



## **MEDICARE PART D FAST FACTS:** **NATIONAL 2009**

### **MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES**

- 44,198,844 Medicare beneficiaries.<sup>1</sup>
- 37,515,459 Medicare Part D enrollees.<sup>1</sup>
- 6,180,053 Dual Eligibles (Medicare beneficiaries who also receive Medicaid).<sup>1</sup>
- 9.4 million Low Income Subsidy recipients (including Dual Eligibles).<sup>2</sup>
- 3.1 million Medicare beneficiaries who could be eligible for, but are not yet receiving the Low Income Subsidy.<sup>2</sup>

### **CHANGES TO FULL SUBSIDY PLANS FROM 2008**

- Many of the plans available to low-income beneficiaries for no monthly premium in 2008 will charge a premium in 2009.<sup>3</sup>
- Over 2.2 million low income beneficiaries will have to change plans to maintain a \$0 premium.<sup>4</sup>
  - Approximately 1,600,000 million will be reassigned to a new plan by CMS.<sup>4</sup>
  - Approximately 625,000 will have to switch plans on their own to avoid a premium in 2009.<sup>4</sup>

### **2009 PLAN OFFERINGS**

- After weighting for enrollment, the average monthly premium for a stand-alone prescription drug plan is increasing from \$29.89 in 2008 to \$37.29 in 2009 – a 25% increase.<sup>5</sup>
- The premium of the plan with the highest enrollment nationally (Medicare RX AARP Plan-Preferred) will increase by an average of 16%; the premiums of the second most popular plan (Humana PDP Standard) will increase by an average of 60%; and the third most popular plan (Humana PDP Enhanced) will increase by an average of 64%. Between 2006 and 2009 the average premium increase for these plans is substantial –41% increase for AARP Medicare Rx Preferred, 329% for Humana PDP Standard, and 159% for Humana PDP Enhanced.<sup>5</sup>
- More than nine in ten PDP enrollees will face an increase in premiums if they do not switch to a plan with a lower premium.<sup>5</sup>
  - 27% of enrollees face an increase in monthly premiums of more than \$10.<sup>5</sup>
  - 58% of enrollees face an increase in monthly premiums of more than \$5.<sup>5</sup>
  - 50% of enrollees who have stayed in the same plan between 2006 and 2009 will face a premium increase of at least 50% over the four year period.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> “2008 PDP Enrollment Information” available at: [www.cms.hhs.gov/PrescriptionDrugCovGenIn](http://www.cms.hhs.gov/PrescriptionDrugCovGenIn).

<sup>2</sup> “Medicare Part D 2009 Data Spotlight: Low-Income Subsidy Plan Availability, November 2008” Kaiser Family Foundation; available at: [www.kff.org/medicare/upload/7836.pdf](http://www.kff.org/medicare/upload/7836.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> Comparison of “2009 PDP Landscape Source” and “2008 PDP Landscape Source.” Source data available at: [www.cms.hhs.gov/PrescriptionDrugCovGenIn](http://www.cms.hhs.gov/PrescriptionDrugCovGenIn).

<sup>4</sup> Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, “Year 2008 Re-Assignment Data – Premium Increases,” “Year 2008 Re-Assignment Data – Terminating Plans,” and “Year 2008 Chooser Data,” November 2008. [www.cms.hhs.gov/limitedincomeandresources/](http://www.cms.hhs.gov/limitedincomeandresources/).

<sup>5</sup> “Medicare Part D 2009 Data Spotlight: Premiums, November 2008” Kaiser Family Foundation; available at: [www.kff.org/medicare/upload/7706.pdf](http://www.kff.org/medicare/upload/7706.pdf).