Out-of-Pocket Spending on Health Care by Medicare Beneficiaries And Implications for Retirement Security

Juliette Cubanski, Ph.D., MPP, MPH @jcubanski Deputy Director, Program on Medicare Policy KFF

National Institute on Retirement Security Washington, D.C. – March 3, 2020



Filling the need for trusted information on national health issues.

About KFF

KFF is a non-profit, non-grantmaking organization focusing on national health issues and the U.S. role in global health policy

KFF serves as a non-partisan source of facts, analysis and journalism for policymakers, the media, the health policy community and the public

Headquartered in San Francisco, with a Washington DC office

KFF is not associated with Kaiser Permanente

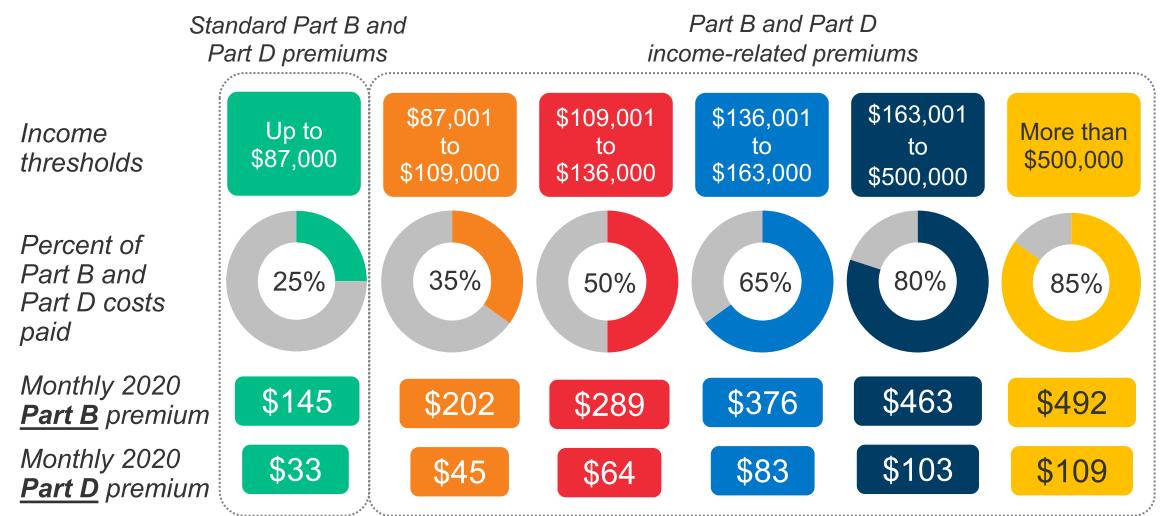
Medicare Benefits are Subject to Premiums, Deductibles, and Other Cost-Sharing Requirements

- Part A Hospital Insurance: \$1,420 deductible. Daily copayments for extended inpatient hospital stays. Skilled nursing facility daily copayments of \$176 (21-100 days).
- Part B Supplementary Medical Insurance: \$144.60 monthly premium and \$198 deductible. 20% coinsurance for most services.
- Part C Medicare Advantage: Premiums, deductibles, and cost sharing vary across plans. All plans required to have an out-of-pocket limit not to exceed \$6,700 (in-network) and \$10,000 (in-network and out-ofnetwork combined).
- Part D Prescription Drugs: \$33 national average premium and \$435 deductible. Premiums, deductibles, and cost sharing vary across plans; standard coinsurance is 25%. Annual out-of-pocket spending threshold of \$6,350; beneficiaries pay 5% coinsurance above that amount.

Total costs for Part A, B, D deductibles and premiums = \$4,180 in 2020 (not including cost sharing for covered services)

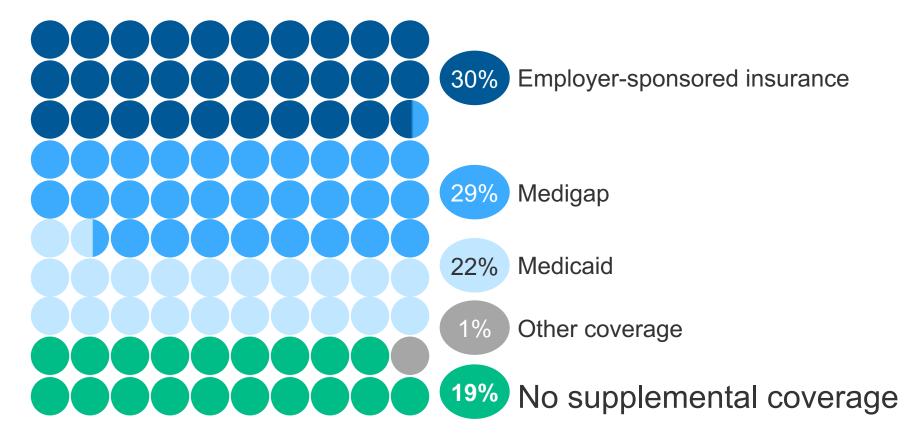


Medicare Part B & Part D Premiums Rise with Income





Nearly 1 in 5 Traditional Medicare Beneficiaries, or 6.1 Million People, Have No Supplemental Coverage

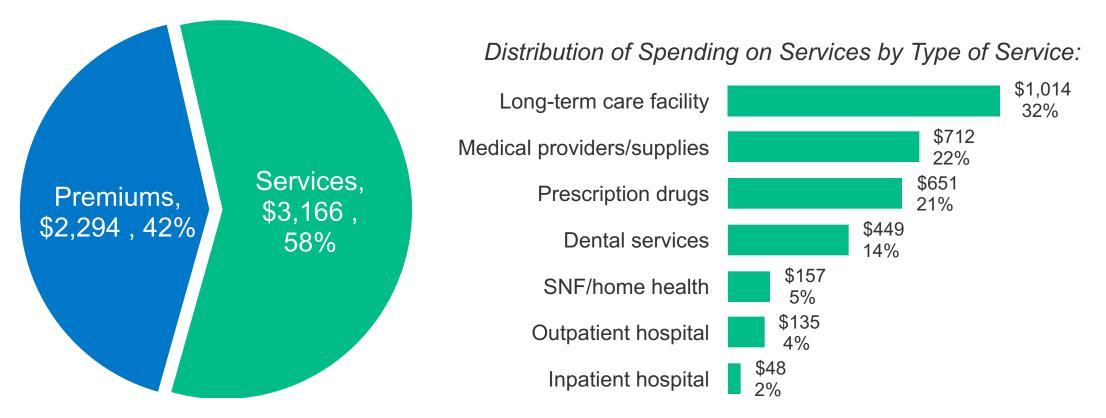


2016 Total = 32.4 million traditional Medicare beneficiaries

NOTE: Total excludes beneficiaries with Part A only or Part B only for most of the year (n=4.4 million) or Medicare as a Secondary Payer (n=2.0 million), and beneficiaries in Medicare Advantage.



Traditional Medicare Beneficiaries Spent an Average of \$5,460 Out-of-Pocket on Services and Premiums in 2016

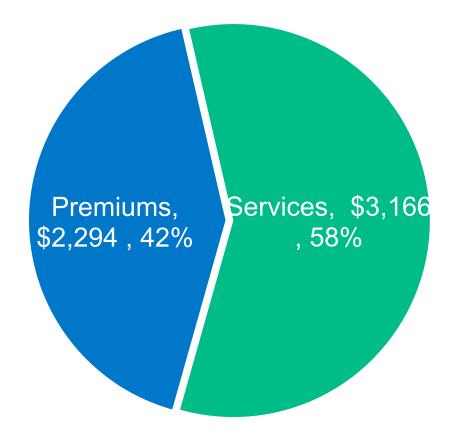


Average Total Out-of-Pocket Spending, 2016: \$5,460

NOTE: SNF is skilled nursing facility. Analysis includes beneficiaries living in the community and long-term care facility residents, and excludes beneficiaries with Part A only or Part B only for most of the year or Medicare as a Secondary Payer, and beneficiaries in Medicare Advantage. SOURCE: KFF analysis of Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services 2016 Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey.



Premiums Account for 42% of Total Annual Out-of-Pocket Health Spending By Traditional Medicare Beneficiaries

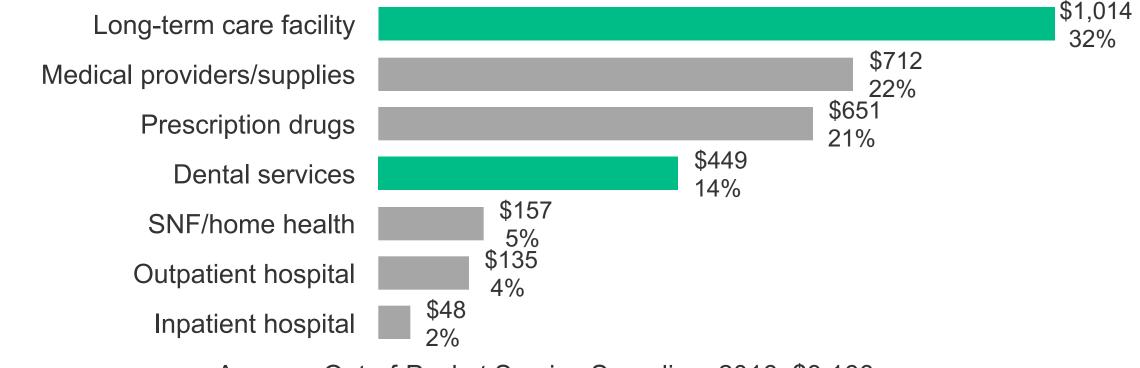


Average Total Out-of-Pocket Spending, 2016: \$5,460



Nearly Half of Average Annual Out-of-Pocket Spending by Traditional Medicare Enrollees on Health-Related Services Was for Services Not Covered by Medicare

Distribution of Spending on Services by Type of Service:

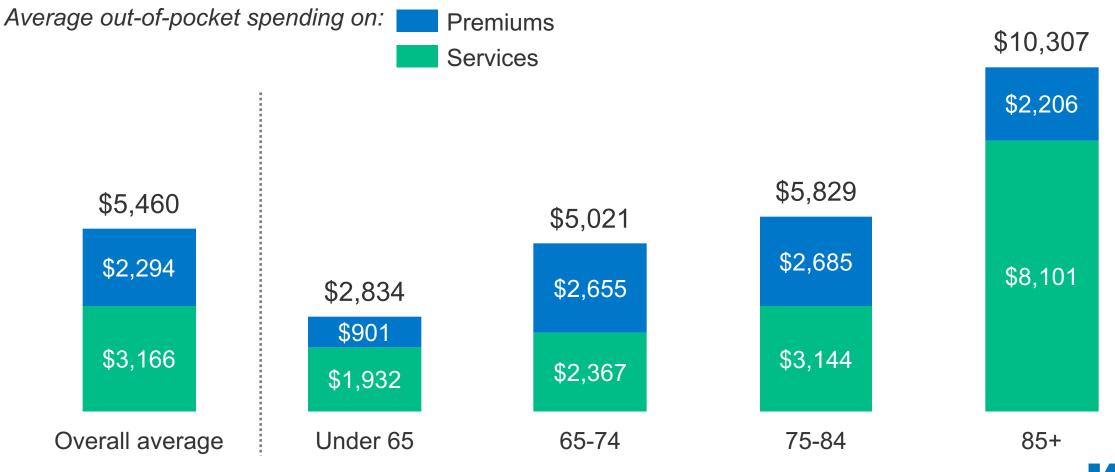


Average Out-of-Pocket Service Spending, 2016: \$3,166

NOTE: SNF is skilled nursing facility. Analysis excludes beneficiaries with Part A only or Part B only for most of the year or Medicare as a Secondary Payer, and beneficiaries in Medicare Advantage. SOURCE: KFF analysis of Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services 2016 Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey.

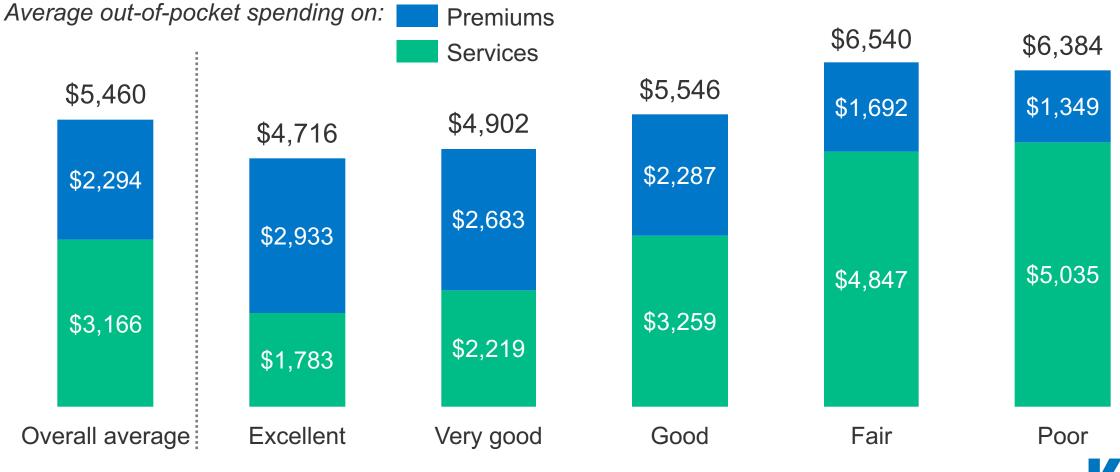


The Average Annual Amount of Out-of-Pocket Spending by Traditional Medicare Beneficiaries Rises with Age





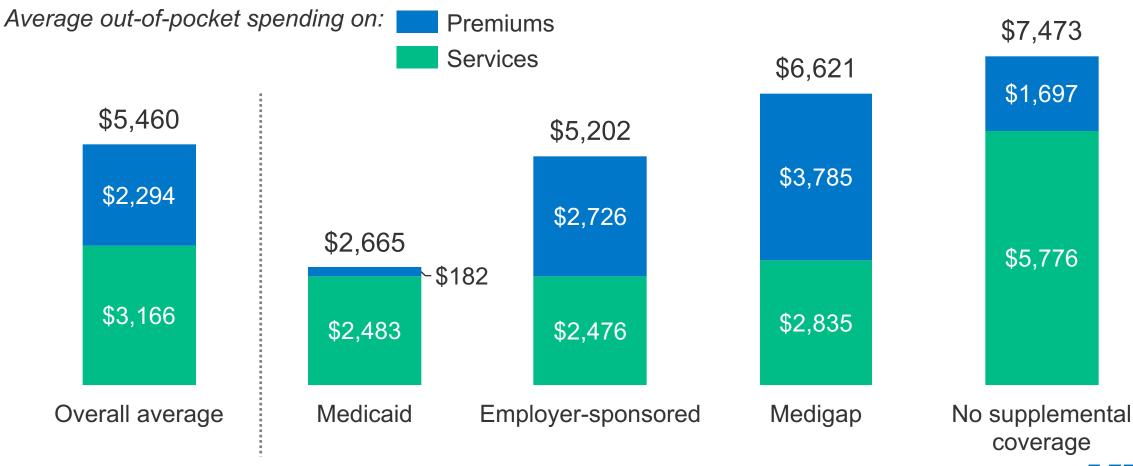
Average Out-of-Pocket Spending among Medicare Beneficiaries Rises as Health Status Declines



HENRY J KAISER FAMILY FOUNDATION

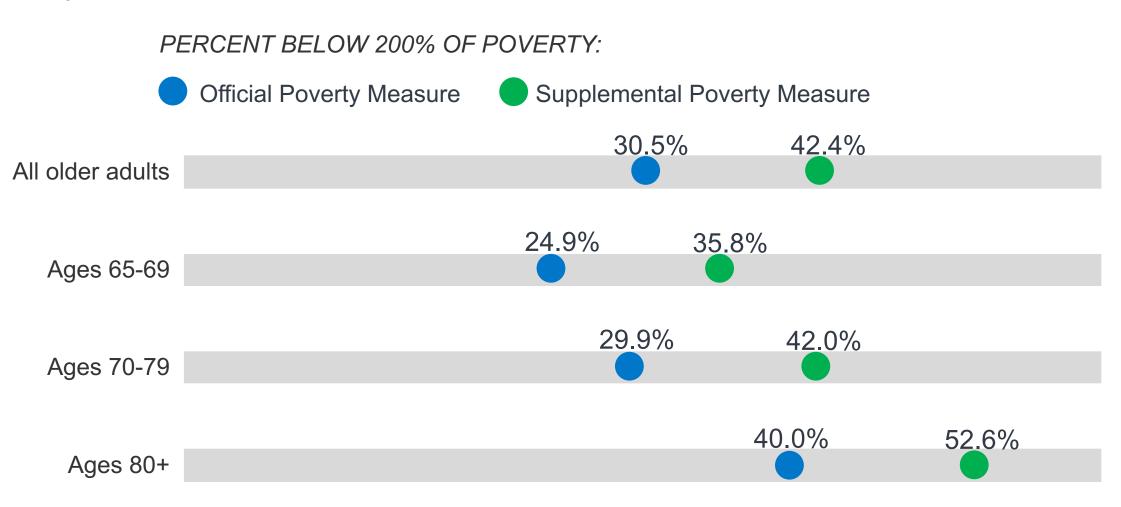
NOTE: Health status is based on self-reported data.

Traditional Medicare Beneficiaries Without Supplemental Coverage Paid More Than \$7,000 Out-of-Pocket on Health Care Costs in 2016





Many Older Adults Have Low Incomes



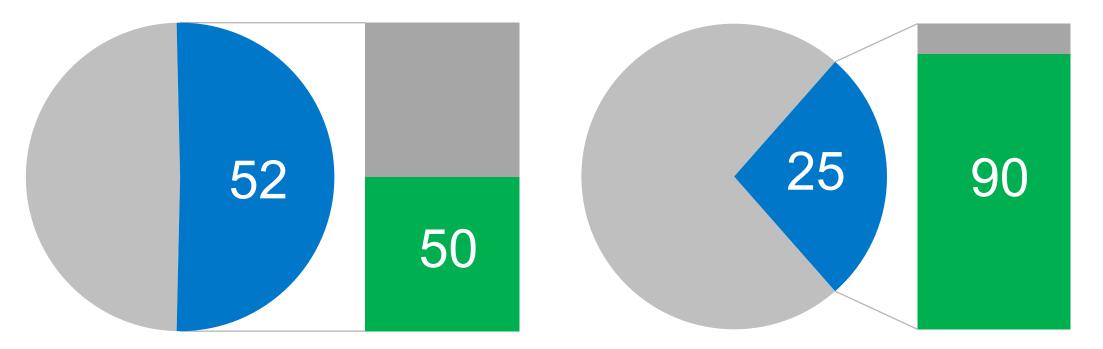


SOURCE: KFF analysis of Current Population Survey, 2016-2018 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Social Security Accounts for Half or More of Family Income for Many People Ages 65 and Older

Share of people ages 65 and older

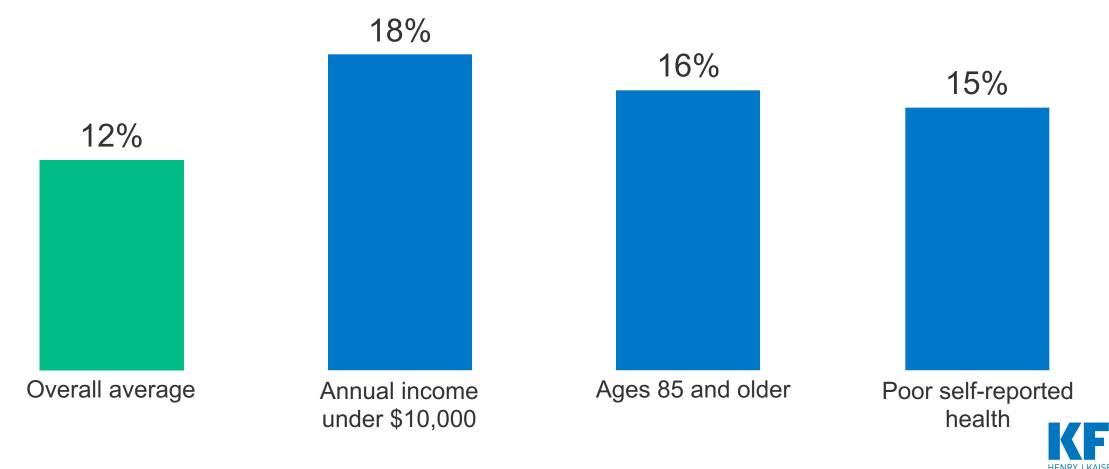
Share of family income from Social Security benefits



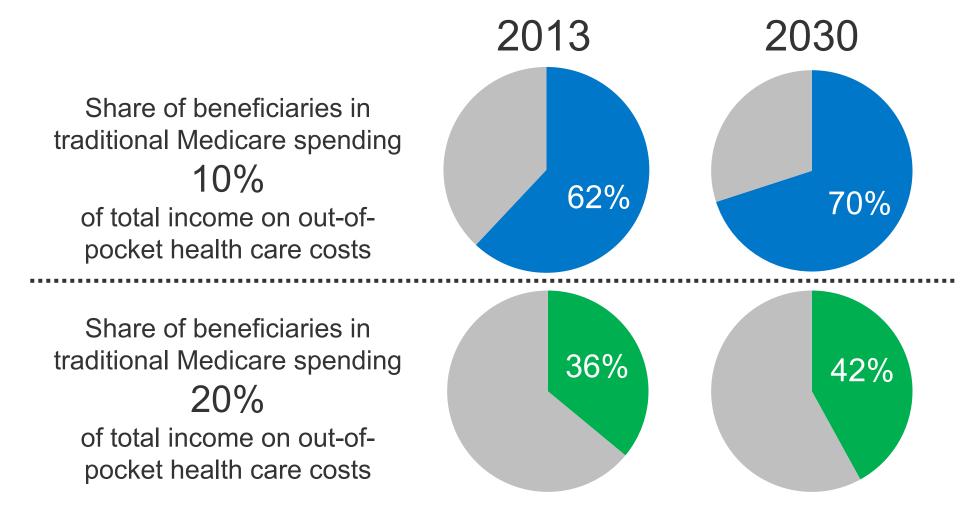


The Financial Burden of Out-of-Pocket Spending Is Higher for Medicare Beneficiaries Who Are Lower Income, Older, and Sicker

Median Out-of-Pocket Spending as a Share of Income for Traditional Medicare Beneficiaries, 2016



By 2030, More Than 4 in 10 Medicare Beneficiaries Will Spend at Least 20% of Their Total Income on Out-of-Pocket Health Care Costs

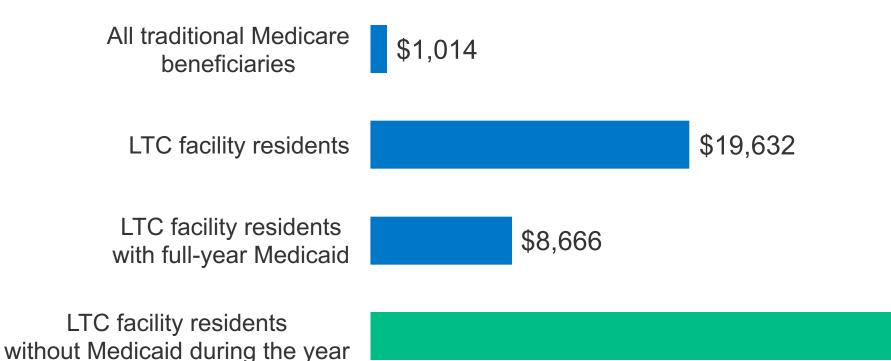




SOURCE: KFF analysis based on CMS Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey 2013 Cost and Use file.

Long-term Care Facility Costs Represent a Substantial Out-of-Pocket Burden for Medicare Beneficiaries without Medicaid

Average out-of-pocket spending on LTC facility services by:



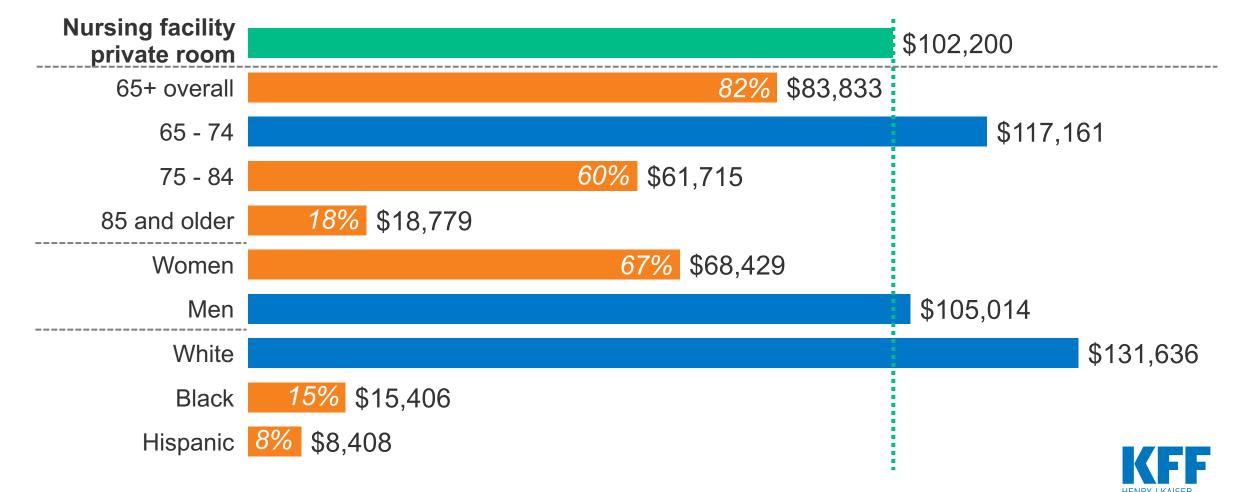
NOTE: LTC is long-term care. Analysis excludes beneficiaries with Part A only or Part B only for most of the year or Medicare as a Secondary Payer, and beneficiaries in Medicare Advantage. SOURCE: KFF analysis of Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services 2016 Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey.



\$41,782

Many Groups of Medicare Beneficiaries Have Inadequate Savings to Pay the Annual Cost of a Private Room in a Nursing Home

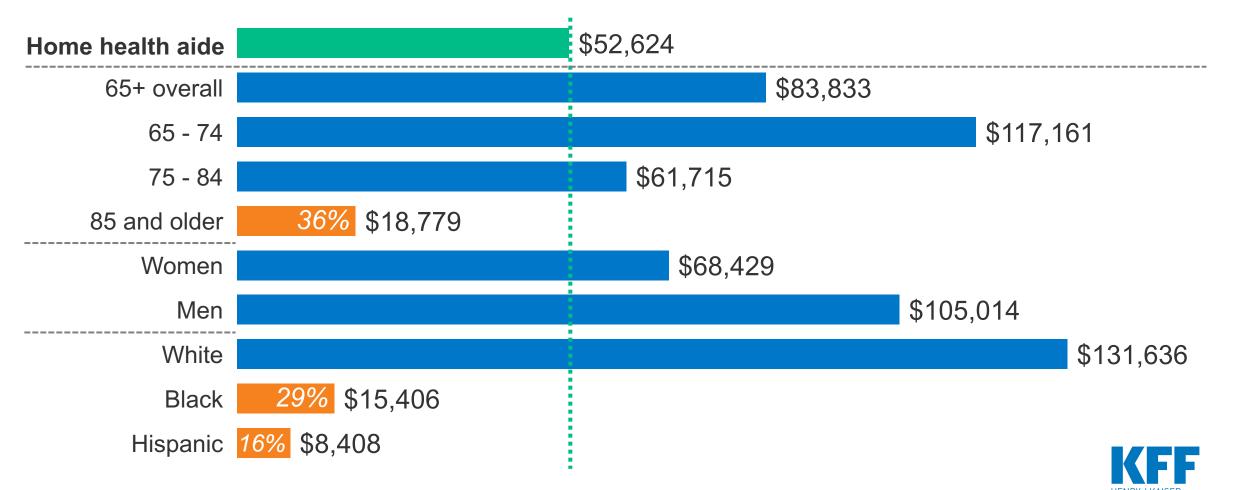
Median Savings among Medicare Beneficiaries Age 65+ Compared to Median Annual Cost of Nursing Home Private Room:



SOURCE: KFF/Urban Institute for median savings; Genworth Cost of Care Survey, 2019.

Some Groups of Medicare Beneficiaries Have Inadequate Savings to Pay the Annual Cost of a Home Health Aide

Median Savings among Medicare Beneficiaries Age 65+ Compared to Median Annual Cost of Home Health Aide:



SOURCE: KFF/Urban Institute for median savings; Genworth Cost of Care Survey, 2019.

Addressing Medicare's Benefit Gaps Would Be an Opportunity for Policymakers to Improve Health and Economic Security for Older Adults



ΕΔΜΙΙ Υ ΕΟUΝΠΑΤΙC

