Medicare Advantage: Early Views and Trend Spotting:

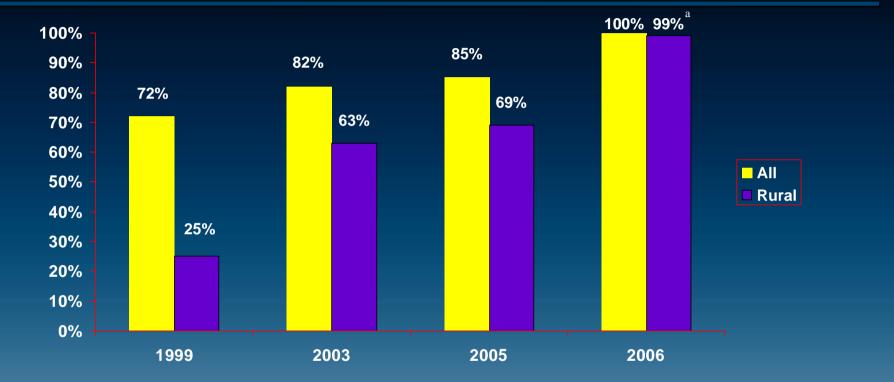
What We Know From Analyzing Public Data Files

By Marsha Gold, Sc.D. Senior Fellow Mathematica Policy Research

Presentation to the Alliance for Health Reform May 19, 2006



More Beneficiaries have MA Available in 2006



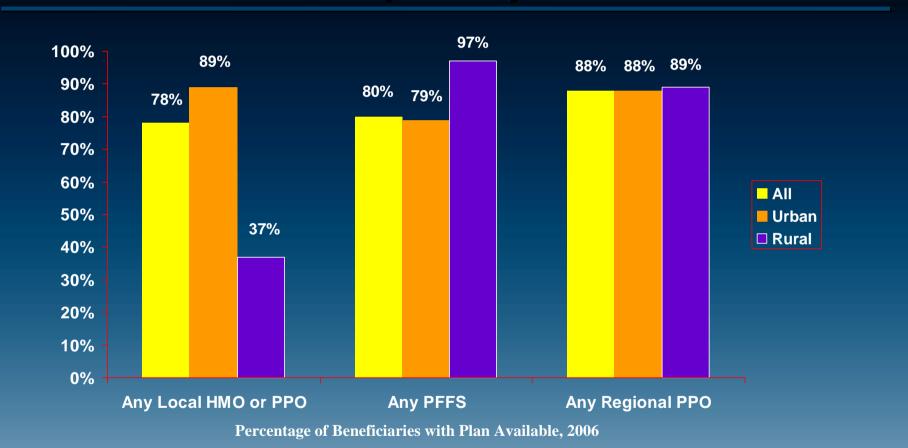
Percentage of Beneficiaries with Plan Available

Source: MPR Analysis of CMS Data for The Kaiser Family Foundation for March of each year.

^aExceptions are in Alaska and parts of New England.



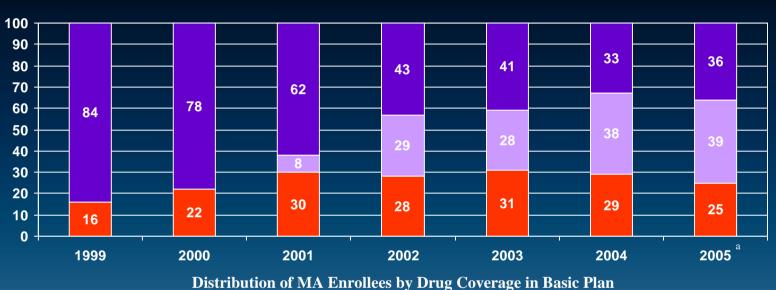
Growth is Mostly Due to Expansion of PFFS and R-PPOs, Especially in Rural Areas



Source: MPR Analysis of CMS Data for Kaiser Family Foundation



Part D Improved Drug Coverage for **MA Enrollees in 2006**



■ No drug coverage ■ Generic only □ Brand name and generic

Source: MPR Analysis of CMS Medicare Personal Plan Finder data.

Weighted by enrollment. 2004 data is as of March.

^aIn 2005, 30 percent of brand coverage had a limit of \$500/year or less; 54 percent had a limit under \$1,000.



MA-PD Drug Plans Offers a Competitive Alternative to PDPs in 2006, In Part Because the MMA Pays Them To Do So



Average Monthly Drug Premium, All MA-PDs, 2006

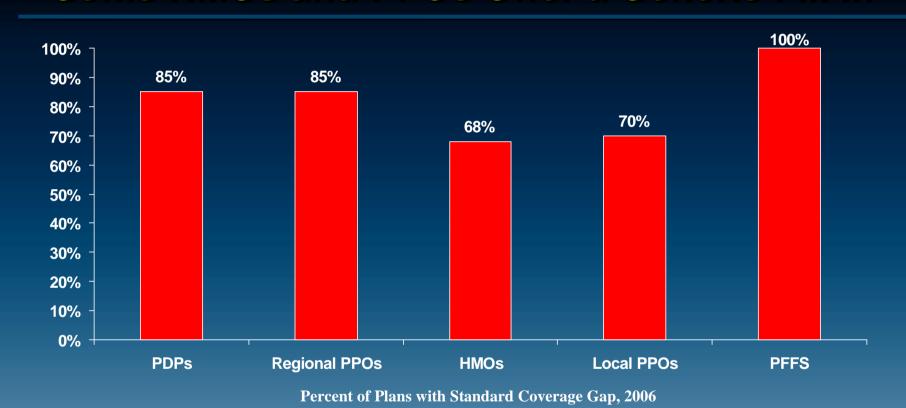
Source: MPR analysis of CMS's November Landscape file for the Kaiser Family Foundation.

MA-PD Premiums (and Benefits) Vary By Plan Type in 2006

	R-PPO	НМО	L-PPO	PFFS
All Plans				
Average total premium	\$67	\$50	\$72	\$45
Percent with no MA premium	8%	43%	10%	20%
Lowest Premium Offering ^a				
Average total premium	\$53	\$28	\$60	\$41
Percent with no MA premium	15%	58%	13%	25%

Source: MPR Analysis of CMS's November 2005 Landscape File for CMS. ^aBy firm within each geographical contract setment.

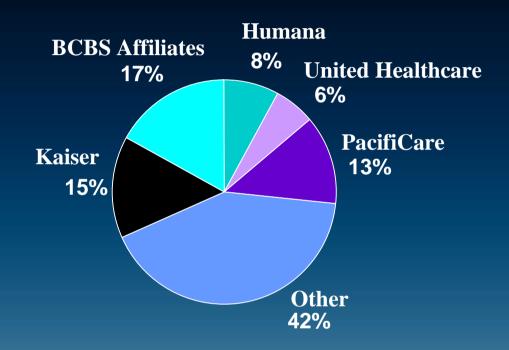
The "Coverage Gap" Persists in MA Though Some HMOs and PPOs Offer a Generic Fill In



Source: MPR analysis of CMS Landscape file for The Kaiser Family Foundation. MA data are from November 2005. PDP data are from October 2005.

Note: Few plans offering coverage include brand name drugs. Beneficiaries seeking such coverage can find them in 2 percent of PDPs, 7 percent HMOs and 3 percent of local PPOs. (No regional PPOs or PFFS plans provide such coverage.)

A Small Number of Firms Historically have Dominated MA Enrollment



Distribution of MA Enrollment, September 2005

Source: MPR analysis of CMS data from the Geographical Service Area File with MPR coded file name.

These Firms Had Major Influence on Beneficiary Choice in 2006

	Any			Local	
MA Sponsor	Product	R-PPO	НМО	PPO	PFFS
All Sponsors	100%	88%	72%	60%	80%
Humana	69%	61%	9%	18%	69%
Kaiser	14% ^a	0%	11%	0%	0%
PacifiCare	48%	0%	16%	0%	39%
United Healthcare	36%	14%	21%	15%	5%
BCBS Affiliate	69%	23%	36%	27%	8%

Percent of Beneficiaries with Product Available, 2006

Source: MPR Analysis of CMS's November 2005 Landscape file for The Kaiser Family Foundation.

^aIncludes cost contract enrollees.

MA Enrollment Already was Increasing in 2005, While Most Enrollees Were in HMOs, PFFS Enrollments was Rising Rapidly



Source: CMS Monthly Medicare Contract Reports.

*No data available for the month of February.

Key Questions - I

- 1. Are beneficiaries focused on MA in 2006 and do they understand the options and how they affect out- of-pocket costs?
- Increased availability is driven by R-PPOs and PFFS.
 - Are R-PPO a competitive option and for who?
 - Is PFFS a viable product long term and does it improve on traditional Medicare?

Key Questions - II

- 3. MA now gets paid more than it costs in traditional Medicare. What happens to beneficiaries if Medicare payments stop rising rapidly or are unstable over time?
- 4. Will CMS release again publicly the monthly files on MA enrollment by contract and county (and add plan) to support independent tracking and analysis of beneficiary choice?