



# APPENDICES





# APPENDIX 1

Supplementary Data Tables  
Trends in the Overall  
Health Care Market

Table 1.1: National Health Expenditures, 1980 – 2005<sup>(1)</sup>

Year	Total National Health Expenditures				Prescription Drugs Total	
	Total		Per Capita		Nominal Dollars (billions)	Real Dollars <sup>(2)</sup> (billions)
	Nominal Dollars (billions)	Real Dollars <sup>(2)</sup> (billions)	Nominal Dollars	Real Dollars <sup>(2)</sup>		
1980	\$253.9	\$253.9	\$1,102	\$1,102	\$12.0	\$12.0
1981	\$294.2	\$266.7	\$1,264	\$1,146	\$13.4	\$12.1
1982	\$330.7	\$282.4	\$1,407	\$1,202	\$15.0	\$12.8
1983	\$365.3	\$302.2	\$1,540	\$1,274	\$17.3	\$14.3
1984	\$402.3	\$319.0	\$1,680	\$1,333	\$19.6	\$15.6
1985	\$439.9	\$336.9	\$1,821	\$1,394	\$21.8	\$16.7
1986	\$471.8	\$354.7	\$1,934	\$1,454	\$24.3	\$18.3
1987	\$513.0	\$372.1	\$2,084	\$1,512	\$26.9	\$19.5
1988	\$574.0	\$399.8	\$2,310	\$1,609	\$30.6	\$21.3
1989	\$638.7	\$424.4	\$2,546	\$1,692	\$34.8	\$23.1
1990	\$714.0	\$450.2	\$2,813	\$1,774	\$40.3	\$25.4
1991	\$781.6	\$472.9	\$3,044	\$1,841	\$44.4	\$26.9
1992	\$849.0	\$498.7	\$3,266	\$1,918	\$47.6	\$27.9
1993	\$912.6	\$520.4	\$3,468	\$1,978	\$51.0	\$29.1
1994	\$962.2	\$535.0	\$3,619	\$2,012	\$54.3	\$30.2
1995	\$1,016.5	\$549.6	\$3,783	\$2,045	\$60.9	\$32.9
1996	\$1,068.9	\$561.4	\$3,938	\$2,068	\$68.5	\$36.0
1997	\$1,125.4	\$577.8	\$4,104	\$2,107	\$77.7	\$39.9
1998	\$1,190.9	\$602.0	\$4,299	\$2,173	\$88.6	\$44.8
1999	\$1,265.3	\$625.8	\$4,522	\$2,237	\$104.7	\$51.8
2000	\$1,353.3	\$647.6	\$4,790	\$2,292	\$120.8	\$57.8
2001	\$1,469.6	\$683.8	\$5,147	\$2,395	\$138.6	\$64.5
2002	\$1,602.8	\$734.1	\$5,560	\$2,546	\$157.9	\$72.3
2003	\$1,733.4	\$776.3	\$5,953	\$2,666	\$174.6	\$78.2
2004	\$1,858.9	\$810.9	\$6,323	\$2,758	\$189.7	\$82.7
2005	\$1,987.7	\$838.6	\$6,697	\$2,826	\$200.7	\$84.7

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary. Data released January 8, 2007.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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>.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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, 1995 – 2005<sup>(1)</sup>

Year	Hospital Care	Prescription Drugs	Admin. & Net Cost of Private Health Insurance	Home Health Care	Nursing Home Care
1995	3.3%	12.1%	3.1%	17.1%	9.1%
1996	3.4%	12.6%	3.5%	10.1%	7.4%
1997	3.6%	13.3%	-0.8%	2.8%	6.2%
1998	3.2%	14.1%	6.7%	-3.8%	6.0%
1999	5.0%	18.2%	11.3%	-5.1%	1.1%
2000	5.6%	15.4%	14.7%	-3.2%	5.2%
2001	8.2%	14.7%	11.3%	5.5%	6.6%
2002	8.2%	14.0%	16.4%	6.3%	4.1%
2003	7.5%	10.2%	16.6%	11.1%	4.5%
2004	7.9%	8.6%	10.3%	12.3%	4.1%
2005	7.9%	5.8%	5.7%	11.1%	6.0%

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary. Data released January 8, 2007.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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,<sup>(1)</sup> 1980 – 2016<sup>(2)</sup>

Year	Expenditures (billions)
1980	\$254
1990	\$714
1998	\$1,191
1999	\$1,265
2000	\$1,353
2001	\$1,470
2002	\$1,603
2003	\$1,733
2004	\$1,859
2005	\$1,988
2006	\$2,122
2007	\$2,262
2008	\$2,420
2009	\$2,596
2010	\$2,776
2011	\$2,966
2012	\$3,173
2013	\$3,396
2014	\$3,629
2015	\$3,875
2016	\$4,137

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary. Data released February 21, 2007.

<sup>(1)</sup> Years 2006 – 2016 are projections.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 – 2005<sup>(1)</sup>

Year	Payment (billions)
1990	\$136.1
1991	\$140.1
1992	\$143.3
1993	\$145.2
1994	\$142.9
1995	\$146.3
1996	\$152.1
1997	\$162.5
1998	\$175.5
1999	\$184.1
2000	\$192.9
2001	\$200.0
2002	\$211.3
2003	\$224.5
2004	\$235.8
2005	\$249.4

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary. Data released January 8, 2007.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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, 1980 – 2005<sup>(1)</sup>

Year	Percentage
1980	3.90%
1981	3.35%
1982	4.46%
1983	6.63%
1984	6.21%
1985	5.79%
1986	7.82%
1987	6.31%
1988	6.15%
1989	6.35%
1990	7.35%
1991	6.05%
1992	4.73%
1993	5.38%
1994	6.67%
1995	12.11%
1996	14.62%
1997	16.16%
1998	16.68%
1999	21.63%
2000	18.32%
2001	15.26%
2002	14.55%
2003	12.79%
2004	11.97%
2005	8.59%

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary. Data released January 8, 2007.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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, 1980 – 2005<sup>(1)</sup>

Year	Out-of-pocket Payment (billions)	Private Health Insurance (billions)
1980	\$8.466	\$1.783
1981	\$8.844	\$2.494
1982	\$10.272	\$2.568
1983	\$11.254	\$3.554
1984	\$12.503	\$4.168
1985	\$13.609	\$4.957
1986	\$15.451	\$4.746
1987	\$16.406	\$5.855
1988	\$18.335	\$6.990
1989	\$20.153	\$8.678
1990	\$22.376	\$10.627
1991	\$23.047	\$12.904
1992	\$23.417	\$14.654
1993	\$24.097	\$16.379
1994	\$23.384	\$19.269
1995	\$23.349	\$24.441
1996	\$24.180	\$29.694
1997	\$25.670	\$35.574
1998	\$27.477	\$42.112
1999	\$30.410	\$51.187
2000	\$33.444	\$59.722
2001	\$36.206	\$69.337
2002	\$40.389	\$78.217
2003	\$44.437	\$84.140
2004	\$47.864	\$89.962
2005	\$50.906	\$95.204

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary. Data released January 8, 2007.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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, 1985 – 2005

Year	Number (millions)	Percent
1985	34.6	14.8%
1986	34.2	14.4%
1987	31.0	12.9%
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 <sup>(1)</sup>	43.5	14.9%
2005 <sup>(1)</sup>	44.8	15.3%

Source: US Census Bureau, *Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2005*. Data released August 2006. Table 8. People With or Without Health Insurance Coverage by Selected Characteristics: 2004 and 2005. Link: [http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032006/health/h01\\_001.htm](http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032006/health/h01_001.htm).

<sup>(1)</sup> 2004 and 2005 figures reflect revised estimates released by the Census Bureau on March 23, 2007.

Data for Chart 1.15

Table 1.8: Average Percent Uninsured by State, 2003 – 2005

State	Average Percent Uninsured	State	Average Percent Uninsured
Alabama	14.3%	Montana	18.7%
Alaska	17.8%	Nebraska	11.4%
Arizona	18.1%	Nevada	18.4%
Arkansas	17.2%	New Hampshire	10.4%
California	18.8%	New Jersey	14.5%
Colorado	16.9%	New Mexico	21.1%
Connecticut	11.0%	New York	13.9%
Delaware	12.7%	North Carolina	16.2%
District of Columbia	13.5%	North Dakota	11.2%
Florida	19.6%	Ohio	12.0%
Georgia	17.5%	Oklahoma	19.5%
Hawaii	9.5%	Oregon	16.7%
Idaho	16.5%	Pennsylvania	11.2%
Illinois	14.2%	Rhode Island	11.0%
Indiana	14.2%	South Carolina	15.6%
Iowa	9.8%	South Dakota	12.1%
Kansas	10.9%	Tennessee	13.7%
Kentucky	13.6%	Texas	24.6%
Louisiana	18.7%	Utah	14.5%
Maine	10.4%	Vermont	10.7%
Maryland	14.1%	Virginia	13.6%
Massachusetts	10.7%	Washington	14.1%
Michigan	11.3%	West Virginia	16.9%
Minnesota	8.7%	Wisconsin	10.3%
Mississippi	17.3%	Wyoming	15.2%
Missouri	11.9%		

Source: US Census Bureau, *Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2005*. Data released August 2006.  
 Link: [http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032006/health/h01\\_001.htm](http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032006/health/h01_001.htm).

Data for Chart 1.16

Table 1.9: Medicaid Enrollees,<sup>(1)</sup> 1990, 1995, 2000 – 2005

<b>(in millions)</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>Aged</b>	3.2	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.4
<b>Blind/Disabled</b>	3.7	6.0	7.5	8.0	7.9	8.3	8.9	9.4
<b>Children</b>	11.2	17.6	22.0	23.7	25.5	25.3	27.8	28.3
<b>Adults</b>	6.0	7.8	10.4	12.0	12.9	14.0	15.4	15.5
<b>Other Title XIX</b>	1.1	0.6						
<b>Total</b>	25.3	36.3	44.5	48.4	50.9	52.4	57.3	58.6

Source: Congressional Budget Office. Data released March 2006. Fact Sheet for CBO's March 2006 Baseline: Medicaid and the State Health Insurance Program. Link: <http://www.cbo.gov/budget/factsheets/2006b/medicaid.pdf>.

<sup>(1)</sup> Does not include SCHIP Enrollees.

Data for Chart 1.18

Table 1.10: Percent Change in SCHIP Enrollment by State, FY2004 – FY2005

State	Percent Change FY 04 - FY 05	State	Percent Change FY 04 - FY 05
Alabama	3%	Montana	4%
Alaska	2%	Nebraska	0%
Arizona	0%	Nevada	2%
Arkansas	52%	New Hampshire	8%
California	18%	New Jersey	2%
Colorado	Unknown	New Mexico	17%
Connecticut	4%	New York	-19%
Delaware	1%	North Carolina	12%
District of Columbia	9%	North Dakota	11%
Florida	-8%	Ohio	-2%
Georgia	10%	Oklahoma	7%
Hawaii	7%	Oregon	13%
Idaho	15%	Pennsylvania	1%
Illinois	20%	Rhode Island	6%
Indiana	61%	South Carolina	7%
Iowa	12%	South Dakota	5%
Kansas	7%	Tennessee	Unknown
Kentucky	-33%	Texas	-19%
Louisiana	3%	Utah	13%
Maine	5%	Vermont	-1%
Maryland	8%	Virginia	25%
Massachusetts	-2%	Washington	-9%
Michigan	2%	West Virginia	5%
Minnesota	6%	Wisconsin	-16%
Mississippi	-4%	Wyoming	11%
Missouri	-34%		

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Data released July 2006. FY 2005 Number of Children Ever Enrolled Year – SCHIP by Program Type. Link: <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalSCHIPPolicy/downloads/FY2005AnnualEnrollmentReport.pdf>.

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 – 2006

	1988	1993	1996	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Conventional<sup>(1)</sup></b>	90%	59%	52%	26%	21%	21%	14%	14%	16%	12%	10%
<b>PPO</b>	18%	49%	45%	62%	65%	71%	74%	77%	79%	82%	79%
<b>HMO</b>	46%	68%	64%	56%	53%	46%	50%	47%	54%	44%	43%
<b>POS<sup>(2)</sup></b>		21%	30%	45%	41%	37%	34%	30%	30%	28%	23%
<b>HDHP/SO<sup>(3)</sup></b>											14%

Source: The Kaiser Family Foundation and Health Research and Educational Trust. Data Released 2006. *Employer Health Benefits: 1999, 2002, 2005, and 2006*. Link: <http://www.kff.org/insurance/7527/upload/7527.pdf>. KPMG Survey of Employer-Sponsored Health Benefits: 1988, 1993, 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 – 2006

	1988	1993	1996	2002	2005	2006
<b>Conventional<sup>(1)</sup></b>	73%	46%	27%	4%	3%	3%
<b>PPO</b>	11%	26%	28%	52%	61%	60%
<b>HMO</b>	16%	21%	31%	27%	21%	20%
<b>POS<sup>(2)</sup></b>		7%	14%	18%	15%	13%
<b>HDHP/SO<sup>(3)</sup></b>						4%

Source: The Kaiser Family Foundation and Health Research and Educational Trust. Data Released 2006. *Employer Health Benefits: 1999, 2002, 2005, and 2006*. Link: <http://www.kff.org/insurance/7527/upload/7527.pdf>. KPMG Survey of Employer-Sponsored Health Benefits: 1988, 1993, 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, 1980 – 2005<sup>(1)</sup>

Year	Growth in Medicare Spending per Beneficiary	Growth in Private Health Insurance Spending per Enrollee
1980	17.7%	12.7%
1981	17.6%	16.7%
1982	14.8%	13.8%
1983	11.8%	11.0%
1984	9.4%	12.9%
1985	6.4%	10.1%
1986	4.8%	1.9%
1987	5.9%	8.4%
1988	5.2%	16.5%
1989	11.6%	15.3%
1990	6.8%	13.3%
1991	8.0%	9.8%
1992	10.5%	8.4%
1993	8.1%	7.9%
1994	9.9%	3.5%
1995	8.2%	4.9%
1996	6.3%	4.9%
1997	4.8%	4.4%
1998	-1.5%	5.5%
1999	1.0%	6.4%
2000	4.1%	7.5%
2001	9.3%	10.2%
2002	6.2%	11.0%
2003	5.3%	10.2%
2004	8.8%	7.7%
2005	7.7%	6.5%

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary. Data released January 8, 2007.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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, 2004 and 2005

State	% Enrolled		State	% Enrolled	
	04	05		04	05
Alabama	54.9%	60.5%	Montana	67.1%	68.2%
Alaska	0.0%	0.0%	Nebraska	72.3%	71.1%
Arizona	89.1%	88.8%	Nevada	53.1%	100.0%
Arkansas	65.0%	81.1%	New Hampshire	0.0%	2.0%
California	50.4%	50.2%	New Jersey	67.9%	69.0%
Colorado	97.6%	95.0%	New Mexico	64.9%	60.6%
Connecticut	75.4%	75.0%	New York	58.2%	61.5%
Delaware	73.7%	76.2%	North Carolina	70.9%	70.9%
District of Columbia	63.8%	64.8%	North Dakota	63.0%	60.6%
Florida	65.7%	66.2%	Ohio	30.8%	31.2%
Georgia	96.2%	95.8%	Oklahoma	68.2%	87.0%
Hawaii	78.0%	79.9%	Oregon	80.9%	90.6%
Idaho	79.3%	82.8%	Pennsylvania	79.1%	90.4%
Illinois	9.1%	9.6%	Rhode Island	69.2%	69.4%
Indiana	63.4%	68.5%	South Carolina	8.3%	9.8%
Iowa	92.1%	92.0%	South Dakota	97.8%	97.5%
Kansas	57.0%	56.0%	Tennessee	100.0%	100.0%
Kentucky	92.2%	92.0%	Texas	42.8%	48.4%
Louisiana	78.8%	79.0%	Utah	88.6%	91.0%
Maine	59.8%	61.9%	Vermont	66.0%	66.9%
Maryland	67.5%	67.4%	Virginia	65.7%	62.5%
Massachusetts	61.4%	61.5%	Washington	77.3%	84.8%
Michigan	89.0%	89.9%	West Virginia	52.5%	47.5%
Minnesota	63.5%	65.9%	Wisconsin	47.2%	46.4%
Mississippi	11.5%	13.5%	Wyoming	0.0%	0.0%
Missouri	44.4%	45.0%	<b>Nation</b>	<b>60.7%</b>	<b>63.0%</b>

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary. Data released June 2005. *Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report as of June 30, 2005*. Link: <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/MedicaidDataSourcesGenInfo/Downloads/mmcer05.pdf>.

Data for Chart 1.26

Table 1.15: Operating Margins of the Top Insurers, 2003 – 2005

	2003	2004	2005
<b>Aetna</b>	7.7	10.1	11.3
<b>WellPoint</b>	8.1	8.6	9.1
<b>United HealthCare</b>	10.2	11.0	11.8
<b>Cigna</b>	8.9	13.1	10.8

Source: Hoovers. Data from January 2007. Link: [www.hoovers.com](http://www.hoovers.com).

<sup>(1)</sup> 2004 operating margin data for WellPoint include both pre- and post-merger data for the merger with Anthem in November 2004  
Data for Chart 1.29

