

2020 costs at a glance	
Part A premium	Most people don't pay a monthly premium for Part A (sometimes called "premium-free Part A"). If you buy Part A, you'll pay up to \$437 each month in 2019 (\$458 in 2020). If you paid Medicare taxes for less than 30 quarters, the standard Part A premium is \$437 (\$458 in 2020). If you paid Medicare taxes for 30-39 quarters, the standard Part A premium is \$240 (\$252 in 2020).
Part A hospital inpatient deductible and coinsurance	You pay: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$1,364 (\$1,408 in 2020) deductible for each benefit period</li> <li>• Days 1-60: \$0 coinsurance for each benefit period</li> <li>• Days 61-90: \$341 (\$352 in 2020) coinsurance per day of each benefit period</li> <li>• Days 91 and beyond: \$682 (\$704 in 2020) coinsurance per each "lifetime reserve day" after day 90 for each benefit period (up to 60 days over your lifetime)</li> <li>• Beyond lifetime reserve days: all costs</li> </ul>
Part B premium	The standard Part B premium amount is \$135.50 (\$144.60 in 2020) (or higher depending on your income).
Part B deductible and coinsurance	\$185 (\$198 in 2020). After your deductible is met, you typically pay 20% of the Medicare-approved amount for most doctor services (including most doctor services while you're a hospital inpatient), outpatient therapy, and Durable medical equipment (DME)
Part C premium	The Part C monthly premium varies by plan. Compare costs for specific Part C plans.
Part D premium	The Part D monthly premium varies by plan (higher-income consumers may pay more). Compare costs for specific Part D plans.

The standard Part B premium amount in 2020 will be \$144.60. Most people will pay the standard Part B premium amount. If you modified adjusted gross income as reported on your IRS tax return from 2 years ago is above a certain amount, you'll pay the standard premium amount and an Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount (IRMAA). IRMAA is an extra charge added to your premium.

If your yearly income in 2018 (for what you pay in 2020) was			You pay each month (in 2019)
File individual tax return	File joint tax return	File married & separate tax return	
\$87,000 or less	\$174,000 or less	\$87,000 or less	\$144.60
above \$87,000 up to \$109,000	above \$174,000 up to \$218,000	Not applicable	\$202.40
above \$109,000 up to \$136,000	above \$218,000 up to \$272,000	Not applicable	\$289.20
above \$136,000 up to \$163,000	above \$272,000 up to \$326,000	Not applicable	\$376.00
above \$163,000 and less than \$500,000	above \$326,000 and less than \$750,000	above \$87,000 and less than \$413,000	\$462.70
\$500,000 or above	\$750,000 and above	\$413,000 and above	\$491.60

- **Late enrollment penalty:**

In most cases, if you don't sign up for Part B when you're first eligible, you'll have to pay a late enrollment penalty. You'll have to pay this penalty for as long as you have Part B. Your monthly premium for Part B may go up 10% of the standard premium for each full 12-month period that you could have had Part B, but didn't sign up for it. Also, you may have to wait until the General Enrollment Period (from January 1 to March 31) to enroll in Part B. Coverage will start July 1 of that year.

- **Part D premiums by income**

The chart below shows your estimated prescription drug plan monthly premium based on your income as reported on your IRS tax return. If your income is above a certain limit, you'll pay an income-related monthly adjustment amount in addition to your plan premium.

If your filing status and yearly income in 2018 was			
File individual tax return	File joint tax return	File married & separate tax return	You pay each month (in 2020)
\$87,000 or less	\$174,000 or less	\$87,000 or less	your plan premium
above \$87,000 up to \$109,000	above \$174,000 up to \$218,000	not applicable	\$12.20 + your plan premium
above \$109,000 up to \$136,000	above \$218,000 up to \$272,000	not applicable	\$31.50 + your plan premium
above \$136,000 up to \$163,000	above \$272,000 up to \$326,000	not applicable	\$50.70 + your plan premium
above \$163,000 and less than \$500,000	above \$326,000 and less than \$750,000	above \$87,000 and less than \$413,000	\$70.00 + your plan premium
\$500,000 or above	\$750,000 and above	\$413,000 and above	\$76.40 + your plan premium

- **Late enrollment penalty:**

You may owe a late enrollment penalty if, for any continuous period of 63 days or more after your Initial Enrollment Period is over, you go without one of these:

- A Medicare Prescription Drug Plan (Part D)
- A Medicare Advantage Plan (Part C) (like an HMO or PPO) or another Medicare health plan that offers Medicare prescription drug coverage
- Creditable prescription drug coverage

In general, you'll have to pay this penalty for as long as you have a Medicare drug plan. The cost of the late enrollment penalty depends on how long you went without Part D or creditable prescription drug coverage.