



APPENDIX 1

Supplementary Data Tables
Trends in the Overall
Health Care Market

Table 1.1: Total National Health Expenditures, 1980 – 2008⁽¹⁾

Year	Total National Health Expenditures				Prescription Drugs Total	
	Total		Per Capita		Nominal Dollars (billions)	Real Dollars ⁽²⁾ (billions)
	Nominal Dollars (billions)	Real Dollars ⁽²⁾ (billions)	Nominal Dollars	Real Dollars ⁽²⁾		
1980	\$253.4	\$253.4	\$1,100	\$1,100	\$12.0	\$12.0
1981	\$293.6	\$266.1	\$1,262	\$1,144	\$13.4	\$12.1
1982	\$330.7	\$282.4	\$1,407	\$1,202	\$15.0	\$12.8
1983	\$364.7	\$301.7	\$1,537	\$1,272	\$17.3	\$14.3
1984	\$401.6	\$318.5	\$1,677	\$1,330	\$19.6	\$15.6
1985	\$439.3	\$336.4	\$1,818	\$1,392	\$21.8	\$16.7
1986	\$471.3	\$354.3	\$1,932	\$1,453	\$24.3	\$18.3
1987	\$513.0	\$372.1	\$2,085	\$1,513	\$26.9	\$19.5
1988	\$574.0	\$399.8	\$2,305	\$1,606	\$30.6	\$21.3
1989	\$638.8	\$424.5	\$2,545	\$1,691	\$34.8	\$23.1
1990	\$714.1	\$450.2	\$2,812	\$1,773	\$40.3	\$25.4
1991	\$781.6	\$472.8	\$3,041	\$1,840	\$44.4	\$26.9
1992	\$849.0	\$498.7	\$3,266	\$1,918	\$47.6	\$27.9
1993	\$912.4	\$520.3	\$3,469	\$1,978	\$51.0	\$29.1
1994	\$962.1	\$534.9	\$3,617	\$2,011	\$54.3	\$30.2
1995	\$1,016.6	\$549.7	\$3,779	\$2,043	\$60.9	\$32.9
1996	\$1,068.4	\$561.1	\$3,943	\$2,071	\$68.5	\$36.0
1997	\$1,125.1	\$577.6	\$4,106	\$2,108	\$77.6	\$39.8
1998	\$1,190.0	\$601.6	\$4,296	\$2,172	\$88.5	\$44.8
1999	\$1,265.2	\$625.8	\$4,519	\$2,235	\$104.6	\$51.7
2000	\$1,352.9	\$647.4	\$4,780	\$2,287	\$120.6	\$57.7
2001	\$1,469.2	\$683.6	\$5,155	\$2,399	\$138.3	\$64.4
2002	\$1,602.4	\$733.9	\$5,564	\$2,548	\$157.6	\$72.2
2003	\$1,735.2	\$777.1	\$5,963	\$2,670	\$174.2	\$78.0
2004	\$1,855.4	\$809.3	\$6,332	\$2,762	\$188.8	\$82.4
2005	\$1,982.5	\$836.5	\$6,698	\$2,826	\$199.7	\$84.3
2006	\$2,112.5	\$863.5	\$7,065	\$2,888	\$217.0	\$88.7
2007	\$2,239.7	\$890.3	\$7,416	\$2,948	\$226.8	\$90.2
2008	\$2,338.7	\$895.1	\$7,668	\$2,935	\$234.1	\$89.6

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary. Data released January 5, 2010.

⁽¹⁾ CMS completed a benchmark revision in 2006, introducing changes in methods, definitions and source data that are applied to the entire time series (back to 1960). For more information on this revision, see <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalHealthExpendData/downloads/benchmark.pdf>.

⁽²⁾ Expressed in 1980 dollars; adjusted using the overall Consumer Price Index for Urban Consumers.

Data for Charts 1.1, 1.3, and 1.10

Table 1.2: Percent Change in National Expenditures for Selected Health Services and Supplies, 1998 – 2008⁽¹⁾

Year	Hospital Care	Prescription Drugs	Admin. & Net Cost of Private Health Insurance	Home Health Care	Nursing Home Care
1998	3.2%	14.1%	6.6%	-3.8%	6.0%
1999	5.0%	18.1%	12.6%	-5.1%	1.1%
2000	5.6%	15.3%	14.9%	-3.2%	5.2%
2001	8.2%	14.7%	10.3%	5.5%	6.6%
2002	8.2%	14.0%	17.1%	6.3%	4.1%
2003	8.0%	10.5%	15.8%	11.1%	4.5%
2004	7.4%	8.4%	6.1%	12.3%	4.2%
2005	7.2%	5.8%	8.1%	12.6%	4.8%
2006	6.9%	8.7%	8.3%	10.3%	3.7%
2007	5.9%	4.5%	4.3%	11.8%	5.8%
2008	4.5%	3.2%	0.7%	9.0%	4.6%

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary. Data released January 5, 2010.

⁽¹⁾ CMS completed a benchmark revision in 2006, introducing changes in methods, definitions and source data that are applied to the entire time series (back to 1960). For more information on this revision, see <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalHealthExpendData/downloads/benchmark.pdf>.

Data for Chart 1.7

Table 1.3: National Health Expenditures,⁽¹⁾ 1980 – 2019⁽²⁾

Year	Expenditures (billions)
1980	\$253
1990	\$714
2000	\$1,353
2001	\$1,469
2002	\$1,602
2003	\$1,735
2004	\$1,855
2005	\$1,983
2006	\$2,113
2007	\$2,239
2008	\$2,339
2009	\$2,472
2010	\$2,570
2011	\$2,703
2012	\$2,850
2013	\$3,025
2014	\$3,225
2015	\$3,442
2016	\$3,684
2017	\$3,936
2018	\$4,204
2019	\$4,483

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary. Data released February 4, 2010.

(1) Years 2009 – 2019 are projections.

(2) CMS completed a benchmark revision in 2006, introducing changes in methods, definitions and source data that are applied to the entire time series (back to 1960). For more information on this revision, see <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalHealthExpendData/downloads/benchmark.pdf>.

Data for Chart 1.8

Table 1.4: Consumer Out-of-pocket Payments for National Health Expenditures, 1990 – 2008⁽¹⁾

Year	Payment (billions)
1990	\$136.1
1991	\$140.1
1992	\$143.3
1993	\$145.1
1994	\$142.8
1995	\$146.1
1996	\$151.8
1997	\$162.1
1998	\$175.2
1999	\$183.7
2000	\$192.6
2001	\$199.5
2002	\$211.2
2003	\$224.7
2004	\$234.8
2005	\$247.5
2006	\$254.9
2007	\$270.3
2008	\$277.8

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary. Data released January 5, 2010.

⁽¹⁾ CMS completed a benchmark revision in 2006, introducing changes in methods, definitions and source data that are applied to the entire time series (back to 1960). For more information on this revision, see <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalHealthExpendData/downloads/benchmark.pdf>.

Data for Chart 1.9

Table 1.5: Growth in Total Prescription Drug Spending as a Percentage of Total Growth in National Health Expenditures, 1988 – 2008⁽¹⁾

Year	Percentage
1988	6.16%
1989	6.35%
1990	7.34%
1991	6.07%
1992	4.73%
1993	5.39%
1994	6.67%
1995	12.06%
1996	14.68%
1997	16.11%
1998	16.84%
1999	21.36%
2000	18.22%
2001	15.26%
2002	14.49%
2003	12.44%
2004	12.17%
2005	8.58%
2006	13.31%
2007	7.67%
2008	7.39%

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary. Data released January 5, 2010.

⁽¹⁾ CMS completed a benchmark revision in 2006, introducing changes in methods, definitions and source data that are applied to the entire time series (back to 1960). For more information on this revision, see <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalHealthExpendData/downloads/benchmark.pdf>.

Data for Chart 1.11

Table 1.6: Consumer Out-of-pocket Spending vs. Private Health Insurance Spending for Prescription Drugs, 1988 – 2008⁽¹⁾

Year	Out-of-pocket Payment (billions)	Private Health Insurance (billions)
1988	\$18.333	\$6.989
1989	\$20.150	\$8.677
1990	\$22.372	\$10.625
1991	\$23.043	\$12.896
1992	\$23.418	\$14.633
1993	\$24.094	\$16.352
1994	\$23.384	\$19.230
1995	\$23.354	\$24.380
1996	\$24.175	\$29.576
1997	\$25.636	\$35.488
1998	\$27.545	\$41,929
1999	\$30.406	\$51,003
2000	\$33.401	\$59.485
2001	\$36.027	\$69.217
2002	\$40.352	\$77.947
2003	\$44.110	\$83.422
2004	\$46.209	\$90.033
2005	\$48.764	\$95.793
2006	\$46,904	\$96,192
2007	\$48.930	\$97,798
2008	\$48.528	\$98.513

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary. Data released January 5, 2010.

⁽¹⁾ CMS completed a benchmark revision in 2006, introducing changes in methods, definitions and source data that are applied to the entire time series (back to 1960). For more information on this revision, see <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalHealthExpendData/downloads/benchmark.pdf>.

Data for Chart 1.12

Table 1.7: Number and Percent Uninsured, 1988 – 2008

Year	Number (millions)	Percent
1988	32.7	13.4%
1989	33.4	13.6%
1990	34.7	13.9%
1991	35.4	14.1%
1992	38.6	15.0%
1993	39.7	15.3%
1994	39.7	15.2%
1995	40.6	15.4%
1996	41.7	15.6%
1997	43.4	16.1%
1998	44.3	16.3%
1999	40.2	14.5%
2000	39.8	14.2%
2001	41.2	14.6%
2002	43.6	15.2%
2003	45.0	15.6%
2004	43.5	14.9%
2005	44.8	15.3%
2006	47.0	15.8%
2007	45.7	15.3%
2008	46.3	15.4%

Source: US Census Bureau, Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2008. Data released August 2008. Table 6. People Without Health Insurance Coverage by Selected Characteristics: 2007 and 2008. Link: http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/hlthin08/p60no236_table7.pdf.

Data for Chart 1.15

Table 1.8: Average Percent Uninsured by State, 2006 – 2008

State	Average Percent Uninsured	State	Average Percent Uninsured
Alabama	13.0	Montana	16.3
Alaska	18.2	Nebraska	12.5
Arizona	19.6	Nevada	18.5
Arkansas	17.6	New Hampshire	10.7
California	18.5	New Jersey	15.1
Colorado	16.5	New Mexico	23.0
Connecticut	9.6	New York	13.8
Delaware	11.4	North Carolina	16.6
District of Columbia	10.4	North Dakota	11.4
Florida	20.5	Ohio	11.1
Georgia	17.7	Oklahoma	16.9
Hawaii	8.1	Oregon	17.0
Idaho	15.0	Pennsylvania	9.8
Illinois	13.4	Rhode Island	10.4
Indiana	11.8	South Carolina	16.1
Iowa	9.8	South Dakota	11.5
Kansas	12.4	Tennessee	14.4
Kentucky	15.0	Texas	24.9
Louisiana	20.1	Utah	14.5
Maine	9.5	Vermont	10.2
Maryland	13.2	Virginia	13.5
Massachusetts	7.1	Washington	11.8
Michigan	11.3	West Virginia	14.2
Minnesota	8.7	Wisconsin	8.9
Mississippi	19.1	Wyoming	13.9
Missouri	12.8		

Source: US Census Bureau, Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2008. Data released August 2009. Link: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/hlthin08/hlthtables08.html>.

Data for Chart 1.16

Table 1.9: Medicaid Enrollees,⁽¹⁾ 1990, 1995, 2000 – 2009

(in millions)	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Aged	3.2	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8
Blind/ Disabled	3.7	6.0	7.5	8.0	7.9	8.3	8.9	9.4	9.8	9.6	9.6	10.0
Children	11.2	17.6	22.0	23.7	25.5	25.3	27.8	28.3	29.5	29.5	30.6	34.0
Adults	6.0	7.8	10.4	12.0	12.9	14.0	15.4	15.5	16.0	15.7	16.3	18.0
Other Title XIX	1.1	0.6										
Total	25.3	36.3	44.5	48.4	50.9	52.4	57.3	58.6	60.9	60.5	62.1	67.8

Source: Congressional Budget Office. Data released January 2009. Spending and Enrollment Detail for CBO's January 2009 Baseline: Medicaid. Link: <http://www.cbo.gov/budget/factsheets/2009b/medicaidBaseline.pdf>. Congressional Budget Office. Data released February 2009. Spending and Enrollment Detail for CBO's March 2009 Baseline: Medicaid. Link: <http://www.cbo.gov/budget/factsheets/2009b/medicaid.pdf>.

⁽¹⁾ Does not include CHIP Enrollees.

Data for Chart 1.18

Table 1.10: Percent Change in CHIP Enrollment by State, FY 2007 – FY 2008 ⁽¹⁾

State	Percent Change FY 07 - FY 08	State	Percent Change FY 07 - FY 08
Alabama	4%	Montana	13%
Alaska	7%	Nebraska	6%
Arizona	8%	Nevada	-8%
Arkansas	4%	New Hampshire	1%
California	10%	New Jersey	1%
Colorado	18%	New Mexico	-10%
Connecticut	-6%	New York	-21%
Delaware	0%	North Carolina	5%
District of Columbia	33%	North Dakota	39%
Florida	10%	Ohio	9%
Georgia	-13%	Oklahoma	0%
Hawaii	20%	Oregon	17%
Idaho	32%	Pennsylvania	13%
Illinois	3%	Rhode Island	0%
Indiana	-4%	South Carolina	23%
Iowa	0%	South Dakota	2%
Kansas	3%	Tennessee	54%
Kentucky	-4%	Texas	3%
Louisiana	-4%	Utah	14%
Maine	0%	Vermont	6%
Maryland	0%	Virginia	8%
Massachusetts	9%	Washington	14%
Michigan	5%	West Virginia	-2%
Minnesota	4%	Wisconsin	-15%
Mississippi	3%	Wyoming	5%
Missouri	66%		

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Data released January 2009. Number of Children Ever Enrolled by Program Type.

⁽¹⁾ 2007 figures reflect revised data released by Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services on January 20, 2009.

Data for Chart 1.20

Table 1.11: Percentage of Employees with Employer-based Coverage Who Can Choose Conventional, PPO, HMO, POS, and HDHP/SO Plans, 1988 – 2009

	1988	1996	1999	2002	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Conventional⁽¹⁾	90%	52%	26%	14%	12%	10%	10%	8%	5%
PPO	18%	45%	62%	74%	82%	79%	79%	77%	80%
HMO	46%	64%	56%	50%	44%	43%	42%	41%	44%
POS⁽²⁾		30%	45%	34%	28%	23%	21%	24%	19%
HDHP/SO⁽³⁾						14%	18%	25%	28%

Source: The Kaiser Family Foundation and Health Research and Educational Trust. Data Released 2009. Employer Health Benefits: 1999, 2002, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009. Link: <http://ehbs.kff.org/pdf/2009/7936.pdf>. KPMG Survey of Employer-Sponsored Health Benefits: 1988, 1996.

(1) Conventional plans refer to traditional indemnity plans.

(2) Point-of-service plans not separately identified in 1988.

(3) In 2006, the survey began asking about HDHP/SO, high deductible health plans with a savings option.

Data for Chart 1.21

Table 1.12: Percent Distribution of Employer-sponsored Health Insurance Enrollment by Type of Plan, 1988 – 2009

	1988	1996	1999	2002	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Conventional⁽¹⁾	73%	27%	10%	4%	3%	3%	3%	2%	1%
PPO	11%	28%	39%	52%	61%	60%	57%	58%	60%
HMO	16%	31%	28%	27%	21%	20%	21%	20%	20%
POS⁽²⁾		14%	24%	18%	15%	13%	13%	12%	10%
HDHP/SO⁽³⁾						4%	5%	8%	8%

Source: The Kaiser Family Foundation and Health Research and Educational Trust. Data Released 2009. Employer Health Benefits: 1999, 2002, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009. Link: <http://ehbs.kff.org/pdf/2009/7936.pdf>. KPMG Survey of Employer-Sponsored Health Benefits: 1988, 1996.

(1) Conventional plans refer to traditional indemnity plans.

(2) Point-of-service plans not separately identified in 1988.

(3) In 2006, the survey began asking about HDHP/SO, high deductible health plans with a savings option.

Data for Chart 1.22

Table 1.13: Growth in Medicare Spending per Beneficiary vs. Private Health Insurance Spending per Enrollee, 1988 – 2008⁽¹⁾

Year	Growth in Medicare Spending per Beneficiary	Growth in Private Health Insurance Spending per Enrollee
1988	4.3%	12.8%
1989	8.6%	11.2%
1990	6.6%	11.5%
1991	6.2%	9.5%
1992	8.2%	7.3%
1993	8.9%	7.8%
1994	7.1%	2.3%
1995	6.7%	2.8%
1996	5.0%	2.2%
1997	4.0%	3.5%
1998	0.1%	4.4%
1999	2.3%	3.8%
2000	3.2%	6.6%
2001	7.9%	8.7%
2002	5.4%	8.9%
2003	4.6%	8.9%
2004	6.4%	6.5%
2005	5.7%	6.8%
2006	3.2%	6.4%
2007	2.6%	4.9%
2008	5.5%	4.9%

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary. Data released January 5, 2010.

⁽¹⁾ CMS completed a benchmark revision in 2006, introducing changes in methods, definitions and source data that are applied to the entire time series (back to 1960). For more information on this revision, see <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalHealthExpendData/downloads/benchmark.pdf>.

Data for Chart 1.24

Table 1.14: Percentage of Medicaid Beneficiaries Enrolled in Medicaid Managed Care by State, 2007 and 2008

State	% Enrolled		State	% Enrolled	
	07	08		07	08
Alabama	65.1%	66.0%	Montana	55.8%	36.0%
Alaska	0.0%	0.0%	Nebraska	81.2%	84.8%
Arizona	90.0%	90.5%	Nevada	84.8%	82.9%
Arkansas	81.7%	80.4%	New Hampshire	77.3%	77.6%
California	50.8%	51.6%	New Jersey	70.6%	72.1%
Colorado	94.1%	96.4%	New Mexico	61.9%	62.0%
Connecticut	73.7%	65.3%	New York	62.1%	65.4%
Delaware	66.9%	63.7%	North Carolina	64.4%	66.9%
District of Columbia	64.7%	63.3%	North Dakota	56.0%	58.3%
Florida	61.7%	63.3%	Ohio	69.5%	71.5%
Georgia	64.2%	91.9%	Oklahoma	69.5%	87.6%
Hawaii	79.9%	79.1%	Oregon	90.8%	91.2%
Idaho	84.8%	83.4%	Pennsylvania	81.2%	81.1%
Illinois	28.4%	55.4%	Rhode Island	63.1%	61.9%
Indiana	72.6%	71.4%	South Carolina	22.9%	93.8%
Iowa	77.4%	81.6%	South Dakota	98.6%	98.8%
Kansas	51.1%	83.8%	Tennessee	100.0%	100.0%
Kentucky	62.8%	90.8%	Texas	67.3%	69.6%
Louisiana	68.1%	68.7%	Utah	82.3%	85.7%
Maine	67.4%	63.1%	Vermont	84.3%	91.0%
Maryland	72.4%	72.7%	Virginia	64.2%	62.7%
Massachusetts	59.3%	60.3%	Washington	85.5%	89.3%
Michigan	88.4%	88.1%	West Virginia	44.6%	44.6%
Minnesota	61.8%	62.4%	Wisconsin	48.2%	52.3%
Mississippi	0.0%	72.4%	Wyoming	0.0%	0.0%
Missouri	41.9%	97.3%	Nation	64.1%	70.9%

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary. Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report as of June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2008.

Data for Chart 1.26

Table 1.15: Operating Margins of the Top Insurers, 2007 – 2009

	2007	2008	2009
Aetna	7.0%	7.2%	5.5%
WellPoint	9.3%	5.9%	12.1%
United HealthCare	10.4%	6.5%	7.3%
Cigna	9.3%	2.0%	10.3%
Humana	5.4%	3.7%	5.5%

Source: Hoovers. Data for all years updated as of March2010. Link: www.hoovers.com.

Data for Chart 1.29