0.4%	\$117,938,990
Utah	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$2,000,000	31%	\$121,538	2%	\$6,398,308
Vermont	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$500,000	58%	\$0	0%	\$862,929
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	\$0	0%	\$200,000	20%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$1,014,815
Virginia	\$0	0%	\$8,023,833	24%	\$319,154	1%	\$0	0%	\$33,006,649
Washington	\$0	0%	\$6,732,204	19%	\$9,623,581	27%	\$9,000,000	25%	\$35,661,320
West Virginia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$1,343,568
Wisconsin	\$0	0%	\$1,306,220	6%	\$16,055,000	70%	\$0	0%	\$22,917,329
Wyoming	\$0	0%	\$367,500	32%	\$549,427	47%	\$0	0%	\$1,164,245
Total	\$11,639,229	1%	\$225,907,889	11%	\$809,696,595	40%	\$36,828,567	2%	\$2,010,124,294

Table 3: Major FY2013 Budget Categories Compared with FY2012

State/Territory	2012 Part B ADAP Earmark	2013 Part B ADAP Earmark	% Change	2012 Part B ADAP Supplemental	2013 Part B ADAP Supplemental	% Change	2012 Part B Base Contribution Directed to ADAP	2013 Part B Base Contribution Directed to ADAP	% Change	2012 Part B Supplemental Directed to ADAP	2013 Part B Supplemental Directed to ADAP	% Change
Alabama	\$10,026,662	\$9,747,521	-3%	\$794,332	\$796,339	0.3%	\$443,857	\$0	-100%	\$0	\$155,153	100%
Alaska	\$589,363	\$562,869	-4%	\$46,457	\$45,984	-1%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$10,910	\$45,984	321%
American Samoa	\$2,663	\$2,463	-8%	\$0	\$0	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	\$10,866,559	\$10,543,186	-3%	\$860,870	\$861,342	0.1%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$194,284	100%
Arkansas	\$4,512,130	\$4,173,720	-8%	\$357,459	\$331,264	-7%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%
California	\$106,356,976	\$98,380,203	-7%	\$8,425,807	\$7,713,428	-8%	\$1,700,000	\$1,494,000	-12%	\$2,129,954	\$1,738,531	-18%
Colorado	\$9,879,172	\$9,509,736	-4%	\$782,647	\$776,913	-1%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%
Connecticut	\$10,972,770	\$10,149,812	-8%	\$782,647	\$0	-100%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%
Delaware	\$3,146,550	\$2,910,559	-7%	\$0	\$0	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	\$15,234,732	\$14,092,127	-8%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$561,264	100%	\$0	\$0	0%
Federated States of Micronesia	\$8,186	\$7,572	-8%	\$0	\$0	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	\$87,464,142	\$83,986,318	-4%	\$6,929,081	\$6,861,392	-1%	\$5,328,198	\$4,000,000	-25%	\$1,862,436	\$2,920,207	57%
Georgia	\$31,517,790	\$31,611,268	0.3%	\$2,496,901	\$0	-100%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$653,057	\$566,494	-13%
Guam	\$86,530	\$80,040	-8%	\$0	\$0	0%	-	\$2,960	-	-	\$0	-
Hawaii	\$2,049,128	\$1,962,973	-4%	\$159,734	\$0	-100%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%
Idaho	\$723,319	\$690,075	-5%	\$57,303	\$56,377	-2%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%
Illinois	\$29,557,287	\$27,692,804	-6%	\$2,260,833	\$2,262,406	0.1%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$620,171	\$0	-100%
Indiana	\$7,772,804	\$7,545,100	-3%	\$615,777	\$616,409	0.1%	\$2,026,543	\$1,967,001	-3%	\$0	\$0	0%
Iowa	\$1,616,206	\$1,616,273	0.004%	\$128,039	\$132,044	3%	\$25,418	\$0	-100%	\$0	\$0	0%
Kansas	\$2,450,805	\$2,415,263	-1%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%
Kentucky	\$4,772,666	\$4,701,657	-1%	\$378,100	\$0	-100%	\$0	-	-	\$0	\$384,109	100%
Louisiana	\$16,129,386	\$15,699,628	-3%	\$1,277,802	\$1,282,605	0.4%	\$2,649,728	\$1,500,000	-43%	\$203,993	\$541,649	166%
Maine	\$1,019,181	\$989,385	-3%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$160,230	\$119,673	-25%	\$0	\$0	0%
Marshall Islands	\$2,820	\$2,609	-7%	\$0	\$0	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	\$29,800,019	\$27,565,018	-7%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%
Massachusetts	\$15,045,733	\$13,917,303	-8%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%
Michigan	\$12,996,772	\$12,420,524	-4%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%
Minnesota	\$5,976,431	\$5,800,789	-3%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$74,619	\$12,343	-83%	\$80,795	\$80,795	0%
Mississippi	\$7,533,479	\$7,481,081	-1%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$2,084,323	\$0	-100%	\$0	\$0	0%
Missouri	\$10,245,688	\$9,673,525	-6%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	-	-	\$0	\$0	0%
Montana	\$342,671	\$341,712	-0.3%	\$27,147	\$27,917	3%	\$207,740	\$187,582	-10%	\$0	\$0	0%
Nebraska	\$1,569,398	\$1,498,212	-5%	\$124,331	-	-	\$131,955	-	-	\$124,331	-	-
Nevada	\$6,009,328	\$5,990,352	-0.3%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$2,368,822	-	-	\$0	\$0	0%
New Hampshire	\$1,014,766	\$966,937	-5%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%
New Jersey	\$31,615,321	\$29,978,367	-5%	\$2,497,671	\$2,449,129	-2%	\$665,817	\$0	-100%	\$574,541	\$997,282	42%
New Mexico	\$2,257,390	\$2,215,724	-2%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%
New York	\$119,859,704	\$110,870,226	-8%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$1,190,357	\$1,910,583	61%	\$2,357,778	\$0	-100%
North Carolina	\$22,302,764	\$21,617,647	-3%	\$1,766,869	\$1,766,087	-0.04%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$407,253	\$378,372	-7%
North Dakota	\$167,803	\$169,609	1%	\$13,296	\$13,856	4%	\$93,901	\$104,173	11%	\$0	\$0	0%
Northern Mariana Islands	\$7,276	\$8,314	14%	\$0	\$0	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	\$15,547,375	\$15,303,043	-2%	\$1,157,679	\$0	-100%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%
Oklahoma	\$4,370,823	\$4,244,379	-3%	\$346,266	\$346,751	0.1%	\$1,145,221	\$811,668	-29%	\$0	\$0	0%
Oregon	\$4,603,980	\$4,524,566	-2%	\$364,736	\$0	-100%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%
Pennsylvania	\$30,114,428	\$27,855,846	-7%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$1,191,646	100%	\$0	\$0	0%
Puerto Rico	\$19,811,944	\$18,326,048	-8%	\$1,307,957	\$1,304,273	-0.3%	\$3,520,323	\$1,996,350	-43%	\$344,477	\$0	-100%
Republic of Palau	\$2,650	\$3,326	26%	\$0	\$0	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	\$2,372,930	\$2,194,058	-8%	\$197,236	\$141,621	-28%	\$343,628	\$339,235	-1%	\$0	\$0	0%
South Carolina	\$12,987,817	\$12,640,017	-3%	\$1,027,601	\$1,032,646	0.5%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$230,884	\$0	-100%
South Dakota	\$380,648	\$377,463	-1%	\$30,155	\$30,837	2%	\$44,561	\$21,427	-52%	\$0	\$0	0%
Tennessee	\$14,260,592	\$14,054,256	-1%	\$1,129,752	\$1,148,184	2%	\$5,364,347	\$5,096,140	-5%	\$276,756	\$269,140	-3%
Texas	\$60,121,110	\$57,395,140	-5%	\$4,495,450	\$4,688,984	4%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%
Utah	\$2,109,900	\$2,053,598	-3%	\$167,151	\$167,772	0.4%	\$590,020	\$690,363	17%	\$38,481	\$37,904	-1%
Vermont	\$392,356	\$362,929	-8%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	\$613,013	\$567,037	-8%	\$40,161	\$41,026	2%	\$0	\$206,752	100%	\$0	\$0	0%
Virginia	\$18,077,665	\$17,377,426	-4%	\$1,401,312	\$1,419,676	1%	\$1,655,363	\$85	-100%	\$0	\$323,524	100%
Washington	\$9,765,242	\$9,527,196	-2%	\$773,621	\$778,339	1%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$95,215	\$0	-100%
West Virginia	\$1,379,516	\$1,343,568	-3%	\$109,288	\$0	-100%	\$500,000	-	-	\$0	-	-
Wisconsin	\$4,682,583	\$4,459,715	-5%	\$349,477	\$364,343	4%	\$450,755	\$319,590	-29%	\$0	\$0	0%
Wyoming	\$210,195	\$228,639	9%	\$16,652	\$18,679	12%	\$200,000	\$0	-100%	\$0	\$0	0%
Total	\$825,307,137	\$782,426,751	-5%	\$43,697,597	\$37,476,623	-14%	\$32,965,726	\$22,532,835	-32%	\$10,011,032	\$8,633,428	-14%

¹ Part B ADAP Supplemental awards were provided to states that met federal eligibility criteria, applied for funding, and were able to meet the mandated matching requirement or receive a waiver.

Note: 51 ADAPs reported data. American Samoa, Delaware, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nebraska, Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau and West Virginia did not respond. This table does not include the "Other State or Federal" category (\$36,828,568), which is reported in the total budget in Tables 1 and 2. A dash (-) indicates the ADAP did not report data.

Table 3: Major FY2013 Budget Categories Compared with FY2012 (Continued)

State/Territory	2012 ADAP Emergency Funding	2013 ADAP Emergency Funding	% Change	2012 Part A Contribution Directed to ADAP	2013 Part A Contribution Directed to ADAP	% Change	2012 State Contribution	2013 State Contribution	% Change	2012 Estimated Drug Rebates	2013 Estimated Drug Rebates	% Change
Alabama	\$3,638,484	\$3,434,816	-6%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$4,239,953	\$4,400,000	4%	\$66,231	\$1,000,000	1410%
Alaska	\$173,614	\$247,239	42%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%
American Samoa	\$0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	\$556,255	\$792,146	42%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$7,452,383	\$1,000,000	-87%	\$9,000,000	\$10,545,957	-91%
Arkansas	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$800,000	100%
California	\$10,141,268	\$10,761,268	6%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$34,025,412	\$66,339,000	95%	\$288,866,706	\$272,266,735	-6%
Colorado	\$1,059,508	\$1,058,652	-0.1%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$4,477,589	\$4,477,589	0%	\$3,567,000	\$4,710,000	32%
Connecticut	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$15,513,256	\$16,361,893	5%
Delaware	\$0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%
Federated States of Micronesia	\$0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	\$13,093,050	\$13,093,050	0%	\$1,050,000	\$0	-100%	\$14,227,475	\$13,500,000	-5%	\$6,200,000	\$11,000,000	77%
Georgia	\$9,092,692	\$11,129,428	22%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$11,668,488	\$8,502,400	-27%	\$0	\$100,000	100%
Guam	\$0	\$0	0%	-	\$0	-	-	\$0	-	-	\$0	-
Hawaii	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$440,535	\$440,000	-0.1%	\$930,000	\$1,000,000	8%
Idaho	\$570,295	\$770,295	35%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$801,800	\$801,800	0%	\$1,800,000	\$3,300,000	83%
Illinois	\$7,877,968	\$5,411,162	-31%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$18,571,500	\$14,000,000	-25%	\$1,900,000	\$1,978,888	4%
Indiana	\$0	\$0	0%	\$249,118	\$195,000	-22%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$9,005,265	\$20,225,000	125%
Iowa	\$703,948	\$923,948	31%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$547,982	\$547,982	0%	\$1,485,000	\$932,000	-37%
Kansas	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	0%	\$5,500,000	\$8,000,000	45%
Kentucky	\$2,551,415	\$0	-100%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$8,000,000	\$6,000,000	-25%
Louisiana	\$3,534,465	\$4,181,655	18%	\$166,750	\$0	-100%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$2,000,000	\$2,100,000	5%
Maine	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$50,000	\$50,000	0%	\$600,000	\$1,200,000	100%
Marshall Islands	\$0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$33,969,496	\$38,777,443	14%
Massachusetts	\$0	\$0	0%	\$1,519,865	\$1,265,954	-17%	\$1,893,375	\$1,893,375	0%	\$7,500,000	\$7,500,000	0%
Michigan	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$27,000,000	\$28,500,000	6%
Minnesota	\$0	\$0	0%	\$120,000	\$0	-100%	\$2,041,678	\$1,064,718	-48%	\$6,018,486	\$4,044,272	-33%
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$1,500,000	\$750,000	-50%	\$157,954	\$180,000	14%
Missouri	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$4,400,000	\$3,809,187	-13%	\$16,500,000	\$7,027,438	-57%
Montana	\$436,954	\$436,954	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$271,041	\$129,000	-52%	\$6,000	\$200,000	3233%
Nebraska	\$811,577	-	-	\$0	-	-	\$900,000	-	-	\$700,000	-	-
Nevada	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$1,844,797	\$1,817,901	-1%	\$4,736,371	\$5,102,386	8%
New Hampshire	\$0	\$0	0%	\$549,189	\$500,874	-9%	\$180,000	\$180,000	0%	\$2,100,000	\$3,000,000	43%
New Jersey	\$5,358,130	\$5,758,130	7%	\$105,000	\$0	-100%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$46,000,000	\$52,000,000	13%
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$1,776,591	\$900,000	-49%	\$0	\$0	0%
New York	\$0	\$0	0%	\$11,928,695	\$8,796,739	-26%	\$42,300,000	\$33,570,000	-21%	\$128,285,542	\$162,843,917	27%
North Carolina	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$28,604,764	\$20,583,490	-28%	\$3,000,000	\$5,000,000	67%
North Dakota	\$74,324	\$0	-100%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$81,000	\$800,000	90%
Northern Mariana Islands	\$0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$5,474,565	\$0	-100%	\$5,000,000	\$6,500,000	30%
Oklahoma	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$1,800,000	\$1,560,725	-13%	\$5,000,000	\$5,500,000	10%
Oregon	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$17,174	\$20,000	16%	\$3,995,496	\$4,935,000	24%
Pennsylvania	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$10,267,000	\$10,267,000	0%	\$35,000,000	\$42,664,063	22%
Puerto Rico	\$2,525,278	\$3,596,177	42%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$4,042,765	\$882,325	-78%	\$184,315	\$128,900	-30%
Republic of Palau	\$0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$1,944,384	\$70,000	-96%	\$1,200,000	\$1,225,000	2%
South Carolina	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$5,658,856	\$5,658,856	0%	\$8,000,000	\$11,000,000	38%
South Dakota	\$320,042	\$313,699	-2%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$190,000	\$1,000,541	427%
Tennessee	\$2,367,526	\$3,367,526	42%	\$0	\$70,637	100%	\$1,000,000	\$9,575,198	858%	\$6,500,000	\$8,400,000	29%
Texas	\$0	\$0	0%	\$945,035	\$810,025	-14%	\$32,396,044	\$31,801,174	-2%	\$20,000,000	\$22,800,000	14%
Utah	\$931,936	\$1,327,143	42%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$1,300,000	\$2,000,000	54%
Vermont	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$600,000	\$500,000	-17%
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	\$1,190,265	\$0	-100%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$200,000	\$200,000	0%	\$0	\$0	0%
Virginia	\$3,500,000	\$4,984,251	42%	\$1,999,509	\$0	-100%	\$5,047,456	\$4,300,000	-15%	\$1,000,000	\$319,154	-68%
Washington	\$1,146,046	\$0	-100%	\$475,226	\$0	-100%	\$10,766,541	\$6,732,204	-37%	\$11,316,438	\$9,000,000	-20%
West Virginia	\$0	-	-	\$0	-	-	\$27,322	-	-	\$2,985,316	-	-
Wisconsin	\$344,960	\$412,461	20%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$1,306,220	\$1,306,220	0%	\$13,368,000	\$16,055,000	20%
Wyoming	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	\$0	0%	\$367,500	\$367,500	0%	\$299,496	\$549,427	83%
Total	\$75,000,000	\$75,000,000	0%	\$19,108,387	\$11,639,229	-39%	\$265,531,190	\$254,497,644	-4%	\$746,427,368	\$809,073,014	8%

Table 4: Cost Recovery and Other Cost-Saving Mechanisms (Excluding Drug Rebates), FY2013

State/Territory	Private Insurance	Medicaid	Other	Total
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alaska	\$787,000	\$0	\$0	\$787,000
American Samoa	–	–	–	–
Arizona	\$6,633	\$0	\$0	\$6,633
Arkansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
California	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Colorado	–	–	–	–
Connecticut	\$2,568,973	\$0	\$0	\$2,568,973
Delaware	–	–	–	–
District of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federated States of Micronesia	–	–	–	–
Florida	\$0	\$320,000	\$0	\$320,000
Georgia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Guam	\$0	\$0	\$0	–
Hawaii	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Illinois	\$0	\$81,555	\$0	\$81,555
Indiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Iowa	\$90,300	\$79,500	\$0	\$169,800
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kentucky	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maine	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Marshall Islands	–	–	–	–
Maryland	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000
Massachusetts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Michigan	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Minnesota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Missouri	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Montana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nebraska	–	–	–	\$0
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Hampshire	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Jersey	\$5,490,599	\$600,000	\$0	\$6,090,599
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$350,000	\$350,000
New York	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000
North Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Northern Mariana Islands	–	–	–	–
Ohio	\$0	\$30,921	\$0	\$30,921
Oklahoma	\$85,000	\$30,000	\$0	\$115,000
Oregon	\$21,897,565	\$35,000	\$0	\$21,932,565
Pennsylvania	\$9,112,619	\$0	\$0	\$9,112,619
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$8,401,712	\$0	\$8,401,712
Republic of Palau	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
South Carolina	\$41,062	\$130,030	\$0	\$171,092
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tennessee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Texas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vermont	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Virginia	\$0	\$215,673	\$0	\$215,673
Washington	\$400,000	\$12,000	\$0	\$412,000
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	\$0	\$659,800	\$0	\$659,800
Wyoming	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$40,479,751	\$12,096,192	\$550,000	\$53,125,942
Total # of ADAPs	10	13	2	19

Note: 50 ADAPs reported data. American Samoa, Colorado, Delaware, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nebraska, Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau and West Virginia did not respond. A dash (–) indicates the ADAP did not report data. A zero (\$0) indicates the ADAP responded zero (\$0) to the question.

Table 5: Total Clients Enrolled and Served, June 2012 and June 2013

State/Territory	June 2012 Clients Enrolled	June 2013 Clients Enrolled	% Change	June 2012 Clients Served	June 2013 Clients Served	% Change
Alabama	1,697	1,756	3%	1,473	1,496	2%
Alaska	91	103	13%	72	94	31%
American Samoa	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arizona	1,669	2,267	36%	1,591	1,831	15%
Arkansas	710	751	6%	710	560	-21%
California	37,113	31,726	-15%	26,253	22,702	-14%
Colorado	3,625	3,541	-2%	3,083	2,265	-27%
Connecticut	2,136	2,155	1%	1,724	1,715	-1%
Delaware	–	–	–	–	–	–
District of Columbia	1,404	1,499	7%	785	872	11%
Federated States of Micronesia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	15,288	16,229	6%	12,005	14,058	17%
Georgia	5,590	8,135	46%	3,319	5,111	54%
Guam	–	1	–	–	1	–
Hawaii	368	356	-3%	329	286	-13%
Idaho	145	237	63%	143	193	35%
Illinois	6,112	8,610	41%	4,484	5,549	24%
Indiana	2,336	2,373	2%	2,336	2,326	-0.4%
Iowa	682	650	-5%	488	487	-0.2%
Kansas	1,223	1,262	3%	680	678	-0.3%
Kentucky	2,127	2,165	2%	1,368	1,525	11%
Louisiana	2,134	4,376	105%	2,134	2,418	13%
Maine	776	816	5%	299	353	18%
Marshall Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maryland	6,217	6,349	2%	4,106	3,691	-10%
Massachusetts	6,136	5,641	-8%	4,121	4,153	1%
Michigan	3,584	4,368	22%	2,779	2,557	-8%
Minnesota	2,021	2,385	18%	667	640	-4%
Mississippi	930	1,393	50%	888	1,095	23%
Missouri	2,596	2,898	12%	1,927	2,209	15%
Montana 1	143	221	55%	116	133	15%
Nebraska	484	–	–	242	–	–
Nevada	1,304	1,561	20%	876	999	14%
New Hampshire	454	398	-12%	268	159	-41%
New Jersey	6,708	6,492	-3%	4,655	5,083	9%
New Mexico	–	818	–	–	726	–
New York	20,320	21,190	4%	16,477	17,193	4%
North Carolina	5,707	6,734	18%	4,419	5,250	19%
North Dakota	119	144	21%	67	136	103%
Northern Mariana Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ohio	4,244	5,048	19%	2,369	2,719	15%
Oklahoma	1,281	1,369	7%	973	1,031	6%
Oregon	2,776	2,920	5%	2,713	2,849	5%
Pennsylvania	5,539	6,014	9%	4,249	4,653	10%
Puerto Rico	5,372	6,183	15%	4,535	6,183	36%
Republic of Palau	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	714	774	8%	526	551	5%
South Carolina	4,146	4,640	12%	3,258	3,565	9%
South Dakota	137	196	43%	137	120	-12%
Tennessee	4,359	4,466	2%	3,092	2,945	-5%
Texas	14,019	17,110	22%	10,881	11,360	4%
Utah	592	664	12%	422	468	11%
Vermont	309	335	8%	135	165	22%
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	134	101	-25%	134	101	-25%
Virginia	3,044	4,985	64%	2,299	3,293	43%
Washington	3,795	4,007	6%	2,823	2,922	4%
West Virginia	587	–	–	387	–	–
Wisconsin	1,861	1,843	-1%	613	954	56%
Wyoming	143	156	9%	79	64	-19%
Total	195,001	210,411		144,509	152,487	
Comparison Total¹	190,186	205,907	8%	140,730	149,359	6%

¹ Comparison Totals are based on only those ADAPs that reported data in both time periods.

Note: 51 ADAPs reported data. American Samoa, Delaware, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nebraska, Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau and West Virginia did not respond. A dash (–) indicates the ADAP did not report data.

Table 6: ADAP Clients Served, by Race/Ethnicity, June 2013

State/Territory	June 2013 Clients Served	Non-Hispanic Black/African American	Non-Hispanic White	Hispanic	Asian	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Multi-Racial	Other	Unknown
Alabama	1,496	63%	32%	4%	1%	0%	0.1%	0%	0%	0%
Alaska	94	20%	53%	14%	9%	0%	2%	2%	0%	0%
American Samoa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arizona	1,831	10%	43%	40%	1%	0.02%	2%	3%	0%	2%
Arkansas	560	35%	52%	2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	4%	2%	4%
California	22,702	10%	37%	45%	4%	0.3%	0.3%	2%	0%	0.4%
Colorado	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Connecticut	1,715	36%	56%	6%	1%	0%	0.4%	0%	0%	0%
Delaware	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District of Columbia	872	54%	19%	18%	1%	0%	0.3%	1%	0%	6%
Federated States of Micronesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	14,058	38%	32%	28%	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0%
Georgia	5,111	53%	16%	8%	1%	0.1%	0.1%	1%	0.4%	22%
Guam	1	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	100%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%
Hawaii	286	4%	55%	10%	17%	7%	0.3%	6%	0%	0%
Idaho	193	6%	68%	20%	1%	0%	2%	4%	1%	0%
Illinois	5,549	41%	29%	25%	2%	0.1%	0.1%	1%	2%	0.04%
Indiana	2,326	31%	58%	6%	2%	0%	0.1%	1%	2%	0%
Iowa	487	22%	60%	11%	4%	0%	1%	2%	0%	0%
Kansas	678	26%	50%	20%	1%	0.1%	0.4%	2%	0%	0%
Kentucky	1,525	29%	63%	7%	1%	0%	0.2%	0%	0%	0%
Louisiana	2,418	59%	32%	4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	2%	0.1%	2%
Maine	353	14%	78%	5%	0.3%	0%	0.3%	3%	0%	0%
Marshall Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maryland	3,691	69%	18%	6%	1%	0.03%	0.2%	0.1%	6%	1%
Massachusetts	4,153	27%	41%	26%	2%	0.05%	0.1%	1%	2%	1%
Michigan	2,557	46%	45%	4%	1%	0.1%	0.7%	0%	0.4%	3%
Minnesota	640	27%	45%	20%	2%	0.2%	0.2%	1%	0%	5%
Mississippi	1,095	76%	20%	3%	1%	0.2%	0.1%	0%	0%	0%
Missouri	2,209	47%	44%	7%	1%	0.2%	0.4%	1%	0%	0%
Montana	133	4%	77%	1%	0%	1%	6%	0%	0%	11%
Nebraska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nevada	999	19%	44%	31%	2%	1%	1%	0.1%	2%	0.3%
New Hampshire	159	12%	66%	14%	0%	0%	1%	4%	1%	2%
New Jersey	5,083	44%	19%	29%	1%	0.5%	0.1%	0%	1%	5%
New Mexico	726	5%	40%	47%	0.3%	1%	3%	2%	1%	0.4%
New York	17,193	35%	27%	31%	2%	0.2%	0.4%	0%	0%	5%
North Carolina	5,250	60%	29%	7%	1%	0%	1%	2%	0%	0%
North Dakota	136	32%	61%	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%	1%
Northern Mariana Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ohio	2,719	39%	53%	5%	1%	0.1%	0.4%	0%	1%	0.3%
Oklahoma	1,031	19%	55%	11%	1%	0.2%	4%	6%	1%	3%
Oregon	2,849	8%	59%	24%	1%	1%	2%	3%	3%	0%
Pennsylvania	4,653	45%	41%	12%	1%	0.2%	0.1%	0%	1%	0%
Puerto Rico	6,183	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Republic of Palau	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	3,565	68%	26%	5%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	1%	0%	0.1%
South Dakota	120	23%	63%	3%	0%	0%	9%	2%	0%	0%
Tennessee	2,945	53%	43%	0%	0.3%	0.03%	0.03%	0.3%	2.0%	1%
Texas	11,360	30%	27%	39%	1%	0.02%	0.2%	0%	1%	1%
Utah	468	7%	60%	29%	1%	1%	0.4%	0.4%	0%	0.2%
Vermont	165	12%	81%	4%	1%	0%	1%	2%	0%	1%
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	101	29%	3%	68%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Virginia	3,293	57%	29%	10%	2%	0.1%	0.4%	0%	0%	2%
Washington	2,922	13%	55%	18%	2%	0.4%	1%	10%	1%	1%
West Virginia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	954	32%	45%	16%	2%	0.3%	1%	0%	0%	3%
Wyoming	64	3%	86%	3%	2%	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%
Total	149,671	34%	33%	27%	2%	0.2%	0.4%	1%	1%	2%

Note: 49 ADAPs reported data. American Samoa, Colorado, Delaware, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nebraska, Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau, Rhode Island and West Virginia did not respond. A dash (–) indicates the ADAP did not report data. A zero (0%) indicates the ADAP responded zero (0%) to the question.

Table 7: ADAP Clients Served, by Gender, June 2013

State/Territory	June 2013 Clients Served	Male	Female	Transgender	Unknown
Alabama	1,496	72%	28%	0%	0%
Alaska	94	78%	22%	0%	0%
American Samoa	–	–	–	–	–
Arizona	1,831	85%	14%	1%	0%
Arkansas	560	73%	27%	0.2%	0%
California	22,702	90%	9%	1%	0%
Colorado	–	–	–	–	–
Connecticut	1,715	71%	29%	0%	0%
Delaware	–	–	–	–	–
District of Columbia	872	79%	19%	2%	0.2%
Federated States of Micronesia	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	14,058	76%	24%	0.3%	0%
Georgia	5,111	75%	25%	0.3%	0.1%
Guam	1	100%	0%	0%	0%
Hawaii	286	93%	7%	0.3%	0%
Idaho	193	81%	19%	0%	0%
Illinois	5,549	84%	15%	1%	0%
Indiana	2,326	82%	17%	1%	0%
Iowa	487	78%	22%	1%	0%
Kansas	678	80%	19%	1%	0%
Kentucky	1,525	80%	19%	1%	0%
Louisiana	2,418	72%	27%	1%	0%
Maine	353	84%	16%	1%	0%
Marshall Islands	–	–	–	–	–
Maryland	3,691	66%	34%	0.03%	0%
Massachusetts	4,153	69%	31%	0.3%	0%
Michigan	2,557	83%	17%	0%	0%
Minnesota	640	76%	23%	0.3%	0%
Mississippi	1,095	73%	27%	0.4%	0%
Missouri	2,209	81%	18%	1%	0%
Montana	133	89%	11%	0%	0%
Nebraska	–	–	–	–	–
Nevada	999	82%	18%	0.4%	0%
New Hampshire	159	81%	19%	1%	0%
New Jersey	5,083	64%	31%	0.06%	5%
New Mexico	726	89%	10%	0.4%	0%
New York	17,193	77%	23%	0.4%	0%
North Carolina	5,250	72%	28%	0.2%	0%
North Dakota	136	72%	27%	0%	1%
Northern Mariana Islands	–	–	–	–	–
Ohio	2,719	84%	16%	0.4%	0.3%
Oklahoma	1,031	84%	16%	0.1%	0%
Oregon	2,849	87%	12%	1%	0%
Pennsylvania	4,653	77%	23%	0.5%	0%
Puerto Rico	6,183	63%	37%	0%	0%
Republic of Palau	–	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	551	76%	23%	1%	0%
South Carolina	3,565	71%	28%	0.3%	0%
South Dakota	120	72%	28%	0%	0%
Tennessee	2,945	75%	24%	0.3%	0%
Texas	11,360	79%	21%	0.5%	0%
Utah	468	87%	12%	0.2%	0%
Vermont	165	85%	15%	0%	0%
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	101	52%	48%	0%	0%
Virginia	3,293	72%	28%	0.4%	0%
Washington	2,922	85%	14%	1%	0.4%
West Virginia	–	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	954	83%	15%	2%	0%
Wyoming	64	81%	19%	0%	0%
Total	150,222	78%	21%	0.5%	0.2%

Note: 50 ADAPs reported data. American Samoa, Colorado, Delaware, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nebraska, Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau and West Virginia did not respond. A dash (–) indicates the ADAP did not report data. A zero (0%) indicates the ADAP responded zero (0%) to the question.

Table 8: ADAP Clients Served, by Age, June 2013

State/Territory	June 2013 Clients Served	≤12 Years	13-24 Years	25-44 Years	45-64 Years	>64 Years	Unknown
Alabama	1,496	0%	9%	54%	36%	1%	0%
Alaska	94	1%	4%	41%	51%	2%	0%
American Samoa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arizona	1,831	0.2%	3%	44%	49%	3%	0%
Arkansas	560	0%	12%	57%	30%	0.7%	0%
California	22,702	0%	2%	40%	52%	7%	0%
Colorado	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Connecticut	1,715	0.1%	3%	33%	59%	5%	0%
Delaware	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District of Columbia	872	1%	3%	39%	51%	7%	0%
Federated States of Micronesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	14,058	0.02%	3%	45%	49%	3%	0%
Georgia	5,111	0%	6%	46%	46%	2%	0%
Guam	1	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Hawaii	286	0%	1%	23%	63%	12%	0%
Idaho	193	0%	6%	51%	40%	3%	0%
Illinois	5,549	0.05%	5%	45%	46%	3%	0.02%
Indiana	2,326	0.1%	9%	49%	41%	1%	0%
Iowa	487	0%	4%	50%	44%	2%	0%
Kansas	678	1%	6%	47%	42%	4%	0%
Kentucky	1,525	0.3%	5%	45%	47%	2%	0%
Louisiana	2,418	0%	5%	46%	46%	3%	0%
Maine	353	0.3%	1%	32%	62%	5%	0%
Marshall Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maryland	3,691	0.1%	2%	35%	56%	7%	0%
Massachusetts	4,153	0.02%	1%	27%	67%	6%	0%
Michigan	2,557	0.2%	5%	40%	51%	4%	0%
Minnesota	640	1%	8%	49%	39%	3%	0%
Mississippi	1,095	0%	9%	54%	35%	1%	0%
Missouri	2,209	0.3%	8%	52%	39%	0.5%	0%
Montana	133	0%	2%	37%	57%	4%	0%
Nebraska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nevada	999	0.3%	4%	44%	48%	3%	0%
New Hampshire	159	0.6%	0.6%	27%	66%	6%	0%
New Jersey	5,083	0.1%	5%	35%	53%	2%	5%
New Mexico	726	0%	3%	39%	57%	1%	0%
New York	17,193	0.03%	2%	38%	54%	6%	0%
North Carolina	5,250	0%	5%	45%	47%	3%	0%
North Dakota	136	1%	13%	65%	21%	0%	0%
Northern Mariana Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ohio	2,719	0.04%	6%	39%	51%	4%	0.3%
Oklahoma	1,031	0%	5%	41%	52%	3%	0%
Oregon	2,849	0.1%	2%	41%	53%	4%	0%
Pennsylvania	4,653	0.02%	4%	36%	54%	6%	0%
Puerto Rico	6,183	0.2%	4%	33%	59%	3%	0%
Republic of Palau	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	551	4%	17%	61%	18%	0%	0%
South Carolina	3,565	0.2%	6%	42%	49%	2%	0%
South Dakota	120	1%	2%	38%	58%	2%	0%
Tennessee	2,945	0.1%	6%	49%	44%	1%	0%
Texas	11,360	0.1%	3%	46%	47%	3%	0%
Utah	468	0%	2%	53%	44%	2%	0%
Vermont	165	1%	1%	21%	71%	7%	0%
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	101	0%	2%	44%	52%	2%	0%
Virginia	3,293	0.1%	6%	41%	49%	4%	0%
Washington	2,922	0%	2%	41%	52%	4%	0%
West Virginia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	954	0.4%	9%	46%	43%	2%	0%
Wyoming	64	0%	3%	47%	50%	0%	0%
Total	150,222	0.1%	4%	41%	50%	4%	0.2%

Note: 50 ADAPs reported data. American Samoa, Colorado, Delaware, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nebraska, Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau and West Virginia did not respond. A dash (–) indicates the ADAP did not report data. A zero (0%) indicates the ADAP responded zero (0%) to the question.

Table 9: ADAP Clients Served, by Income Level, June 2013

State/Territory	June 2013 Clients Served	≤100% FPL	101-138% ¹ FPL	139-200% FPL	201-300% FPL	301-400% FPL	>400% FPL	Unknown
Alabama	1,496	72%	12%	13%	3%	0%	0%	0%
Alaska	94	34%	22%	16%	28%	0%	0%	0%
American Samoa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arizona	1,831	42%	15%	24%	19%	0%	0%	0%
Arkansas	560	54%	21%	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%
California	22,702	33%	11%	23%	21%	11%	2%	1%
Colorado	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Connecticut	1,715	31%	17%	24%	22%	7%	0%	0%
Delaware	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District of Columbia	872	34%	9%	14%	24%	13%	6%	0%
Federated States of Micronesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	14,058	47%	15%	19%	14%	4%	0%	0%
Georgia	5,111	51%	10%	8%	11%	0.04%	0%	21%
Guam	1	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Hawaii	286	27%	23%	22%	24%	3%	0%	0%
Idaho	193	60%	14%	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Illinois	5,549	50%	12%	19%	13%	4%	2%	0%
Indiana	2,326	49%	16%	20%	14%	0%	0%	0%
Iowa	487	44%	16%	23%	15%	2%	0%	0%
Kansas	678	44%	11%	21%	24%	0%	0%	0%
Kentucky	1,525	64%	19%	10%	7%	0%	0%	0%
Louisiana	2,418	48%	10%	17%	12%	0%	0%	14%
Maine	353	50%	10%	17%	15%	7%	1%	0%
Marshall Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maryland	3,691	20%	12%	24%	23%	14%	7%	0%
Massachusetts	4,153	45%	9%	14%	15%	10%	7%	0%
Michigan	2,557	32%	37%	18%	5%	3%	4%	2%
Minnesota	640	23%	8%	26%	42%	0%	0%	0%
Mississippi	1,095	55%	14%	23%	7%	1%	0%	0%
Missouri	2,209	49%	12%	19%	19%	0%	0%	0%
Montana	133	44%	19%	14%	11%	2%	2%	8%
Nebraska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nevada	999	41%	12%	22%	18%	8%	0%	0%
New Hampshire	159	35%	11%	27%	25%	3%	0%	0%
New Jersey	5,083	35%	11%	15%	18%	11%	5%	5%
New Mexico	726	52%	9%	19%	16%	2%	1%	0%
New York	17,193	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
North Carolina	5,250	53%	17%	20%	10%	0%	0%	0%
North Dakota	136	36%	21%	18%	16%	7%	1%	1%
Northern Mariana Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ohio	2,719	42%	15%	24%	19%	0%	0%	0%
Oklahoma	1,031	46%	13%	25%	16%	0%	0%	0%
Oregon	2,849	52%	18%	16%	12%	2%	0%	0%
Pennsylvania	4,653	29%	13%	20%	23%	11%	4%	0%
Puerto Rico	6,183	94%	3%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Republic of Palau	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	551	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
South Carolina	3,565	47%	10%	18%	17%	5%	3%	0%
South Dakota	120	50%	10%	20%	20%	0%	0%	0%
Tennessee	2,945	49%	10%	15%	23%	2%	0%	1%
Texas	11,360	93%	2%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Utah	468	55%	15%	19%	11%	1%	0%	0%
Vermont	165	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	101	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Virginia	3,293	60%	12%	16%	9%	2%	0%	2%
Washington	2,922	42%	13%	22%	21%	1%	0%	0%
West Virginia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	954	52%	10%	20%	18%	0%	0%	0%
Wyoming	64	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Total	150,222	43%	10%	15%	13%	4%	1%	13%

¹ In 2014, the ACA expands Medicaid eligibility to most people with income up to 133% of the federal poverty level (FPL). However, in addition to new income counting rules for most Medicaid populations (called “Modified Adjusted Gross Income”), there is an additional 5% disregard of income, effectively bumping the Medicaid income eligibility threshold to 138% FPL.

Note: 50 ADAPs reported data. American Samoa, Colorado, Delaware, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nebraska, Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau and West Virginia did not respond. A dash (–) indicates the ADAP did not report data. A zero (0%) indicates the ADAP responded zero (0%) to the question. The 2013 Federal Poverty Level (FPL) was \$11,490 (slightly higher in Alaska and Hawaii) for a household of one.

Table 10: ADAP Clients Served, by HIV/AIDS Status, June 2013

State/Territory	June 2013 Clients Served	HIV positive, not AIDS	HIV positive, AIDS status unknown	CDC-defined AIDS	Unknown
Alabama	1,496	70%	6%	24%	0%
Alaska	94	0%	100%	0%	0%
American Samoa	–	–	–	–	–
Arizona	1,831	56%	13%	32%	0%
Arkansas	560	76%	6%	18%	0.2%
California	22,702	63%	0%	35%	2%
Colorado	–	–	–	–	–
Connecticut	1,715	51%	9%	39%	0%
Delaware	–	–	–	–	–
District of Columbia	872	41%	0%	59%	0%
Federated States of Micronesia	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	14,058	18%	32%	50%	0%
Georgia	5,111	37%	7%	19%	37%
Guam	1	0%	0%	100%	0%
Hawaii	286	0%	56%	44%	0%
Idaho	193	55%	7%	37%	0%
Illinois	5,549	80%	0%	20%	0%
Indiana	2,326	51%	4%	45%	0%
Iowa	487	59%	0%	41%	0%
Kansas	678	48%	8%	44%	0%
Kentucky	1,525	0%	100%	0%	0%
Louisiana	2,418	57%	5%	38%	0%
Maine	353	55%	11%	34%	0%
Marshall Islands	–	–	–	–	–
Maryland	3,691	0.3%	66%	33%	0.03%
Massachusetts	4,153	42%	5%	53%	0%
Michigan	2,557	0%	0%	0%	100%
Minnesota	640	10%	15%	21%	54%
Mississippi	1,095	54%	8%	37%	0.1%
Missouri	2,209	50%	22%	28%	0%
Montana	133	38%	1%	60%	1%
Nebraska	–	–	–	–	–
Nevada	999	64%	36%	0%	0%
New Hampshire	159	54%	1%	45%	0%
New Jersey	5,083	58%	0.02%	37%	5%
New Mexico	726	45%	2%	52%	0.1%
New York	17,193	31%	33%	37%	0%
North Carolina	5,250	56%	5%	39%	0%
North Dakota	136	0%	0%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	–	–	–	–	–
Ohio	2,719	0%	100%	0%	0%
Oklahoma	1,031	60%	0%	40%	0%
Oregon	2,849	39%	1%	60%	0%
Pennsylvania	4,653	0%	0%	0%	100%
Puerto Rico	6,183	0%	100%	0%	0%
Republic of Palau	–	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	551	100%	0%	0%	0%
South Carolina	3,565	49%	4%	39%	8%
South Dakota	120	84%	1%	15%	0%
Tennessee	2,945	65%	4%	31%	0%
Texas	11,360	0%	100%	0%	0%
Utah	468	69%	0%	31%	0%
Vermont	165	39%	24%	37%	0%
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	101	57%	0%	43%	0%
Virginia	3,293	53%	5%	42%	0%
Washington	2,922	92%	1%	7%	0%
West Virginia	–	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	954	48%	0%	52%	0%
Wyoming	64	0%	0%	0%	100%
Total	150,222	38%	25%	29%	7%

Note: 50 ADAPs reported data. American Samoa, Colorado, Delaware, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nebraska, Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau and West Virginia did not respond. A dash (–) indicates the ADAP did not report data. A zero (0%) indicates the ADAP responded zero (0%) to the question.

Table 11: ADAP Clients by CD4 Count, Enrolled During 12-Month Period, June 2013

State/Territory	Number of Clients ¹	CD4 <200	CD4 between 201-350	CD4 between 351-500	CD4 > 500
Alabama	1,496	12%	18%	22%	48%
Alaska	–	–	–	–	–
American Samoa	–	–	–	–	–
Arizona	633	42%	13%	16%	28%
Arkansas	–	–	–	–	–
California	3,167	22%	19%	21%	38%
Colorado	–	–	–	–	–
Connecticut	1,715	15%	13%	19%	53%
Delaware	–	–	–	–	–
District of Columbia	219	16%	18%	24%	42%
Federated States of Micronesia	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	4,067	18%	17%	22%	42%
Georgia	2,995	26%	33%	25%	17%
Guam	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaii	107	17%	17%	25%	41%
Idaho	59	14%	12%	24%	51%
Illinois	1,688	21%	21%	21%	38%
Indiana	492	16%	17%	21%	46%
Iowa	827	10%	15%	23%	52%
Kansas	109	30%	18%	16%	36%
Kentucky	–	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	–	–	–	–
Maine	–	–	–	–	–
Marshall Islands	–	–	–	–	–
Maryland	1,131	30%	17%	20%	33%
Massachusetts	779	23%	18%	19%	40%
Michigan	–	–	–	–	–
Minnesota	2,377	11%	16%	21%	52%
Mississippi	–	–	–	–	–
Missouri	388	20%	22%	20%	39%
Montana	62	16%	13%	35%	35%
Nebraska	–	–	–	–	–
Nevada	336	26%	18%	18%	38%
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	57	9%	21%	25%	46%
New York	2,894	18%	17%	22%	44%
North Carolina	5,250	12%	14%	21%	54%
North Dakota	–	–	–	–	–
Northern Mariana Islands	–	–	–	–	–
Ohio	971	21%	21%	24%	34%
Oklahoma	1,329	12%	15%	21%	52%
Oregon	345	17%	17%	21%	45%
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	7,145	12%	21%	21%	46%
Republic of Palau	–	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	967	8%	11%	29%	51%
South Carolina	1,239	16%	21%	22%	41%
South Dakota	215	12%	18%	21%	49%
Tennessee	492	25%	20%	24%	32%
Texas	2,980	27%	22%	22%	28%
Utah	119	22%	13%	25%	39%
Vermont	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	101	0%	0%	43%	57%
Virginia	4,528	25%	22%	21%	32%
Washington	490	16%	18%	23%	43%
West Virginia	–	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	1,830	9%	14%	19%	59%
Wyoming	–	–	–	–	–
Total	53,599	18%	19%	22%	42%

¹This number reflects only the number of clients for which CD4 count was reported.

Note: 36 ADAPs reported data. Data reflect clients enrolled in ADAPs over the past 12 months or the most recent 12 months for which data are available. A dash (–) indicates the ADAP did not report data.

Table 12: Federal ADAP Funds Used and Clients Served Through Insurance Purchasing and Continuation, 2013

State/Territory	FY2013 Estimated Expenditures	June 2013 Expenditures	June 2013 Clients Served Through Insurance Purchasing or Continuation
Alabama	\$750,000	\$26,047	90
Alaska	\$482,804	\$17,831	73
American Samoa	–	–	–
Arizona	\$10,898,664	\$908,222	961
Arkansas	\$300,000	\$15,277	107
California	\$13,150,788	\$1,033,101	8,973
Colorado	\$7,343	\$423,319	989
Connecticut	\$3,800,000	\$270,782	800
Delaware	–	–	–
District of Columbia	\$1,241,434	\$10,779	340
Federated States of Micronesia	–	–	–
Florida	\$18,516,703	\$1,655,888	2,745
Georgia	\$0	\$0	0
Guam	\$0	\$0	0
Hawaii	\$665,000	\$29,864	121
Idaho	\$100,000	\$6,256	18
Illinois	\$11,568,245	\$551,330	1,120
Indiana	\$30,595,594	\$8,417,906	2,265
Iowa	\$742,896	\$50,886	175
Kansas	\$400,000	\$37,604	323
Kentucky	\$1,339,860	\$337,070	1,116
Louisiana	\$4,500,000	\$806,529	1,280
Maine	\$736,510	\$28,042	342
Marshall Islands	–	–	–
Maryland	\$13,600,000	\$519,182	2,079
Massachusetts	\$10,000,000	\$912,840	4,011
Michigan	\$107,801,000	\$802,639	926
Minnesota	\$660,529	\$0	233
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	0
Missouri	\$6,453,252	\$579,723	1,253
Montana	\$260,000	\$11,523	43
Nebraska	–	–	–
Nevada	\$704,274	\$86,774	301
New Hampshire	\$650,000	\$44,599	129
New Jersey	\$13,567,980	\$1,116,248	1,450
New Mexico	\$3,956,126	\$320,330	719
New York	\$53,200,000	\$4,143,012	4,790
North Carolina	\$3,000,000	\$248,252	1,133
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	0
Northern Mariana Islands	–	–	–
Ohio	\$5,200,000	\$277,542	928
Oklahoma	\$2,955,800	\$201,419	556
Oregon	\$10,690,725	\$1,093,674	2,382
Pennsylvania	\$668,353	\$21,360	1,022
Puerto Rico	\$1,650,750	\$213,746	334
Republic of Palau	–	–	–
Rhode Island	\$250,000	\$20,366	424
South Carolina	\$7,000,000	\$267,225	1,107
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	0
Tennessee	\$6,750,000	\$580,132	1,477
Texas	\$7,238,597	\$56,944	1,565
Utah	\$985,000	\$73,531	94
Vermont	\$305,981	\$18,327	158
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	\$0	\$0	0
Virginia	\$15,566,187	\$215,402	811
Washington	\$19,171,211	\$506,047	2,301
West Virginia	–	–	–
Wisconsin	\$5,062,300	\$633,443	472
Wyoming	\$101,400	\$36,143	32
Total	\$397,245,305	\$27,627,157	52,568

¹This number reflects only the number of clients for which an insurance payment has been made on their behalf.

Note: 51 ADAPs reported data. American Samoa, Delaware, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nebraska, Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau and West Virginia did not respond. A dash (–) indicates the ADAP did not report data.

Table 13: ADAP Drug Expenditures (Including Purchases and Co-payments), June 2013

State/Territory	June 2013 Drug Purchases	Drug Purchases % of Total Expenditures	June 2013 Co-Payment Expenditures	Co-Payment % of Total Expenditures	June 2013 Total Drug Expenditures (Including Purchases and Co-payments)
Alabama	\$1,158,574	99%	\$16,893	1%	\$1,175,467
Alaska	\$53,068	75%	\$17,831	25%	\$70,899
American Samoa	–	–	–	–	–
Arizona	\$705,216	56%	\$549,126	44%	\$1,254,342
Arkansas	\$434,303	97%	\$15,277	3%	\$449,580
California	\$31,882,965	100%	\$0	0%	\$31,882,965
Colorado	–	–	–	–	–
Connecticut	\$2,008,102	90%	\$223,376	10%	\$2,231,478
Delaware	–	–	–	–	–
District of Columbia	\$741,608	99%	\$10,779	1%	\$752,387
Federated States of Micronesia	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	\$8,213,697	97%	\$253,092	3%	\$8,466,789
Georgia	\$4,035,771	100%	\$0	0%	\$4,035,771
Guam	\$6,014	100%	\$0	0%	\$6,014
Hawaii	\$152,009	89%	\$18,395	11%	\$170,404
Idaho	\$404,774	98%	\$6,256	2%	\$411,030
Illinois	\$3,745,702	91%	\$365,863	9%	\$4,111,565
Indiana	\$224,954	45%	\$274,333	55%	\$499,287
Iowa	\$256,766	90%	\$28,458	10%	\$285,225
Kansas	\$602,271	85%	\$102,696	15%	\$704,967
Kentucky	\$119,374	12%	\$912,624	88%	\$1,031,999
Louisiana	\$592,138	45%	\$719,308	55%	\$1,311,446
Maine	\$76,998	81%	\$18,542	19%	\$95,541
Marshall Islands	–	–	–	–	–
Maryland	\$3,465,391	100%	\$0	0%	\$3,465,391
Massachusetts	\$261,268	55%	\$214,940	45%	\$476,208
Michigan	\$3,020,777	85%	\$546,394	15%	\$3,567,170
Minnesota	\$414,942	100%	\$0	0%	\$414,942
Mississippi	\$9,084,833	100%	\$0	0%	\$9,084,833
Missouri	\$2,245,423	87%	\$334,868	13%	\$2,580,291
Montana	\$74,874	82%	\$16,484	18%	\$91,358
Nebraska	–	–	–	–	–
Nevada	\$862,836	93%	\$63,468	7%	\$926,304
New Hampshire	\$110,000	59%	\$76,410	41%	\$186,410
New Jersey	\$530,630	46%	\$622,024	54%	\$1,152,654
New Mexico	\$223,043	100%	\$0	0%	\$223,043
New York	\$23,425,201	100%	\$0	0%	\$23,425,201
North Carolina	\$3,565,402	96%	\$163,483	4%	\$3,728,885
North Dakota	\$212,195	100%	\$0	0%	\$212,195
Northern Mariana Islands	–	–	–	–	–
Ohio	\$1,340,978	89%	\$161,260	11%	\$1,502,239
Oklahoma	\$409,081	80%	\$99,288	20%	\$508,369
Oregon	\$45,282	38%	\$72,725	62%	\$118,007
Pennsylvania	\$6,939,148	94%	\$466,143	6%	\$7,405,292
Puerto Rico	\$5,165,773	96%	\$213,746	4%	\$5,379,519
Republic of Palau	–	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	\$746,091	100%	\$0	0%	\$746,091
South Carolina	\$919,895	79%	\$249,881	21%	\$1,169,775
South Dakota	\$129,033	46%	\$153,885	54%	\$282,918
Tennessee	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0
Texas	\$7,664,778	96%	\$320,041	4%	\$7,984,819
Utah	\$444,936	93%	\$32,702	7%	\$477,638
Vermont	\$24,446	71%	\$9,936	29%	\$34,382
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	\$154,300	100%	\$0	0%	\$154,300
Virginia	\$4,841,006	96%	\$215,402	4%	\$5,056,408
Washington	\$241,131	55%	\$199,262	45%	\$440,392
West Virginia	–	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	\$1,559,909	100%	\$0	0%	\$1,559,909
Wyoming	\$91,363	100%	\$0	0%	\$91,363
Total	\$133,628,271	95%	\$7,765,191	5%	\$141,393,462

Note: 50 ADAPs reported data. American Samoa, Colorado, Delaware, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nebraska, Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau and West Virginia did not respond. A zero (\$0) indicates the ADAP responded zero (\$0) to the question.

Table 14: ADAP Drug Expenditures (Including Purchases and Co-payments), by Drug Category, June 2013

State/Territory	June 2013 Total Expenditures	June 2013 ARV Total Expenditures ¹	ARV % of Total Expenditures ¹	June 2013 "A1" OI Total Expenditures ²	"A1" OI % of Total Expenditures ²	June 2013 All Other Total Expenditures	All Other % of Total Expenditures
Alabama	\$1,175,467	\$1,133,560	96%	\$6,795	1%	\$35,112	3%
Alaska	\$70,899	\$70,706	99.7%	\$31	0.04%	\$162	0.23%
American Samoa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arizona	\$1,254,342	\$1,181,319	94%	\$4,790	0.4%	\$68,233	5%
Arkansas	\$449,580	\$449,580	100%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
California	\$31,882,965	\$28,716,507	90%	\$344,089	1%	\$2,822,368	9%
Colorado	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Connecticut	\$2,231,478	\$1,791,629	80%	\$27,332	1%	\$412,518	18%
Delaware	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District of Columbia	\$752,387	\$719,398	96%	\$10,889	1%	\$22,100	3%
Federated States of Micronesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	\$8,466,789	\$8,393,146	99%	\$73,643	1%	\$0	0%
Georgia	\$4,035,771	\$4,035,771	100%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Guam	\$6,014	\$4,755	79%	\$1,259	21%	\$0	0%
Hawaii	\$170,404	\$158,558	93%	\$820	0.5%	\$11,026	6%
Idaho	\$411,030	\$405,908	99%	\$4,918	1%	\$204	0.05%
Illinois	\$4,111,565	\$3,987,473	97%	\$43,266	1%	\$80,826	2%
Indiana	\$499,287	\$230,833	46%	\$7,954	2%	\$260,499	52%
Iowa	\$285,225	\$278,048	97%	\$6,435	2%	\$742	0.3%
Kansas	\$704,967	\$604,940	86%	\$10,713	2%	\$89,315	13%
Kentucky	\$1,031,999	\$1,031,999	100%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Louisiana	\$1,311,446	\$1,266,621	97%	\$44,825	3%	\$0	0%
Maine	\$95,541	\$86,268	90%	\$627	1%	\$8,646	9%
Marshall Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maryland	\$3,465,391	\$1,178,136	34%	\$879,796	25%	\$1,407,459	41%
Massachusetts	\$476,208	\$392,544	82%	\$2,264	0.5%	\$81,401	17%
Michigan	\$3,567,170	\$3,409,791	96%	\$27,496	1%	\$129,883	4%
Minnesota	\$414,942	\$393,551	95%	\$9,130	2%	\$12,261	3%
Mississippi	\$9,084,833	\$9,073,422	99.9%	\$7,306	0.08%	\$4,105	0.05%
Missouri	\$2,580,291	\$2,104,432	82%	\$40,181	2%	\$435,678	17%
Montana	\$91,358	\$89,343	98%	\$430	0.5%	\$1,585	2%
Nebraska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nevada ³	\$926,304	\$900,561	97%	\$25,743	3%	\$0	0%
New Hampshire	\$186,410	\$92,903	50%	\$302	0.2%	\$93,205	50%
New Jersey	\$1,152,654	\$559,273	49%	\$74,939	7%	\$518,442	45%
New Mexico	\$223,043	\$221,370	99%	\$1,473	1%	\$200	0.1%
New York	\$23,425,201	\$21,392,572	91%	\$562,476	2%	\$1,470,153	6%
North Carolina	\$3,728,885	\$3,616,261	97%	\$33,368	1%	\$79,256	2%
North Dakota	\$212,195	\$212,195	100%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Northern Mariana Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ohio	\$1,502,239	\$1,462,134	97%	\$0	0%	\$40,105	3%
Oklahoma	\$508,369	\$475,496	94%	\$11,455	2%	\$21,418	4%
Oregon	\$118,007	\$58,503	50%	\$3,243	3%	\$56,261	48%
Pennsylvania	\$7,405,292	\$6,722,983	91%	\$67,624	1%	\$614,684	8%
Puerto Rico	\$5,379,519	\$5,350,619	99%	\$28,900	1%	\$0	0%
Republic of Palau	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	\$746,091	\$519,021	70%	\$9,672	1%	\$217,399	29%
South Carolina	\$1,169,775	\$1,143,127	98%	\$5,898	1%	\$20,751	2%
South Dakota	\$282,918	\$279,623	99%	\$2,651	1%	\$644	0.2%
Tennessee	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Texas	\$7,984,819	\$7,853,728	98%	\$50,342	1%	\$80,749	1%
Utah	\$477,638	\$469,327	98%	\$8,310	2%	\$0	0%
Vermont	\$34,382	\$32,687	95%	\$173	1%	\$1,522	4%
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	\$154,300	\$154,300	100%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Virginia	\$5,056,408	\$3,877,342	77%	\$566,980	11%	\$612,086	12%
Washington	\$440,392	\$386,863	88%	\$1,008	0.2%	\$52,522	12%
West Virginia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	\$1,559,909	\$1,537,357	99%	\$15,858	1%	\$6,694	0.4%
Wyoming	\$91,363	\$89,309	98%	\$1,548	2%	\$506	1%
Total	\$141,393,462	\$128,595,791	91%	\$3,026,951	2%	\$9,770,720	7%

¹ ARV=Antiretrovirals.

² "A1" OI=Drugs recommended ("A1") for the prevention and treatment of opportunistic infections (OIs).

Note: 50 ADAPs reported data. American Samoa, Colorado, Delaware, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nebraska, Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau and West Virginia did not respond. A dash (–) indicates the ADAP did not report data. A zero (\$0) indicates the ADAP responded zero (\$0) to the question.

Table 15: ADAP Prescriptions Filled (Including Purchases and Co-payments), June 2013

State/Territory	June 2013 Drug Purchases Rx¹	Drug Purchases Rx % of Total Rx	June 2013 Co-Payment Rx	Co-Payment Rx % of Total Rx	June 2013 Total Rx
Alabama	3,023	97%	85	3%	3,108
Alaska	202	65%	110	35%	312
American Samoa	–	–	–	–	–
Arizona	3,470	45%	4,171	55%	7,641
Arkansas	1,783	78%	497	22%	2,280
California	76,839	100%	0	0%	76,839
Colorado	–	–	–	–	–
Connecticut	3,079	59%	2,175	41%	5,254
Delaware	–	–	–	–	–
District of Columbia	2,071	87%	321	13%	2,392
Federated States of Micronesia	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	20,908	89%	2,635	11%	23,543
Georgia	13,100	100%	0	0%	13,100
Guam	4	100%	0	0%	4
Hawaii	477	59%	325	41%	802
Idaho	379	84%	70	16%	449
Illinois	10,176	82%	2,222	18%	12,398
Indiana	1,243	9%	12,658	91%	13,901
Iowa	839	65%	443	35%	1,282
Kansas	716	57%	541	43%	1,257
Kentucky	4,270	100%	0	0%	4,270
Louisiana	3,375	55%	2,785	45%	6,160
Maine	110	9%	1,049	91%	1,159
Marshall Islands	–	–	–	–	–
Maryland	11,088	100%	0	0%	11,088
Massachusetts	705	5%	14,890	95%	15,595
Michigan	9,140	63%	5,364	37%	14,504
Minnesota	2,358	100%	0	0%	2,358
Mississippi	2,912	100%	0	0%	2,912
Missouri	4,258	62%	2,649	38%	6,907
Montana	210	63%	124	37%	334
Nebraska	–	–	–	–	–
Nevada	2,653	71%	1,083	29%	3,736
New Hampshire	118	21%	440	79%	558
New Jersey	13,785	69%	6,234	31%	20,019
New Mexico	685	100%	0	0%	685
New York	63,204	100%	0	0%	63,204
North Carolina	12,459	84%	2,367	16%	14,826
North Dakota	133	100%	0	0%	133
Northern Mariana Islands	–	–	–	–	–
Ohio	4,228	65%	2,322	35%	6,550
Oklahoma	1,925	51%	1,848	49%	3,773
Oregon	58	2%	2,489	98%	2,547
Pennsylvania	20,529	70%	8,887	30%	29,416
Puerto Rico	12,242	95%	589	5%	12,831
Republic of Palau	–	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	1,341	69%	591	31%	1,932
South Carolina	6,281	69%	2,829	31%	9,110
South Dakota	170	56%	131	44%	301
Tennessee	3,671	55%	2,962	45%	6,633
Texas	21,242	69%	9,345	31%	30,587
Utah	882	82%	197	18%	1,079
Vermont	17	7%	242	93%	259
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	248	100%	0	0%	248
Virginia	6,419	67%	3,129	33%	9,548
Washington	1,145	16%	6,189	84%	7,334
West Virginia	–	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	2,307	100%	0	0%	2,307
Wyoming	175	100%	0	0%	175
Total	352,652	77%	104,988	23%	457,640

¹Rx=Prescription

Note: 50 ADAPs reported data. American Samoa, Delaware, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Kentucky, Marshall Islands, Mississippi, Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau, and Virgin Islands (U.S.) did not respond. A dash (–) indicates the ADAP did not report data. A zero (0) indicates the ADAP responded zero (0) to the question.

Table 16: ADAP Prescriptions Filled (Including Purchases and Co-payments), by Drug Category, June 2013

State/Territory	June 2013 Total Rx ¹	June 2013 ARV Total Rx ²	ARV % of Total Rx ²	June 2013 "A1" OI Total Rx ³	"A1" OI % of Total Rx ³	June 2013 All Other Total Rx	All Other Rx % of Total Rx
Alabama	3,108	2,733	88%	375	12%	0	0%
Alaska	312	244	78%	29	9%	39	13%
American Samoa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arizona	7,641	3,191	42%	31	0.4%	4,419	58%
Arkansas	2,280	1,733	76%	0	0%	547	24%
California	76,839	46,002	60%	6,159	8%	24,678	32%
Colorado	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Connecticut	5,254	2,429	46%	329	6%	2,496	48%
Delaware	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District of Columbia	2,392	1,913	80%	137	6%	342	14%
Federated States of Micronesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	23,543	21,562	92%	1,981	8%	0	0%
Georgia	13,100	13,100	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Guam	4	3	75%	1	25%	0	0%
Hawaii	802	566	71%	40	5%	196	24%
Idaho	449	366	82%	41	9%	42	9%
Illinois	12,398	10,426	84%	581	5%	1,391	11%
Indiana	13,901	3,490	25%	340	2%	10,071	72%
Iowa	1,282	965	75%	136	11%	181	14%
Kansas	1,257	943	75%	70	6%	244	19%
Kentucky	4,270	4,270	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Louisiana	6,160	5,434	88%	726	12%	0	0%
Maine	1,159	601	52%	54	5%	504	43%
Marshall Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maryland	11,088	4,035	36%	973	9%	6,080	55%
Massachusetts	15,595	5,409	35%	285	2%	9,901	63%
Michigan	14,504	8,100	56%	707	5%	5,697	39%
Minnesota	2,358	984	42%	98	4%	1,276	54%
Mississippi	2,912	2,096	72%	443	15%	373	13%
Missouri	6,907	3,247	47%	194	3%	3,466	50%
Montana	334	256	77%	18	5%	60	18%
Nebraska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nevada ⁴	3,736	2,789	75%	947	25%	0	0%
New Hampshire	558	251	45%	28	5%	279	50%
New Jersey	20,019	9,387	47%	1,267	6%	9,365	47%
New Mexico	685	547	80%	78	11%	60	9%
New York	63,204	29,639	47%	4,137	7%	29,428	47%
North Carolina	14,826	10,293	69%	1,370	9%	3,163	21%
North Dakota	133	–	–	–	–	–	–
Northern Mariana Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ohio	6,550	4,958	76%	0	0%	1,592	24%
Oklahoma	3,773	1,955	52%	236	6%	1,582	42%
Oregon	2,547	731	29%	163	6%	1,653	65%
Pennsylvania	29,416	11,886	40%	1,343	5%	16,187	55%
Puerto Rico	12,831	10,909	85%	1,922	15%	0	0%
Republic of Palau	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	1,932	1,253	65%	88	5%	591	31%
South Carolina	9,110	7,070	78%	721	8%	1,319	14%
South Dakota	301	262	87%	20	7%	19	6%
Tennessee	6,633	4,365	66%	512	8%	1,756	26%
Texas	30,587	23,624	77%	1,082	4%	5,881	19%
Utah	1,079	960	89%	119	11%	0	0%
Vermont	259	174	67%	16	6%	69	27%
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	248	248	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Virginia	9,548	6,338	66%	919	10%	2,291	24%
Washington	7,334	3,991	54%	335	5%	3,008	41%
West Virginia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	2,307	1,913	83%	201	9%	193	8%
Wyoming	175	104	59%	14	8%	57	33%
Total	457,640	277,745	61%	29,266	6%	150,496	33%

¹Rx=Prescription.

²ARV=Antiretrovirals.

³"A1" OI=Drugs recommended ("A1") for the prevention and treatment of opportunistic infections (OIs).

Note: 50 ADAPs reported data. American Samoa, Colorado, Delaware, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nebraska, Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau and West Virginia did not respond. A dash (–) indicates the ADAP did not report data. A zero (0) indicates the ADAP responded zero (0) to the question.

Table 17: ADAP Client Financial Eligibility Requirements, as of June 30, 2013

State/Territory	Financial Eligibility	Gross or Net Income	State/Territory	Financial Eligibility	Gross or Net Income
Alabama	250%	Gross	Montana	330%	Gross
Alaska	300%	Gross	Nebraska	–	–
American Samoa	–	–	Nevada	400%	Gross
Arizona	300%	Gross	New Hampshire	300%	Gross
Arkansas	200%	Gross	New Jersey	500%	Gross
California	Other	Gross	New Mexico	400%	Gross
Colorado	400%	Gross	New York	435%	Gross
Connecticut	400%	Net	North Carolina	300%	Gross
Delaware	–	–	North Dakota	300%	Gross
District of Columbia	500%	Gross	Northern Mariana Islands	–	–
Federated States of Micronesia	–	–	Ohio	300%	Gross
Florida	400%	Gross	Oklahoma	200%	Gross
Georgia	300%	Gross	Oregon	300%	Gross
Guam	300%	Gross	Pennsylvania	500%	Gross
Hawaii	400%	Gross	Puerto Rico	200%	Net
Idaho	200%	Gross	Republic of Palau	–	–
Illinois	300%	Gross	Rhode Island	400%	Gross
Indiana	300%	Gross	South Carolina	300%	Gross
Iowa	Other ¹	Gross	South Dakota	300%	Gross
Kansas	300%	Gross	Tennessee	300%	Gross
Kentucky	300%	Gross	Texas	200%	Gross
Louisiana	300%	Gross	Utah	250%	Gross
Maine	500%	Gross	Vermont	500%	Gross
Marshall Islands	–	–	Virgin Islands (U.S.)	300%	Gross
Maryland	500%	Gross	Virginia	400%	Gross
Massachusetts	500%	Gross	Washington	300%	Gross
Michigan	450%	Gross	West Virginia	–	–
Minnesota	300%	Gross	Wisconsin	300%	Gross
Mississippi	400%	Gross	Wyoming	332%	Gross
Missouri	300%	Gross			

¹The Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for Iowa is 200% for medical assistance and 400% for insurance assistance.

Note: 51 ADAPs reported data. American Samoa, Delaware, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nebraska, Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau and West Virginia did not respond. A dash (–) indicates the ADAP did not report data.

Table 18: Key Dates in the History of ADAP

1987	First antiretroviral (AZT, an NRTI) approved by the FDA; Federal government provides grants to states to help them purchase AZT, marking beginning of federally funded, state-administered “AZT Assistance Programs.”
1990	ADAPs incorporated into Title II of the newly created Ryan White CARE Act.
1995	First protease inhibitor approved by FDA, and the highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) era begins.
1996	First reauthorization of CARE Act—federal ADAP earmark created; first non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI) approved by FDA.
2000	Second reauthorization of CARE Act. Changes for ADAPs include: allowance of insurance purchasing and maintenance; flexibility to provide other limited services (e.g., adherence support and outreach); and creation of ADAP supplemental grants program.
2003	NASTAD’s ADAP Crisis Task Force formed to negotiate with pharmaceutical companies on pricing of antiretroviral medications; first fusion inhibitor approved by FDA.
2004	President’s ADAP Initiative (PAI) announced, allocating \$20 million in one-time funding outside of the ADAP system to reduce ADAP waiting lists in 10 states.
2006	Third reauthorization of the CARE Act, now called, “Title XXVI of the PHS Act as amended by the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act of 2006” or the “Ryan White Program.” Changes for ADAP include: new formula for determining state awards, which incorporates living HIV and AIDS cases; new minimum formulary requirement; and an increase in the ADAP Supplemental set-aside and changes in eligibility and matching requirements.
2007	New minimum formulary requirement effective July 1; first CCR5 antagonist and integrase inhibitor approved by FDA.
2009	Fourth reauthorization of the Ryan White Program. The reauthorization was for four years and included several technical changes.
2010	Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) signed into law. ADAP emergency funding announced by the Obama Administration, allocating \$25 million in funding to address ADAP waiting lists and cost-containment measures.
2011	ADAP emergency funding continued at \$40 million. In December 2011, President Obama announced an additional \$35 million for ADAPs to address ADAP waiting lists and cost containment measures. Awards from this funding will be available to states based on a competitive application.
2012	ADAP emergency funding awarded at \$75 million, including the continuation of FY2011 funding the allocation of an additional \$35 million announced by President Obama in December 2011.
2013	Open enrollment for insurance through the insurance marketplace established under the Affordable Care Act begins on October 1. ADAP emergency funding continued.

Table 19: HIV/AIDS Antiretroviral and Opportunistic Infection Medications

FDA-Approved Antiretroviral Medications	
GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME
Multi-Class Combination Products	
efavirenz, emtricitabine, and tenofovir disoproxil fumarate	Atripla
rilpivirine, emtricitabine, and tenofovir disoproxil fumarate	Complera
elvitegravir, cobicistat, emtricitabine, and tenofovir disoproxil fumarate	Stribild
NRTIs	
abacavir sulfate, ABC	Ziagen*
abacavir, zidovudine, and lamivudine	Trizivir*
abacavir and lamivudine	Epzicom
didanosine, dideoxyinosine, ddI	Videx
emtricitabine, FTC	Emtriva
lamivudine and zidovudine	Combivir*
lamivudine, 3TC	Epivir*
stavudine, d4T	Zerit
tenofovir, disoproxil fumarate, TDF	Viread
tenofovir disoproxil fumarate and emtricitabine	Truvada
zidovudine, azidothymidine, AZT, ZDV	Retrovir
NNRTIs	
delavirdine, DLV	Rescriptor
efavirenz, EFV	Sustiva
etravirine	Intelence
nevirapine, NVP	Viramune*
rilpivirine	Edurant
Protease Inhibitors	
amprenavir, APV	Agenerase ¹
atazanavir sulfate, ATV	Reyataz
darunavir	Prezista
fosamprenavir calcium, FOS-APV	Lexiva
indinavir, IDV	Crixivan
lopinavir and ritonavir, LPV/RTV	Kaletra
nelfinavir mesylate, NFV	Viracept
ritonavir, RTV	Norvir
saquinavir mesylate, SQV	Invirase
tipranavir, TPV	Aptivus
Fusion Inhibitors	
enfuvirtide, T-20	Fuzeon
Entry Inhibitors - CCR5 Co-Receptor Antagonist	
maraviroc	Selzentry
HIV Integrase Strand Transfer Inhibitors	
dolutegravir	Tivicay
raltegravir	Isentress

¹ The manufacturer of Agenerase (amprenavir) discontinued the sale and distribution of the drug in capsule form, used for adult dosing, after 2004 and is instead manufacturing fosamprenavir (Lexiva), a “prodrug” of Agenerase (a prodrug is an inactive precursor of a drug, converted into its active form in the body). Agenerase is still available in pediatric dosing.

Source: FDA, “Drugs Used in the Treatment of HIV Infection”: <http://www.fda.gov/oashi/aids/virals.html>. Also see: DHHS, “Guidelines for the Use of Antiretroviral Agents in HIV-1-Infected Adults and Adolescents,” December 16, 2013: <http://aidsinfo.nih.gov/contentfiles/lvguidelines/AdultandAdolescentGL.pdf>.

* These medications have a generic equivalent.

“A1” Medications for the Prevention & Treatment of Opportunistic Infections (Highly Recommended) ¹	
GENERIC NAME	BRAND NAME
acyclovir	Zovirax
amphotericin B	Fungizone
azithromycin	Zithromax
cidofovir	Vistide
clarithromycin	Biaxin
clindamycin	Cleocin
ethambutol	–
famciclovir	Famvir
fluconazole	Diflucan
flucytosine	Ancobon
foscarnet	Foscavir
ganciclovir	Cytovene
isoniazid (INH)	Lanizid, Nydrazid
itraconazole	Sporonox
leucovorin calcium	Wellcovirin
liposomal amphotericin B	–
peg-interferon alfa-2a	PEG-Intron
peg-interferon alfa-2b	–
pentamidine	Nebupent
prednisone	Deltasone, Liquid Pred, Metocorten, Orasone, Panasol, Prednicen-M, Sterapred
probenecid	–
pyrazinamide (PZA)	–
pyrimethamine	Daraprim, Fansidar
ribavirin	Virazole, Rebetol, Copegus
rifabutin	Mycobutin
rifampin (RIF)	Rifadin, Rimactane
sulfadiazine (oral generic)	Microsulfon
trimethoprim- sulfamethoxazole (TMP/SMX)	Bactrim, Septra
valacyclovir	Valtrex
valganciclovir	Valcyte

¹ “A” = “should always be offered”; “1” = “evidence from at least one properly randomized, controlled trial”

Sources: CDC, “Guidelines for the Prevention of Opportunistic Infections in Persons Infected with Human Immunodeficiency Virus.” MMWR, 51 (No. RR08), 1-46; 2002; CDC, “Treating Opportunistic Infections Among HIV-Infected Adults and Adolescents.” MMWR, 53 (No. RR15), 1-112; 2004. Also see: DHHS, “Guidelines for the Prevention and Treatment of Opportunistic Infections in Adults and Adolescents,” December 16, 2013: <http://aidsinfo.nih.gov/contentfiles/lvguidelines/AdultandAdolescentGL.pdf>.

Glossary

340B Drug Discount Program – The federal 340B Drug Discount Program, authorized under the Veterans Health Care Act of 1992, enables ADAPs to purchase drugs at or below the statutorily defined 340B ceiling price.

AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) – A state administered program authorized under Part B (formerly Title II) of the Title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act as amended by the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act of 2009 (Ryan White Program) that provides Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved medications to low-income individuals with HIV disease who have limited or no coverage from private insurance or Medicaid. ADAPs may also purchase insurance and provide adherence monitoring and outreach under the flexibility policy.

ADAP Crisis Task Force – A group of state ADAP and AIDS directors, convened by NASTAD, that negotiates with the manufacturers of HIV antiretrovirals and other high-cost medications to secure supplemental discounts/rebates benefitting all ADAPs.

ADAP Earmark – The amount of federal Ryan White Program, Part B dollars specifically designated by Congress through the annual appropriations process to ADAP for the federal fiscal year.

ADAP Supplemental Drug Treatment Grant – ADAP Supplemental grants are used for the purchase of medications by states and territories with demonstrated severe need to increase access to HIV/AIDS related medications. These grants must be used to expand ADAP formularies, target resources to reflect the changes in the epidemic, and enhance the ADAP's ability to remove eligibility restrictions. States must meet HRSA eligibility criteria in order to apply for ADAP Supplemental funds. The overall supplemental amount is mandated by law to be five percent of the congressionally appropriated ADAP earmark.

Back-billing – In some instances, ADAP covers an individual's prescription costs but later determines there is another payer source, for example, state Medicaid. Once it is certain that another payer should have covered a client's previous claims, the ADAP can request reimbursement for expenditures previously incurred or

"back bill." Another scenario for back billing is when individuals apply and are eligible for Medicaid. Their eligibility coverage dates back three months PRIOR to the application date. ADAP covers the individual while they wait for their Medicaid eligibility determination and then "back-bills" Medicaid for any drugs or services they paid for during the interim wait time (see also pay and chase).

Co-payment – Some ADAPs pay the co-payments for ADAP formulary drugs, which can be a cost-effective way to help clients access medications through existing insurance coverage. In those states where ADAPs largely use their funding to purchase or maintain health insurance coverage, co-payments accounted for a much greater share of expenditures. Co-payments are a set amount an individual must pay upon receiving medical services or prescriptions. For example, there may be a \$10 co-payment required each time a prescription is purchased at a retail pharmacy.

Cost-recovery – Reimbursement from third party entities such as private insurers and Medicaid.

Cost-sharing – The payment of a premium or fee by an enrolled ADAP client to the ADAP as a portion of the cost for medications and/or services received.

Deductible – The amount a health insurance beneficiary must pay before a third party payer begins to provide coverage for health services. Amounts can change from year to year. Some ADAPs pay this cost for eligible clients.

Direct Purchase states – ADAPs using this model centrally purchase and dispense medications through their own pharmacy or a single contract pharmacy services provider.

Dual Eligible – Individuals who are eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid.

Dual Purchase states – ADAPs using this model centrally purchase and dispense medications through their own pharmacy or a single contract pharmacy services provider and also bill drug manufacturers for the 340B Unit Rebate Amount for the number of units dispensed for clients accessing an insurance plan (public or private).

Formulary – ADAP drug list that establishes the number of drugs available within a therapeutic class for purposes of drug purchasing, dispensing and/or reimbursement. Effective July 1, 2007, all ADAPs were required to include at least one drug from each antiretroviral drug class. The minimum formulary requirement does not apply to multi-class combination products (not considered a unique class of drugs), drugs for preventing and treating opportunistic infections (OIs), hepatitis C treatments, or drugs for other HIV-related conditions (e.g., depression, hypertension, and diabetes).

- **Closed/restricted formulary** – allows only those drug products listed to be dispensed or reimbursed.
- **Open formulary** – covers all FDA-approved drugs prescribed by a physician with no restrictions or with restrictions such as higher patient cost-sharing requirements for certain drugs.
- **Tiered formulary** – also referred to as “step therapy” and is a cost containment measure that categorizes medications for a particular condition based upon their cost. For example, a tier one medication would be one that is lowest cost and recommended to be used first, unless there are medical restrictions for doing so. Tier two would be a different medication that is prescribed for the same condition as the tier one drug but is more expensive. Step therapy or tiered formularies are most commonly used by ADAPs with medications prescribed for depression, respiratory problems and opportunistic infections.

Hybrid states – A direct purchase state that utilizes an existing entity (e.g., University Hospital) to purchase and distribute ADAP drugs. The entity maintains a single drug inventory purchased at 340B prices. To secure the additional supplemental discounts negotiated by the ADAP Crisis Task Force, these ADAPs must submit rebate claims for any supplemental discount amounts.

Insurance Continuation – The payment of all or some combination of insurance premiums, co-pays, or deductibles for clients who have existing insurance policies through their current employment, Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) or other supplemental programs. HRSA allows ADAP funds to be used for insurance continuation with certain restrictions.

Insurance Purchasing – The purchase of new insurance policies through the insurance industry market, state high risk insurance pools or Pre-existing Condition Insurance Plans (PCIPs).

Part A funding – Provided to metropolitan jurisdictions, some of whom make local decisions to allocate funds to ADAPs.

Part B “base” – Formula-based funding to states (other than that earmarked for ADAP); some states choose to allocate some of this funding to ADAPs, but are not required to do so.

Part B supplemental funding – Funding to states with “unmet need;” some states choose to allocate some of this funding to ADAPs, but are not required to do so.

Patient Assistance Programs (PAPs) – Programs through which many pharmaceutical manufacturers provide free or greatly subsidized medications to indigent patients. To see information on pharmaceutical company co-payment assistance and patient assistance programs, please visit the Positively Aware website or the Fair Pricing Coalition’s website.

Rebate states – ADAPs who pay retail pharmacies a pre-determined amount at the point of sale for drugs dispensed to ADAP clients. ADAP then bills drug manufacturers for the 340B Unit Rebate Amount for the number of units dispensed.

The Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment

Modernization Act of 2009 – The Ryan White CARE Act, “Title XXVI of the PHS Act as amended by the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act of 2009”, or “Ryan White Program” is the single largest federal program designed specifically for people with HIV/AIDS. First enacted in 1990, it provides care and treatment to individuals and families affected by HIV/AIDS. The Ryan White Program has five parts - Part A (formerly Title I) funds eligible metropolitan areas and transitional grant areas, 75% of grant funds must be spent for core services; Part B (formerly Title II) funds States/Territories, 75% must be spent for core services; Part C (formerly Title III) funds early intervention services, 75% must be spent for core services; Part D (formerly Title IV) grants support services for women, infants, children and youth and Part F comprises Special Projects of National Significance, AIDS Education &

Training Centers (AETCs), Dental Programs and the Minority AIDS Initiative.

State funding – General revenue support from state budgets. States are not required to provide funding to their ADAPs (except in limited cases of matching requirements), although many have historically done so either over a sustained period of time or at critical junctures to address gaps in funding. Such funding is, for the most part, dependent on individual state decisions and budgets; even where states are required to provide a match of federal Part B Ryan White funds, they are not required to put this funding toward ADAP. The only exception to this is the ADAP supplemental, where states must provide a 1:4 match (or seek a waiver of the requirement, if eligible to do so).

True Out of Pocket Expenditures (TrOOP) – This is the amount of money that a Medicare Part D enrolled client will have to pay from their own money to reach the “catastrophic limit” making Part D the primary payer for medications. Payments for drugs, co-payments, and coinsurance made by the beneficiary, friends, family members, State Pharmacy Assistance Programs, charities and the Medicare low-income subsidy (LIS) count towards TrOOP costs. Payments for premiums, drugs not on plan formularies, costs incurred by the ADAP and payments by other types of insurance are not counted as TrOOP costs.

