

SoonerCare Fast Facts

November 2008



TOTAL ENROLLMENT — OKLAHOMA SOONERCARE (MEDICAID)

Qualifying Group	Age Group	Enrollment	% of Total
Aged/Blind/Disabled	Child	16,769	2.73%
Aged/Blind/Disabled	Adult	121,054	19.74%
Children/Parents	Child	399,522	65.14%
Children/Parents	Adult	39,417	6.43%
Other	Child	601	0.10%
Other	Adult	16,306	2.66%
Oklahoma Cares (Breast & Cervical Cancer)		2,622	0.43%
SoonerPlan (Family Planning)		16,755	2.73%
TEFRA		239	0.04%

Total Enrollment	613,285	Adults	193,880	32%
		Children	419,405	68%

OTHER Group includes—Child custody-Refugee-Qualified Medicare Beneficiary-SLMB-DDSD Supported Living and TB patients. For more information go to www.okhca.org under Individuals then to Programs. Insure Oklahoma members are NOT included in the figures above.

Note that all subsequent figures are groups within the above total enrollment numbers (except Insure Oklahoma). SoonerPlan (Family Planning) members are not entitled to the full scope of benefits only family planning services are covered.

The Insure Oklahoma (Oklahoma Employer/Employee Partnership for Insurance Coverage—O-EPIC) is a program to assist qualifying small business owners, employees & their spouses (Employer Sponsored Insurance—ESI) and some individual Oklahomans (Individual Plan—IP) with health insurance premiums. www.insureoklahoma.org

New Enrollees

Oklahoma SoonerCare members that have not been enrolled in the past 6 months.

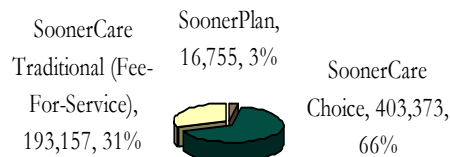
Adults	5,395
Children	8,209
Total	13,604

SCHIP Breakdown of Total Enrollment

Members qualifying for SoonerCare (Medicaid) eligibility under the SCHIP program are under age 19 and have income between the maximum for standard eligibility and the expanded 185% of Federal Poverty Level (FPL) income guidelines.

Age Breakdown	% of FPL	SCHIP Enrollees
INFANT	150% to 185%	1,449
01-05	133% to 185%	12,174
06-12	100% to 185%	31,003
13-18	100% to 185%	19,131
Total		63,757

Delivery System Breakdown of Total Enrollment



Other Enrollment Facts

Unduplicated enrollees State Fiscal Year-to-Date (July through report month including O-EPIC) — **701,817**

Other Breakdowns of Total Enrollment

Oklahoma SoonerCare (Medicaid) members residing in a long-term care facility — **16,086**

Oklahoma persons enrolled in both Medicare and Medicaid (dual eligibles) — **97,456**

* The counting method for the dual eligibles has changed to be more in line with our federal reporting.

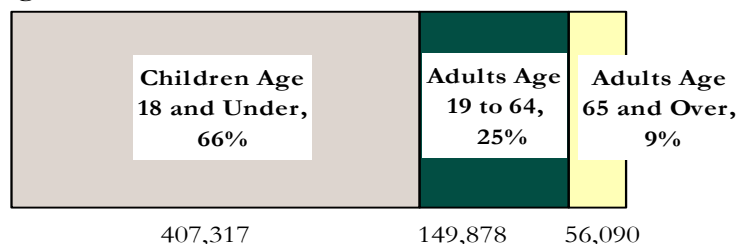
Small Businesses Enrolled in ESI	Employees w/ ESI	Individual Plan (IP) Members
3,549	10,688	4,817

Race Breakdown of Total Enrollment

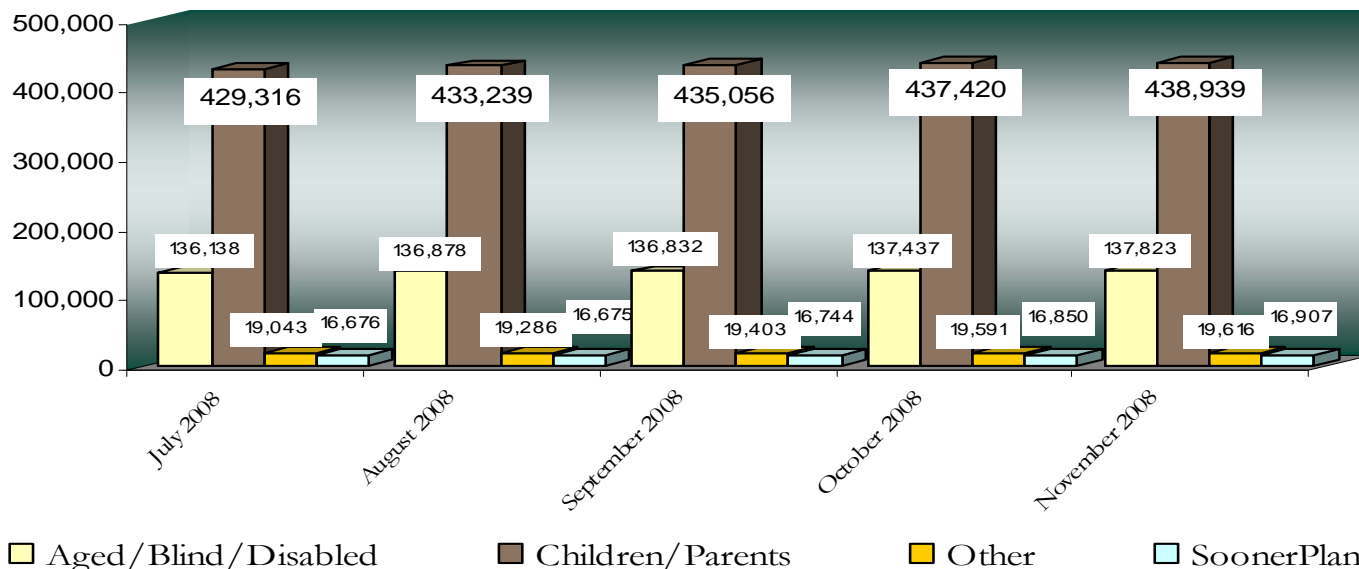
	Children	Adults	Percent	Pregnant Women
American Indian	57,106	18,071	12%	2,906
Asian or Pacific Islander	4,986	2,417	1%	341
Black or African American	65,728	26,677	15%	2,423
Caucasian	283,779	145,514	70%	17,867
Multiple Races	7,806	1,201	1%	524
Hispanic Ethnicity	60,931	9,143	11%	4,238

Race is self-reported by members at the time of enrollment. The multiple race members have selected two or more races. Hispanic is an ethnicity not a race. Hispanics can be of any race and are accounted for in a race category above.

Age Breakdown of Total Enrollment



State Fiscal Year 2008 Enrollment by Aid Category



State Fiscal Year is defined as the period between July 1 and June 30 of each fiscal year. Oklahoma Cares (Breast and Cervical Cancer coverage) and TEFRA are included in the OTHER category. SoonerPlan are members receiving family planning services only.

News Release

November 25, 2008

Contact: [Jo Kilgore](#), Public Information Manager, (405) 522-7474.

Long-Term Care Partnership Policies May Ease the Transition to Long-Term Care

OKLAHOMA CITY – The Oklahoma Health Care Authority is encouraging Oklahomans to plan ahead for their long-term care needs, and the holidays – when families get together – might be the perfect opportunity to do so.

November has been proclaimed as “Long-Term Care Awareness Month” by Gov. Brad Henry, recognizing the importance of planning for a person’s long-term care.

“The last thing that anyone should be worrying about when they become dependent on others is where the money for their care will come from,” said Cassell Lawson, Opportunities for Living Life director at the Oklahoma Health Care Authority.

SoonerCare (Oklahoma Medicaid) pays for approximately 70 percent of Oklahomans’ nursing home care, but relying on the state to pay for long-term care needs is not always the best option, Lawson said. “If SoonerCare is a person’s only source to pay for long-term care, he or she may have to exhaust all their current assets after working so hard to earn them.”

A new option, the Oklahoma Long-Term Care Partnership (OLTCP) policy, might be one avenue to consider, he said. Oklahomans who purchase an OLTCP policy can protect assets equal to the amount of benefits paid by the policy. Once the benefits of the OLTCP policy are exhausted, the state will disregard assets equal to the benefits paid by the policy, and allow the insured to qualify for SoonerCare as long as they meet all other necessary eligibility requirements.

A person who has more than \$2,000 in assets without an OLTCP policy would have to completely liquidate all of those additional assets to pay for their long-term care before SoonerCare will pay for any of their long-term care needs.

People must still qualify for SoonerCare under state income and functional eligibility criteria. Functional eligibility looks at how well people can carry out routine activities and care for themselves on a daily basis.

Families should start preparing early for long-term care so that if they do eventually need it, they will have a reliable plan in place, Lawson said. People can begin thinking about their long-term care needs as early as their 20s.

“Premiums rise with age and on average double every 10 years,” he said. “In Oklahoma, if you bought a policy at age 50, your total premium cost over 30 years would cost less than one year of long-term care in 2008.”