

Five Facts Boomers Need to Know About Medicare

Elaine Floyd, CFP®

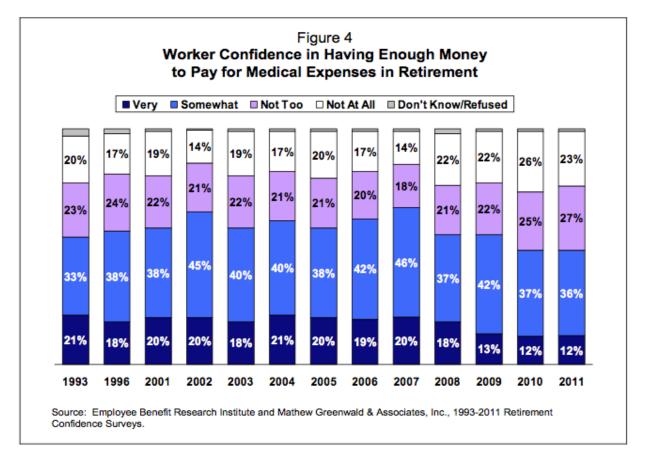
Director, Retirement and Life Planning

Horsesmouth





Lack of Confidence about Medical Expenses

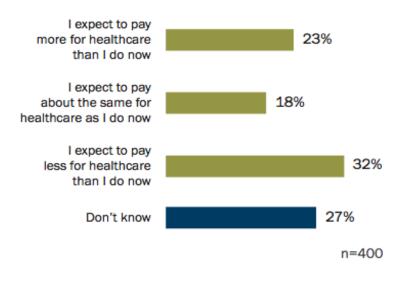




Boomers Unsure of Health Care Costs

How Will Your Healthcare Costs Change on Medicare?

Pre-Medicare Boomers age 47 to 64



Source: Bankers Life and Casualty Company Center for a Secure Retirement, Retirement Healthcare for Middle-Income Americans, 2012.





Most Medicare Beneficiaries Pay the Same or More for Health Care

How Have Your Healthcare Costs Changed with Medicare?

Middle-income Americans with Medicare age 65 to 75



Source: Bankers Life and Casualty Company Center for a Secure Retirement, Retirement Healthcare for Middle-Income Americans, 2012.





Fact #1

Medicare is mandatory once you're retired





Medicare is Primary Payer After Age 65—Unless...

- Client remains covered by an employer group plan that covers 20 or more employees
 - Coverage must be based on current employment (not retiree plan)
 - Coverage may be as worker or dependent





Everyone Else Must Enroll in Medicare at 65

- This includes clients with:
 - Small employer plan (<20 employees)
 - Retiree plan
 - COBRA
 - Individual health insurance policy





Medicare Enrollment is not Automatic

- Parts A and B are automatic if on Social Security
- If not on Social Security must proactively enroll in Parts A and B during initial or special enrollment period
- Part D: Must choose private insurer
- Part C (Medicare Advantage): If using, must choose private insurer





What if You Don't Enroll in Medicare on Time?

- May not have health care coverage!
- May pay a late-enrollment penalty





Fact #2

If you don't sign up for Medicare on time you'll pay a late-enrollment penalty





Initial Enrollment Period

7-month period that begins 3 months before the month you turn 65

before the month	2 months before the month you turn 65	1 month before the month you turn 65	The month you turn 65	after	2 months after you turn 65	3 months after you turn 65	
Sign up early to avoid a delay in coverage. To get Part A and/or Part B the month you turn 65, you must sign up during the first 3 months before the month you turn 65.			If you wait until the last 4 months of your Initial Enrollment Period to sign up for Part A and/or Part B, your coverage will be delayed. See chart below.				





Who is Exempt from Initial Enrollment Period?

- Current workers and spouses of current workers who
 are covered by a comprehensive employer group health
 plan that covers 20 or more employees.
- May sign up during special enrollment period.





Special Enrollment Period

- For people who did not sign up for Medicare during their initial enrollment period because they were covered by a large (≥20 employees) group plan based on current employment (worker or spouse).
- Special enrollment period includes the following:
 - Anytime before coverage ends Medicare starts the first of the month you enroll
 - The month coverage ends Medicare starts the first of the month you enroll
 - The 7-month period after the month group coverage ends
 - Medicare starts the first of the month after enrollment.





General Enrollment Period

- If missed the initial enrollment period, can sign up during the general enrollment period, Jan.1 – March 31.
- Coverage starts July 1.
- May face gap in coverage
- May pay late-enrollment penalty

If you sign up during these months:	Your coverage will begin on:		
January			
February	July 1		
March			





Late Enrollment Penalty

- Late enrollment penalty applies if:
 - Client <u>is not</u> covered by an employer-sponsored group plan (≥ 20 employees) and does not sign up during his **initial** enrollment period (7-month period surrounding 65th birthday)
 - Client <u>is</u> covered by a group plan when he turns 65 but fails to sign up during his **special** enrollment period (8-month period after group coverage ends).





Part A Late Enrollment Penalty

- Does not apply to most people because Part A is free to anyone who has paid into Social Security for 10 years.
- However, if you pay a premium for Part A, and if you are late signing up, you will pay a penalty of 10% of the amount of the premium for twice as many years as the delay.





Part B Late Enrollment Penalty

- If fail to sign up for Part B when eligible, penalty is 10% for every 12-month period you could have had Part B.
- This penalty must be paid for as long as you have Part B (i.e., the rest of your life).
- **Example:** Mr. Smith's initial enrollment period ended September 30, 2008. He waited to sign up for Part B until the general enrollment period in March 2011. His Part B premium penalty is 20%. (While Mr. Smith waited a total of 30 months to sign up, this included only two full 12-month periods.)





Part D Late Enrollment Penalty

- No penalty for late enrollment as long as coverage is at least as good as Medicare's. Ask benefits administrator or health plan if coverage is *creditable*.
- If coverage ends, must sign up for Part D within 63 days or face late enrollment penalty.
- If fail to sign up for Part D when eligible, penalty is 1% of the national base beneficiary premium (\$32.42 in 2014) multiplied by number of months could have had Part D but didn't.
- This penalty must be paid for as long as you have Part D (i.e., the rest of your life).





Fact #3

Medicare doesn't cover everything

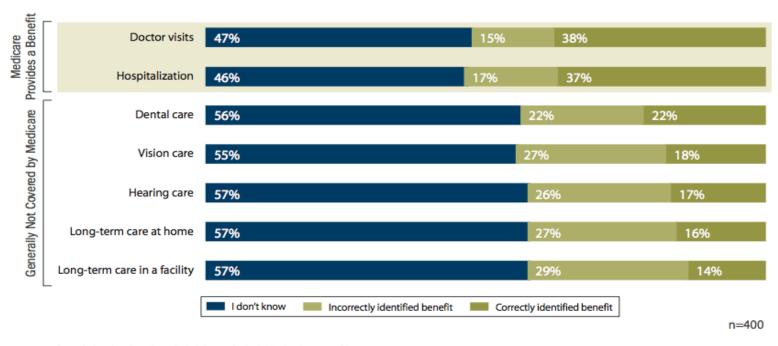




Boomers Can't Identify Benefits

Understanding of Coverage for Specific Services

Pre-Medicare Boomers age 47 to 64



Prescription drug benefit excluded due to the individualized nature of its cost structure.

Source: Bankers Life and Casualty Company Center for a Secure Retirement, Retirement Healthcare for Middle-Income Americans, 2012.





What is <u>not</u> covered by Parts A and B?

- Care delivered outside the U.S.
- Dental care
- Vision care
- Hearing aids
- Cosmetic surgery
- Acupuncture and other alternative care
- Amounts over Medicare-approved amount
- Amounts not covered by deductibles and coinsurance (20%)
- Long-term care

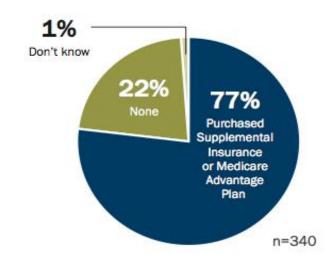




Supplemental Insurance is Essential

Plans or Insurance Purchased to Supplement Medicare

Middle-income Americans with Medicare age 65 to 75



Source: Bankers Life and Casualty Company Center for a Secure Retirement, Retirement Healthcare for Middle-Income Americans, 2012.





What Clients Need To Know About Supplemental Insurance

- Medicare leaves too many gaps.
- With Medicare alone, there is no limit to out-of-pocket spending.
- The array of supplemental plans can be confusing.
- Medigap plans are standardized, but prices are not.
- Medicare drug plans and Medicare Advantage plans can change from year to year, requiring annual review of existing plans and survey of new offerings.
- How you can help: Help clients shop for the right plan and avoid the costly ones.





Fact #4

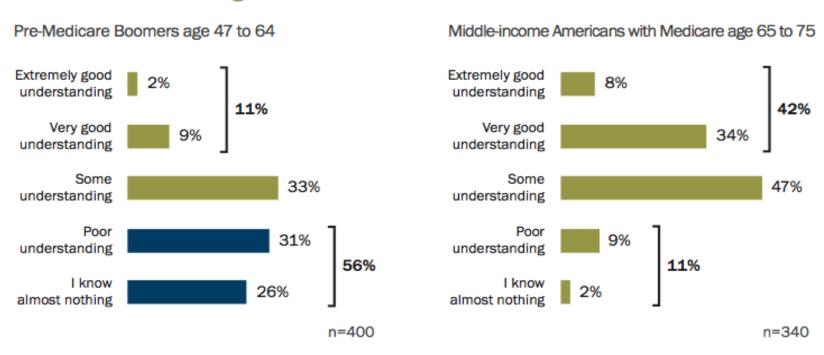
Your out-of-pocket health care costs in retirement will probably be higher than you expect





Gaps in Understanding

Overall Understanding of Medicare Benefits and Costs



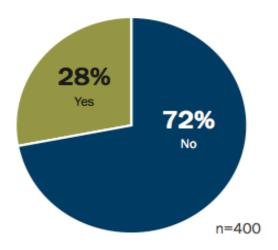
Source: Bankers Life and Casualty Company Center for a Secure Retirement, Retirement Healthcare for Middle-Income Americans, 2012.





Boomers Unsure of Out-of-Pocket Costs

Correctly Identified Monthly
Premiums, Co-Pays and Deductible
as Costs Associated with Medicare



Source: Bankers Life and Casualty Company Center for a Secure Retirement, Retirement Healthcare for Middle-Income Americans, 2012.

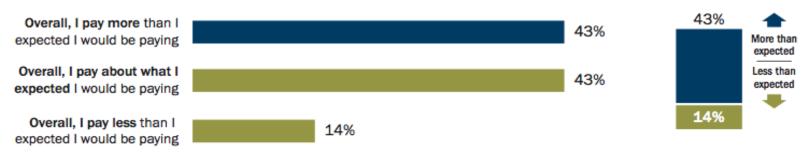




Medicare Beneficiaries Pay More than They Expected

Are Your Healthcare Costs What You Expected with Medicare?

Middle-income Americans with Medicare age 65 to 75



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Source: Bankers Life and Casualty Company Center for a Secure Retirement, Retirement Healthcare for Middle-Income Americans, 2012.

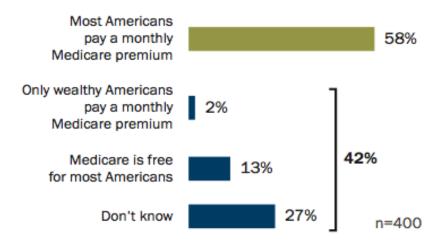




Medicare Is Not Free

Understanding of Medicare Monthly Premium

Pre-Medicare Boomers age 47 to 64



Source: Bankers Life and Casualty Company Center for a Secure Retirement, Retirement Healthcare for Middle-Income Americans, 2012.

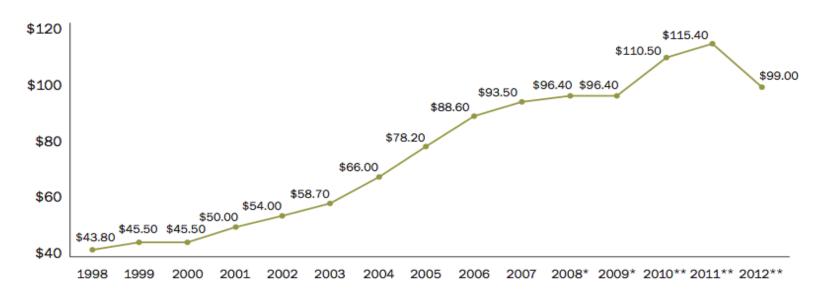




Medicare Part B Premiums

Monthly Medicare Part B Insurance Premiums by Year

1998 to 2012



^{*}Standard monthly premium. **Standard monthly premium for new Medicare eligibles.

Sources: Congressional Research Service, Medicare: Part B Premiums, December 2008 and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Medicare.gov accessed November 2012.





Monthly Premiums Higher for High-Income Clients

MAGI Single	MAGI Joint	MAGI Married filing separately	Part B monthly premium paid to Medicare	Part B income- related adjustment amount paid to Medicare	Part D monthly premium (average) paid to insurer	Part D income- related adjustment amount paid to Medicare	Total Parts B & D premium
≤ \$85,000	≤ \$170,000	≤ \$85,000	\$104.90	\$0.00	\$40.00	\$0.00	\$144.30
\$85,001 - \$107,000	\$170,001 - \$214,000		\$104.90	\$42.00	\$40.00	\$12.10	\$199.00
\$107,001 - \$160,000	\$214,001 - \$320,000		\$104.90	\$104.90	\$40.00	\$31.10	\$280.90
\$160,001 - \$214,000	\$320,001 - \$428,000	\$85,001 - \$128,000	\$104.90	\$167.80	\$40.00	\$50.20	\$362.90
> \$214,000	> \$428,000	> \$128,000	\$104.90	\$230.80	\$40.00	\$69.30	\$445.00





Health Care Costs in Retirement

- Monthly premiums
- Deductibles
- Copayments
- Coinsurance amounts
- Out-of-pocket costs for non-covered services



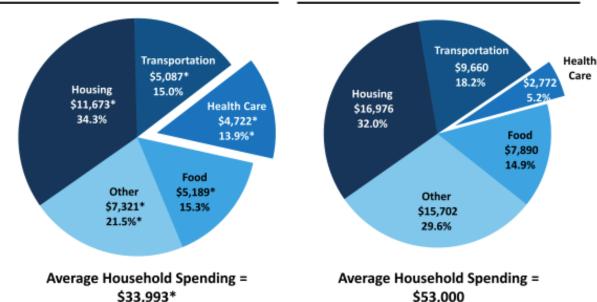


How Much Do Medicare Households Spend on Health Care?

Distribution of Average Household Spending by Medicare and Non-Medicare Households, 2012







NOTE: *Estimate statistically significantly different from the non-Medicare household estimate at the 95 percent confidence level. SOURCE: Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Expenditure Survey Interview and Expense Files, 2012.





MEDICARE

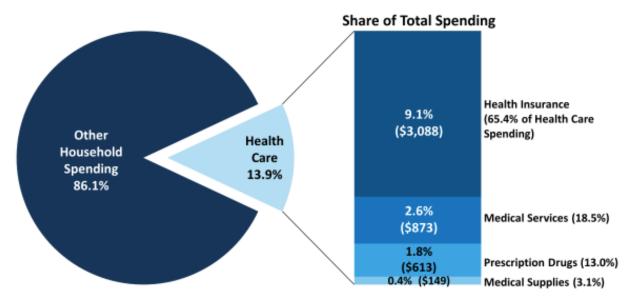
1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227)

HEALTH INSURANCE



Components of Average Health Care Spending by Medicare Households

Components of Average Health Care Spending by Medicare Households, 2012



Average Total Household Spending = \$33,993

Average Health Care Spending = \$4,722

NOTE: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

SOURCE: Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Expenditure Survey Interview and Expense Files, 2012.

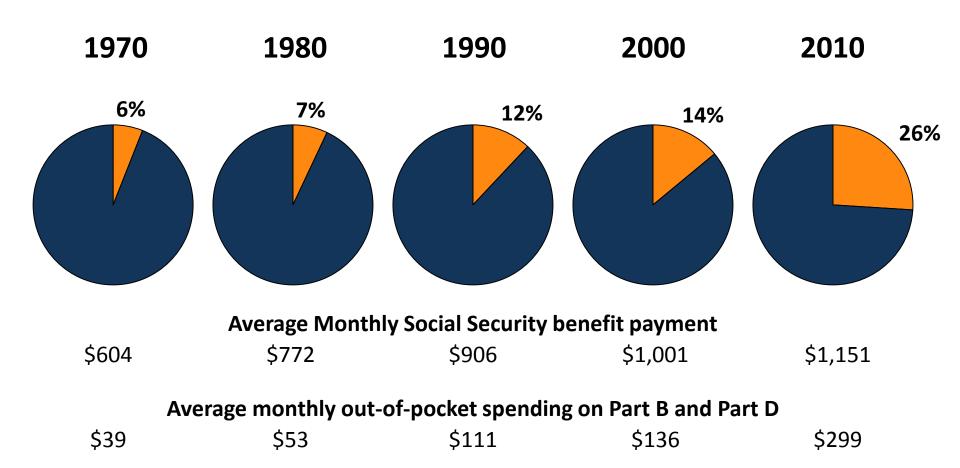


MEDICARE

1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227)

HEALTH INSURANCE

Part B and Part D Out-of-Pocket Spending as a Share Francisco Average Social Security Benefit, 1970-2010



NOTE: SMI is Supplementary Medical Insurance. Out-of-pocket spending includes SMI (Part B and Part D) premiums and out-of-pocket cost-sharing expenses for SMI covered services.

SOURCE: Kaiser Family Foundation analysis based on data from 2012 Annual Report of the Boards of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance and Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds.

MEDICARE

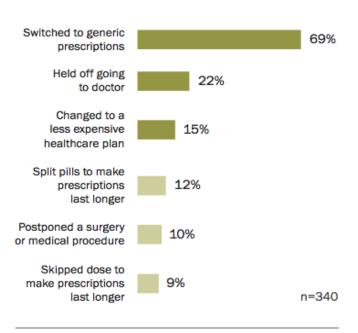
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Most Medicare Beneficiaries Are Trying to Cut Costs

Measures Taken to Reduce Healthcare Expenses

Middle-income Americans with Medicare age 65 to 75



Source: Bankers Life and Casualty Company Center for a Secure Retirement, Retirement Healthcare for Middle-Income Americans, 2012.





Fact #5

Medicare doesn't cover longterm care

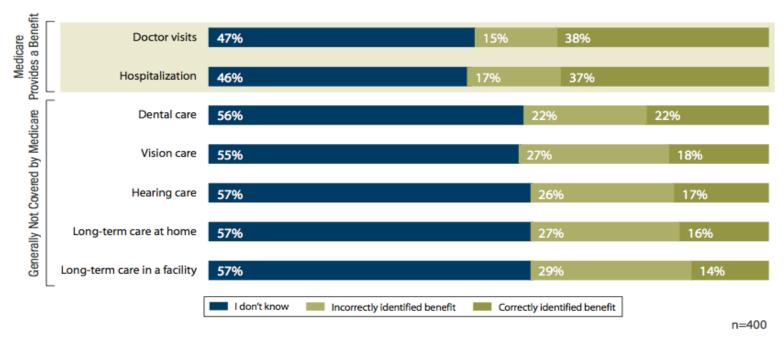




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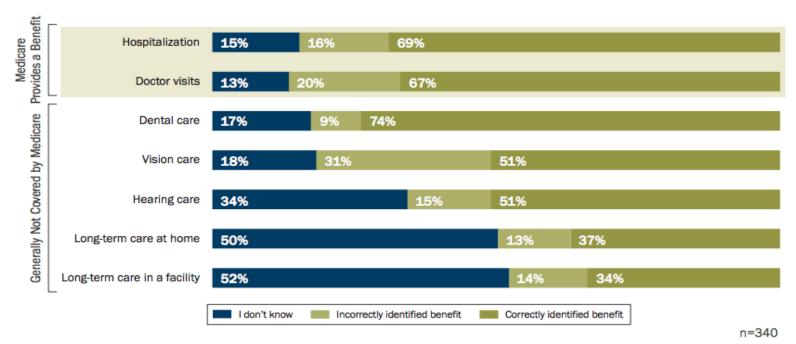




Retirees Do Not Understand that Long-Term Care Is Not Covered

Understanding of Coverage for Specific Services

Middle-income Americans with Medicare age 65 to 75



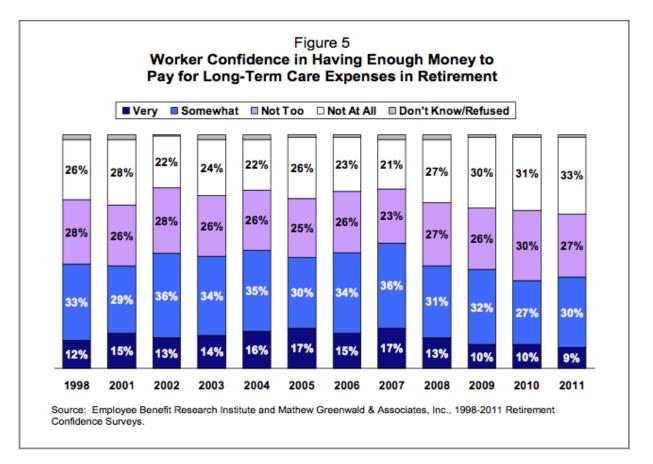
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Boomers Are Worried About Long-Term Care

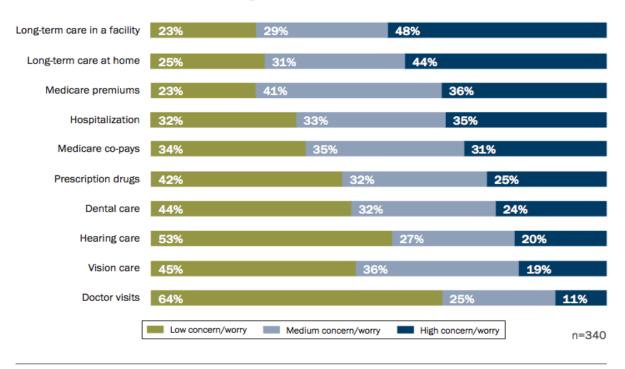




Retirees Are Worried About Long-Term Care

Healthcare Costs That Threaten Retirement Financial Security

Middle-income Americans with Medicare age 65 to 75



Source: Bankers Life and Casualty Company Center for a Secure Retirement, Retirement Healthcare for Middle-Income Americans, 2012.



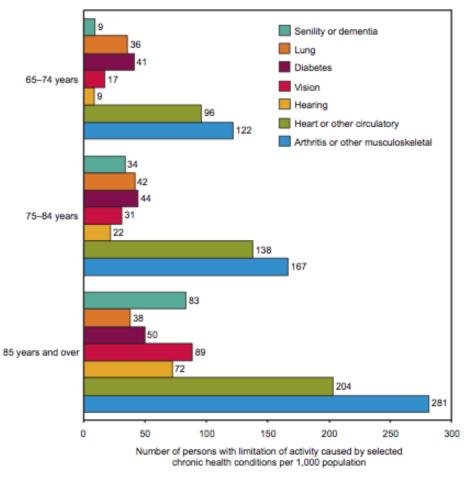


Visualizing Old Age





Causes of Activity Limitations

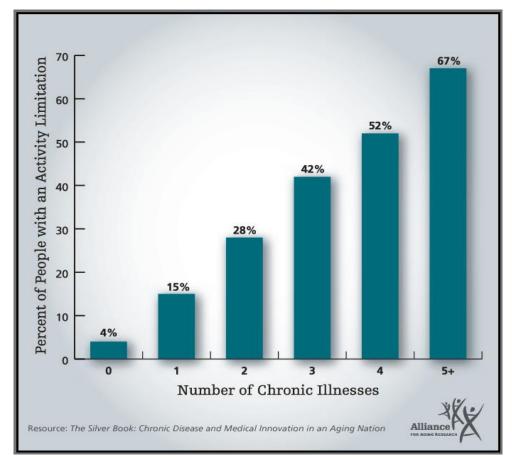


Source: Health, United States, 2009 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



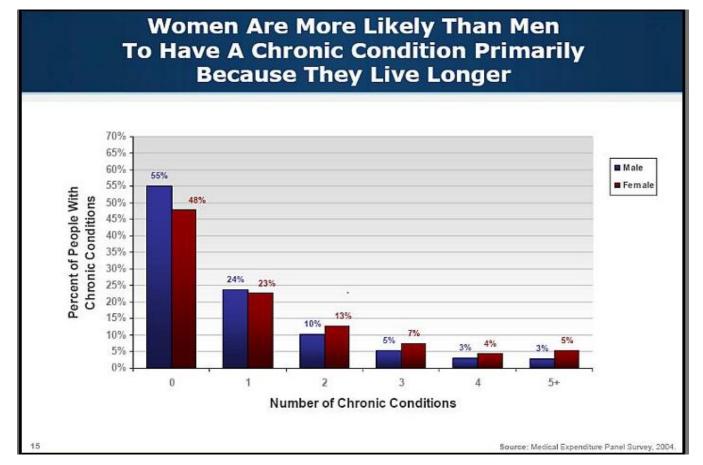


More Chronic Illnesses Means Greater Likelihood of Activity Limitations





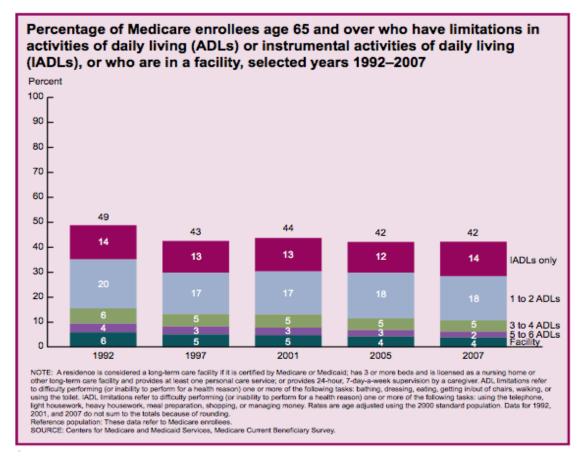
Women Are More Likely Than Men to Have a Chronic Condition







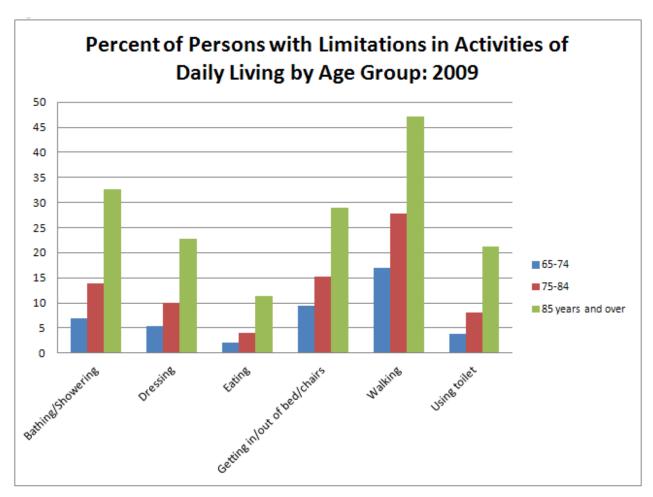
42% of Medicare Enrollees Have Activity Limitations







Don't Need Help Now? Just Wait



Source: Administration on Aging, A Profile of Older Americans, 2011





What Are the Costs of Long-Term Care Today?

Type of Care	Cost (U.S. median)
Homemaker services	\$19 per hour
Home health aide services	\$20 per hour
Adult day health care	\$65 per day
Assisted living facility	\$3,500 per month
Semi-private room in nursing home	\$212 per day
Private room in nursing home	\$240 per day

Source: Genworth Cost of Care Survey, 2014



Make good health a priority





- Make good health a priority
- Don't wait to learn about Medicare





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- Don't wait to learn about Medicare
- Understand what isn't covered





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- Talk openly about your health care future





- Make good health a priority
- Don't wait to learn about Medicare
- Understand what isn't covered
- Talk openly about your health care future
- Plan ahead for healthcare costs





Prepare to educate your clients about Medicare





- Prepare to educate your clients about Medicare
- Alert clients to Medicare enrollment periods





- Prepare to educate your clients about Medicare
- Alert clients to Medicare enrollment periods
- Guide them on supplemental insurance





- Prepare to educate your clients about Medicare
- Alert clients to Medicare enrollment periods
- Guide them on supplemental insurance
- Help them evaluate options for paying for longterm care

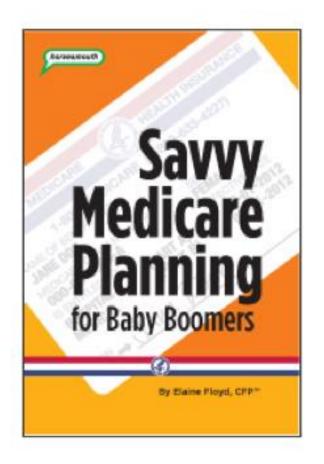




- Prepare to educate your clients about Medicare
- Alert clients to Medicare enrollment periods
- Guide them on supplemental insurance
- Help them evaluate options for paying for longterm care
- Build future health care costs into the retirement income plan







Series of 4 Webinars + Study Guide

Session 1: August 5
Medicare Basics

Session 2: August 12 Supplemental Insurance

Session 3: August 19

Managing health care expenses in retirement; planning for long-term care

Session 4: August 26

Marketing and communicating your Savvy Medicare planning services



Savvy Medicare – An Advisor Education Program & Client Education Workshop



Online Access To Everything You Need To...



First Educate Yourself...

Part 1: Learn



Advisor Research, Education & Tools

1. Online Webinar Orientation



2. Twice-monthly eNewsletter with Online Updates



3. Website



Part 2: Interact

Email Questions To The Expert

When you're stuck on a particular client case get your questions answered

Elaine Floyd, CFP®
Director of Retirement & Life
Planning



Part 3: Promote

Client Workshop Promotions

FINRA-reviewed:

- 1.Toolkit with:
 - ✓ Workshop descriptions
 - ✓ Brochure
 - ✓ Posters



2.Invitations



3.Press Release



Part 4: Present

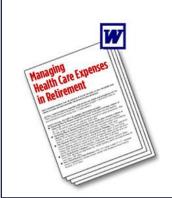
Client Presentation

...Then Educate Your Clients

1.PowerPoint (45-slides)



2.Speaker Notes (20-pages)



Part 5: Connect

Client Handouts

50 copies of the Baby Boomers Guide to Medicare









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Thank you!

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