



APPENDIX 1

Supplementary Data Tables
Trends in the Overall
Health Care Market

Table 1.1: Total National Health Expenditures, 1980 – 2011⁽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	\$255.8	\$255.8	\$1,112	\$1,112	\$12.0	\$12.0
1981	\$296.7	\$269.0	\$1,274	\$1,154	\$13.4	\$12.1
1982	\$334.7	\$285.8	\$1,424	\$1,216	\$15.0	\$12.8
1983	\$369.0	\$305.3	\$1,557	\$1,288	\$17.3	\$14.3
1984	\$406.5	\$322.4	\$1,701	\$1,349	\$19.6	\$15.6
1985	\$444.6	\$340.5	\$1,837	\$1,407	\$21.8	\$16.7
1986	\$476.9	\$358.5	\$1,954	\$1,469	\$24.3	\$18.3
1987	\$519.1	\$376.5	\$2,110	\$1,531	\$26.9	\$19.5
1988	\$581.7	\$405.2	\$2,346	\$1,634	\$30.6	\$21.3
1989	\$647.5	\$430.3	\$2,580	\$1,714	\$34.8	\$23.1
1990	\$724.3	\$456.6	\$2,851	\$1,798	\$40.3	\$25.4
1991	\$791.5	\$478.9	\$3,080	\$1,863	\$44.4	\$26.9
1992	\$857.9	\$503.9	\$3,300	\$1,938	\$47.0	\$27.6
1993	\$921.5	\$525.5	\$3,504	\$1,998	\$49.6	\$28.3
1994	\$972.7	\$540.8	\$3,657	\$2,033	\$53.1	\$29.5
1995	\$1,027.4	\$555.5	\$3,819	\$2,065	\$59.8	\$32.3
1996	\$1,081.8	\$568.2	\$3,992	\$2,097	\$68.1	\$35.8
1997	\$1,142.6	\$586.6	\$4,170	\$2,141	\$77.6	\$39.9
1998	\$1,208.9	\$611.1	\$4,364	\$2,206	\$88.4	\$44.7
1999	\$1,286.5	\$636.3	\$4,594	\$2,272	\$104.7	\$51.8
2000	\$1,377.2	\$659.0	\$4,884	\$2,337	\$120.9	\$57.8
2001	\$1,493.3	\$694.8	\$5,240	\$2,438	\$138.7	\$64.5
2002	\$1,638.0	\$750.2	\$5,687	\$2,605	\$158.2	\$72.4
2003	\$1,775.4	\$795.1	\$6,122	\$2,742	\$176.0	\$78.8
2004	\$1,901.6	\$829.5	\$6,490	\$2,831	\$192.2	\$83.8
2005	\$2,030.5	\$856.7	\$6,883	\$2,904	\$204.7	\$86.4
2006	\$2,163.3	\$884.2	\$7,259	\$2,967	\$224.1	\$91.6
2007	\$2,298.3	\$913.4	\$7,635	\$3,034	\$235.9	\$93.7
2008	\$2,406.6	\$921.1	\$7,917	\$3,030	\$242.6	\$92.8
2009	\$2,501.2	\$960.7	\$8,174	\$3,139	\$254.6	\$97.8
2010	\$2,600.0	\$982.5	\$8,414	\$3,180	\$255.7	\$96.6
2011	\$2,700.7	\$989.3	\$8,684	\$3,181	\$263.0	\$96.3

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary. Data released January 9, 2013.

⁽¹⁾ CMS completed a benchmark revision in 2009, 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.gov/nationalhealthexpenddata/downloads/benchmark2009.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, 2001 – 2011⁽¹⁾

Year	Hospital Care	Prescription Drugs	Admin. & Net Cost of Private Health Insurance	Home Health Care	Nursing Home Care
2001	8.1%	14.7%	10.8%	6.2%	6.7%
2002	8.3%	14.0%	24.4%	6.4%	4.1%
2003	8.2%	11.3%	17.7%	8.7%	6.2%
2004	7.6%	9.2%	7.0%	10.1%	5.4%
2005	7.7%	6.5%	7.0%	11.2%	6.3%
2006	7.0%	9.5%	9.8%	8.0%	4.3%
2007	6.2%	5.2%	3.7%	9.9%	7.8%
2008	5.3%	2.8%	-1.2%	7.8%	4.9%
2009	6.7%	5.0%	-1.1%	8.0%	4.5%
2010	4.9%	0.4%	8.1%	5.8%	3.2%
2011	4.3%	2.9%	4.1%	4.5%	4.4%

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary. Data released January 9, 2013.

⁽¹⁾ CMS completed a benchmark revision in 2009, 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.gov/nationalhealthexpenddata/downloads/benchmark2009.pdf>.

Data for Chart 1.7

Table 1.3: National Health Expenditures,⁽¹⁾ 1980 – 2021⁽²⁾

Year	Expenditures (billions)
1980	\$255.8
1990	\$724.3
2000	\$1,377.2
2001	\$1,494.1
2002	\$1,636.4
2003	\$1,774.3
2004	\$1,900.0
2005	\$2,029.1
2006	\$2,162.4
2007	\$2,297.1
2008	\$2,403.9
2009	\$2,495.8
2010	\$2,593.6
2011	\$2,695.0
2012	\$2,809.0
2013	\$2,915.5
2014	\$3,130.2
2015	\$3,307.6
2016	\$3,514.4
2017	\$3,723.3
2018	\$3,952.3
2019	\$4,207.3
2020	\$4,487.2
2021	\$4,781.0

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary. Data released June 2012.

⁽¹⁾ Years 2011 – 2021 are projections.

⁽²⁾ CMS completed a benchmark revision in 2009, 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.gov/nationalhealthexpenddata/downloads/benchmark2009.pdf>.

Data for Chart 1.8

Table 1.4: Consumer Out-of-pocket Payments for National Health Expenditures, 1991 – 2011⁽¹⁾

Year	Payment (billions)
1991	\$141.7
1992	\$144.2
1993	\$145.3
1994	\$143.5
1995	\$146.4
1996	\$152.2
1997	\$163.8
1998	\$179.4
1999	\$190.4
2000	\$201.7
2001	\$209.0
2002	\$221.9
2003	\$236.4
2004	\$248.5
2005	\$262.9
2006	\$271.6
2007	\$286.1
2008	\$293.0
2009	\$293.3
2010	\$299.4
2011	\$307.7

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary. Data released January 9, 2013.

⁽¹⁾ CMS completed a benchmark revision in 2009, 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.gov/nationalhealthexpenddata/downloads/benchmark2009.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, 1991 – 2011⁽¹⁾

Year	Percentage
1991	6.08%
1992	3.95%
1993	4.07%
1994	6.78%
1995	12.33%
1996	15.31%
1997	15.61%
1998	16.30%
1999	21.04%
2000	17.81%
2001	15.32%
2002	13.47%
2003	12.97%
2004	12.81%
2005	9.75%
2006	14.62%
2007	8.71%
2008	6.16%
2009	12.72%
2010	1.08%
2011	7.28%

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary. Data released January 9, 2013.

⁽¹⁾ CMS completed a benchmark revision in 2009, 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.gov/nationalhealthexpenddata/downloads/benchmark2009.pdf>.

Data for Chart 1.11

Table 1.6: Consumer Out-of-pocket Spending vs. Private Health Insurance Spending for Prescription Drugs, 1991 – 2011⁽¹⁾

Year	Out-of-pocket Payment (billions)	Private Health Insurance (billions)
1991	\$23.554	\$13.212
1992	\$23.663	\$14.786
1993	\$23.891	\$16.214
1994	\$23.282	\$19.146
1995	\$23.351	\$24.376
1996	\$24.468	\$29.942
1997	\$25.986	\$35.922
1998	\$27.782	\$42.335
1999	\$30.852	\$51.913
2000	\$33.934	\$60.701
2001	\$36.625	\$70.634
2002	\$40.919	\$79.867
2003	\$45.261	\$86.501
2004	\$48.019	\$94.593
2005	\$51.310	\$101.820
2006	\$51.116	\$102.167
2007	\$51.837	\$107.747
2008	\$49.796	\$111.210
2009	\$49.600	\$118.274
2010	\$46.242	\$118.695
2011	\$45.042	\$122.182

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary. Data released January 9, 2013.

⁽¹⁾ CMS completed a benchmark revision in 2009, 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.gov/nationalhealthexpenddata/downloads/benchmark2009.pdf>.

Data for Chart 1.12

Table 1.7: Number and Percent Uninsured, 1991 – 2011

Year	Number (millions)	Percent
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%
2009	49.0	16.7%
2010	49.9	16.3%
2011	48.6	15.7%

Source: US Census Bureau, Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2011. Data released August 2012. Table 7. People Without Health Insurance Coverage by Selected Characteristics: 2010 and 2011.
Link: <http://www.census.gov/prod/2012pubs/p60-243.pdf>.

Data for Chart 1.15

Table 1.8: Average Percent Uninsured by State, 2009 – 2011

State	Average Percent Uninsured	State	Average Percent Uninsured
Alabama	15.0	Montana	17.2
Alaska	18.0	Nebraska	12.3
Arizona	18.4	Nevada	21.6
Arkansas	18.3	New Hampshire	10.8
California	19.5	New Jersey	15.1
Colorado	14.3	New Mexico	20.6
Connecticut	10.3	New York	13.8
Delaware	11.5	North Carolina	17.1
District of Columbia	11.3	North Dakota	11.1
Florida	20.7	Ohio	13.6
Georgia	19.7	Oklahoma	17.4
Hawaii	7.6	Oregon	15.8
Idaho	17.1	Pennsylvania	10.9
Illinois	14.6	Rhode Island	12.0
Indiana	13.0	South Carolina	18.8
Iowa	11.0	South Dakota	13.2
Kansas	13.0	Tennessee	14.3
Kentucky	15.0	Texas	24.6
Louisiana	18.4	Utah	14.2
Maine	9.7	Vermont	9.1
Maryland	13.3	Virginia	13.3
Massachusetts	4.4	Washington	13.6
Michigan	12.7	West Virginia	13.9
Minnesota	9.0	Wisconsin	9.6
Mississippi	18.2	Wyoming	16.8
Missouri	14.5		

Source: US Census Bureau, Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2011 Data released September 2012. Link: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/data/incpovhlth/2011/state.xls>.

Data for Chart 1.16

Table 1.9: Medicaid Enrollees,⁽¹⁾ 1990, 1995, 2000 – 2012

Year	Aged (millions)	Blind/Disabled (millions)	Children (millions)	Adults (millions)	Other Title XIX (millions)	Total (millions)
1990	3.2	3.7	11.2	6.0	1.1	25.3
1995	4.2	6.0	17.6	7.8	0.6	36.3
2000	4.6	7.5	22.0	10.4		44.5
2001	4.8	8.0	23.7	12.0		48.4
2002	4.5	7.9	25.5	12.9		50.9
2003	4.8	8.3	25.3	14.0		52.4
2004	5.1	8.9	27.8	15.4		57.3
2005	5.4	9.4	28.3	15.5		58.6
2006	5.5	9.8	29.5	16.0		60.9
2007	5.6	9.6	29.5	15.7		60.5
2008	5.6	9.6	30.6	16.3		62.1
2009	5.8	10.0	34.0	18.0		67.8
2010	5.5	10.4	33.5	18.3		67.7
2011	5.0	11.0	33.0	18.0		67.0
2012	6.0	11.0	33.0	18.0		68.0

Source: Congressional Budget Office. Data released February 2012. Spending and Enrollment Detail for CBO's March 2012 Baseline: Medicaid. Link: http://www.cbo.gov/sites/default/files/cbofiles/attachments/43059_Medicaid.pdf.

⁽¹⁾ Does not include CHIP Enrollees.

Data for Chart 1.18

Table 1.10: Percent Change in CHIP Enrollment by State, FY 2009 – FY 2010⁽¹⁾

State	Percent Change FY 09 - FY 10	State	Percent Change FY 09 - FY 10
Alabama	25%	Montana	-2%
Alaska	7%	Nebraska	0%
Arizona	-40%	Nevada	-7%
Arkansas	-1%	New Hampshire	-19%
California	-1%	New Jersey	12%
Colorado	4%	New Mexico	-14%
Connecticut	-4%	New York	1%
Delaware	2%	North Carolina	-2%
District of Columbia	-13%	North Dakota	3%
Florida	-3%	Ohio	-5%
Georgia	-2%	Oklahoma	-1%
Hawaii	10%	Oregon	25%
Idaho	-5%	Pennsylvania	3%
Illinois	-13%	Rhode Island	19%
Indiana	-1%	South Carolina	-14%
Iowa	22%	South Dakota	4%
Kansas	17%	Tennessee	-2%
Kentucky	9%	Texas	7%
Louisiana	-8%	Utah	4%
Maine	5%	Vermont	-1%
Maryland	-5%	Virginia	4%
Massachusetts	-1%	Washington	31%
Michigan	-3%	West Virginia	-2%
Minnesota	-6%	Wisconsin	5%
Mississippi	10%	Wyoming	-6%
Missouri	-17%		

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Data released February 2011. Number of Children Ever Enrolled by Program Type. http://www.cms.gov/NationalCHIPPolicy/downloads/FY2010StateCHIPTotalTable_020111_FINAL.pdf.

⁽¹⁾ 2009 figure reflects revised data released by Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services on February 1, 2011.

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 – 2012

	1988	1996	1999	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Conventional⁽¹⁾	90%	52%	26%	14%	10%	10%	8%	5%	6%	7%	4%
PPO	18%	45%	62%	74%	79%	79%	77%	80%	79%	76%	75%
HMO	46%	64%	56%	50%	43%	42%	41%	44%	42%	39%	37%
POS⁽²⁾		30%	45%	34%	23%	21%	24%	19%	14%	16%	14%
HDHP/SO⁽³⁾					14%	18%	25%	28%	32%	40%	39%

Source: The Kaiser Family Foundation and Health Research and Educational Trust. Data Released 2012. Employer Health Benefits: 1999, 2002, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012. Link: <http://ehbs.kff.org/pdf/2012/8345.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 – 2012

	1988	1996	1999	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Conventional⁽¹⁾	73%	27%	10%	4%	3%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%
PPO	11%	28%	39%	52%	60%	57%	58%	60%	58%	55%	56%
HMO	16%	31%	28%	27%	20%	21%	20%	20%	19%	17%	16%
POS⁽²⁾		14%	24%	18%	13%	13%	12%	10%	8%	10%	9%
HDHP/SO⁽³⁾					4%	5%	8%	8%	13%	17%	19%

Source: The Kaiser Family Foundation and Health Research and Educational Trust. Data Released 2012. Employer Health Benefits: 1999, 2002, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012. Link: <http://ehbs.kff.org/pdf/2012/8345.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, 1991 – 2011^(1,2)

Year	Growth in Medicare Spending per Beneficiary	Growth in Private Health Insurance Spending per Enrollee
1991	5.8%	10.2%
1992	8.8%	7.7%
1993	6.6%	4.6%
1994	7.6%	1.7%
1995	7.2%	1.6%
1996	4.6%	1.6%
1997	4.2%	3.3%
1998	0.3%	4.8%
1999	2.8%	4.4%
2000	3.2%	6.1%
2001	8.4%	8.8%
2002	5.4%	9.3%
2003	4.9%	9.9%
2004	6.7%	8.0%
2005	5.8%	6.7%
2006	3.5%	6.4%
2007	2.8%	5.1%
2008	4.7%	6.4%
2009	3.1%	7.4%
2010	0.7%	5.0%
2011	2.6%	3.5%

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary. Data released January 9, 2013.

- (1) CMS completed a benchmark revision in 2009, 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.gov/nationalhealthexpenddata/downloads/benchmark2009.pdf>.
- (2) Data reflects spending on benefits commonly covered by Medicare and Private Health Insurance.

Data for Chart 1.24

Table 1.14: Percentage of Medicaid Beneficiaries Enrolled in Medicaid Managed Care by State, 2010 and 2011

State	% Enrolled		State	% Enrolled	
	10	11		10	11
Alabama	59.6%	61.1%	Montana	74.6%	76.1%
Alaska	0.0%	0.0%	Nebraska	85.6%	85.1%
Arizona	90.5%	88.7%	Nevada	85.1%	83.6%
Arkansas	78.4%	78.4%	New Hampshire	0.0%	0.0%
California	55.1%	60.1%	New Jersey	76.8%	77.7%
Colorado	94.6%	94.6%	New Mexico	73.1%	72.8%
Connecticut	69.9%	68.6%	New York	68.1%	76.7%
Delaware	77.4%	80.5%	North Carolina	77.5%	83.2%
District of Columbia	69.7%	67.4%	North Dakota	67.3%	63.6%
Florida	64.5%	63.8%	Ohio	73.5%	75.4%
Georgia	91.0%	91.3%	Oklahoma	90.1%	86.5%
Hawaii	98.0%	98.7%	Oregon	86.7%	98.2%
Idaho	87.6%	100.0%	Pennsylvania	81.7%	81.5%
Illinois	56.5%	67.8%	Rhode Island	67.4%	68.6%
Indiana	70.4%	70.3%	South Carolina	100.0%	100.0%
Iowa	90.1%	91.1%	South Dakota	80.3%	75.8%
Kansas	86.6%	87.4%	Tennessee	100.0%	100.0%
Kentucky	88.2%	89.4%	Texas	67.0%	70.7%
Louisiana	63.7%	65.3%	Utah	83.3%	99.8%
Maine	67.7%	49.3%	Vermont	56.7%	58.5%
Maryland	79.5%	74.6%	Virginia	59.2%	58.2%
Massachusetts	53.5%	53.1%	Washington	86.7%	88.1%
Michigan	86.2%	88.4%	West Virginia	48.6%	51.0%
Minnesota	63.8%	65.7%	Wisconsin	62.4%	63.7%
Mississippi	75.9%	87.2%	Wyoming	0.0%	0.0%
Missouri	99.1%	97.7%	Nation	71.5%	74.2%

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary. Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment Report as of June 30, 2010 and July 1, 2011.

Data for Chart 1.26



Table 1.15: Operating Margins of the Top Insurers, 2010 – 2012

	2010	2011	2012
Aetna	8.7%	9.1%	8.2%
WellPoint	8.5%	7.4%	7.3%
United HealthCare	8.4%	8.3%	8.4%
Cigna	9.7%	10.0%	9.5%
Humana	5.5%	6.1%	5.2%

Source: FactSet Research Systems Inc. Data for all years updated as of March 2013.
Data from Hoovers used in 2011 and earlier years' Chartbooks.

Data for Chart 1.29

