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Long-Term Care Utilization and
Expenditures Among American
Indian/Alaska Native Medicaid
Recipients

Final Report
May 31, 2011

Laura Ruttner
Carol Irvin

## MATHEMATICA

Policy Research, Inc.

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## I. INTRODUCTION

The Medicaid program has been a critical safety net for American Indians and Alaskan Natives (AIAN) who have a long history of poverty and discrimination. In addition to the Medicaid program, the AIAN population relies heavily on the Indian Health Service (IHS) for their health care. The IHS, an agency within the Department of Health and Human Services, provides health care services to the AIAN population through the operation of hospitals and clinics located on or near Indian reservations. The IHS also provides funding to Indian Tribes under the Indian Self-Determination Assistance Act and to urban Indian health organizations for the delivery of health services that AIANs would otherwise receive directly from the IHS. Since 1976, the IHS and tribal programs have had the legislative authority to bill Medicare and Medicaid for services provided in its facilities and these revenues can represent upwards to 50 percent of the operating budgets at these facilities.

The Medicaid program provides insurance coverage for those members of the AIAN population who qualify, and it pays participating IHS, tribal, and urban Indian health care facilities and programs for services provided to Medicaid recipients. Medicaid programs also provide coverage for AIAN Medicaid recipients who receive services from non-Indian providers. Due to long-standing, severe budget constraints, the IHS has focused on the delivery of primary and acute care services. Consequently, most long-term care services are provided to AIANs outside the IHS delivery system. In an era of fiscal austerity at both the state and federal levels of government, how states adjust their Medicaid programs to control program costs is likely to have important impacts on the AIAN population.

The Health and Human Services Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation provided support for this report to better understand the expenditure and utilization patterns among AIAN Medicaid recipients, and to complement other research work currently being done on the health care of the AIAN population (including support by the Centers for Medicare \& Medicaid Services [CMS] for work by the California Rural Indiana Health Board [CRIHB] to link Medicaid and IHS records and Kauffman \& Associates, Inc. to inventory and analyze long-term care services in Indian Country). To carry out this study, CMS contracted with Mathematica Policy Research to develop a set of data tables that provide basic information about AIAN Medicaid enrollees and their use of Medicaid-financed long-term care services (CMS contract number HHSM-500-2005-00025I [0003]).

The focus on long-term care services reflects the disproportionate burden of disease experienced by the AIAN population. A 2005 National Roundtable on the Indian Health System and Medicaid Reform noted that "...the health status of Indians is far below that of the general U.S. population. Factors that contribute to the health disparity in Indian country are the continued underfunding of the IHS, high rates of poverty, low education levels, poor housing, and inadequate transportation." (Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board 2005). Using data from the 2009 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), Adams et al. (2010) find that 16 percent of the AIAN population report being in fair or poor health, compared to 9 percent of whites. More importantly for the current study, they find that 19 percent of the AIAN population
report being limited in their usual activities, compared to 13 percent of the white population. ${ }^{1}$ The poorer health status of the AIAN population is also reflected in higher rates of some types of chronic conditions. The Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health (REACH) 2010 project found that AIAN men had higher rates of chronic disease and risk factors then black, Hispanic, and Asian men; including higher rates of obesity, smoking, cardiovascular disease, hypertension, high cholesterol, and diabetes. Similarly, AIAN women were more likely to smoke and have cardiovascular disease and diabetes then black, Hispanic, or Asian women (Liao et al. 2003).

A recent IHS conference on the long-term care needs of the AIAN population highlighted the broad needs of this population for ongoing services and supports (IHS 2011). In addition, the focus of current federal policy initiatives emphasize increasing the availability of home and community-based long-term care services and reducing reliance on institutional-based care, a positive trend for the AIAN population where caring for elders and those with disabilities at home is the cultural norm. These federal programs include the Real Choice System Change Grants and the Money Follows the Person (MFP) demonstration, as well as other federal initiatives to improve the availability of direct service workers who assist individuals with the activities of daily living and resource centers for the aged and disabled. At the same time that the federal government has put an emphasis on increasing the availability of home and communitybased services, state budgets have been under considerable budget pressures and many states are looking for different approaches to managing their highest cost Medicaid populations, many of whom use long-term care services. As states move forward with their cost containment programs, several may make important and far reaching changes to the array of long-term care services available to all Medicaid enrollees, including members of the AIAN population.

Data on the utilization and expenditures of long-term care services and supports among the AIAN population have not been generally available and little is known about the extent to which the AIAN population uses Medicaid-financed long-term care. This report seeks to address this information gap by providing basic descriptive data on the number of AIAN Medicaid recipients who use institutional-based and community-based long-term care. The data provide aggregate and state-level estimates of use and expenditures, overall and disaggregated by key characteristics, such as the basis of Medicaid eligibility, age, and gender. Whenever possible, the data for the AIAN population are compared to similar data for the general population of Medicaid long-term care users. The information was not designed to answer a specific set of research questions, but to present basic demographic information on AIAN Medicaid enrollees and describe their general utilization of long-term care. As a result, the information in this report complements the Kauffman \& Associates analyses of AIAN long-term care which were ongoing at the time of this report. It also provides a basis for the generation of research questions and future studies of this vulnerable population and their long-term care needs. Because the data are from calendar year 2007, they also provide a baseline for future research on the implications for the AIAN population of the current policy initiatives that are seeking to improve access to community-based long-term care services.

[^0]
## A. Overview of Results

We used data from the 2007 Medicaid Analytical eXtract system (MAX) to develop a series of data tables that appear at the end of this report. The data tables focus on the 35 states that have IHS or tribal programs located within their jurisdictions. The first set of data tables provide basic descriptive statistics on Medicaid enrollees we were able to identify as members of the AIAN population. These enrollees were identified using three different race/ethnicity data elements found in the MAX eligibility records. The data in the first set of tables (Tables 2 through 4) suggest that more than half of the AIAN in Medicaid are children and that overall, AIAN Medicaid enrollees are very similar to the general Medicaid population in terms of age, gender, dual eligibility for Medicare and Medicaid, and residence in a metropolitan area.

The other tables focus on those AIAN Medicaid recipients who use fee-for-service (FFS) long-term care. Tables 5 through 10 present overview data on the overall number of AIAN Medicaid recipients who use long-term care and their expenditures, total and per person. Tables 11 through 16b provide data on the overall balance of use and expenditures between institutional and home and community-based care (HCBS). Tables 17 through 24 then provide more detail regarding the breakdown of institutional care by type of facility (Tables 17 through 22) and HCBS by type of program (Tables 23 and 24).

Whenever possible and appropriate, we compare the AIAN data to other published information on the more general population of Medicaid recipients who use long-term care services. ${ }^{2}$ The data suggest that five percent of AIAN Medicaid enrollees use long-term care, compared with seven percent among Medicaid enrollees more generally. Also, their long-term care costs are very similar to that of the general population of Medicaid recipients who use longterm care services. One difference is seen in the balance of care. AIAN Medicaid recipients appear to use more HCBS and HCBS account for a greater percentage of their long-term care expenditures compared to general Medicaid recipients. This difference may reflect a culture of family care for those who need long-term services and support, but it may also be partly explained by the younger median age of the AIAN population compared to the general population ( 28.5 years compared to 35.4 years within the general U.S. population in 2000). ${ }^{3}$ Within the AIAN population, the elderly 75 years of age and older are disproportionately under represented, and this age group tends to use institutional care at a higher rate than younger Medicaid recipients. ${ }^{4}$

## B. Limitations

Our description of the long-term care utilization and expenditure patterns of AIAN Medicaid recipients has several important limitations. The ability to identify AIAN Medicaid enrollees is limited by the race/ethnicity information in MAX eligibility records and we believe that the

[^1]AIAN population tends to be underreported in Medicaid data. For Medicaid enrollees, race/ethnicity information is collected by states and as the Appendix Table 1 indicates, some states are more complete in their reporting of race/ethnicity than others. While the Appendix Table 1 does not account for all three race/ethnicity data elements used by this study, it does accurately reflect the extent to which some states do not report race/ethnicity for their Medicaid populations. However, it is not clear to what extent the different levels of reporting of race/ethnicity affects our ability to identify AIAN Medicaid recipients. Because this study also used race/ethnicity information available from Medicare administrative data, which in turn are updated with data from the IHS, the identification of AIAN Medicaid enrollees who are dually eligible for Medicaid and Medicare is probably more complete than what the information in the Appendix Table 1 suggests. For non-duals, we need to better understand why a state does not collect or report race/ethnicity information. For example, in other work we are aware that a disproportionate number of Medicaid enrollees with missing race/ethnicity information in California are only eligible for family planning benefits. Because these types of enrollees are not the focus of this report, this data issue probably affects our ability to count the number of AIAN Medicaid enrollees overall, but may have little effect on our assessment of the use of long-term care services among AIAN Medicaid recipients. CRIHB is conducting a link between IHS records and MAX eligibility records and this work should shed light on the extent to which AIAN are under-identified in MAX data because they are either classified in other race/ethnicity groups if they are identified with multiple race/ethnicity groups or their race is simply not reported by the state.

When comparing the utilization and expenditures of the AIAN Medicaid recipients to the general Medicaid population, the differences cannot be used to assess disparities in care. The comparisons do not control for key population characteristics that may drive the observed differences, such as age, gender, or health status. Although the data indicate the differences between AIAN Medicaid recipients who use long-term care and long-term care users within the general population of Medicaid recipients are relatively small, the data in this report should not be interpreted as evidence that disparities in long-term care do not exist. Future work that successfully controls for demographic and health status differences is required before we can determine whether the aggregate data mask important disparities.

Some of the differences observed may also result from differences in the methods used to develop counts of long-term care users and estimates of long-term care expenditures, which means the comparisons presented in this report should be interpreted cautiously. For example, the counts of enrollees in this study include all who were enrolled in Medicaid during the calendar year according to the MAX data and other sources may have counted enrollees in different ways, such as restricting the analysis to those who were enrolled for an entire year. In addition, some of the differences seen between AIAN Medicaid recipients and general Medicaid recipients may result from how a service such as HCBS is defined. This report uses a very broad definition of HCBS that includes hospice and state plan home health services and is similar to what is used in the evaluation of the Money Follows the Person demonstration because that demonstration provides enhanced federal matching dollars for a very broad array of HCBS. Nuances in methods and approaches can sometimes have large implications for what is or is not captured in data.

Perhaps the biggest limitation in this study is state reporting of long-term care services. As the next section indicates, several states with IHS or tribal health programs do not have reliable long-term care service records in MAX data and were excluded from any of the analyses that
assessed the number of long-term care users and long-term care expenditures. Reliability issues in these states run the gamut from the absence of entire data files (Maine) to a lack of comparability between the estimates based on a state's MAX data and estimates based on a state's aggregate reports they submit to CMS (known as Form 64 data) which suggest the MAX data are missing a relatively large portion of long-term care expenditures (Texas).

## C. Roadmap to the Report

The next section describes the data and methods used to develop the data tables. For each data table, we present and discuss key data points we observe. These points are presented in the same order as the tables.

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## II. DATA

For this analysis, we used Medicaid Analytic Extract (MAX) data for calendar year 2007. These data are derived from the Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS) data that states send to the Centers for Medicare \& Medicaid Services (CMS) each quarter. During the creation of MAX data, MSIS data are compiled so that Medicaid recipients can be studied over the course of a full calendar year. All claims adjustments are incorporated, the data are cleaned, and a number of quality checks are conducted before MAX data are released. Additionally, the data are linked to the Medicare Enrollment Database (EDB), and additional variables from that database are incorporated into the data for dual eligibles-Medicaid recipients who are eligible for both Medicaid and Medicare coverage. MAX data consist of five different files for each state: person summary (PS), institutional long-term care (LT), other services (OT) (including HCBS), inpatient hospital (IP), and prescription drug (RX) files. For this report, we used the 2007 MAX PS, LT, and OT files. For efficiency purposes, analytic data sets created for the evaluation of the Money Follows the Person (MFP) Demonstration were used, although more detailed race and ethnicity variables were extracted from the MAX PS files. These analytical files included data from all states, with the exception of Maine because of incomplete data for that state, as well as individual-level indicators for use of all types of institutional care and HCBS. While the use of these files meant project resources were not required to build an analytical file, the study could not create additional measures of use and expenditures because the detail from the individual claims records was missing.

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## III. METHODS

## A. Target Population

We restricted our analysis to the thirty-five states that have IHS or tribal health program located with their jurisdictions and to Medicaid enrollees who were identified as American Indian or Alaskan Native (AIAN) in the MAX data. The MAX PS file contains three data elements that identify AIAN Medicaid enrollees. Two of these data elements are derived from MSIS data. The first is a combined race/ethnicity variable that categorizes Medicaid enrollees into single race/ethnicity categories including AIAN. The second element is a unique AIAN identifier that is part of an array of 6 separate race/ethnicity variables. This group of separate race/ethnicity identifiers allows for the identification of Medicaid enrollees belonging to more than one race. The third element is a race/ethnicity code that is populated with information from the Medicare EDB file.

During our initial efforts to identify the AIAN population, we first used a race/ethnicity code developed for the MFP project. This particular code identified many fewer AIAN Medicaid enrollees than was expected based on the 2007 MAX validation tables. We learned that the algorithm used gave priority to the Hispanic/Latino and black groupings before the AIAN group. That is, if any of the race/ethnicity data elements in MAX indicated the enrollee was Hispanic/Latino, that enrollee was coded as Hispanic/Latino even if another data element indicated the enrollee was also AIAN. For this study, we created a new race/ethnicity code that prioritized AIAN race, if any data element indicated that the Medicaid enrollee was a member of the AIAN population, that enrollee was coded as such. With the revised approach, the number of AIAN enrollees identified increased substantially in several states, New York being the most notable state where the number of AIAN identified jumped by over 200 percent.

Initially, the interpretation of the Medicare race/ethnicity code was unclear because the data dictionary labeled the AIAN code as "North American Native." However, after consulting with CMS, we determined that this labeling referred to the AIAN population and was verified on a quarterly basis with data from the IHS. The final race/ethnicity code we created incorporated the Medicare race/ethnicity code and if any one race/ethnicity code in the MAX PS file identified the enrollee as a member of the AIAN population, that enrollee was coded as such. While in most states the inclusion of the Medicare race/ethnicity information did not cause a dramatic difference in the counts of AIAN, in a few states the inclusion increased the number of AIAN identified by more than 10 percent; including Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Indiana.

## B. Demographic Subgroups

In this report, the use of long-term care services within the AIAN population is summarized for the entire population and by five disaggregations of Medicaid enrollees: (1) basis of eligibility (BOE), (2) age, (3) gender, (4) dual status, and (5) residence within or outside of Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs).

The uniform basis of eligibility (BOE) code available in the MAX data divides Medicaid enrollees into four groups: children, adults, aged, and disabled. Classification is done by states before sending data to CMS, and there is some variability in the ways that states categorize enrollees into these groups and their coding choices partly reflect the flexibility states have in
determining which optional groups they cover and the income and other eligibility requirements they use. We used the BOE code from the most recent month in which a meaningful code was reported for the Medicaid enrollee. ${ }^{5}$

For purposes of this study, Medicaid enrollees were divided into five age categories: younger than 21, $21-44,45-64,65-84$, and 85 and older. We computed each Medicaid enrollee's age on January 1, 2007 using the MAX date of birth variable. We determined gender using the MAX sex code variable.

Medicaid recipients were classified as dually eligible for Medicaid and Medicare if they simultaneously met all three of the following criteria within at least one month during the year: (1) eligible for Medicaid according to the MAX uniform eligibility code, (2) either entitled to full benefits or to "restricted benefits for reasons other than alien, dual eligibility, or pregnancyrelated status (for example, "restricted benefits based upon substance abuse, medically needy or other criteria"), ${ }^{6}$ and (3) presence of a Medicare eligibility record for the month in the EDB. If in a given month, a Medicaid enrollee met all three criteria, he or she was flagged as a dual for that month. For purposes of this study, dual eligibles include all enrollees who had at least one month of dual enrollment and were eligible for full Medicaid benefits. All other Medicaid enrollees were classified as non-duals.

Residence was based on an enrollee's zip code. Our analytic file was merged with a ProZipcode data file, and all zip codes were classified as either within or outside of MSAs.

## C. Long-Term Care Use and Expenditures Variables

Long-term care use and expenditures variables were created using a combination of PS, LT, and OT files. In most cases, recipients of services were identified by positive expenditures for any type of institutional care or HCBS (including both services provided through a 1915(c) waiver and the state plan). Conversely, enrollees who had a zero expenditure amount for a longterm care service, were not considered users of that service.

## 1. Managed Long-Term Care

Managed long-term care recipients were identified by enrollment in the Program of AllInclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) or other managed long-term care programs. Medicaid enrollees with any months of enrollment in one of these plans were considered managed longterm care recipients and were excluded from the fee-for-service analyses described below. In general, the MAX claims records are typically thought to contain incomplete information about services when someone is in managed long-term care which makes them unsuitable for any analyses of services and expenditures for enrollees in managed long-term care.

[^2]${ }^{6}$ We essentially excluded enrollees who were not eligible for most Medicaid service benefits.

## 2. Fee-for-Service Institutional Care

Institutional care includes use of nursing homes, intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded, mental hospitals for the aged, and inpatient psychiatric services for Medicaid recipients under the age of 21 . Total expenditures for each facility type were determined using the payment field in the LT records. Medicaid recipients with any expenditures for a given type of institutional care were considered users of that type of care. Total institutional care expenditures were calculated by summing expenditures for each type of care, and any Medicaid recipient whose total institutional care expenditures were greater than zero was classified as a user of institutional care.

## 3. Fee-for-Service Home and Community Based Services

Home and community based service (HCBS) use and expenditures were determined largely based on records from the OT file. However, the information from the service records was supplemented with monthly information about enrollment in 1915(c) waivers, also known as HCBS waivers, available in the PS file.

HCBS included: (1) enrollment in a 1915(c) waiver or the presence of waiver records in the OT file; (2) the use of state plan (non-waiver) personal care, residential care, and adult day services; (3) the use of state plan private duty nursing and hospice care if the care was provided in the home; and (4) the use of state plan home health services if the Medicaid recipient had at least four or more consecutive months of home health care. ${ }^{7}$ This definition of HCBS was used so that the results could be compared to data being presented in the evaluation of the MFP program.

HCBS waiver expenditures were defined as expenditures for any services covered by 1915(c) waivers. Any Medicaid recipient with an HCBS waiver expenditure or 1915(c) waiver enrollment was classified as an HCBS waiver user. Months of HCBS waiver use were calculated by adding all months in which Medicaid recipients were classified as users of HCBS waivers.

Users of state plan HCBS were defined as any Medicaid recipient who had any state plan HCBS expenditures. Months of state plan HCBS were calculated by summing the number of months in which Medicaid recipients had any HCBS state plan expenditures.

We calculated total HCBS expenditures by summing HCBS waiver and state plan services. Any Medicaid recipient who was either identified as a 1915(c) waiver enrollee or had an HCBS expenditure during the year was considered an HCBS user.

## 4. Total Fee-for-Service Long-Term Care

Total fee-for-service long-term care expenditures were the sum of the above institutional and HCBS long-term care expenditures. A Medicaid recipient with any fee-for-service longterm care expenditure for either institutional care or HCBS was considered a long-term care user.

[^3]
## D. State Data Issues

Several states with IHS or tribal health programs were excluded from the analysis of longterm care use and expenditures due to known data issues. Although Maine has tribal health programs, it was not included in the tables because 2007 MAX OT and LT files do not exist for the state. Seven other states with IHS or tribal health programs (Arizona, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, and Utah) were known to have unreliable or incomplete long-term care data. While numbers for these states are included in the data tables, analysis of long-term care use and expenditures in these states are not included in the accompanying text.

Arizona was excluded because many long-term care services are believed to be missing in the state’s MAX data. Texas has a large managed care long-term care system and it is believed that long-term care utilization is underreported in MSIS and MAX data. The other states with known data issues include Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Utah. Analyses Mathematica has conducted for AARP and their state scorecard for long-term care revealed that 2007 MAX data for these states include significantly different numbers of HCBS waiver users and/or state plan personal care assistance (PCA) users than those published in other sources, such as by the Kaiser StateHealthFacts website which is based on aggregate data the states report to CMS. The discrepancies suggest that the long-term care data for these states are potentially incomplete or unreliable in 2007 MAX data. While institutional care data for these states are considered reliable, we excluded them from the institutional care analysis to be consistent throughout the long-term care utilization analysis.

## IV. AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE MEDICAID ENROLLEES

- Across the 34 states with IHS and tribal health programs and complete 2007 MAX data, 925,040 Medicaid enrollees were identifiable as American Indians/Alaska Natives (AIAN) (see Table 2). These enrollees accounted for 2 percent of all Medicaid enrollees in these 34 states and they represent 18 percent of the overall AIAN population and approximately 31 percent of those who identify themselves as only AIAN. ${ }^{8}$ The number of AIAN Medicaid enrollees was likely to be an undercount because in some states, a substantial number of enrollees had unknown race (see Appendix Table 1).
- The estimated 925,040 AIAN Medicaid enrollees was approximately 25 percent more than the 735,720 identified by Crouch et al. (2009) in their analysis of FFY 2005 MSIS data for the same set of states. ${ }^{9}$ We expected our counts to be higher than those found by Crouch et al. because their study identified AIAN using a variable which allowed enrollees to be associated with only one race or ethnicity while we used a grouping of variables that allowed for the identification of individuals with more than one race and ethnicity.
- The five states with the largest numbers of AIAN Medicaid enrollees were Arizona $(162,875)$, New York $(113,000)$, Oklahoma $(102,058)$, New Mexico $(94,821)$, and California $(55,493)$. These counts are within 25 percent of the numbers reported by Crouch et al. for most of these states. The notable exception was New York, where Crouch et al. (2009) found only 26,670 AIAN Medicaid enrollees. This is likely due to the large number of AIAN in New York who identify as more than one race. When we identified AIAN after excluding enrollees who were also reported as Hispanic/Latino or black, we found only 36,617 AIAN Medicaid enrollees in New York.
- Approximately half ( 53 percent) of AIAN Medicaid enrollees were eligible on the basis of being a child, 28 percent were eligible on the basis of being an adult, 12 percent were eligible on the basis of disability, and 6 percent were eligible on the basis of being aged (Table 2). These proportions varied considerably between states. For example, the proportion of AIAN who were eligible on the basis of being a child ranged from a low of 29 percent in Massachusetts to a high of 73 percent in Wyoming.
- The majority of AIAN Medicaid enrollees were eligible on the basis of being a low-income child, which mirrored what was seen in the Medicaid program overall (also see Table 1).

[^4]- The proportion of AIAN Medicaid enrollees who were eligible on the basis of being aged (6 percent) was approximately two-thirds of the proportion of total Medicaid enrollees in these states who were eligible on this basis (9 percent) (MAX Validation Tables 2007). This difference most likely reflects the lower median age of the AIAN population (28.5 years compared to 35.4 years within the general U.S. population). ${ }^{10}$
- When AIAN Medicaid enrollees were disaggregated by age groups, similar patterns appeared (see Table 3). The majority was under age 21 and the age distribution of AIAN Medicaid enrollees was very similar to that of the overall Medicaid population in these states, except among the oldest age groups (MSIS State Summary Datamart). More than half (56 percent) of AIAN Medicaid enrollees were younger than 21. Working-age adults made up 34 percent of the population ( 24 percent were between the ages of 21 and 44 and 10 percent were between the ages of 45 and 64 ), while 6 percent were 65 or older (the majority of whom were between the ages of 65 and 84 ).
- In every state, female AIAN Medicaid enrollees of all ages outnumbered males (see Table 4). Te percentage of AIAN Medicaid enrollees who were female ranged from a low of 54.4 percent in Arizona to a high of 65 percent in California.
- Nearly three-fifths (57 percent) of AIAN Medicaid enrollees were female. This is nearly identical to the proportion found by Crouch et al. (2009) in their study of AIAN (57 percent) and similar to the proportion of female enrollees found in the total Medicaid population in these states in FY 2007 (59 percent) (MSIS State Summary Datamart).
- Similar to the overall Medicaid population, approximately one-tenth (9 percent) of AIAN Medicaid enrollees were dually enrolled in Medicaid and Medicare (see Table 4). In the Medicaid program overall, approximately 12 percent of Medicaid enrollees in FY 2007 were dually eligible for full Medicaid and Medicare benefits (KCMU December 2010).
- The proportion of AIAN Medicaid enrollees who were dually eligible for Medicaid and Medicare benefits was particularly high in Massachusetts (34 percent), Rhode Island (23 percent), Indiana (22 percent), Pennsylvania (18 percent), and California (17 percent). ${ }^{11}$
- Overall, AIAN Medicaid enrollees were nearly evenly split between MSA and non-MSA residents (see Table 4). However, residency patterns varied greatly across states. In New Mexico, more than two-thirds (71 percent) of AIAN Medicaid

[^5]enrollees resided outside of MSAs. In contrast, in New York, the overwhelming majority ( 97 percent) of AIAN Medicaid enrollees resided in MSAs.

Table 1. Demographic Characteristics of American Indian and Alaska Native Population (AIAN) and All Medicaid Enrollees

| Category | Percentage Among AIAN <br> Medicaid Enrollees | Percentage Among all <br> Medicaid Enrollees |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Basis of Eligibility (BOE) $^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Child | 53.1 | 48.5 |
| Adult | 27.7 | 27.5 |
| Aged | 5.6 | 9.1 |
| Disabled | 12.4 | 14.9 |
| Age ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
| Younger than 21 | 56.2 | 53.0 |
| 21 - 44 | 23.9 | 26.1 |
| 45 - 64 | 9.9 | 10.6 |
| $65-84$ | 5.5 | 7.9 |
| 85 and Older | 0.7 | 2.2 |
| Gender ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |
| Male | 42.6 | 40.3 |
| Female | 57.2 | 59.4 |
| Dual Eligibility Status ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |
| Duals | 9.4 | 11.9 |
| Non-Duals | 90.6 | 88.1 |

Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytical Extract (MAX); Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS) State Summary Datamart; Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured Report: "Dual Eligibles: Medicaid Enrollment and Spending for Medicare Beneficiaries in 2007".
${ }^{\text {a }}$ BOE data for all Medicaid enrollees were derived from the CY 2007 MAX validation tables for the 34 IHS area states included in this report.
${ }^{\text {b }}$ Age data for all Medicaid enrollees were derived from FY 2007 MSIS State Summary Datamart data for the 34 IHS area states included in this report.
${ }^{c}$ Gender data for all Medicaid enrollees were derived from FY 2007 MSIS State Summary Datamart data for the 34 IHS states included in this report.
${ }^{d}$ Dual eligibility represents those who were eligible for full Medicaid and Medicare benefits. The distribution by dual status was for all Medicaid enrollees were derived from data reported by the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured for the United States in FY 2007.

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## V. OVERALL LONG-TERM CARE USE AND EXPENDITURES AMONG AIAN MEDICAID RECIPIENTS ${ }^{12}$

- In the 25 states with IHS and tribal health programs and reliable long-term care data, 5 percent (or 29,482 enrollees) of all AIAN Medicaid enrollees used FFS long-term care services (see Table 5). It appears that AIAN Medicaid enrollees use long-term care services at a slightly lower rate than the general Medicaid population. While 5 percent of AIAN Medicaid enrollees used long-term care services in 2007, about 7 percent of all Medicaid enrollees (or 3,399,327) used these services in 2002 (KCMU 2006) and 6 percent of all Medicaid enrollees in 28 states did so in calendar year 2005 (Irvin and Ballou $2010{ }^{13}$ ).
- 641 AIAN Medicaid enrollees were managed care long-term care users, representing less than 1 percent of the 584,887 AIAN Medicaid enrollees and 2 percent of the 30,123 AIAN long-term care users. These recipients are not included in the analyses that follow.
- Total expenditures in 2007 for FFS long-term care for AIAN Medicaid recipients were $\$ 719,285,146$ in the 25 states, which represents less than 1 percent of total long-term care expenditures that year as estimated by KCMU using CMS National Accounts Data (October 2010) (see Table 5). In FY 2007, total Medicaid long-term care expenditures were $\$ 101.3$ billion. This accounted for 33 percent of total Medicaid spending in that year (Burwell et al. 2008).
- On a per user basis, the long-term care expenditures of AIAN Medicaid recipients were similar to what is seen in the general population of long-term care users (see Table 5). The average FFS long-term care expenditures per user among AIAN Medicaid recipients were $\$ 24,397$, which compares to $\$ 25,421$ among all Medicaid FFS long-term care users in 28 states indicated by Irvin and Ballou's data (2010).
- The states with the lowest long-term care expenditures per user among AIAN Medicaid recipients were Michigan $(\$ 11,980)$, California $(\$ 14,692)$, and Montana (\$14,747). The states with the highest long-term care expenditures per user among this population were Rhode Island (\$54,216), Alaska $(\$ 44,835)$, and Indiana $(\$ 40,145)$.
- As in the overall population, a vast majority of AIAN long-term care users were aged or disabled (see Table 6).

[^6]- Enrollees who were eligible on the basis of being aged constituted only 6 percent of AIAN Medicaid enrollees, but 38 percent of AIAN FFS long-term care users were eligible for Medicaid on this basis.
- Enrollees who were eligible on the basis of disability made up just 12 percent of AIAN Medicaid enrollees but represented 53 percent of AIAN FFS longterm care users.
- Per-person FFS long-term care expenditures differed by basis of eligibility, gender and residence; but not by dual status (see Tables 6 through 10).
- Medicaid long-term care expenditures per user among AIAN who were eligible on the basis of being an adult $(\$ 7,416)$ were slightly less than onethird of the expenditures per user for those eligible on the basis of being a child $(\$ 23,100)$, aged $(\$ 23,408)$, or having a disability $(\$ 26,116)$ (see Table $6)$.
- Long-term care expenditures per user for males of all ages $(\$ 27,615)$ were 24 percent greater than those for females $(\$ 22,257)$ (see Table 8).
- Medicaid long-term care expenditures per user were similar for duals $(\$ 24,390)$ and non-duals $(\$ 24,412)$ (see Table 9).
- Per user long-term care expenditures were about 21 percent greater for AIAN Medicaid recipients residing within MSAs $(\$ 26,575)$ than they were for AIAN Medicaid recipients residing outside of MSAs $(\$ 21,997)$ (see Table 10).


## VI. THE BALANCE OF LONG-TERM CARE SERVICES AMONG AIAN MEDICAID RECIPIENTS ${ }^{14}$

- The majority of AIAN Medicaid recipients who used long-term care services used HCBS and more than half of their long-term care expenditures were due to HCBS (see Table 11). Although AIAN home and community based service (HCBS) users represented 74 percent of all AIAN long-term care users, HCBS expenditures accounted for only 54 percent of all FFS long-term care expenditures among AIAN. Additionally, 6 percent of AIAN Medicaid recipients who used long-term care services used both institutional care and HCBS.
- The average FFS institutional care expenditure per user $(\$ 34,043)$ was approximately twice the average FFS HCBS expenditure $(\$ 18,009)$ per user among AIAN Medicaid recipients (see Tables 17 and 23).
- The percentage of AIAN long-term care users receiving HCBS was lowest in Mississippi (15 percent), Massachusetts (41 percent), and Nebraska (43 percent); and highest in Kansas (85 percent), California (86 percent), and New Mexico (87 percent).
- AIAN long-term care users appeared to use HCBS in greater proportions than the general population of Medicaid recipients. Additionally, a greater proportion of long-term care expenditures among AIAN were due to HCBS. Part of this difference may be due to the younger age of the AIAN population. The median age of the AIAN population is 29 years, compared to 35 years for the general population. In addition, the oldest age groups, who are more likely to use institutional-based care, are underrepresented within the AIAN population. While approximately 2 percent of the AIAN population was 75 years of age or older in 2000, this age group made up almost 6 percent of the general population. ${ }^{15}$
- While 74 percent of AIAN long-term care users used HCBS, just 60 percent of all Medicaid long-term care users received HCBS as documented in Irvin and Ballou's study of Medicaid enrollees in 28 states in calendar year 2005, which used the same methodology as used in the current study to define HCBS (2010).
- Although 54 percent of long-term care expenditures among AIAN were due to HCBS, HCBS expenditures accounted for only 38 percent of all long-term care expenditures in Irvin and Ballou's report and just 42 percent of all longterm care expenditures in Burwell et al.’s study of FFY 2007 state aggregate spending for long-term care (Irvin and Ballou 2010; Burwell et al. 2008). ${ }^{16}$

[^7]- In the 9 states that were included in both this analysis and Irvin and Ballou's report, the percentage of long-term care users who used HCBS was higher among AIAN in 2007 than it was among all Medicaid recipients in 2005 (Irvin and Ballou 2010).
> In most of the states with over 1,000 AIAN long-term care users, these differences were relatively small. For example, in California 86 percent of AIAN long-term care users and 82 percent of all Medicaid long-term care users received HCBS. However, in Kansas and Iowa the difference between these proportions exceeded 20 percentage points (Irvin and Ballou 2010).
- The percentage of AIAN long-term care users who received HCBS differed by basis of eligibility but not by gender, dual status, or residence (see Tables 12a through 16b).
- AIAN Medicaid recipients who were eligible for Medicaid on the basis of being a child had the lowest percentage of long-term care users who used HCBS (33 percent) (see Table 12a). HCBS users made up a greater percentage of long-term care users among recipients who were eligible on the basis of being aged ( 63 percent), an adult ( 80 percent), or disabled ( 86 percent) (see Tables 12b through 12d).
- The percentages of long-term care users who used HCBS were not substantively different between males ( 71 percent) and females ( 75 percent) (see Tables 14a and 14b), between duals (74 percent) and non-duals (73 percent) (see Tables 15a and 15b), or between those who resided within MSAs (73 percent) and outside of MSAs (74 percent) (see Tables 16a and 16b).


## VII. INSTITUTIONAL BASED LONG-TERM CARE AMONG AIAN MEDICAID RECIPIENTS ${ }^{17}$

- In 2007, total spending for institutional care among AIAN Medicaid recipients amounted to $\$ 328,342,029$, or $\$ 34,043$ on a per user basis in the 25 study states (see Table 17). The average institutional care expenditure per user among AIAN Medicaid recipients ( $\$ 34,043$ ) was similar to the average FFS institutional care expenditure among all Medicaid institutional care users in 28 states in $2005(\$ 34,430)$ reported by Irvin and Ballou (2010).
- Average FFS institutional care expenditures per user among AIAN Medicaid recipients varied greatly between states and ranged from a low of \$16,550 in Louisiana to a high of $\$ 75,591$ in Rhode Island.
- Similar to what was seen among the general population of Medicaid recipients in institutional care, nursing home care was the most common type of institutional care AIAN Medicaid recipients received (see Tables 18 through 22). Approximately 78 percent of AIAN institutional care users resided in nursing facilities in 2007. Smaller proportions were in psychiatric facilities (19 percent) and intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded (ICF-MR) (3 percent). When compared to AIAN institutional care users in calendar year 2007, larger percentages of all Medicaid institutional care users in 37 states in 2002 were in nursing facilities (85 percent) and ICFs-MR (8 percent), while a smaller percentage was institutionalized in psychiatric facilities (8 percent) (Wenzlow et al. 2008).
- Among AIAN Medicaid recipients institutionalized in psychiatric facilities, most were children ( 90 percent where children in psychiatric facilities for individuals younger than 21).
- ICFs-MR accounted for a disproportionate share of institutional care expenditures among AIAN. Although only 3 percent of AIAN institutional care users received services in ICFs-MR, expenditures for these facilities accounted for 12 percent of all institutional care expenditures among AIAN Medicaid recipients. In contrast, while 2 percent of AIAN institutional care users made use of mental hospitals for the aged, expenditures for this type of institutional service accounted for less than 1 percent of institutional care services among AIAN Medicaid recipients.
- The disproportionate amounts spent for ICFs-MR reflect the higher average costs per user in these facilities. Among AIAN Medicaid recipients, the average expenditure per user for ICFs-MR $(\$ 122,498)$ was about four times greater than the average expenditure per user for nursing facilities $(\$ 30,761)$ or psychiatric facilities $(\$ 31,054)$, and nearly ten times greater than the average expenditure per user for mental hospitals for the aged $(\$ 12,448)$.

[^8]- In general, it appears that AIAN Medicaid recipients who enter institutional care have greater expenditures for this type of care compared to the general Medicaid population. The average expenditure per user among AIAN Medicaid recipients for ICFs-MR $(\$ 122,498)$ was higher than it was among all Medicaid recipients in FY 2007 ( $\$ 113,735$ ) or among Medicaid recipients in 37 states in 2002 $(\$ 97,648) .{ }^{18}$ Additionally, the average expenditure per user among AIAN Medicaid recipients for nursing facilities $(\$ 30,761)$ was higher than it was among all Medicaid recipients in FY $2007(\$ 28,282)^{19}$ or among Medicaid recipients in 37 states in 2002 $(\$ 26,591)$ (CMS 2009; Wenzlow et al. 2008).

[^9]
## VIII. HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED LONG-TERM CARE AMONG AIAN MEDICAID RECIPIENTS ${ }^{20}$

- In 2007, AIAN Medicaid recipients had $\$ 390,943,117$ in HCBS expenditures, which translates to an average of $\$ 18,009$ per user of HCBS in the $\mathbf{2 5}$ study states (see Table 23). On a per user basis, HCBS expenditures among AIAN Medicaid recipients appeared to be slightly higher than among the general population of Medicaid recipients, $\$ 18,009$ compared to $\$ 16,063$ among HCBS users in 28 states in 2005 (Irvin and Ballou 2010), although some of these difference may be accounted for by medical cost inflation.
- The states with the lowest average HCBS expenditures per user among AIAN Medicaid recipients were Michigan $(\$ 3,278)$ and Montana $(\$ 7,468)$, while the states with the highest average HCBS expenditures per user among AIAN Medicaid recipients were Alaska $(\$ 34,130)$ and Indiana $(\$ 45,278) .{ }^{21}$
- About half (49 percent) of AIAN HCBS users were enrolled in waivers, while 63 percent of AIAN HCBS users received state plan HCBS (see Table 24). Services offered through 1915(c) waivers (also known as HCBS waivers) are only available to those recipients enrolled in a waiver program and eligibility for waiver programs is mostly restricted to Medicaid enrollees who meet requirements for nursing home care. Conversely, HCBS offered through a state plan are available to all Medicaid enrollees as long as they meet state medical need requirements for the services. The distribution of AIAN users of HCBS across the broad categories of HCBS indicate that around 12 percent of AIAN HCBS users made use of both types of HCBS. This distribution of services is similar to HCBS use among all Medicaid recipients. In unpublished data, Irvin and Ballou (2010) found that 50 percent of all Medicaid recipients in 28 states who received community-based long-term care used waiver HCBS, that 62 percent used state plan HCBS, and that 12 percent used both.
- The percentage of AIAN HCBS users enrolled in waivers varied dramatically across states. In California, 16 percent of AIAN HCBS users were enrolled in waivers, while in Wyoming 96 percent were in waivers.
- Similarly, the percentage of AIAN HCBS users who utilized state plan HCBS differed across states. For example, while 13 percent of AIAN HCBS users received these services in Kansas, 91 percent did so in California.
- Waiver spending for the AIAN population appeared to be lower than spending for the more general population of HCBS waiver participants. The average annual per user HCBS waiver expenditure of \$19,624 among AIAN was approximately 15 percent lower than the $\$ 23,155$ average among all Medicaid enrollees in 2007 (KCMU 2011).

[^10]- The average monthly HCBS expenditures among AIAN were approximately 51 percent higher for waiver HCBS $(\$ 2,322)$ than they were for state plan HCBS (\$1,531).
- Average per month expenditures varied markedly across states for both waiver and state plan HCBS. The average monthly expenditure for waiver services ranged from a low of $\$ 757$ in Montana to a high of $\$ 4,402$ in New York, while the average monthly expenditure for state plan HCBS ranged from a low of $\$ 500$ in Michigan to a high of $\$ 2,749$ in New York.

Table 2. American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees by Basis of Eligibility, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Medicaid Enrollees | Basis of Eligibility |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Child |  | Adult |  | Aged |  | Disabled |  |
|  |  | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 162,875 | 72,359 | 44.4 | 64,969 | 39.9 | 6,277 | 3.9 | 14,734 | 9.0 |
| New York | 113,000 | 44,995 | 39.8 | 45,788 | 40.5 | 10,049 | 8.9 | 12,165 | 10.8 |
| Oklahoma | 102,058 | 67,772 | 66.4 | 15,299 | 15.0 | 6,899 | 6.8 | 12,056 | 11.8 |
| New Mexico | 94,821 | 57,004 | 60.1 | 22,995 | 24.3 | 3,573 | 3.8 | 11,249 | 11.9 |
| California | 55,493 | 19,439 | 35.0 | 21,761 | 39.2 | 3,261 | 5.9 | 11,032 | 19.9 |
| Alaska | 49,274 | 31,359 | 63.6 | 10,901 | 22.1 | 2,673 | 5.4 | 4,341 | 8.8 |
| South Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 46,712 | 30,887 | 66.1 | 9,000 | 19.3 | 845 | 1.8 | 5,614 | 12.0 |
| Minnesota a | 36,727 | 20,820 | 56.7 | 9,823 | 26.7 | 1,396 | 3.8 | 4,489 | 12.2 |
| Washington | 35,358 | 18,064 | 51.1 | 8,749 | 24.7 | 2,037 | 5.8 | 6,508 | 18.4 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 31,353 | 15,806 | 50.4 | 5,714 | 18.2 | 2,522 | 8.0 | 5,520 | 17.6 |
| Montana | 27,991 | 16,532 | 59.1 | 6,114 | 21.8 | 949 | 3.4 | 3,151 | 11.3 |
| North Dakota a | 19,881 | 11,777 | 59.2 | 4,772 | 24.0 | 651 | 3.3 | 1,950 | 9.8 |
| Wisconsin | 17,191 | 9,106 | 53.0 | 5,666 | 33.0 | 1,044 | 6.1 | 1,375 | 8.0 |
| Wyoming | 15,746 | 11,513 | 73.1 | 2,580 | 16.4 | 583 | 3.7 | 1,070 | 6.8 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 15,229 | 8,508 | 55.9 | 2,222 | 14.6 | 1,967 | 12.9 | 2,531 | 16.6 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 13,039 | 7,023 | 53.9 | 2,607 | 20.0 | 721 | 5.5 | 2,246 | 17.2 |
| Michigan | 11,217 | 6,218 | 55.4 | 2,500 | 22.3 | 682 | 6.1 | 1,817 | 16.2 |
| Utah a | 10,600 | 5,849 | 55.2 | 2,451 | 23.1 | 642 | 6.1 | 1,066 | 10.1 |
| Nebraska | 9,958 | 6,536 | 65.6 | 2,028 | 20.4 | 345 | 3.5 | 1,041 | 10.5 |
| Kansas | 7,345 | 4,349 | 59.2 | 1,104 | 15.0 | 583 | 7.9 | 1,309 | 17.8 |
| Florida | 7,220 | 3,675 | 50.9 | 1,401 | 19.4 | 625 | 8.7 | 1,519 | 21.0 |
| Colorado | 5,811 | 3,271 | 56.3 | 548 | 9.4 | 341 | 5.9 | 748 | 12.9 |
| Idaho | 5,492 | 3,320 | 60.5 | 831 | 15.1 | 313 | 5.7 | 948 | 17.3 |
| Nevada | 5,313 | 2,848 | 53.6 | 1,280 | 24.1 | 407 | 7.7 | 774 | 14.6 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 4,164 | 2,390 | 57.4 | 634 | 15.2 | 288 | 6.9 | 849 | 20.4 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3,737 | 1,478 | 39.6 | 852 | 22.8 | 358 | 9.6 | 1,049 | 28.1 |
| Massachusetts | 3,511 | 1,033 | 29.4 | 838 | 23.9 | 754 | 21.5 | 817 | 23.3 |
| Mississippi | 2,984 | 1,606 | 53.8 | 567 | 19.0 | 193 | 6.5 | 618 | 20.7 |
| Connecticut | 2,698 | 1,523 | 56.4 | 693 | 25.7 | 225 | 8.3 | 257 | 9.5 |
| Alabama | 2,569 | 1,530 | 59.6 | 524 | 20.4 | 97 | 3.8 | 418 | 16.3 |
| lowa | 2,151 | 1,176 | 54.7 | 506 | 23.5 | 108 | 5.0 | 361 | 16.8 |
| South Carolina | 1,969 | 1,011 | 51.3 | 446 | 22.7 | 111 | 5.6 | 401 | 20.4 |
| Rhode Island | 752 | 317 | 42.2 | 181 | 24.1 | 51 | 6.8 | 203 | 27.0 |
| Indiana | 801 | 347 | 43.3 | 138 | 17.2 | 88 | 11.0 | 219 | 27.3 |
| Total | 925,040 | 491,441 | 53.1 | 256,482 | 27.7 | 51,658 | 5.6 | 114,445 | 12.4 |

[^11]Table 3. American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees by Age, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Medicaid Enrollees | Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Younger than 21 |  | 21-44 |  | 45-64 |  | 65-84 |  | 85 and older |  |
|  |  | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 162,875 | 83,515 | 51.3 | 47,293 | 29.0 | 17,663 | 10.8 | 7,624 | 4.7 | 1,021 | 0.6 |
| New York | 113,000 | 44,523 | 39.4 | 34,273 | 30.3 | 19,036 | 16.8 | 9,780 | 8.7 | 1,089 | 1.0 |
| Oklahoma | 102,058 | 68,786 | 67.4 | 15,642 | 15.3 | 7,061 | 6.9 | 5,791 | 5.7 | 951 | 0.9 |
| New Mexico | 94,821 | 58,766 | 62.0 | 21,335 | 22.5 | 6,146 | 6.5 | 4,669 | 4.9 | 706 | 0.7 |
| California | 55,493 | 23,258 | 41.9 | 19,394 | 34.9 | 7,550 | 13.6 | 3,827 | 6.9 | 501 | 0.9 |
| Alaska | 49,274 | 32,244 | 65.4 | 8,329 | 16.9 | 3,540 | 7.2 | 2,619 | 5.3 | 271 | 0.5 |
| South Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 46,712 | 31,543 | 67.5 | 8,476 | 18.1 | 2,902 | 6.2 | 1,404 | 3.0 | 144 | 0.3 |
| Minnesota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 36,727 | 21,720 | 59.1 | 9,165 | 25.0 | 3,059 | 8.3 | 1,203 | 3.3 | 126 | 0.3 |
| Washington | 35,358 | 19,355 | 54.7 | 9,231 | 26.1 | 4,061 | 11.5 | 1,699 | 4.8 | 173 | 0.5 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 31,353 | 18,083 | 57.7 | 6,234 | 19.9 | 3,432 | 10.9 | 2,067 | 6.6 | 309 | 1.0 |
| Montana | 27,991 | 17,532 | 62.6 | 6,045 | 21.6 | 2,026 | 7.2 | 948 | 3.4 | 89 | 0.3 |
| North Dakota a | 19,881 | 12,705 | 63.9 | 4,411 | 22.2 | 1,230 | 6.2 | 549 | 2.8 | 70 | 0.4 |
| Wisconsin | 17,191 | 9,264 | 53.9 | 4,981 | 29.0 | 1,191 | 6.9 | 1,021 | 5.9 | 145 | 0.8 |
| Wyoming | 15,746 | 10,991 | 69.8 | 2,566 | 16.3 | 720 | 4.6 | 499 | 3.2 | 74 | 0.5 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 15,229 | 8,460 | 55.6 | 2,560 | 16.8 | 1,457 | 9.6 | 1,615 | 10.6 | 262 | 1.7 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 13,039 | 7,729 | 59.3 | 2,634 | 20.2 | 1,585 | 12.2 | 613 | 4.7 | 77 | 0.6 |
| Michigan | 11,217 | 6,378 | 56.9 | 2,675 | 23.8 | 1,213 | 10.8 | 580 | 5.2 | 65 | 0.6 |
| Utah a | 10,600 | 6,416 | 60.5 | 2,130 | 20.1 | 867 | 8.2 | 564 | 5.3 | 75 | 0.7 |
| Nebraska | 9,958 | 6,493 | 65.2 | 1,766 | 17.7 | 631 | 6.3 | 305 | 3.1 | 26 | 0.3 |
| Kansas | 7,345 | 4,428 | 60.3 | 1,239 | 16.9 | 732 | 10.0 | 479 | 6.5 | 78 | 1.1 |
| Florida | 7,220 | 3,751 | 52.0 | 1,642 | 22.7 | 970 | 13.4 | 617 | 8.5 | 55 | 0.8 |
| Colorado | 5,811 | 4,182 | 72.0 | 786 | 13.5 | 395 | 6.8 | 283 | 4.9 | 46 | 0.8 |
| Idaho | 5,492 | 3,565 | 64.9 | 985 | 17.9 | 517 | 9.4 | 264 | 4.8 | 33 | 0.6 |
| Nevada | 5,313 | 2,848 | 53.6 | 1,274 | 24.0 | 485 | 9.1 | 371 | 7.0 | 45 | 0.8 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 4,164 | 2,451 | 58.9 | 762 | 18.3 | 426 | 10.2 | 246 | 5.9 | 27 | 0.6 |
| Pennsylvania a | 3,737 | 1,657 | 44.3 | 1,085 | 29.0 | 573 | 15.3 | 302 | 8.1 | 46 | 1.2 |
| Massachusetts | 3,511 | 1,225 | 34.9 | 861 | 24.5 | 642 | 18.3 | 533 | 15.2 | 199 | 5.7 |
| Mississippi | 2,984 | 1,606 | 53.8 | 608 | 20.4 | 290 | 9.7 | 223 | 7.5 | 23 | 0.8 |
| Connecticut | 2,698 | 1,402 | 52.0 | 691 | 25.6 | 247 | 9.2 | 168 | 6.2 | 49 | 1.8 |
| Alabama | 2,569 | 1,557 | 60.6 | 585 | 22.8 | 190 | 7.4 | 113 | 4.4 | 9 | 0.4 |
| lowa | 2,151 | 1,218 | 56.6 | 537 | 25.0 | 222 | 10.3 | 95 | 4.4 | 5 | 0.2 |
| South Carolina | 1,969 | 1,060 | 53.8 | 479 | 24.3 | 247 | 12.5 | 96 | 4.9 | 14 | 0.7 |
| Rhode Island | 752 | 345 | 45.9 | 208 | 27.7 | 118 | 15.7 | 60 | 8.0 | 9 | 1.2 |
| Indiana | 801 | 366 | 45.7 | 208 | 26.0 | 126 | 15.7 | 78 | 9.7 | 7 | 0.9 |
| Total | 925,040 | 519,422 | 56.2 | 221,090 | 23.9 | 91,550 | 9.9 | 51,305 | 5.5 | 6,819 | 0.7 |

Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
a States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX.
NA = Not Available

Table 4. American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees by Gender, Dual Status, and Residence, 2007

|  |  | Gender |  |  |  | Dual Status |  |  |  | Residence |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male |  | Female |  | Duals |  | Non-Duals |  | Non-MSA |  | MSA |  |
| State | Total AIAN Medicaid Enrollees | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 162,875 | 74,217 | 45.6 | 88,657 | 54.4 | 11,723 | 7.2 | 151,152 | 92.8 | 79,315 | 48.7 | 82,934 | 50.9 |
| New York | 113,000 | 46,783 | 41.4 | 64,610 | 57.2 | 11,477 | 10.2 | 101,523 | 89.8 | 2,869 | 2.5 | 109,803 | 97.2 |
| Oklahoma | 102,058 | 43,083 | 42.2 | 58,973 | 57.8 | 11,153 | 10.9 | 90,905 | 89.1 | 63,207 | 61.9 | 38,834 | 38.1 |
| New Mexico | 94,821 | 39,318 | 41.5 | 55,503 | 58.5 | 6,348 | 6.7 | 88,473 | 93.3 | 67,248 | 70.9 | 27,528 | 29.0 |
| California | 55,493 | 19,458 | 35.1 | 36,035 | 64.9 | 9,274 | 16.7 | 46,219 | 83.3 | 14,371 | 25.9 | 41,042 | 74.0 |
| Alaska | 49,274 | 22,486 | 45.6 | 26,788 | 54.4 | 4,210 | 8.5 | 45,064 | 91.5 | 38,777 | 78.7 | 10,386 | 21.1 |
| South Dakota a | 46,712 | 20,818 | 44.6 | 25,894 | 55.4 | 2,299 | 4.9 | 44,413 | 95.1 | 36,558 | 78.3 | 10,136 | 21.7 |
| Minnesota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 36,727 | 15,854 | 43.2 | 20,873 | 56.8 | 3,013 | 8.2 | 33,714 | 91.8 | 19,708 | 53.7 | 16,899 | 46.0 |
| Washington | 35,358 | 14,277 | 40.4 | 21,079 | 59.6 | 3,555 | 10.1 | 31,803 | 89.9 | 10,795 | 30.5 | 24,544 | 69.4 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 31,353 | 13,148 | 41.9 | 18,205 | 58.1 | 4,306 | 13.7 | 27,047 | 86.3 | 27,385 | 87.3 | 3,940 | 12.6 |
| Montana | 27,991 | 12,332 | 44.1 | 15,659 | 55.9 | 1,849 | 6.6 | 26,142 | 93.4 | 21,945 | 78.4 | 6,044 | 21.6 |
| North Dakota a | 19,881 | 8,488 | 42.7 | 11,383 | 57.3 | 1,041 | 5.2 | 18,840 | 94.8 | 14,558 | 73.2 | 5,284 | 26.6 |
| Wisconsin | 17,191 | 6,925 | 40.3 | 10,266 | 59.7 | 1,720 | 10.0 | 15,471 | 90.0 | 10,417 | 60.6 | 6,772 | 39.4 |
| Wyoming | 15,746 | 6,949 | 44.1 | 8,791 | 55.8 | 676 | 4.3 | 15,070 | 95.7 | 11,637 | 73.9 | 4,090 | 26.0 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 15,229 | 6,306 | 41.4 | 8,921 | 58.6 | 2,114 | 13.9 | 13,115 | 86.1 | 2,161 | 14.2 | 13,021 | 85.5 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 13,039 | 5,551 | 42.6 | 7,487 | 57.4 | 1,276 | 9.8 | 11,763 | 90.2 | 6,311 | 48.4 | 6,727 | 51.6 |
| Michigan | 11,217 | 4,992 | 44.5 | 6,225 | 55.5 | 1,595 | 14.2 | 9,622 | 85.8 | 7,495 | 66.8 | 3,721 | 33.2 |
| Utah ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 10,600 | 4,520 | 42.6 | 6,060 | 57.2 | 970 | 9.2 | 9,630 | 90.8 | 6,549 | 61.8 | 4,003 | 37.8 |
| Nebraska | 9,958 | 4,312 | 43.3 | 5,493 | 55.2 | 730 | 7.3 | 9,228 | 92.7 | 6,357 | 63.8 | 3,539 | 35.5 |
| Kansas | 7,345 | 3,243 | 44.2 | 4,102 | 55.8 | 912 | 12.4 | 6,433 | 87.6 | 3,264 | 44.4 | 4,074 | 55.5 |
| Florida | 7,220 | 3,096 | 42.9 | 4,122 | 57.1 | 782 | 10.8 | 6,438 | 89.2 | 741 | 10.3 | 6,476 | 89.7 |
| Colorado | 5,811 | 2,629 | 45.2 | 3,182 | 54.8 | 625 | 10.8 | 5,186 | 89.2 | 2,158 | 37.1 | 3,648 | 62.8 |
| Idaho | 5,492 | 2,332 | 42.5 | 3,160 | 57.5 | 577 | 10.5 | 4,915 | 89.5 | 3,838 | 69.9 | 1,654 | 30.1 |
| Nevada | 5,313 | 2,072 | 39.0 | 3,220 | 60.6 | 459 | 8.6 | 4,854 | 91.4 | 2,191 | 41.2 | 3,120 | 58.7 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 4,164 | 1,721 | 41.3 | 2,442 | 58.6 | 311 | 7.5 | 3,853 | 92.5 | 1,102 | 26.5 | 3,062 | 73.5 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3,737 | 1,574 | 42.1 | 2,163 | 57.9 | 660 | 17.7 | 3,077 | 82.3 | 512 | 13.7 | 3,221 | 86.2 |
| Massachusetts | 3,511 | 1,525 | 43.4 | 1,986 | 56.6 | 1,184 | 33.7 | 2,327 | 66.3 | 77 | 2.2 | 3,432 | 97.7 |
| Mississippi | 2,984 | 1,196 | 40.1 | 1,788 | 59.9 | 298 | 10.0 | 2,686 | 90.0 | 2,775 | 93.0 | 205 | 6.9 |
| Connecticut | 2,698 | 1,095 | 40.6 | 1,603 | 59.4 | 312 | 11.6 | 2,386 | 88.4 | 92 | 3.4 | 2,606 | 96.6 |
| Alabama | 2,569 | 974 | 37.9 | 1,564 | 60.9 | 187 | 7.3 | 2,382 | 92.7 | 1,138 | 44.3 | 1,423 | 55.4 |
| lowa | 2,151 | 878 | 40.8 | 1,273 | 59.2 | 250 | 11.6 | 1,901 | 88.4 | 601 | 27.9 | 1,550 | 72.1 |
| South Carolina | 1,969 | 791 | 40.2 | 1,178 | 59.8 | 300 | 15.2 | 1,669 | 84.8 | 978 | 49.7 | 990 | 50.3 |
| Rhode Island | 752 | 324 | 43.1 | 428 | 56.9 | 169 | 22.5 | 583 | 77.5 | 3 | 0.4 | 749 | 99.6 |
| Indiana | 801 | 356 | 44.4 | 445 | 55.6 | 173 | 21.6 | 628 | 78.4 | 258 | 32.2 | 543 | 67.8 |
| Total | 925,040 | 393,623 | 42.6 | 529,558 | 57.2 | 86,528 | 9.4 | 838,512 | 90.6 | 467,391 | 50.5 | 456,000 | 49.3 |

[^12]
## Table 5. FFS and Managed Care Long-Term Care Use and Expenditures Among American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Medicaid Enrollees | Managed Care Long-Term Care User |  | FFS Long-Term Care User |  | FFS Long-Term Care Expenditures |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Total | Per User |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 162,875 | 3,941 | 2.4 | 342 | 0.2 | \$4,364,887 | \$12,763 |
| New York | 113,000 | 496 | 0.4 | 4,144 | 3.7 | \$151,982,287 | \$36,675 |
| Oklahoma | 102,058 | 0 | 0.0 | 5,581 | 5.5 | \$111,122,112 | \$19,911 |
| New Mexico | 94,821 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,850 | 5.1 | \$114,145,196 | \$23,535 |
| California | 55,493 | 8 | 0.0 | 4,184 | 7.5 | \$61,471,182 | \$14,692 |
| Alaska | 49,274 | 0 | 0.0 | 2,290 | 4.6 | \$102,672,997 | \$44,835 |
| South Dakota a | 46,712 | 0 | 0.0 | 1,854 | 4.0 | \$48,281,187 | \$26,042 |
| Minnesota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 36,727 | 0 | 0.0 | 2,791 | 7.6 | \$74,195,643 | \$26,584 |
| Washington | 35,358 | 10 | 0.0 | 1,959 | 5.5 | \$35,059,993 | \$17,897 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 31,353 | 0 | 0.0 | 2,759 | 8.8 | \$39,417,571 | \$14,287 |
| Montana | 27,991 | 0 | 0.0 | 1,555 | 5.6 | \$22,932,167 | \$14,747 |
| North Dakota a | 19,881 | 0 | 0.0 | 817 | 4.1 | \$19,664,253 | \$24,069 |
| Wisconsin | 17,191 | 58 | 0.3 | 619 | 3.6 | \$14,140,477 | \$22,844 |
| Wyoming | 15,746 | 0 | 0.0 | 556 | 3.5 | \$15,832,873 | \$28,476 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 15,229 | 0 | 0.0 | 906 | 5.9 | \$18,278,349 | \$20,175 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 13,039 | 7 | 0.1 | 838 | 6.4 | \$13,414,405 | \$16,008 |
| Michigan | 11,217 | 0 | 0.0 | 516 | 4.6 | \$6,181,734 | \$11,980 |
| Utah a | 10,600 | 1 | 0.0 | 327 | 3.1 | \$10,812,127 | \$33,065 |
| Nebraska | 9,958 | 0 | 0.0 | 373 | 3.7 | \$10,172,905 | \$27,273 |
| Kansas | 7,345 | 7 | 0.1 | 607 | 8.3 | \$10,152,589 | \$16,726 |
| Florida | 7,220 | 0 | 0.0 | 192 | 2.7 | \$4,489,497 | \$23,383 |
| Colorado | 5,811 | 5 | 0.1 | 276 | 4.7 | \$6,154,635 | \$22,299 |
| Idaho | 5,492 | 0 | 0.0 | 337 | 6.1 | \$8,056,372 | \$23,906 |
| Nevada | 5,313 | 0 | 0.0 | 194 | 3.7 | \$5,372,150 | \$27,691 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 4,164 | 0 | 0.0 | 176 | 4.2 | \$3,022,664 | \$17,174 |
| Pennsylvania a | 3,737 | 1 | 0.0 | 123 | 3.3 | \$3,796,868 | \$30,869 |
| Massachusetts | 3,511 | 57 | 1.6 | 522 | 14.9 | \$18,641,527 | \$35,712 |
| Mississippi | 2,984 | 0 | 0.0 | 75 | 2.5 | \$2,478,365 | \$33,045 |
| Connecticut | 2,698 | 0 | 0.0 | 159 | 5.9 | \$5,626,052 | \$35,384 |
| Alabama | 2,569 | 0 | 0.0 | 66 | 2.6 | \$1,190,872 | \$18,044 |
| lowa | 2,151 | 0 | 0.0 | 119 | 5.5 | \$3,271,345 | \$27,490 |
| South Carolina | 1,969 | 0 | 0.0 | 47 | 2.4 | \$1,154,038 | \$24,554 |
| Rhode Island | 752 | 0 | 0.0 | 39 | 5.2 | \$2,114,440 | \$54,216 |
| Indiana | 801 | 0 | 0.0 | 46 | 5.7 | \$1,846,677 | \$40,145 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 584,887 | 641 | 0.1 | 29,482 | 5.0 | \$719,285,146 | \$24,397 |
| Total | 925,040 | 4,591 | 0.5 | 40,239 | 4.3 | \$951,510,436 | \$23,646 |

Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX
FS = Fee-for-Service; NA = Not Available

| State | Total AIAN Long-Term Care Users | Child |  |  |  | Adult |  |  |  | Aged |  |  |  | Disabled |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Long-Term Care User |  | Long-Term Care Expenditures |  | Long-Term Care User |  | Long-Term Care Expenditures |  | Long-Term Care User |  | Long-Term Care Expenditures |  | Long-Term Care User |  | Long-Term Care Expenditures |  |
|  |  | Number | Percentage | Total | Per User | Number | Percentage | Total | Per User | Number | Percentage | Total | Per User | Number | Percentage | Total | Per User |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 342 | 86 | 25.1 | \$1,879,759 | \$21,858 | 31 | 9.1 | \$136,599 | \$4,406 | 70 | 20.5 | \$1,388,170 | \$19,831 | 155 | 45.3 | \$960,359 | \$6,196 |
| New York | 4,144 | 297 | 7.2 | \$1,535,391 | \$5,170 | 209 | 5.0 | \$1,854,744 | \$8,874 | 1,619 | 39.1 | \$65,387,905 | \$40,388 | 2,019 | 48.7 | \$83,204,247 | \$41,211 |
| Oklahoma | 5,581 | 509 | 9.1 | \$11,391,796 | \$22,381 | 16 | 0.3 | \$177,181 | \$11,074 | 2,754 | 49.3 | \$44,551,062 | \$16,177 | 2,302 | 41.2 | \$55,002,073 | \$23,893 |
| New Mexico | 4,850 | 21 | 0.4 | \$99,437 | \$4,735 | 50 | 1.0 | \$486,423 | \$9,728 | 1,501 | 30.9 | \$32,269,549 | \$21,499 | 3,278 | 67.6 | \$81,289,787 | \$24,799 |
| California | 4,184 | 81 | 1.9 | \$335,887 | \$4,147 | 86 | 2.1 | \$303,102 | \$3,524 | 1,246 | 29.8 | \$20,188,388 | \$16,203 | 2,771 | 66.2 | \$40,643,805 | \$14,668 |
| Alaska | 2,290 | 456 | 19.9 | \$21,830,448 | \$47,874 | 42 | 1.8 | \$1,522,156 | \$36,242 | 742 | 32.4 | \$27,694,272 | \$37,324 | 1,050 | 45.9 | \$51,626,121 | \$49,168 |
| South Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,854 | 755 | 40.7 | \$15,325,273 | \$20,298 | 6 | 0.3 | \$24,883 | \$4,147 | 267 | 14.4 | \$5,484,875 | \$20,543 | 826 | 44.6 | \$27,446,156 | \$33,228 |
| Minnesota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,791 | 369 | 13.2 | \$5,848,183 | \$15,849 | 272 | 9.7 | \$2,818,682 | \$10,363 | 555 | 19.9 | \$12,556,227 | \$22,624 | 1,595 | 57.1 | \$52,972,552 | \$33,212 |
| Washington | 1,959 | 52 | 2.7 | \$203,982 | \$3,923 | 43 | 2.2 | \$352,721 | \$8,203 | 795 | 40.6 | \$14,435,170 | \$18,157 | 1,069 | 54.6 | \$20,068,120 | \$18,773 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,759 | 61 | 2.2 | \$623,170 | \$10,216 | 113 | 4.1 | \$588,219 | \$5,205 | 1,189 | 43.1 | \$18,520,848 | \$15,577 | 1,396 | 50.6 | \$19,685,334 | \$14,101 |
| Montana | 1,555 | 222 | 14.3 | \$2,366,156 | \$10,658 | 256 | 16.5 | \$732,408 | \$2,861 | 439 | 28.2 | \$9,034,224 | \$20,579 | 638 | 41.0 | \$10,799,380 | \$16,927 |
| North Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 817 | 189 | 23.1 | \$1,309,488 | \$6,929 | 7 | 0.9 | \$35,958 | \$5,137 | 226 | 27.7 | \$4,770,458 | \$21,108 | 395 | 48.3 | \$13,548,349 | \$34,300 |
| Wisconsin | 619 | 57 | 9.2 | \$483,877 | \$8,489 | 27 | 4.4 | \$59,640 | \$2,209 | 266 | 43.0 | \$5,793,319 | \$21,779 | 269 | 43.5 | \$7,803,641 | \$29,010 |
| Wyoming | 556 | 82 | 14.7 | \$2,708,813 | \$33,034 | 1 | 0.2 | \$3,648 | \$3,648 | 174 | 31.3 | \$3,439,558 | \$19,768 | 299 | 53.8 | \$9,680,854 | \$32,377 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 906 | 17 | 1.9 | \$182,017 | \$10,707 | 1 | 0.1 | \$1,928 | \$1,928 | 449 | 49.6 | \$6,514,124 | \$14,508 | 439 | 48.5 | \$11,580,280 | \$26,379 |
| Oregon a | 838 | 45 | 5.4 | \$1,054,112 | \$23,425 | 2 | 0.2 | \$7,177 | \$3,589 | 291 | 34.7 | \$4,180,574 | \$14,366 | 500 | 59.7 | \$8,172,542 | \$16,345 |
| Michigan | 516 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | 8 | 1.6 | \$11,055 | \$1,382 | 253 | 49.0 | \$3,885,651 | \$15,358 | 255 | 49.4 | \$2,285,028 | \$8,961 |
| Utah ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 327 | 9 | 2.8 | \$358,944 | \$39,883 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | 150 | 45.9 | \$3,394,939 | \$22,633 | 168 | 51.4 | \$7,058,244 | \$42,013 |
| Nebraska | 373 | 85 | 22.8 | \$2,515,038 | \$29,589 | 8 | 2.1 | \$18,849 | \$2,356 | 103 | 27.6 | \$2,020,252 | \$19,614 | 177 | 47.5 | \$5,618,766 | \$31,744 |
| Kansas | 607 | 26 | 4.3 | \$336,813 | \$12,954 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | 254 | 41.8 | \$4,106,278 | \$16,166 | 327 | 53.9 | \$5,709,498 | \$17,460 |
| Florida | 192 | 16 | 8.3 | \$26,361 | \$1,648 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | 81 | 42.2 | \$2,191,248 | \$27,052 | 95 | 49.5 | \$2,271,888 | \$23,915 |
| Colorado | 276 | 13 | 4.7 | \$215,967 | \$16,613 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | 129 | 46.7 | \$2,817,844 | \$21,844 | 134 | 48.6 | \$3,120,824 | \$23,290 |
| Idaho | 337 | 15 | 4.5 | \$238,889 | \$15,926 | 5 | 1.5 | \$18,335 | \$3,667 | 107 | 31.8 | \$2,183,015 | \$20,402 | 210 | 62.3 | \$5,616,133 | \$26,743 |
| Nevada | 194 | 23 | 11.9 | \$645,588 | \$28,069 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | 85 | 43.8 | \$1,957,362 | \$23,028 | 86 | 44.3 | \$2,769,200 | \$32,200 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 176 | 21 | 11.9 | \$56,388 | \$2,685 | 7 | 4.0 | \$16,947 | \$2,421 | 48 | 27.3 | \$957,309 | \$19,944 | 100 | 56.8 | \$1,992,020 | \$19,920 |
| Pennsylvania a | 123 | 4 | 3.3 | \$84,784 | \$21,196 | 5 | 4.1 | \$28,415 | \$5,683 | 76 | 61.8 | \$2,419,490 | \$31,835 | 38 | 30.9 | \$1,264,179 | \$33,268 |
| Massachusetts | 522 | 4 | 0.8 | \$101,620 | \$25,405 | 2 | 0.4 | \$65,688 | \$32,844 | 364 | 69.7 | \$12,725,674 | \$34,961 | 152 | 29.1 | \$5,748,546 | \$37,819 |
| Mississippi | 75 | 3 | 4.0 | \$16,122 | \$5,374 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | 38 | 50.7 | \$1,258,085 | \$33,108 | 34 | 45.3 | \$1,204,158 | \$35,416 |
| Connecticut | 159 | 13 | 8.2 | \$895,846 | \$68,911 | 1 | 0.6 | \$4,195 | \$4,195 | 93 | 58.5 | \$2,747,082 | \$29,539 | 52 | 32.7 | \$1,978,929 | \$38,056 |
| Alabama | 66 | 2 | 3.0 | \$38,386 | \$19,193 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | 20 | 30.3 | \$387,154 | \$19,358 | 44 | 66.7 | \$765,332 | \$17,394 |
| lowa | 119 | 6 | 5.0 | \$150,961 | \$25,160 | 1 | 0.8 | \$24,016 | \$24,016 | 41 | 34.5 | \$467,001 | \$11,390 | 71 | 59.7 | \$2,629,367 | \$37,033 |
| South Carolina | 47 | 2 | 4.3 | \$204,920 | \$102,460 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | 19 | 40.4 | \$436,199 | \$22,958 | 26 | 55.3 | \$512,919 | \$19,728 |
| Rhode Island | 39 | 1 | 2.6 | \$1,253 | \$1,253 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | 24 | 61.5 | \$939,090 | \$39,129 | 14 | 35.9 | \$1,174,097 | \$83,864 |
| Indiana | 46 | 2 | 4.3 | \$8,514 | \$4,257 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | 18 | 39.1 | \$606,045 | \$33,669 | 26 | 56.5 | \$1,232,118 | \$47,389 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 29,482 | 2,009 | 6.8 | \$46,408,453 | \$23,100 | 762 | 2.6 | \$5,651,108 | \$7,416 | 11,213 | 38.0 | \$262,478,735 | \$23,408 | 15,498 | 52.6 | \$404,746,850 | \$26,116 |
| Total | 40,239 | 3,544 | 8.8 | \$73,074,182 | \$20,619 | 1,199 | 3.0 | \$9,292,969 | \$7,751 | 14,486 | 36.0 | \$321,708,440 | \$22,208 | 21,010 | 52.2 | \$547,434,845 | \$26,056 |

Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
a States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX
FFS = Fee-for-Service: NA = Not Available

Table 7a. FFS Long-Term Care Use and Expenditures Among American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees by Age, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Long-Term Care Users | Younger than 21 |  |  |  | 21-44 |  |  |  | 45-64 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Long-Term Care User |  | Long-Term Care Expenditures |  | Long-Term Care User |  | Long-Term Care Expenditures |  | Long-Term Care User |  | Long-Term Care Expenditures |  |
|  |  | Number | Percentage | Total | Per User | Number | Percentage | Total | Per User | Number | Percentage | Total | Per User |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 342 | 89 | 26.0 | \$1,908,736 | \$21,446 | 50 | 14.6 | \$352,809 | \$7,056 | 98 | 28.7 | \$565,080 | \$5,766 |
| New York | 4,144 | 585 | 14.1 | \$12,947,776 | \$22,133 | 697 | 16.8 | \$31,454,354 | \$45,128 | 948 | 22.9 | \$33,966,010 | \$35,829 |
| Oklahoma | 5,581 | 747 | 13.4 | \$17,458,899 | \$23,372 | 685 | 12.3 | \$22,249,071 | \$32,480 | 1,462 | 26.2 | \$27,928,269 | \$19,103 |
| New Mexico | 4,850 | 216 | 4.5 | \$3,685,607 | \$17,063 | 854 | 17.6 | \$30,760,234 | \$36,019 | 1,209 | 24.9 | \$26,375,521 | \$21,816 |
| California | 4,184 | 221 | 5.3 | \$3,794,672 | \$17,170 | 729 | 17.4 | \$13,176,949 | \$18,075 | 1,437 | 34.3 | \$18,752,395 | \$13,050 |
| Alaska | 2,290 | 759 | 33.1 | \$34,388,548 | \$45,308 | 310 | 13.5 | \$19,968,298 | \$64,414 | 442 | 19.3 | \$19,940,005 | \$45,113 |
| South Dakota a | 1,854 | 917 | 49.5 | \$22,551,062 | \$24,592 | 296 | 16.0 | \$11,408,079 | \$38,541 | 262 | 14.1 | \$6,175,915 | \$23,572 |
| Minnesota a | 2,791 | 747 | 26.8 | \$17,156,519 | \$22,967 | 713 | 25.5 | \$24,590,092 | \$34,488 | 801 | 28.7 | \$20,345,110 | \$25,400 |
| Washington | 1,959 | 156 | 8.0 | \$1,704,489 | \$10,926 | 393 | 20.1 | \$8,140,723 | \$20,714 | 656 | 33.5 | \$11,423,528 | \$17,414 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,759 | 195 | 7.1 | \$3,757,889 | \$19,271 | 450 | 16.3 | \$6,919,723 | \$15,377 | 961 | 34.8 | \$10,563,347 | \$10,992 |
| Montana | 1,555 | 259 | 16.7 | \$4,164,777 | \$16,080 | 369 | 23.7 | \$3,486,804 | \$9,449 | 408 | 26.2 | \$6,078,495 | \$14,898 |
| North Dakota a | 817 | 247 | 30.2 | \$4,033,169 | \$16,329 | 147 | 18.0 | \$6,399,690 | \$43,535 | 187 | 22.9 | \$4,554,127 | \$24,354 |
| Wisconsin | 619 | 63 | 10.2 | \$551,108 | \$8,748 | 123 | 19.9 | \$3,321,632 | \$27,005 | 129 | 20.8 | \$3,877,882 | \$30,061 |
| Wyoming | 556 | 153 | 27.5 | \$4,534,470 | \$29,637 | 99 | 17.8 | \$4,520,178 | \$45,658 | 129 | 23.2 | \$3,329,938 | \$25,813 |
| Texas a | 906 | 122 | 13.5 | \$2,996,517 | \$24,562 | 124 | 13.7 | \$4,817,139 | \$38,848 | 217 | 24.0 | \$4,022,770 | \$18,538 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 838 | 118 | 14.1 | \$2,578,940 | \$21,855 | 125 | 14.9 | \$2,372,271 | \$18,978 | 305 | 36.4 | \$4,007,611 | \$13,140 |
| Michigan | 516 | 18 | 3.5 | \$309,571 | \$17,198 | 86 | 16.7 | \$371,761 | \$4,323 | 167 | 32.4 | \$1,728,766 | \$10,352 |
| Utah ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 327 | 48 | 14.7 | \$2,504,987 | \$52,187 | 67 | 20.5 | \$2,782,636 | \$41,532 | 60 | 18.3 | \$2,030,792 | \$33,847 |
| Nebraska | 373 | 97 | 26.0 | \$2,623,283 | \$27,044 | 70 | 18.8 | \$2,515,359 | \$35,934 | 103 | 27.6 | \$2,862,628 | \$27,793 |
| Kansas | 607 | 104 | 17.1 | \$1,167,273 | \$11,224 | 89 | 14.7 | \$2,275,094 | \$25,563 | 165 | 27.2 | \$2,615,278 | \$15,850 |
| Florida | 192 | 27 | 14.1 | \$363,329 | \$13,457 | 41 | 21.4 | \$1,144,919 | \$27,925 | 32 | 16.7 | \$676,977 | \$21,156 |
| Colorado | 276 | 22 | 8.0 | \$361,073 | \$16,412 | 55 | 19.9 | \$1,938,594 | \$35,247 | 72 | 26.1 | \$1,140,381 | \$15,839 |
| Idaho | 337 | 45 | 13.4 | \$1,256,639 | \$27,925 | 73 | 21.7 | \$2,245,560 | \$30,761 | 113 | 33.5 | \$2,397,376 | \$21,216 |
| Nevada | 194 | 35 | 18.0 | \$1,015,602 | \$29,017 | 36 | 18.6 | \$1,324,079 | \$36,780 | 39 | 20.1 | \$1,029,614 | \$26,400 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 176 | 47 | 26.7 | \$523,295 | \$11,134 | 43 | 24.4 | \$838,070 | \$19,490 | 37 | 21.0 | \$703,659 | \$19,018 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 123 | 7 | 5.7 | \$137,394 | \$19,628 | 18 | 14.6 | \$623,178 | \$34,621 | 22 | 17.9 | \$616,805 | \$28,037 |
| Massachusetts | 522 | 15 | 2.9 | \$762,986 | \$50,866 | 44 | 8.4 | \$1,236,353 | \$28,099 | 107 | 20.5 | \$4,111,853 | \$38,429 |
| Mississippi | 75 | 7 | 9.3 | \$150,683 | \$21,526 | 9 | 12.0 | \$503,265 | \$55,918 | 18 | 24.0 | \$553,648 | \$30,758 |
| Connecticut | 159 | 14 | 8.8 | \$897,841 | \$64,132 | 21 | 13.2 | \$833,271 | \$39,680 | 32 | 20.1 | \$1,152,455 | \$36,014 |
| Alabama | 66 | 6 | 9.1 | \$208,630 | \$34,772 | 7 | 10.6 | \$97,188 | \$13,884 | 16 | 24.2 | \$205,704 | \$12,857 |
| lowa | 119 | 21 | 17.6 | \$757,568 | \$36,075 | 26 | 21.8 | \$1,594,764 | \$61,337 | 34 | 28.6 | \$460,223 | \$13,536 |
| South Carolina | 47 | 4 | 8.5 | \$227,347 | \$56,837 | 9 | 19.1 | \$252,409 | \$28,045 | 13 | 27.7 | \$210,178 | \$16,168 |
| Rhode Island | 39 | 2 | 5.1 | \$12,711 | \$6,356 | 3 | 7.7 | \$235,890 | \$78,630 | 7 | 17.9 | \$909,532 | \$129,933 |
| Indiana | 46 | 3 | 6.5 | \$17,019 | \$5,673 | 12 | 26.1 | \$879,000 | \$73,250 | 13 | 28.3 | \$344,613 | \$26,509 |
| Total for States with |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reliable Data | 29,482 | 3,626 | 12.3 | \$93,885,196 | \$25,892 | 4,883 | 16.6 | \$155,363,819 | \$31,817 | 7,788 | 26.4 | \$172,774,928 | \$22,185 |
| Total | 40,239 | 6,116 | 15.2 | \$151,510,408 | \$24,773 | 6,873 | 17.1 | \$215,629,435 | \$31,373 | 10,701 | 26.6 | \$225,656,485 | \$21,087 |

[^13]Table 7b. FFS Long-Term Care Use and Expenditures Among American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees by Age, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Long-Term Care Users | 65-84 |  |  |  | 85 and older |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Long-Term Care User |  | Long-Term Care Expenditures |  | Long-Term Care User |  | Long-Term Care Expenditures |  |
|  |  | Number | Percentage | Total | Per User | Number | Percentage | Total | Per User |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 342 | 89 | 26.0 | \$1,107,675 | \$12,446 | 16 | 4.7 | \$430,587 | \$26,912 |
| New York | 4,144 | 1,398 | 33.7 | \$50,361,331 | \$36,024 | 501 | 12.1 | \$23,222,628 | \$46,353 |
| Oklahoma | 5,581 | 2,018 | 36.2 | \$30,572,147 | \$15,150 | 667 | 12.0 | \$12,911,464 | \$19,358 |
| New Mexico | 4,850 | 2,018 | 41.6 | \$40,440,127 | \$20,040 | 552 | 11.4 | \$12,880,437 | \$23,334 |
| California | 4,184 | 1,418 | 33.9 | \$19,133,184 | \$13,493 | 346 | 8.3 | \$6,512,784 | \$18,823 |
| Alaska | 2,290 | 613 | 26.8 | \$21,510,044 | \$35,090 | 164 | 7.2 | \$6,864,507 | \$41,857 |
| South Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,854 | 300 | 16.2 | \$6,683,889 | \$22,280 | 78 | 4.2 | \$1,461,082 | \$18,732 |
| Minnesota a | 2,791 | 457 | 16.4 | \$10,088,281 | \$22,075 | 72 | 2.6 | \$2,013,850 | \$27,970 |
| Washington | 1,959 | 614 | 31.3 | \$10,599,253 | \$17,263 | 140 | 7.1 | \$3,192,000 | \$22,800 |
| North Carolina a | 2,759 | 927 | 33.6 | \$13,729,828 | \$14,811 | 225 | 8.2 | \$4,445,278 | \$19,757 |
| Montana | 1,555 | 403 | 25.9 | \$7,248,457 | \$17,986 | 73 | 4.7 | \$1,943,112 | \$26,618 |
| North Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 817 | 172 | 21.1 | \$3,537,409 | \$20,566 | 46 | 5.6 | \$1,094,174 | \$23,786 |
| Wisconsin | 619 | 236 | 38.1 | \$4,809,027 | \$20,377 | 67 | 10.8 | \$1,579,988 | \$23,582 |
| Wyoming | 556 | 122 | 21.9 | \$2,216,351 | \$18,167 | 51 | 9.2 | \$1,222,711 | \$23,975 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 906 | 334 | 36.9 | \$4,570,014 | \$13,683 | 107 | 11.8 | \$1,785,059 | \$16,683 |
| Oregon a | 838 | 232 | 27.7 | \$3,596,951 | \$15,504 | 58 | 6.9 | \$858,632 | \$14,804 |
| Michigan | 516 | 194 | 37.6 | \$2,347,713 | \$12,102 | 51 | 9.9 | \$1,423,923 | \$27,920 |
| Utah ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 327 | 119 | 36.4 | \$2,766,547 | \$23,248 | 33 | 10.1 | \$727,165 | \$22,035 |
| Nebraska | 373 | 87 | 23.3 | \$1,752,081 | \$20,139 | 15 | 4.0 | \$312,910 | \$20,861 |
| Kansas | 607 | 192 | 31.6 | \$2,877,509 | \$14,987 | 56 | 9.2 | \$1,187,187 | \$21,200 |
| Florida | 192 | 67 | 34.9 | \$1,471,534 | \$21,963 | 24 | 12.5 | \$832,588 | \$34,691 |
| Colorado | 276 | 93 | 33.7 | \$1,761,493 | \$18,941 | 33 | 12.0 | \$947,334 | \$28,707 |
| Idaho | 337 | 84 | 24.9 | \$1,611,156 | \$19,180 | 22 | 6.5 | \$545,641 | \$24,802 |
| Nevada | 194 | 60 | 30.9 | \$1,466,499 | \$24,442 | 24 | 12.4 | \$536,356 | \$22,348 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 176 | 32 | 18.2 | \$659,600 | \$20,613 | 16 | 9.1 | \$297,709 | \$18,607 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 123 | 51 | 41.5 | \$1,493,121 | \$29,277 | 25 | 20.3 | \$926,369 | \$37,055 |
| Massachusetts | 522 | 203 | 38.9 | \$7,842,734 | \$38,634 | 153 | 29.3 | \$4,687,602 | \$30,638 |
| Mississippi | 75 | 32 | 42.7 | \$1,032,956 | \$32,280 | 9 | 12.0 | \$237,813 | \$26,424 |
| Connecticut | 159 | 56 | 35.2 | \$1,550,023 | \$27,679 | 36 | 22.6 | \$1,192,462 | \$33,124 |
| Alabama | 66 | 31 | 47.0 | \$574,840 | \$18,543 | 6 | 9.1 | \$104,510 | \$17,418 |
| lowa | 119 | 35 | 29.4 | \$409,105 | \$11,689 | 3 | 2.5 | \$49,685 | \$16,562 |
| South Carolina | 47 | 17 | 36.2 | \$358,101 | \$21,065 | 4 | 8.5 | \$106,003 | \$26,501 |
| Rhode Island | 39 | 19 | 48.7 | \$800,393 | \$42,126 | 7 | 17.9 | \$154,661 | \$22,094 |
| Indiana | 46 | 16 | 34.8 | \$561,466 | \$35,092 | 2 | 4.3 | \$44,579 | \$22,290 |
| Total for States with |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reliable Data | 29,482 | 10,058 | 34.1 | \$213,967,124 | \$21,273 | 3,022 | 10.3 | \$82,990,593 | \$27,462 |
| Total | 40,239 | 12,739 | 31.7 | \$261,540,840 | \$20,531 | 3,682 | 9.2 | \$96,732,789 | \$26,272 |

Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
a States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX.
FFS = Fee-for-Service; NA = Not Available

Table 8. FFS Long-Term Care Use and Expenditures Among American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees by Gender, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Long-Term Care Users | Male |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Long-Term Care User |  | Long-Term Care Expenditures |  | Long-Term Care User |  | Long-Term Care Expenditures |  |
|  |  | Number | Percentage | Total | Per User | Number | Percentage | Total | Per User |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 342 | 174 | 50.9 | \$2,365,538 | \$13,595 | 168 | 49.1 | \$1,999,349 | \$11,901 |
| New York | 4,144 | 1,720 | 41.5 | \$67,627,048 | \$39,318 | 2,423 | 58.5 | \$84,354,598 | \$34,814 |
| Oklahoma | 5,581 | 2,108 | 37.8 | \$50,131,710 | \$23,782 | 3,473 | 62.2 | \$60,990,402 | \$17,561 |
| New Mexico | 4,850 | 1,886 | 38.9 | \$47,789,687 | \$25,339 | 2,964 | 61.1 | \$66,355,509 | \$22,387 |
| California | 4,184 | 1,507 | 36.0 | \$25,587,115 | \$16,979 | 2,677 | 64.0 | \$35,884,067 | \$13,405 |
| Alaska | 2,290 | 1,064 | 46.5 | \$52,776,742 | \$49,602 | 1,226 | 53.5 | \$49,896,256 | \$40,698 |
| South Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,854 | 949 | 51.2 | \$26,740,204 | \$28,177 | 905 | 48.8 | \$21,540,983 | \$23,802 |
| Minnesota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,791 | 1,316 | 47.2 | \$40,531,454 | \$30,799 | 1,475 | 52.8 | \$33,664,189 | \$22,823 |
| Washington | 1,959 | 780 | 39.8 | \$14,785,840 | \$18,956 | 1,179 | 60.2 | \$20,274,153 | \$17,196 |
| North Carolina a | 2,759 | 972 | 35.2 | \$15,196,250 | \$15,634 | 1,787 | 64.8 | \$24,221,321 | \$13,554 |
| Montana | 1,555 | 653 | 42.0 | \$11,370,763 | \$17,413 | 902 | 58.0 | \$11,561,405 | \$12,818 |
| North Dakota a | 817 | 384 | 47.0 | \$9,825,970 | \$25,588 | 433 | 53.0 | \$9,838,283 | \$22,721 |
| Wisconsin | 619 | 261 | 42.2 | \$5,957,077 | \$22,824 | 358 | 57.8 | \$8,183,400 | \$22,859 |
| Wyoming | 556 | 267 | 48.0 | \$7,910,042 | \$29,626 | 289 | 52.0 | \$7,922,831 | \$27,415 |
| Texas a | 906 | 374 | 41.3 | \$8,554,443 | \$22,873 | 532 | 58.7 | \$9,723,906 | \$18,278 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 838 | 346 | 41.3 | \$6,580,751 | \$19,020 | 492 | 58.7 | \$6,833,654 | \$13,890 |
| Michigan | 516 | 176 | 34.1 | \$1,855,631 | \$10,543 | 340 | 65.9 | \$4,326,103 | \$12,724 |
| Utah ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 327 | 151 | 46.2 | \$4,901,185 | \$32,458 | 176 | 53.8 | \$5,910,942 | \$33,585 |
| Nebraska | 373 | 168 | 45.0 | \$5,074,503 | \$30,205 | 205 | 55.0 | \$5,098,402 | \$24,870 |
| Kansas | 607 | 250 | 41.2 | \$4,608,968 | \$18,436 | 357 | 58.8 | \$5,543,621 | \$15,528 |
| Florida | 192 | 94 | 49.0 | \$2,128,321 | \$22,642 | 98 | 51.0 | \$2,361,176 | \$24,094 |
| Colorado | 276 | 120 | 43.5 | \$2,944,613 | \$24,538 | 156 | 56.5 | \$3,210,022 | \$20,577 |
| Idaho | 337 | 156 | 46.3 | \$4,707,283 | \$30,175 | 181 | 53.7 | \$3,349,089 | \$18,503 |
| Nevada | 194 | 85 | 43.8 | \$2,831,935 | \$33,317 | 109 | 56.2 | \$2,540,215 | \$23,305 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 176 | 82 | 46.6 | \$1,345,663 | \$16,411 | 94 | 53.4 | \$1,677,001 | \$17,840 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 123 | 46 | 37.4 | \$1,212,674 | \$26,362 | 77 | 62.6 | \$2,584,194 | \$33,561 |
| Massachusetts | 522 | 175 | 33.5 | \$6,749,714 | \$38,570 | 347 | 66.5 | \$11,891,813 | \$34,270 |
| Mississippi | 75 | 39 | 52.0 | \$1,478,785 | \$37,918 | 36 | 48.0 | \$999,580 | \$27,766 |
| Connecticut | 159 | 58 | 36.5 | \$2,760,177 | \$47,589 | 101 | 63.5 | \$2,865,875 | \$28,375 |
| Alabama | 66 | 25 | 37.9 | \$432,455 | \$17,298 | 41 | 62.1 | \$758,417 | \$18,498 |
| lowa | 119 | 49 | 41.2 | \$1,667,666 | \$34,034 | 70 | 58.8 | \$1,603,679 | \$22,910 |
| South Carolina | 47 | 21 | 44.7 | \$659,941 | \$31,426 | 26 | 55.3 | \$494,097 | \$19,004 |
| Rhode Island | 39 | 13 | 33.3 | \$1,333,827 | \$102,602 | 26 | 66.7 | \$780,613 | \$30,024 |
| Indiana | 46 | 23 | 50.0 | \$790,760 | \$34,381 | 23 | 50.0 | \$1,055,917 | \$45,909 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 29,482 | 11,780 | 40.0 | \$325,306,263 | \$27,615 | 17,701 | 60.0 | \$393,978,242 | \$22,257 |
| Total | 40,239 | 16,492 | 41.0 | \$441,214,732 | \$26,753 | 23,746 | 59.0 | \$510,295,062 | \$21,490 |

[^14]FFS = Fee-for-Service; NA = Not Available

Table 9. FFS Long-Term Care Use and Expenditures Among American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees by Dual Status, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Long-Term Care Users | Duals |  |  |  | Non-Duals |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Long-Term Care User |  | Long-Term Care Expenditures |  | Long-Term Care User |  | Long-Term Care Expenditures |  |
|  |  | Number | Percentage | Total | Per User | Number | Percentage | Total | Per User |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 342 | 130 | 38.0 | \$1,544,232 | \$11,879 | 212 | 62.0 | \$2,820,655 | \$13,305 |
| New York | 4,144 | 2,640 | 63.7 | \$105,182,761 | \$39,842 | 1,504 | 36.3 | \$46,799,526 | \$31,117 |
| Oklahoma | 5,581 | 4,082 | 73.1 | \$79,248,444 | \$19,414 | 1,499 | 26.9 | \$31,873,668 | \$21,263 |
| New Mexico | 4,850 | 3,192 | 65.8 | \$74,369,916 | \$23,299 | 1,658 | 34.2 | \$39,775,280 | \$23,990 |
| California | 4,184 | 2,987 | 71.4 | \$45,462,215 | \$15,220 | 1,197 | 28.6 | \$16,008,967 | \$13,374 |
| Alaska | 2,290 | 1,147 | 50.1 | \$50,717,321 | \$44,217 | 1,143 | 49.9 | \$51,955,676 | \$45,456 |
| South Dakota a | 1,854 | 659 | 35.5 | \$17,112,075 | \$25,967 | 1,195 | 64.5 | \$31,169,112 | \$26,083 |
| Minnesota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,791 | 1,251 | 44.8 | \$35,245,585 | \$28,174 | 1,540 | 55.2 | \$38,950,058 | \$25,292 |
| Washington | 1,959 | 1,265 | 64.6 | \$23,776,204 | \$18,795 | 694 | 35.4 | \$11,283,789 | \$16,259 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,759 | 1,907 | 69.1 | \$28,542,601 | \$14,967 | 852 | 30.9 | \$10,874,970 | \$12,764 |
| Montana | 1,555 | 795 | 51.1 | \$14,036,073 | \$17,655 | 760 | 48.9 | \$8,896,094 | \$11,705 |
| North Dakota a | 817 | 385 | 47.1 | \$10,443,364 | \$27,126 | 432 | 52.9 | \$9,220,889 | \$21,345 |
| Wisconsin | 619 | 496 | 80.1 | \$12,657,940 | \$25,520 | 123 | 19.9 | \$1,482,537 | \$12,053 |
| Wyoming | 556 | 310 | 55.8 | \$7,944,395 | \$25,627 | 246 | 44.2 | \$7,888,478 | \$32,067 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 906 | 688 | 75.9 | \$12,885,655 | \$18,729 | 218 | 24.1 | \$5,392,694 | \$24,737 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 838 | 524 | 62.5 | \$8,117,956 | \$15,492 | 314 | 37.5 | \$5,296,449 | \$16,868 |
| Michigan | 516 | 426 | 82.6 | \$5,360,257 | \$12,583 | 90 | 17.4 | \$821,477 | \$9,128 |
| Utah ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 327 | 204 | 62.4 | \$5,568,160 | \$27,295 | 123 | 37.6 | \$5,243,967 | \$42,634 |
| Nebraska | 373 | 180 | 48.3 | \$4,734,394 | \$26,302 | 193 | 51.7 | \$5,438,511 | \$28,179 |
| Kansas | 607 | 425 | 70.0 | \$7,678,013 | \$18,066 | 182 | 30.0 | \$2,474,576 | \$13,597 |
| Florida | 192 | 138 | 71.9 | \$3,489,418 | \$25,286 | 54 | 28.1 | \$1,000,079 | \$18,520 |
| Colorado | 276 | 221 | 80.1 | \$5,012,760 | \$22,682 | 55 | 19.9 | \$1,141,875 | \$20,761 |
| Idaho | 337 | 200 | 59.3 | \$4,086,649 | \$20,433 | 137 | 40.7 | \$3,969,723 | \$28,976 |
| Nevada | 194 | 123 | 63.4 | \$3,381,789 | \$27,494 | 71 | 36.6 | \$1,990,361 | \$28,033 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 176 | 80 | 45.5 | \$2,026,156 | \$25,327 | 96 | 54.5 | \$996,508 | \$10,380 |
| Pennsylvania a | 123 | 94 | 76.4 | \$3,127,703 | \$33,273 | 29 | 23.6 | \$669,165 | \$23,075 |
| Massachusetts | 522 | 462 | 88.5 | \$15,770,045 | \$34,134 | 60 | 11.5 | \$2,871,482 | \$47,858 |
| Mississippi | 75 | 58 | 77.3 | \$1,793,717 | \$30,926 | 17 | 22.7 | \$684,648 | \$40,273 |
| Connecticut | 159 | 126 | 79.2 | \$4,252,637 | \$33,751 | 33 | 20.8 | \$1,373,415 | \$41,619 |
| Alabama | 66 | 51 | 77.3 | \$826,417 | \$16,204 | 15 | 22.7 | \$364,455 | \$24,297 |
| lowa | 119 | 80 | 67.2 | \$1,818,625 | \$22,733 | 39 | 32.8 | \$1,452,720 | \$37,249 |
| South Carolina | 47 | 36 | 76.6 | \$861,749 | \$23,937 | 11 | 23.4 | \$292,289 | \$26,572 |
| Rhode Island | 39 | 34 | 87.2 | \$2,038,732 | \$59,963 | 5 | 12.8 | \$75,708 | \$15,142 |
| Indiana | 46 | 31 | 67.4 | \$1,150,492 | \$37,113 | 15 | 32.6 | \$696,185 | \$46,412 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 29,482 | 19,585 | 66.4 | \$477,677,121 | \$24,390 | 9,897 | 33.6 | \$241,608,025 | \$24,412 |
| Total | 40,239 | 25,427 | 63.2 | \$600,264,451 | \$23,607 | 14,812 | 36.8 | \$351,245,984 | \$23,714 |

Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX.
FFS = Fee-for-Service; NA = Not Available

Table 10. FFS Long-Term Care Use and Expenditures Among American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees by Residence, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Long-Term Care Users | Non-MSA |  |  |  | MSA |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Long-Term Care User |  | Long-Term Care Expenditures |  | Long-Term Care User |  | Long-Term Care Expenditures |  |
|  |  | Number | Percentage | Total | Per User | Number | Percentage | Total | Per User |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 342 | 133 | 38.9 | \$1,617,865 | \$12,164 | 209 | 61.1 | \$2,747,022 | \$13,144 |
| New York | 4,144 | 350 | 8.4 | \$8,891,324 | \$25,404 | 3,786 | 91.4 | \$142,976,390 | \$37,764 |
| Oklahoma | 5,581 | 3,556 | 63.7 | \$65,480,549 | \$18,414 | 2,024 | 36.3 | \$45,612,734 | \$22,536 |
| New Mexico | 4,850 | 3,660 | 75.5 | \$81,113,468 | \$22,162 | 1,186 | 24.5 | \$32,989,788 | \$27,816 |
| California | 4,184 | 872 | 20.8 | \$10,986,759 | \$12,599 | 3,311 | 79.1 | \$50,453,163 | \$15,238 |
| Alaska | 2,290 | 1,392 | 60.8 | \$62,080,115 | \$44,598 | 892 | 39.0 | \$40,362,864 | \$45,250 |
| South Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,854 | 1,331 | 71.8 | \$33,185,914 | \$24,933 | 521 | 28.1 | \$15,051,833 | \$28,890 |
| Minnesota a | 2,791 | 1,589 | 56.9 | \$39,008,654 | \$24,549 | 1,200 | 43.0 | \$35,123,533 | \$29,270 |
| Washington | 1,959 | 662 | 33.8 | \$11,011,773 | \$16,634 | 1,296 | 66.2 | \$24,021,473 | \$18,535 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,759 | 2,520 | 91.3 | \$34,031,970 | \$13,505 | 233 | 8.4 | \$5,308,004 | \$22,781 |
| Montana | 1,555 | 1,130 | 72.7 | \$17,798,522 | \$15,751 | 425 | 27.3 | \$5,133,646 | \$12,079 |
| North Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 817 | 624 | 76.4 | \$14,846,706 | \$23,793 | 193 | 23.6 | \$4,817,547 | \$24,961 |
| Wisconsin | 619 | 372 | 60.1 | \$7,545,918 | \$20,285 | 247 | 39.9 | \$6,594,559 | \$26,699 |
| Wyoming | 556 | 381 | 68.5 | \$11,166,850 | \$29,309 | 175 | 31.5 | \$4,666,023 | \$26,663 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 906 | 173 | 19.1 | \$2,826,943 | \$16,341 | 733 | 80.9 | \$15,451,406 | \$21,080 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 838 | 410 | 48.9 | \$6,469,437 | \$15,779 | 428 | 51.1 | \$6,944,968 | \$16,227 |
| Michigan | 516 | 319 | 61.8 | \$3,971,319 | \$12,449 | 197 | 38.2 | \$2,210,415 | \$11,220 |
| Utah ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 327 | 197 | 60.2 | \$5,401,854 | \$27,421 | 129 | 39.4 | \$5,339,046 | \$41,388 |
| Nebraska | 373 | 234 | 62.7 | \$6,251,130 | \$26,714 | 138 | 37.0 | \$3,921,656 | \$28,418 |
| Kansas | 607 | 342 | 56.3 | \$5,543,549 | \$16,209 | 265 | 43.7 | \$4,609,040 | \$17,393 |
| Florida | 192 | 18 | 9.4 | \$303,629 | \$16,868 | 174 | 90.6 | \$4,185,868 | \$24,057 |
| Colorado | 276 | 122 | 44.2 | \$2,223,865 | \$18,228 | 154 | 55.8 | \$3,930,770 | \$25,524 |
| Idaho | 337 | 244 | 72.4 | \$4,942,621 | \$20,257 | 93 | 27.6 | \$3,113,751 | \$33,481 |
| Nevada | 194 | 82 | 42.3 | \$2,303,485 | \$28,091 | 112 | 57.7 | \$3,068,665 | \$27,399 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 176 | 49 | 27.8 | \$908,645 | \$18,544 | 127 | 72.2 | \$2,114,019 | \$16,646 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 123 | 15 | 12.2 | \$484,387 | \$32,292 | 108 | 87.8 | \$3,312,481 | \$30,671 |
| Massachusetts | 522 | 5 | 1.0 | \$63,764 | \$12,753 | 517 | 99.0 | \$18,577,763 | \$35,934 |
| Mississippi | 75 | 65 | 86.7 | \$2,006,017 | \$30,862 | 9 | 12.0 | \$450,655 | \$50,073 |
| Connecticut | 159 | 14 | 8.8 | \$380,619 | \$27,187 | 145 | 91.2 | \$5,245,433 | \$36,175 |
| Alabama | 66 | 41 | 62.1 | \$587,062 | \$14,319 | 25 | 37.9 | \$603,810 | \$24,152 |
| lowa | 119 | 57 | 47.9 | \$1,521,295 | \$26,689 | 62 | 52.1 | \$1,750,050 | \$28,227 |
| South Carolina | 47 | 17 | 36.2 | \$281,521 | \$16,560 | 30 | 63.8 | \$872,517 | \$29,084 |
| Rhode Island | 39 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | 39 | 100.0 | \$2,114,440 | \$54,216 |
| Indiana | 46 | 16 | 34.8 | \$600,292 | \$37,518 | 30 | 65.2 | \$1,246,385 | \$41,546 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 29,482 | 14,000 | 47.5 | \$307,964,089 | \$21,997 | 15,459 | 52.4 | \$410,825,878 | \$26,575 |
| Total | 40,239 | 20,992 | 52.2 | \$445,837,819 | \$21,238 | 19,213 | 47.7 | \$504,921,718 | \$26,280 |

[^15]Table 11. FFS Institutional and HCBS Long-Term Care Use and Expenditures Among American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Long-Term Care Users |  |  | Institutional Care Users |  |  | HCBS Users |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Total Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total Institutional Care Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total HCBS Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 342 | \$4,364,887 | 310 | 90.6 | \$4,173,629 | 95.6 | 34 | 9.9 | \$191,258 | 4.4 |
| New York | 4,144 | \$151,982,287 | 1,569 | 37.9 | \$69,575,934 | 45.8 | 2,944 | 71.0 | \$82,406,353 | 54.2 |
| Oklahoma | 5,581 | \$111,122,112 | 2,455 | 44.0 | \$63,446,493 | 57.1 | 3,523 | 63.1 | \$47,675,619 | 42.9 |
| New Mexico | 4,850 | \$114,145,196 | 823 | 17.0 | \$23,782,664 | 20.8 | 4,193 | 86.5 | \$90,362,532 | 79.2 |
| California | 4,184 | \$61,471,182 | 744 | 17.8 | \$23,956,475 | 39.0 | 3,612 | 86.3 | \$37,514,707 | 61.0 |
| Alaska | 2,290 | \$102,672,997 | 839 | 36.6 | \$48,405,805 | 47.1 | 1,590 | 69.4 | \$54,267,192 | 52.9 |
| South Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,854 | \$48,281,187 | 912 | 49.2 | \$27,769,761 | 57.5 | 1,157 | 62.4 | \$20,511,426 | 42.5 |
| Minnesota a | 2,791 | \$74,195,643 | 946 | 33.9 | \$19,038,928 | 25.7 | 2,477 | 88.7 | \$55,156,715 | 74.3 |
| Washington | 1,959 | \$35,059,993 | 468 | 23.9 | \$10,707,844 | 30.5 | 1,598 | 81.6 | \$24,352,149 | 69.5 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,759 | \$39,417,571 | 392 | 14.2 | \$12,086,141 | 30.7 | 2,439 | 88.4 | \$27,331,430 | 69.3 |
| Montana | 1,555 | \$22,932,167 | 494 | 31.8 | \$14,321,419 | 62.5 | 1,153 | 74.1 | \$8,610,748 | 37.5 |
| North Dakota a | 817 | \$19,664,253 | 271 | 33.2 | \$12,792,855 | 65.1 | 620 | 75.9 | \$6,871,398 | 34.9 |
| Wisconsin | 619 | \$14,140,477 | 306 | 49.4 | \$7,149,151 | 50.6 | 350 | 56.5 | \$6,991,326 | 49.4 |
| Wyoming | 556 | \$15,832,873 | 235 | 42.3 | \$7,988,910 | 50.5 | 358 | 64.4 | \$7,843,963 | 49.5 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 906 | \$18,278,349 | 439 | 48.5 | \$11,040,373 | 60.4 | 515 | 56.8 | \$7,237,976 | 39.6 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 838 | \$13,414,405 | 194 | 23.2 | \$5,988,816 | 44.6 | 818 | 97.6 | \$7,425,589 | 55.4 |
| Michigan | 516 | \$6,181,734 | 161 | 31.2 | \$4,910,059 | 79.4 | 388 | 75.2 | \$1,271,675 | 20.6 |
| Utah a | 327 | \$10,812,127 | 169 | 51.7 | \$6,908,260 | 63.9 | 177 | 54.1 | \$3,903,867 | 36.1 |
| Nebraska | 373 | \$10,172,905 | 236 | 63.3 | \$7,459,526 | 73.3 | 162 | 43.4 | \$2,713,379 | 26.7 |
| Kansas | 607 | \$10,152,589 | 163 | 26.9 | \$3,991,185 | 39.3 | 515 | 84.8 | \$6,161,404 | 60.7 |
| Florida | 192 | \$4,489,497 | 94 | 49.0 | \$2,730,715 | 60.8 | 119 | 62.0 | \$1,758,782 | 39.2 |
| Colorado | 276 | \$6,154,635 | 95 | 34.4 | \$3,112,045 | 50.6 | 214 | 77.5 | \$3,042,590 | 49.4 |
| Idaho | 337 | \$8,056,372 | 117 | 34.7 | \$4,129,719 | 51.3 | 253 | 75.1 | \$3,926,653 | 48.7 |
| Nevada | 194 | \$5,372,150 | 91 | 46.9 | \$2,994,741 | 55.7 | 118 | 60.8 | \$2,377,409 | 44.3 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 176 | \$3,022,664 | 104 | 59.1 | \$1,721,163 | 56.9 | 82 | 46.6 | \$1,301,501 | 43.1 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 123 | \$3,796,868 | 94 | 76.4 | \$3,026,788 | 79.7 | 73 | 59.3 | \$770,080 | 20.3 |
| Massachusetts | 522 | \$18,641,527 | 381 | 73.0 | \$15,908,999 | 85.3 | 214 | 41.0 | \$2,732,528 | 14.7 |
| Mississippi | 75 | \$2,478,365 | 65 | 86.7 | \$2,334,525 | 94.2 | 11 | 14.7 | \$143,840 | 5.8 |
| Connecticut | 159 | \$5,626,052 | 80 | 50.3 | \$3,593,548 | 63.9 | 92 | 57.9 | \$2,032,504 | 36.1 |
| Alabama | 66 | \$1,190,872 | 25 | 37.9 | \$643,294 | 54.0 | 46 | 69.7 | \$547,578 | 46.0 |
| lowa | 119 | \$3,271,345 | 32 | 26.9 | \$2,042,112 | 62.4 | 95 | 79.8 | \$1,229,233 | 37.6 |
| South Carolina | 47 | \$1,154,038 | 18 | 38.3 | \$725,664 | 62.9 | 32 | 68.1 | \$428,374 | 37.1 |
| Rhode Island | 39 | \$2,114,440 | 24 | 61.5 | \$1,814,192 | 85.8 | 25 | 64.1 | \$300,248 | 14.2 |
| Indiana | 46 | \$1,846,677 | 26 | 56.5 | \$895,847 | 48.5 | 21 | 45.7 | \$950,830 | 51.5 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 29,482 | \$719,285,146 | 9,645 | 32.7 | \$328,342,029 | 45.6 | 21,708 | 73.6 | \$390,943,117 | 54.4 |
| Total | 40,239 | \$951,510,436 | 13,372 | 33.2 | \$431,167,580 | 45.3 | 30,018 | 74.6 | \$520,342,856 | 54.7 |

Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX.
FFS = Fee-for-Service; NA = Not Available

## Table 12a. FFS Institutional and HCBS Long-Term Care Use and Expenditures Among American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees Who Are Eligible Based on Being a Child, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Long-Term Care Users |  |  | Institutional Care Users |  |  | HCBS Users |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Total Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total Institutional Care Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total HCBS Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 86 | \$1,879,759 | 85 | 98.8 | \$1,878,813 | 99.9 | 1 | 1.2 | \$946 | 0.1 |
| New York | 297 | \$1,535,391 | 191 | 64.3 | \$750,912 | 48.9 | 116 | 39.1 | \$784,479 | 51.1 |
| Oklahoma | 509 | \$11,391,796 | 451 | 88.6 | \$10,713,627 | 94.0 | 61 | 12.0 | \$678,169 | 6.0 |
| New Mexico | 21 | \$99,437 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | 21 | 100.0 | \$99,437 | 100.0 |
| California | 81 | \$335,887 | 3 | 3.7 | \$20,293 | 6.0 | 84 | 103.7 | \$315,594 | 94.0 |
| Alaska | 456 | \$21,830,448 | 424 | 93.0 | \$21,421,227 | 98.1 | 36 | 7.9 | \$409,221 | 1.9 |
| South Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 755 | \$15,325,273 | 319 | 42.3 | \$7,658,885 | 50.0 | 593 | 78.5 | \$7,666,388 | 50.0 |
| Minnesota a | 369 | \$5,848,183 | 168 | 45.5 | \$1,656,621 | 28.3 | 214 | 58.0 | \$4,191,562 | 71.7 |
| Washington | 52 | \$203,982 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | 52 | 100.0 | \$203,982 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 61 | \$623,170 | 35 | 57.4 | \$521,644 | 83.7 | 26 | 42.6 | \$101,526 | 16.3 |
| Montana | 222 | \$2,366,156 | 80 | 36.0 | \$2,226,249 | 94.1 | 161 | 72.5 | \$139,907 | 5.9 |
| North Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 189 | \$1,309,488 | 20 | 10.6 | \$755,346 | 57.7 | 196 | 103.7 | \$554,142 | 42.3 |
| Wisconsin | 57 | \$483,877 | 39 | 68.4 | \$450,715 | 93.1 | 18 | 31.6 | \$33,162 | 6.9 |
| Wyoming | 82 | \$2,708,813 | 76 | 92.7 | \$2,577,732 | 95.2 | 6 | 7.3 | \$131,081 | 4.8 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 17 | \$182,017 | 12 | 70.6 | \$72,933 | 40.1 | 5 | 29.4 | \$109,084 | 59.9 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 45 | \$1,054,112 | 32 | 71.1 | \$966,962 | 91.7 | 13 | 28.9 | \$87,150 | 8.3 |
| Michigan | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| Utah a | 9 | \$358,944 | 2 | 22.2 | \$236,485 | 65.9 | 7 | 77.8 | \$122,459 | 34.1 |
| Nebraska | 85 | \$2,515,038 | 68 | 80.0 | \$2,295,579 | 91.3 | 17 | 20.0 | \$219,459 | 8.7 |
| Kansas | 26 | \$336,813 | 7 | 26.9 | \$46,602 | 13.8 | 29 | 111.5 | \$290,211 | 86.2 |
| Florida | 16 | \$26,361 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | 16 | 100.0 | \$26,361 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 13 | \$215,967 | 1 | 7.7 | \$5,450 | 2.5 | 12 | 92.3 | \$210,517 | 97.5 |
| Idaho | 15 | \$238,889 | 14 | 93.3 | \$214,074 | 89.6 | 1 | 6.7 | \$24,815 | 10.4 |
| Nevada | 23 | \$645,588 | 23 | 100.0 | \$645,588 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 21 | \$56,388 | 7 | 33.3 | \$44,355 | 78.7 | 14 | 66.7 | \$12,033 | 21.3 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4 | \$84,784 | 3 | 75.0 | \$56,387 | 66.5 | 4 | 100.0 | \$28,397 | 33.5 |
| Massachusetts | 4 | \$101,620 | 2 | 50.0 | \$82,351 | 81.0 | 2 | 50.0 | \$19,269 | 19.0 |
| Mississippi | 3 | \$16,122 | 3 | 100.0 | \$16,122 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| Connecticut | 13 | \$895,846 | 4 | 30.8 | \$600,392 | 67.0 | 10 | 76.9 | \$295,454 | 33.0 |
| Alabama | 2 | \$38,386 | 2 | 100.0 | \$38,386 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| lowa | 6 | \$150,961 | 5 | 83.3 | \$148,978 | 98.7 | 1 | 16.7 | \$1,983 | 1.3 |
| South Carolina | 2 | \$204,920 | 2 | 100.0 | \$204,920 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| Rhode Island | 1 | \$1,253 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100.0 | \$1,253 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 2 | \$8,514 | 2 | 100.0 | \$8,514 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 2,009 | \$46,408,453 | 1,404 | 69.9 | \$42,512,067 | 91.6 | 658 | 32.8 | \$3,896,386 | 8.4 |
| Total | 3,544 | \$73,074,182 | 2,080 | 58.7 | \$56,316,142 | 77.1 | 1,717 | 48.4 | \$16,758,040 | 22.9 |

[^16]Table 12b. FFS Institutional and HCBS Long-Term Care Use and Expenditures Among American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees Who Are Eligible Based on Being an Adult, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Long-Term Care Users |  |  | Institutional Care Users |  |  | HCBS Users |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Total Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total Institutional Care Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total HCBS Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 31 | \$136,599 | 31 | 100.0 | \$136,599 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| New York | 209 | \$1,854,744 | 81 | 38.8 | \$605,815 | 32.7 | 132 | 63.2 | \$1,248,929 | 67.3 |
| Oklahoma | 16 | \$177,181 | 10 | 62.5 | \$164,758 | 93.0 | 8 | 50.0 | \$12,423 | 7.0 |
| New Mexico | 50 | \$486,423 | 1 | 2.0 | \$150 | 0.0 | 49 | 98.0 | \$486,273 | 100.0 |
| California | 86 | \$303,102 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | 86 | 100.0 | \$303,102 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 42 | \$1,522,156 | 33 | 78.6 | \$1,419,375 | 93.2 | 11 | 26.2 | \$102,781 | 6.8 |
| South Dakota a | 6 | \$24,883 | 4 | 66.7 | \$15,589 | 62.6 | 2 | 33.3 | \$9,294 | 37.4 |
| Minnesota a | 272 | \$2,818,682 | 182 | 66.9 | \$1,215,501 | 43.1 | 95 | 34.9 | \$1,603,181 | 56.9 |
| Washington | 43 | \$352,721 | 6 | 14.0 | \$32,365 | 9.2 | 37 | 86.0 | \$320,356 | 90.8 |
| North Carolina a | 113 | \$588,219 | 3 | 2.7 | \$16,543 | 2.8 | 110 | 97.3 | \$571,676 | 97.2 |
| Montana | 256 | \$732,408 | 13 | 5.1 | \$148,966 | 20.3 | 250 | 97.7 | \$583,442 | 79.7 |
| North Dakota a | 7 | \$35,958 | 2 | 28.6 | \$597 | 1.7 | 5 | 71.4 | \$35,361 | 98.3 |
| Wisconsin | 27 | \$59,640 | 3 | 11.1 | \$8,599 | 14.4 | 25 | 92.6 | \$51,041 | 85.6 |
| Wyoming | 1 | \$3,648 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100.0 | \$3,648 | 100.0 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1 | \$1,928 | 1 | 100.0 | \$1,928 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2 | \$7,177 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | 2 | 100.0 | \$7,177 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 8 | \$11,055 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | 8 | 100.0 | \$11,055 | 100.0 |
| Utah a | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| Nebraska | 8 | \$18,849 | 8 | 100.0 | \$18,849 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| Kansas | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| Florida | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| Colorado | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| Idaho | 5 | \$18,335 | 5 | 100.0 | \$18,335 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| Nevada | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 7 | \$16,947 | 5 | 71.4 | \$15,623 | 92.2 | 2 | 28.6 | \$1,324 | 7.8 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5 | \$28,415 | 5 | 100.0 | \$28,415 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| Massachusetts | 2 | \$65,688 | 2 | 100.0 | \$65,688 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| Mississippi | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| Connecticut | 1 | \$4,195 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100.0 | \$4,195 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| lowa | 1 | \$24,016 | 1 | 100.0 | \$24,016 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| South Carolina | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| Rhode Island | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| Indiana | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 762 | \$5,651,108 | 168 | 22.0 | \$2,522,539 | 44.6 | 611 | 80.2 | \$3,128,569 | 55.4 |
| Total | 1,199 | \$9,292,969 | 396 | 33.0 | \$3,937,711 | 42.4 | 825 | 68.8 | \$5,355,258 | 57.6 |

Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX.
FFS = Fee-for-Service; NA = Not Available

Table 12c. FFS Institutional and HCBS Long-Term Care Use and Expenditures Among American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees Who Are Eligible Based on Being Aged, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Long-Term Care Users |  |  | Institutional Care Users |  |  | HCBS Users |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Total Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total Institutional Care Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total HCBS Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 70 | \$1,388,170 | 66 | 94.3 | \$1,372,693 | 98.9 | 4 | 5.7 | \$15,477 | 1.1 |
| New York | 1,619 | \$65,387,905 | 746 | 46.1 | \$31,075,816 | 47.5 | 1,014 | 62.6 | \$34,312,089 | 52.5 |
| Oklahoma | 2,754 | \$44,551,062 | 1,345 | 48.8 | \$31,821,507 | 71.4 | 1,662 | 60.3 | \$12,729,555 | 28.6 |
| New Mexico | 1,501 | \$32,269,549 | 525 | 35.0 | \$14,422,665 | 44.7 | 1,061 | 70.7 | \$17,846,884 | 55.3 |
| California | 1,246 | \$20,188,388 | 421 | 33.8 | \$12,745,259 | 63.1 | 884 | 70.9 | \$7,443,129 | 36.9 |
| Alaska | 742 | \$27,694,272 | 219 | 29.5 | \$15,544,643 | 56.1 | 599 | 80.7 | \$12,149,629 | 43.9 |
| South Dakota a | 267 | \$5,484,875 | 213 | 79.8 | \$5,168,751 | 94.2 | 66 | 24.7 | \$316,124 | 5.8 |
| Minnesota a | 555 | \$12,556,227 | 247 | 44.5 | \$7,925,970 | 63.1 | 775 | 139.6 | \$4,630,257 | 36.9 |
| Washington | 795 | \$14,435,170 | 252 | 31.7 | \$6,770,623 | 46.9 | 599 | 75.3 | \$7,664,547 | 53.1 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,189 | \$18,520,848 | 232 | 19.5 | \$6,719,757 | 36.3 | 1,000 | 84.1 | \$11,801,091 | 63.7 |
| Montana | 439 | \$9,034,224 | 229 | 52.2 | \$6,510,560 | 72.1 | 244 | 55.6 | \$2,523,664 | 27.9 |
| North Dakota a | 226 | \$4,770,458 | 132 | 58.4 | \$3,858,788 | 80.9 | 119 | 52.7 | \$911,670 | 19.1 |
| Wisconsin | 266 | \$5,793,319 | 182 | 68.4 | \$4,415,421 | 76.2 | 100 | 37.6 | \$1,377,898 | 23.8 |
| Wyoming | 174 | \$3,439,558 | 106 | 60.9 | \$2,857,498 | 83.1 | 87 | 50.0 | \$582,060 | 16.9 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 449 | \$6,514,124 | 267 | 59.5 | \$5,466,434 | 83.9 | 197 | 43.9 | \$1,047,690 | 16.1 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 291 | \$4,180,574 | 84 | 28.9 | \$2,137,245 | 51.1 | 246 | 84.5 | \$2,043,329 | 48.9 |
| Michigan | 253 | \$3,885,651 | 124 | 49.0 | \$3,437,428 | 88.5 | 152 | 60.1 | \$448,223 | 11.5 |
| Utah a | 150 | \$3,394,939 | 92 | 61.3 | \$2,917,165 | 85.9 | 68 | 45.3 | \$477,774 | 14.1 |
| Nebraska | 103 | \$2,020,252 | 68 | 66.0 | \$1,666,653 | 82.5 | 44 | 42.7 | \$353,599 | 17.5 |
| Kansas | 254 | \$4,106,278 | 125 | 49.2 | \$2,976,667 | 72.5 | 150 | 59.1 | \$1,129,611 | 27.5 |
| Florida | 81 | \$2,191,248 | 66 | 81.5 | \$2,008,290 | 91.7 | 30 | 37.0 | \$182,958 | 8.3 |
| Colorado | 129 | \$2,817,844 | 71 | 55.0 | \$2,184,352 | 77.5 | 82 | 63.6 | \$633,492 | 22.5 |
| Idaho | 107 | \$2,183,015 | 34 | 31.8 | \$1,131,421 | 51.8 | 84 | 78.5 | \$1,051,594 | 48.2 |
| Nevada | 85 | \$1,957,362 | 45 | 52.9 | \$1,503,002 | 76.8 | 48 | 56.5 | \$454,360 | 23.2 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 48 | \$957,309 | 41 | 85.4 | \$810,478 | 84.7 | 8 | 16.7 | \$146,831 | 15.3 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 76 | \$2,419,490 | 60 | 78.9 | \$2,081,769 | 86.0 | 24 | 31.6 | \$337,721 | 14.0 |
| Massachusetts | 364 | \$12,725,674 | 283 | 77.7 | \$11,343,898 | 89.1 | 139 | 38.2 | \$1,381,776 | 10.9 |
| Mississippi | 38 | \$1,258,085 | 37 | 97.4 | \$1,229,036 | 97.7 | 2 | 5.3 | \$29,049 | 2.3 |
| Connecticut | 93 | \$2,747,082 | 61 | 65.6 | \$2,289,435 | 83.3 | 43 | 46.2 | \$457,647 | 16.7 |
| Alabama | 20 | \$387,154 | 14 | 70.0 | \$344,372 | 88.9 | 7 | 35.0 | \$42,782 | 11.1 |
| lowa | 41 | \$467,001 | 8 | 19.5 | \$193,996 | 41.5 | 35 | 85.4 | \$273,005 | 58.5 |
| South Carolina | 19 | \$436,199 | 12 | 63.2 | \$364,181 | 83.5 | 9 | 47.4 | \$72,018 | 16.5 |
| Rhode Island | 24 | \$939,090 | 14 | 58.3 | \$754,099 | 80.3 | 11 | 45.8 | \$184,991 | 19.7 |
| Indiana | 18 | \$606,045 | 15 | 83.3 | \$578,618 | 95.5 | 3 | 16.7 | \$27,427 | 4.5 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 11,213 | \$262,478,735 | 5,043 | 45.0 | \$158,979,917 | 60.6 | 7,097 | 63.3 | \$103,498,818 | 39.4 |
| Total | 14,486 | \$321,708,440 | 6,436 | 44.4 | \$196,628,489 | 61.1 | 9,596 | 66.2 | \$125,079,951 | 38.9 |

[^17]Table 12d. FFS Institutional and HCBS Long-Term Care Use and Expenditures Among American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees Who Are Eligible Based on Being Disabled, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Long-Term Care Users |  |  | Institutional Care Users |  |  | HCBS Users |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Total Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total Institutional Care Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total HCBS Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 155 | \$960,359 | 128 | 82.6 | \$785,524 | 81.8 | 29 | 18.7 | \$174,835 | 18.2 |
| New York | 2,019 | \$83,204,247 | 551 | 27.3 | \$37,143,391 | 44.6 | 1,682 | 83.3 | \$46,060,856 | 55.4 |
| Oklahoma | 2,302 | \$55,002,073 | 649 | 28.2 | \$20,746,601 | 37.7 | 1,792 | 77.8 | \$34,255,472 | 62.3 |
| New Mexico | 3,278 | \$81,289,787 | 297 | 9.1 | \$9,359,849 | 11.5 | 3,062 | 93.4 | \$71,929,938 | 88.5 |
| California | 2,771 | \$40,643,805 | 320 | 11.5 | \$11,190,923 | 27.5 | 2,558 | 92.3 | \$29,452,882 | 72.5 |
| Alaska | 1,050 | \$51,626,121 | 163 | 15.5 | \$10,020,560 | 19.4 | 944 | 89.9 | \$41,605,561 | 80.6 |
| South Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 826 | \$27,446,156 | 376 | 45.5 | \$14,926,536 | 54.4 | 496 | 60.0 | \$12,519,620 | 45.6 |
| Minnesota a | 1,595 | \$52,972,552 | 349 | 21.9 | \$8,240,837 | 15.6 | 1,393 | 87.3 | \$44,731,715 | 84.4 |
| Washington | 1,069 | \$20,068,120 | 210 | 19.6 | \$3,904,856 | 19.5 | 910 | 85.1 | \$16,163,264 | 80.5 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,396 | \$19,685,334 | 122 | 8.7 | \$4,828,197 | 24.5 | 1,303 | 93.3 | \$14,857,137 | 75.5 |
| Montana | 638 | \$10,799,380 | 172 | 27.0 | \$5,435,644 | 50.3 | 498 | 78.1 | \$5,363,736 | 49.7 |
| North Dakota a | 395 | \$13,548,349 | 117 | 29.6 | \$8,178,124 | 60.4 | 300 | 75.9 | \$5,370,225 | 39.6 |
| Wisconsin | 269 | \$7,803,641 | 82 | 30.5 | \$2,274,416 | 29.1 | 207 | 77.0 | \$5,529,225 | 70.9 |
| Wyoming | 299 | \$9,680,854 | 53 | 17.7 | \$2,553,680 | 26.4 | 264 | 88.3 | \$7,127,174 | 73.6 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 439 | \$11,580,280 | 159 | 36.2 | \$5,499,078 | 47.5 | 313 | 71.3 | \$6,081,202 | 52.5 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 500 | \$8,172,542 | 78 | 15.6 | \$2,884,609 | 35.3 | 557 | 111.4 | \$5,287,933 | 64.7 |
| Michigan | 255 | \$2,285,028 | 37 | 14.5 | \$1,472,631 | 64.4 | 228 | 89.4 | \$812,397 | 35.6 |
| Utah a | 168 | \$7,058,244 | 75 | 44.6 | \$3,754,610 | 53.2 | 102 | 60.7 | \$3,303,634 | 46.8 |
| Nebraska | 177 | \$5,618,766 | 92 | 52.0 | \$3,478,445 | 61.9 | 101 | 57.1 | \$2,140,321 | 38.1 |
| Kansas | 327 | \$5,709,498 | 31 | 9.5 | \$967,916 | 17.0 | 335 | 102.4 | \$4,741,582 | 83.0 |
| Florida | 95 | \$2,271,888 | 28 | 29.5 | \$722,425 | 31.8 | 73 | 76.8 | \$1,549,463 | 68.2 |
| Colorado | 134 | \$3,120,824 | 23 | 17.2 | \$922,243 | 29.6 | 120 | 89.6 | \$2,198,581 | 70.4 |
| Idaho | 210 | \$5,616,133 | 64 | 30.5 | \$2,765,889 | 49.2 | 168 | 80.0 | \$2,850,244 | 50.8 |
| Nevada | 86 | \$2,769,200 | 23 | 26.7 | \$846,151 | 30.6 | 70 | 81.4 | \$1,923,049 | 69.4 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 100 | \$1,992,020 | 51 | 51.0 | \$850,707 | 42.7 | 58 | 58.0 | \$1,141,313 | 57.3 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 38 | \$1,264,179 | 26 | 68.4 | \$860,217 | 68.0 | 45 | 118.4 | \$403,962 | 32.0 |
| Massachusetts | 152 | \$5,748,546 | 94 | 61.8 | \$4,417,063 | 76.8 | 73 | 48.0 | \$1,331,483 | 23.2 |
| Mississippi | 34 | \$1,204,158 | 25 | 73.5 | \$1,089,367 | 90.5 |  | 26.5 | \$114,791 | 9.5 |
| Connecticut | 52 | \$1,978,929 | 15 | 28.8 | \$703,721 | 35.6 | 38 | 73.1 | \$1,275,208 | 64.4 |
| Alabama | 44 | \$765,332 | 9 | 20.5 | \$260,536 | 34.0 | 39 | 88.6 | \$504,796 | 66.0 |
| Iowa | 71 | \$2,629,367 | 18 | 25.4 | \$1,675,122 | 63.7 | 59 | 83.1 | \$954,245 | 36.3 |
| South Carolina | 26 | \$512,919 | 4 | 15.4 | \$156,563 | 30.5 | 23 | 88.5 | \$356,356 | 69.5 |
| Rhode Island | 14 | \$1,174,097 | 10 | 71.4 | \$1,060,093 | 90.3 | 13 | 92.9 | \$114,004 | 9.7 |
| Indiana | 26 | \$1,232,118 | 9 | 34.6 | \$308,715 | 25.1 | 18 | 69.2 | \$923,403 | 74.9 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 15,498 | \$404,746,850 | 3,030 | 19.6 | \$124,327,506 | 30.7 | 13,342 | 86.1 | \$280,419,344 | 69.3 |
| Total | 21,010 | \$547,434,845 | 4,460 | 21.2 | \$174,285,238 | 31.8 | 17,880 | 85.1 | \$373,149,607 | 68.2 |

[^18]Table 13a. FFS Institutional and HCBS Long-Term Care Use and Expenditures Among American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees Younger than 21, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Long-Term Care Users |  |  | Institutional Care Users |  |  | HCBS Users |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Total Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total Institutional Care Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total HCBS Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 89 | \$1,908,736 | 88 | 98.9 | \$1,907,790 | 100.0 | 1 | 1.1 | \$946 | 0.0 |
| New York | 585 | \$12,947,776 | 297 | 50.8 | \$6,530,916 | 50.4 | 357 | 61.0 | \$6,416,860 | 49.6 |
| Oklahoma | 747 | \$17,458,899 | 533 | 71.4 | \$13,069,330 | 74.9 | 234 | 31.3 | \$4,389,569 | 25.1 |
| New Mexico | 216 | \$3,685,607 | 3 | 1.4 | \$232,215 | 6.3 | 214 | 99.1 | \$3,453,392 | 93.7 |
| California | 221 | \$3,794,672 | 11 | 5.0 | \$498,923 | 13.1 | 222 | 100.5 | \$3,295,749 | 86.9 |
| Alaska | 759 | \$34,388,548 | 526 | 69.3 | \$26,717,337 | 77.7 | 251 | 33.1 | \$7,671,211 | 22.3 |
| South Dakota a | 917 | \$22,551,062 | 395 | 43.1 | \$12,748,022 | 56.5 | 695 | 75.8 | \$9,803,040 | 43.5 |
| Minnesota a | 747 | \$17,156,519 | 227 | 30.4 | \$2,707,886 | 15.8 | 545 | 73.0 | \$14,448,633 | 84.2 |
| Washington | 156 | \$1,704,489 | 2 | 1.3 | \$4,850 | 0.3 | 154 | 98.7 | \$1,699,639 | 99.7 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 195 | \$3,757,889 | 65 | 33.3 | \$1,052,318 | 28.0 | 135 | 69.2 | \$2,705,571 | 72.0 |
| Montana | 259 | \$4,164,777 | 104 | 40.2 | \$3,669,283 | 88.1 | 176 | 68.0 | \$495,494 | 11.9 |
| North Dakota a | 247 | \$4,033,169 | 39 | 15.8 | \$2,996,734 | 74.3 | 240 | 97.2 | \$1,036,435 | 25.7 |
| Wisconsin | 63 | \$551,108 | 41 | 65.1 | \$459,187 | 83.3 | 22 | 34.9 | \$91,921 | 16.7 |
| Wyoming | 153 | \$4,534,470 | 85 | 55.6 | \$3,250,215 | 71.7 | 75 | 49.0 | \$1,284,255 | 28.3 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 122 | \$2,996,517 | 21 | 17.2 | \$353,161 | 11.8 | 110 | 90.2 | \$2,643,356 | 88.2 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 118 | \$2,578,940 | 43 | 36.4 | \$1,526,706 | 59.2 | 91 | 77.1 | \$1,052,234 | 40.8 |
| Michigan | 18 | \$309,571 | 2 | 11.1 | \$119,963 | 38.8 | 16 | 88.9 | \$189,608 | 61.2 |
| Utah a | 48 | \$2,504,987 | 12 | 25.0 | \$1,284,764 | 51.3 | 36 | 75.0 | \$1,220,223 | 48.7 |
| Nebraska | 97 | \$2,623,283 | 71 | 73.2 | \$2,284,424 | 87.1 | 30 | 30.9 | \$338,859 | 12.9 |
| Kansas | 104 | \$1,167,273 | 8 | 7.7 | \$73,554 | 6.3 | 125 | 120.2 | \$1,093,719 | 93.7 |
| Florida | 27 | \$363,329 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | 27 | 100.0 | \$363,329 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 22 | \$361,073 | 1 | 4.5 | \$5,450 | 1.5 | 21 | 95.5 | \$355,623 | 98.5 |
| Idaho | 45 | \$1,256,639 | 23 | 51.1 | \$720,084 | 57.3 | 26 | 57.8 | \$536,555 | 42.7 |
| Nevada | 35 | \$1,015,602 | 28 | 80.0 | \$808,441 | 79.6 | 7 | 20.0 | \$207,161 | 20.4 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 47 | \$523,295 | 17 | 36.2 | \$139,827 | 26.7 | 32 | 68.1 | \$383,468 | 73.3 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 7 | \$137,394 | 6 | 85.7 | \$108,997 | 79.3 | 9 | 128.6 | \$28,397 | 20.7 |
| Massachusetts | 15 | \$762,986 | 6 | 40.0 | \$421,718 | 55.3 | 11 | 73.3 | \$341,268 | 44.7 |
| Mississippi | 7 | \$150,683 | 5 | 71.4 | \$120,547 | 80.0 | 2 | 28.6 | \$30,136 | 20.0 |
| Connecticut | 14 | \$897,841 | 4 | 28.6 | \$600,392 | 66.9 | 11 | 78.6 | \$297,449 | 33.1 |
| Alabama | 6 | \$208,630 | 3 | 50.0 | \$74,296 | 35.6 | 3 | 50.0 | \$134,334 | 64.4 |
| lowa | 21 | \$757,568 | 8 | 38.1 | \$455,634 | 60.1 | 13 | 61.9 | \$301,934 | 39.9 |
| South Carolina | 4 | \$227,347 | 3 | 75.0 | \$221,152 | 97.3 | 1 | 25.0 | \$6,195 | 2.7 |
| Rhode Island | 2 | \$12,711 | 1 | 50.0 | \$9,819 | 77.2 | 3 | 150.0 | \$2,892 | 22.8 |
| Indiana | 3 | \$17,019 | 2 | 66.7 | \$8,514 | 50.0 | 1 | 33.3 | \$8,505 | 50.0 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 3,626 | \$93,885,196 | 1,784 | 49.2 | \$60,496,072 | 64.4 | 2,034 | 56.1 | \$33,389,124 | 35.6 |
| Total | 6,116 | \$151,510,408 | 2,680 | 43.8 | \$85,182,449 | 56.2 | 3,896 | 63.7 | \$66,327,959 | 43.8 |

[^19]Table 13b. FFS Institutional and HCBS Long-Term Care Use and Expenditures Among American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees Ages 21 - 44, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Long-Term Care Users |  |  | Institutional Care Users |  |  | HCBS Users |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Total Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total Institutional Care Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total HCBS Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 50 | \$352,809 | 42 | 84.0 | \$286,042 | 81.1 | 8 | 16.0 | \$66,767 | 18.9 |
| New York | 697 | \$31,454,354 | 137 | 19.7 | \$15,167,792 | 48.2 | 612 | 87.8 | \$16,286,562 | 51.8 |
| Oklahoma | 685 | \$22,249,071 | 148 | 21.6 | \$6,221,020 | 28.0 | 576 | 84.1 | \$16,028,051 | 72.0 |
| New Mexico | 854 | \$30,760,234 | 54 | 6.3 | \$2,503,255 | 8.1 | 818 | 95.8 | \$28,256,979 | 91.9 |
| California | 729 | \$13,176,949 | 44 | 6.0 | \$2,993,001 | 22.7 | 703 | 96.4 | \$10,183,948 | 77.3 |
| Alaska | 310 | \$19,968,298 | 21 | 6.8 | \$1,044,119 | 5.2 | 304 | 98.1 | \$18,924,179 | 94.8 |
| South Dakota a | 296 | \$11,408,079 | 76 | 25.7 | \$4,064,667 | 35.6 | 232 | 78.4 | \$7,343,412 | 64.4 |
| Minnesota a | 713 | \$24,590,092 | 283 | 39.7 | \$4,205,279 | 17.1 | 492 | 69.0 | \$20,384,813 | 82.9 |
| Washington | 393 | \$8,140,723 | 71 | 18.1 | \$1,276,257 | 15.7 | 337 | 85.8 | \$6,864,466 | 84.3 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 450 | \$6,919,723 | 28 | 6.2 | \$1,788,146 | 25.8 | 430 | 95.6 | \$5,131,577 | 74.2 |
| Montana | 369 | \$3,486,804 | 43 | 11.7 | \$1,083,692 | 31.1 | 341 | 92.4 | \$2,403,112 | 68.9 |
| North Dakota a | 147 | \$6,399,690 | 38 | 25.9 | \$3,305,763 | 51.7 | 117 | 79.6 | \$3,093,927 | 48.3 |
| Wisconsin | 123 | \$3,321,632 | 18 | 14.6 | \$444,364 | 13.4 | 108 | 87.8 | \$2,877,268 | 86.6 |
| Wyoming | 99 | \$4,520,178 | 13 | 13.1 | \$816,260 | 18.1 | 91 | 91.9 | \$3,703,918 | 81.9 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 124 | \$4,817,139 | 49 | 39.5 | \$2,543,234 | 52.8 | 79 | 63.7 | \$2,273,905 | 47.2 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 125 | \$2,372,271 | 12 | 9.6 | \$429,662 | 18.1 | 184 | 147.2 | \$1,942,609 | 81.9 |
| Michigan | 86 | \$371,761 | 5 | 5.8 | \$151,367 | 40.7 | 81 | 94.2 | \$220,394 | 59.3 |
| Utah a | 67 | \$2,782,636 | 19 | 28.4 | \$938,911 | 33.7 | 50 | 74.6 | \$1,843,725 | 66.3 |
| Nebraska | 70 | \$2,515,359 | 36 | 51.4 | \$1,309,634 | 52.1 | 38 | 54.3 | \$1,205,725 | 47.9 |
| Kansas | 89 | \$2,275,094 | 7 | 7.9 | \$352,034 | 15.5 | 87 | 97.8 | \$1,923,060 | 84.5 |
| Florida | 41 | \$1,144,919 | 8 | 19.5 | \$273,342 | 23.9 | 35 | 85.4 | \$871,577 | 76.1 |
| Colorado | 55 | \$1,938,594 | 8 | 14.5 | \$504,401 | 26.0 | 49 | 89.1 | \$1,434,193 | 74.0 |
| Idaho | 73 | \$2,245,560 | 27 | 37.0 | \$1,152,820 | 51.3 | 55 | 75.3 | \$1,092,740 | 48.7 |
| Nevada | 36 | \$1,324,079 | 4 | 11.1 | \$268,902 | 20.3 | 33 | 91.7 | \$1,055,177 | 79.7 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 43 | \$838,070 | 25 | 58.1 | \$353,702 | 42.2 | 24 | 55.8 | \$484,368 | 57.8 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 18 | \$623,178 | 12 | 66.7 | \$507,395 | 81.4 | 15 | 83.3 | \$115,783 | 18.6 |
| Massachusetts | 44 | \$1,236,353 | 24 | 54.5 | \$716,665 | 58.0 | 23 | 52.3 | \$519,688 | 42.0 |
| Mississippi | 9 | \$503,265 | 9 | 100.0 | \$503,265 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| Connecticut | 21 | \$833,271 | 4 | 19.0 | \$312,423 | 37.5 | 17 | 81.0 | \$520,848 | 62.5 |
| Alabama | 7 | \$97,188 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | 7 | 100.0 | \$97,188 | 100.0 |
| lowa | 26 | \$1,594,764 | 9 | 34.6 | \$1,235,202 | 77.5 | 21 | 80.8 | \$359,562 | 22.5 |
| South Carolina | 9 | \$252,409 | 1 | 11.1 | \$100,334 | 39.8 | 8 | 88.9 | \$152,075 | 60.2 |
| Rhode Island | 3 | \$235,890 | 2 | 66.7 | \$200,824 | 85.1 | 3 | 100.0 | \$35,066 | 14.9 |
| Indiana | 12 | \$879,000 | 5 | 41.7 | \$204,984 | 23.3 | 8 | 66.7 | \$674,016 | 76.7 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 4,883 | \$155,363,819 | 723 | 14.8 | \$39,189,659 | 25.2 | 4,379 | 89.7 | \$116,174,159 | 74.8 |
| Total | 6,873 | \$215,629,435 | 1,282 | 18.7 | \$57,258,758 | 26.6 | 5,986 | 87.1 | \$158,370,678 | 73.4 |

[^20]
## Table 13c. FFS Institutional and HCBS Long-Term Care Use and Expenditures Among American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees Ages 45 - 64, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Long-Term Care Users |  |  | FFS Institutional Care Users |  |  | FFS HCBS Users |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Total Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total Institutional Care Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total HCBS Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 98 | \$565,080 | 85 | 86.7 | \$478,225 | 84.6 | 14 | 14.3 | \$86,855 | 15.4 |
| New York | 948 | \$33,966,010 | 286 | 30.2 | \$13,860,938 | 40.8 | 733 | 77.3 | \$20,105,072 | 59.2 |
| Oklahoma | 1,462 | \$27,928,269 | 453 | 31.0 | \$13,038,443 | 46.7 | 1,098 | 75.1 | \$14,889,826 | 53.3 |
| New Mexico | 1,209 | \$26,375,521 | 126 | 10.4 | \$3,561,271 | 13.5 | 1,105 | 91.4 | \$22,814,250 | 86.5 |
| California | 1,437 | \$18,752,395 | 205 | 14.3 | \$6,755,501 | 36.0 | 1,285 | 89.4 | \$11,996,894 | 64.0 |
| Alaska | 442 | \$19,940,005 | 65 | 14.7 | \$5,260,543 | 26.4 | 404 | 91.4 | \$14,679,462 | 73.6 |
| South Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 262 | \$6,175,915 | 139 | 53.1 | \$3,216,670 | 52.1 | 135 | 51.5 | \$2,959,245 | 47.9 |
| Minnesota a | 801 | \$20,345,110 | 197 | 24.6 | \$4,369,973 | 21.5 | 691 | 86.3 | \$15,975,137 | 78.5 |
| Washington | 656 | \$11,423,528 | 154 | 23.5 | \$2,926,892 | 25.6 | 542 | 82.6 | \$8,496,636 | 74.4 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 961 | \$10,563,347 | 70 | 7.3 | \$2,603,329 | 24.6 | 908 | 94.5 | \$7,960,018 | 75.4 |
| Montana | 408 | \$6,078,495 | 116 | 28.4 | \$3,060,796 | 50.4 | 314 | 77.0 | \$3,017,699 | 49.6 |
| North Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 187 | \$4,554,127 | 66 | 35.3 | \$2,763,757 | 60.7 | 131 | 70.1 | \$1,790,370 | 39.3 |
| Wisconsin | 129 | \$3,877,882 | 54 | 41.9 | \$1,569,865 | 40.5 | 90 | 69.8 | \$2,308,017 | 59.5 |
| Wyoming | 129 | \$3,329,938 | 32 | 24.8 | \$1,065,433 | 32.0 | 103 | 79.8 | \$2,264,505 | 68.0 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 217 | \$4,022,770 | 104 | 47.9 | \$2,821,487 | 70.1 | 132 | 60.8 | \$1,201,283 | 29.9 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 305 | \$4,007,611 | 52 | 17.0 | \$1,625,831 | 40.6 | 300 | 98.4 | \$2,381,780 | 59.4 |
| Michigan | 167 | \$1,728,766 | 34 | 20.4 | \$1,304,868 | 75.5 | 144 | 86.2 | \$423,898 | 24.5 |
| Utah ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 60 | \$2,030,792 | 44 | 73.3 | \$1,670,631 | 82.3 | 22 | 36.7 | \$360,161 | 17.7 |
| Nebraska | 103 | \$2,862,628 | 59 | 57.3 | \$2,033,083 | 71.0 | 52 | 50.5 | \$829,545 | 29.0 |
| Kansas | 165 | \$2,615,278 | 25 | 15.2 | \$599,690 | 22.9 | 156 | 94.5 | \$2,015,588 | 77.1 |
| Florida | 32 | \$676,977 | 17 | 53.1 | \$373,288 | 55.1 | 18 | 56.3 | \$303,689 | 44.9 |
| Colorado | 72 | \$1,140,381 | 17 | 23.6 | \$526,777 | 46.2 | 62 | 86.1 | \$613,604 | 53.8 |
| Idaho | 113 | \$2,397,376 | 33 | 29.2 | \$1,125,394 | 46.9 | 89 | 78.8 | \$1,271,982 | 53.1 |
| Nevada | 39 | \$1,029,614 | 14 | 35.9 | \$375,298 | 36.5 | 31 | 79.5 | \$654,316 | 63.5 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 37 | \$703,659 | 21 | 56.8 | \$417,156 | 59.3 | 17 | 45.9 | \$286,503 | 40.7 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 22 | \$616,805 | 16 | 72.7 | \$328,627 | 53.3 | 23 | 104.5 | \$288,178 | 46.7 |
| Massachusetts | 107 | \$4,111,853 | 74 | 69.2 | \$3,620,121 | 88.0 | 44 | 41.1 | \$491,732 | 12.0 |
| Mississippi | 18 | \$553,648 | 13 | 72.2 | \$480,809 | 86.8 | 5 | 27.8 | \$72,839 | 13.2 |
| Connecticut | 32 | \$1,152,455 | 12 | 37.5 | \$395,895 | 34.4 | 21 | 65.6 | \$756,560 | 65.6 |
| Alabama | 16 | \$205,704 | 2 | 12.5 | \$76,385 | 37.1 | 15 | 93.8 | \$129,319 | 62.9 |
| lowa | 34 | \$460,223 | 7 | 20.6 | \$157,280 | 34.2 | 29 | 85.3 | \$302,943 | 65.8 |
| South Carolina | 13 | \$210,178 | 2 | 15.4 | \$39,997 | 19.0 | 12 | 92.3 | \$170,181 | 81.0 |
| Rhode Island | 7 | \$909,532 | 7 | 100.0 | \$849,450 | 93.4 | 5 | 71.4 | \$60,082 | 6.6 |
| Indiana | 13 | \$344,613 | 4 | 30.8 | \$103,731 | 30.1 | 9 | 69.2 | \$240,882 | 69.9 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 7,788 | \$172,774,928 | 1,832 | 23.5 | \$63,578,903 | 36.8 | 6,383 | 82.0 | \$109,196,025 | 63.2 |
| Total | 10,701 | \$225,656,485 | 2,605 | 24.3 | \$83,457,433 | 37.0 | 8,739 | 81.7 | \$142,199,052 | 63.0 |

[^21]Table 13d. FFS Institutional and HCBS Long-Term Care Use and Expenditures Among American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees Ages 65 - 84, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Long-Term Care Users |  |  | Institutional Care Users |  |  | HCBS Users |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Total Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total Institutional Care Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total HCBS <br> Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures |
| Arizona a | 89 | \$1,107,675 | 79 | 88.8 | \$1,070,985 | 96.7 | 11 | 12.4 | \$36,690 | 3.3 |
| New York | 1,398 | \$50,361,331 | 565 | 40.4 | \$21,699,019 | 43.1 | 963 | 68.9 | \$28,662,312 | 56.9 |
| Oklahoma | 2,018 | \$30,572,147 | 894 | 44.3 | \$20,469,307 | 67.0 | 1,319 | 65.4 | \$10,102,840 | 33.0 |
| New Mexico | 2,018 | \$40,440,127 | 425 | 21.1 | \$11,581,346 | 28.6 | 1,679 | 83.2 | \$28,858,781 | 71.4 |
| California | 1,418 | \$19,133,184 | 345 | 24.3 | \$9,723,604 | 50.8 | 1,143 | 80.6 | \$9,409,580 | 49.2 |
| Alaska | 613 | \$21,510,044 | 176 | 28.7 | \$11,175,078 | 52.0 | 498 | 81.2 | \$10,334,966 | 48.0 |
| South Dakota a | 300 | \$6,683,889 | 241 | 80.3 | \$6,352,025 | 95.0 | 73 | 24.3 | \$331,864 | 5.0 |
| Minnesota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 457 | \$10,088,281 | 190 | 41.6 | \$6,232,105 | 61.8 | 683 | 149.5 | \$3,856,176 | 38.2 |
| Washington | 614 | \$10,599,253 | 172 | 28.0 | \$4,381,627 | 41.3 | 487 | 79.3 | \$6,217,626 | 58.7 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 927 | \$13,729,828 | 160 | 17.3 | \$4,703,637 | 34.3 | 798 | 86.1 | \$9,026,191 | 65.7 |
| Montana | 403 | \$7,248,457 | 178 | 44.2 | \$4,959,393 | 68.4 | 254 | 63.0 | \$2,289,064 | 31.6 |
| North Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 172 | \$3,537,409 | 96 | 55.8 | \$2,789,952 | 78.9 | 97 | 56.4 | \$747,457 | 21.1 |
| Wisconsin | 236 | \$4,809,027 | 139 | 58.9 | \$3,410,467 | 70.9 | 111 | 47.0 | \$1,398,560 | 29.1 |
| Wyoming | 122 | \$2,216,351 | 67 | 54.9 | \$1,780,911 | 80.4 | 71 | 58.2 | \$435,440 | 19.6 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 334 | \$4,570,014 | 190 | 56.9 | \$3,780,119 | 82.7 | 156 | 46.7 | \$789,895 | 17.3 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 232 | \$3,596,951 | 66 | 28.4 | \$1,963,935 | 54.6 | 195 | 84.1 | \$1,633,016 | 45.4 |
| Michigan | 194 | \$2,347,713 | 82 | 42.3 | \$2,025,661 | 86.3 | 127 | 65.5 | \$322,052 | 13.7 |
| Utah a | 119 | \$2,766,547 | 75 | 63.0 | \$2,445,961 | 88.4 | 54 | 45.4 | \$320,586 | 11.6 |
| Nebraska | 87 | \$1,752,081 | 58 | 66.7 | \$1,464,893 | 83.6 | 36 | 41.4 | \$287,188 | 16.4 |
| Kansas | 192 | \$2,877,509 | 77 | 40.1 | \$1,827,412 | 63.5 | 131 | 68.2 | \$1,050,097 | 36.5 |
| Florida | 67 | \$1,471,534 | 46 | 68.7 | \$1,252,044 | 85.1 | 32 | 47.8 | \$219,490 | 14.9 |
| Colorado | 93 | \$1,761,493 | 43 | 46.2 | \$1,237,320 | 70.2 | 65 | 69.9 | \$524,173 | 29.8 |
| Idaho | 84 | \$1,611,156 | 24 | 28.6 | \$811,805 | 50.4 | 71 | 84.5 | \$799,351 | 49.6 |
| Nevada | 60 | \$1,466,499 | 34 | 56.7 | \$1,192,749 | 81.3 | 31 | 51.7 | \$273,750 | 18.7 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 32 | \$659,600 | 27 | 84.4 | \$563,713 | 85.5 | 5 | 15.6 | \$95,887 | 14.5 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 51 | \$1,493,121 | 42 | 82.4 | \$1,386,580 | 92.9 | 15 | 29.4 | \$106,541 | 7.1 |
| Massachusetts | 203 | \$7,842,734 | 153 | 75.4 | \$6,778,063 | 86.4 | 86 | 42.4 | \$1,064,671 | 13.6 |
| Mississippi | 32 | \$1,032,956 | 30 | 93.8 | \$1,019,064 | 98.7 | 3 | 9.4 | \$13,892 | 1.3 |
| Connecticut | 56 | \$1,550,023 | 33 | 58.9 | \$1,213,861 | 78.3 | 31 | 55.4 | \$336,162 | 21.7 |
| Alabama | 31 | \$574,840 | 14 | 45.2 | \$388,103 | 67.5 | 21 | 67.7 | \$186,737 | 32.5 |
| lowa | 35 | \$409,105 | 7 | 20.0 | \$162,545 | 39.7 | 30 | 85.7 | \$246,560 | 60.3 |
| South Carolina | 17 | \$358,101 | 8 | 47.1 | \$277,657 | 77.5 | 10 | 58.8 | \$80,444 | 22.5 |
| Rhode Island | 19 | \$800,393 | 12 | 63.2 | \$681,096 | 85.1 | 8 | 42.1 | \$119,297 | 14.9 |
| Indiana | 16 | \$561,466 | 13 | 81.3 | \$534,039 | 95.1 | 3 | 18.8 | \$27,427 | 4.9 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 10,058 | \$213,967,124 | 3,622 | 36.0 | \$110,610,777 | 51.7 | 7,215 | 71.7 | \$103,356,348 | 48.3 |
| Total | 12,739 | \$261,540,840 | 4,761 | 37.4 | \$141,336,076 | 54.0 | 9,297 | 73.0 | \$120,204,764 | 46.0 |

Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX.
FFS = Fee-for-Service; NA = Not Available

Table 13e. FFS Institutional and HCBS Long-Term Care Use and Expenditures Among American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees Ages 85 and Older, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Long-Term Care Users |  |  | Institutional Care Users |  |  | HCBS Users |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Total Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total Institutional Care Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total HCBS Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures |
| Arizona a | 16 | \$430,587 | 16 | 100.0 | \$430,587 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| New York | 501 | \$23,222,628 | 277 | 55.3 | \$12,303,054 | 53.0 | 271 | 54.1 | \$10,919,574 | 47.0 |
| Oklahoma | 667 | \$12,911,464 | 427 | 64.0 | \$10,648,393 | 82.5 | 294 | 44.1 | \$2,263,070 | 17.5 |
| New Mexico | 552 | \$12,880,437 | 215 | 38.9 | \$5,904,577 | 45.8 | 376 | 68.1 | \$6,975,860 | 54.2 |
| California | 346 | \$6,512,784 | 139 | 40.2 | \$3,985,446 | 61.2 | 226 | 65.3 | \$2,527,338 | 38.8 |
| Alaska | 164 | \$6,864,507 | 51 | 31.1 | \$4,208,728 | 61.3 | 131 | 79.9 | \$2,655,779 | 38.7 |
| South Dakota a | 78 | \$1,461,082 | 61 | 78.2 | \$1,388,377 | 95.0 | 21 | 26.9 | \$72,705 | 5.0 |
| Minnesota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 72 | \$2,013,850 | 49 | 68.1 | \$1,523,686 | 75.7 | 65 | 90.3 | \$490,164 | 24.3 |
| Washington | 140 | \$3,192,000 | 69 | 49.3 | \$2,118,218 | 66.4 | 78 | 55.7 | \$1,073,782 | 33.6 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 225 | \$4,445,278 | 69 | 30.7 | \$1,938,711 | 43.6 | 167 | 74.2 | \$2,506,567 | 56.4 |
| Montana | 73 | \$1,943,112 | 53 | 72.6 | \$1,548,255 | 79.7 | 25 | 34.2 | \$394,857 | 20.3 |
| North Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 46 | \$1,094,174 | 32 | 69.6 | \$936,649 | 85.6 | 17 | 37.0 | \$157,525 | 14.4 |
| Wisconsin | 67 | \$1,579,988 | 54 | 80.6 | \$1,265,268 | 80.1 | 18 | 26.9 | \$314,720 | 19.9 |
| Wyoming | 51 | \$1,222,711 | 38 | 74.5 | \$1,076,091 | 88.0 | 16 | 31.4 | \$146,620 | 12.0 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 107 | \$1,785,059 | 73 | 68.2 | \$1,541,864 | 86.4 | 36 | 33.6 | \$243,195 | 13.6 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 58 | \$858,632 | 21 | 36.2 | \$442,682 | 51.6 | 48 | 82.8 | \$415,950 | 48.4 |
| Michigan | 51 | \$1,423,923 | 38 | 74.5 | \$1,308,200 | 91.9 | 20 | 39.2 | \$115,723 | 8.1 |
| Utah ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 33 | \$727,165 | 19 | 57.6 | \$567,993 | 78.1 | 15 | 45.5 | \$159,172 | 21.9 |
| Nebraska | 15 | \$312,910 | 11 | 73.3 | \$260,848 | 83.4 | 6 | 40.0 | \$52,062 | 16.6 |
| Kansas | 56 | \$1,187,187 | 46 | 82.1 | \$1,138,495 | 95.9 | 15 | 26.8 | \$48,692 | 4.1 |
| Florida | 24 | \$832,588 | 23 | 95.8 | \$832,041 | 99.9 | 6 | 25.0 | \$547 | 0.1 |
| Colorado | 33 | \$947,334 | 26 | 78.8 | \$838,097 | 88.5 | 16 | 48.5 | \$109,237 | 11.5 |
| Idaho | 22 | \$545,641 | 10 | 45.5 | \$319,616 | 58.6 | 12 | 54.5 | \$226,025 | 41.4 |
| Nevada | 24 | \$536,356 | 11 | 45.8 | \$349,351 | 65.1 | 16 | 66.7 | \$187,005 | 34.9 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 16 | \$297,709 | 14 | 87.5 | \$246,765 | 82.9 | 3 | 18.8 | \$50,944 | 17.1 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 25 | \$926,369 | 18 | 72.0 | \$695,189 | 75.0 | 9 | 36.0 | \$231,180 | 25.0 |
| Massachusetts | 153 | \$4,687,602 | 124 | 81.0 | \$4,372,433 | 93.3 | 50 | 32.7 | \$315,169 | 6.7 |
| Mississippi | 9 | \$237,813 | 8 | 88.9 | \$210,840 | 88.7 | 1 | 11.1 | \$26,973 | 11.3 |
| Connecticut | 36 | \$1,192,462 | 27 | 75.0 | \$1,070,977 | 89.8 | 12 | 33.3 | \$121,485 | 10.2 |
| Alabama | 6 | \$104,510 | 6 | 100.0 | \$104,510 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| lowa | 3 | \$49,685 | 1 | 33.3 | \$31,451 | 63.3 | 2 | 66.7 | \$18,234 | 36.7 |
| South Carolina | 4 | \$106,003 | 4 | 100.0 | \$86,524 | 81.6 | 1 | 25.0 | \$19,479 | 18.4 |
| Rhode Island | 7 | \$154,661 | 2 | 28.6 | \$73,003 | 47.2 | 5 | 71.4 | \$81,658 | 52.8 |
| Indiana | 2 | \$44,579 | 2 | 100.0 | \$44,579 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 3,022 | \$82,990,593 | 1,676 | 55.5 | \$54,345,760 | 65.5 | 1,600 | 52.9 | \$28,644,833 | 34.5 |
| Total | 3,682 | \$96,732,789 | 2,034 | 55.2 | \$63,811,498 | 66.0 | 1,978 | 53.7 | \$32,921,291 | 34.0 |

Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
a States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX
FFS = Fee-for-Service; NA = Not Available

## Table 14a. FFS Institutional and HCBS Long-Term Care Use and Expenditures Among Male American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Long-Term Care Users |  |  | Institutional Care Users |  |  | HCBS Users |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Total Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total Institutional Care Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total HCBS Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 174 | \$2,365,538 | 161 | 92.5 | \$2,257,480 | 95.4 | 14 | 8.0 | \$108,058 | 4.6 |
| New York | 1,720 | \$67,627,048 | 640 | 37.2 | \$33,767,874 | 49.9 | 1,227 | 71.3 | \$33,859,174 | 50.1 |
| Oklahoma | 2,108 | \$50,131,710 | 985 | 46.7 | \$27,606,238 | 55.1 | 1,268 | 60.2 | \$22,525,472 | 44.9 |
| New Mexico | 1,886 | \$47,789,687 | 352 | 18.7 | \$10,754,132 | 22.5 | 1,589 | 84.3 | \$37,035,555 | 77.5 |
| California | 1,507 | \$25,587,115 | 315 | 20.9 | \$10,684,355 | 41.8 | 1,264 | 83.9 | \$14,902,760 | 58.2 |
| Alaska | 1,064 | \$52,776,742 | 418 | 39.3 | \$23,926,644 | 45.3 | 711 | 66.8 | \$28,850,098 | 54.7 |
| South Dakota a | 949 | \$26,740,204 | 492 | 51.8 | \$15,747,877 | 58.9 | 567 | 59.7 | \$10,992,327 | 41.1 |
| Minnesota a | 1,316 | \$40,531,454 | 447 | 34.0 | \$10,358,887 | 25.6 | 1,136 | 86.3 | \$30,172,567 | 74.4 |
| Washington | 780 | \$14,785,840 | 196 | 25.1 | \$4,346,725 | 29.4 | 629 | 80.6 | \$10,439,115 | 70.6 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 972 | \$15,196,250 | 170 | 17.5 | \$5,264,105 | 34.6 | 837 | 86.1 | \$9,932,145 | 65.4 |
| Montana | 653 | \$11,370,763 | 243 | 37.2 | \$7,689,772 | 67.6 | 456 | 69.8 | \$3,680,991 | 32.4 |
| North Dakota a | 384 | \$9,825,970 | 127 | 33.1 | \$6,689,473 | 68.1 | 292 | 76.0 | \$3,136,497 | 31.9 |
| Wisconsin | 261 | \$5,957,077 | 123 | 47.1 | \$2,645,397 | 44.4 | 147 | 56.3 | \$3,311,680 | 55.6 |
| Wyoming | 267 | \$7,910,042 | 118 | 44.2 | \$3,932,620 | 49.7 | 164 | 61.4 | \$3,977,422 | 50.3 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 374 | \$8,554,443 | 167 | 44.7 | \$4,723,350 | 55.2 | 228 | 61.0 | \$3,831,093 | 44.8 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 346 | \$6,580,751 | 96 | 27.7 | \$3,112,176 | 47.3 | 341 | 98.6 | \$3,468,575 | 52.7 |
| Michigan | 176 | \$1,855,631 | 49 | 27.8 | \$1,394,826 | 75.2 | 136 | 77.3 | \$460,805 | 24.8 |
| Utah ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 151 | \$4,901,185 | 82 | 54.3 | \$3,000,860 | 61.2 | 73 | 48.3 | \$1,900,325 | 38.8 |
| Nebraska | 168 | \$5,074,503 | 108 | 64.3 | \$3,661,368 | 72.2 | 70 | 41.7 | \$1,413,135 | 27.8 |
| Kansas | 250 | \$4,608,968 | 64 | 25.6 | \$1,713,554 | 37.2 | 222 | 88.8 | \$2,895,414 | 62.8 |
| Florida | 94 | \$2,128,321 | 42 | 44.7 | \$1,123,879 | 52.8 | 59 | 62.8 | \$1,004,442 | 47.2 |
| Colorado | 120 | \$2,944,613 | 40 | 33.3 | \$1,344,012 | 45.6 | 88 | 73.3 | \$1,600,601 | 54.4 |
| Idaho | 156 | \$4,707,283 | 59 | 37.8 | \$2,718,221 | 57.7 | 113 | 72.4 | \$1,989,062 | 42.3 |
| Nevada | 85 | \$2,831,935 | 40 | 47.1 | \$1,418,394 | 50.1 | 47 | 55.3 | \$1,413,541 | 49.9 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 82 | \$1,345,663 | 50 | 61.0 | \$775,041 | 57.6 | 37 | 45.1 | \$570,622 | 42.4 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 46 | \$1,212,674 | 38 | 82.6 | \$951,472 | 78.5 | 28 | 60.9 | \$261,202 | 21.5 |
| Massachusetts | 175 | \$6,749,714 | 131 | 74.9 | \$5,523,593 | 81.8 | 64 | 36.6 | \$1,226,121 | 18.2 |
| Mississippi | 39 | \$1,478,785 | 37 | 94.9 | \$1,419,812 | 96.0 | 2 | 5.1 | \$58,973 | 4.0 |
| Connecticut | 58 | \$2,760,177 | 29 | 50.0 | \$1,842,388 | 66.7 | 32 | 55.2 | \$917,789 | 33.3 |
| Alabama | 25 | \$432,455 | 11 | 44.0 | \$283,504 | 65.6 | 16 | 64.0 | \$148,951 | 34.4 |
| lowa | 49 | \$1,667,666 | 14 | 28.6 | \$1,020,402 | 61.2 | 38 | 77.6 | \$647,264 | 38.8 |
| South Carolina | 21 | \$659,941 | 8 | 38.1 | \$365,188 | 55.3 | 13 | 61.9 | \$294,753 | 44.7 |
| Rhode Island | 13 | \$1,333,827 | 11 | 84.6 | \$1,239,473 | 92.9 | 9 | 69.2 | \$94,354 | 7.1 |
| Indiana | 23 | \$790,760 | 15 | 65.2 | \$630,570 | 79.7 | 8 | 34.8 | \$160,190 | 20.3 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 11,780 | \$325,306,263 | 4,098 | 34.8 | \$151,827,980 | 46.7 | 8,409 | 71.4 | \$173,478,283 | 53.3 |
| Total | 16,492 | \$441,214,732 | 5,878 | 35.6 | \$203,933,661 | 46.2 | 11,925 | 72.3 | \$237,281,072 | 53.8 |

Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
a States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX.
FFS = Fee-for-Service; NA = Not Available

Table 14b. FFS Institutional and HCBS Long-Term Care Use and Expenditures Among Female American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Long-Term Care Users |  |  | Institutional Care Users |  |  | HCBS Users |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Total Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total Institutional Care Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total HCBS Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 168 | \$1,999,349 | 149 | 88.7 | \$1,916,149 | 95.8 | 20 | 11.9 | \$83,200 | 4.2 |
| New York | 2,423 | \$84,354,598 | 929 | 38.3 | \$35,808,060 | 42.4 | 1,716 | 70.8 | \$48,546,538 | 57.6 |
| Oklahoma | 3,473 | \$60,990,402 | 1,470 | 42.3 | \$35,840,255 | 58.8 | 2,255 | 64.9 | \$25,150,147 | 41.2 |
| New Mexico | 2,964 | \$66,355,509 | 471 | 15.9 | \$13,028,532 | 19.6 | 2,604 | 87.9 | \$53,326,977 | 80.4 |
| California | 2,677 | \$35,884,067 | 429 | 16.0 | \$13,272,120 | 37.0 | 2,348 | 87.7 | \$22,611,947 | 63.0 |
| Alaska | 1,226 | \$49,896,256 | 421 | 34.3 | \$24,479,162 | 49.1 | 879 | 71.7 | \$25,417,094 | 50.9 |
| South Dakota a | 905 | \$21,540,983 | 420 | 46.4 | \$12,021,884 | 55.8 | 590 | 65.2 | \$9,519,099 | 44.2 |
| Minnesota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,475 | \$33,664,189 | 499 | 33.8 | \$8,680,041 | 25.8 | 1,341 | 90.9 | \$24,984,148 | 74.2 |
| Washington | 1,179 | \$20,274,153 | 272 | 23.1 | \$6,361,119 | 31.4 | 969 | 82.2 | \$13,913,034 | 68.6 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,787 | \$24,221,321 | 222 | 12.4 | \$6,822,036 | 28.2 | 1,602 | 89.6 | \$17,399,285 | 71.8 |
| Montana | 902 | \$11,561,405 | 251 | 27.8 | \$6,631,647 | 57.4 | 697 | 77.3 | \$4,929,758 | 42.6 |
| North Dakota a | 433 | \$9,838,283 | 144 | 33.3 | \$6,103,382 | 62.0 | 328 | 75.8 | \$3,734,901 | 38.0 |
| Wisconsin | 358 | \$8,183,400 | 183 | 51.1 | \$4,503,754 | 55.0 | 203 | 56.7 | \$3,679,646 | 45.0 |
| Wyoming | 289 | \$7,922,831 | 117 | 40.5 | \$4,056,290 | 51.2 | 194 | 67.1 | \$3,866,541 | 48.8 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 532 | \$9,723,906 | 272 | 51.1 | \$6,317,023 | 65.0 | 287 | 53.9 | \$3,406,883 | 35.0 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 492 | \$6,833,654 | 98 | 19.9 | \$2,876,640 | 42.1 | 477 | 97.0 | \$3,957,014 | 57.9 |
| Michigan | 340 | \$4,326,103 | 112 | 32.9 | \$3,515,233 | 81.3 | 252 | 74.1 | \$810,870 | 18.7 |
| Utah ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 176 | \$5,910,942 | 87 | 49.4 | \$3,907,400 | 66.1 | 104 | 59.1 | \$2,003,542 | 33.9 |
| Nebraska | 205 | \$5,098,402 | 128 | 62.4 | \$3,798,158 | 74.5 | 92 | 44.9 | \$1,300,244 | 25.5 |
| Kansas | 357 | \$5,543,621 | 99 | 27.7 | \$2,277,631 | 41.1 | 293 | 82.1 | \$3,265,990 | 58.9 |
| Florida | 98 | \$2,361,176 | 52 | 53.1 | \$1,606,836 | 68.1 | 60 | 61.2 | \$754,340 | 31.9 |
| Colorado | 156 | \$3,210,022 | 55 | 35.3 | \$1,768,033 | 55.1 | 126 | 80.8 | \$1,441,989 | 44.9 |
| Idaho | 181 | \$3,349,089 | 58 | 32.0 | \$1,411,498 | 42.1 | 140 | 77.3 | \$1,937,591 | 57.9 |
| Nevada | 109 | \$2,540,215 | 51 | 46.8 | \$1,576,347 | 62.1 | 71 | 65.1 | \$963,868 | 37.9 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 94 | \$1,677,001 | 54 | 57.4 | \$946,122 | 56.4 | 45 | 47.9 | \$730,879 | 43.6 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 77 | \$2,584,194 | 56 | 72.7 | \$2,075,316 | 80.3 | 45 | 58.4 | \$508,878 | 19.7 |
| Massachusetts | 347 | \$11,891,813 | 250 | 72.0 | \$10,385,406 | 87.3 | 150 | 43.2 | \$1,506,407 | 12.7 |
| Mississippi | 36 | \$999,580 | 28 | 77.8 | \$914,713 | 91.5 | 9 | 25.0 | \$84,867 | 8.5 |
| Connecticut | 101 | \$2,865,875 | 51 | 50.5 | \$1,751,160 | 61.1 | 60 | 59.4 | \$1,114,715 | 38.9 |
| Alabama | 41 | \$758,417 | 14 | 34.1 | \$359,790 | 47.4 | 30 | 73.2 | \$398,627 | 52.6 |
| lowa | 70 | \$1,603,679 | 18 | 25.7 | \$1,021,710 | 63.7 | 57 | 81.4 | \$581,969 | 36.3 |
| South Carolina | 26 | \$494,097 | 10 | 38.5 | \$360,476 | 73.0 | 19 | 73.1 | \$133,621 | 27.0 |
| Rhode Island | 26 | \$780,613 | 13 | 50.0 | \$574,719 | 73.6 | 16 | 61.5 | \$205,894 | 26.4 |
| Indiana | 23 | \$1,055,917 | 11 | 47.8 | \$265,277 | 25.1 | 13 | 56.5 | \$790,640 | 74.9 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 17,701 | \$393,978,242 | 5,547 | 31.3 | \$176,514,048 | 44.8 | 13,298 | 75.1 | \$217,464,193 | 55.2 |
| Total | 23,746 | \$510,295,062 | 7,494 | 31.6 | \$227,233,919 | 44.5 | 18,092 | 76.2 | \$283,061,143 | 55.5 |

[^22]
## Table 15a. FFS Institutional and HCBS Long-Term Care Use and Expenditures Among American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Dual Medicaid Enrollees, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Long-Term Care Users |  |  | Institutional Care Users |  |  | HCBS Users |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Total Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total Institutional Care Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total HCBS Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 130 | \$1,544,232 | 111 | 85.4 | \$1,459,944 | 94.5 | 20 | 15.4 | \$84,288 | 5.5 |
| New York | 2,640 | \$105,182,761 | 979 | 37.1 | \$45,173,730 | 42.9 | 1,895 | 71.8 | \$60,009,031 | 57.1 |
| Oklahoma | 4,082 | \$79,248,444 | 1,664 | 40.8 | \$43,291,536 | 54.6 | 2,729 | 66.9 | \$35,956,909 | 45.4 |
| New Mexico | 3,192 | \$74,369,916 | 666 | 20.9 | \$18,513,183 | 24.9 | 2,663 | 83.4 | \$55,856,733 | 75.1 |
| California | 2,987 | \$45,462,215 | 648 | 21.7 | \$20,394,648 | 44.9 | 2,471 | 82.7 | \$25,067,567 | 55.1 |
| Alaska | 1,147 | \$50,717,321 | 262 | 22.8 | \$17,390,766 | 34.3 | 977 | 85.2 | \$33,326,555 | 65.7 |
| South Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 659 | \$17,112,075 | 379 | 57.5 | \$10,646,004 | 62.2 | 308 | 46.7 | \$6,466,071 | 37.8 |
| Minnesota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,251 | \$35,245,585 | 382 | 30.5 | \$10,837,164 | 30.7 | 1,397 | 111.7 | \$24,408,421 | 69.3 |
| Washington | 1,265 | \$23,776,204 | 313 | 24.7 | \$7,719,921 | 32.5 | 1,029 | 81.3 | \$16,056,283 | 67.5 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,907 | \$28,542,601 | 290 | 15.2 | \$9,447,354 | 33.1 | 1,675 | 87.8 | \$19,095,247 | 66.9 |
| Montana | 795 | \$14,036,073 | 294 | 37.0 | \$8,626,660 | 61.5 | 548 | 68.9 | \$5,409,413 | 38.5 |
| North Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 385 | \$10,443,364 | 174 | 45.2 | \$6,775,654 | 64.9 | 244 | 63.4 | \$3,667,710 | 35.1 |
| Wisconsin | 496 | \$12,657,940 | 247 | 49.8 | \$6,362,122 | 50.3 | 281 | 56.7 | \$6,295,818 | 49.7 |
| Wyoming | 310 | \$7,944,395 | 127 | 41.0 | \$3,979,223 | 50.1 | 207 | 66.8 | \$3,965,172 | 49.9 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 688 | \$12,885,655 | 366 | 53.2 | \$9,128,163 | 70.8 | 351 | 51.0 | \$3,757,492 | 29.2 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 524 | \$8,117,956 | 108 | 20.6 | \$3,407,716 | 42.0 | 540 | 103.1 | \$4,710,240 | 58.0 |
| Michigan | 426 | \$5,360,257 | 145 | 34.0 | \$4,382,012 | 81.8 | 312 | 73.2 | \$978,245 | 18.2 |
| Utah ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 204 | \$5,568,160 | 116 | 56.9 | \$3,912,998 | 70.3 | 103 | 50.5 | \$1,655,162 | 29.7 |
| Nebraska | 180 | \$4,734,394 | 102 | 56.7 | \$3,053,789 | 64.5 | 93 | 51.7 | \$1,680,605 | 35.5 |
| Kansas | 425 | \$7,678,013 | 141 | 33.2 | \$3,496,538 | 45.5 | 316 | 74.4 | \$4,181,475 | 54.5 |
| Florida | 138 | \$3,489,418 | 82 | 59.4 | \$2,369,912 | 67.9 | 75 | 54.3 | \$1,119,506 | 32.1 |
| Colorado | 221 | \$5,012,760 | 85 | 38.5 | \$2,706,817 | 54.0 | 166 | 75.1 | \$2,305,943 | 46.0 |
| Idaho | 200 | \$4,086,649 | 45 | 22.5 | \$1,611,232 | 39.4 | 172 | 86.0 | \$2,475,417 | 60.6 |
| Nevada | 123 | \$3,381,789 | 54 | 43.9 | \$1,824,728 | 54.0 | 79 | 64.2 | \$1,557,061 | 46.0 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 80 | \$2,026,156 | 61 | 76.3 | \$1,349,800 | 66.6 | 23 | 28.8 | \$676,356 | 33.4 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 94 | \$3,127,703 | 70 | 74.5 | \$2,467,891 | 78.9 | 53 | 56.4 | \$659,812 | 21.1 |
| Massachusetts | 462 | \$15,770,045 | 339 | 73.4 | \$13,576,192 | 86.1 | 189 | 40.9 | \$2,193,853 | 13.9 |
| Mississippi | 58 | \$1,793,717 | 50 | 86.2 | \$1,680,013 | 93.7 | 9 | 15.5 | \$113,704 | 6.3 |
| Connecticut | 126 | \$4,252,637 | 69 | 54.8 | \$2,607,101 | 61.3 | 68 | 54.0 | \$1,645,536 | 38.7 |
| Alabama | 51 | \$826,417 | 21 | 41.2 | \$509,168 | 61.6 | 35 | 68.6 | \$317,249 | 38.4 |
| lowa | 80 | \$1,818,625 | 17 | 21.3 | \$996,668 | 54.8 | 69 | 86.3 | \$821,957 | 45.2 |
| South Carolina | 36 | \$861,749 | 15 | 41.7 | \$504,512 | 58.5 | 24 | 66.7 | \$357,237 | 41.5 |
| Rhode Island | 34 | \$2,038,732 | 22 | 64.7 | \$1,787,161 | 87.7 | 18 | 52.9 | \$251,571 | 12.3 |
| Indiana | 31 | \$1,150,492 | 19 | 61.3 | \$776,454 | 67.5 | 12 | 38.7 | \$374,038 | 32.5 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 19,585 | \$477,677,121 | 6,467 | 33.0 | \$214,683,886 | 44.9 | 14,460 | 73.8 | \$262,993,235 | 55.1 |
| Total | 25,427 | \$600,264,451 | 8,463 | 33.3 | \$272,766,774 | 45.4 | 19,151 | 75.3 | \$327,497,678 | 54.6 |

[^23]Table 15b. FFS Institutional and HCBS Long-Term Care Use and Expenditures Among American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Non-Dual Medicaid Enrollees, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Long-Term Care Users |  |  | Institutional Care Users |  |  | HCBS Users |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Total Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total Institutional Care Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total HCBS Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 212 | \$2,820,655 | 199 | 93.9 | \$2,713,685 | 96.2 | 14 | 6.6 | \$106,970 | 3.8 |
| New York | 1,504 | \$46,799,526 | 590 | 39.2 | \$24,402,204 | 52.1 | 1,049 | 69.7 | \$22,397,322 | 47.9 |
| Oklahoma | 1,499 | \$31,873,668 | 791 | 52.8 | \$20,154,957 | 63.2 | 794 | 53.0 | \$11,718,710 | 36.8 |
| New Mexico | 1,658 | \$39,775,280 | 157 | 9.5 | \$5,269,481 | 13.2 | 1,530 | 92.3 | \$34,505,799 | 86.8 |
| California | 1,197 | \$16,008,967 | 96 | 8.0 | \$3,561,827 | 22.2 | 1,141 | 95.3 | \$12,447,140 | 77.8 |
| Alaska | 1,143 | \$51,955,676 | 577 | 50.5 | \$31,015,039 | 59.7 | 613 | 53.6 | \$20,940,637 | 40.3 |
| South Dakota a | 1,195 | \$31,169,112 | 533 | 44.6 | \$17,123,757 | 54.9 | 849 | 71.0 | \$14,045,356 | 45.1 |
| Minnesota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,540 | \$38,950,058 | 564 | 36.6 | \$8,201,764 | 21.1 | 1,080 | 70.1 | \$30,748,294 | 78.9 |
| Washington | 694 | \$11,283,789 | 155 | 22.3 | \$2,987,923 | 26.5 | 569 | 82.0 | \$8,295,866 | 73.5 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 852 | \$10,874,970 | 102 | 12.0 | \$2,638,787 | 24.3 | 764 | 89.7 | \$8,236,183 | 75.7 |
| Montana | 760 | \$8,896,094 | 200 | 26.3 | \$5,694,759 | 64.0 | 605 | 79.6 | \$3,201,335 | 36.0 |
| North Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 432 | \$9,220,889 | 97 | 22.5 | \$6,017,201 | 65.3 | 376 | 87.0 | \$3,203,688 | 34.7 |
| Wisconsin | 123 | \$1,482,537 | 59 | 48.0 | \$787,029 | 53.1 | 69 | 56.1 | \$695,508 | 46.9 |
| Wyoming | 246 | \$7,888,478 | 108 | 43.9 | \$4,009,687 | 50.8 | 151 | 61.4 | \$3,878,791 | 49.2 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 218 | \$5,392,694 | 73 | 33.5 | \$1,912,210 | 35.5 | 164 | 75.2 | \$3,480,484 | 64.5 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 314 | \$5,296,449 | 86 | 27.4 | \$2,581,100 | 48.7 | 278 | 88.5 | \$2,715,349 | 51.3 |
| Michigan | 90 | \$821,477 | 16 | 17.8 | \$528,047 | 64.3 | 76 | 84.4 | \$293,430 | 35.7 |
| Utah ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 123 | \$5,243,967 | 53 | 43.1 | \$2,995,262 | 57.1 | 74 | 60.2 | \$2,248,705 | 42.9 |
| Nebraska | 193 | \$5,438,511 | 134 | 69.4 | \$4,405,737 | 81.0 | 69 | 35.8 | \$1,032,774 | 19.0 |
| Kansas | 182 | \$2,474,576 | 22 | 12.1 | \$494,647 | 20.0 | 199 | 109.3 | \$1,979,929 | 80.0 |
| Florida | 54 | \$1,000,079 | 12 | 22.2 | \$360,803 | 36.1 | 44 | 81.5 | \$639,276 | 63.9 |
| Colorado | 55 | \$1,141,875 | 10 | 18.2 | \$405,228 | 35.5 | 48 | 87.3 | \$736,647 | 64.5 |
| Idaho | 137 | \$3,969,723 | 72 | 52.6 | \$2,518,487 | 63.4 | 81 | 59.1 | \$1,451,236 | 36.6 |
| Nevada | 71 | \$1,990,361 | 37 | 52.1 | \$1,170,013 | 58.8 | 39 | 54.9 | \$820,348 | 41.2 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 96 | \$996,508 | 43 | 44.8 | \$371,363 | 37.3 | 59 | 61.5 | \$625,145 | 62.7 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 29 | \$669,165 | 24 | 82.8 | \$558,897 | 83.5 | 20 | 69.0 | \$110,268 | 16.5 |
| Massachusetts | 60 | \$2,871,482 | 42 | 70.0 | \$2,332,807 | 81.2 | 25 | 41.7 | \$538,675 | 18.8 |
| Mississippi | 17 | \$684,648 | 15 | 88.2 | \$654,512 | 95.6 | 2 | 11.8 | \$30,136 | 4.4 |
| Connecticut | 33 | \$1,373,415 | 11 | 33.3 | \$986,447 | 71.8 | 24 | 72.7 | \$386,968 | 28.2 |
| Alabama | 15 | \$364,455 | 4 | 26.7 | \$134,126 | 36.8 | 11 | 73.3 | \$230,329 | 63.2 |
| lowa | 39 | \$1,452,720 | 15 | 38.5 | \$1,045,444 | 72.0 | 26 | 66.7 | \$407,276 | 28.0 |
| South Carolina | 11 | \$292,289 | 3 | 27.3 | \$221,152 | 75.7 | 8 | 72.7 | \$71,137 | 24.3 |
| Rhode Island | 5 | \$75,708 | 2 | 40.0 | \$27,031 | 35.7 | 7 | 140.0 | \$48,677 | 64.3 |
| Indiana | 15 | \$696,185 | 7 | 46.7 | \$119,393 | 17.1 | 9 | 60.0 | \$576,792 | 82.9 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 9,897 | \$241,608,025 | 3,178 | 32.1 | \$113,658,143 | 47.0 | 7,248 | 73.2 | \$127,949,882 | 53.0 |
| Total | 14,812 | \$351,245,984 | 4,909 | 33.1 | \$158,400,806 | 45.1 | 10,867 | 73.4 | \$192,845,178 | 54.9 |

Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX
FFS = Fee-for-Service; NA = Not Available

Table 16a. FFS Institutional and HCBS Long-Term Care Use and Expenditures Among American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees Residing Outside of MSAs, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Long-Term Care Users |  |  | Institutional Care Users |  |  | HCBS Users |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Total Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total Institutional Care Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total HCBS Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 133 | \$1,617,865 | 130 | 97.7 | \$1,616,975 | 99.9 | 3 | 2.3 | \$890 | 0.1 |
| New York | 350 | \$8,891,324 | 197 | 56.3 | \$5,100,562 | 57.4 | 193 | 55.1 | \$3,790,762 | 42.6 |
| Oklahoma | 3,556 | \$65,480,549 | 1,491 | 41.9 | \$39,177,556 | 59.8 | 2,324 | 65.4 | \$26,302,993 | 40.2 |
| New Mexico | 3,660 | \$81,113,468 | 661 | 18.1 | \$19,152,314 | 23.6 | 3,123 | 85.3 | \$61,961,154 | 76.4 |
| California | 872 | \$10,986,759 | 118 | 13.5 | \$3,215,129 | 29.3 | 792 | 90.8 | \$7,771,630 | 70.7 |
| Alaska | 1,392 | \$62,080,115 | 479 | 34.4 | \$30,040,643 | 48.4 | 999 | 71.8 | \$32,039,472 | 51.6 |
| South Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,331 | \$33,185,914 | 684 | 51.4 | \$19,766,319 | 59.6 | 796 | 59.8 | \$13,419,594 | 40.4 |
| Minnesota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,589 | \$39,008,654 | 531 | 33.4 | \$9,539,711 | 24.5 | 1,332 | 83.8 | \$29,468,943 | 75.5 |
| Washington | 662 | \$11,011,773 | 137 | 20.7 | \$3,285,831 | 29.8 | 552 | 83.4 | \$7,725,942 | 70.2 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,520 | \$34,031,970 | 313 | 12.4 | \$8,691,520 | 25.5 | 2,261 | 89.7 | \$25,340,450 | 74.5 |
| Montana | 1,130 | \$17,798,522 | 385 | 34.1 | \$11,504,417 | 64.6 | 819 | 72.5 | \$6,294,105 | 35.4 |
| North Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 624 | \$14,846,706 | 227 | 36.4 | \$10,525,867 | 70.9 | 446 | 71.5 | \$4,320,839 | 29.1 |
| Wisconsin | 372 | \$7,545,918 | 171 | 46.0 | \$3,514,263 | 46.6 | 226 | 60.8 | \$4,031,655 | 53.4 |
| Wyoming | 381 | \$11,166,850 | 159 | 41.7 | \$5,556,422 | 49.8 | 245 | 64.3 | \$5,610,428 | 50.2 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 173 | \$2,826,943 | 93 | 53.8 | \$2,138,911 | 75.7 | 91 | 52.6 | \$688,032 | 24.3 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 410 | \$6,469,437 | 93 | 22.7 | \$3,371,005 | 52.1 | 401 | 97.8 | \$3,098,432 | 47.9 |
| Michigan | 319 | \$3,971,319 | 92 | 28.8 | \$3,084,369 | 77.7 | 245 | 76.8 | \$886,950 | 22.3 |
| Utah ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 197 | \$5,401,854 | 113 | 57.4 | \$3,889,138 | 72.0 | 95 | 48.2 | \$1,512,716 | 28.0 |
| Nebraska | 234 | \$6,251,130 | 142 | 60.7 | \$4,793,530 | 76.7 | 110 | 47.0 | \$1,457,600 | 23.3 |
| Kansas | 342 | \$5,543,549 | 101 | 29.5 | \$2,259,493 | 40.8 | 280 | 81.9 | \$3,284,056 | 59.2 |
| Florida | 18 | \$303,629 | 6 | 33.3 | \$121,625 | 40.1 | 13 | 72.2 | \$182,004 | 59.9 |
| Colorado | 122 | \$2,223,865 | 46 | 37.7 | \$1,314,926 | 59.1 | 86 | 70.5 | \$908,939 | 40.9 |
| Idaho | 244 | \$4,942,621 | 81 | 33.2 | \$2,413,408 | 48.8 | 192 | 78.7 | \$2,529,213 | 51.2 |
| Nevada | 82 | \$2,303,485 | 45 | 54.9 | \$1,485,928 | 64.5 | 45 | 54.9 | \$817,557 | 35.5 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 49 | \$908,645 | 26 | 53.1 | \$483,768 | 53.2 | 25 | 51.0 | \$424,877 | 46.8 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 15 | \$484,387 | 13 | 86.7 | \$401,345 | 82.9 | 5 | 33.3 | \$83,042 | 17.1 |
| Massachusetts | 5 | \$63,764 | 2 | 40.0 | \$50,449 | 79.1 | 4 | 80.0 | \$13,315 | 20.9 |
| Mississippi | 65 | \$2,006,017 | 57 | 87.7 | \$1,889,344 | 94.2 | 8 | 12.3 | \$116,673 | 5.8 |
| Connecticut | 14 | \$380,619 | 11 | 78.6 | \$342,355 | 89.9 | 5 | 35.7 | \$38,264 | 10.1 |
| Alabama | 41 | \$587,062 | 14 | 34.1 | \$267,633 | 45.6 | 31 | 75.6 | \$319,429 | 54.4 |
| lowa | 57 | \$1,521,295 | 15 | 26.3 | \$1,064,393 | 70.0 | 47 | 82.5 | \$456,902 | 30.0 |
| South Carolina | 17 | \$281,521 | 5 | 29.4 | \$124,215 | 44.1 | 14 | 82.4 | \$157,306 | 55.9 |
| Rhode Island | 0 | \$0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| Indiana | 16 | \$600,292 | 10 | 62.5 | \$477,822 | 79.6 | 6 | 37.5 | \$122,470 | 20.4 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 14,000 | \$307,964,089 | 4,451 | 31.8 | \$140,720,394 | 45.7 | 10,384 | 74.2 | \$167,243,696 | 54.3 |
| Total | 20,992 | \$445,837,819 | 6,648 | 31.7 | \$200,661,185 | 45.0 | 15,814 | 75.3 | \$245,176,634 | 55.0 |

Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX
FFS = Fee-for-Service; MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area; NA = Not Available

Table 16b. FFS Institutional and HCBS Long-Term Care Use and Expenditures Among American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees Residing Within MSAs, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Long-Term Care Users |  |  | Institutional Care Users |  |  | HCBS Users |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Total Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total Institutional Care Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures | Number | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total HCBS Expenditures | Percentage of Total Long-Term Care Expenditures |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 209 | \$2,747,022 | 180 | 86.1 | \$2,556,654 | 93.1 | 31 | 14.8 | \$190,368 | 6.9 |
| New York | 3,786 | \$142,976,390 | 1,369 | 36.2 | \$64,415,897 | 45.1 | 2,746 | 72.5 | \$78,560,493 | 54.9 |
| Oklahoma | 2,024 | \$45,612,734 | 963 | 47.6 | \$24,240,108 | 53.1 | 1,199 | 59.2 | \$21,372,626 | 46.9 |
| New Mexico | 1,186 | \$32,989,788 | 161 | 13.6 | \$4,626,571 | 14.0 | 1,067 | 90.0 | \$28,363,217 | 86.0 |
| California | 3,311 | \$50,453,163 | 625 | 18.9 | \$20,710,086 | 41.0 | 2,820 | 85.2 | \$29,743,077 | 59.0 |
| Alaska | 892 | \$40,362,864 | 357 | 40.0 | \$18,219,180 | 45.1 | 588 | 65.9 | \$22,143,684 | 54.9 |
| South Dakota a | 521 | \$15,051,833 | 227 | 43.6 | \$7,971,435 | 53.0 | 359 | 68.9 | \$7,080,398 | 47.0 |
| Minnesota a | 1,200 | \$35,123,533 | 414 | 34.5 | \$9,439,031 | 26.9 | 1,143 | 95.3 | \$25,684,502 | 73.1 |
| Washington | 1,296 | \$24,021,473 | 331 | 25.5 | \$7,422,013 | 30.9 | 1,045 | 80.6 | \$16,599,460 | 69.1 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 233 | \$5,308,004 | 74 | 31.8 | \$3,327,167 | 62.7 | 175 | 75.1 | \$1,980,837 | 37.3 |
| Montana | 425 | \$5,133,646 | 109 | 25.6 | \$2,817,002 | 54.9 | 334 | 78.6 | \$2,316,644 | 45.1 |
| North Dakota a | 193 | \$4,817,547 | 44 | 22.8 | \$2,266,988 | 47.1 | 174 | 90.2 | \$2,550,559 | 52.9 |
| Wisconsin | 247 | \$6,594,559 | 135 | 54.7 | \$3,634,888 | 55.1 | 124 | 50.2 | \$2,959,671 | 44.9 |
| Wyoming | 175 | \$4,666,023 | 76 | 43.4 | \$2,432,488 | 52.1 | 113 | 64.6 | \$2,233,535 | 47.9 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 733 | \$15,451,406 | 346 | 47.2 | \$8,901,462 | 57.6 | 424 | 57.8 | \$6,549,944 | 42.4 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 428 | \$6,944,968 | 101 | 23.6 | \$2,617,811 | 37.7 | 417 | 97.4 | \$4,327,157 | 62.3 |
| Michigan | 197 | \$2,210,415 | 69 | 35.0 | \$1,825,690 | 82.6 | 143 | 72.6 | \$384,725 | 17.4 |
| Utah a | 129 | \$5,339,046 | 56 | 43.4 | \$3,019,122 | 56.5 | 81 | 62.8 | \$2,319,924 | 43.5 |
| Nebraska | 138 | \$3,921,656 | 93 | 67.4 | \$2,665,878 | 68.0 | 52 | 37.7 | \$1,255,778 | 32.0 |
| Kansas | 265 | \$4,609,040 | 62 | 23.4 | \$1,731,692 | 37.6 | 235 | 88.7 | \$2,877,348 | 62.4 |
| Florida | 174 | \$4,185,868 | 88 | 50.6 | \$2,609,090 | 62.3 | 106 | 60.9 | \$1,576,778 | 37.7 |
| Colorado | 154 | \$3,930,770 | 49 | 31.8 | \$1,797,119 | 45.7 | 128 | 83.1 | \$2,133,651 | 54.3 |
| Idaho | 93 | \$3,113,751 | 36 | 38.7 | \$1,716,311 | 55.1 | 61 | 65.6 | \$1,397,440 | 44.9 |
| Nevada | 112 | \$3,068,665 | 46 | 41.1 | \$1,508,813 | 49.2 | 73 | 65.2 | \$1,559,852 | 50.8 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 127 | \$2,114,019 | 78 | 61.4 | \$1,237,395 | 58.5 | 57 | 44.9 | \$876,624 | 41.5 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 108 | \$3,312,481 | 81 | 75.0 | \$2,625,443 | 79.3 | 68 | 63.0 | \$687,038 | 20.7 |
| Massachusetts | 517 | \$18,577,763 | 379 | 73.3 | \$15,858,550 | 85.4 | 210 | 40.6 | \$2,719,213 | 14.6 |
| Mississippi | 9 | \$450,655 | 7 | 77.8 | \$423,488 | 94.0 | 3 | 33.3 | \$27,167 | 6.0 |
| Connecticut | 145 | \$5,245,433 | 69 | 47.6 | \$3,251,193 | 62.0 | 87 | 60.0 | \$1,994,240 | 38.0 |
| Alabama | 25 | \$603,810 | 11 | 44.0 | \$375,661 | 62.2 | 15 | 60.0 | \$228,149 | 37.8 |
| lowa | 62 | \$1,750,050 | 17 | 27.4 | \$977,719 | 55.9 | 48 | 77.4 | \$772,331 | 44.1 |
| South Carolina | 30 | \$872,517 | 13 | 43.3 | \$601,449 | 68.9 | 18 | 60.0 | \$271,068 | 31.1 |
| Rhode Island | 39 | \$2,114,440 | 24 | 61.5 | \$1,814,192 | 85.8 | 25 | 64.1 | \$300,248 | 14.2 |
| Indiana | 30 | \$1,246,385 | 16 | 53.3 | \$418,025 | 33.5 | 15 | 50.0 | \$828,360 | 66.5 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 15,459 | \$410,825,878 | 5,183 | 33.5 | \$187,330,498 | 45.6 | 11,312 | 73.2 | \$223,495,379 | 54.4 |
| Total | 19,213 | \$504,921,718 | 6,706 | 34.9 | \$230,055,611 | 45.6 | 14,184 | 73.8 | \$274,866,106 | 54.4 |

[^24]FFS = Fee-for-Service; MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area; NA = Not Available

## Table 17. FFS Institutional Long-Term Care Use and Expenditures Among American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Long-Term Care Users | All Institutional Care Users |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number In Institutional Care | Percentage of Long-Term Care Users | Total Institutional Care Expenditures | Institutional Care Expenditures Per User |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 342 | 310 | 90.6 | \$4,173,629 | \$13,463 |
| New York | 4,144 | 1,569 | 37.9 | \$69,575,934 | \$44,344 |
| Oklahoma | 5,581 | 2,455 | 44.0 | \$63,446,493 | \$25,844 |
| New Mexico | 4,850 | 823 | 17.0 | \$23,782,664 | \$28,898 |
| California | 4,184 | 744 | 17.8 | \$23,956,475 | \$32,200 |
| Alaska | 2,290 | 839 | 36.6 | \$48,405,805 | \$57,695 |
| South Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,854 | 912 | 49.2 | \$27,769,761 | \$30,449 |
| Minnesota a | 2,791 | 946 | 33.9 | \$19,038,928 | \$20,126 |
| Washington | 1,959 | 468 | 23.9 | \$10,707,844 | \$22,880 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,759 | 392 | 14.2 | \$12,086,141 | \$30,832 |
| Montana | 1,555 | 494 | 31.8 | \$14,321,419 | \$28,991 |
| North Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 817 | 271 | 33.2 | \$12,792,855 | \$47,206 |
| Wisconsin | 619 | 306 | 49.4 | \$7,149,151 | \$23,363 |
| Wyoming | 556 | 235 | 42.3 | \$7,988,910 | \$33,995 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 906 | 439 | 48.5 | \$11,040,373 | \$25,149 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 838 | 194 | 23.2 | \$5,988,816 | \$30,870 |
| Michigan | 516 | 161 | 31.2 | \$4,910,059 | \$30,497 |
| Utah ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 327 | 169 | 51.7 | \$6,908,260 | \$40,877 |
| Nebraska | 373 | 236 | 63.3 | \$7,459,526 | \$31,608 |
| Kansas | 607 | 163 | 26.9 | \$3,991,185 | \$24,486 |
| Florida | 192 | 94 | 49.0 | \$2,730,715 | \$29,050 |
| Colorado | 276 | 95 | 34.4 | \$3,112,045 | \$32,758 |
| Idaho | 337 | 117 | 34.7 | \$4,129,719 | \$35,297 |
| Nevada | 194 | 91 | 46.9 | \$2,994,741 | \$32,909 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 176 | 104 | 59.1 | \$1,721,163 | \$16,550 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 123 | 94 | 76.4 | \$3,026,788 | \$32,200 |
| Massachusetts | 522 | 381 | 73.0 | \$15,908,999 | \$41,756 |
| Mississippi | 75 | 65 | 86.7 | \$2,334,525 | \$35,916 |
| Connecticut | 159 | 80 | 50.3 | \$3,593,548 | \$44,919 |
| Alabama | 66 | 25 | 37.9 | \$643,294 | \$25,732 |
| lowa | 119 | 32 | 26.9 | \$2,042,112 | \$63,816 |
| South Carolina | 47 | 18 | 38.3 | \$725,664 | \$40,315 |
| Rhode Island | 39 | 24 | 61.5 | \$1,814,192 | \$75,591 |
| Indiana | 46 | 26 | 56.5 | \$895,847 | \$34,456 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 29,482 | 9,645 | 32.7 | \$328,342,029 | \$34,043 |
| Total | 40,239 | 13,372 | 33.2 | \$431,167,580 | \$32,244 |

Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
${ }^{\text {a }}$ States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX.
FFS = Fee-for-Service; NA = Not Available

## Table 18. FFS Nursing Home Use and Expenditures Among American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees, 2007

Nursing Home

| State | Total AIAN Institutional Care Users | Number in Nursing Homes | Percentage of All Institutional Care Users | Total Nursing Home Expenditures | Total Nursing Home Expenditures as a Percent of Total FFS Institutional Care Expenditures | Expenditures Per User |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arizona a | 310 | 225 | 72.6 | \$2,322,173 | 55.6 | \$10,321 |
| New York | 1,569 | 1,315 | 83.8 | \$47,409,023 | 68.1 | \$36,052 |
| Oklahoma | 2,455 | 1,798 | 73.2 | \$42,602,156 | 67.1 | \$23,694 |
| New Mexico | 823 | 808 | 98.2 | \$22,588,553 | 95.0 | \$27,956 |
| California | 744 | 707 | 95.0 | \$21,100,166 | 88.1 | \$29,845 |
| Alaska | 839 | 315 | 37.5 | \$21,933,478 | 45.3 | \$69,630 |
| South Dakota a | 912 | 479 | 52.5 | \$11,344,994 | 40.9 | \$23,685 |
| Minnesota a | 946 | 811 | 85.7 | \$14,815,315 | 77.8 | \$18,268 |
| Washington | 468 | 435 | 92.9 | \$10,537,898 | 98.4 | \$24,225 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 392 | 303 | 77.3 | \$8,113,032 | 67.1 | \$26,776 |
| Montana | 494 | 384 | 77.7 | \$10,094,350 | 70.5 | \$26,287 |
| North Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 271 | 201 | 74.2 | \$5,886,327 | 46.0 | \$29,285 |
| Wisconsin | 306 | 256 | 83.7 | \$5,917,161 | 82.8 | \$23,114 |
| Wyoming | 235 | 138 | 58.7 | \$3,480,990 | 43.6 | \$25,225 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 439 | 360 | 82.0 | \$6,976,011 | 63.2 | \$19,378 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 194 | 152 | 78.4 | \$4,099,405 | 68.5 | \$26,970 |
| Michigan | 161 | 158 | 98.1 | \$4,546,781 | 92.6 | \$28,777 |
| Utah a | 169 | 150 | 88.8 | \$5,633,552 | 81.5 | \$37,557 |
| Nebraska | 236 | 139 | 58.9 | \$3,751,200 | 50.3 | \$26,987 |
| Kansas | 163 | 151 | 92.6 | \$3,576,944 | 89.6 | \$23,688 |
| Florida | 94 | 90 | 95.7 | \$2,500,005 | 91.6 | \$27,778 |
| Colorado | 95 | 92 | 96.8 | \$2,815,970 | 90.5 | \$30,608 |
| Idaho | 117 | 61 | 52.1 | \$1,959,278 | 47.4 | \$32,119 |
| Nevada | 91 | 62 | 68.1 | \$1,986,165 | 66.3 | \$32,035 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 104 | 56 | 53.8 | \$1,154,834 | 67.1 | \$20,622 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 94 | 72 | 76.6 | \$2,255,653 | 74.5 | \$31,329 |
| Massachusetts | 381 | 355 | 93.2 | \$15,084,565 | 94.8 | \$42,492 |
| Mississippi | 65 | 55 | 84.6 | \$1,840,321 | 78.8 | \$33,460 |
| Connecticut | 80 | 73 | 91.3 | \$3,002,683 | 83.6 | \$41,133 |
| Alabama | 25 | 22 | 88.0 | \$568,998 | 88.5 | \$25,864 |
| lowa | 32 | 19 | 59.4 | \$876,206 | 42.9 | \$46,116 |
| South Carolina | 18 | 14 | 77.8 | \$404,178 | 55.7 | \$28,870 |
| Rhode Island | 24 | 23 | 95.8 | \$1,804,373 | 99.5 | \$78,451 |
| Indiana | 26 | 22 | 84.6 | \$651,463 | 72.7 | \$29,612 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 9,645 | 7,548 | 78.3 | \$232,187,739 | 70.7 | \$30,761 |
| Total | 13,372 | 10,301 | 77.0 | \$293,634,201 | 68.1 | \$28,505 |

[^25]Table 19. FFS Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded (ICF-MR) Use and Expenditures Among American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Institutional Care Users | ICF-MR |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number in ICF-MRs | Percentage of All Institutional Care Users | Total ICF-MR Expenditures | Total ICF-MR Expenditures as a Percent of Total FFS Institutional Care Expenditures | Expenditures Per User |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 310 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 |
| New York | 1,569 | 42 | 2.7 | \$17,645,079 | 25.4 | \$420,121 |
| Oklahoma | 2,455 | 142 | 5.8 | \$8,081,559 | 12.7 | \$56,912 |
| New Mexico | 823 | 13 | 1.6 | \$1,058,514 | 4.5 | \$81,424 |
| California | 744 | 34 | 4.6 | \$2,669,059 | 11.1 | \$78,502 |
| Alaska | 839 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 |
| South Dakota a | 912 | 49 | 5.4 | \$4,977,665 | 17.9 | \$101,585 |
| Minnesota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 946 | 70 | 7.4 | \$2,568,041 | 13.5 | \$36,686 |
| Washington | 468 | 1 | 0.2 | \$11,608 | 0.1 | \$11,608 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 392 | 28 | 7.1 | \$3,202,616 | 26.5 | \$114,379 |
| Montana | 494 | 7 | 1.4 | \$793,640 | 5.5 | \$113,377 |
| North Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 271 | 54 | 19.9 | \$6,714,502 | 52.5 | \$124,343 |
| Wisconsin | 306 | 6 | 2.0 | \$770,098 | 10.8 | \$128,350 |
| Wyoming | 235 | 11 | 4.7 | \$1,245,305 | 15.6 | \$113,210 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 439 | 60 | 13.7 | \$3,934,287 | 35.6 | \$65,571 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 194 | 2 | 1.0 | \$590,153 | 9.9 | \$295,077 |
| Michigan | 161 | 1 | 0.6 | \$243,315 | 5.0 | \$243,315 |
| Utah a | 169 | 16 | 9.5 | \$879,125 | 12.7 | \$54,945 |
| Nebraska | 236 | 13 | 5.5 | \$1,459,137 | 19.6 | \$112,241 |
| Kansas | 163 | 4 | 2.5 | \$340,687 | 8.5 | \$85,172 |
| Florida | 94 | 3 | 3.2 | \$218,888 | 8.0 | \$72,963 |
| Colorado | 95 | 2 | 2.1 | \$290,625 | 9.3 | \$145,313 |
| Idaho | 117 | 15 | 12.8 | \$1,583,724 | 38.3 | \$105,582 |
| Nevada | 91 | 2 | 2.2 | \$276,193 | 9.2 | \$138,097 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 104 | 7 | 6.7 | \$392,483 | 22.8 | \$56,069 |
| Pennsylvania a | 94 | 5 | 5.3 | \$583,004 | 19.3 | \$116,601 |
| Massachusetts | 381 | 1 | 0.3 | \$282,978 | 1.8 | \$282,978 |
| Mississippi | 65 | 5 | 7.7 | \$474,585 | 20.3 | \$94,917 |
| Connecticut | 80 | 2 | 2.5 | \$388,637 | 10.8 | \$194,319 |
| Alabama | 25 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 |
| lowa | 32 | 6 | 18.8 | \$686,824 | 33.6 | \$114,471 |
| South Carolina | 18 | 1 | 5.6 | \$100,334 | 13.8 | \$100,334 |
| Rhode Island | 24 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 |
| Indiana | 26 | 1 | 3.8 | \$63,461 | 7.1 | \$63,461 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 9,645 | 319 | 3.3 | \$39,076,733 | 11.9 | \$122,498 |
| Total | 13,372 | 603 | 4.5 | \$62,526,126 | 14.5 | \$103,692 |

Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
a States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX
FFS = Fee-for-Service; NA = Not Available

| State | Total AIAN Institutional Care Users | Number in Psychiatric Facilities | Percentage of All Institutional Care Users | Total Psychiatric Facility Expenditures | Total FFS Institutional Care Expenditures | Expenditures Per User |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 310 | 85 | 27.4 | \$1,851,456 | 44.4 | \$21,782 |
| New York | 1,569 | 234 | 14.9 | \$4,521,832 | 6.5 | \$19,324 |
| Oklahoma | 2,455 | 534 | 21.8 | \$12,762,777 | 20.1 | \$23,900 |
| New Mexico | 823 | 5 | 0.6 | \$135,597 | 0.6 | \$27,119 |
| California | 744 | 5 | 0.7 | \$187,250 | 0.8 | \$37,450 |
| Alaska | 839 | 524 | 62.5 | \$26,472,327 | 54.7 | \$50,520 |
| South Dakota a | 912 | 392 | 43.0 | \$11,447,102 | 41.2 | \$29,202 |
| Minnesota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 946 | 77 | 8.1 | \$1,655,573 | 8.7 | \$21,501 |
| Washington | 468 | 33 | 7.1 | \$158,338 | 1.5 | \$4,798 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 392 | 61 | 15.6 | \$770,493 | 6.4 | \$12,631 |
| Montana | 494 | 107 | 21.7 | \$3,433,429 | 24.0 | \$32,088 |
| North Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 271 | 16 | 5.9 | \$192,026 | 1.5 | \$12,002 |
| Wisconsin | 306 | 44 | 14.4 | \$461,892 | 6.5 | \$10,498 |
| Wyoming | 235 | 87 | 37.0 | \$3,262,615 | 40.8 | \$37,501 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 439 | 20 | 4.6 | \$130,075 | 1.2 | \$6,504 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 194 | 40 | 20.6 | \$1,299,258 | 21.7 | \$32,481 |
| Michigan | 161 | 2 | 1.2 | \$119,963 | 2.4 | \$59,982 |
| Utah a | 169 | 3 | 1.8 | \$395,583 | 5.7 | \$131,861 |
| Nebraska | 236 | 84 | 35.6 | \$2,249,189 | 30.2 | \$26,776 |
| Kansas | 163 | 8 | 4.9 | \$73,554 | 1.8 | \$9,194 |
| Florida | 94 | 1 | 1.1 | \$11,822 | 0.4 | \$11,822 |
| Colorado | 95 | 1 | 1.1 | \$5,450 | 0.2 | \$5,450 |
| Idaho | 117 | 45 | 38.5 | \$586,717 | 14.2 | \$13,038 |
| Nevada | 91 | 27 | 29.7 | \$732,383 | 24.5 | \$27,125 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 104 | 43 | 41.3 | \$173,846 | 10.1 | \$4,043 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 94 | 18 | 19.1 | \$188,131 | 6.2 | \$10,452 |
| Massachusetts | 381 | 27 | 7.1 | \$541,457 | 3.4 | \$20,054 |
| Mississippi | 65 | 5 | 7.7 | \$19,619 | 0.8 | \$3,924 |
| Connecticut | 80 | 5 | 6.3 | \$202,228 | 5.6 | \$40,446 |
| Alabama | 25 | 3 | 12.0 | \$74,296 | 11.5 | \$24,765 |
| lowa | 32 | 7 | 21.9 | \$479,082 | 23.5 | \$68,440 |
| South Carolina | 18 | 3 | 16.7 | \$221,152 | 30.5 | \$73,717 |
| Rhode Island | 24 | 1 | 4.2 | \$9,819 | 0.5 | \$9,819 |
| Indiana | 26 | 3 | 11.5 | \$180,923 | 20.2 | \$60,308 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 9,645 | 1,838 | 19.1 | \$57,077,557 | 17.4 | \$31,054 |
| Total | 13,372 | 2,550 | 19.1 | \$75,007,253 | 17.4 | \$29,415 |

[^26]| State | Total AIAN Institutional Care Users | Mental Hospital for the Aged |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number in Mental Hospitals for the Aged | Percentage of All Institutional Care Users | Total Mental Hospital for the Aged Expenditures | Total Mental Hospital for the Aged Expenditures as a Percent of Total Institutional Care Expenditures | Expenditures Per User |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 310 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 |
| New York | 1,569 | 67 | 4.3 | \$1,036,601 | 1.5 | \$15,472 |
| Oklahoma | 2,455 | 9 | 0.4 | \$39,415 | 0.1 | \$4,379 |
| New Mexico | 823 | 2 | 0.2 | \$1,230 | 0.0 | \$615 |
| California | 744 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 |
| Alaska | 839 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 |
| South Dakota a | 912 | 16 | 1.8 | \$605,923 | 2.2 | \$37,870 |
| Minnesota a | 946 | 1 | 0.1 | \$97,812 | 0.5 | \$97,812 |
| Washington | 468 | 33 | 7.1 | \$158,338 | 1.5 | \$4,798 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 392 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 |
| Montana | 494 | 6 | 1.2 | \$210,717 | 1.5 | \$35,120 |
| North Dakota a | 271 | 1 | 0.4 | \$2,194 | 0.0 | \$2,194 |
| Wisconsin | 306 | 3 | 1.0 | \$2,705 | 0.0 | \$902 |
| Wyoming | 235 | 2 | 0.9 | \$12,400 | 0.2 | \$6,200 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 439 | 4 | 0.9 | \$3,120 | 0.0 | \$780 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 194 | 1 | 0.5 | \$114,741 | 1.9 | \$114,741 |
| Michigan | 161 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 |
| Utah a | 169 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 |
| Nebraska | 236 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 |
| Kansas | 163 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 |
| Florida | 94 | 1 | 1.1 | \$11,822 | 0.4 | \$11,822 |
| Colorado | 95 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 |
| Idaho | 117 | 24 | 20.5 | \$190,644 | 4.6 | \$7,943 |
| Nevada | 91 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 104 | 27 | 26.0 | \$84,655 | 4.9 | \$3,135 |
| Pennsylvania a | 94 | 11 | 11.7 | \$64,099 | 2.1 | \$5,827 |
| Massachusetts | 381 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 |
| Mississippi | 65 | 1 | 1.5 | \$992 | 0.0 | \$992 |
| Connecticut | 80 | 2 | 2.5 | \$87 | 0.0 | \$44 |
| Alabama | 25 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 |
| lowa | 32 | 1 | 3.1 | \$306,088 | 15.0 | \$306,088 |
| South Carolina | 18 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 |
| Rhode Island | 24 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 |
| Indiana | 26 | 1 | 3.8 | \$172,409 | 19.2 | \$172,409 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 9,645 | 179 | 1.9 | \$2,228,103 | 0.7 | \$12,448 |
| Total | 13,372 | 213 | 1.6 | \$3,115,992 | 0.7 | \$14,629 |

[^27]| State | Total AIAN Institutional Care Users | Number of Individuals Under Age 21 in Psychiatric Facilities | Percentage of All Institutional Care Users | Total Psychiatric Facility Expenditures Among Individuals Under Age 21 | Total Psychiatric Facility Expenditures Among Individuals Under Age 21 as a Percent of Total Institutional Care Expenditures | Expenditures Per User |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 310 | 85 | 27.4 | \$1,851,456 | 44.4 | \$21,782 |
| New York | 1,569 | 167 | 10.6 | \$3,485,230 | 5.0 | \$20,870 |
| Oklahoma | 2,455 | 525 | 21.4 | \$12,723,362 | 20.1 | \$24,235 |
| New Mexico | 823 | 3 | 0.4 | \$134,367 | 0.6 | \$44,789 |
| California | 744 | 5 | 0.7 | \$187,250 | 0.8 | \$37,450 |
| Alaska | 839 | 524 | 62.5 | \$26,472,327 | 54.7 | \$50,520 |
| South Dakota a | 912 | 376 | 41.2 | \$10,841,179 | 39.0 | \$28,833 |
| Minnesota a | 946 | 76 | 8.0 | \$1,557,761 | 8.2 | \$20,497 |
| Washington | 468 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 392 | 61 | 15.6 | \$770,493 | 6.4 | \$12,631 |
| Montana | 494 | 101 | 20.4 | \$3,222,712 | 22.5 | \$31,908 |
| North Dakota a | 271 | 15 | 5.5 | \$189,832 | 1.5 | \$12,655 |
| Wisconsin | 306 | 41 | 13.4 | \$459,187 | 6.4 | \$11,200 |
| Wyoming | 235 | 85 | 36.2 | \$3,250,215 | 40.7 | \$38,238 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 439 | 16 | 3.6 | \$126,955 | 1.1 | \$7,935 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 194 | 39 | 20.1 | \$1,184,517 | 19.8 | \$30,372 |
| Michigan | 161 | 2 | 1.2 | \$119,963 | 2.4 | \$59,982 |
| Utah ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 169 | 3 | 1.8 | \$395,583 | 5.7 | \$131,861 |
| Nebraska | 236 | 84 | 35.6 | \$2,249,189 | 30.2 | \$26,776 |
| Kansas | 163 | 8 | 4.9 | \$73,554 | 1.8 | \$9,194 |
| Florida | 94 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 |
| Colorado | 95 | 1 | 1.1 | \$5,450 | 0.2 | \$5,450 |
| Idaho | 117 | 21 | 17.9 | \$396,073 | 9.6 | \$18,861 |
| Nevada | 91 | 27 | 29.7 | \$732,383 | 24.5 | \$27,125 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 104 | 16 | 15.4 | \$89,191 | 5.2 | \$5,574 |
| Pennsylvania a | 94 | 7 | 7.4 | \$124,032 | 4.1 | \$17,719 |
| Massachusetts | 381 | 27 | 7.1 | \$541,457 | 3.4 | \$20,054 |
| Mississippi | 65 | 4 | 6.2 | \$18,627 | 0.8 | \$4,657 |
| Connecticut | 80 | 4 | 5.0 | \$202,141 | 5.6 | \$50,535 |
| Alabama | 25 | 3 | 12.0 | \$74,296 | 11.5 | \$24,765 |
| lowa | 32 | 6 | 18.8 | \$172,994 | 8.5 | \$28,832 |
| South Carolina | 18 | 3 | 16.7 | \$221,152 | 30.5 | \$73,717 |
| Rhode Island | 24 | 1 | 4.2 | \$9,819 | 0.5 | \$9,819 |
| Indiana | 26 | 2 | 7.7 | \$8,514 | 1.0 | \$4,257 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 9,645 | 1,660 | 17.2 | \$54,849,453 | 16.7 | \$33,042 |
| Total | 13,372 | 2,338 | 17.5 | \$71,891,261 | 16.7 | \$30,749 |

Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
${ }^{\text {a }}$ States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX.
FFS = Fee-for-Service; NA = Not Available

Table 23. FFS Home and Community Based Service Use and Expenditures Among American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) Medicaid Enrollees, 2007

| State | Total AIAN Long-Term Care Users | HCBS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of HCBS Users | Percentage Of All Long-Term Care Users | Total HCBS Expenditures | HCBS Expenditures Per User |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 342 | 34 | 9.9 | \$191,258 | \$5,625 |
| New York | 4,144 | 2,944 | 71.0 | \$82,406,353 | \$27,991 |
| Oklahoma | 5,581 | 3,523 | 63.1 | \$47,675,619 | \$13,533 |
| New Mexico | 4,850 | 4,193 | 86.5 | \$90,362,532 | \$21,551 |
| California | 4,184 | 3,612 | 86.3 | \$37,514,707 | \$10,386 |
| Alaska | 2,290 | 1,590 | 69.4 | \$54,267,192 | \$34,130 |
| South Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,854 | 1,157 | 62.4 | \$20,511,426 | \$17,728 |
| Minnesota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,791 | 2,477 | 88.7 | \$55,156,715 | \$22,268 |
| Washington | 1,959 | 1,598 | 81.6 | \$24,352,149 | \$15,239 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,759 | 2,439 | 88.4 | \$27,331,430 | \$11,206 |
| Montana | 1,555 | 1,153 | 74.1 | \$8,610,748 | \$7,468 |
| North Dakota a | 817 | 620 | 75.9 | \$6,871,398 | \$11,083 |
| Wisconsin | 619 | 350 | 56.5 | \$6,991,326 | \$19,975 |
| Wyoming | 556 | 358 | 64.4 | \$7,843,963 | \$21,911 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 906 | 515 | 56.8 | \$7,237,976 | \$14,054 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 838 | 818 | 97.6 | \$7,425,589 | \$9,078 |
| Michigan | 516 | 388 | 75.2 | \$1,271,675 | \$3,278 |
| Utah ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 327 | 177 | 54.1 | \$3,903,867 | \$22,056 |
| Nebraska | 373 | 162 | 43.4 | \$2,713,379 | \$16,749 |
| Kansas | 607 | 515 | 84.8 | \$6,161,404 | \$11,964 |
| Florida | 192 | 119 | 62.0 | \$1,758,782 | \$14,780 |
| Colorado | 276 | 214 | 77.5 | \$3,042,590 | \$14,218 |
| Idaho | 337 | 253 | 75.1 | \$3,926,653 | \$15,520 |
| Nevada | 194 | 118 | 60.8 | \$2,377,409 | \$20,148 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 176 | 82 | 46.6 | \$1,301,501 | \$15,872 |
| Pennsylvania a | 123 | 73 | 59.3 | \$770,080 | \$10,549 |
| Massachusetts | 522 | 214 | 41.0 | \$2,732,528 | \$12,769 |
| Mississippi | 75 | 11 | 14.7 | \$143,840 | \$13,076 |
| Connecticut | 159 | 92 | 57.9 | \$2,032,504 | \$22,092 |
| Alabama | 66 | 46 | 69.7 | \$547,578 | \$11,904 |
| lowa | 119 | 95 | 79.8 | \$1,229,233 | \$12,939 |
| South Carolina | 47 | 32 | 68.1 | \$428,374 | \$13,387 |
| Rhode Island | 39 | 25 | 64.1 | \$300,248 | \$12,010 |
| Indiana | 46 | 21 | 45.7 | \$950,830 | \$45,278 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 29,482 | 21,708 | 73.6 | \$390,943,117 | \$18,009 |
| Total | 40,239 | 30,018 | 74.6 | \$520,342,856 | \$17,334 |

[^28]|  | Waiver Services |  |  |  |  |  |  | State Plan HCBS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State | Total AIAN HCBS Users | Number in HCBS Waivers | Percentage of All HCBS Users | Total HCBS Wavier Expenditures | Expenditures Per User | Total Number of HCBS Waiver Months | Expenditures Per Month of Waiver Services | Number of State Plan HCBS Users | Percentage of All HCBS Users | Total State Plan Expenditures | Expenditures Per User | Total Number of HCBS State Plan Months | Expenditures Per Month of State Plan Services |
| Arizona ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 34 | 0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 34 | 100.0 | \$191,258 | \$5,625 | 193 | \$991 |
| New York | 2,944 | 938 | 31.9 | \$22,257,593 | \$23,729 | 5,056 | \$4,402 | 2,460 | 83.6 | \$60,148,760 | \$24,451 | 21,881 | \$2,749 |
| Oklahoma | 3,523 | 3,025 | 85.9 | \$43,834,817 | \$14,491 | 27,635 | \$1,586 | 877 | 24.9 | \$3,840,802 | \$4,379 | 6,206 | \$619 |
| New Mexico | 4,193 | 940 | 22.4 | \$34,411,938 | \$36,608 | 8,925 | \$3,856 | 3,293 | 78.5 | \$55,950,594 | \$16,991 | 33,159 | \$1,687 |
| California | 3,612 | 570 | 15.8 | \$9,404,578 | \$16,499 | 5,343 | \$1,760 | 3,302 | 91.4 | \$28,110,129 | \$8,513 | 30,794 | \$913 |
| Alaska | 1,590 | 1,233 | 77.5 | \$44,415,022 | \$36,022 | 10,572 | \$4,201 | 688 | 43.3 | \$9,852,170 | \$14,320 | 5,533 | \$1,781 |
| South Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,157 | 425 | 36.7 | \$11,276,950 | \$26,534 | 3,289 | \$3,429 | 853 | 73.7 | \$9,234,476 | \$10,826 | 4,966 | \$1,860 |
| Minnesota a | 2,477 | 1,431 | 57.8 | \$30,155,647 | \$21,073 | 8,885 | \$3,394 | 1,470 | 59.3 | \$25,001,068 | \$17,008 | 10,279 | \$2,432 |
| Washington | 1,598 | 1,092 | 68.3 | \$17,011,005 | \$15,578 | 9,351 | \$1,819 | 901 | 56.4 | \$7,341,144 | \$8,148 | 6,320 | \$1,162 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,439 | 481 | 19.7 | \$12,298,136 | \$25,568 | 4,750 | \$2,589 | 2,216 | 90.9 | \$15,033,294 | \$6,784 | 19,283 | \$780 |
| Montana | 1,153 | 675 | 58.5 | \$2,725,182 | \$4,037 | 3,598 | \$757 | 698 | 60.5 | \$5,885,566 | \$8,432 | 5,655 | \$1,041 |
| North Dakota ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 620 | 589 | 95.0 | \$6,166,244 | \$10,469 | 3,989 | \$1,546 | 86 | 13.9 | \$705,154 | \$8,199 | 576 | \$1,224 |
| Wisconsin | 350 | 253 | 72.3 | \$5,326,447 | \$21,053 | 2,700 | \$1,973 | 186 | 53.1 | \$1,664,879 | \$8,951 | 1,320 | \$1,261 |
| Wyoming | 358 | 344 | 96.1 | \$7,610,679 | \$22,124 | 3,410 | \$2,232 | 34 | 9.5 | \$233,284 | \$6,861 | 153 | \$1,525 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 515 | 486 | 94.4 | \$5,893,508 | \$12,127 | 3,173 | \$1,857 | 66 | 12.8 | \$1,344,468 | \$20,371 | 467 | \$2,879 |
| Oregon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 818 | 809 | 98.9 | \$7,280,884 | \$9,000 | 6,304 | \$1,155 | 135 | 16.5 | \$144,705 | \$1,072 | 570 | \$254 |
| Michigan | 388 | 53 | 13.7 | \$613,913 | \$11,583 | 417 | \$1,472 | 342 | 88.1 | \$657,762 | \$1,923 | 1,316 | \$500 |
| Utah ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 177 | 143 | 80.8 | \$3,207,884 | \$22,433 | 1,348 | \$2,380 | 58 | 32.8 | \$695,983 | \$12,000 | 362 | \$1,923 |
| Nebraska | 162 | 130 | 80.2 | \$2,534,608 | \$19,497 | 1,144 | \$2,216 | 49 | 30.2 | \$178,771 | \$3,648 | 303 | \$590 |
| Kansas | 515 | 496 | 96.3 | \$5,669,418 | \$11,430 | 3,931 | \$1,442 | 68 | 13.2 | \$491,986 | \$7,235 | 339 | \$1,451 |
| Florida | 119 | 100 | 84.0 | \$1,600,891 | \$16,009 | 848 | \$1,888 | 22 | 18.5 | \$157,891 | \$7,177 | 60 | \$2,632 |
| Colorado | 214 | 185 | 86.4 | \$2,156,511 | \$11,657 | 1,664 | \$1,296 | 65 | 30.4 | \$886,079 | \$13,632 | 377 | \$2,350 |
| Idaho | 253 | 227 | 89.7 | \$2,769,295 | \$12,200 | 1,955 | \$1,417 | 153 | 60.5 | \$1,157,358 | \$7,564 | 1,296 | \$893 |
| Nevada | 118 | 67 | 56.8 | \$1,553,942 | \$23,193 | 648 | \$2,398 | 80 | 67.8 | \$823,467 | \$10,293 | 648 | \$1,271 |
| Maine | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Louisiana | 82 | 57 | 69.5 | \$898,671 | \$15,766 | 413 | \$2,176 | 33 | 40.2 | \$402,830 | \$12,207 | 279 | \$1,444 |
| Pennsylvania a | 73 | 72 | 98.6 | \$740,569 | \$10,286 | 303 | \$2,444 | 3 | 4.1 | \$29,511 | \$9,837 | 14 | \$2,108 |
| Massachusetts | 214 | 82 | 38.3 | \$953,638 | \$11,630 | 632 | \$1,509 | 159 | 74.3 | \$1,778,890 | \$11,188 | 1,214 | \$1,465 |
| Mississippi | 11 | 11 | 100.0 | \$130,467 | \$11,861 | 106 | \$1,231 | 3 | 27.3 | \$13,373 | \$4,458 | 20 | \$669 |
| Connecticut | 92 | 58 | 63.0 | \$1,460,813 | \$25,186 | 587 | \$2,489 | 67 | 72.8 | \$571,691 | \$8,533 | 483 | \$1,184 |
| Alabama | 46 | 26 | 56.5 | \$430,217 | \$16,547 | 270 | \$1,593 | 33 | 71.7 | \$117,361 | \$3,556 | 207 | \$567 |
| lowa | 95 | 71 | 74.7 | \$958,020 | \$13,493 | 677 | \$1,415 | 53 | 55.8 | \$271,213 | \$5,117 | 376 | \$721 |
| South Carolina | 32 | 28 | 87.5 | \$204,573 | \$7,306 | 248 | \$825 | 11 | 34.4 | \$223,801 | \$20,346 | 87 | \$2,572 |
| Rhode Island | 25 | 23 | 92.0 | \$205,676 | \$8,942 | 135 | \$1,524 | 8 | 32.0 | \$94,572 | \$11,822 | 75 | \$1,261 |
| Indiana | 21 | 20 | 95.2 | \$921,224 | \$46,061 | 210 | \$4,387 | 3 | 14.3 | \$29,606 | \$9,869 | 23 | \$1,287 |
| Total for States with Reliable Data | 21,708 | 10,704 | 49.3 | \$210,059,138 | \$19,624 | 90,475 | \$2,322 | 13,588 | 62.6 | \$180,883,979 | \$13,312 | 118,124 | \$1,531 |
| Total | 30,018 | 15,140 | 50.4 | \$287,078,960 | \$18,962 | 122,516 | \$2,343 | 18,509 | 61.7 | \$233,263,896 | \$12,603 | 154,834 | \$1,507 |

Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
${ }^{\text {a }}$ States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX.
FFS = Fee-for-Service; HCBS = Home and Community Based Services; NA = Not Available

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## APPENDIX A

PERCENT OF RECORDS WITH UNKNOWN RACE BY STATE

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Appendix Table I. Percent of Records with Unknown Race by State

| State | Percentage |
| :--- | ---: |
| Alabama | 7.16 |
| Alaska | 6.24 |
| Arizona | 50.27 |
| California | 62.15 |
| Colorado | 63.54 |
| Connecticut | 0.02 |
| Florida | 35.52 |
| Idaho | 0.63 |
| Indiana | 10.89 |
| lowa | 38.46 |
| Kansas | 4.10 |
| Louisiana | 7.44 |
| Massachusetts | 39.68 |
| Michigan | 6.88 |
| Minnesota | 9.10 |
| Mississippi | 9.09 |
| Montana | 3.24 |
| Nebraska | 16.95 |
| Nevada | 2.71 |
| New Mexico | 56.12 |
| New York | 10.36 |
| North Carolina | 13.81 |
| North Dakota | 0.01 |
| Oklahoma | 0.42 |
| Oregon | 23.32 |
| Pennsylvania | 11.05 |
| Rhode Island | 53.50 |
| South Carolina | 9.31 |
| South Dakota | 0.00 |
| Texas | 55.95 |
| Utah | 0.99 |
| Washington | 30.70 |
| Wisconsin | 27.54 |
| Wyoming | 0.70 |
|  |  |

Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract (MAX) Validation Tables.
Note: $\quad$ Percentages refer to unknown race in the grouping of variables which allow for recipients to be identified with multiple races.

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The authors used a series of questions that asked about limitations in a person's ability to engage in work, school, play, or other activities as a result of a health condition.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Project resources did not allow the use of the 2007 MAX data for the development of comparable data for non-AIAN Medicaid recipients.
    ${ }^{3}$ The 2000 Census data were obtained at http://factfinder.census.gov and accessed on May 20, 2011.
    ${ }^{4}$ The 2000 Census data indicate that in the overall U.S. population, approximately 6 percent were 75 years of age or older. Among AIANs, only 2 percent were in this age range.

[^2]:    ${ }^{5}$ We used the BOE code "as is" and did not attempt to recode an enrollee's BOE. Some states do not change an enrollee's basis of eligibility code when their status changes. As a result, some enrollees who turn 65 while enrolled in Medicaid and age into the aged category may have a basis of eligibility that reflects their initial eligibility category, such as disability or being a low-income adult.

[^3]:    ${ }^{7}$ The home health criterion was used to eliminate short-term home health services provided for an acute condition or rehabilitation.

[^4]:    ${ }^{8}$ Using the 2010 Census data, the U.S. Census Bureau estimated the size of the AIAN population at 5.2 million in 2010. This estimate is composed of 2.9 million who only identify themselves as AIAN and 2.3 million who identify themselves as AIAN and at least one other race (U.S. Census Bureau 2011).
    ${ }^{9}$ One exception was Maine, which Crouch et al. included and we did not.

[^5]:    ${ }^{10}$ Information based on 2000 Census data. These data were obtained at http://factfinder.census.gov and accessed on May 20, 2011.
    ${ }^{11}$ We note that in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Indiana, the inclusion of race/ethnicity information from the Medicare EDB file, which is updated quarterly with data from IHS, resulted in the largest percentage increases in the number of AIAN Medicaid enrollees identified across the 34 states.

[^6]:    ${ }^{12}$ The text only describes states with reliable long-term care data.
    ${ }^{13}$ This percentage for the general Medicaid population was calculated by dividing the count of long-term care users from Irvin and Ballou's report by the total Medicaid population in the relevant states according to 2005 MAX validation data.

[^7]:    ${ }^{14}$ The text only describes states with reliable long-term care data.
    ${ }^{15}$ Data are from the 2000 Census and were accessed on May 20, 2011 from http://factfinder.census.gov.
    ${ }^{16}$ Differences between AIAN and the total Medicaid population may reflect a number of technical differences including the methodology, states studied, and data years.

[^8]:    ${ }^{17}$ The text only describes states with reliable long-term care data.

[^9]:    ${ }^{18}$ Some of the difference between the data presented here and the results presented by Wenzlow et al. (2008) may be due to medical cost inflation between 2002 and 2007.
    ${ }^{19}$ Due to methodology issues, this number may be an underestimation because users include those who used both nursing home and ICF-MR care while the expenditures only include nursing home expenditures. This approach may inflate the numerator and reduce per user expenditures.

[^10]:    ${ }^{20}$ The text only describes states with reliable long-term care data.
    ${ }^{21}$ There were only 21 AIAN FFS HCBS users in Indiana and the average in this state may be more heavily influenced by an outlier than in other states.

[^11]:    Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
    States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX.
    NA = Not Available

[^12]:    Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
    a States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX.
    MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area; NA = Not Available

[^13]:    Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
    a States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX.
    FFS = Fee-for-Service; NA = Not Available

[^14]:    Source. 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
    States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX

[^15]:    Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
    States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX
    FFS = Fee-for-Service: $M S A=$ Metropolitan Statistical Area; NA $=$ Not Available

[^16]:    Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
    a States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX.
    FFS = Fee-for-Service; NA = Not Available

[^17]:    Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
    States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX
    FFS = Fee-for-Service; NA $=$ Not Available

[^18]:    surce: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
    States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX
    FFS = Fee-for-Service; NA $=$ Not Available

[^19]:    ource: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
    States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX.
    FFS = Fee-for-Service; NA $=$ Not Available

[^20]:    Surce: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
    States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX.
    FFS = Fee-for-Service; NA $=$ Not Available

[^21]:    Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
    ${ }^{a}$ States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX.
    FFS = Fee-for-Service: NA = Not Available

[^22]:    Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
    States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX.
    FFS = Fee-for-Service; NA = Not Available

[^23]:    Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
    a States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX.
    FFS = Fee-for-Service; NA = Not Available

[^24]:    e: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
    a States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX.

[^25]:    Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
    States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX
    FFS = Fee-for-Service; NA = Not Available

[^26]:    Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
    a States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX
    FFS = Fee-for-Service; NA = Not Available

[^27]:    Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
    a States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX.
    AIAN = American Indian/Alaska Native; FFS = Fee-for-Service; NA = Not Available

[^28]:    Source: 2007 Medicaid Analytic Extract Data (MAX)
    a States known to have either unreliable or incomplete long-term care records in the 2007 MAX.
    FFS = Fee-for-Service; HCBS = Home and Community Based Services; NA = Not Available

