CONNECTICUT
By the numbers: Medicare Part D

- Medicare Part D beneficiaries in Connecticut: 458,489
- Beneficiaries enrolled in Medicare Advantage prescription drug plans in 2015: 140,796
- Number of Medicare Advantage plans available in 2017: 28
- Beneficiaries receiving Part D’s Extra Help in 2017: 317,693
- Medicare beneficiaries as a percent of state population in 2015: 38%
- Beneficiaries enrolled in stand-alone prescription drug plans in 2015: 21
- Lowest monthly premium for a prescription drug plan in 2017: $14.60
- Beneficiaries with access to Part D plan with lower premium than what they paid in 2016: 91%

In 2015, 80% of Medicare beneficiaries in Connecticut were white, 10% were black and 7% were Hispanic.

- Several surveys show that about 90% of Part D enrollees are satisfied with their coverage and say that their coverage works well.
- In 2017, one third of all Part D stand-alone plans nationwide have no deductible.
- Total Part D costs are 45%, or $349 billion, less than initial projections for 2004-2013. Additionally, Part D drug spending was just 13.7% of total Medicare spending in 2016.
- CBO changed its scoring methodology to reflect evidence that increased prescription drug use leads to offsetting reductions in Medicare spending for other medical services.
- Part D helped expand drug coverage and improve adherence to medicines; gaining Medicare Part D prescription drug coverage was tied to an 8% decrease in hospital admissions for seniors overall, with higher reductions for certain conditions.
- A growing body of research finds reductions in mortality following the implementation of Part D. One study found, since the implementation of Part D in 2006, nearly 200,000 Medicare beneficiaries have lived at least one year longer with an average increase in longevity of 3.3 years.

Medicare Part D is working well for beneficiaries and taxpayers…And it’s getting better.

Sources:
5. See Medicare Beneficiaries as a Percent of Total Population at www.kff.org.