



Medicaid Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS) in Mississippi: Claims Data

2010 to 2014

A Chart Book

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Prepared for Mississippi Division of Medicaid





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Overview of Mississippi LTSS Claims Data Chart Book

The Medicaid Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS) in Mississippi: Claims Data Chart Book summarizes claims data for Medicaid beneficiaries in Mississippi using LTSS data from calendar years (CYs) 2010 through 2014. This chart book focuses on Mississippi's five Medicaid waiver programs that provide home and community-based services (HCBS) to Medicaid-eligible individuals with low income and functional limitations. The waivers serve people who might otherwise require the services of a nursing facility, enabling them to return to or remain in the community.

The Medicaid waiver programs addressed in this chart book include the following:

- Assisted Living (AL) Waiver
 - The AL Waiver serves assisted living facility residents aged 21 and older who have a disability.
- Elderly and Disabled (E&D) Waiver
 - The E&D Waiver targets participants aged 65 and older, as well as participants aged 21-64, with a disability.
 - E&D Waiver services include adult day care, case management, in-home respite, personal care service, homedelivered meals, institutional respite care, physical therapy services, speech therapy services, transition assistance, and extended home health services.
- Independent Living (IL) Waiver
 - The IL Waiver targets participants who are 16 years or older who have severe orthopedic and/or neurological impairments.
 - IL Waiver services include case management, personal care attendant, environmental accessibility adaptations, specialized medical equipment and supplies, transition assistance services, and financial management services.

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Overview of Mississippi LTSS Claims Data Chart Book continued

- Intellectual Disability/Developmental Disability (ID/DD) Waiver
 - The ID/DD Waiver serves participants of all ages who have autism, a developmental disability, or an intellectual disability.
 - ID/DD Waiver services include day services (for adults), in-home nursing respite, prevocational services, supervised living, support coordination, supported employment, supported living, behavior support services, community respite, crisis intervention, crisis support, home and community supports, host home, job discovery, transition assistance, and extended specialized medical supplies and therapy services.
- Traumatic Brain Injury/Spinal Cord Injury (TBI/SCI) Waiver
 - The TBI/SCI waiver targets participants of any age who have a traumatic brain injury or a spinal cord injury and are medically stable.
 - TBI/SCI Waiver services include case management, personal care attendant, respite, environmentally accessibility adaptations, specialized medical equipment and supplies, and transitional assistance services.

Chart Book Organization

This chart book contains data on:

- Medicaid Expenditures by Waiver Program and Service
- Medicaid Expenditures by Demographics (includes per member per year expenditures)
- Medicaid Expenditures by Region
- Top Chronic Conditions and Hospital Usage (emergency room, inpatient, and outpatient)

Data Source

The information in this chart book was derived from the **Mississippi Division of Medicaid (DOM) Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS)**. This system contains data for all individuals enrolled in Mississippi's Medicaid program during the relevant study period, including Medicaid eligibility category, program enrollment, and demographic characteristics. Hilltop received these data from the DOM part of the LTSS information and tracking system project.



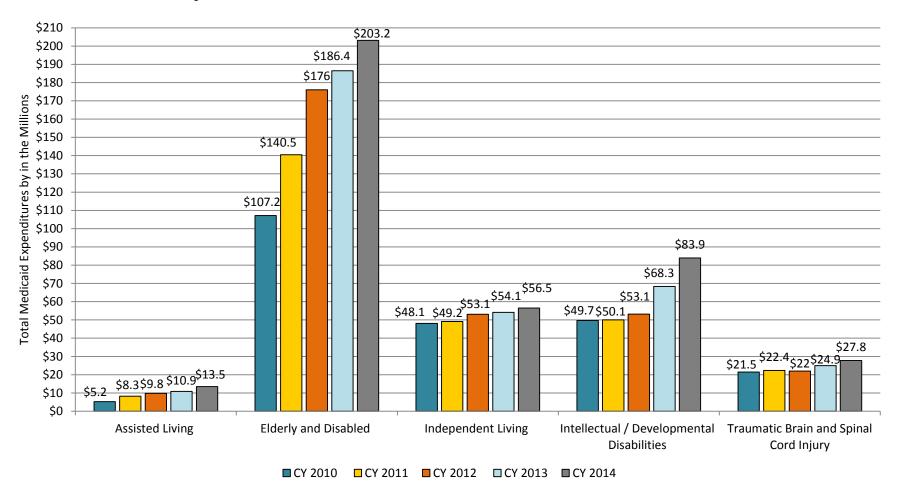


Medicaid Expenditures by Waiver Program and Service





Figure 1. Total Medicaid Expenditures (Waiver and Non-Waiver), by Waiver, CY 2010 – CY 2014

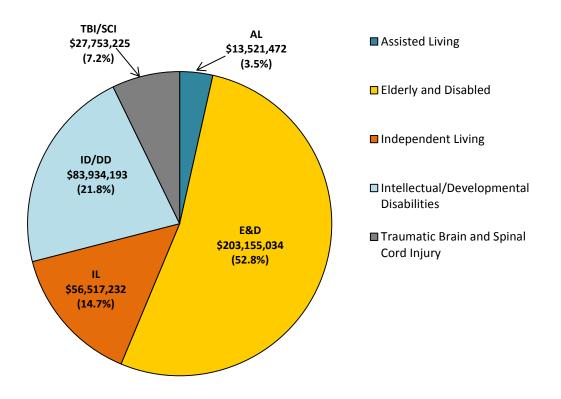


The changes in Medicaid expenditures varied by waiver during the study period. For instance, from CY 2010 to CY 2014, the AL Waiver expenditures increased by an average of 28%, which was more than any other waiver. Medicaid expenditures for the TBI/SCI Waiver increased by an average of 7%, the smallest amount of change during the study period.





Figure 2. Total Medicaid Expenditures, by Waiver, CY 2014

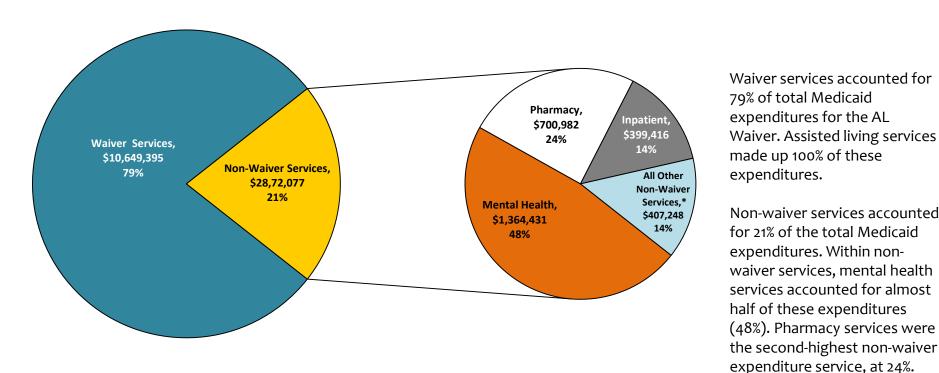


In CY 2014, the E&D Waiver accounted for over 50% (\$203,155,034) of total Medicaid expenditures (\$384,881,156), for waiver participants, while the AL Waiver accounted for less than 5% of total expenditures.





Figure 3. Waiver and Non-Waiver Service Expenditures for Assisted Living Waiver Participants, CY 2014



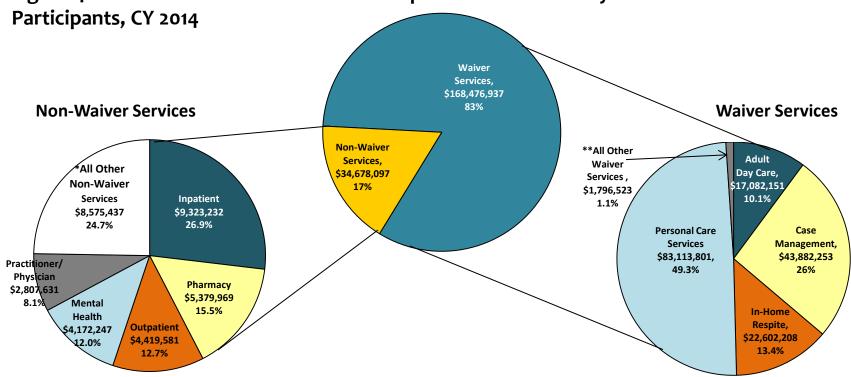
expenditures. Non-waiver services accounted for 21% of the total Medicaid expenditures. Within nonwaiver services, mental health services accounted for almost





^{*}All other non-waiver services include: clinics, dental services, emergency room, home health, laboratory and x-ray, durable medical equipment, outpatient services, practitioner/physician, transportation, and vision and hearing.

Figure 4. Non-Waiver and Waiver Service Expenditures for Elderly and Disabled Waiver



In CY 2014, non-waiver services accounted for 17% of total Medicaid expenditures for the E&D Waiver. A little over a quarter of these non-waiver services was spent on inpatient services (26.9%).

In CY 2014, waiver services accounted for 83% of total Medicaid expenditures for the E&D Waiver. Of these waiver services, almost half was spent on personal care services.

Percentages add up to 99.9% due to rounding for both the non-waiver and waiver services pie charts.

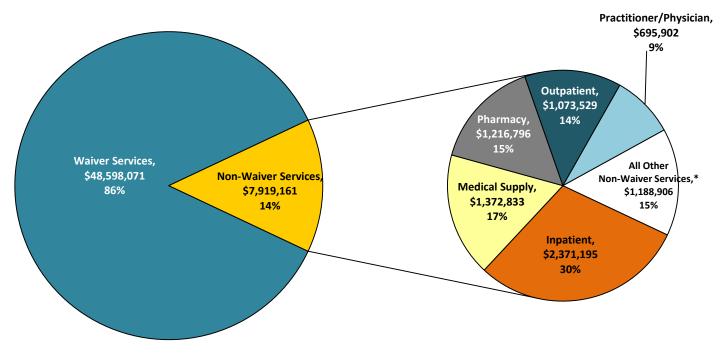




^{*}All other non-waiver services includes: clinics, dental, emergency room, home health, lab and x-ray, medical equipment, nursing facility and long-term care, other services, transportation, and vision and hearing.

^{**}All other waiver services includes: home delivered meals, institutional respite, and transition assistance.

Figure 5. Waiver and Non-Waiver Service Expenditures for Independent Living Waiver Participants, CY 2014



Of total Medicaid expenditures for the IL Waiver in CY 2014, waiver services were 86%, while non-waiver services accounted for 14%.

Of the waiver services, just over 99% of the spending was for personal care attendant services. Case management and specialized medical equipment accounted for less than 1% of waiver service expenditures.

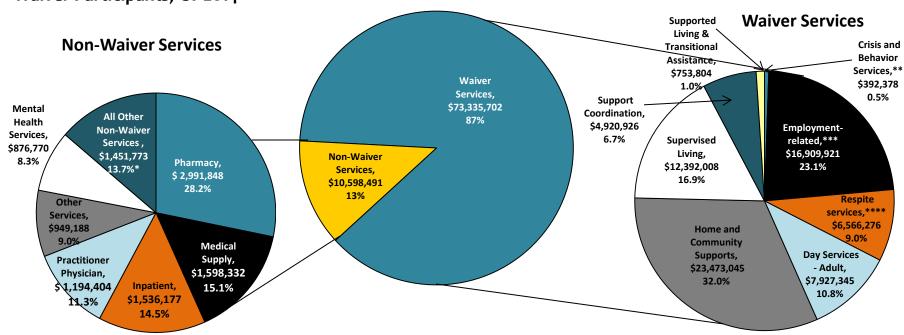
Of the non-waiver services, inpatient services accounted for almost a third of the expenditures, while practitioner/physician services accounted for only 9%.





^{*}All other non-waiver services include: clinics, dental, emergency room, home health, laboratory and x-ray, mental health, nursing facility and long-term-care, transportation, and vision and hearing.

Figure 6. Non-Waiver and Waiver Service Expenditures for Intellectual Disability/Developmental Disability Waiver Participants, CY 2014



In CY 2014, non-waiver services accounted for 13% of total Medicaid expenditures in the ID/DD Waiver. Of these non-waiver service expenditures, pharmacy services accounted for the highest percentage: 28.2%. Mental health services accounted for less than 10% of the non-waiver service expenditures.

In CY 2014, waiver services accounted for 87% of total Medicaid expenditures in the ID/DD Waiver. Of these waiver services, home and community supports services accounted for almost a third of the expenditures. Employment-related services were the next highest expenditure, at 23.1%. Interestingly, combined crisis and behavior services accounted for roughly less than 1% of waiver service expenditures.

Percentages add up to 100.1% due to rounding of the non-waiver services.





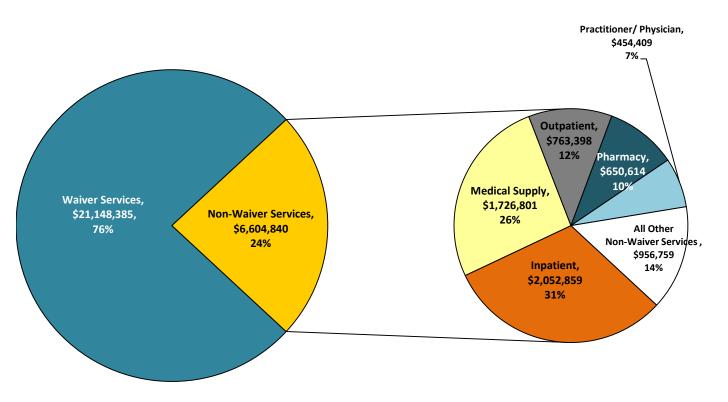
^{*} All other non-waiver services include: clinics, dental, emergency room, home health, lab and x-ray, nursing facility and long-term care, outpatient, transportation, and vision and hearing.

^{**} Crisis and Behavior Services include: behavior support evaluation, behavior supports, daily and hourly crisis intervention, and crisis support.

^{***} Employment-related services include: job discovery, pre-vocational services, and supported employment.

^{****} Respite services include: respite-in-home nursing and respite-community.

Figure 7. Waiver and Non-Waiver Service Expenditures for Traumatic Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Waiver Participants, CY 2014



Waiver service expenditures accounted for 76% of the total TBI/SCI Waiver Medicaid expenditures in CY 2014. Of this, attendant care services accounted for 99%.

Non-Waiver service expenditures accounted for 24% of the total TBI/SCI Medicaid expenditures. Inpatient services accounted for 31% of these non-waiver service expenditures. This was followed by medical supplies, at 26%.





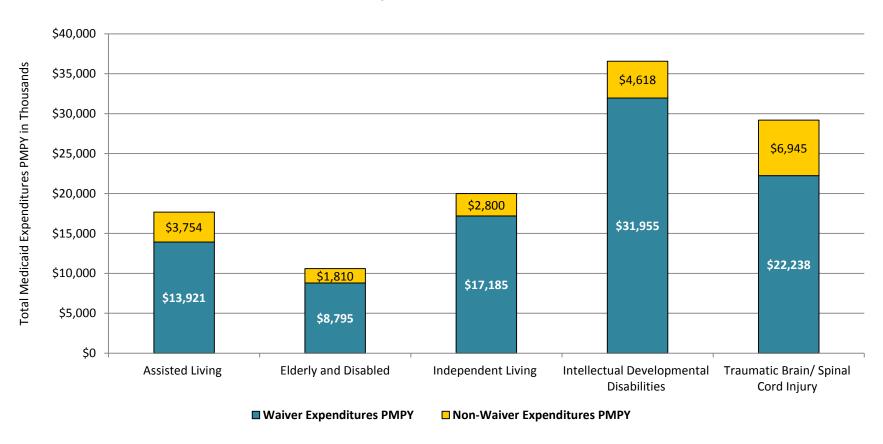
^{*}All other non-waiver services include: clinics, dental, emergency room, home health, lab and x-ray, mental health, nursing facility and long-term care, other services, transportation, and vision and hearing.

Medicaid Expenditures by Demographics





Figure 8. Per Member Per Year Medicaid Expenditures, by Waiver, CY 2014

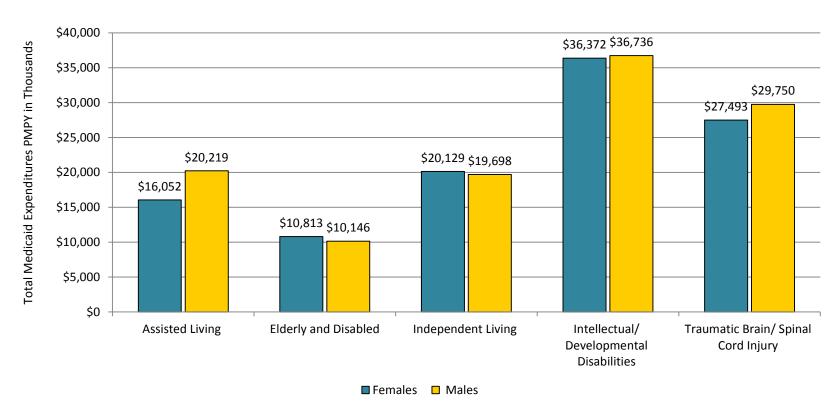


The ID/DD Waiver had the highest per member per year (PMPY) Medicaid expenditures at \$36,573, while the E&D Waiver had the lowest PMPY expenditures at \$10,605. This is important to note because, while the E&D Waiver expenditures account for the highest percentage of total waiver spending (52.8 percent, as shown in Figure 2), the PMPY is the lowest of all of the waivers.





Figure 9. Per Member Per Year Medicaid Expenditures, by Waiver and Gender, CY 2014

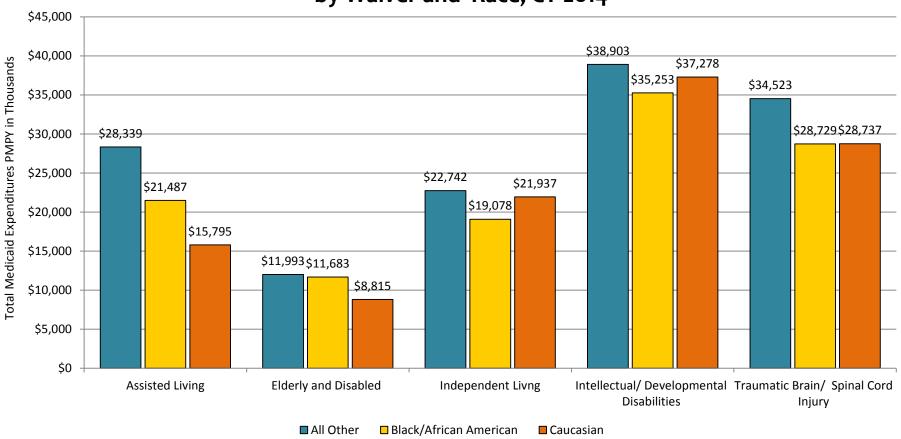


Per Member Per Year Medicaid expenditures were higher for females on the E&D and IL Waivers, but they were higher higher for males on the AL, ID/DD, and TBI/SCI waivers.





Figure 10. Per Member Per Year Medicaid Expenditures, by Waiver and Race, CY 2014



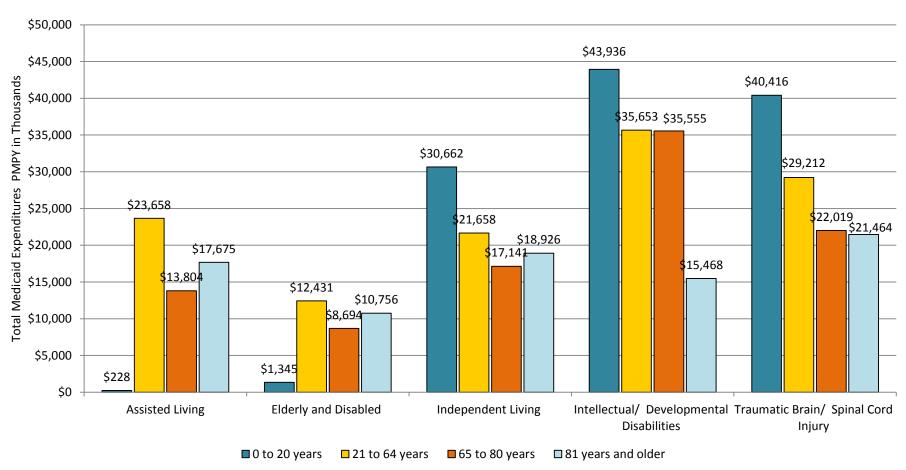
Per Member Per Year Medicaid expenditures were higher for all other races* across all the waivers. Caucasians had the lowest PMPY for Medicaid expenditures on the AL and E&D waivers. African Americans had the lowest PMPY expenditures on the IL, ID/DD, and TBI/SCI waivers. It is important to note that the PMPY expenditures were very close for African Americans and Caucasians on the TBI/SCI waiver: \$28,729 and \$28,737, respectively.

^{* &}quot;All Other" includes unspecified, unknown, and other races.





Figure 11. Per Member Per Year Medicaid Expenditures, by Waiver and Age, CY 2014



Per Member Per Year Medicaid spending was highest for the 21 to 64 years age group on the AL and E&D waivers. Medicaid expenditures PMPY was highest for the 0 to 20 years age group on the IL, ID/DD, and TBI/SCI waivers.



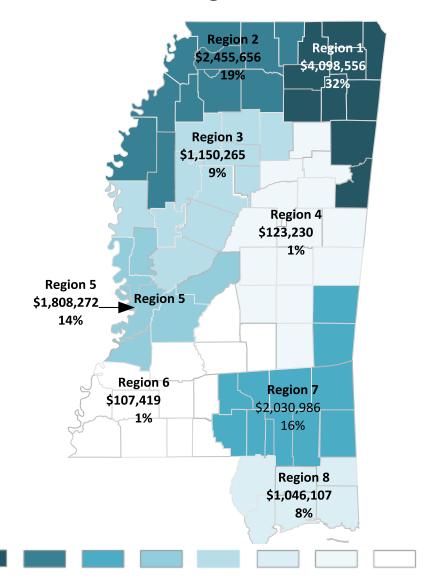


Medicaid Expenditures by Region





Figure 12. Assisted Living Waiver Total Medicaid Expenditures, by Region, CY 2014



In CY 2014, the region with the greatest percentage of Medicaid expenditures for the AL Waiver was Region 1, with 32%.

Regions 4 and 6 both only had 1% percent of the total AL Waiver Medicaid expenditures.

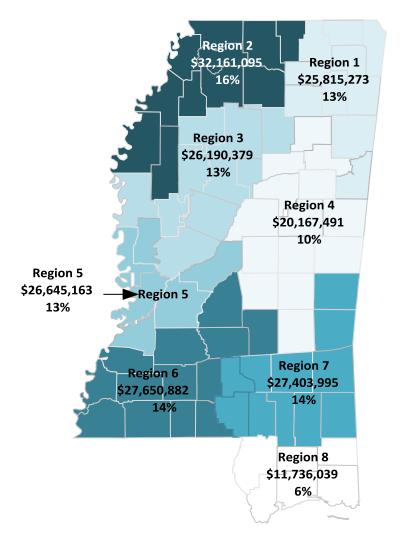
Notes: The regions represented in this map of Mississippi were established by the DOM. Missing data have been excluded from the analysis.

Highest expenditures -----> to lowest expenditures





Figure 13. Elderly and Disabled Waiver Total Medicaid Expenditures, by Region, CY 2014



In CY 2014, the region with the greatest percentage of Medicaid expenditures for the E&D Waiver was Region 2, with 16%.

Region 8 had 6% of the total E&D Waiver Medicaid expenditures, which was the lowest percentage across the regions.

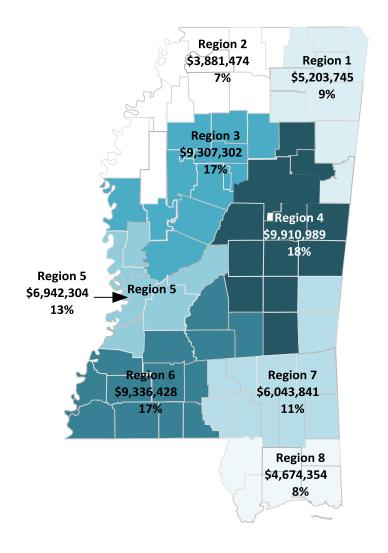
Regions 6 and 7 each accounted for 14% of the expenditures, and Regions 3, 5, and 1 each accounted for 13% of the expenditures.

Notes: The regions represented in this map of Mississippi were established by the DOM. Missing and other data (for example, out-of-state expenditures) have been excluded from the analysis. Percentages add up to 99% due to rounding.





Figure 14. Independent Living Waiver Total Medicaid Expenditures, by Region, CY 2014



In CY 2014, the region with the greatest percentage of Medicaid expenditures for the IL Waiver was Region 4, with 18%.

Both Regions 3 and 6 accounted for the second-highest percentage of the expenditures, each at 17%.

Region 2 had 7% of the total IL Waiver Medicaid expenditures, which was the lowest percentage across the regions.

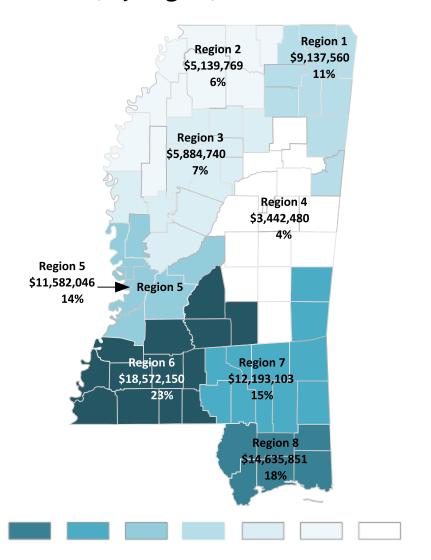
Notes: The regions represented in this map of Mississippi were established by the DOM. Missing data have been excluded from the analysis.







Figure 15. Intellectual Disability/Developmental Disability Waiver Total Medicaid Expenditures, by Region, CY 2014



to rounding.

In CY 2014, the region with the greatest percentage of Medicaid expenditures for the ID/DD Waiver was Region 6, with 23%.

Region 4 had 4% of the total ID/DD Waiver Medicaid expenditures, which was the lowest percentage across the regions.

Notes: The regions represented in this map of Mississippi were established by the DOM. Missing and other data (for example, out-of-state expenditures) have been excluded from the analysis. Percentages add up to 98% due to rounding.

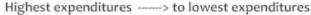
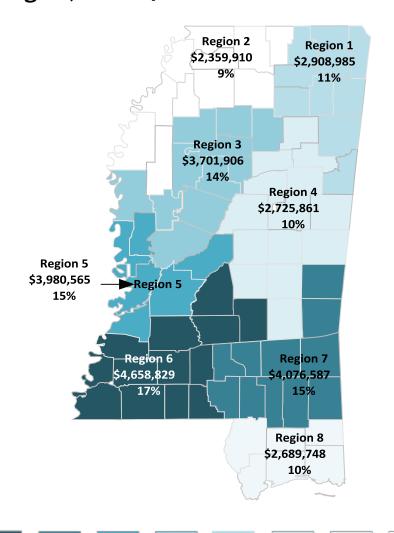






Figure 16. Traumatic Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Waiver Total Medicaid Expenditures, by Region, CY 2014



In CY 2014, the region with the greatest percentage of Medicaid expenditures for the TBI/SCI Waiver was Region 6, with 17%.

Both Regions 5 and 7 accounted for the second-highest percentage of the expenditures, each at 15%.

Region 2 had 9% of the total TBI/SCI Waiver Medicaid expenditures, which was the lowest percentage across the regions.

Notes: The regions represented in this map of Mississippi were established by the DOM. Missing and other data (for example, out-of-state expenditures) have been excluded from the analysis. Percentages add up to 101% due to rounding.







Chronic Conditions and Hospital Use

(Emergency Room, Inpatient, and Outpatient)





Figure 17. Chronic Conditions, by Waiver, CY 2014

Waiver/Chronic Condition	Number of People	Percentage
Assisted Living (n=760)*		
Hypertension	583	77%
Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders or Senile Dementia	303	40%
Depression	302	40%
Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders	297	39%
Hyperlipidemia	290	38%
RA/OA (Rheumatoid Arthritis/Osteoarthritis)	255	34%
Diabetes	249	33%
Anemia	222	29%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Bronchiectasis	202	27%
Heart Failure	196	26%
Elderly and Disabled (n=19,427)*		
Hypertension	16,370	84%
Diabetes	9,356	48%
RA/OA (Rheumatoid Arthritis/Osteoarthritis)	8,995	46%
Hyperlipidemia	7,520	39%
Heart Failure	6,972	36%
Cataract	6,754	35%
Anemia	6,622	34%
Ischemic Heart Disease	6,487	33%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Bronchiectasis	6,063	31%
Chronic Kidney Disease	5,233	27%

Note: This table extends to the next two slides.



Figure 17 illustrates the number of waiver participants (in each waiver) with a diagnosis of the specified chronic conditions, as defined by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Chronic Condition Warehouse, in CY 2014. A participant may have been diagnosed with multiple chronic conditions.

Given that just under 50% of non-waiver expenditures in the AL Waiver are for mental health services, it is not surprising that 40% and 30% of waiver participants are diagnosed with depression and schizophrenia/other psychotic disorders, respectively.

The average number of diagnosed chronic conditions per person in both the AL and E&D Waivers was 6. The maximum number of diagnosed chronic conditions per person was 17 in the AL Waiver and 18 in the E&D Waiver.



Figure 17. Chronic Conditions, by Waiver, CY 2014 continued

Waiver/Chronic Condition	Number of People	Percentage
Independent Living (n=2,895)*		
Hypertension	2,097	72%
RA/OA (Rheumatoid Arthritis/Osteoarthritis)	1,502	52%
Diabetes	1,297	45%
Anemia	992	34%
Hyperlipidemia	980	34%
Heart Failure	954	33%
Cataract	832	29%
Stroke/Transient Ischemic Attack	811	28%
Ischemic Heart Disease	787	27%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Bronchiectasis	768	27%
Intellectual Disability/Developmental Disability	(n=2,291)*	
Intellectual Disabilities and Related Conditions	2,228	97%
Hypertension	544	24%
Epilepsy	517	23%
Cerebral Palsy	381	17%
Depression	331	14%
Hyperlipidemia	319	14%
Anemia	237	10%
Autism Spectrum Disorders	236	10%
Diabetes	235	10%
Cataract	233	10%

Interestingly, hypertension was the leading diagnosis in three of the five waivers: AL, E&D, and IL.

Almost 50% of the IL Waiver participants had a diagnosis of diabetes in CY 2014.

Not surprisingly, 97% of the ID/DD Waiver participants had a diagnosis of intellectual disabilities and related conditions. At 24%, hypertension was the next most frequently occurring diagnosis.

The average number of diagnosed chronic conditions per person was 6 for the IL Waiver and 3 for the ID/DD Waiver. The maximum number of diagnosed chronic conditions per person was 17 in the IL Waiver and 12 in the ID/DD Waiver.





Figure 17. Chronic Conditions, by Waiver, CY 2014 continued

Waiver/Chronic Condition	Number of People	Percentage
Traumatic Brain Injury/Spinal Cord Injury (n=	962)*	
Mobility Impairments	755	78%
Spinal Cord Injury	481	50%
Hypertension	288	30%
Depression	234	24%
Anemia	227	24%
RA/OA (Rheumatoid Arthritis/Osteoarthritis)	135	14%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Bronchiectasis	135	14%
Diabetes	134	14%
Anxiety Disorders	121	13%
Traumatic Brain Injury and Nonpsychotic Mental Disorders due to Brain Damage	117	12%

^{*}Note that these waiver participant counts are based on the updated claims and eligibility data set sent by Mississippi DOM, and are slightly higher than those included in Hilltop's previous chart book.

The leading diagnosis in the TBI/SCI Waiver was mobility impairments. Almost 50% of participants had a diagnosis of spinal cord injury in CY 2014. Somewhat surprisingly, traumatic brain injury and nonpsychotic mental disorders due to brain damage was the 10th leading diagnosis, affecting only 12% of participants in CY 2014.

The average number of diagnosed chronic conditions per TBI/SCI Waiver participant was 4; the maximum number of diagnosed chronic conditions per participant was 14.





Figure 18. Chronic Condition Dyads, by Waiver, CY 2014

Chronic Condition Dyads	Number of People	Percentage
Assisted Living (n=760)*		
Hyperlipidemia, Hypertension	260	34%
Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders or Senile Dementia, Hypertension	248	33%
Depression, Hypertension	247	33%
Hypertension, RA/OA (Rheumatoid Arthritis/Osteoarthritis)	230	30%
Diabetes, Hypertension	222	29%
Hypertension, Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders	211	28%
Anemia, Hypertension	198	26%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Bronchiectasis, Hypertension	186	24%
Heart Failure, Hypertension	180	24%
Hypertension, Ischemic Heart Disease	174	23%
Elderly and Disabled (n=19,427)*		
Diabetes, Hypertension	8,716	45%
Hypertension, RA/OA (Rheumatoid Arthritis/Osteoarthritis)	8,226	42%
Hyperlipidemia, Hypertension	7,253	37%
Heart Failure, Hypertension	6,577	34%
Cataract, Hypertension	6,220	32%
Hypertension, Ischemic Heart Disease	6,182	32%
Anemia, Hypertension	6,140	32%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Bronchiectasis, Hypertension	5,445	28%
Chronic Kidney Disease, Hypertension	4,980	26%
Diabetes, RA/OA (Rheumatoid Arthritis/Osteoarthritis)	4,758	24%

Figure 18 illustrates the number of waiver participants (in each waiver) with the specified chronic condition dyads. The 10 most frequently occurring dyads are presented for each waiver.

Hypertension is present in each of the 10 dyads for the AL Waiver. Additionally, mental health disorders appear in two of the dyads: depression and hypertension; and hypertension, schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders.

Similar to the AL Waiver, hypertension occurs in nine of the top ten most frequently occurring dyads for the E&D Waiver.

Note: This table extends to the next two slides.





Figure 18. Chronic Condition Dyads, by Waiver, CY 2014 continued

Waiver/Chronic Condition	Number of People	Percentage
Independent Living (n=2,895)*		
Hypertension, RA/OA (Rheumatoid Arthritis/Osteoarthritis)	1,253	43%
Diabetes, Hypertension	1,172	40%
Hyperlipidemia, Hypertension	930	32%
Heart Failure, Hypertension	882	30%
Anemia, Hypertension	873	30%
Diabetes, RA/OA (Rheumatoid Arthritis/Osteoarthritis)	783	27%
Hypertension, Ischemic Heart Disease	738	25%
Cataract, Hypertension	722	25%
Hypertension, Stroke/Transient Ischemic Attack	701	24%
Chronic Kidney Disease, Hypertension	694	24%
Intellectual Disability/Developmental Disability (r	n=2,291)*	
Hypertension, Intellectual Disabilities and Related Conditions	531	23%
Epilepsy, Intellectual Disabilities and Related Conditions	507	22%
Cerebral Palsy, Intellectual Disabilities and Related Conditions	364	16%
Depression, Intellectual Disabilities and Related Conditions	323	14%
Hyperlipidemia, Intellectual Disabilities and Related Conditions	308	13%
Anemia, Intellectual Disabilities and Related Conditions	233	10%
Diabetes, Intellectual Disabilities and Related Conditions	230	10%
Cataract, Intellectual Disabilities and Related Conditions	229	10%
Autism Spectrum Disorders, Intellectual Disabilities and Related Conditions	226	10%
Conduct Disorders and Hyperkinetic Syndrome, Intellectual Disabilities and Related Conditions	205	9%

Hypertension appears again in nine of the top ten chronic condition dyads for the IL Waiver.

Not surprisingly, intellectual disabilities and related conditions occurs in each of the top ten most frequently occurring chronic condition dyads for the IDDD Waiver.



Figure 18. Chronic Condition Dyads, by Waiver, CY 2014 continued

Waiver/Chronic Condition	Number of People	Percentage
Traumatic Brain Injury/Spinal Cord Injury (n=962)*		
Mobility Impairments, Spinal Cord Injury	449	47%
Hypertension, Mobility Impairments	226	23%
Anemia, Mobility Impairments	196	20%
Depression, Mobility Impairments	189	20%
Hypertension, Spinal Cord Injury	141	15%
Anemia, Spinal Cord Injury	134	14%
Depression, Spinal Cord Injury	123	13%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Bronchiectasis, Mobility Impairments	113	12%
Diabetes, Mobility Impairments	103	11%
Anemia, Hypertension	100	10%

^{*}Note that these waiver participant counts are based on the updated claims and eligibility data set sent by Mississippi DOM, and are slightly higher than those included in Hilltop's previous chart book.

Mobility impairments and/or spinal cord injury occur in nine of the top ten most frequently occurring chronic condition dyads for the TBI/SCI Waiver. Hypertension occurs in three of the dyads, while depression occurs in two of the dyads.

It should be noted that hypertension occurs as one of the conditions in the most frequently occurring dyads for all of the waivers expect the TBI/SCI waiver. Nevertheless, hypertension occurs as one of the conditions in the second most frequently occurring dyads for the TBI/SCI waiver.





Figure 19. Hospital Users, by Waiver, CY 2014

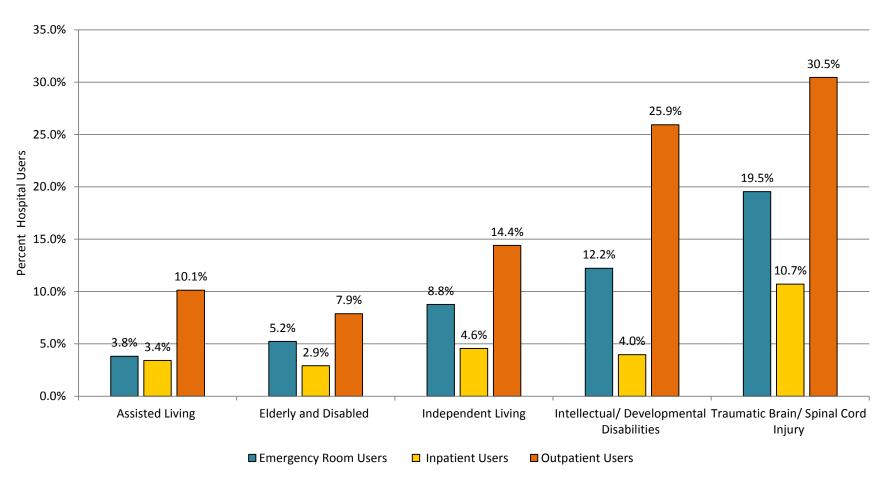


Figure 19 depicts the percentage of waiver participants who used a Medicaid-paid hospital emergency room service, inpatient service, or outpatient service during CY 2014. The TBI/SCI Waiver had the highest percentage of ER users, inpatient users, and outpatient users. The AL Waiver had the lowest percentage of ER users (3.8%), while the E&D Waiver had the lowest percentage of inpatient and outpatient users (2.9% and 7.9%, respectively).





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