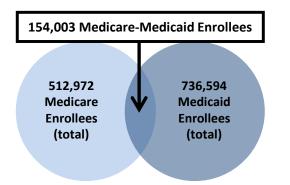
Medicare-Medicaid Enrollee Information State of Mississippi, 2009

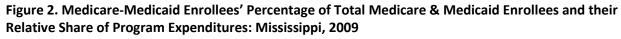
Figure 1. Total Medicare, Medicaid, and Medicare-Medicaid Dually Enrolled Populations: Mississippi, 2009

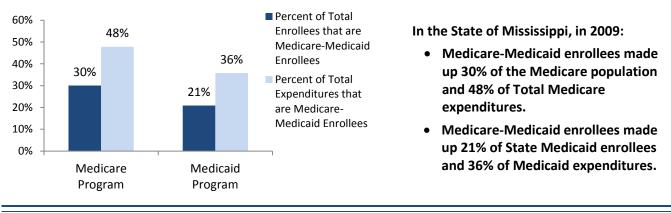


In the State of Mississippi, in 2009:

- There were 154,003 persons dually enrolled in Medicare & Medicaid at any given point in time over the year.
 - 30% of Medicare Enrollees were co-enrolled in Medicaid.
 - 21% of Medicaid Enrollees were co-enrolled in Medicare.

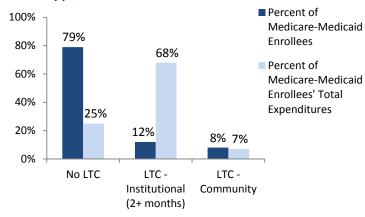
* Includes Medicaid-expansion Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)





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

Figure 3. Among Full and Partial 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: Mississippi, 2009[^]



In the State of Mississippi, 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 68% of total Medicare-Medicaid enrollee FFS expenditures.

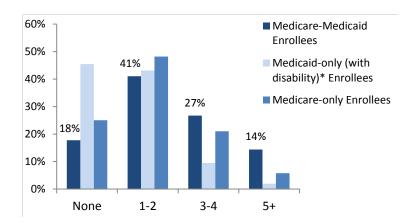


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Data Source for Figures 1-2: 2009 CMS Chronic Condition Warehouse (& Medicare Modernization Act data) Data Source for Figures 3-5: 2009 CMS MMLEADS (Medicare-Medicaid Linked Enrollee Analytic Data Source)

Medicare-Medicaid Enrollee Information State of Mississippi, 2009

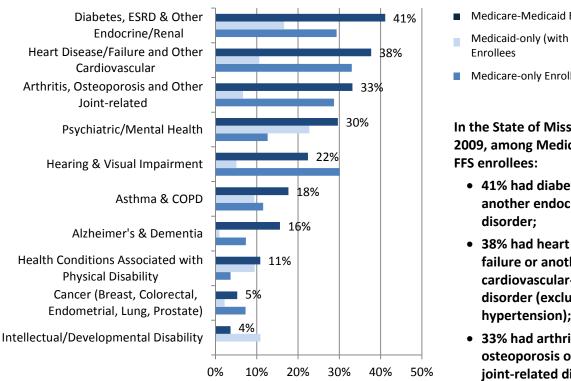
Figure 4. Number of Chronic Conditions by Enrollment Type, FFS Enrollees only: Mississippi, 2009^



In the State of Mississippi, in 2009:

- Out of 24 chronic health conditions studied. 41% of Medicare-Medicaid FFS enrollees had three or more chronic health conditions.
- This compares to 27% of Medicareonly FFS enrollees and 12% of Medicaid-only FFS enrollees (with disability) having three or more conditions.

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



Medicare-Medicaid Enrollees

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

In the State of Mississippi, in 2009, among Medicare-Medicaid

- 41% had diabetes, ESRD or another endocrine or renal
- 38% had heart disease/ failure or another cardiovascular-related disorder (excluding hypertension); and
- 33% had arthritis, osteoporosis or another joint-related disorder.

^Note: In the State of Mississippi, 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.

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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)