**Medicare-Medicaid Enrollee Information**  
**State of Georgia, 2009**

**Figure 1. Total Medicare, Medicaid, and Medicare-Medicaid Dually Enrolled Populations: Georgia, 2009**

In the State of Georgia, in 2009:
- There were 268,333 persons dually enrolled in Medicare & Medicaid at any given point in time over the year.
  - 21% of Medicare Enrollees were co-enrolled in Medicaid.
  - 15% of Medicaid Enrollees were co-enrolled in Medicare.

*Includes Medicaid-expansion Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP)*

**Figure 2. Medicare-Medicaid Enrollees’ Percentage of Total Medicare & Medicaid Enrollees and their Relative Share of Program Expenditures: Georgia, 2009**

In the State of Georgia, in 2009:
- Medicare-Medicaid enrollees made up 21% of the Medicare population and 36% of Total Medicare expenditures.
- Medicare-Medicaid enrollees made up 15% of State Medicaid enrollees and 25% of Medicaid expenditures.

The following figures are based on data for Fee-For-Service (FFS) enrollees only.

**Figure 3. Among Full and Partial Benefit Medicare-Medicaid Enrollees, the Proportion Enrolled in FFS Long-Term Care (LTC), Paid for by Medicare or Medicaid, and their Relative Share of FFS Program Expenditures: Georgia, 2009**

In the State of Georgia, in 2009:
- Institutional LTC appears to have been driving much of the high FFS costs attributable to Medicare-Medicaid enrollees. Specifically, the 12% of Medicare-Medicaid enrollees who resided in a LTC facility paid for by Medicare or Medicaid for two or more months accounted for 58% of total Medicare-Medicaid enrollee FFS expenditures.
**Medicare-Medicaid Enrollee Information**

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Figure 4. Number of Chronic Conditions by Enrollment Type, FFS Enrollees only: Georgia, 2009

In the State of Georgia, in 2009:

- Out of 24 chronic health conditions studied, 40% of Medicare-Medicaid FFS enrollees had three or more chronic health conditions.
- This compares to 28% of Medicare-only FFS enrollees and 15% of Medicaid-only FFS enrollees (with disability) having three or more conditions.

Figure 5. Health Condition Categories by Enrollment Type, FFS Enrollees only: Georgia, 2009

In the State of Georgia, in 2009, among Medicare-Medicaid FFS enrollees:

- 42% had diabetes, ESRD or another endocrine or renal disorder;
- 37% had heart disease/failure or another cardiovascular-related disorder (excluding hypertension); and
- 31% had arthritis, osteoporosis or another joint-related disorder.

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**Note:** In the State of Georgia, all Medicare-Medicaid enrollees were included in the analysis for Figures 3-5 because zero percent were enrolled exclusively in Medicare and Medicaid managed care.

**Note:** This Medicaid-only comparison group includes only those Medicaid enrollees who qualified for Medicaid based on disability.