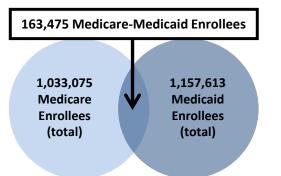
## **Medicare-Medicaid Enrollee Information** State of Indiana, 2009

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



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

**Relative Share of Program Expenditures: Indiana, 2009** 

In the State of Indiana, in 2009:

- There were 163,475 persons dually enrolled in Medicare & Medicaid at any given point in time over the year.
  - 16% of Medicare Enrollees were co-enrolled in Medicaid.
  - 14% of Medicaid Enrollees were co-enrolled in Medicare.

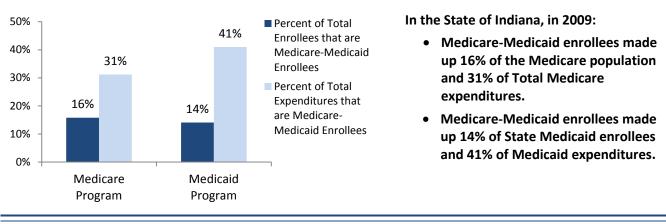
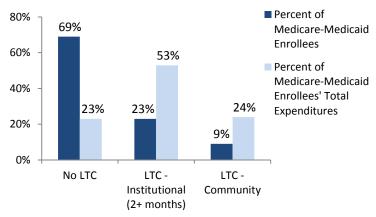


Figure 2. Medicare-Medicaid Enrollees' Percentage of Total Medicare & Medicaid Enrollees and their

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: Indiana, 2009^



In the State of Indiana, in 2009:

 Institutional LTC appears to have been driving much of the high FFS costs attributable to Medicare-Medicaid enrollees. Specifically, the 23% of Medicare-Medicaid enrollees who resided in a LTC facility paid for by Medicare or Medicaid for two or more months accounted for 53% of total Medicare-Medicaid enrollee FFS expenditures.



## Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services/Medicare-Medicaid Coordination Office

Data Source for Figures 1-2: 2009 CMS Chronic Condition Warehouse (& Medicare Modernization Act data) Data Source for Figures 3-5: 2009 CMS MMLEADS (Medicare-Medicaid Linked Enrollee Analytic Data Source)

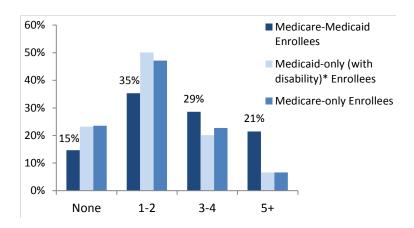
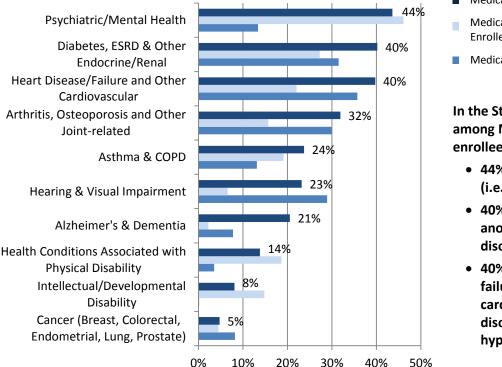


Figure 4. Number of Chronic Conditions by Enrollment Type, FFS Enrollees only: Indiana, 2009^

In the State of Indiana, in 2009:

- Out of 24 chronic health conditions studied, 50% of Medicare-Medicaid FFS enrollees had three or more chronic health conditions.
- This compares to 30% of Medicareonly FFS enrollees and 27% of Medicaid-only FFS enrollees (with disability) having three or more conditions.

## Figure 5. Health Condition Categories by Enrollment Type, FFS Enrollees only: Indiana, 2009^



- Medicare-Medicaid Enrollees
- Medicaid-only (with disability)\*
  Enrollees
- Medicare-only Enrollees

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

- 44% had a psychiatric (i.e., mental health) disorder;
- 40% had diabetes, ESRD or another endocrine or renal disorder; and
- 40% had heart disease/ failure or another cardiovascular-related disorder (excluding hypertension).

^<u>Note:</u> 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, only 1% of all Medicare-Medicaid enrollees in the State of Indiana were enrolled exclusively in managed care.

\*<u>Note:</u> This Medicaid-only comparison group includes only those Medicaid enrollees who qualified for Medicaid based on disability.

**Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services/Medicare-Medicaid Coordination Office** Data Source for Figures 1-2: 2009 CMS Chronic Condition Warehouse (& Medicare Modernization Act data) Data Source for Figures 3-5: 2009 CMS MMLEADS (Medicare-Medicaid Linked Enrollee Analytic Data Source)