



What Data is Driving Waiver Development?

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Date Sources

- Public Institutions
- Private Institutions
- Research and Analytic Studies Section (RASS)
 - *Chief source of official statistics for the Department*
 - Generates and Disseminates Medi-Cal Statistics
 - Conducts analyses, research, assessment and evaluation

Selected Products

- Medi-Cal's Most Costly FFS
- Medi-Cal Dual Eligible Population



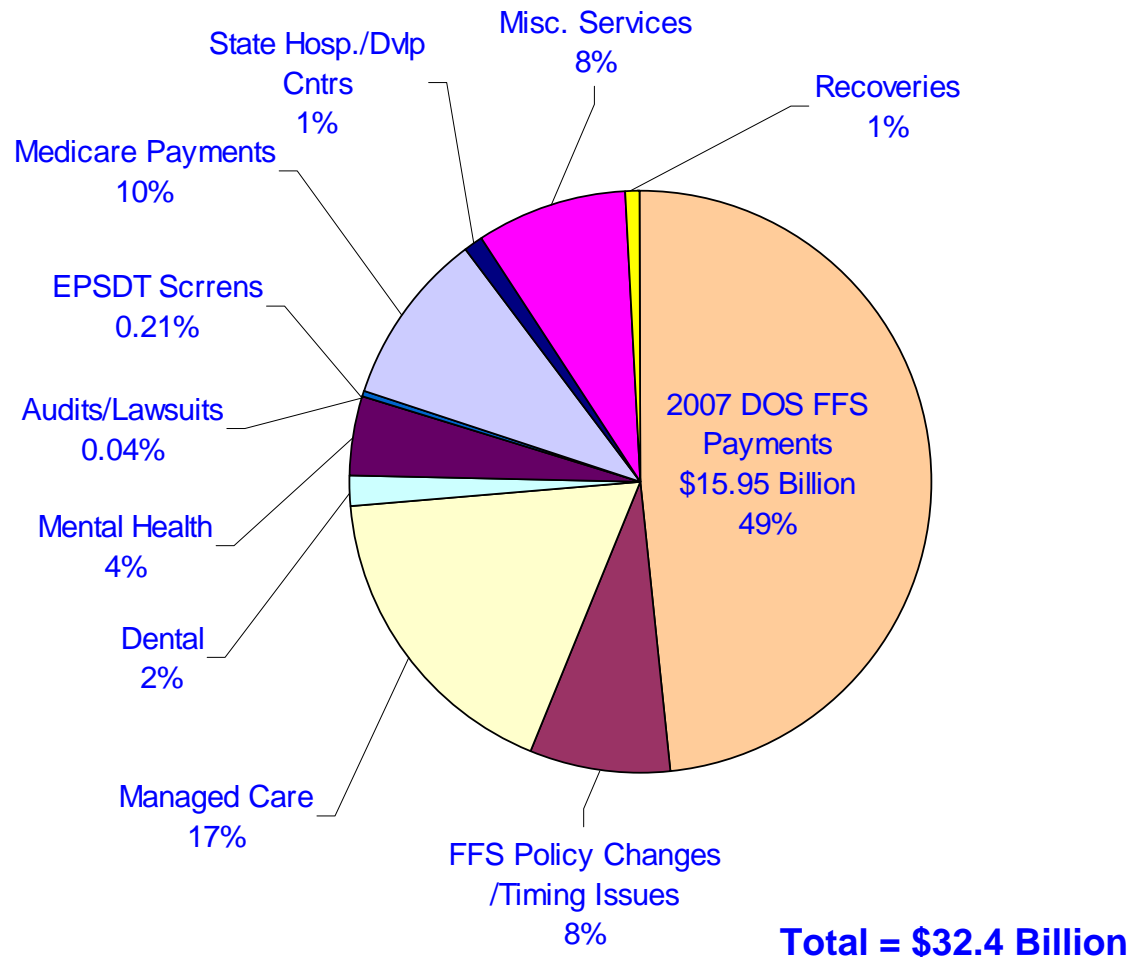
Statistical and Program Analysis

- Defining the Population
- Understanding the Distribution of Services
- Utilization and Cost
- Cost drivers

Medi-Cal's Most Costly FFS Populations

*A Look at The Population, Cost
And Disease*

How Were Total Medi-Cal Funds Distributed Among Specific Program Elements?

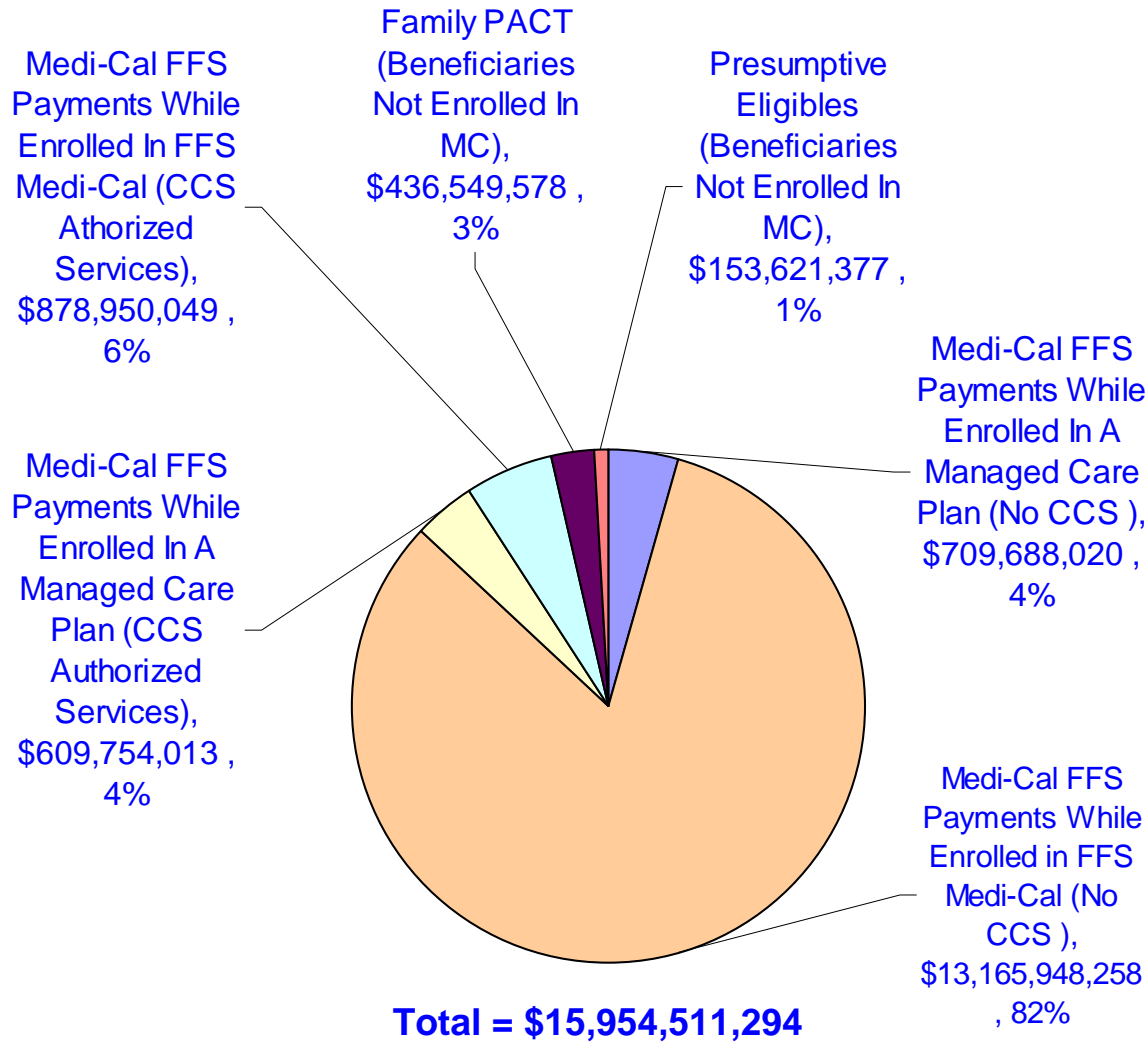


Forty-nine percent of the total Medi-Cal expenditures were associated with FFS “provider payments.”

For purposes of this presentation, “FFS provider payments” refers to those payments made by DHCS through their fiscal intermediary EDS.

Source: Created by the DHCS Research and Analytics Studies Section using the RDS2007 analytic file. Data reflects a 9-month lag. Totals for all categories except for FFS “provider payments” were derived from the May 2007 Medi-Cal Estimate. Values derived from the Estimate reflect the 2006-07 estimates.

How Were Medi-Cal FFS “Provider Payments” Distributed Among The FFS, Managed Care, and CCS Eligibles?



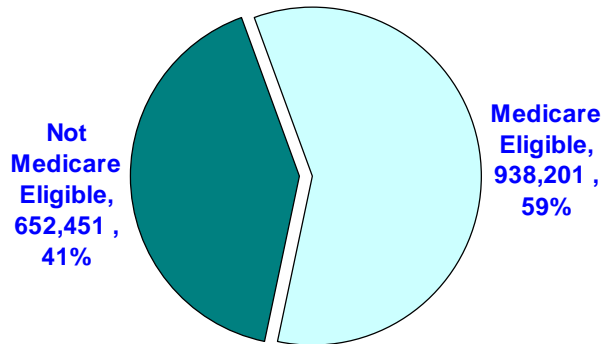
Eighty-two percent of the FFS “provider payments” were associated with beneficiaries enrolled in Medi-Cal’s FFS program.

The remaining 18 percent of the FFS “provider payments” were associated with beneficiaries enrolled in Medi-Cal managed care plans for services that the contracting plans did not assume risk for, and programs such as Family PACT and the Presumptive Eligible Program.

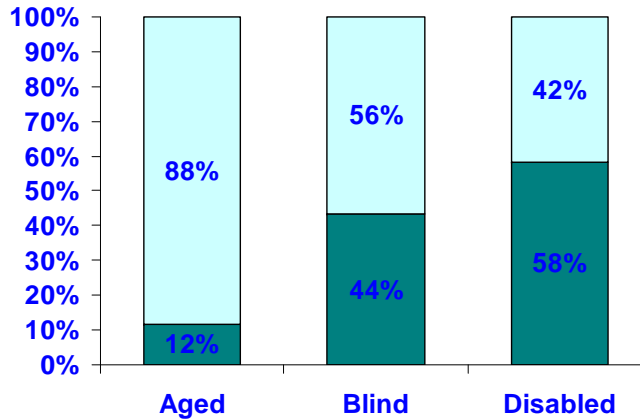
Source: Created by the DHCS Research and Analytics Studies Section using the RDS2007 analytic file. Data is based on calendar year 2007 dates-of-service.

What Percentage Of The Total ABD Population Was Eligible For Medicare?

Distribution By Medicare Status



Distribution By Aid Category and Medicare Status



■ Not Medicare Eligible □ Medicare Eligible

Medicare Status	Unduplicated Beneficiaries	Average Monthly Eligibles
Medicare Eligible	1,043,752	938,201
Not Medicare Eligible	755,133	652,451

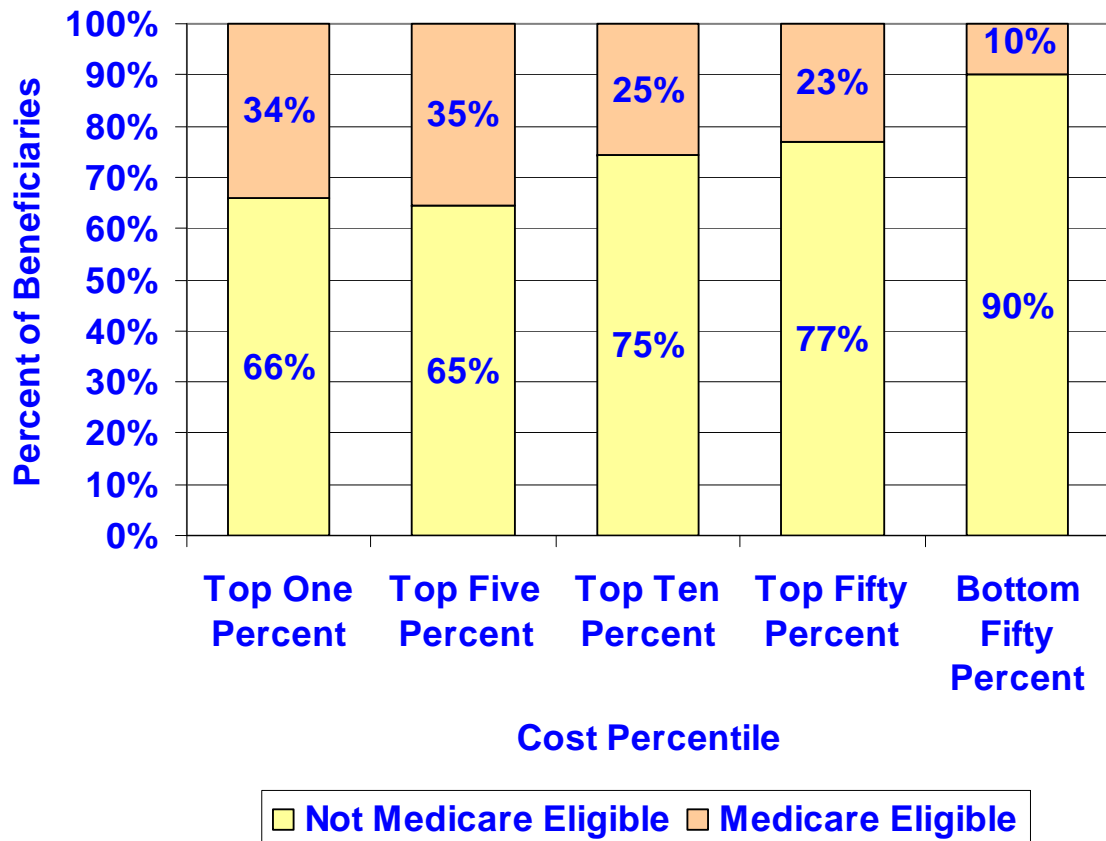
In 2006, 59 percent of the ABD beneficiaries were eligible for Medicare.

The Aged population had the highest proportion of Medicare eligible beneficiaries (88%), while the Disabled had the lowest proportion (42%).

Source: Prepared by RASS using [CINByMOE Lagged](#) table for 2006 extracted from MEDS system.

Why Focus On Medi-Cal's Dual Eligible Population?

Distribution of FFS Beneficiaries by Cost Percentile and Medicare Eligibility Status; CY 2006



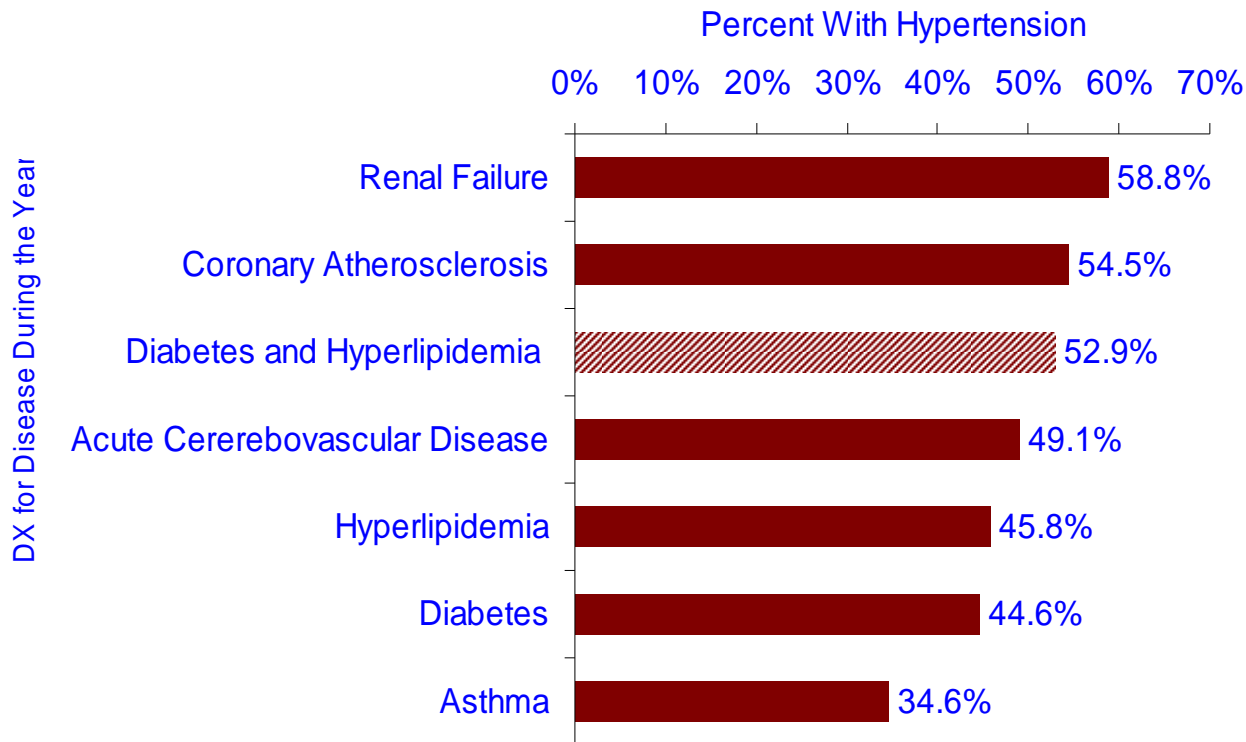
Dual eligible beneficiaries were well represented among the most costly Medi-Cal beneficiaries.

Over one-third of the most expensive one percent of Medi-Cal's FFS population were eligible for Medicare.

Source: Prepared by RASS using RDS2007 Analytic File.

High Rates of Hypertension Were Found Among Study Population beneficiaries Suffering From Multiple Chronic Conditions

Concurrent Hypertension Among Aged, Blind, and Disabled Beneficiaries With Major Chronic Disease Conditions



Uncontrolled Hypertension is a precursor for stroke, heart and kidney failure.

High rates of hypertension were found among beneficiaries in the study population with chronic renal failure, atherosclerosis and acute cerebrovascular Disease.

Source: Prepared by the RASS using MEDS, Paid Claims, and AHRQ Clinical Classification software. Data reflects a 6-month lag.



Medi-Cal's Dual Eligible Population

Demographics, Health Characteristics and Cost of Health Care Services



Medi-Cal Dual Eligible Enrollment by Plan Type

CY 2007 Months of Enrollment	While Eligible For Medicare A or B			
	Member Months While Enrolled In FFS	Member Months While Enrolled In A Managed Care Plan	Total Member Months For Dual Eligibles	% of Total member Months
Aged	5,368,023	1,036,222	6,404,245	51%
Blind	138,543	25,631	164,174	1%
Disabled	4,188,132	894,728	5,082,860	40%
LTC	602,886	91,102	693,988	6%
Other	151,343	112,446	263,789	2%
Total	10,448,927	2,160,129	12,609,056	100%
Percentage of Total Member Months	83%	17%	100%	



Gender Distribution for Medi-Cal's Dual Eligible Population

Gender	Unduplicated Beneficiaries	% Of Total Unduplicated Beneficiaries
Female	687,736	59%
Male	484,761	41%
Total	1,172,497	100%

Age Group	Unduplicated Beneficiaries	% Of Total Unduplicated Beneficiaries
Between 0 and 19	306	0%
Between 20 and 39	73,257	6%
Between 40 and 64	271,928	23%
65+	827,006	71%
Total	1,172,497	100%

Most Expensive 15 Conditions

Disease	Number of Members	Total Cost of Beneficiaries (Excluding RX)	Cost per Beneficiary
Hypertension	414	\$11,019,613.79	\$26,617.42
Diabetes	313	\$9,080,292.11	\$29,010.52
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	169	\$6,283,793.92	\$37,182.21
Spondylosis	254	\$6,021,722.02	\$23,707.57
Coronary atherosclerosis	145	\$5,850,115.26	\$40,345.62
Congestive Heart Failure	98	\$5,712,676.55	\$58,292.62
Mood Disorders	179	\$5,142,973.01	\$28,731.69
Pneumonia	65	\$4,717,925.23	\$72,583.47
Schizophrenia	133	\$4,053,984.96	\$30,481.09
Chronic Renal Failure	65	\$3,704,282.07	\$56,988.95
Respiratory Failure	35	\$3,461,317.55	\$98,894.79
Septicemia	30	\$3,185,592.48	\$106,186.42
Acute Cerebrovascular Disease	47	\$2,761,533.83	\$58,756.04
Developmental Disorders	58	\$2,379,284.92	\$41,022.15



Incidence of the Fifteen

Disease	Dual Eligible Sample Members	Medi-Cal Only Sample Members
Coronary atherosclerosis	145	51
Chronic Renal Failure	65	23
Congestive Heart Failure	98	43
Acute Cerebrovascular Disease	47	21
Hypertension	414	221
Diabetes	313	168
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	169	91
Spondylosis	254	168
Pneumonia	65	47
Septicemia	30	22
Schizophrenia	133	106
Respiratory Failure	35	28
Mood Disorders	179	156
Developmental Disorders	58	83

Question