



2008 FLORIDA HEALTH INSURANCE MARKET REPORT
FLORIDA HEALTH INSURANCE ADVISORY BOARD

November 2008



Introduction

The Florida Health Insurance Advisory Board (formally the Florida Health Reinsurance Program) is charged with advising the Office of Insurance Regulation, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Financial Services, other executive departments and the Legislature on health insurance issues (see Section 627.6699(11)(o), F.S.). As a part of that responsibility, it is also required to issue an annual report on the state of the health insurance market in Florida. These reports are to provide enrollment and premium data for Florida's commercial health insurance markets and statistical information on the demographics and rates of insurance coverage for Florida's employers.

Background

The Florida Health Insurance Advisory Board emerged after a series of small group health insurance reforms in Florida. Originally established in 1992 as the Florida Small Employer Health Reinsurance Program, it was expanded in 1997 to include the Florida Individual Health Reinsurance Program. Both Programs are governed by the same Board of Directors and operated as the Florida Health Reinsurance Program. In 2005, Florida statutes were further amended to require that the Program advise the Office of Insurance Regulation, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Financial Services, other executive departments and the Legislature on health insurance issues. As a result of that change, the Board also voted to change its operating name to the Florida Health Insurance Advisory Board (FHIAB) to more appropriately reflect its new responsibilities.

The composition of the board of directors was also changed to decrease the number of insurance company representatives and to add representatives of the business community and consumer representatives. A listing of current board members is attached at the end of this report.

Executive Summary

This Report is the fourth in a series of annual reports discussing the state of the health insurance market in the state of Florida that has been issued by the Florida Health Insurance Advisory Board.

Based on information reported to the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation by the industry using Data Reporting Form OIR-D0-1094*, from 2004 to 2007, the number of companies reporting major medical insurance in force in Florida has decreased from 123 companies in 2004 to 118 companies in 2007. Consequently, the figures contained herein as to premiums earned and lives covered, while not showing any dramatic changes in total do in fact demonstrate that over the past four years Florida has experienced an overall decrease in the number of lives covered under current products offered to Floridians. As a state with nearly 24 percent of our under age 64 population being uninsured, we far exceed the national average of 17 percent uninsured.

It is with this in mind that Governor Crist's Cover Florida Plan, addressed in more detail later in this Report, will lay the groundwork to create an expansion of the choices available to Floridians by providing more available and affordable alternatives to serve Florida's uninsured population.

The Florida Health Insurance Advisory Board submits this Report as one of the tools available to policymakers in their continuing mission to expand the choices and alternatives for providing coverage to Florida's uninsured citizens.

**Note: This information is compiled from data filed with the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation on Data Reporting Form OIR-DO-1094 by each Accident and/or Health Coverage provider. It has not been audited or independently verified.*

Health Coverage in Florida: An Overview

The following section, unless otherwise noted, is derived from data published by the Kaiser Family Foundation (Kaiser) on its website located at <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/>. Kaiser is a non-profit, privately operating foundation primarily focused on the United State's major health care issues. The Kaiser Family Foundation is not associated with Kaiser Permanente or Kaiser Industries.

The Uninsured: According to U.S. Census estimates, Florida's total population in 2007 was 18.3 million. Of this total population, 15.1 million Floridians were under the age of 65 years. The following section of this report uses this 15.1 million Floridians under the age of 65 years as the basis of its analysis.

More than 62 percent (9.4 million) of people in Florida under age 65 receive health insurance coverage as an employer benefit or purchase coverage privately on an individual basis. While almost all Floridians 65 years or older do have access to health coverage through various Medicare programs, nearly 13 percent or 2 million of nonelderly who do not have access to or cannot afford private insurance must receive their insurance through the Medicaid program, State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), or other public programs. However, in 2007, Florida's private and public health insurance systems left 3.7 million nonelderly Floridians—24 percent of those under age 65—without health coverage (Figure 1).

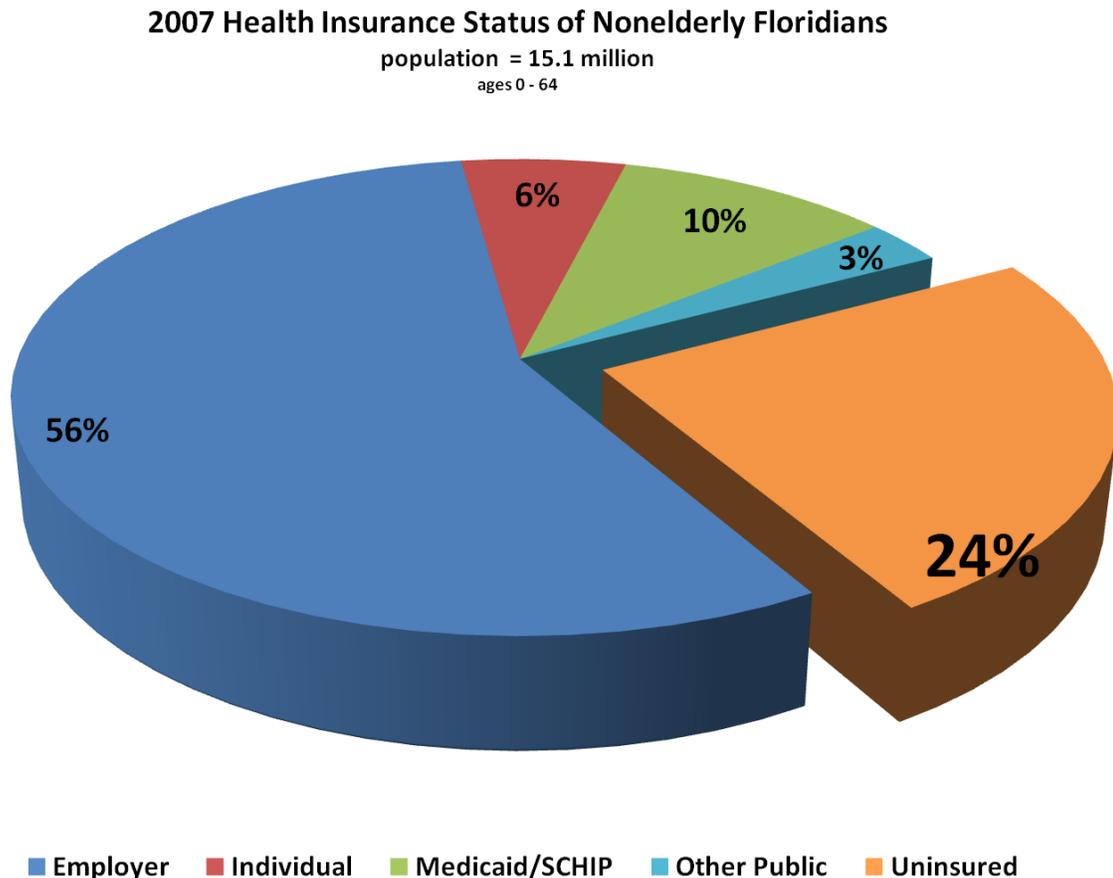


Figure 1

When compared to national averages, Florida does not fare well (Figure 2). Although 10 percent of Florida nonelderly residents are enrolled in a Medicaid or SCHIP program as compared to 14 percent nationally, our rate of uninsured soars past the national average of 17 percent to nearly a quarter of our nonelderly population at 24 percent.

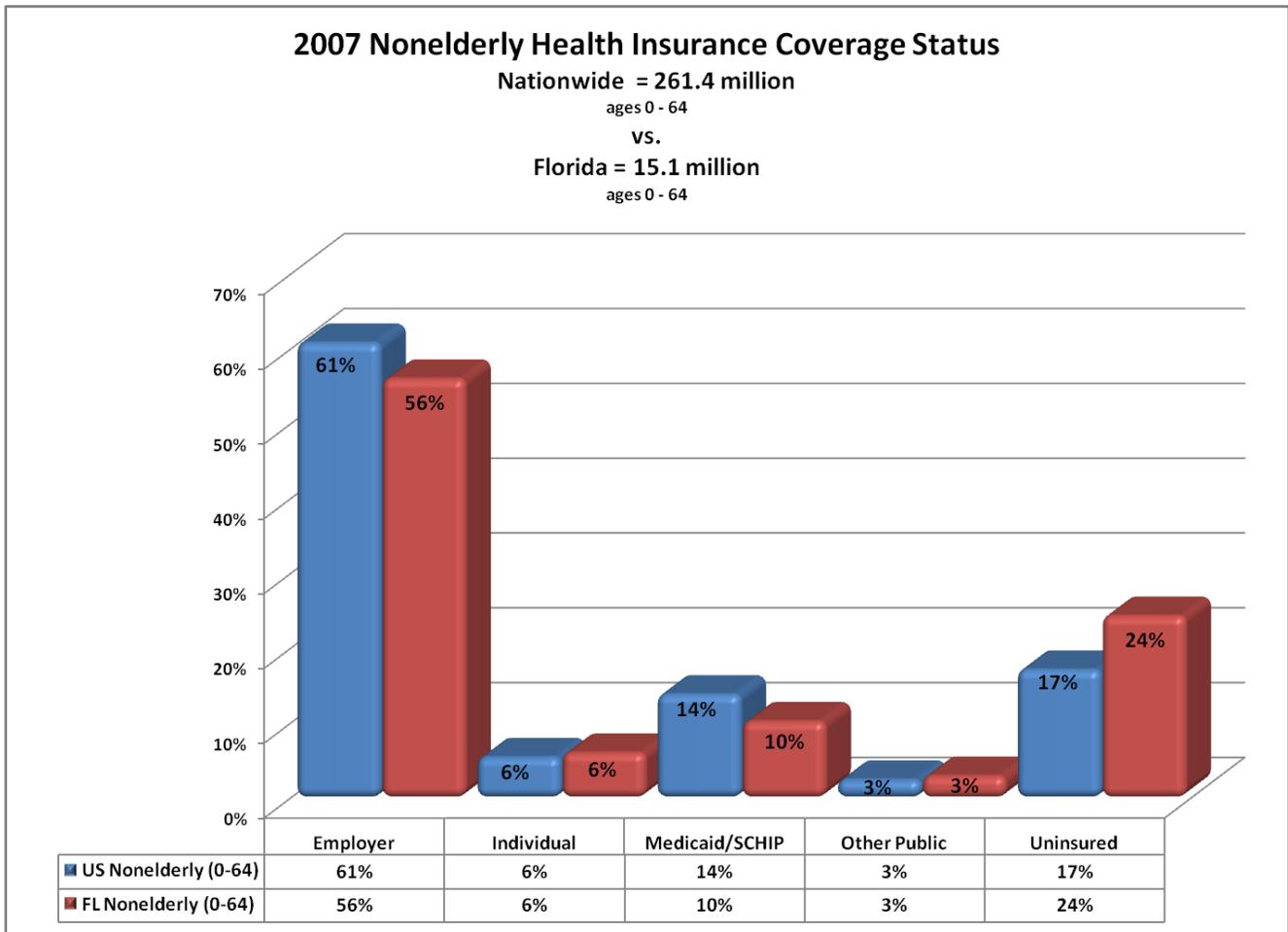


Figure 2

And our minor children fare even worse when compared to the 2007 national data (Figure 3). In 2007, while 8.1 million or 11 percent of American minor children were uninsured, nearly one-in-five of Florida's minor children had no health coverage. It is equally interesting to note here that on a national basis, more than 2 million of the 8.1 million of United States children who have no health insurance coverage of any kind have at least one parent who receives employer-provided medical coverage.

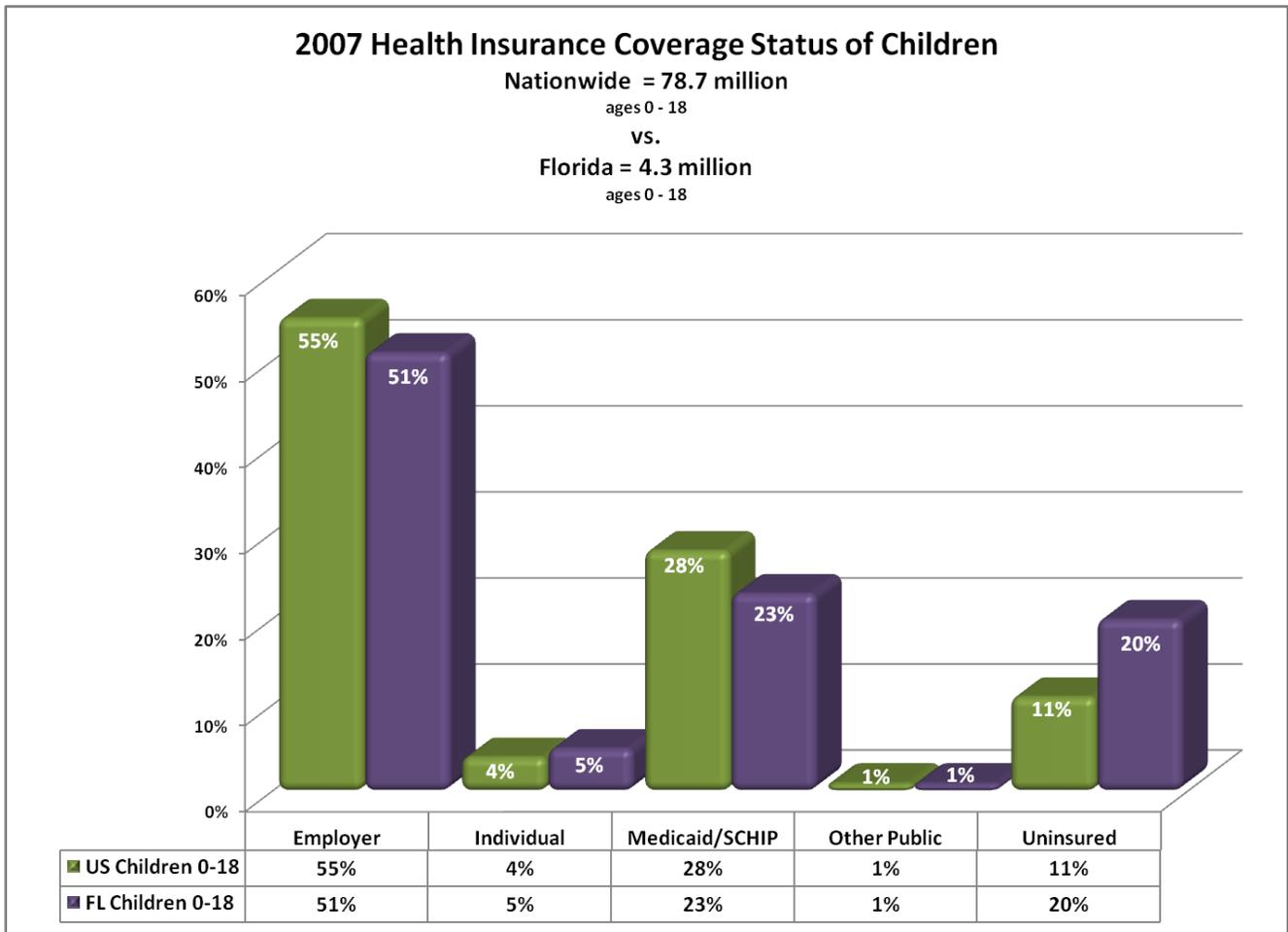


Figure 3

Employer-sponsored private health insurance: Many, but not all, Florida employers offer group health insurance policies to their employees and to their employees' families. Fifty-six percent (56%) of those insured through employer-sponsored health plans are covered by their own employer. Generally, companies with higher-wage employees and full-time employees are more likely to offer health insurance coverage.

2007 Distribution Health Insurance Coverage Status of the Nonelderly Floridians (ages 0-64) by Federal Poverty Level (FPL)

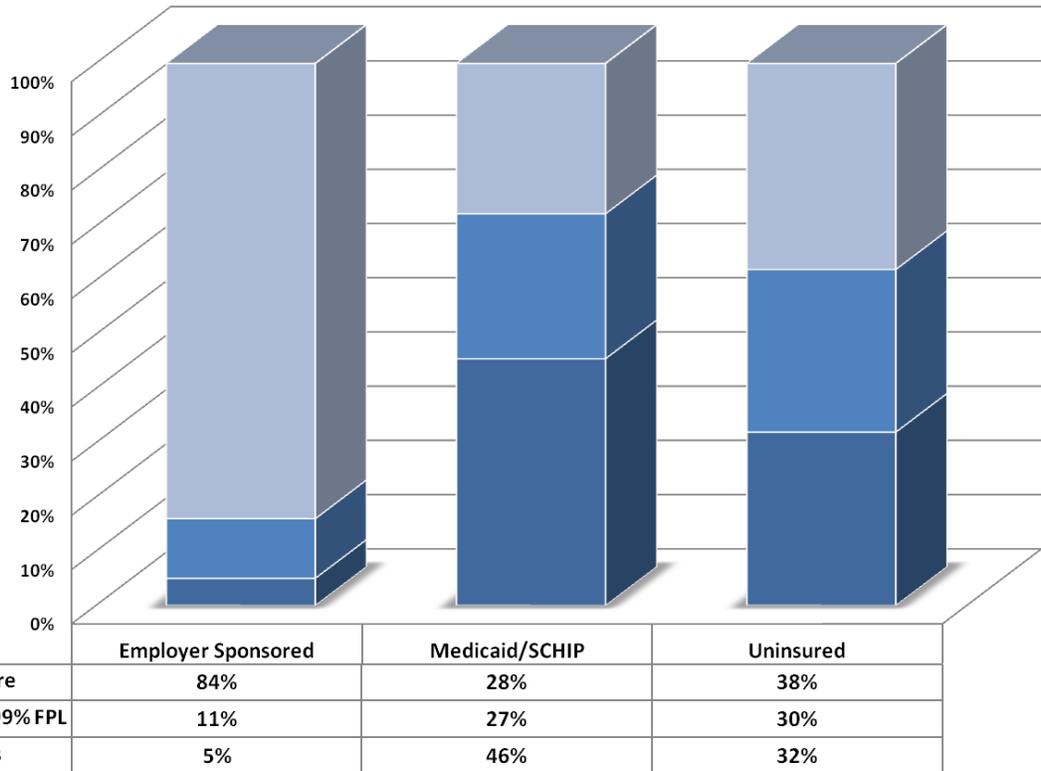


Figure 4

**2007 Distribution Health Insurance Coverage Status
of the Nonelderly Floridians (ages 0-64)
by Family Work Status**

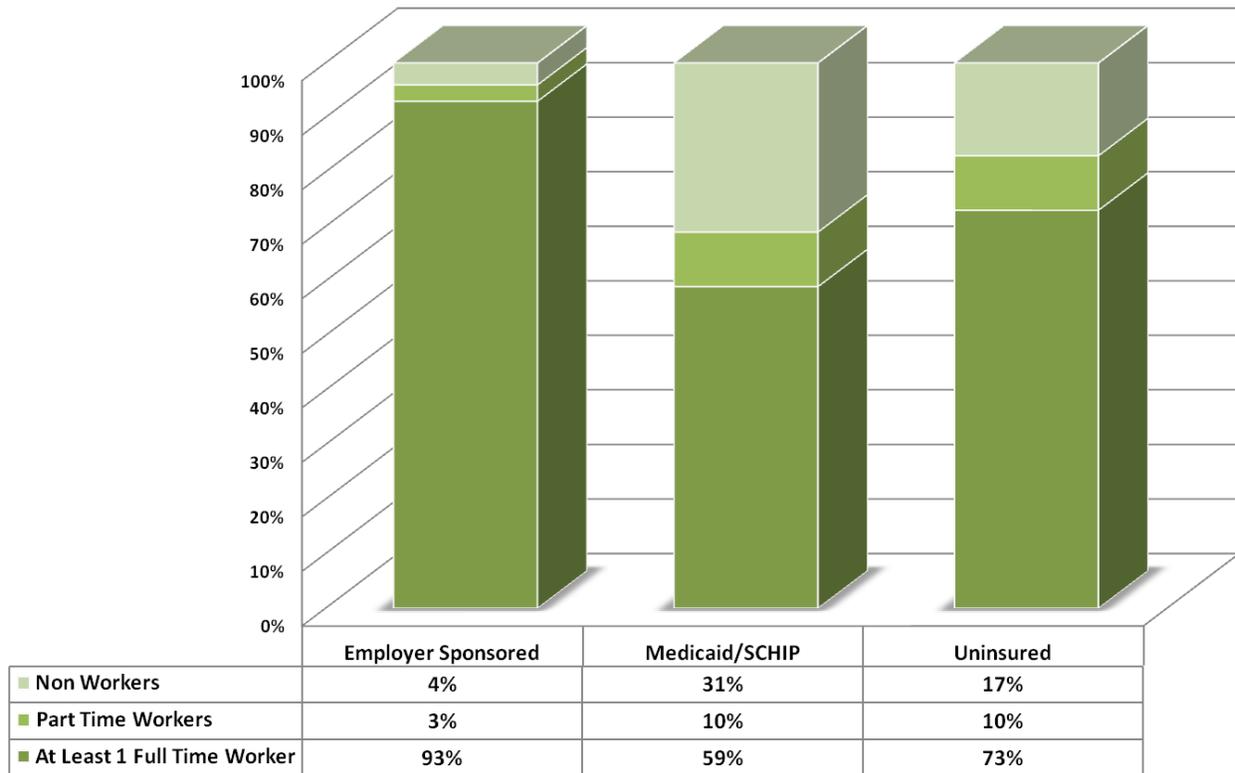


Figure 5

According to the most recently released data from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Resources - Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality - Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS), in 2006 only 54.1% of Florida's employers offered their employees health insurance benefits. However, it should be noted that employer-sponsored health insurance is voluntary; businesses are not legally required to offer a health benefit, and employees can also choose not to participate.

Yet, even when businesses do offer health benefits, some employees are ineligible because they are part-time employees or recent hires and others do not enroll because of difficulty affording the required employee share of the premium. Among Florida firms that offer coverage, many more workers are eligible for the health benefits than those who choose to or are financially able to participate. Some employer-sponsored health insurance group plans require minimum participation levels for an employer to receive group coverage. Therefore, employees willing and able to participate in group coverage are sometimes unable to do so due to a failure of the group to meet minimum required participation levels.

Compounding this dilemma, Florida remains a community of small businesses and lower wages.

<i>Florida Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages 1st Quarter 2007</i>	All Establishments	Establishment with 1 - 50 Employees		Establishment with 50 or More Employees	
		number	number	percentage	number
<i>Data as of October 21, 2008</i>					
Establishments as of 03/31/2007	591,271	567,371	96%	23,900	4%
Employees as of 03/31/2007 (in thousands)	6,983	3,006	43%	3,977	57%
Total Wages during 1/01 and 03/31/2007 (in thousands)	67,497,812	27,853,705	41%	39,644,107	59%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics

As evidenced by the preceding table, of the total 591,271 businesses in Florida, 567,371 or 96% are comprised of firms with 50 or less employees, with only 4% being made up of businesses of more than 50 employees. And, it is important to note that 2006 MEPS data for Florida seem to show that even with strong small employer health coverage regulation, small employer-sponsored benefits in Florida can, and do, remain out of reach (Figure 6).

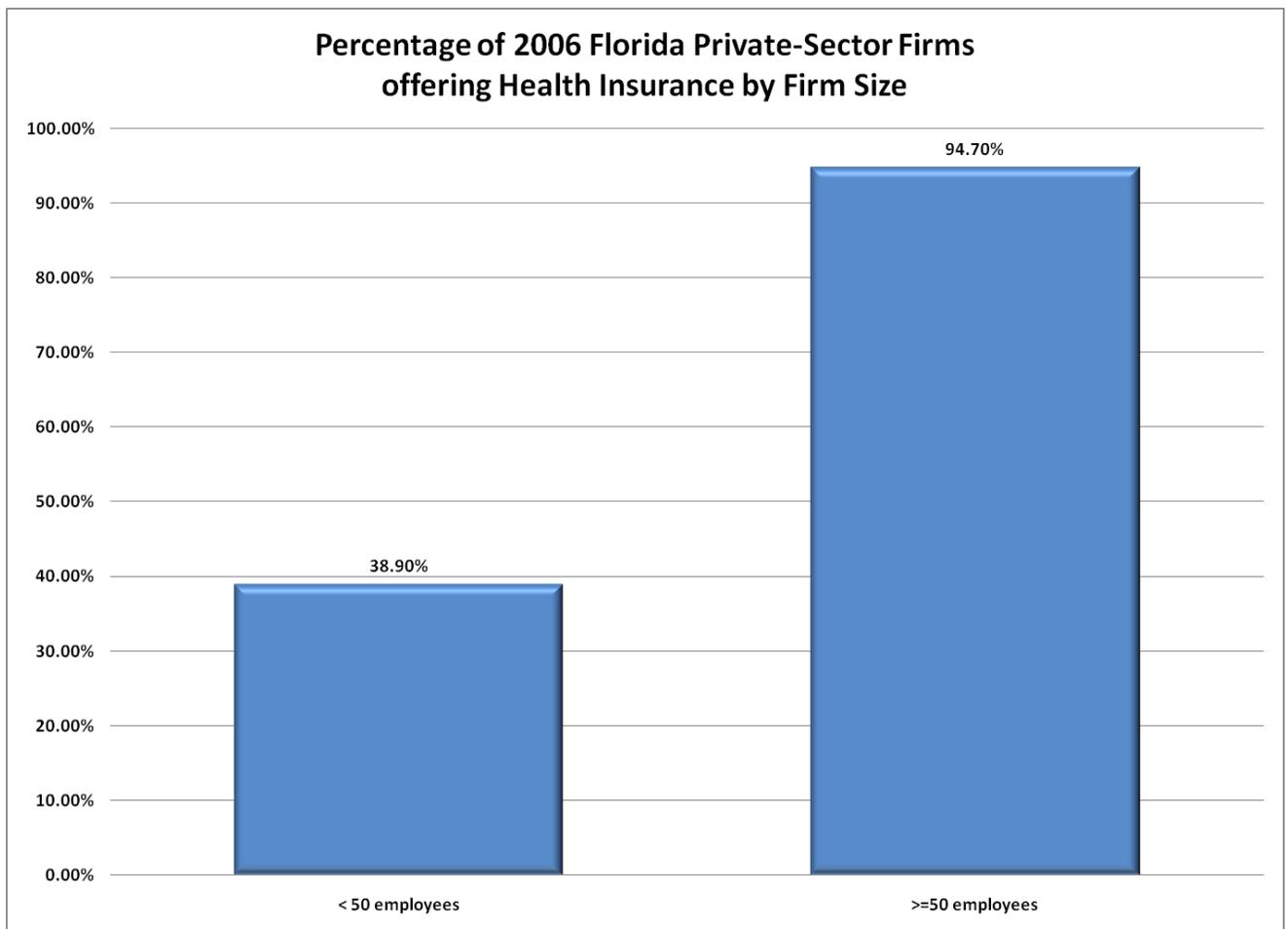


Figure 6

Based on nationwide data, a pattern appears to emerge as wages for workers with and without health benefit access is analyzed by the size of the establishments where they are employed. Average hourly wages are higher for workers with health insurance access than for workers without access across all establishment sizes (Figure 7).

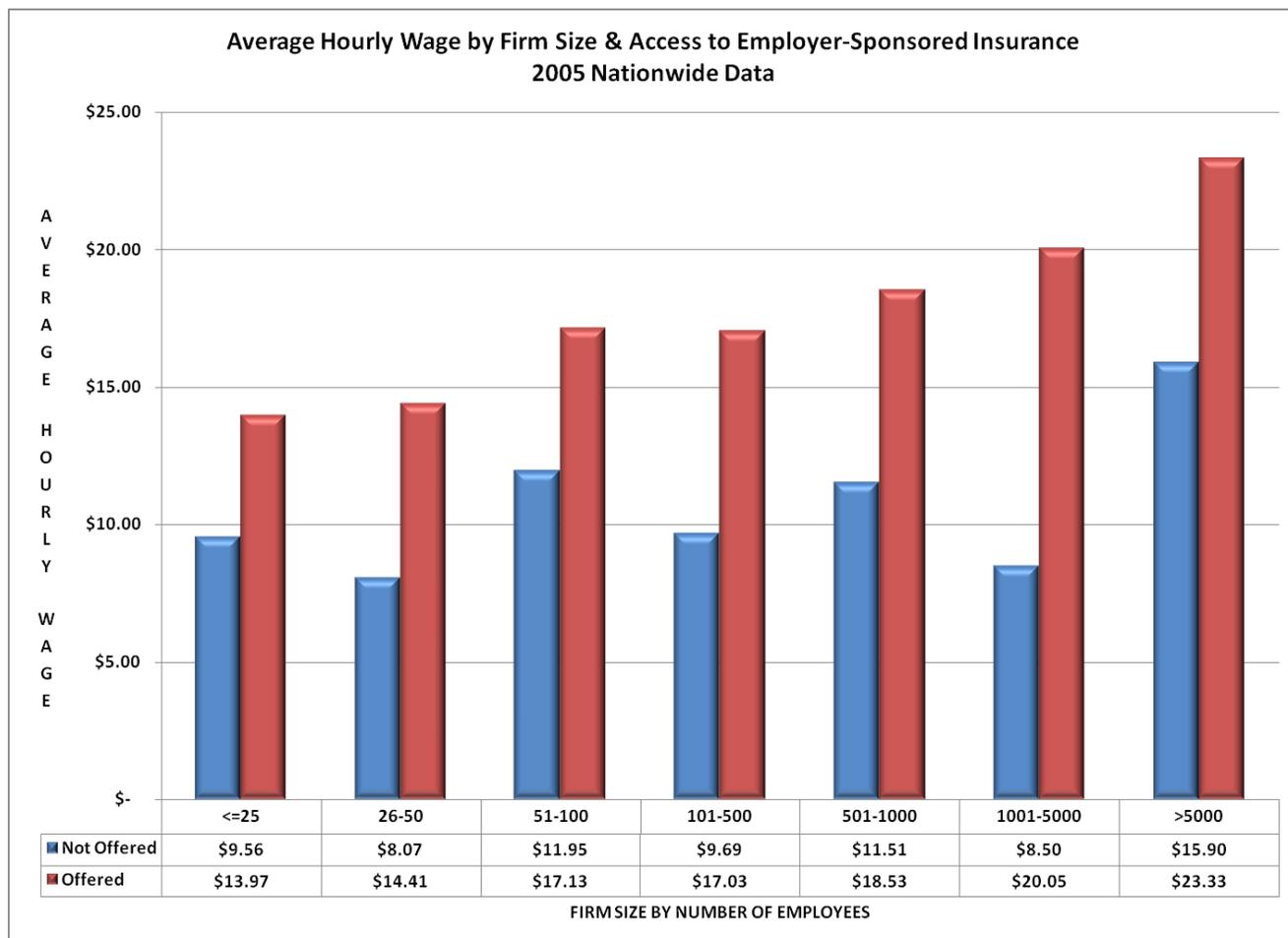


Figure 7

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation calculations based on data from the National Compensation Survey, 2005, conducted by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Independently procured private health insurance: Individuals, regardless of employment status, may also directly purchase coverage outside of employer-sponsored benefits. According to Kaiser Family Foundation data, this type of coverage is held by only 6 percent of Floridians younger than 65. The portion of the nonelderly population with private non-group insurance has changed very little over time. Non-group insurance premiums vary by age and health status and can be more expensive and less comprehensive than group plans purchased by employers. Obtaining coverage in the individual market can be daunting—most nonelderly adults in this market segment have difficulty finding an affordable plan, are denied coverage due to health status or pre-existing conditions, are charged a higher premium based on their health status, or have a specific health condition that may be completely excluded from available plans.

Statistics on Florida's Commercial Health Insurance Markets

The following is a presentation of enrollment and premiums in Florida's commercial (non-governmental) health insurance markets for the period 2004 through 2007. This report is compiled from data filed with the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation (OIR) on Data Reporting Form OIR-DO-1094 by each Accident and/or Health Coverage Provider. These data have not been audited or independently verified.

Enrollment: During the period 2006 through 2007, total reported enrollment in Florida's commercial health insurance markets decreased from 4.5 million covered lives to 4.3 million covered lives, a rate of change of negative 4 percent (Figure 8).

Enrollment in Florida's Health Insurance Markets					
<i>This information is compiled from data filed with the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation by each Accident and/or Health Coverage provider. It has not been audited or independently verified.</i>					
Market Segments					Rate of Change CY2006 to CY2007
	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Instate Guarantee Issue (HIPAA)	10,310	29,202	67,691	39,684	-41%
Instate Individual Underwritten	482,618	424,774	479,550	504,382	5%
Total Instate Individual Enrollment	492,928	453,976	547,241	544,066	-1%
Conversion	28,150	26,104	45,713	45,556	0%
Instate Groups of One	39,119	31,613	32,330	32,969	2%
Instate 2-50 Member Groups	994,547	1,028,949	1,092,579	1,223,531	12%
Total Instate 1-50 Member Groups	1,033,666	1,060,562	1,124,909	1,256,500	12%
Instate 51+ Member Groups	2,426,634	2,233,435	2,315,912	2,023,993	-13%
Out-of-State Group Guarantee Issue (HIPAA)	1,236	1,482	1,508	1,504	0%
Out-of-State Group Individual Underwritten	195,938	223,236	241,259	224,419	-7%
Total Out-of-State Individual Enrollment	197,174	224,718	242,767	225,923	-7%
Out-of-State Groups of One	1,648	1,155	0*	283	
Out-of-State 2-50 Member Groups	14,451	10,966	5,319	4,900	-8%
Total Out-of-State 1-50 Member Groups	16,099	12,121	5,319	5,183	-3%
Out-of-State 51+ Member Groups	215,703	234,621	221,624	239,278	8%
Total	4,410,354	4,245,537	4,503,485	4,340,499	-4%

*Carriers offering coverage to Out-of-State Groups of One during CY2006 completed announced disenrollment by 12/31/2006.

Figure 8

Small Employer Market: Encouragingly, enrollment in Florida's highly regulated Instate 1-50 Member Group market (Small Employers' Group Health) continues to grow as evidenced by an increase of 131,591 lives or 12 percent over year 2006. Conversely, there is a sharp negative rate of change of 13 percent or nearly 300,000 lives in the Instate 51+ Member Group market, (Large Employers' Group Health) coupled with virtually no change in the group conversion enrollment.

Individual Market: In last year's report based on 2006 data, it was observed that Florida's individual health insurance market showed increasing vitality evidenced by a growing number in covered lives as compared to prior year data. However, this may have been premature, as a comparison of 2007 data to 2006 data does not seem to support this optimism, showing a drop from 2006 in all segments of this market (Figure 9).

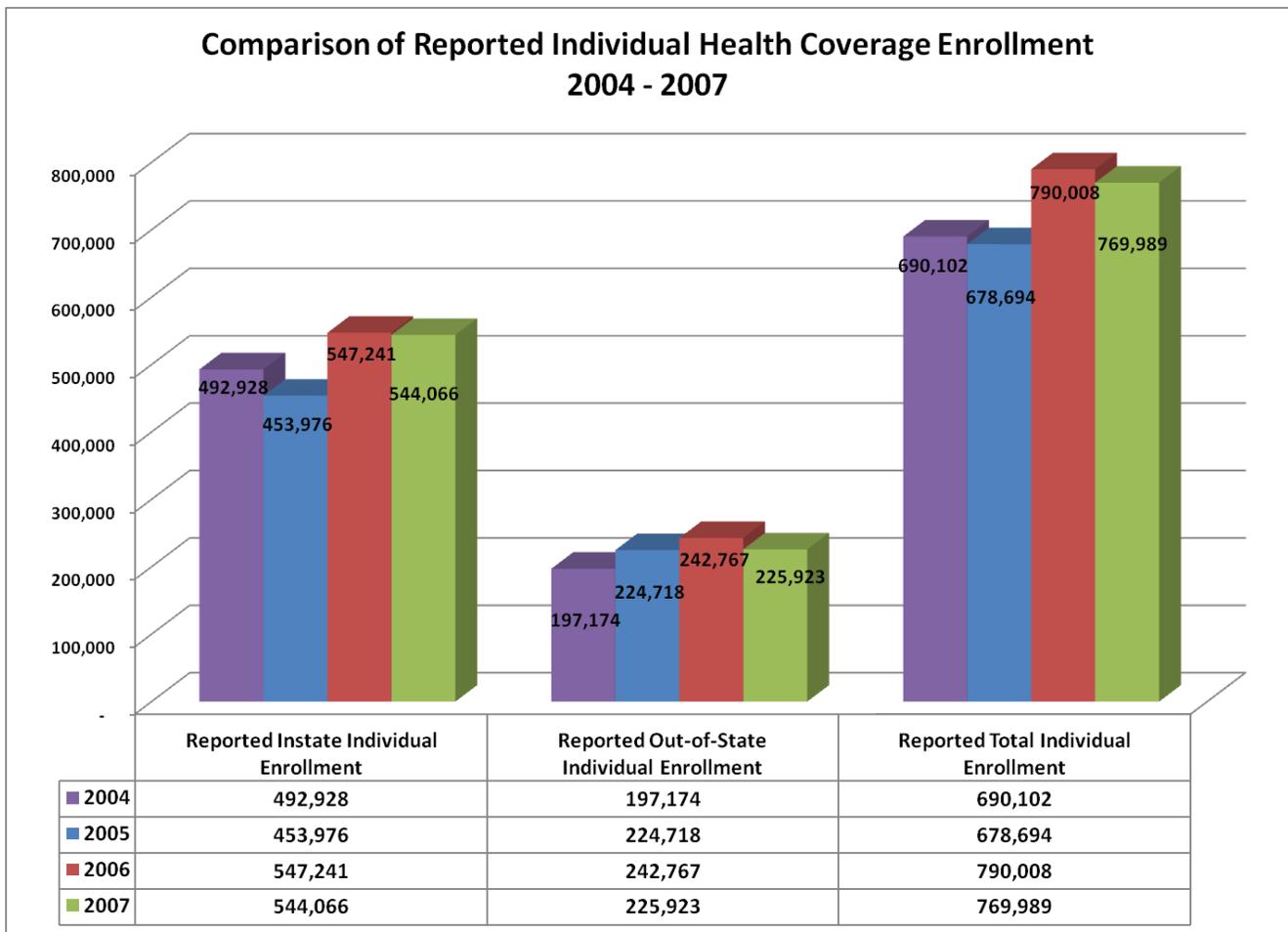


Figure 9

Traditionally, Florida's individual health insurance market has long had a significant presence of Out-of-State Group or association group policies. The 2007 enrollment data as reported to Florida Office of Insurance Regulation shows a slight decrease each year in these out-of-state plans with a small, but steady, increase in the percentage of Floridians enrolled in fully-regulated individual health coverage products (Figure 10).

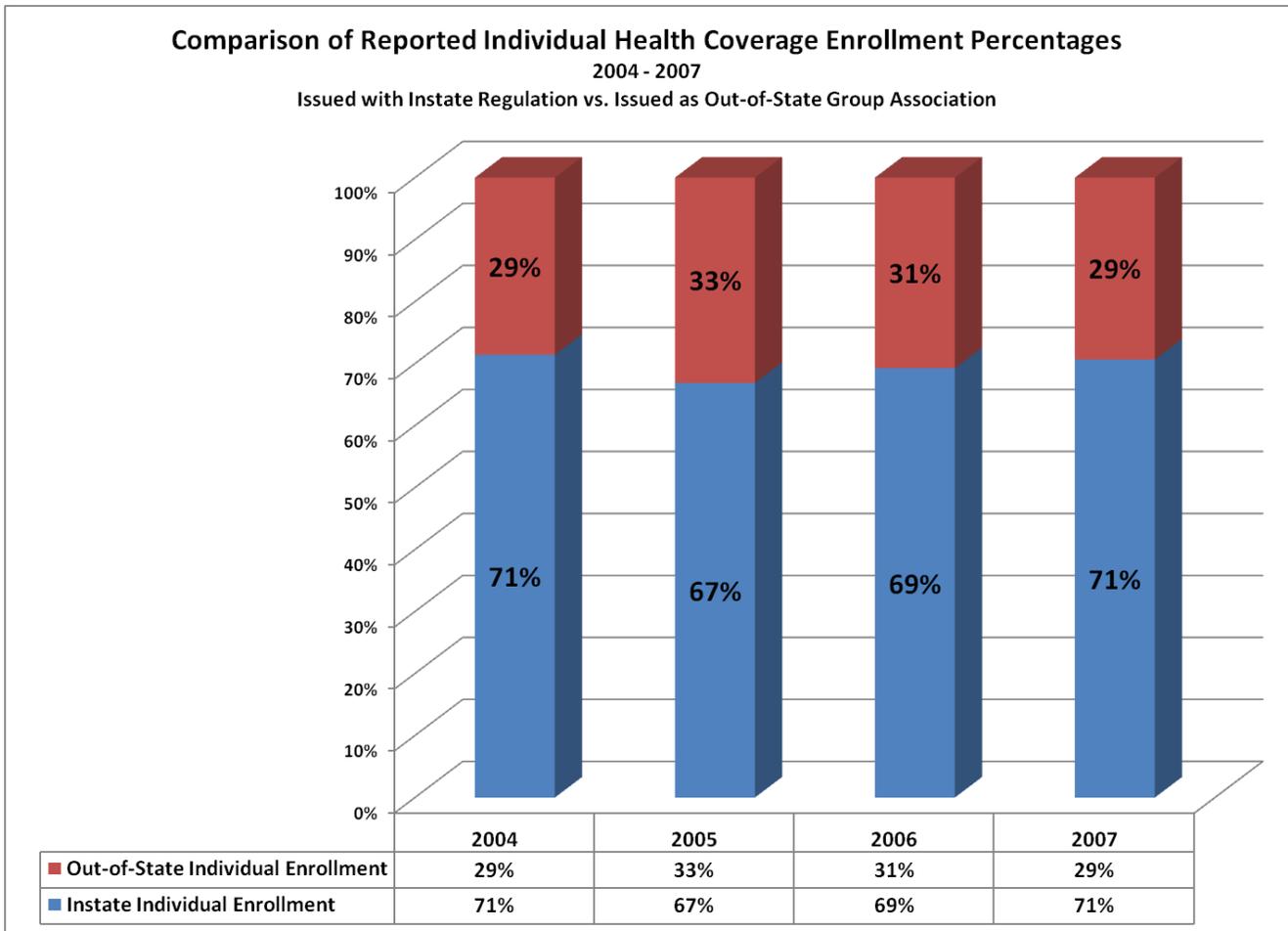


Figure 10

Companies writing individual coverage in Florida are required to provide individual coverage to certain persons who have guarantee issue coverage rights under the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA). For HIPAA purposes, Florida Statutes require insurers issuing Out-of-State Group policies to issue this guarantee issue individual coverage to these individuals.

Figure 11 illustrates the market share for policies issued to persons with guarantee issue rights by instate and out-of state insurers.

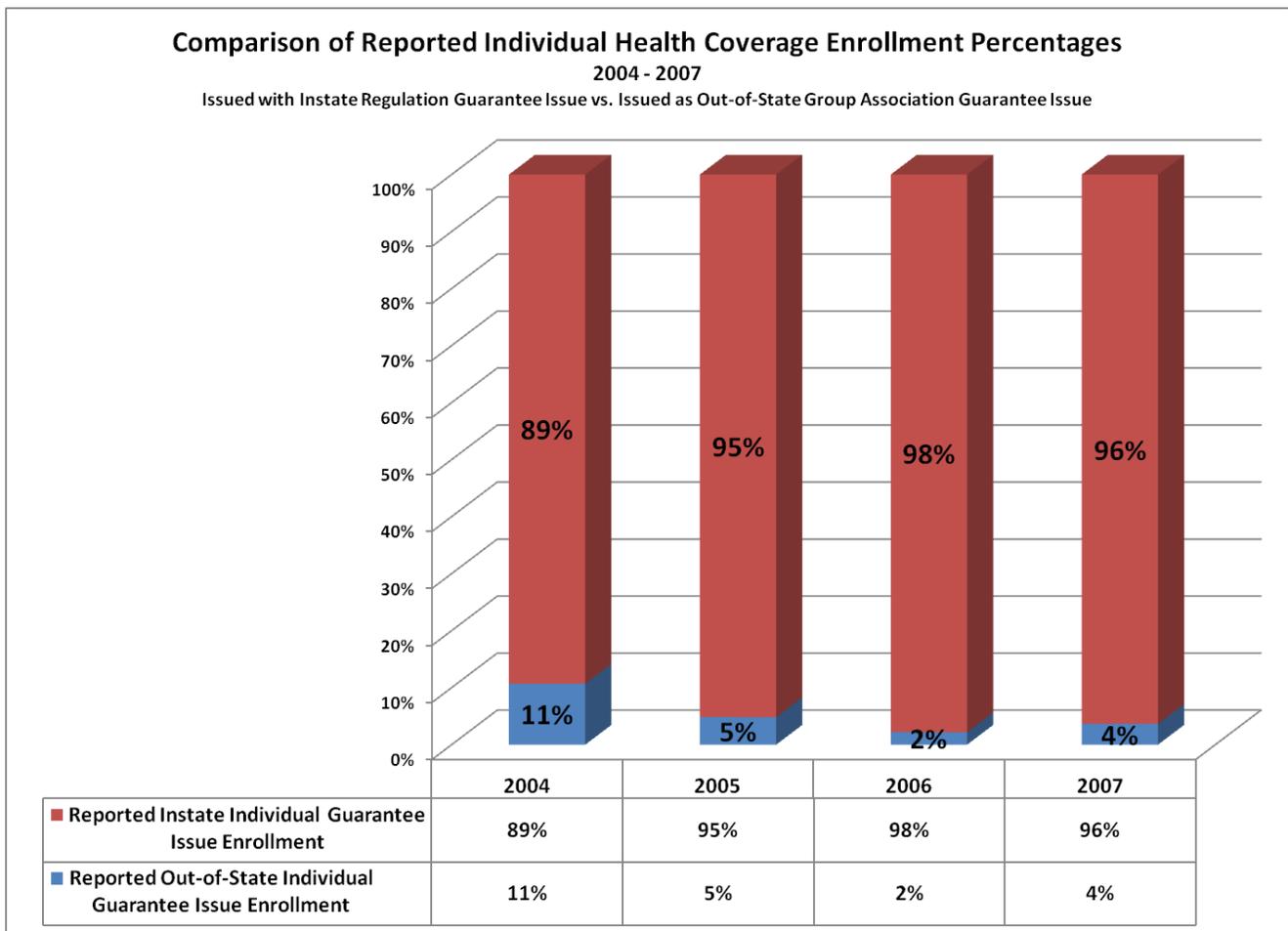


Figure 11

Because these guarantee issue policies usually cover persons who are not able to obtain coverage through their employers or other alternatives, these persons are generally expected to have higher claims costs. This expectation is confirmed by the data in Figure 13, which indicates a higher direct incurred loss ratio for guarantee issue policies as compared to individually underwritten policies.

The data also indicates a significantly higher percentage of guarantee issue policies being underwritten by insurers issuing instate policies as compared to insurers issuing out-of-state policies. Insurers issuing instate policies covered 70 percent of covered lives in the individual market in 2007; however, these insurers issued policies covering 96 percent of the guarantee issue individual covered lives as compared to 4 percent of covered lives for insurers issuing out-of-state policies. Thus, instate insurers bear a disproportionate share of the percentage of guarantee issue covered lives in Florida.

Premiums: Florida's commercial health insurance markets reported premiums for 2004 through 2007 as shown in Figure 12:

Premium Dollars in Florida's Health Insurance Markets					
Market Segments					Rate of Change
	2004	2005	2006	2007	CY2006 to CY2007
Instate Guarantee Issue (HIPAA)	48,445,137	81,286,431	113,512,136	114,398,611	1%
Instate Individual Underwritten	828,279,051	962,816,696	971,267,393	1,060,991,282	9%
Total Instate Individual	876,724,188	1,044,103,127	1,084,779,529	1,175,389,893	8%
Conversion	115,961,444	130,609,710	179,510,321	186,535,721	4%
Instate Groups of One	167,245,168	163,826,093	168,488,242	182,123,409	8%
Instate 2-50 Member Groups	3,148,232,145	3,562,528,350	3,718,862,653	3,976,802,834	7%
Total Instate 1-50 Member Groups	3,315,477,313	3,726,354,443	3,887,350,895	4,158,926,243	7%
Instate 51+ Member Groups	8,161,459,254	8,482,142,528	7,746,351,263	7,898,894,769	2%
Out-of-State Group Guarantee Issue (HIPAA)	10,136,853	12,295,544	13,030,832	13,576,389	4%
Out-of-State Group Individual Underwritten	428,042,783	481,718,925	522,084,284	533,838,570	2%
Total Out-of-State Individual	438,179,636	494,014,469	535,115,116	547,414,959	2%
Out-of-State Groups of One	7,508,735	5,820,464	422,618	2,499,364	491%
Out-of-State 2-50 Member Groups	81,533,772	49,823,238	26,668,601	17,796,331	-33%
Total Out-of-State 1-50 Member Groups	89,042,507	55,643,702	27,091,219	20,295,695	-25%
Out-of-State 51+ Member Groups	609,153,631	737,092,634	764,197,745	753,833,723	-1%
Total	13,605,997,973	14,669,960,613	14,224,396,088	14,741,291,003	4%

Note: This information is compiled from data filed with the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation by each Accident and/or Health Coverage provider. It has not been audited or independently verified.

Figure 12

While total premium revenue increased 4 percent during Calendar Year 2007 as compared to Calendar Year 2006, overall enrollment (covered lives) as of December 31, 2007 decreased 4 percent (Figure 8). This implies that fewer Floridians received coverage at a higher premium in 2007 as compared to 2006.

However, since the data for this report are summary data based on gross annual earned premium reports submitted to the Office of Insurance Regulation, it is not possible to analyze the data to determine the factors that might have contributed to this result.

Premium dollars and direct losses: These 2007 gross annual earned premium reports also provide information on premium dollars earned compared to direct incurred losses for health care services provided to policyholders during the reporting periods. The data are also provided in the 2006 Report and is presented here for 2006 and 2007. A direct incurred loss ratio is also calculated for each market segment for each year as shown in Figure 13.

Premium Dollars and Direct Losses in Florida's Health Insurance Market									
Market Segments	2006			2007			Rate of Change		
	Direct Premiums Earned	Direct Incurred Losses	Direct Incurred Loss Ratio	Direct Premiums Earned	Direct Incurred Losses	Direct Incurred Loss Ratio	Direct Premiums Earned	Direct Incurred Losses	Direct Incurred Loss Ratio
Instate Guarantee Issue (HIPAA)	113,512,136	97,305,537	85.7%	114,398,611	83,496,853	73.0%	0.8%	-14.2%	-14.9%
Instate Individual Underwritten	971,267,393	627,135,129	64.6%	1,060,991,282	721,951,903	68.0%	9.2%	15.1%	5.4%
Total Instate Individual	1,084,779,529	724,440,666	66.8%	1,175,389,893	805,448,756	68.5%	8.4%	11.2%	2.6%
Conversion	179,510,321	228,803,697	127.5%	186,535,721	224,721,182	120.5%	3.9%	-1.8%	-5.5%
Instate Groups of One	168,488,242	144,585,527	85.8%	182,123,409	161,024,408	88.4%	8.1%	11.4%	3.0%
Instate 2-50 Member Groups	3,718,862,653	2,710,168,693	72.9%	3,976,802,834	2,990,371,468	75.2%	6.9%	10.3%	3.2%
Total Instate 1-50 Member Groups	3,887,350,895	2,854,754,220	73.4%	4,158,926,243	3,151,395,876	75.8%	7.0%	10.4%	3.2%
Instate 51+ Member Groups	7,746,351,263	6,413,829,718	82.8%	7,898,894,769	6,324,100,181	80.1%	2.0%	-1.4%	-3.3%
Out-of-State Group Guarantee Issue (HIPAA)	13,030,832	12,729,030	97.7%	13,576,389	14,820,581	109.2%	4.2%	16.4%	11.8%
Out-of-State Group Individual Underwritten	522,084,284	284,148,623	54.4%	533,838,570	304,473,098	57.0%	2.3%	7.2%	4.8%
Total Out-of-State Individual	535,115,116	296,877,653	55.5%	547,414,959	319,293,679	58.3%	2.3%	7.6%	5.1%
Out-of-State Groups of One	422,618	835,396	197.7%	2,499,364	1,946,638	77.9%	491.4%	133.0%	-60.6%
Out-of-State 2-50 Member Groups	26,668,601	20,307,123	76.1%	17,796,331	15,248,866	85.7%	-33.3%	-24.9%	12.5%
Total Out-of-State 1-50 Member Groups	27,091,219	21,142,519	78.0%	20,295,695	17,195,504	84.7%	-25.1%	-18.7%	8.6%
Out-of-State 51+ Member Groups	764,197,745	618,170,780	80.9%	753,833,723	630,737,222	83.7%	-1.4%	2.0%	3.4%
Total	14,224,396,088	11,158,019,253	78.4%	14,741,291,003	11,472,892,400	77.8%	3.6%	2.8%	-0.8%

Note: This information is compiled from data filed with the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation by each Accident and/or Health Coverage provider. It has not been audited or independently verified.

Figure 13

The direct incurred loss ratio (direct incurred losses as a percent of direct earned premium) declined slightly from 2006 to 2007, with the percentage for all insured declining from 78.4 percent to 77.8 percent.

Looking Ahead: The Cover Florida Plan

The Cover Florida Health Care Access Program Act (SB 2534, Section 3) a law designed to provide affordable health insurance options to Florida's nearly 4 million uninsured individuals was enacted on May 21, 2008. Governor Crist's Cover Florida Plan allows for the direct negotiation between the State and potential Cover Florida plan sponsors to develop health coverage for uninsured Floridians ages 19 to 64.

The Governor's vision is that Cover Florida Plan sponsors could create benefit packages for about \$150 per month or less. The law provides that plans must cover the following minimum services, without setting specific levels for those services: preventive services, screenings, office visits, outpatient and inpatient surgery, urgent care, prescription drugs, durable medical equipment, and diabetic supplies. Approved Cover Florida plan sponsors also have to offer consumers a plan that includes catastrophic and hospital coverage. The desired price point might be achieved by placing internal limits on those benefits. In the future, there may be competitive process for sponsors to bid to provide supplemental coverage, such as vision, dental and cancer care, once the core provisions of Cover Florida have been implemented successfully.

Cover Florida focuses on the importance of primary and preventive care to discourage unnecessary and costly visits to the emergency room. Guaranteed issue coverage is available to individuals who have been without insurance for at least six months (with certain exceptions, such as exiting the Medicaid program). No mandates will require individuals or employers to participate; however, employers will be permitted to assist employees by allowing payroll deduction or cost-sharing premiums.

The Office and the Agency for Healthcare Administration (AHCA), joint administrators of the program, issued an Invitation to Negotiate for Cover Florida plan sponsors on July 02, 2008. The agencies accepted six of nine company bids for further review, and negotiated with the companies over their proposals. On October 16, 2008, the following companies received Notices of Intent to Award contracts as approved sponsor-vendors for this program:

Insurer-Vendor	Coverage Area Awarded
Florida Health Care Plan	Volusia, Flagler
Blue Cross Blue Shield of Florida	Statewide
Total Health Choice	Miami-Dade, Broward
United Healthcare	Statewide
JMH Health Plan	Miami-Dade
Medica Health Plan of Florida	Miami-Dade, Broward

The contracts for sponsors are expected to be signed before the end of the year. Cover Florida plans are expected to be available for sale early in 2009. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the results of the Cover Florida program will be reflected in coverage statistics for some time.

The full text of Section 408.9091, Florida Statutes (Cover Florida) may be found at <http://www.leg.state.fl.us/>

Senate Bill 2534 also expanded coverage options for children. The bill includes provisions to permit all Florida families to pay full premiums and “buy in” to the Florida Kid Care Program. Current law has a 10 percent cap on enrollment for “full pay” families. The bill also requires insurance companies and HMOs to offer families the option to keep children enrolled on the family health policy until age 30, as long as the child is unmarried and does not have any dependents. Current law requires this option only for children who are under age 25 and students. Under the new law, student status is required only if the child lives outside of Florida.

Additionally, the legislation renewed Florida Health Flex Plans (removes sunset) and removes income eligibility restrictions. Also, Floridians must earn below 300% of the Federal Poverty Level (it was formerly 200%) to qualify. It is hoped that this will increase plan participation and provides individuals with additional health insurance options.

Last, the legislation created the Florida Health Choices Program, a centralized clearinghouse or “marketplace,” where small businesses with less than 50 employees may offer employees a chance to choose from a variety of health care plans and services. Municipalities and statutory rural hospitals are among the employers eligible to participate in the program. These products will include prepaid service plans, flexible savings accounts, and traditional insurance products. The law creates an implementation corporation, governed by a Board of Directors comprised of appointees of the Governor, President of the Senate and Speaker of the House. The board will also include ex-officio members who represent affected Florida state agencies. In order to ensure the integrity of board decisions, no board member may be appointed who has a vested interest in the regulation of marketplace products. The corporation will also be subject to Florida’s public record and open government laws.

As of the date of this report, there has been no implementation of this section of the legislation.

Summary

FHIAB is pleased to present this report on Florida's commercial health insurance markets. It plans to use this data to assist it in carrying out its responsibilities and it hopes others will also find this report useful as they seek to improve Florida's commercial health insurance markets.

FHIAB is currently preparing legislative recommendations to address additional areas in Florida's health insurance market. These recommendations will be presented to the Office of Insurance Regulation, and be made available to other executive agencies and the Legislature as well.

FHIAB looks forward to working with these groups and others to improve Florida's commercial health insurance market and to increase the number of Floridians with health insurance coverage.



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Notes:

- Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding effects.
- For current Medicaid enrollment figures, please refer to the Medicaid & SCHIP section, which report administrative data from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).
- SCHIP and individuals eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid (dual eligibles) are included in Medicaid.
- Other Public (Federal) includes individuals covered through the military or Veterans Administration in federally-funded programs such as TRICARE (formerly CHAMPUS) as well as some non-elderly Medicare enrollees.

For more details, see "Notes to Demographic and Health Coverage Topics Based on the CPS" at <http://www.statehealthfacts.kff.org/methodology>.

Sources: Urban Institute and Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured estimates based on the Census Bureau's March 2007 and 2008 Current Population Survey (CPS: Annual Social and Economic Supplements).

Appendix

Demographics and Population

The recently published 2007 U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS)* provides estimates of America's 2007 population and is used exclusively in this section.

According to the 2007 ACS, Florida's 2007 population was estimated to be 18.3 million - 9.3 million (51 percent) females and 9.0 million (49 percent) males. The median age was 40 years. Twenty-two percent (22%) of the population was under 18 years and 17 percent was 65 years and older (Figure A). It should be noted that of these 18.3 million, 15.1 million comprise Florida's non-elderly population of residents under the age of 65 years.

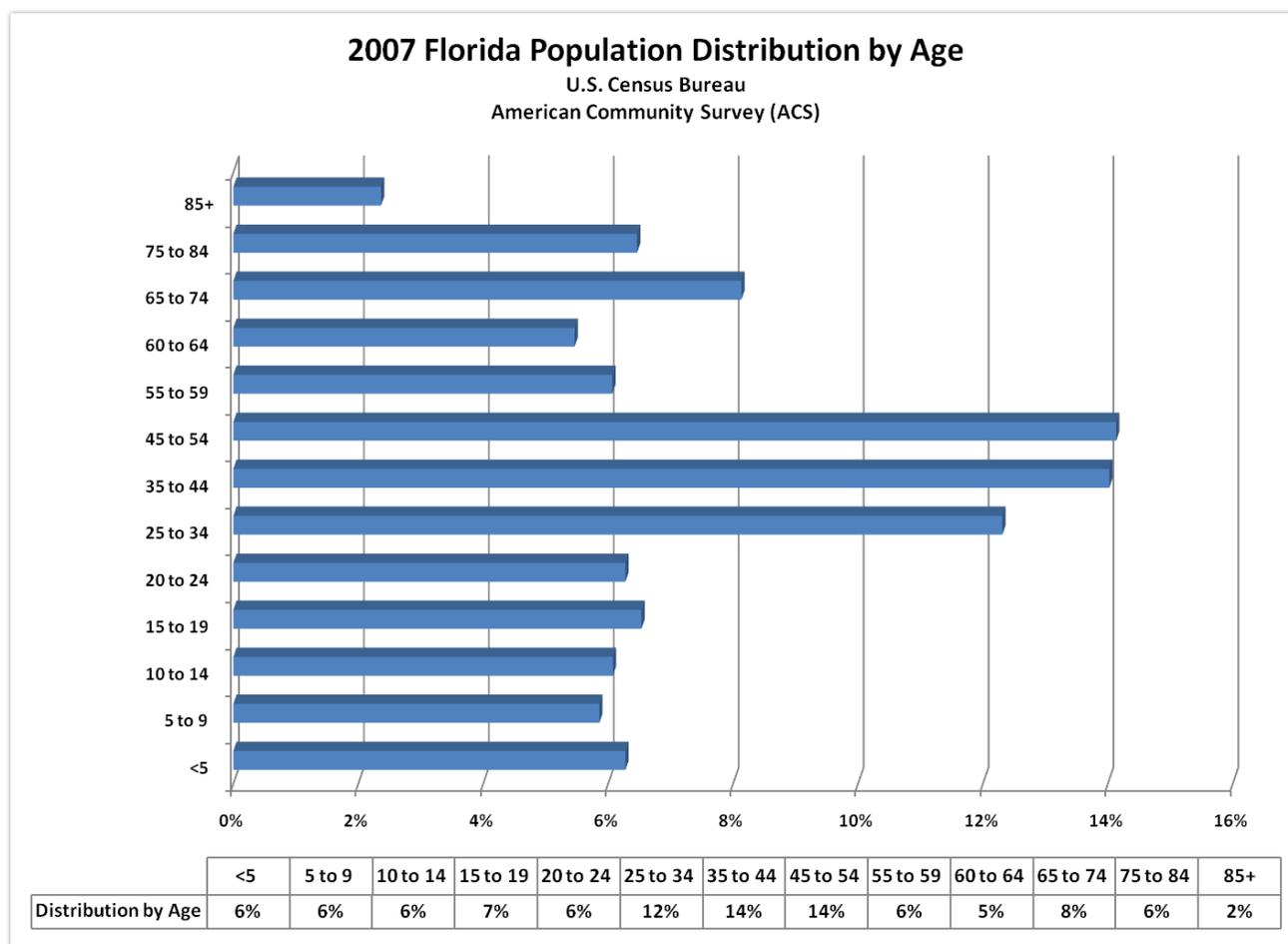


Figure A

For people reporting one race alone, 78 percent were White; 16 percent were Black or African American; less than 0.5 percent were American Indian and Alaska Native; 2 percent were Asian; less than 0.5 percent were Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, 4 percent were some other race. Two percent (2%) reported two or more races. Twenty-one percent (21%) of the population of Florida was Hispanic. Sixty-one percent (61%) of the people in Florida were White non-Hispanic.

The ACS "2007 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates Report" also provides the following demographic information:

Households and families: In 2007 there were 7.1 million households in Florida. The average household size was 2.5 people.

Families made up 65 percent of the households in Florida. This figure includes both married-couple families (48 percent) and other families (17 percent). Nonfamily households made up 35 percent of all households in Florida. Most of the nonfamily households were people living alone, but some were composed of people living in households in which no one were related to the householder.

Nativity and language: Nineteen percent (19%) of the people living in Florida in 2007 were foreign born. Eighty-one percent (81%) were native, including 34 percent who were born in Florida.

Among people at least five years old living in Florida in 2007, 26 percent spoke a language other than English at home. Of those speaking a language other than English at home, 73 percent spoke Spanish and 27 percent spoke some other language.

Geographic mobility: In 2007, 83 percent of the people living in Florida were living in the same residence one year earlier; 10 percent had moved during the past year from another residence in the same county, 3 percent from another county in the same state, 3 percent from another state, and 1 percent from abroad.

Education: In 2007, 85 percent of people 25 years and over had at least graduated from high school and 26 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher. Fifteen percent (15%) were dropouts; they were not enrolled in school and had not graduated from high school. The total school enrollment in Florida were 4.3 million in 2007. Nursery school and kindergarten enrollment were 511,000 and elementary or high school enrollment were 2.7 million children. College or graduate school enrollment were 1.1 million.

Disability: In Florida, among people at least five years old in 2007, 16 percent reported a disability. The likelihood of having a disability varied by age - from 6 percent of people 5 to 15 years old, to 12 percent of people 16 to 64 years old, and to 38 percent of those 65 and older.

Industries: In 2007, for the employed population 16 years and older, the leading industries in Florida were "educational services, and health care, and social assistance", 19 percent, and "retail trade", 13 percent. A summary of all industry employing Floridians 16 years or older is provided below:

Industry	% Employed
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	19%
Retail trade	13%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and werete management services	12%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation, and food services	10%
Construction	10%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	8%
Manufacturing	6%
Other services, except public administration	5%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	5%
Public administration	5%
Wholesale trade	3%
Information	2%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	1%

Occupations and type of employer: Among the most common occupations were: management, professional, and related occupations, 32 percent; sales and office occupations, 28 percent; service occupations, 18 percent; construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations, 11 percent; and production, transportation, and material moving occupations, 9 percent. Eighty-one percent (81%) of the people employed were private wage and salary workers; 13 percent were Federal, state, or local government workers; and 6 percent were self-employed.

Income: The median income of households in Florida was \$47,804. Seventy-six percent (76%) of the households received earnings and 19 percent received retirement income other than Social Security. Thirty-three percent (33%) of the households received Social Security. The average income from Social Security were \$14,957. These income sources are not mutually exclusive; that is, some households received income from more than one source.

Poverty and participation in government programs: In 2007, 12 percent of people were in poverty. Seventeen percent (17%) of related children under 18 were below the poverty level, compared with 9 percent of people 65 years old and over. Nine percent (9%) of all families and 24 percent of families with a single female householder had incomes below the poverty level.

**2008 American Community Survey Data: The U.S. Census Bureau released data from the 2007 American Community Survey (ACS) beginning August 26, 2008. Similar to last year's release, the 2007 ACS included one-year estimates available for the nation, 50 states and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, every congressional district and all counties, places and metropolitan areas with populations of 65,000 or more.*

In August 2008, the U.S. Census Bureau provided its annual release of ACS income, earnings and poverty data, in conjunction with the Census Bureau's annual release of income, poverty and health insurance estimates from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey. These are 2007 ACS one-year estimates for areas with populations of 65,000 or more.

In September 2008, the U.S. Census Bureau provided its 2007 ACS one-year estimates on social, economic, demographic and housing characteristics; special population profiles; and Public Use Microdata Sample data. The data consisted of:

- Social Characteristics
- Economic Characteristics
- Housing Characteristics
- Demographic

The U. S. Census Bureau plans to release 2005-2007 ACS three-year estimates for all characteristics. These will include income, earnings and poverty data, and social, economic, housing and demographic data for areas with a population of 20,000 or more in December 2008. This will mark the first official release of ACS multiyear estimates for the nation.

Additional data and information is available from the U.S. Census Bureau's website located at: <http://factfinder.census.gov>