

Medicare: The Basics

Financing and Payments

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May 16, 2005

Medicare Financing

- Part A—Hospital Insurance (HI) Trust Fund
 - Payroll Tax---2.9% of earnings
($\frac{1}{2}$ Employee $\frac{1}{2}$ Employer)
 - Interest on Trust Fund balances and tax on Soc. Sec. payments
- Part B—Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI)
 - General Revenues \approx 75 Percent
 - Beneficiary Premiums \approx 25 Percent
 - \$78.20 per month (2005); \$89.20 per month (2006)
 - Income related beginning 2007 for beneficiaries with AGI \geq \$80,000

Medicare Financing

- Part D
 - Federal General Revenues \approx 78 percent
 - State Payments \approx 11 percent
 - Beneficiary Premium \approx 10 percent
 - Actual premium depends on choice of plan
 - Equals 25.5 percent of the standard drug benefit
 - Estimated monthly average nationally is \$37.23

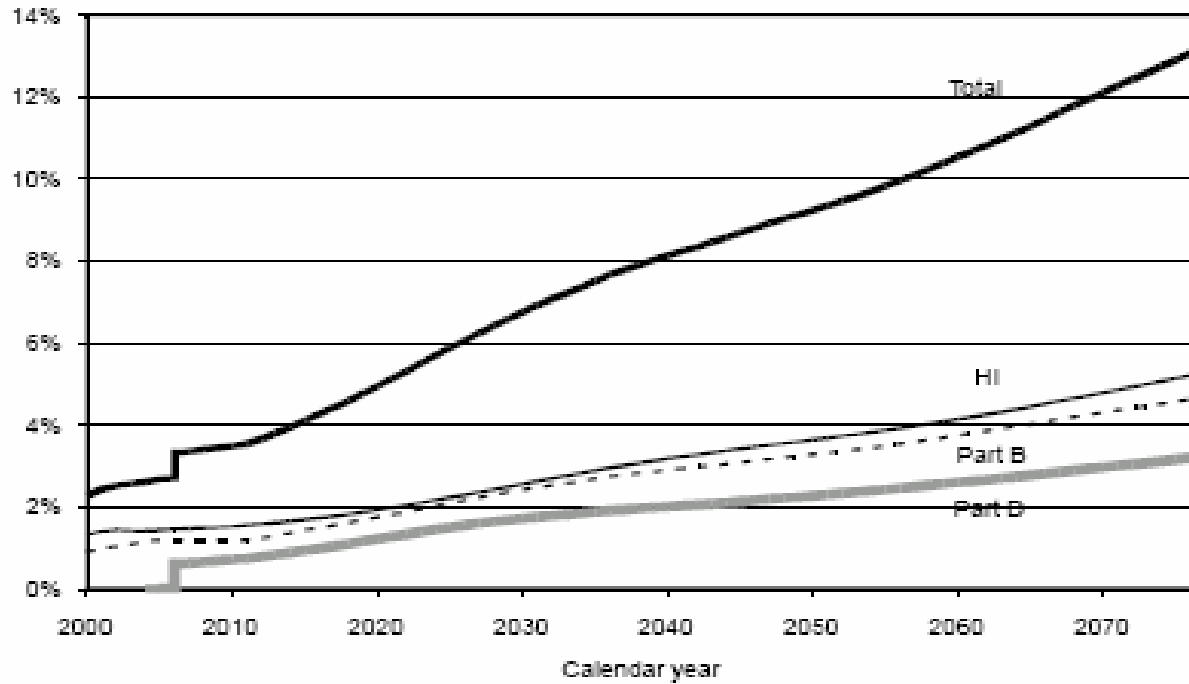
Medicare Financing

Solvency

- Applies only to HI Trust Fund
 - Dedicated revenues for specific expenses
- Trustees Report (2005) projects HI Trust Fund will be exhausted in 2020
 - Annual expenditures exceed income beginning in 2012

Medicare Financing

Figure II.D1.—Medicare Expenditures as a Percentage of the Gross Domestic Product



Source: Medicare Trustees Report 2005

Medicare Financing

- “Medicare Funding Warning” (MMA)
- Triggered if Medicare Trustees report in two consecutive years says:
 - General revenue (MMA definition) funding for all of Medicare will exceed 45 percent within next 7 years
- President required to submit proposed legislation for remedial action
- Congress to consider on expedited basis

Medicare Payment

- Possible Approaches
 - Price Taker
 - Price Negotiator
 - Price Setter
- Historical
 - Retrospective Reasonable Cost Reimbursement
 - Reasonable Charges

Medicare Payment

Prospective Payment System Model

- Base payment for unit of service based on historical average cost nationally
- Adjustments made to base payment for
 - Geographic variation in input costs
 - Patient differences affecting service costs
 - Treatment differences affecting service costs
- Updates for inflation and technological change

Medicare Payment

Prospective Payment Systems

- Hospital Inpatient
- Hospital Outpatient
- Psychiatric Hospitals
- Long-Term Care Hospitals
- Ambulatory Surgery Centers
- Skilled Nursing Facility
- Home Health
- Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities
- Hospice
- Outpatient Dialysis

For Details see: www.medpac.gov
payment systems, July 13, 2004

Overview of Medicare's prospective

Medicare Payment

Exceptions to the PPS Model

- Physician Fee Schedule—Resource Based Relative Value System (RBRVS)
 - Fees determined by allocating expenditure target among services based on required resources
 - Resources include
 - Physician work (Time, skill, training)
 - Practice expense (Staff, rent, equipment and supplies)
 - Malpractice premiums
 - Updates determined by comparison of actual expenditures and target, inflation and other factors

Medicare Payment

Exceptions to the PPS Model

- Outpatient Laboratory and Durable Medical Equipment (DME)
 - Fee schedule based on charges from 1980's updated for inflation and subject to limits
- DME
 - To be replaced incrementally by competitive bidding (MMA)

Medicare Payment

Issues in payment policy

- Sustainable Growth Rate (SGR) for Physicians
- Pay for performance or quality
- Relative payments across services
- Access in rural areas
- Payment for other purposes (Medical education and indigent care)
- Management of program costs (efficient purchasing)