# The Future of Medicare Supplement

5<sup>th</sup> Annual Market Projection

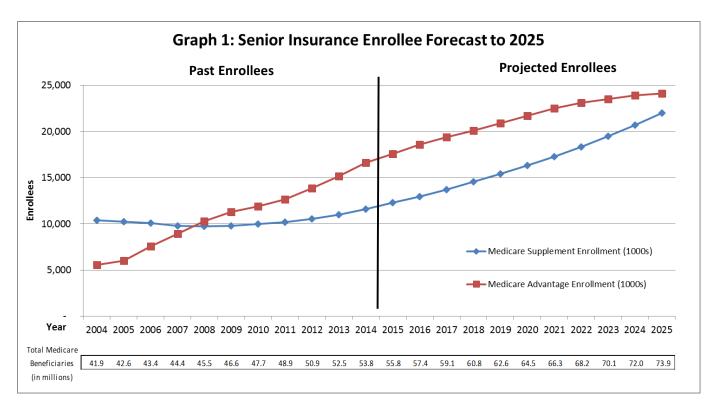
Jared Strock, FSA, MAAA Douglas Feekin, ASA, MAAA



#### Introduction

The Medicare Supplement market continues to offer long-term sustainability. Almost 74 million individuals are expected to be enrolled in the Medicare program by 2025 (a 37% increase over 2014).

CSG Actuarial research indicates Medicare Supplement enrollments will continue to grow markedly over the next 10 years, creating ever-increasing opportunities for insurance carriers, agents, and marketing organizations in the Medicare Supplement market (Graph 1).



## **Methodology**

There is a minimal amount of information available regarding Medicare Supplement market projections. CSG Actuarial has compiled data from various sources and developed actuarial models to project future Medicare Supplement enrollments and premium levels over the next 10 years.

## **Current Medicare Eligibility Assessment**

To determine how Medicare Supplement would grow over the next 10 years, we first evaluated the current Medicare population using the following demographic factors:

- Age
- Eligibility Status
- Gender
- Income Level
- Area of Residence
- Living Arrangement
- Plan Type (Medicare Supplement, Medicare Advantage, Other)

Table 1 provides a current percentage snapshot of each of these characteristics used in our projection.

| Table 1            |   |        |                     |        |                    |        |
|--------------------|---|--------|---------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
|                    | Medicare Beneficiary Data (in 1000s) - 2014 |        |                     |        |                    |        |
| Category           | All Enrollees                               |        | Medicare Supplement |        | Medicare Advantage |        |
|                    | Number                                      | % Dist | Number              | % Dist | Number             | % Dist |
| Total Enrollment   | 53,826                                      |        | 11,572              |        | 16,632             |        |
| Eligibility Status |   |        |                     |        |                    |        |
| Aged               | 44,799                                      | 83.2%  | 11,210              | 96.9%  | 14,468             | 87.0%  |
| Disabled           | 9,027                                       | 16.8%  | 363                 | 3.1%   | 2,164              | 13.0%  |
| Age                |   |        |                     |        |                    |        |
| Under 45 Years     | 2,170                                       | 4.0%   | 33                  | 0.3%   | 309                | 1.9%   |
| 45-64 Years        | 6,857                                       | 12.7%  | 330                 | 2.9%   | 1,854              | 11.2%  |
| 65-74 Years        | 24,354                                      | 45.2%  | 5,820               | 50.3%  | 7,975              | 48.0%  |
| 75-84 Years        | 15,100                                      | 28.1%  | 3,540               | 30.6%  | 4,802              | 28.9%  |
| 85 Years or Older  | 5,345                                       | 9.9%   | 1,849               | 16.0%  | 1,693              | 10.2%  |
| Gender             |   |        |                     |        |                    |        |
| Male               | 24,410                                      | 45.4%  | 4,899               | 42.3%  | 7,202              | 43.3%  |
| Female             | 29,416                                      | 54.7%  | 6,674               | 57.7%  | 9,430              | 56.7%  |
| Annual Income      |   |        |                     |        |                    |        |
| \$10,000 or Less   | 7,724                                       | 14.4%  | 446                 | 3.9%   | 2,157              | 13.0%  |
| \$10,001-\$20,000  | 13,952                                      | 25.9%  | 2,010               | 17.4%  | 4,449              | 26.8%  |
| \$20,001-\$30,000  | 9,947                                       | 18.5%  | 2,306               | 19.9%  | 3,265              | 19.6%  |
| \$30,001-\$40,000  | 12,079                                      | 22.4%  | 3,319               | 28.7%  | 4,012              | 24.1%  |
| \$40,001 or More   | 10,125                                      | 18.8%  | 3,492               | 30.2%  | 2,751              | 16.5%  |
| Area of Residence  |   |        |                     |        |                    |        |
| Urban              | 41,150                                      | 76.5%  | 8,025               | 69.3%  | 14,432             | 86.8%  |
| Rural              | 12,676                                      | 23.6%  | 3,547               | 30.7%  | 2,200              | 13.2%  |
| Living Arrangement |   |        |                     |        |                    |        |
| Lives Alone        | 16,234                                      | 30.2%  | 3,460               | 29.9%  | 4,795              | 28.8%  |
| With Spouse        | 30,622                                      | 56.9%  | 6,802               | 58.8%  | 8,607              | 51.8%  |
| With Children      | 4,128                                       | 7.7%   | 753                 | 6.5%   | 1,823              | 11.0%  |
| With Others        | 2,842                                       | 5.3%   | 558                 | 4.8%   | 1,407              | 8.5%   |

Sources: 2015 Medicare Trustees Report and the 2012 Medicare Beneficiary Survey

Disclaimer: Limited information was available for some of the categories and certain assumptions have been made based on analysis of the data.

## **Medicare Eligibility Projection**

Table 2 features the overall Medicare beneficiary projection. The growth projected by the 2015 Medicare Trustees Report is being driven by the well-documented influx of baby boomers now turning 65 and joining the Medicare program.

| Table 2                |          |         |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------|----------|---------|--|--|--|--|
|                        | Total    |         |  |  |  |  |
|                        | Medicare |         |  |  |  |  |
| %                      |          |         |  |  |  |  |
| Beneficiaries Increase |          |         |  |  |  |  |
| Year                   | (1000s)  | By Year |  |  |  |  |
| 2004                   | 41,902   |         |  |  |  |  |
| 2005                   | 42,606   | 1.7%    |  |  |  |  |
| 2006                   | 43,436   | 1.9%    |  |  |  |  |
| 2007                   | 44,368   | 2.1%    |  |  |  |  |
| 2008                   | 45,500   | 2.6%    |  |  |  |  |
| 2009                   | 46,604   | 2.4%    |  |  |  |  |
| 2010                   | 47,720   | 2.4%    |  |  |  |  |
| 2011                   | 48,896   | 2.5%    |  |  |  |  |
| 2012                   | 50,874   | 4.0%    |  |  |  |  |
| 2013                   | 52,481   | 3.2%    |  |  |  |  |
| 2014                   | 53,826   | 2.6%    |  |  |  |  |
| 2015                   | 55,829   | 3.7%    |  |  |  |  |
| 2016                   | 57,404   | 2.8%    |  |  |  |  |
| 2017                   | 59,067   | 2.9%    |  |  |  |  |
| 2018                   | 60,818   | 3.0%    |  |  |  |  |
| 2019                   | 62,619   | 3.0%    |  |  |  |  |
| 2020                   | 64,471   | 3.0%    |  |  |  |  |
| 2021                   | 66,335   | 2.9%    |  |  |  |  |
| 2022                   | 68,246   | 2.9%    |  |  |  |  |
| 2023                   | 70,145   | 2.8%    |  |  |  |  |
| 2024                   | 72,001   | 2.6%    |  |  |  |  |
| 2025                   | 73,890   | 2.6%    |  |  |  |  |

Source: 2015 Medicare Trustees Report

## **Historical Medicare Supplement Assessment**

To project the future of the Medicare Supplement market, we started by evaluating historical trends. Table 3 indicates that Medicare Supplement policies in-force and premiums have rebounded in the past six years, fueled by an increase of annualized new premiums, which are up 64% since 2008. The increase in annualized new business premiums has driven a leveling of the Medicare Supplement market penetration percentage since 2009, followed by an increase in 2013 and 2014.

| Table 3                                       |          |            |         |               |            |  |  |
|---|----------|------------|---------|---------------|------------|--|--|
| Historical Medicare Supplement #'s (in 1000s) |          |            |         |               |            |  |  |
|   | Total    |            |         | % of          | New        |  |  |
|   | Policies | Total      | Average | Medicare      | Annualized |  |  |
| Year  | Inforce  | Premium    | Premium | Beneficiaries | Premium    |  |  |
| 2004  | 10,370   | 18,706,808 | 1,804   | 24.7%         | 2,000,000  |  |  |
| 2005  | 10,254   | 19,339,544 | 1,886   | 24.1%         | 2,100,000  |  |  |
| 2006  | 10,078   | 19,018,522 | 1,887   | 23.2%         | 2,100,000  |  |  |
| 2007  | 9,791    | 19,067,408 | 1,947   | 22.1%         | 2,100,000  |  |  |
| 2008  | 9,721    | 19,588,131 | 2,015   | 21.4%         | 2,200,000  |  |  |
| 2009  | 9,767    | 20,237,384 | 2,072   | 21.0%         | 2,500,000  |  |  |
| 2010  | 9,963    | 21,148,239 | 2,123   | 20.9%         | 2,850,000  |  |  |
| 2011  | 10,199   | 22,106,005 | 2,167   | 20.9%         | 2,850,000  |  |  |
| 2012  | 10,549   | 23,142,217 | 2,194   | 20.7%         | 3,100,000  |  |  |
| 2013  | 10,987   | 24,312,519 | 2,213   | 20.9%         | 3,350,000  |  |  |
| 2014  | 11,572   | 25,732,303 | 2,224   | 21.5%         | 3,600,000  |  |  |

The growth in the Medicare Supplement market during the past six years can mostly be attributed to three things:

- 1. The number of Medicare enrollees has grown by almost 18% (Table 2).
- 2. Growth in the Medicare Advantage program has slowed, which left more lives in traditional Medicare with the need to purchase a Medicare Supplement plan. The average growth rate for Medicare Advantage plans over the past six years is less than half the Medicare Advantage growth rate over the previous three years and has coincided with an increase in the Medicare Supplement growth rate over that same time period (Table 4).
- 3. Employers have continued to remove Medicare-aged retirees from their employer health plans, while providing them with stipends to purchase individual coverage. Due to this, the percentage of Medicare enrollees not in Medicare Advantage or Medicare Supplement plans has declined dramatically the past 10 years (Table 5).

| Table 4 |  |             |             |               |                     |             |  |
|---------|--|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
|         | Historical Medicare Advantage & Medicare Supplement Growth - #s in 1000s |             |             |               |                     |             |  |
|         | Medicare Advantage   |             |             | Me            | Medicare Supplement |             |  |
|         |  | Annual      | Average     |               | Annual              | Average     |  |
| Year    | Beneficiaries  | Growth Rate | Growth Rate | Beneficiaries | Growth Rate         | Growth Rate |  |
| 2005    | 6,005  |             |             | 10,254        |                     |             |  |
| 2006    | 7,557  | 25.8%       |             | 10,078        | -1.7%               |             |  |
| 2007    | 8,933  | 18.2%       | 19.7%       | 9,791         | -2.8%               | -1.8%       |  |
| 2008    | 10,283   | 15.1%       |             | 9,721         | -0.7%               |             |  |
| 2009    | 11,303   | 9.9%        |             | 9,767         | 0.5%                |             |  |
| 2010    | 11,885   | 5.1%        |             | 9,963         | 2.0%                |             |  |
| 2011    | 12,628   | 6.3%        | 8.4%        | 10,199        | 2.4%                | 3.0%        |  |
| 2012    | 13,877   | 9.9%        |             | 10,549        | 3.4%                |             |  |
| 2013    | 15,146   | 9.1%        |             | 10,987        | 4.2%                |             |  |
| 2014    | 16,632   | 9.8%        |             | 11,572        | 5.3%                |             |  |

| Table 5  |          |           |        |          |  |  |
|--|----------|-----------|--------|----------|--|--|
| Historical non-Med Adv & Med Supp Market Penetration - #s in 1000s |          |           |        |          |  |  |
|  | Total    | Med Adv & |        | Other %  |  |  |
| Year   | Medicare | Med Supp  | Other  | of Total |  |  |
| 2004   | 41,902   | 15,941    | 25,961 | 62.0%    |  |  |
| 2005   | 42,606   | 16,260    | 26,346 | 61.8%    |  |  |
| 2006   | 43,436   | 17,635    | 25,801 | 59.4%    |  |  |
| 2007   | 44,368   | 18,724    | 25,644 | 57.8%    |  |  |
| 2008   | 45,500   | 20,004    | 25,496 | 56.0%    |  |  |
| 2009   | 46,604   | 21,070    | 25,534 | 54.8%    |  |  |
| 2010   | 47,720   | 21,848    | 25,872 | 54.2%    |  |  |
| 2011   | 48,896   | 22,827    | 26,069 | 53.3%    |  |  |
| 2012   | 50,874   | 24,426    | 26,448 | 52.0%    |  |  |
| 2013   | 52,481   | 26,133    | 26,348 | 50.2%    |  |  |
| 2014   | 53,826   | 28,204    | 25,622 | 47.6%    |  |  |

These factors and our expectation of the degree to which they would continue were included in the development of CSG Actuarial's Medicare Supplement market projection.

## **Medicare Supplement Projection**

CSG Actuarial's Medicare Supplement projection is featured in Table 6, following. Assumptions include:

- Demographics of current Medicare Beneficiaries are accurate
- Demographics of future Medicare Beneficiaries will not experience a material change in the future
- Mortality rates will follow the 2000 U.S. life table (including mortality improvements)
- Current policy lapse rate and replacement rates will not experience a material change in the future
- Annual Medicare Supplement claim and rate increase trends will not experience material changes in the future
- Structure of Medicare and Medicare Supplement plans will continue as currently designed

Also considered in this projection were the effect of trends in Medicare Advantage, retiree health benefits, and other types of supplemental coverage.

| Table 6   |          |            |         |               |            |  |
|---|----------|------------|---------|---------------|------------|--|
| Historical and Projected Medicare Supplement #'s (in 1000s) |          |            |         |               |            |  |
|   | Total    |            |         | % of          | New        |  |
|   | Policies | Total      | Average | Medicare      | Annualized |  |
| Year  | Inforce  | Premium    | Premium | Beneficiaries | Premium    |  |
| 2004  | 10,370   | 18,706,808 | 1,804   | 24.7%         | 2,000,000  |  |
| 2005  | 10,254   | 19,339,544 | 1,886   | 24.1%         | 2,100,000  |  |
| 2006  | 10,078   | 19,018,522 | 1,887   | 23.2%         | 2,100,000  |  |
| 2007  | 9,791    | 19,067,408 | 1,947   | 22.1%         | 2,100,000  |  |
| 2008  | 9,721    | 19,588,131 | 2,015   | 21.4%         | 2,200,000  |  |
| 2009  | 9,767    | 20,237,384 | 2,072   | 21.0%         | 2,500,000  |  |
| 2010  | 9,963    | 21,148,239 | 2,123   | 20.9%         | 2,850,000  |  |
| 2011  | 10,199   | 22,106,005 | 2,167   | 20.9%         | 2,850,000  |  |
| 2012  | 10,549   | 23,142,217 | 2,194   | 20.7%         | 3,100,000  |  |
| 2013  | 10,987   | 24,312,519 | 2,213   | 20.9%         | 3,350,000  |  |
| 2014  | 11,572   | 25,732,303 | 2,224   | 21.5%         | 3,600,000  |  |
| 2015  | 12,277   | 27,325,706 | 2,226   | 22.0%         | 3,900,000  |  |
| 2016  | 12,966   | 28,886,213 | 2,228   | 22.6%         | 4,200,000  |  |
| 2017  | 13,730   | 30,615,111 | 2,230   | 23.2%         | 4,500,000  |  |
| 2018  | 14,583   | 32,540,967 | 2,231   | 24.0%         | 4,800,000  |  |
| 2019  | 15,442   | 34,482,206 | 2,233   | 24.7%         | 5,000,000  |  |
| 2020  | 16,344   | 36,497,832 | 2,233   | 25.4%         | 5,100,000  |  |
| 2021  | 17,277   | 38,607,407 | 2,235   | 26.0%         | 5,400,000  |  |
| 2022  | 18,336   | 41,001,344 | 2,236   | 26.9%         | 5,800,000  |  |
| 2023  | 19,504   | 43,644,929 | 2,238   | 27.8%         | 6,100,000  |  |
| 2024  | 20,690   | 46,331,339 | 2,239   | 28.7%         | 6,400,000  |  |
| 2025  | 22,014   | 49,330,643 | 2,241   | 29.8%         | 6,900,000  |  |

## Current Market Activity and Possible Impacts to Future Medicare Supplement:

#### **Consolidation**

The Medicare Supplement market has seen recent activity in mergers and acquisitions with Aetna purchasing Humana, and Anthem purchasing Cigna Corp. It is expected that there will be significant regulatory scrutiny before these deals could become official. While this consolidation will no doubt increase Aetna's and Anthem's market share in the Medicare Supplement market, we don't believe these mergers will create additional or new barriers in the market for other companies.

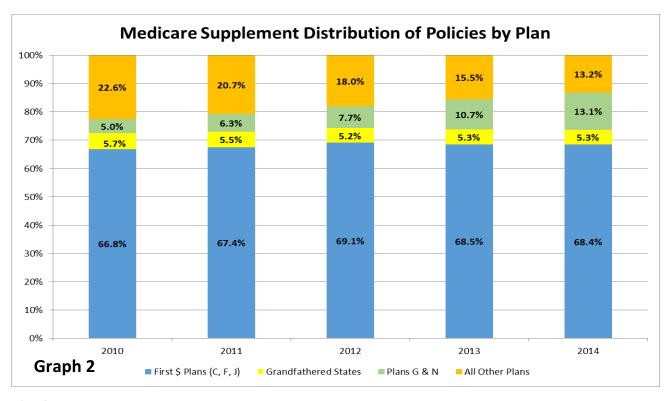
CSG Actuarial does not believe this potential consolidation will negatively impact the growth in the market. We expect there will continue to be new carriers entering the market based on the favorable demographics and cost effective TPA solutions, sophisticated distribution options and reinsurers actively looking for opportunities for new partnerships.

### **Cost Sharing Plans and First Dollar Coverage**

As commonly reported, Plans G and N continue to grow and grab market share in the overall Medicare Supplement market. In 2014 Plans G and N made up over 13% of the lives in the Medicare Supplement market, up from only 5% in 2010.

A common misperception is that the growth of Plans G and N represents a market shift away from plans covering first dollar benefits (primarily plans C and F). The chart (Graph 2) below shows that not to be the case. Using data from the NAIC, CSG Actuarial grouped the Medicare Supplement lives for 2010 to 2014 into 4 categories:

- 1. Plans covering first dollar benefits (Plans C, F, and J)
- 2. Plans in Grandfathered States
- 3. Plans G and N
- 4. All Other Plans



First dollar coverage plans continue to be the most popular plans in the Medicare Supplement markets.

With the passage of "H.R.2 – Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015" Medicare Supplement policies will no longer be able to cover the Part B deductible as part of their benefits beginning January 1, 2020 for newly eligible Medicare Beneficiaries, thus eliminating first dollar coverage plans. There is still much to be determined with the new law as a new NAIC model regulation will be developed and each state DOI will need to update their regulations. There are still questions as to whether plan F will be sold after 2020 to individuals who were eligible prior to 2020? Will plan F and plan G continue to have varying guarantee issue rules in numerous states even though they will have the exact same benefits? What strategies will companies use in developing products to react to the changes brought on by the law?

Due to this upcoming regulatory change, CSG Actuarial expects there will be a gradual shift over the next few years to plans not covering first dollar benefits leading up to 2020 when all new entrants will need to purchase plans not covering first dollar benefits. This shift is taken into account in our projected new annualized premium and total premiums in Table 6.

#### Conclusion

Data continues to suggest the Medicare Supplement market offers strong opportunities for growth for carriers, marketing organizations, and agents. We expect there will be two primary factors fueling this future growth.

#### Factor 1 – Overall Medicare Growth

The ongoing growth in the Medicare market from incoming Baby Boomers will increase the number of Medicare beneficiaries by 20 million over the next 11 years. The number of Medicare beneficiaries in 2025 will be 37% higher than it was in 2014 and Medicare Supplement plans will grab their share of this expanded market.

#### Factor 2 – Decrease in Retiree Health Benefits

Economic issues and accounting changes continue to force many companies and municipalities to eliminate or alter health care benefits for their retirees. Many of these companies are offering their Medicare-aged retirees a monthly stipend to purchase their own individual Medicare Supplement or Medicare Advantage coverage. CSG Actuarial expects this trend to continue in the future with Medicare Supplement companies now creating specialized products to handle the unique risk dynamics of this growing market opportunity.

## **About the Authors**

#### Jared Strock, FSA, MAAA

jstrock@csgactuarial.com

Jared is a Consulting Actuary for CSG Actuarial. He began his career at Physicians Mutual helping develop, implement, and monitor its various supplemental health products. Jared is a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries and a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries. He holds a Bachelor of Science degree from Grace University where he studied Math Education.

#### Douglas Feekin, ASA, MAAA

dfeekin@csgactuarial.com

Doug is Principal and Consulting Actuary for CSG Actuarial. He is a well-known industry expert, primarily responsible for creating and managing top-of-the-line services for the Medicare market. Doug has more than 25 years of actuarial experience, primarily in the Medicare Supplement market. He is an Associate of the Society of Actuaries and a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries. He holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Mathematics from Northwestern College.

**CSG Actuarial, LLC** is an actuarial consulting and competitive intelligence company based in Omaha, NE that serves insurance agents, agencies, and marketing organizations in the senior health insurance market. Our team of actuaries brings over 60 years of experience to assist companies with product design, benchmarking, pricing, and more. Our robust database allows us to provide clients with customized data feeds, reporting, agent lists, and the most accurate premium rate quoting tools in the industry.