

People Dually Eligible for Medicare and Medicaid

In 2018, there were 12.2 million individuals simultaneously enrolled in Medicare and Medicaid.¹ These dually eligible individuals experience high rates of chronic illness, with many having long-term care needs and social risk factors. Forty-one percent of dually eligible individuals have at least one mental health diagnosis, 49 percent receive long-term care services and supports (LTSS), and 60 percent have multiple chronic conditions.^{2,3} Eighteen percent of dually eligible individuals report that they have "poor" health status, compared to six percent of other Medicare beneficiaries.⁴

Dually eligible individuals must navigate two separate programs:

- Medicare for the coverage of most preventive, primary, and acute health care services and prescription drugs, and
- Medicaid for the coverage of LTSS, certain behavioral health services, and Medicare premiums and cost-sharing.

FIGURE 1 Full vs. Partial Benefit⁵

Full-benefit dually eligible individuals are Medicare beneficiaries who qualify for the full package of Medicaid benefits. They often separately qualify for assistance with Medicare premiums and cost-sharing through the Medicare Savings Programs (MSPs). Partial-benefit dually eligible individuals are enrolled only in Medicare and an MSP.

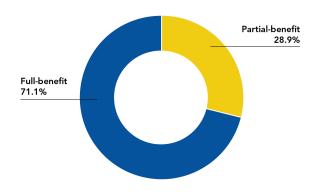


FIGURE 2
Share of Medicaid and Medicare Enrollment and Costs
Associated with Dually Eligible Individuals⁶

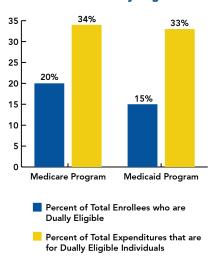


FIGURE 3
Medicare Eligibility by Age vs. Disability⁷

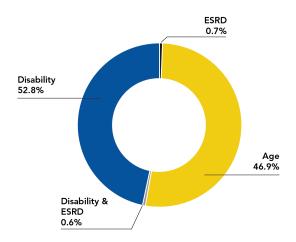
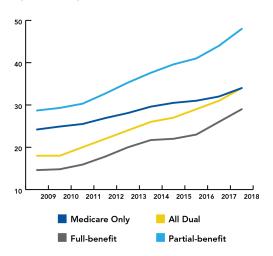


FIGURE 4 Medicare Managed Care⁸

Among dually eligible individuals (full- and partial-benefit) 37 percent were enrolled in Medicare managed care in 2018, up from 18 percent in 2009.



The CMS Medicare-Medicaid Coordination Office (MMCO)

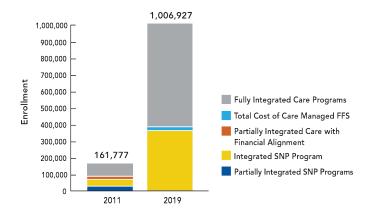
The role of MMCO⁹ is to bring together Medicare and Medicaid in order to more effectively integrate benefits and improve the coordination between the federal government and states to enhance access to quality services for individuals who are enrolled in both programs.

CMS is committed to better care for dually eligible individuals. We are:

- Modernizing the Medicare Savings Programs
- Unlocking Medicare and Medicaid data to improve coordination of care
- Promoting integrated care, including reducing barriers and creating incentives for states to integrate care between the programs for beneficiaries, through:
 - Medicare Advantage, Medicaid managed care, and PACE
 - Integrated care models and demonstrations to improve quality and contain costs for dually eligible individuals

FIGURE 5 **Total Integrated Care Enrollment by Program Type: 2011 and 2019** 10

Medicare-Medicaid integrated care refers to delivery system and financing approaches that maximize Medicare-Medicaid care coordination and mitigate cost-shifting incentives, including total-cost-of-care accountability across Medicare and Medicaid. Participation in integrated care has increased over time. Still, just over one in ten full-benefit dually eligible individuals were enrolled in an integrated care program in 2019.



- ¹ Medicare-Medicaid Coordination Office, Medicare-Medicaid Dual Enrollment from 2006 through 2018. Available at: CMS.gov/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination-Office/DataStatisticalResources/Downloads/MedicareMedicaidDualEnrollmentEverEnrolledTrendsDataBrief2006-2018.pdf
- ² Physical and Mental Health Condition Prevalence and Comorbidity among Fee-For-Service Medicare-Medicaid Enrollees. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, September 2014. Available at: CMS.gov/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-and-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination-Office/Downloads/Dual_Condition_Prevalence_Comorbidity_2014.pdf
- ³ Medicare-Medicaid Enrollee Information, National 2012. Available at: CMS.gov/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-and-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-and-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination-Office/Downloads/NationalProfile_2012.pdf
- ⁴ The Medicare Payment Advisory Committee (MedPAC) and the Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission (MACPAC), Data Book: Beneficiaries Dually Eligible for Medicare and Medicaid, January 2018. Available at: MACPAC.gov/publication/data-book-beneficiaries-dually-eligible-for-medicare-and-medicaid-3/
- 5 CMS.gov/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-and-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination-Office/DataStatisticalResources/ Downloads/MedicareMedicaidDualEnrollmentEverEnrolledTrendsDataBrief2006-2018.pdf
- 6 CMS.gov/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-and-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination-Office/Downloads/NationalProfile_
- 7 CMS.gov/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-and-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination-Office/DataStatisticalResources/ Downloads/MedicareMedicaidDualEnrollmentEverEnrolledTrendsDataBrief2006-2018.pdf
- 8 Managed Care Enrollment Trends among Dually Eligible and Medicare-only Beneficiaries, 2006 through 2017. Available at: CMS.gov/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-and-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination-Office/DataStatisticalResources/Downloads/ManagedCareEnrollmentTrendsDataBrief2006-2017.pdf
- 9 Section 2602 of Public Law 111–148 (42 U.S.C. 1315 b(d)) created MMCO (the "Federal Coordinated Health Care Office")), and Section 50311 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 established the office as a dedicated point of contact for states with regard to Medicare Advantage special needs plans for dually eligible individuals.
- 10 Medicare-Medicaid Coordination Office FY 2019 Report to Congress. Available at: CMS.gov/files/document/mmco-report-congress.pdf