TABLE IV.—NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS OF PRESCRIBED DRUGS, NUMBER OF PRESCRIPTIONS AND AVERAGE PRESCRIPTIONS PER RECIPIENT BY RACE AND SEX, JANUARY-MAY 1971

Race and sex	Number of recipients	Number of prescriptions	Average prescription per recipient
Total	102, 228	1, 128, 673	11.0
White males. White females. Nonwhite males. Nonwhite females.	13, 533 23, 274 26, 599 38, 822	208, 311 410, 120 186, 357 323, 885	15. 4 17. 6 7. 0 8. 3

Differences in the number of prescriptions received per recipient varied considerably in the Program categories. Prescriptions per recipient for the Old Age Assistance recipients were more than four times those for the Aid to Dependent Children recipients. (Table V)

TABLE V.—NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS OF PRESCRIBED DRUGS, NUMBER OF PRESCRIPTIONS AND AVERAGE PRESCRIPTIONS PER RECIPIENT BY PROGRAM CATEGORY, JANUARY—MAY 1971

Program category	Number of recipients	Number of prescriptions	Average prescriptions per recipient
Total	102, 228	1, 128, 673	11.0
Old age assistance	53, 118 1, 234 17, 577 30, 299	746, 885 15, 185 269, 938 96, 665	14. 1 12. 3 15. 4 3. 2

Utilization rates were much higher in whites of each category. (Table VI) During the Period January 1, 1971–May 31, 1971, 68.3% of total white eligibles used drug benefits and among all non-white eligibles, 41.3% used drug benefits. In each category of Program eligibility, utilization rate for drugs under Medicaid was highest among the whites. The smallest differences between the races for drug utilization were for the blind and dependent children.

TABLE VI.—NUMBER OF ELIGIBLES, NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS OF PRESCRIBED DRUGS AND UTILIZATION RATES FOR WHITES AND NONWHITES BY PROGRAM CATEGORY OF ELIGIBILITY, JANUARY-MAY, 1971

Program category	Eligibles 1		Recipients		Utilization rate (percent)	
	Whites	Nonwhites	Whites	Nonwhites	Whites	Nonwhites
Total	53, 858	158, 494	36, 807	65, 421	68.3	41. 3
OAA AB APTD ADC	32, 042 691 9, 290 11, 835	46, 110 1, 468 15, 157 95, 759	25, 393 428 7, 414 3, 572	27, 725 806 10, 163 26, 727	79. 2 61. 9 79. 8 30. 2	60. 1 54. 9 67. 1 27. 9

¹ Based on data from Mississippi Department of Public Welfare as of September 1969.

Evaluation of data on average number of prescriptions per eligible person during the period January 1, 1971–May 31, 1971, as shown on Table VII, reveals that whites averaged 11.5 prescriptions while nonwhites averaged 3.2 for the over 200,000 total eligibles. Again, in all categories, whites showed much higher drug usage.