Medicare-Medicaid Enrollee Information
State of Washington, 2009

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

In the State of Washington, in 2009:
- There were 162,207 persons dually enrolled in Medicare & Medicaid at any given point in time over the year.
  - 16% of Medicare Enrollees were co-enrolled in Medicaid.
  - 13% 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: Washington, 2009

In the State of Washington, in 2009:
- Medicare-Medicaid enrollees made up 16% of the Medicare population and 29% of Total Medicare expenditures.
- Medicare-Medicaid enrollees made up 13% of State Medicaid enrollees and 32% 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: Washington, 2009^*^^

In the State of Washington, in 2009:
- Community-based LTC appears to have been driving much of the high FFS costs attributable to Medicare-Medicaid enrollees. Specifically, the 5% of Medicare-Medicaid enrollees who used Community LTC accounted for 43% of total Medicare-Medicaid enrollee FFS expenditures.
In the State of Washington, in 2009:

- Out of 24 chronic health conditions studied, 36% of Medicare-Medicaid FFS enrollees had three or more chronic health conditions.
- This compares to 23% of Medicare-only FFS enrollees and 14% of Medicaid-only FFS enrollees (with disability) having three or more conditions.

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

- 36% had a psychiatric (i.e., mental health) disorder;
- 35% had diabetes, ESRD or another endocrine or renal disorder; and
- 28% had heart disease/failure or another cardiovascular – related disorder (excluding hypertension).

^Note: These analyses were performed using FFS data and therefore may or may not be relevant to the entire State’s total FFS and managed care enrolled Medicare-Medicaid population. On average, 15% of all Medicare-Medicaid enrollees in the State of New Mexico were enrolled exclusively in managed care.

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