



Research and Planning Consultants, LP

**OPIOID TREATMENT PROGRAM AND
ADDICTION MEDICINE PHYSICIAN MAPS AND
ANALYSIS**

March 7, 2024

Research & Planning Consultants (RPC) previously analyzed the population with reasonable access to an opioid treatment program (OTP). BHG asked RPC to update this analysis to account for additional access provided by addiction medicine physicians, and the subset of addiction medicine physicians who participate in Medicaid. RPC is an expert witness consulting firm with over 35 years of experience providing regulatory strategy and market analysis to healthcare providers across the continuum of care. RPC has conducted its initial analysis at the national level. This memorandum provides the results of the initial analysis.

Analysis of OTP Access

2. RPC was asked to calculate the population in the United States with reasonable geographic access to an OTP, based on the shorter of 30 miles, straight line, or a 40-minute drive time at 5 a.m. on a Monday. RPC used esri’s ArcGIS software to map 1,918 OTPs from the SAMHSA Opioid Treatment Directory.¹ The drive time analysis was performed in 2022 and has not been recalculated. However RPC recalculated the population with reasonable access based on esri’s 2023 population estimates for residents eighteen and older. As shown in the table below, RPC found that 87.2% of the adult population in the United States has reasonable geographic access to OTPs.²

Adult US Population with Geographic Access to an OTP

2023 Population Ages 18+	Population within Geographic Access to OTP	Percent of Population within Geographic Access to OTP
264,452,165	230,671,473	87.2%

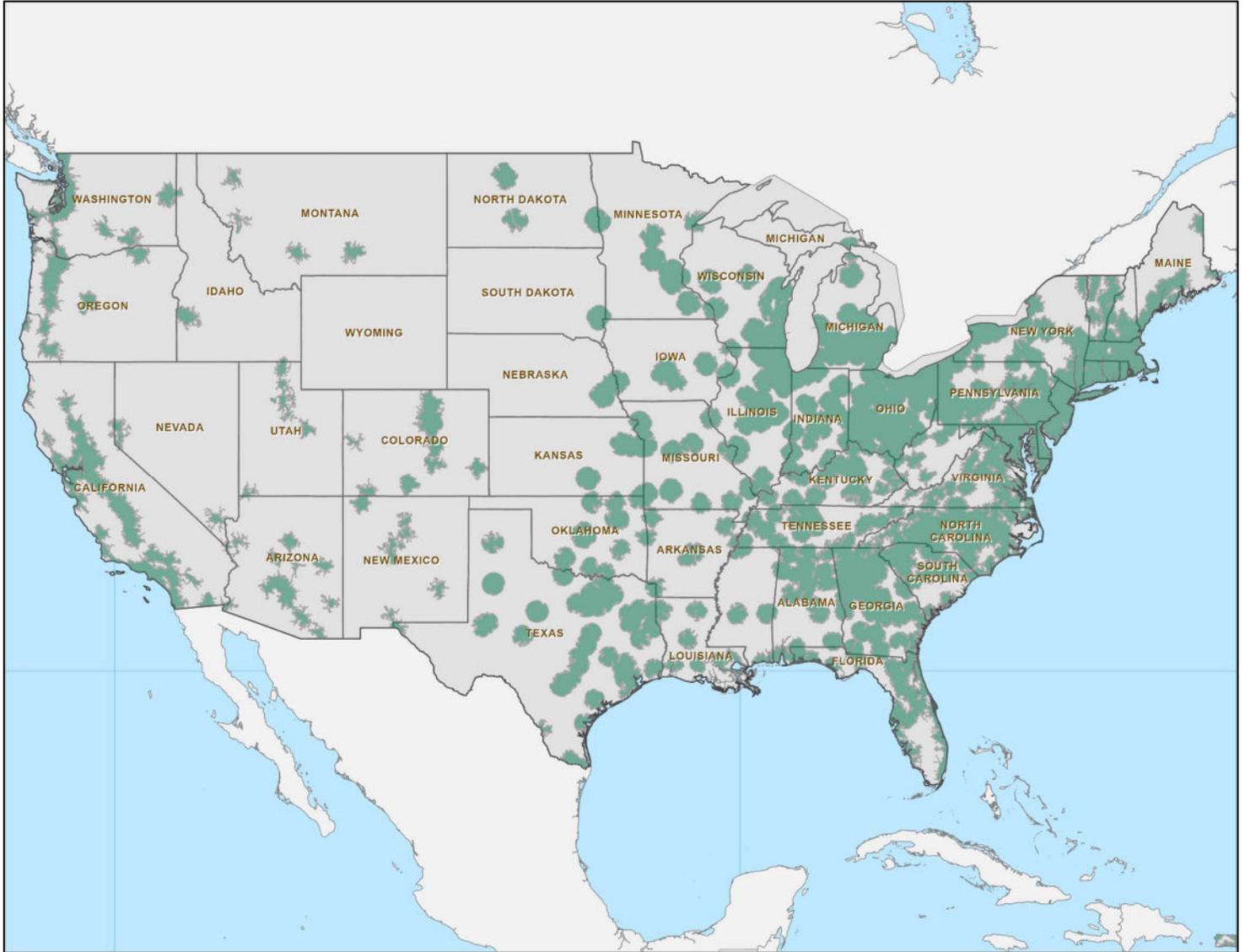
Source: esri

3. The shaded areas on the following maps indicate the areas with reasonable access to an OTP based on the shorter of 30 miles, or a 40-minute drive time.

¹ Available at <https://dpt2.samhsa.gov/treatment>. RPC accessed the list of providers in April 2022. 22 OTPs in the list were known to be correctional facilities and remain in the analysis.

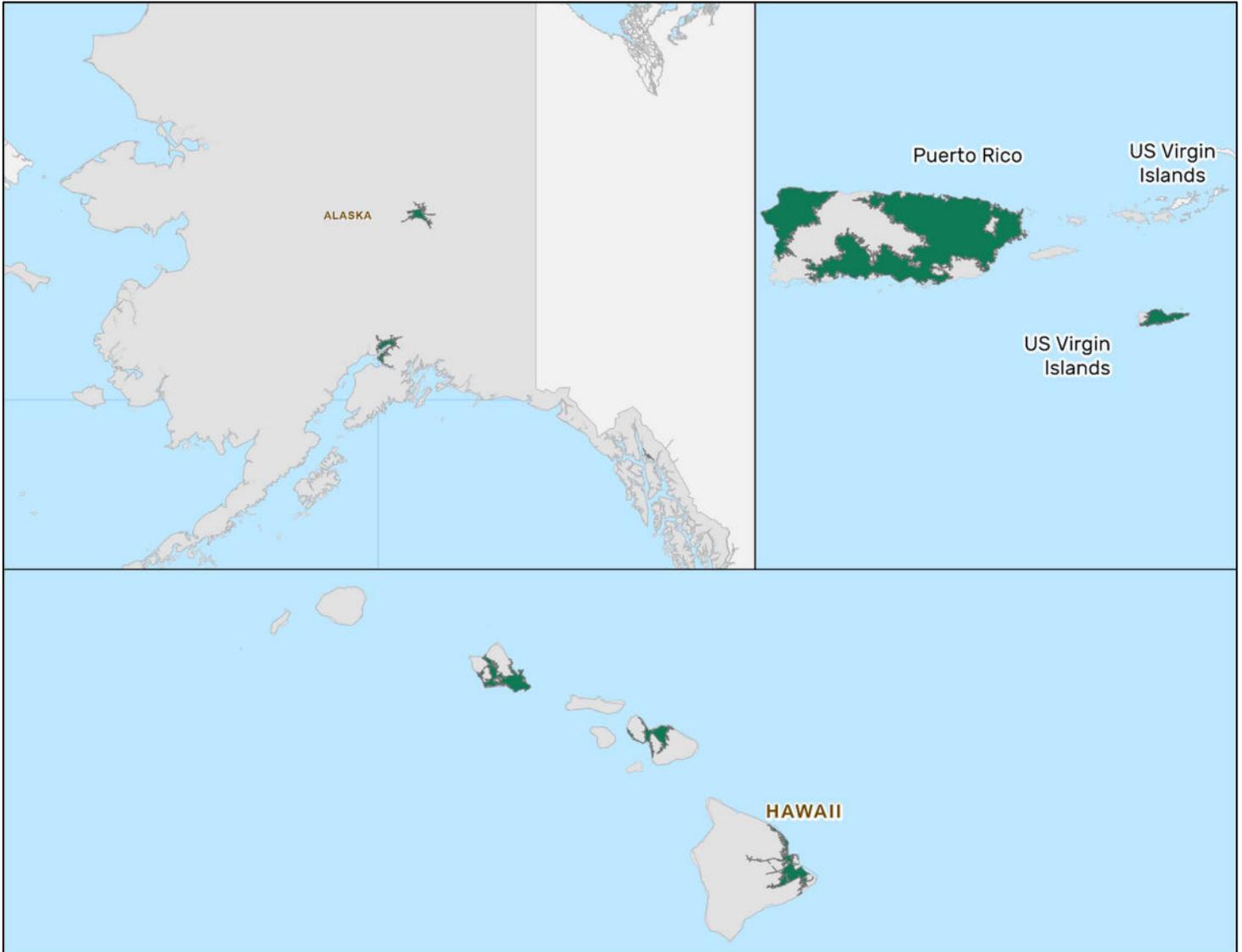
² This includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Population data for Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands is not available for this age group.

Areas with Reasonable Geographic Access to OTPs - Contiguous USA



Source: esri, SAMHSA

Geographic Access for OTPs – Non-Contiguous USA and Territories



Source: esri, SAMHSA

Access to OTPs or Addiction Medicine Physicians

4. RPC was asked to expand its analysis of access to OTPs, and calculate the percent of the population in the United States with reasonable geographic access to addiction medicine physicians or OTPs, based on the shorter of 30 miles, straight line, or a 40-minute drive time at 5 a.m. on a Monday. RPC used the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services’ (CMS) National Provider Identifier (NPI) file to identify addiction medicine providers. All health care providers who are HIPAA-covered entities, whether individuals or

organizations, must get an NPI.³ For this analysis, addiction medicine providers were identified based on the following taxonomy codes:

- 207LA0401X: Anesthesiology-Addiction Medicine
- 207QA0401X: Family Medicine-Addiction Medicine
- 207RA0401X: Internal Medicine-Addiction Medicine
- 2083A0300X: Preventive Medicine-Addiction Medicine
- 2084A0401X: Psychiatry and Neurology-Addiction Medicine
- 2084P0802X: Psychiatry and Neurology-Addiction Psychiatry

5. RPC also filtered NPI data to include only individual entity providers, and to where the credentials contained “MD” or “DO.”⁴ This eliminated non-physician providers as well as group practices, clinics, and other organizational providers. There were 4,615 national addiction medicine physicians after applying those filters. The NPI file includes a street address field, and RPC used esri’s ArcGIS software to map the practice location of each physician and determine the area of reasonable access.⁵ RPC found that 170 physicians meet the criteria in the NPI database of being addiction medicine physicians and being located outside of existing OTP access areas. RPC found that addiction medicine physicians provided reasonable geographic access to an additional 3.4% of the population. When combined with the 87.2% of the adult population who have reasonable geographic access to an OTP, RPC’s analysis found that a total of 90.7% of the adult population in the United States has reasonable access to at least one of these provider types.⁶

US Adult Population with Access to an OTP or Addiction Medicine Physician

2023 Total Population Age 18+	Population within Geographic Access to OTPs or Addiction Medicine Physicians	Percent of Population within Geographic Access to OTPs or Addiction Medicine Physicians
264,452,165	239,779,627	90.7%

Source: esri

³ Medicare Learning Network. CMS. NPI: What You Need to Know. Available at: <https://www.cms.gov/outreach-and-education/medicare-learning-network-mln/mlnproducts/downloads/npi-what-you-need-to-know.pdf>.

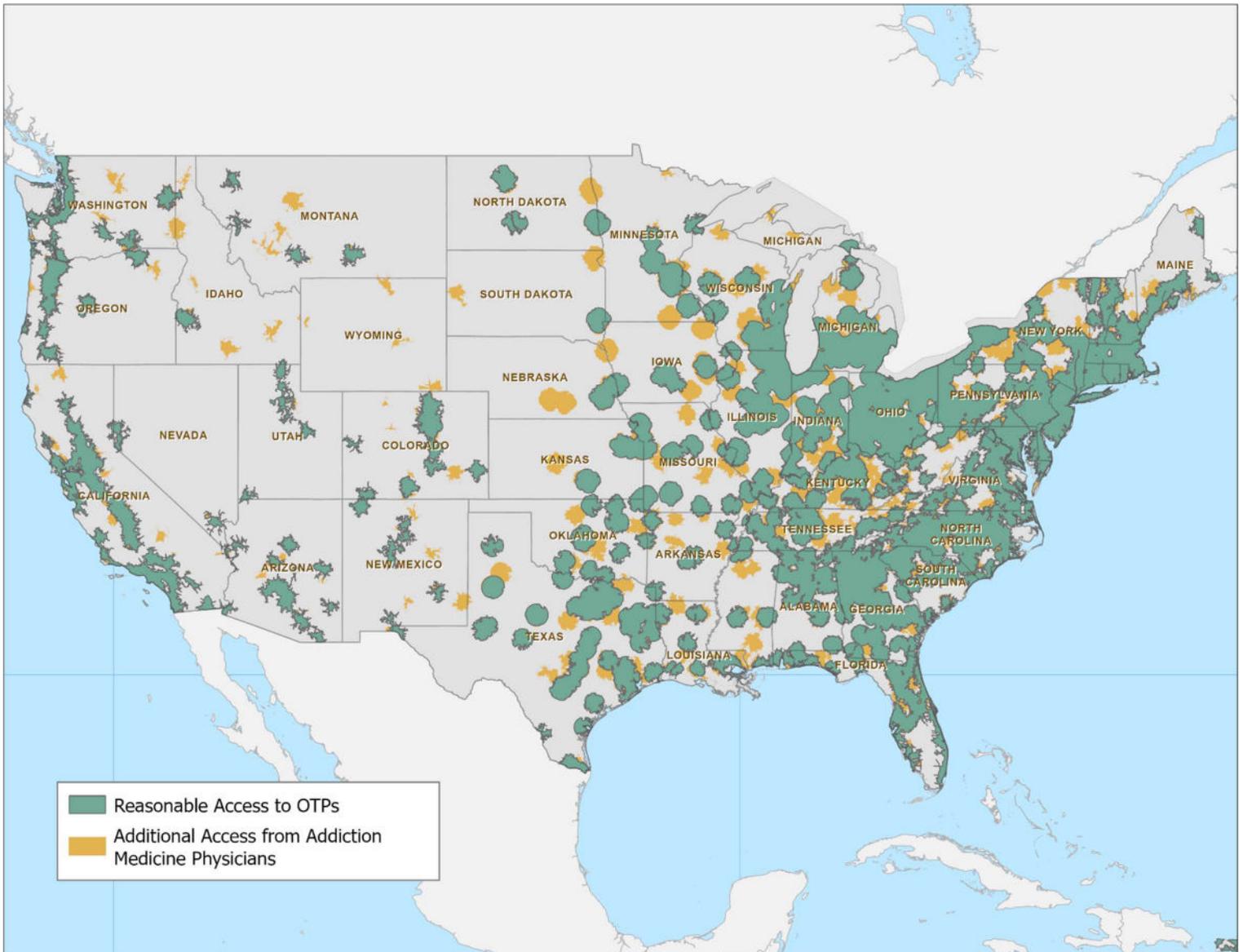
⁴ Any variation of MD and DO are included in the results, including those with spaces, other characters, or additional credentials.

⁵ ArcGis was unable to map the location of 34 providers. These were excluded from our analysis.

⁶ This includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Population data for Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands is not available for this age group.

6. The orange shaded areas on the following maps indicate the additional access provided by addiction medicine physicians based on the shorter of 30 miles, or a 40-minute drive time. The green areas show access to an OTP based on the same criteria.

Areas with Reasonable Geographic Access to OTPs and Addiction Medicine Physicians - Contiguous USA



Source: esri, SAMHSA, CMS NPES

Geographic Access for OTPs and Addiction Medicine Physicians – Non-Contiguous USA and Territories



Source: esri, SAMHSA, CMS NPES

Access to OTPs or Medicaid-Participating Addiction Medicine Physicians

7. It is estimated that Medicaid covers a disproportionate share of individuals with opioid addiction. A Kaiser Family Foundation study shows that in 2016, 55% of nonelderly adults with opioid use disorder were covered by Medicaid with an additional 17% uninsured.⁷ Unless providers are willing to participate in Medicaid and federal grant funding for uninsured, then increased geographic access will not likely improve actual access to treatment. To assess the impact of access to Medicaid patients, RPC calculated the subset of addiction medicine

⁷ The Opioid Epidemic and Medicaid’s Role in Facilitating Access, Kaiser Family Foundation Issue Brief, April 2018.

providers who participate in Medicaid and how many of these providers are located outside of existing OTP service areas. RPC applied the same filters mentioned previously regarding taxonomy codes, entity type, and credentials. To determine Medicaid eligibility, RPC filtered providers from the CMS NPI file who listed Medicaid in the “Other Provider Identifier” field, which can be used to match NPI records to insurers’ records.

8. Of the 4,615 addiction medicine physicians identified, only 38% or 1,775 met these parameters. RPC used esri’s ArcGIS software to map the practice location of each physician, and determined the area of reasonable access.⁸ RPC found that only 85 physicians meet the criteria in the NPI database of being addiction medicine physicians, participating in Medicaid and being located outside of existing OTP access areas. Addiction medicine physicians who participate in Medicaid would provide additional access to only 2.2 % of the adult population.⁹

US Adult Population with Reasonable Access to a Medicaid-Participating Addiction Medicine Physician or an OTP

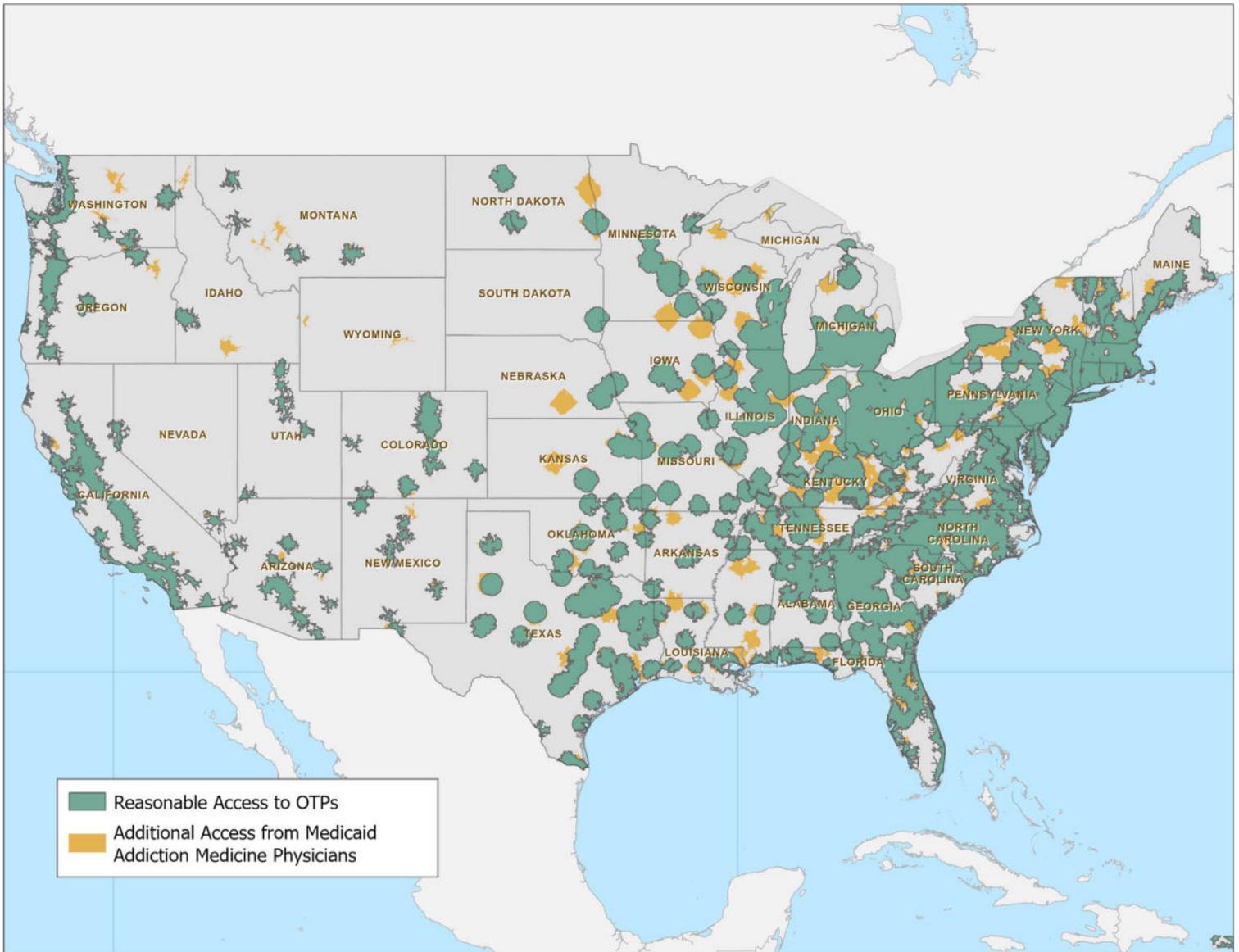
2023 Total Population Age 18+	Population within Geographic Access to an OTP or Medicaid Addiction Medicine Physician	Percent of Population within Geographic Access to an OTP or Addiction Medicine Physician
264,452,165	236,467,207	89.4%

Source: esri

9. The orange shaded areas on the following maps indicate the additional access provided by Medicaid-participating addiction medicine physicians based on the shorter of 30 miles, or a 40-minute drive time. The green areas show access to an OTP based on the same criteria.

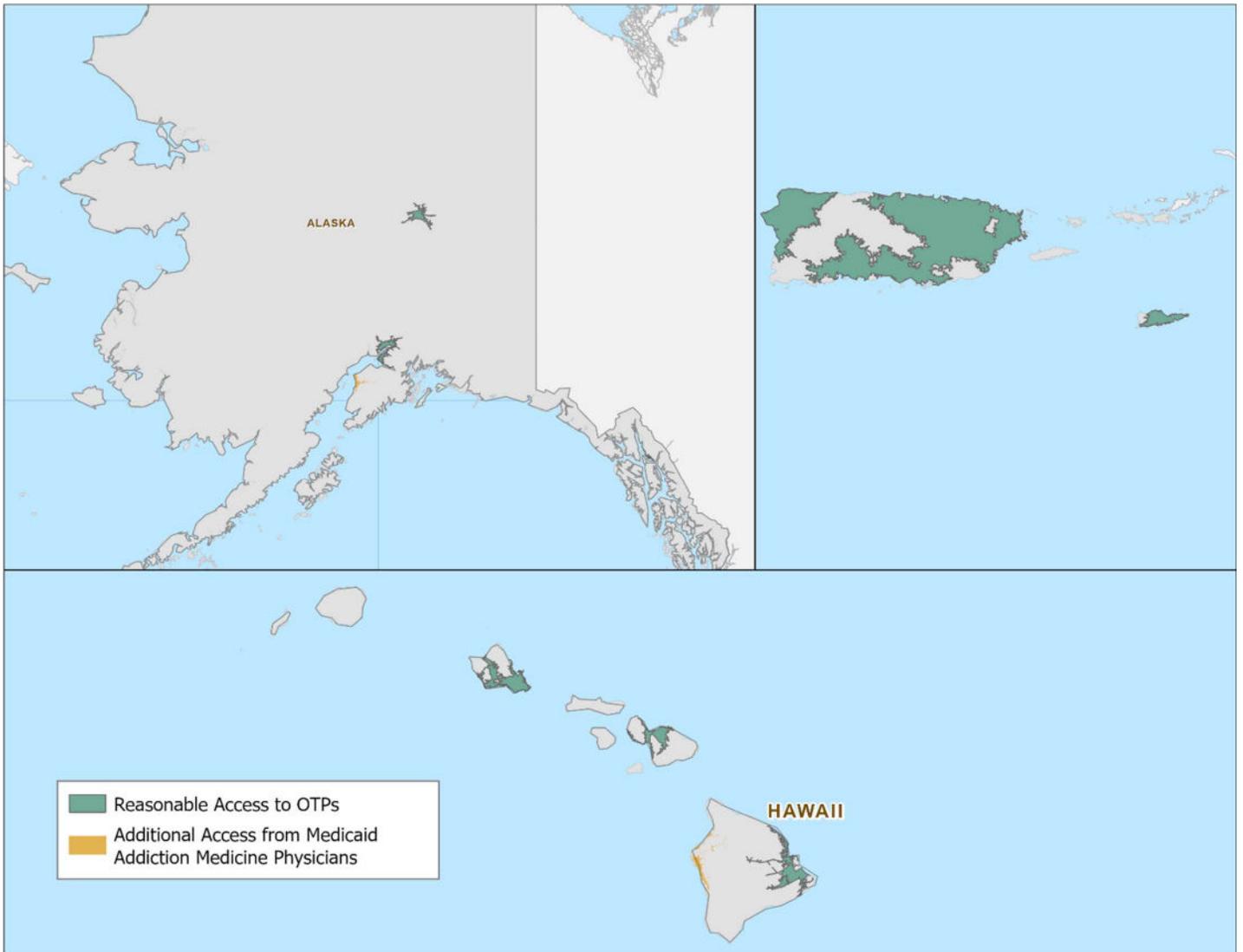
⁸ ArcGis was unable to map the location of nine providers. These were excluded from our analysis.

**Areas with Reasonable Geographic Access to OTPs and Medicaid Addiction Medicine Physicians –
Contiguous USA**



Source: esri, SAMHSA, CMS NPPES

**Geographic Access for OTPs and Medicaid Addiction Medicine Physicians -
Non-Contiguous USA and Territories**



Source: esri, SAMHSA, CMS NPPES