

Medicare-Medicaid Enrollee Information National, 2012

Figure 1. *a,b,c,d,e,f,g* Total Medicare, Medicaid, and Medicare-Medicaid Dually Enrolled Populations¹

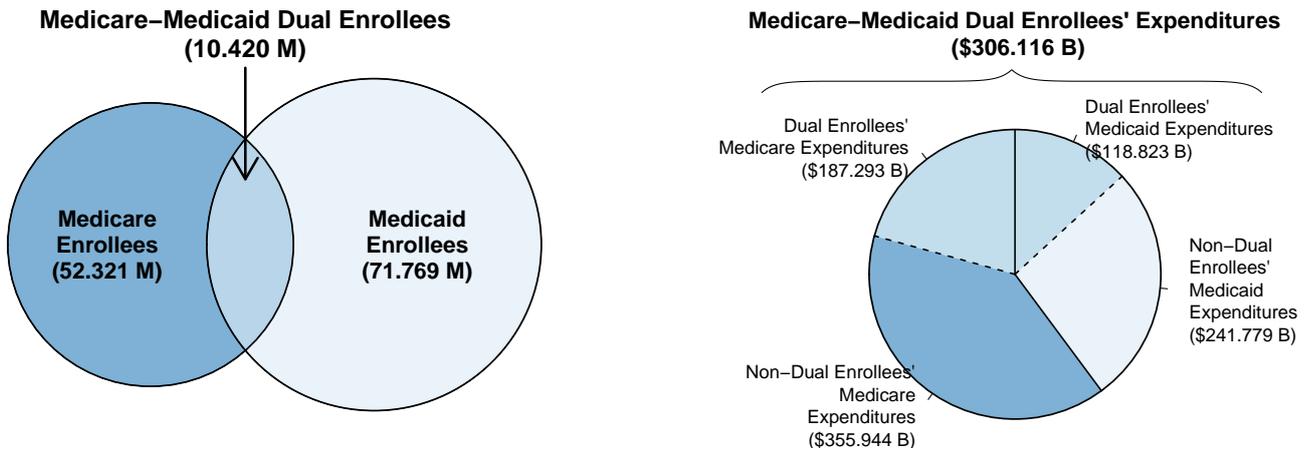
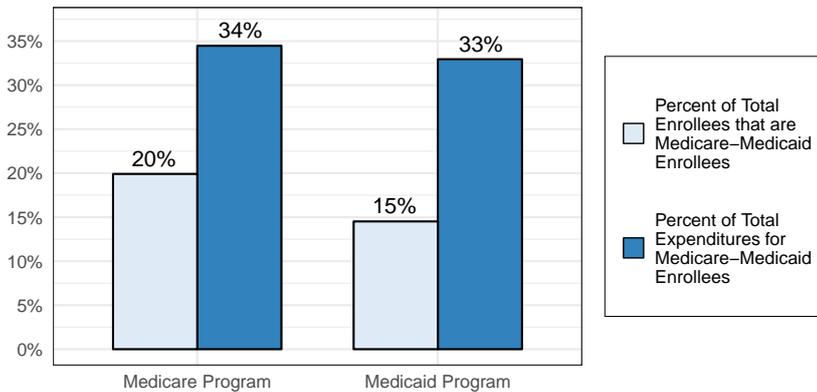


Figure 2. *a,b,c,d,e,f,g* Medicare-Medicaid Enrollees' Percentage of Enrollment and their Relative Share of Program Expenditures



Nationally, in 2012:

- Medicare-Medicaid Enrollees made up 20% of the Medicare population and 34% (\$187 billion) of total Medicare expenditures.
- Medicare-Medicaid Enrollees made up 15% of Medicaid enrollees and 33% (\$119 billion) of Medicaid expenditures.

Table 1A. *a,b,c,f* Per-Member Per-Month (PMPM) Medicare Expenditures by Service Settings, Duals vs. Medicare-Only, Fee-for-Service (FFS) Enrollees

Service Setting	Total Duals	Full Duals	Partial Duals	QMB-Only	Medicare-Only	Total Medicare
Inpatient Hospital	\$417	\$447	\$322	\$323	\$243	\$280
Outpatient	\$550	\$580	\$442	\$470	\$382	\$418
Psychiatric Hospital	\$29	\$32	\$18	\$22	\$5	\$10
Skilled Nursing Facility	\$121	\$145	\$50	\$47	\$55	\$69
Home Health	\$72	\$74	\$63	\$71	\$38	\$45

Table 1B. *b,c,e,f* PMPM Medicaid Expenditures by Service Settings, Duals vs. Medicaid-Only with Disability², FFS Enrollees³

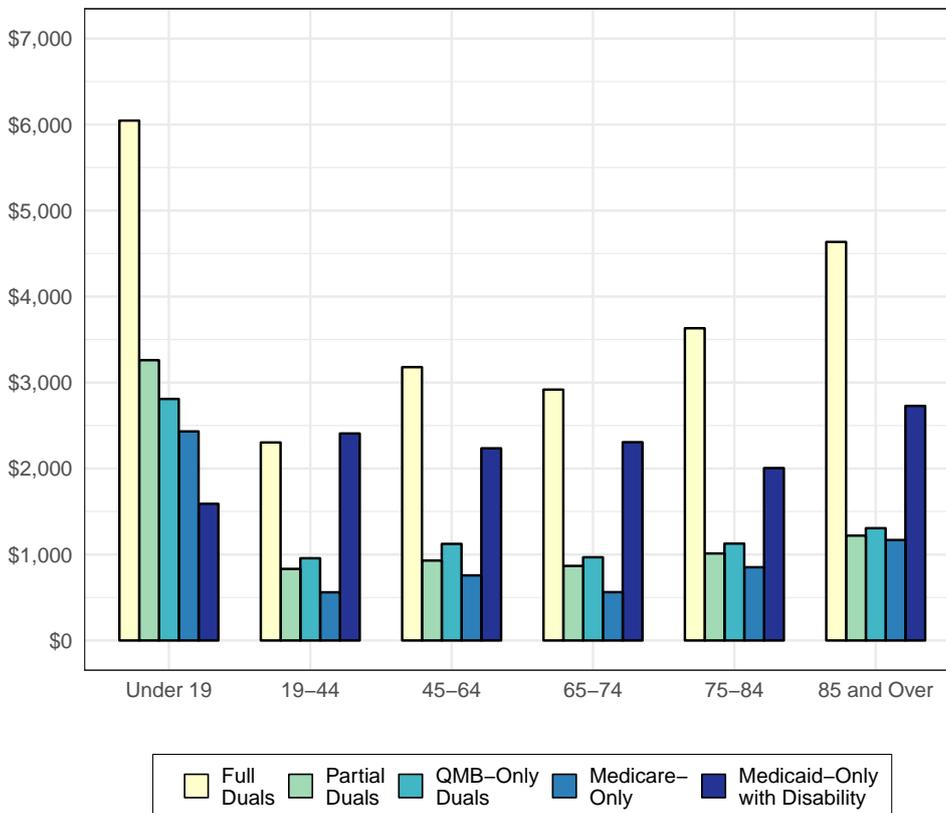
Service Setting	Total Duals	Full Duals	Partial Duals	QMB-Only	Medicaid-Only with Disability	Total Duals and Medicaid with Disability
Inpatient hospital non-LTSS	\$23	\$34	N/A	\$14	\$442	\$103
Outpatient hospital non-LTSS	\$134	\$213	N/A	\$45	\$508	\$206
Mental Health Support Facilities	\$103	\$177	N/A	\$0	\$218	\$126
Nursing Facilities	\$472	\$804	N/A	\$5	\$236	\$426
Home Health	\$24	\$42	N/A	\$0	\$51	\$29

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Table 1C. *a,b,c,e,f* PMPM Medicare and Medicaid Expenditures by Age, Duals vs. Medicare-Only vs. Medicaid-Only with Disability², FFS Enrollees³

Age	Program	Total Duals	Full Duals	Partial Duals	QMB-Only	Medicare-Only	Medicaid-Only with Disability
Under 65	Medicare FFS	\$1078	\$1123	\$905	\$974	\$728	N/A
Over 65	Medicare FFS	\$1368	\$1495	\$955	\$966	\$752	N/A
Total	Medicare FFS	\$1234	\$1325	\$932	\$970	\$749	N/A
Under 65	Medicaid FFS	\$964	\$1604	N/A	\$92	N/A	\$2149
Over 65	Medicaid FFS	\$1099	\$1854	N/A	\$75	N/A	\$2296
Total	Medicaid FFS	\$1042	\$1749	N/A	\$82	N/A	\$2152

Figure 3. *a,b,c,e,f* PMPM Medicare and Medicaid Expenditures by Age Group, FFS Enrollees²

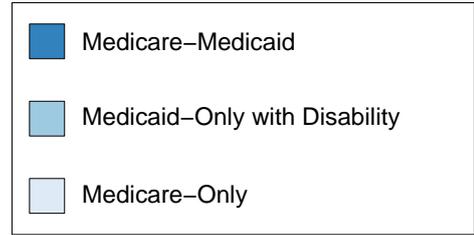
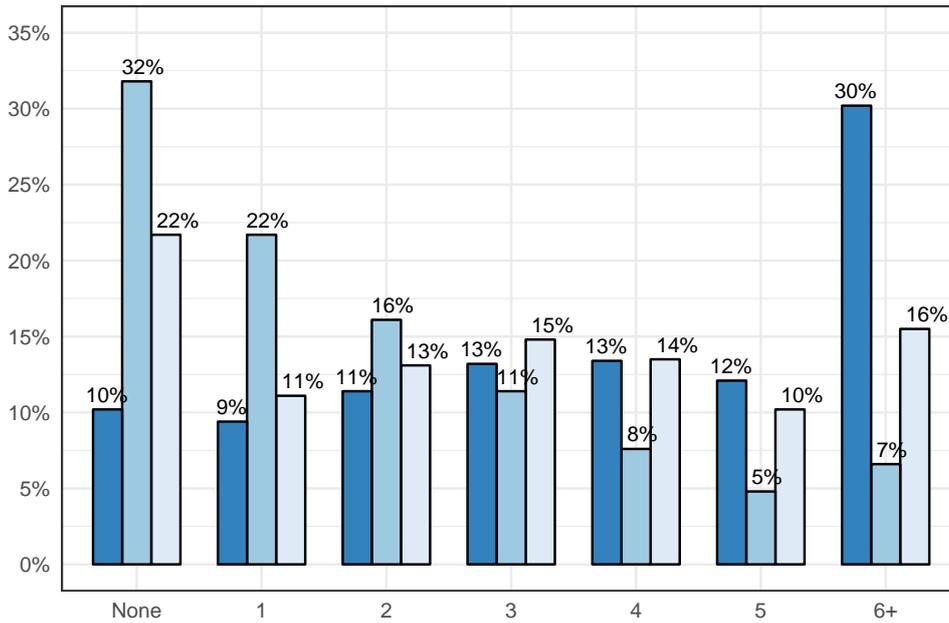


Nationally, in 2012:

- Across all groups, PMPM expenditures are highest for full-benefit duals, with the highest for those under age 19, dropping initially thereafter but then generally increasing with age.
- All other types of Medicare-Medicaid enrollees appear to have relatively stable PMPM expenditures across the different age groups over age 19.
- Due to low numbers, the results for “under 19” should be interpreted with caution. In this age group, the counts for full-, partial-, and QMB-Only dual enrollees are, respectively: 1,102, 15, and 49. The counts for Medicare-Only and Medicaid-Only with Disability in this age group are, respectively: 818 and 539,063.

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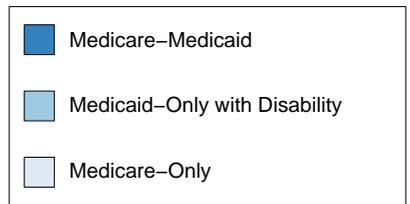
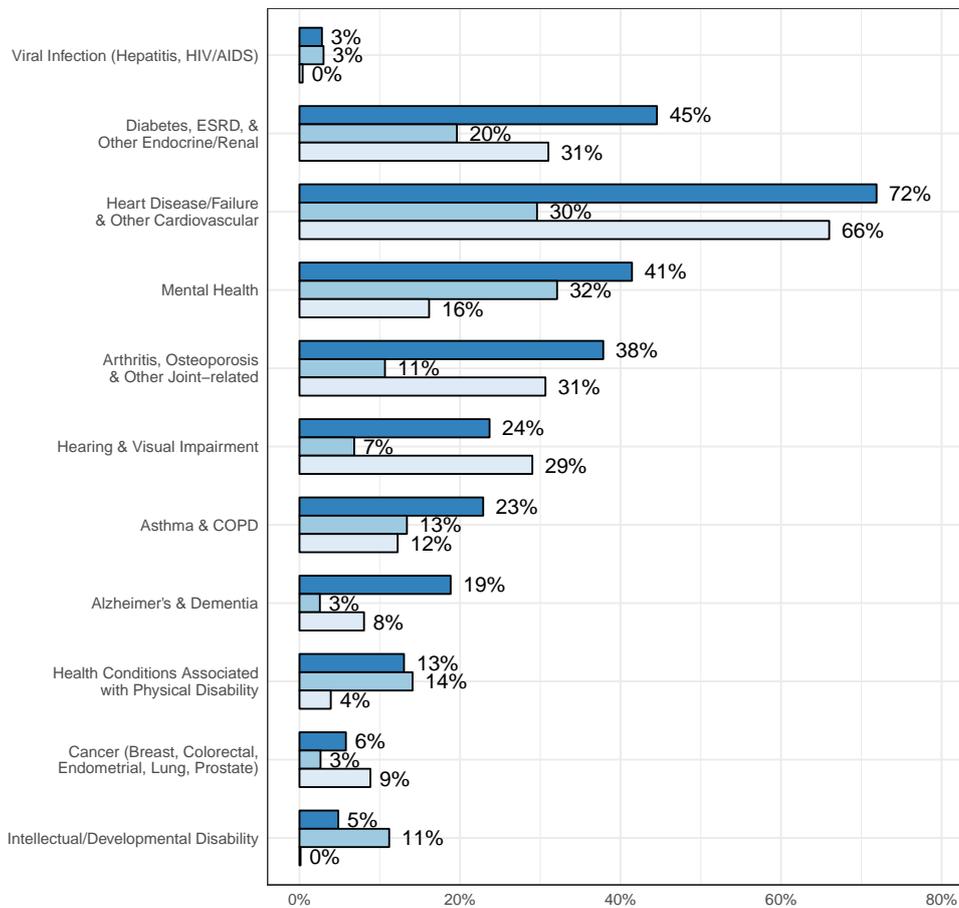
Figure 4. *a,b,c,e,f* Number of Chronic Conditions⁵ By Enrollment Type, FFS Enrollees²



Nationally, in 2012:

- Out of 29 chronic and potentially disabling condition types, 69% of Medicare-Medicaid FFS enrollees had three or more chronic condition types.
- This compares to 54% of Medicare-Only FFS enrollees and 30% of Medicaid-Only with Disability FFS enrollees having three or more condition types.

Figure 5. *a,b,c,e,f* Health Condition Categories⁵ by Enrollment Type, FFS Enrollees²

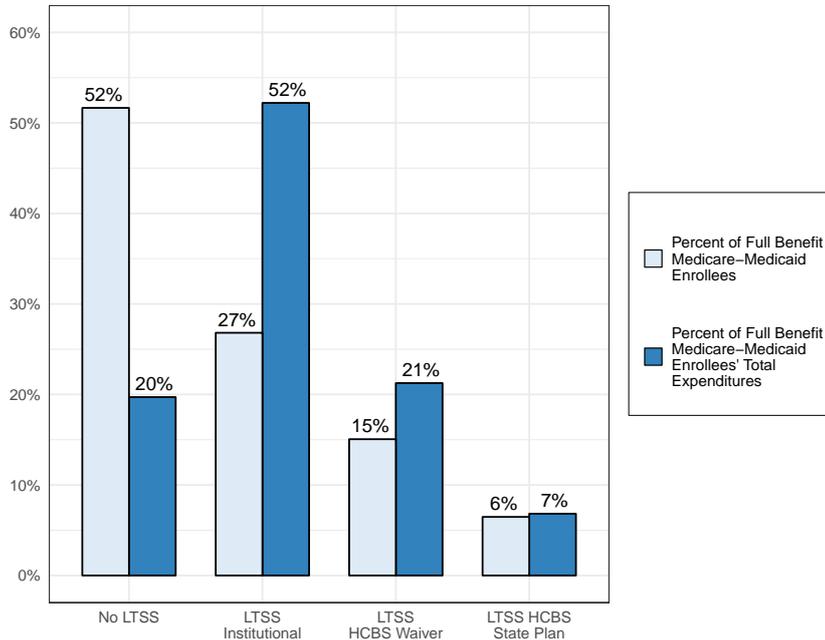


Nationally, in 2012, among Medicare-Medicaid FFS enrollees:

- 72% had heart disease/failure or another cardiovascular disorder;
- 45% had diabetes, ESRD, or another endocrine or renal disorder; and
- 41% had a mental health disorder.

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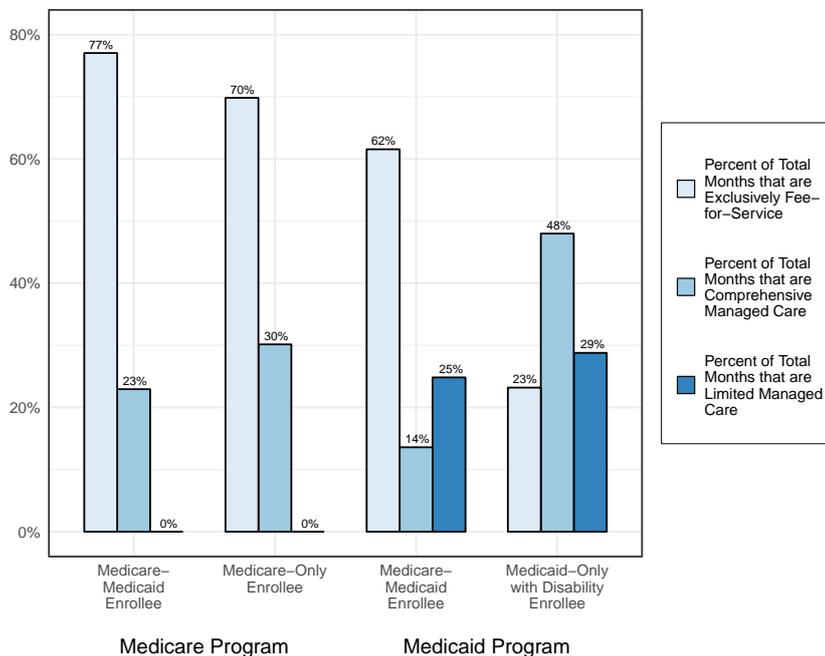
Figure 6.^{b,c,e,f} Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS)⁶ Enrollment and Relative Expenditures for Full-Benefit Medicare-Medicaid Enrollees, FFS Enrollees



Nationally, in 2012:

- The 27% of Medicare-Medicaid enrollees who received institutional LTSS services accounted for 52% of total Medicare-Medicaid FFS enrollee expenditures. Thus, Institutional LTSS appears to have been driving much of the high FFS costs attributable to full benefit Medicare-Medicaid enrollees. (See Tables 1A-1C and Figure 3.)

Figure 7.^{b,c,d,f} Medicare and Medicaid Percentage Enrollment in FFS and Managed Care^{2,7}



Nationally, in 2012:

- Medicare-Medicaid Enrollees have similar Medicare FFS coverage as Medicare-Only Enrollees. Specifically, 77% of Dual Medicare months are FFS, while 70% of Medicare-Only months are FFS.
- Medicare-Medicaid Enrollees more commonly have Medicaid FFS coverage than managed care. Specifically, 62% of Dual Medicare months are FFS, while only 23% of Medicaid-Only with Disability months are FFS.

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Dual eligibility is defined using the Medicare Modernization Act (MMA) State File of Dual Eligibles. Medicare FFS payment and utilization come from the Common Working File (CWF). Medicare enrollment and demographics come from the Common Medicare Environment (CME) and Enrollment Database (EDB). Part C payment, Part C coverage, Part D premiums, and Part D coverage come from the Medicare Advantage and Prescription Drug Plan System (MARx). Part D payment information comes from the Drug Data Processing System (DDPS). Medicaid payment, utilization, enrollment, and demographics come from the Medicaid and CHIP Statistical Information System (MSIS).

Annual Medicare-Medicaid figures present all expenditures attributed to dual enrollees during the year, including months of non-dual eligibility. PMPM Medicare-Medicaid figures present only expenditures from months of dual eligibility. For the purposes of this analysis, enrollment was defined using the guidelines below:

Medicare-Medicaid Enrollees (Dual Enrollees): Beneficiaries who were dual enrolled at any point during the year. These enrollees must have at least one month of dual enrollment, one month of Medicare enrollment, and one month of Medicaid enrollment. Full, partial, and QMB-only status is determined using the most recent month of dual eligibility.

- i Full: Enrolled in Medicare (including those enrolled in either the Qualified Medicare Beneficiary [QMB] or the Specified Low-Income Medicare Beneficiary [SLMB] program), with full Medicaid coverage and prescription drug coverage
- ii Partial: Enrolled in the SLMB program only, or enrolled in either the Qualified Disabled Working Individual (QDWI) program or the Qualifying Individuals (QI) program
- iii QMB-Only: Enrolled in the QMB program only

Medicare-Only: Beneficiaries who were never dual enrolled during the year and were enrolled in Medicare Part A, B, and/or D

Medicaid-Only Enrollees with Disability: Beneficiaries who were never dual enrolled during the year, had a valid Basis of Eligibility, and were disabled

¹ Diagrams in Figure 1 include Medicaid expansion Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). The expenditures diagram shows total Medicare-Medicaid expenditures, including both federal and state shares of Medicaid expenditures.

² Medicaid-Only beneficiaries with Disability are beneficiaries who are eligible for Medicaid due to blindness or disability (Maintenance Assistance Status/Basis of Eligibility value 12, 22, 32, 42, and 52) or enrolled due to Breast and Cervical Cancer Act (value 3A).

³ Medicaid utilization for partial benefit Medicare-Medicaid enrollees is not presented, as Medicaid only covers Medicare premiums. Medicaid covers Medicare coinsurance and deductibles for QMB-Only benefit Medicare-Medicaid enrollees.

⁴ Mental Health Support Facilities include the following: Intermediate Care Facilities (ICF) for People with Intellectual Disabilities, mental hospitals for the aged, and inpatient psychiatric facilities for patients under age 21.

⁵ Table A below illustrates the Chronic Condition aggregations used in Figures 4 and 5. Figure 4 includes the following 5 conditions that are additional to the list employed by the 2011 Profiles: Atrial Fibrillation, Hepatitis Chronic Viral B C, HIV/AIDS, Hyperlipidemia, Hypertension.

⁶ A beneficiary is classified as LTSS Institutional if a Medicaid Nursing Facility day, Medicaid Mental Hospital Service for the Aged day, Medicaid Inpatient Psychiatric Facility for Individuals under Age 21 day, or Medicaid ICF for People with Intellectual Disabilities day is observed. A beneficiary is classified as LTSS HCBS Waiver if a Medicaid HCBS waiver claim is observed and the beneficiary is not already classified as LTSS Institutional. A beneficiary is classified as LTSS State Plan if a Medicaid Home Health or Medicaid Personal Care Services service is observed and the beneficiary is not already classified as LTSS Institutional or LTSS HCBS Waiver.

⁷ Medicaid Comprehensive Managed Care (MC) is defined by enrollment in a Program for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) or a medical MC plan (e.g., an HMO). Medicaid Limited MC is defined by enrollment in a dental, behavioral, prenatal, long-term care, primary care case management, or (for AL, CA, FL, and WI only) another MC plan, and not also enrolled in a Comprehensive MC plan. If Medicaid plan type does not indicate Comprehensive or Limited MC, enrollment is classified as FFS.

^a CWF: Common Working File

^b CME: Common Medicare Environment

^c EDB: Enrollment DataBase

^d MARx: Medicare Advantage and Prescription Drug Plans

^e MSIS IP/LT/OT/RX: Medicaid Statistical Information System

^f MSIS EL: Medicaid Statistical Information System

^g PDE: Prescription Drug Events

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Table A: Chronic Condition Aggregation Groups

Full List of Figure 4 Chronic Conditions	Shortened Labels of Figure 4 Conditions	Figure 5 Condition Categories
Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders or Senile Dementia	Alzheimer's & Dementia	Alzheimer's & Dementia
Osteoporosis	Osteoporosis	Arthritis, Osteoporosis and Other Joint-related
Rheumatoid Arthritis/Osteoarthritis	Rheumatoid Arthritis/Osteoarthritis	Arthritis, Osteoporosis and Other Joint-related
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Bronchiectasis; Asthma	Asthma & COPD	Asthma & COPD
Lung Cancer; Breast Cancer; Colorectal Cancer; Endometrial Cancer; Prostate Cancer	Cancer (Breast, Colorectal, Endometrial, Lung, Prostate)	Cancer (Breast, Colorectal, Endometrial, Lung, Prostate)
Chronic Kidney Disease	Chronic Kidney Disease	Diabetes, ESRD, & Other Endocrine/Renal
Diabetes	Diabetes	Diabetes, ESRD, & Other Endocrine/Renal
Cerebral Palsy	Cerebral Palsy	Health Conditions Associated with Physical Disability
Cystic Fibrosis and Other Metabolic Developmental Disorders	Cystic Fibrosis and Other Metabolic Developmental Disorders	Health Conditions Associated with Physical Disability
Epilepsy	Epilepsy	Health Conditions Associated with Physical Disability
Mobility Impairments; Spinal Cord Injury; Traumatic Brain Injury and Nonpsychotic Mental Disorders due to Brain Damage	Mobility Impairments and Brain Damage	Health Conditions Associated with Physical Disability
Multiple Sclerosis and Transverse Myelitis	Multiple Sclerosis and Transverse Myelitis	Health Conditions Associated with Physical Disability
Muscular Dystrophy	Muscular Dystrophy	Health Conditions Associated with Physical Disability
Spina Bifida and Other Congenital Anomalies of the Nervous System	Spina Bifida and Other Congenital Anomalies of the Nervous System	Health Conditions Associated with Physical Disability
Blindness and Visual Impairment; Glaucoma; Cataract	Visual Impairment	Hearing & Visual Impairment
Deafness and Hearing Impairment	Deafness and Hearing Impairment	Hearing & Visual Impairment
Atrial Fibrillation	Atrial Fibrillation	Heart Disease/Failure & Other Cardiovascular
Hyperlipidemia (High Cholesterol)	Hyperlipidemia (High Cholesterol)	Heart Disease/Failure & Other Cardiovascular
Hypertension (High Blood Pressure)	Hypertension (High Blood Pressure)	Heart Disease/Failure & Other Cardiovascular
Ischemic Heart Disease; Acute Myocardial Infarction; Heart Failure	Heart Disease/Failure	Heart Disease/Failure & Other Cardiovascular
Stroke/Transient Ischemic Attack	Stroke/Transient Ischemic Attack	Heart Disease/Failure & Other Cardiovascular
Autism Spectrum Disorders; Intellectual Disabilities and Related Conditions; Learning Disabilities; Other Developmental Delays	Intellectual/Developmental Disability	Intellectual/Developmental Disability
Anxiety Disorders	Anxiety Disorders	Mental Health
Bipolar Disorder	Bipolar Disorder	Mental Health
Depressive Disorders	Depressive Disorders	Mental Health
Personality Disorders	Personality Disorders	Mental Health
Schizophrenia	Schizophrenia	Mental Health
Hepatitis Chronic Viral B; Hepatitis Chronic Viral C	Hepatitis (Chronic Viral B & C)	Viral Infections (Hepatitis, HIV/AIDS)
HIV/AIDS	HIV/AIDS	Viral Infections (Hepatitis, HIV/AIDS)