TAMING THE TENSION

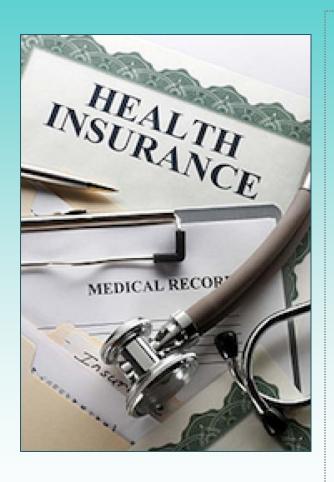


Health Insurance Rate Regulation and Rising Medical Expenditures

National Congress on Health Insurance Reform

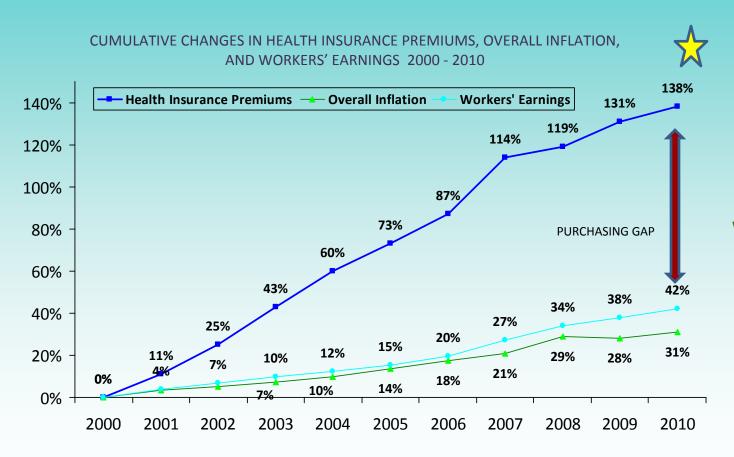
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Health Reform and Insurance Rate Regulation



- ACA requires HHS to work in collaboration with states to conduct annual reviews of "unreasonable increases in premiums"
- ACA requires that plans submit justifications for any "unreasonable" rate increases to states and HHS
- Currently, 35 states have some authority over rate regulation but thoroughness and rigor varies across states depending upon motivation, resources, and staff capacity
- Many states use a subjective standard to assess rate increases and most do not open the process to consumers

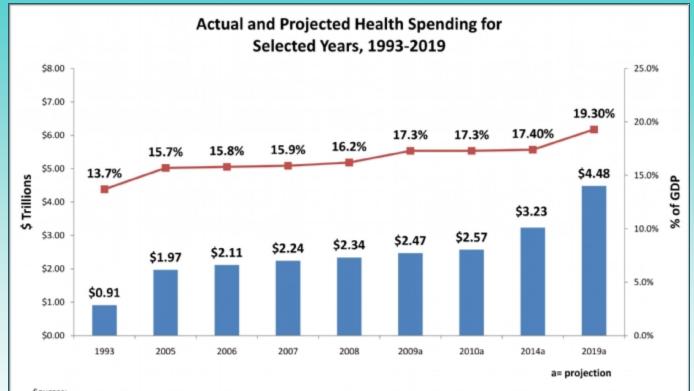
Health Insurance premiums up 138% since 1999



Worker contribution to HI premium up 159% since 1999

Workers' earnings and overall inflation have increased b/t 31-42% since 1999

NATIONAL SPENDING on health care -- \$2.5T in 2009



Sources:

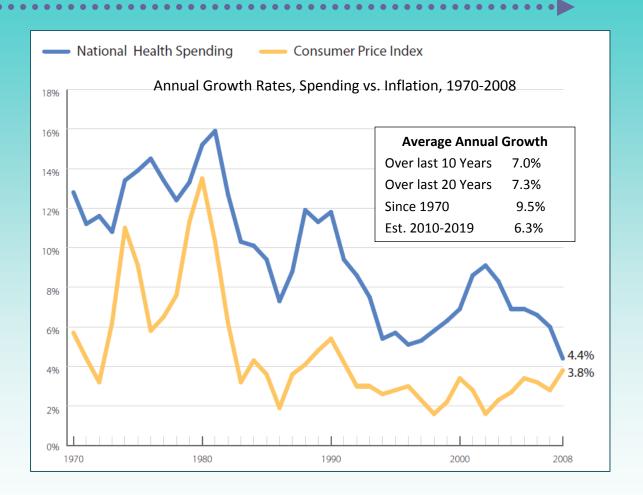
For 1970 - 2008:

Micah Hartman, Anne Martin, Olivia Nuccio, Aaron Catlin and the National Health Expenditure Accounts Team (2010). Health Spending Growth At A Historic Low In 2008. Health Affairs, January. (www.healthaffairs.org)
For 2009–2019:

Christopher J. Truffer, Sean Keehan, Sheila Smith, Jonathan Cylus, Andrea Sisko, John A. Poisal, Joseph Lizonitz, and M. Kent Clemens (2010). Health Spending Projections Through 2019: The Recession's Impact Continues. Health Affairs, March, Exhibit 1. (www.healthaffairs.org)

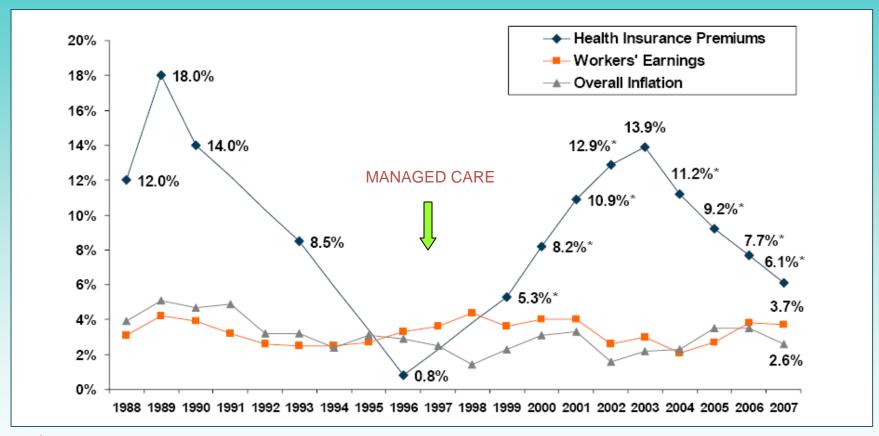
Health care spending, already rising rapidly, will be 1/5th of the U.S. economy in 9 years. Per person spending will nearly double, and half will come from public programs like Medicare.

The growth in health care spending over time, in context

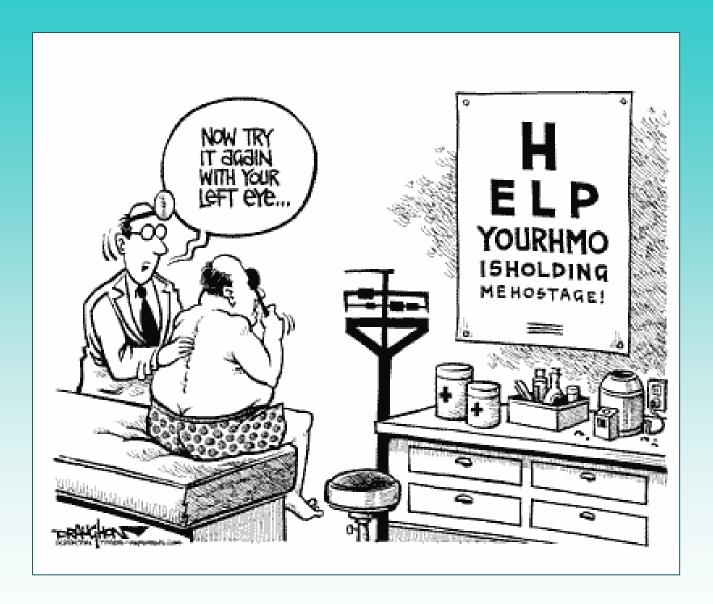


The growth in health spending has outpaced growth in the general economy for over 30 years

Back to the Future?

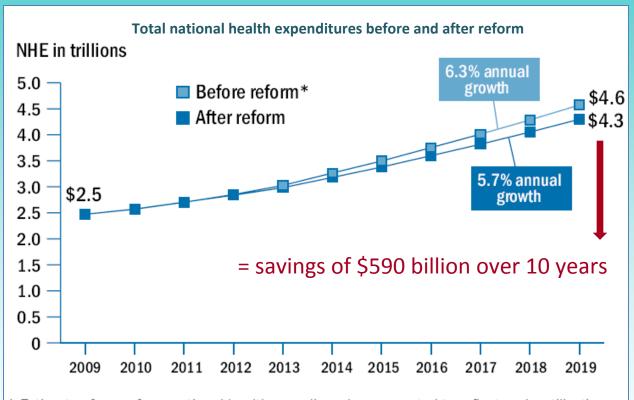


- ✓ Utilization controls reduced spending in the mid-1990s
- ✓ Rate regulation could bring back strict utilization controls in order to reduce spending



Strict utilization management in the 1990s disrupted the patient-physician relationship and led to a backlash

Effective rate regulation will require "bending the cost curve"



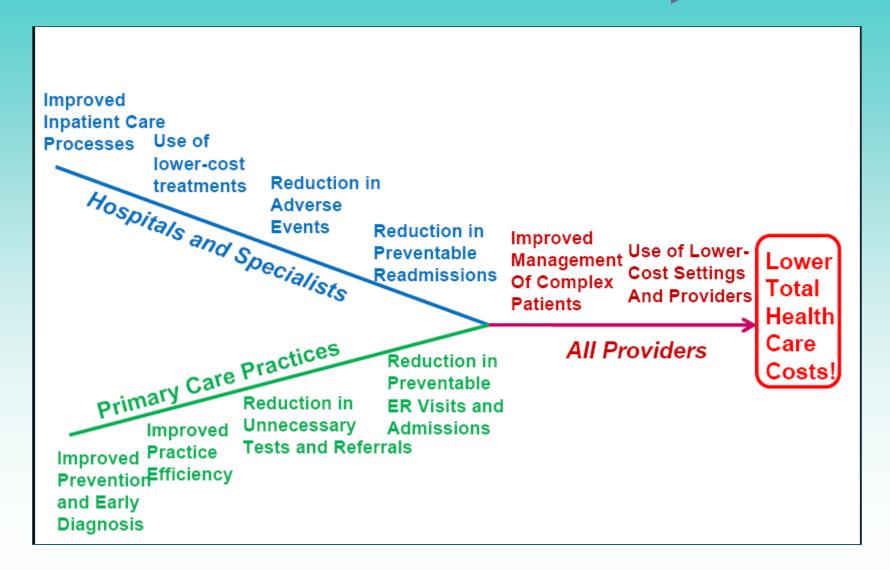
 $^{^{\}ast}$ Estimate of pre-reform national health spending when corrected to reflect underutilization of services by previously uninsured.

Data: Authors' estimates.

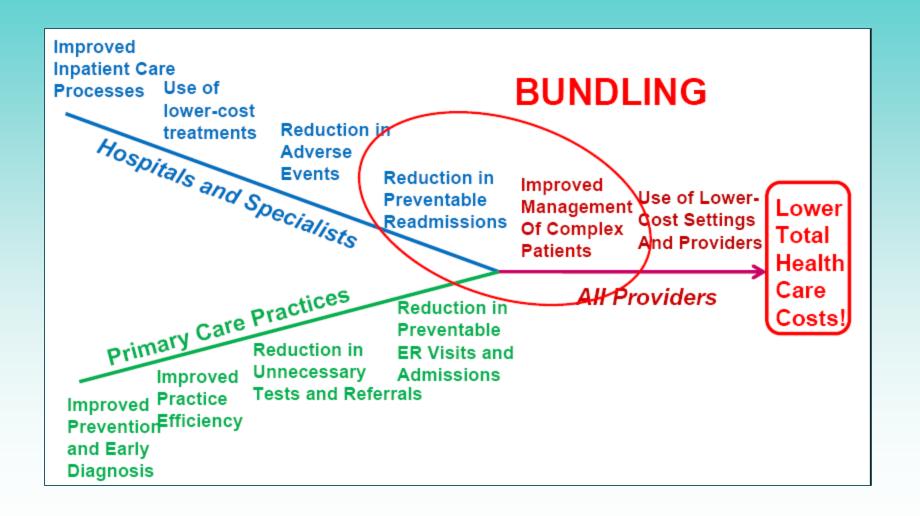
MAJOR SOURCES OF SAVINGS IN THE ACA

- ✓ Payment innovations moving from volume to value-based
- ✓ Reducing administrative costs
- ✓ IPAB to contain cost growth in Medicare
- ✓ Chronic disease management

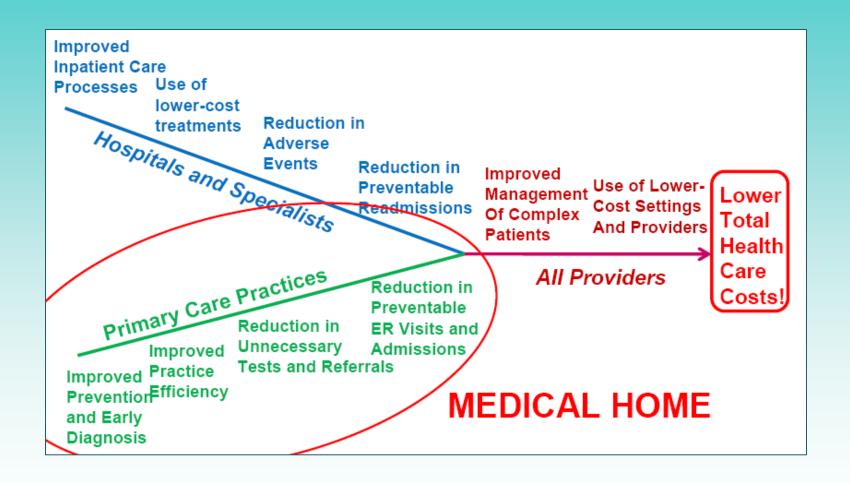
HOW? The Epidemiology of Value



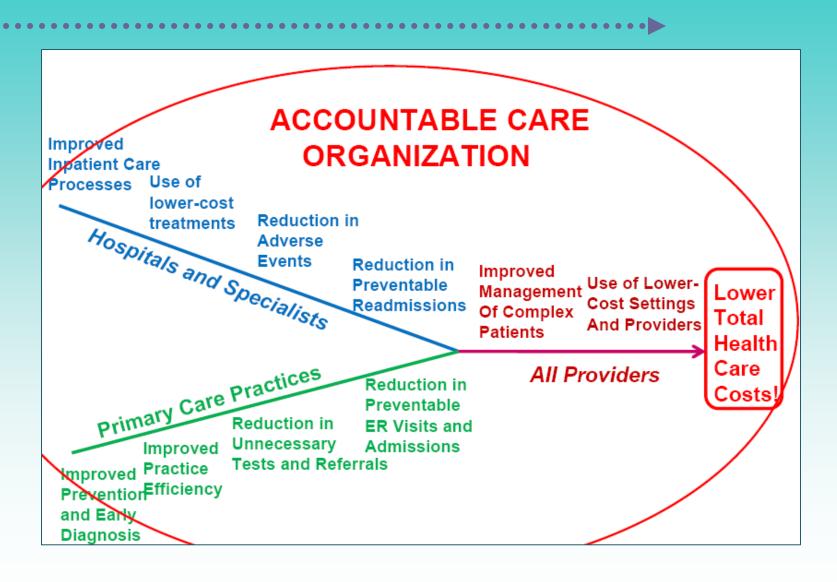
The Epidemiology of Value: Specialty Care



The Epidemiology of Value: Primary care



The Epidemiology of Value: A systems approach



Insurance Rate Regulation: Perils, challenges, and wild cards



- State willingness to commit staff and resources – <u>having</u> rules not the same as enforcing rules
- States are juggling fiscal problems and other ACA implementation mandates
- Private carriers increase rates to build reserves in anticipation of 2014
- repealing or defunding ACA may slow compliance, particularly in states with Republican governors (29) and Republican controlled legislatures (25)