ACA Enrollment Period 1: What's Next



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The Field Clinic

Dissecting the laws, policies and politics that shape our health care system.



Feel like your health benefits are shrinking? They probably are

POSTED: Monday, March 11, 2013, 6:00 AM

If you get health benefits through an employer, you have probably seen your costs rise every year. That's in part because premiums keep going up. But it's also because many employers are picking up a smaller share of the tab.

A recent survey by the consulting firm of Towers Watson and the nonprofit National Business Group on

About This Blog

Health care is changing almost before our eyes, and the headlines just scratch the surface. From Obamacare to Medicare to managed care to genomics, the blog reports on and analyzes the laws, government policies, and political trends that are transforming the care we receive and the way we pay for it. The Field Clinic dissects the latest health care news, explaining it and putting it in context.

The Field Clinic is written by:



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and Compromise, a comprehensive overview of the government's oversight of health care published by



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Founder & Executive Director of the Camden Coalition of Healthcare Providers

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Krystyna Dereszowska

A third-uear law student concentrating in health at Drexel

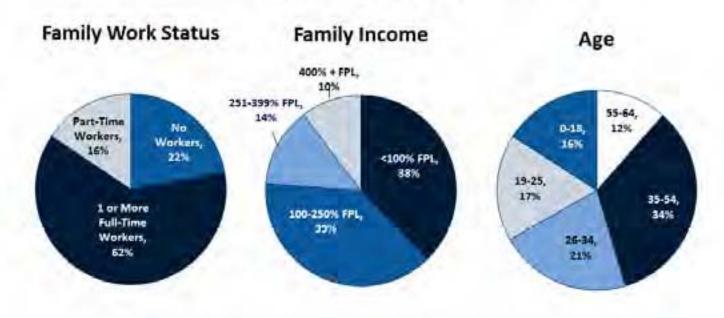
Articles

Trends to Watch

- Who is signing up on the exchanges
- Decline in employer-based coverage
- Rise of high-deductible plans
- Rise of restricted and tiered provider networks
- Long-term trends

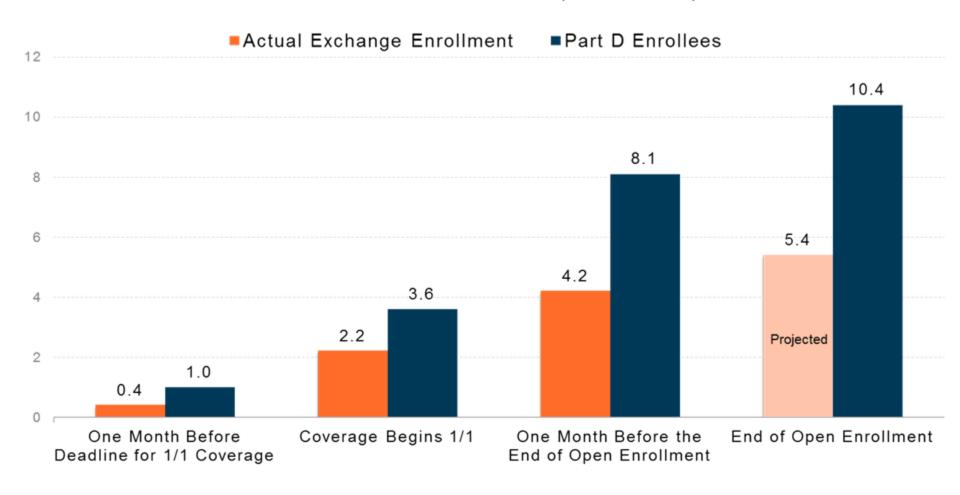
Who is Signing Up?

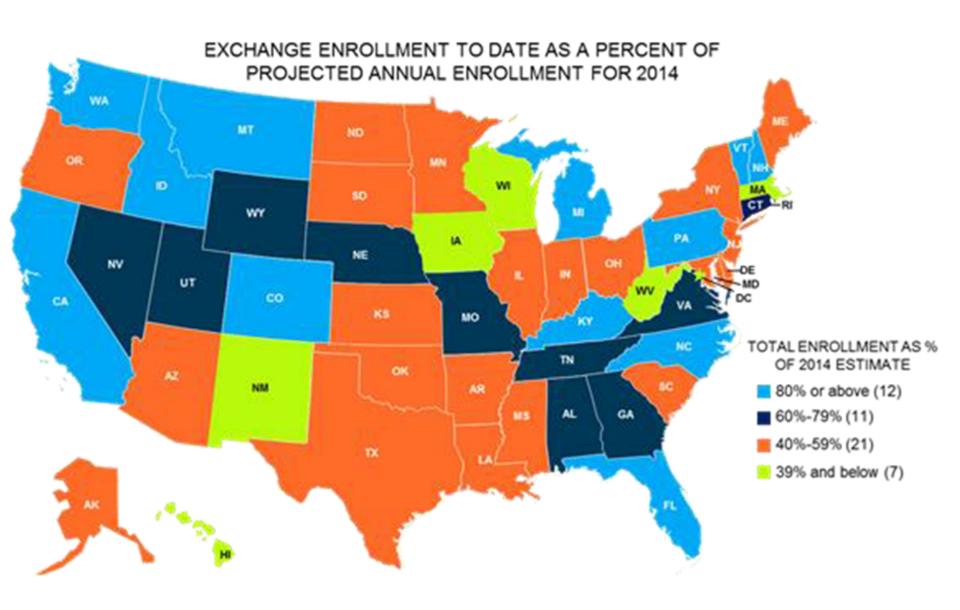
Characteristics of the Nonelderly Uninsured Population , 2011



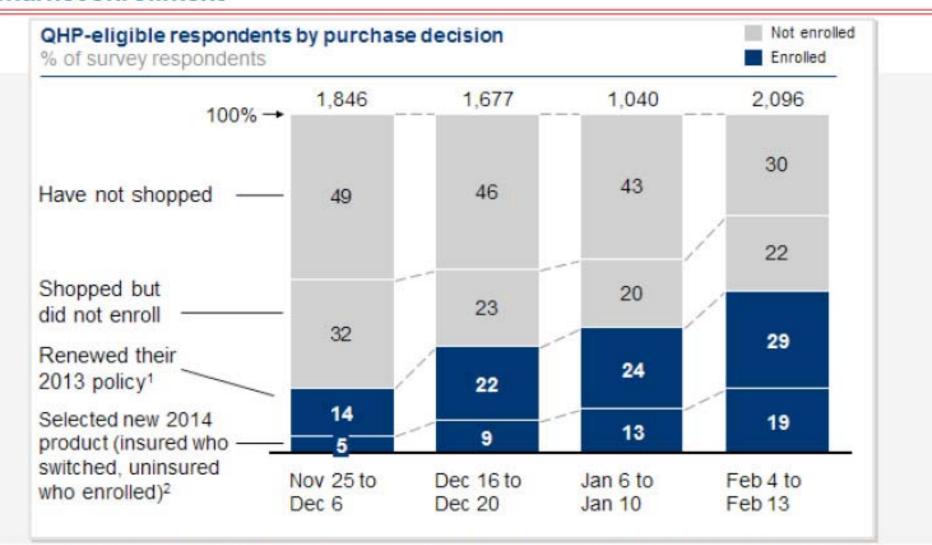
Total = 47.9 Million Uninsured

PROJECTED EXCHANGE ENROLLMENT PATTERN BASED ON PART D VOLUNTARY ENROLLMENT EXPERIENCE (IN MILLIONS)





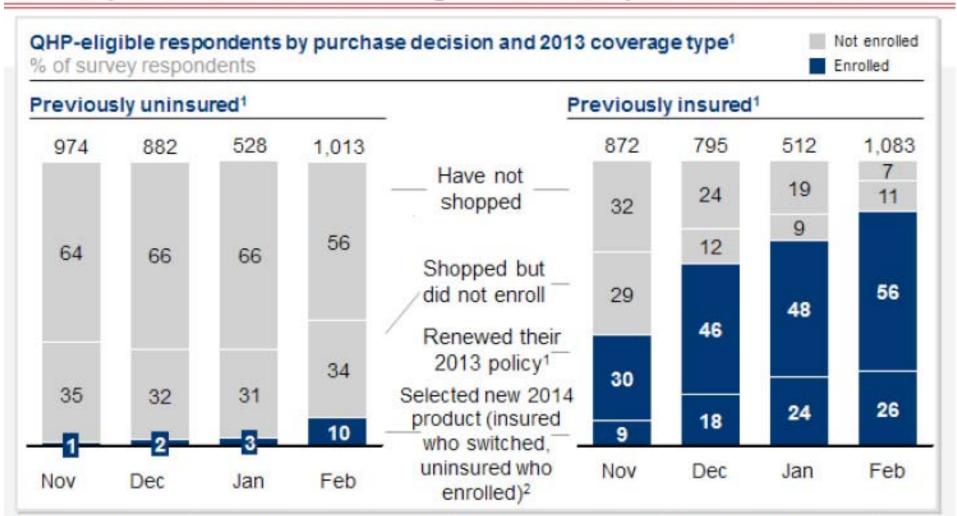
February survey results reflect a continuing trend of increased individual market enrollment



¹ Includes those individually insured whose policies were automatically renewed or who decided to renew existing policies with their current insurer

² Includes insured who switched (either switching from one carrier to another, or switching policies but staying with the same carrier), and previously uninsured who enrolled; policies can be selected on or off exchange; includes those who paid their premium and those who hadn't yet at time of survey

A higher percentage of both previously uninsured and individually insured Feb respondents obtained coverage for 2014 compared to earlier months



¹ Self-reported in response to: "Which of the following best describes your primary insurance coverage in 2013? For most of the year I was covered by"

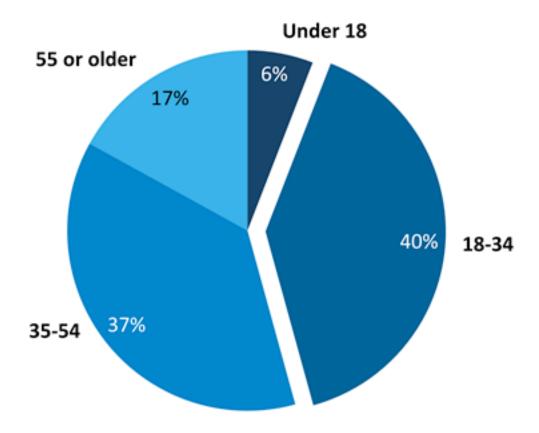
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Enrollee Characteristics

- Age
 - 18-34 27% in February, 24% in January
- Gender
 - Male 45%, Female 55%
- Financial assistance
 - 83% of those selecting a plan are eligible
- Metal tier
 - Premium assistance eligible: 74% silver, 13% bronze
 - Not eligible for premium assistance: 30% bronze, 26% gold, 13% platinum
 - Catastrophic: 3%
- Medicaid and CHIP
 - Determined eligible 4.38 million
- Paid premiums
 - -75-80%
- Percent of population uninsured
 - 15.9% 2014 (lowest level since 2008)
 - 17.1% 4th quarter 2013

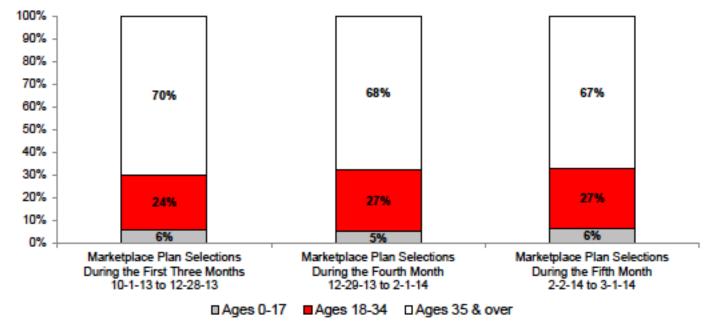
Distribution of Potential Individual Market Enrollees by Age





Trends in the Age Distribution of Individuals Who Have Selected a Marketplace Plan, 10-1-13 to 3-1-14

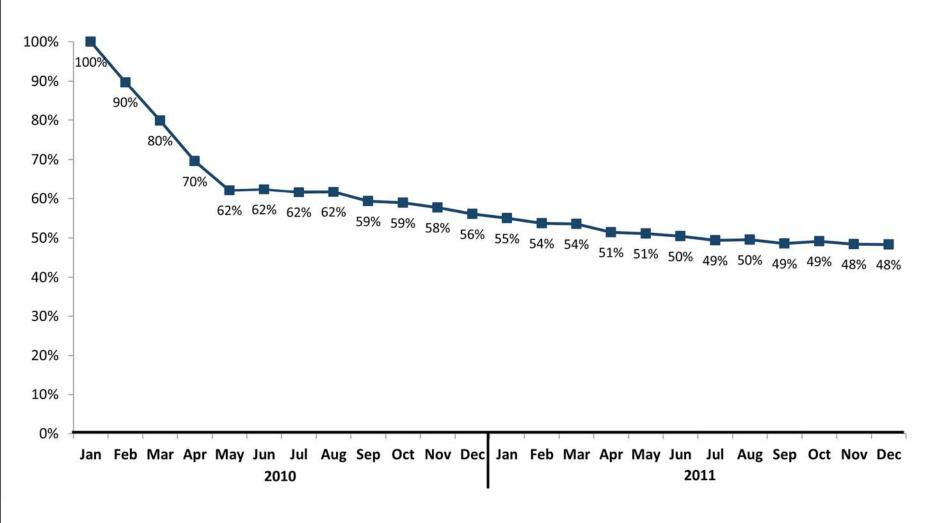
The proportion of young adults (ages 18-34) selecting a Marketplace plan (27%) remained constant during the fifth month of the initial open enrollment period, while the proportion of older adults (35 & over) selecting a Marketplace plan continued to decrease



Notes: Represents cumulative monthly data on the number of unique individuals who have been determined eligible to enroil in a Marketplace plan through the SBMs and FFM, and have selected a plan (with or without the first premium payment having been received by the issuer). The percent distribution excludes plan selections where the age is unknown. During the first 3 months, 2.2 million individuals selected a plan; during the 4th month, 1.1 million selected a plan; and during the 5th month, 0.9 million selected a plan, for a total of 4.2 million Marketplace plan selections for 10-1-13 to 3-1-14.

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicald Services, as of 3-7-2014.

The Percent of Individuals who were Covered by Only the Nongroup Market in January 2010 and Remained in the Nongroup Market during the Succeeding Two Years.

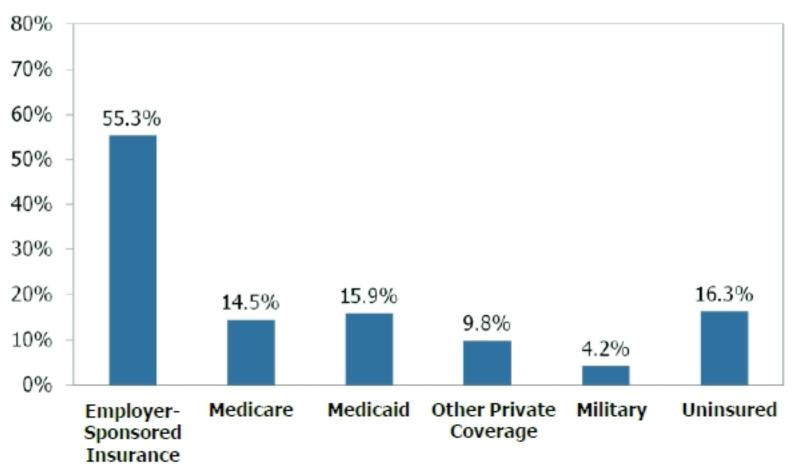


NOTES: In January 2010, 10.8 million people were covered by only nongroup. Percents indicate the share of those individuals covered by only nongroup at each point in time and include individuals who may have exited and then re-entered this market at some point over the period. SOURCE: Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of the Survey of Income and Program Participation.



Sources of Insurance Coverage, 2010

Figure 1



Note: The total does not equal 100% because some people have more than one type of coverage.

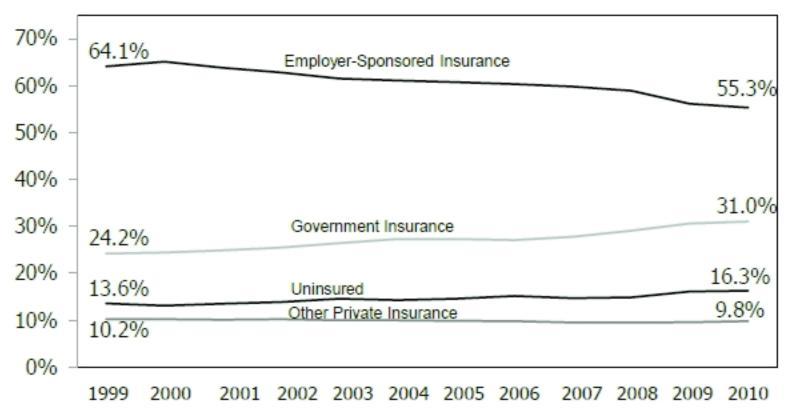
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Income Poverty and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2010*, 2011.

Aggregate Tax Expenditure for Employment-Related Group Coverage of Current Workers, 2006

	Subsidy by tax (\$ billions)				
	Federal Income	Social Security and Medicare	State Income	Combined tax subsidy (\$ billions)	Tax subsidy as percent of premiums
All establishments	111.9 (1.8)*	73.3 (1.2)	23.4 (.5)	208.6 (3.3)	35.4 (.1)
Private establishments	87.6 (1.6)	60.7 (1.0)	19.3 (.4)	166.6 (3.0)	35.8 (.1)
State and local government	20.3 (.5)	10.1 (.3)	4.3 (.2)	34.7 (1.0)	33.1 (.3)
Federal government	4.0	2.5	.8	7.3	38.3

^{* ()} indicates sampling error

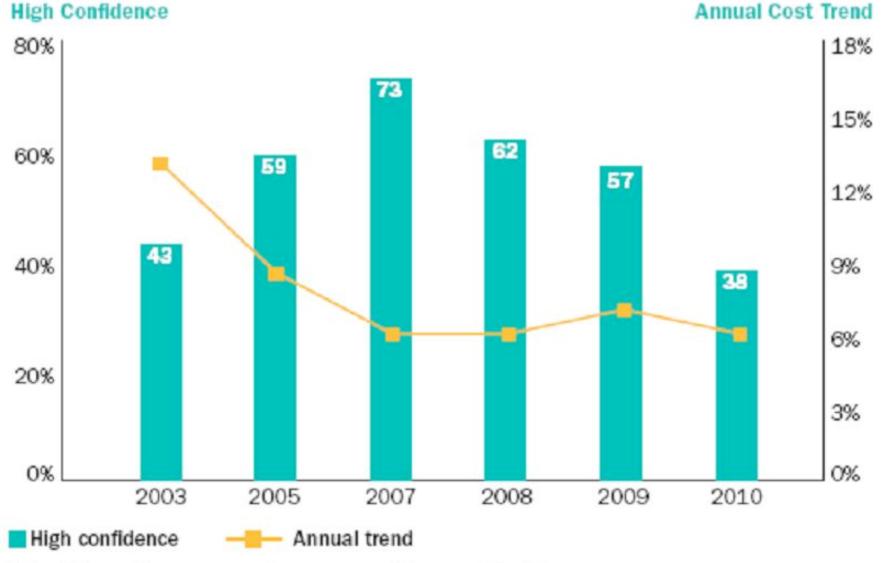
Insurance Trends, 1999-2010



Notes: Data is for the entire US population. Percentages do not add up to 100% because some people have more than one type of coverage. In 2010, the Census Bureau updated its coverage data for current and prior years to reflect changes in the methods used to impute health insurance for non-respondents. Government insurance includes military coverage.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Income Poverty and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2010, 2011.

Fewer employers are confident that they will offer health insurance in ten years



Note: High confidence represents responses of "very confident."

Exhibit 1.11 Average Annual Premiums for Single and Family Coverage, 1999-2011



 $^{^{}st}$ Estimate is statistically different from estimate for the previous year shown (p<.05).

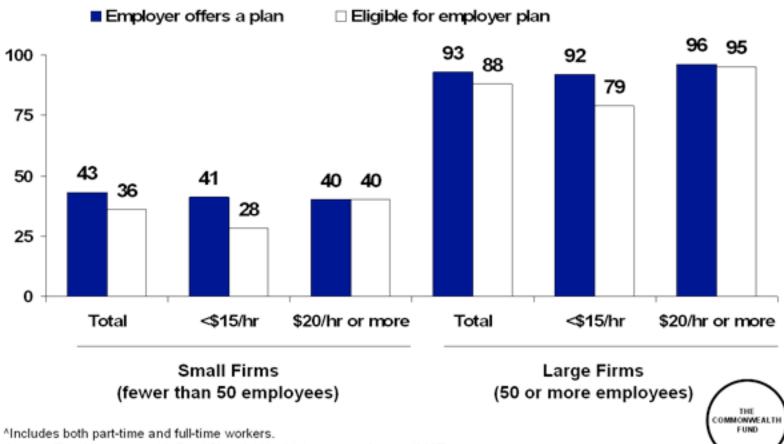
Source: Kaiser/HRET Survey of Employer-Sponsored Health Benefits, 1999-2011.

Figure 1: Mean Health Insurance Costs Per Worker Hour for Employees with Access to Coverage, 1999-2010



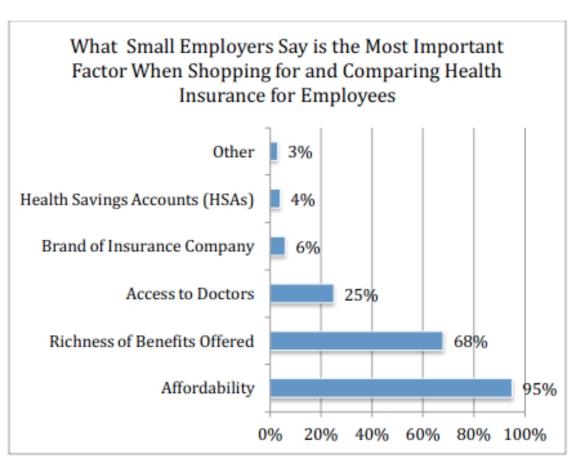
Workers in Small Firms Are Less Likely to Be Offered and Eligible for Health Insurance from Their Employer

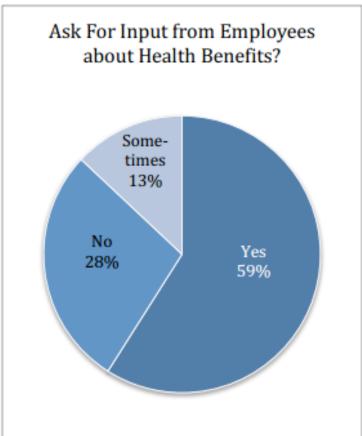
Percent of working adults ages 19-64



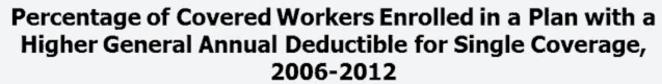
Source: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Survey (2007).

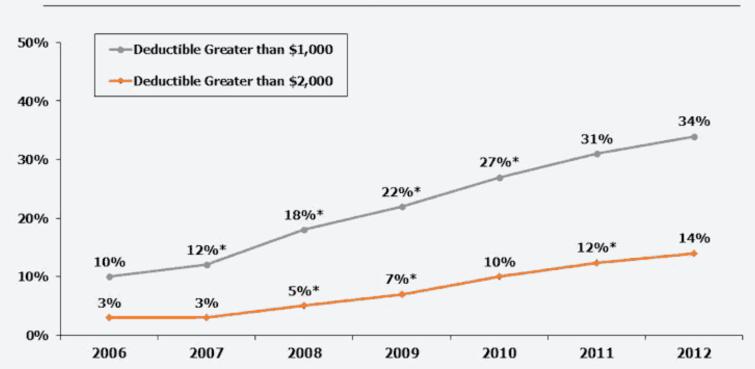






High-Deductible Plans

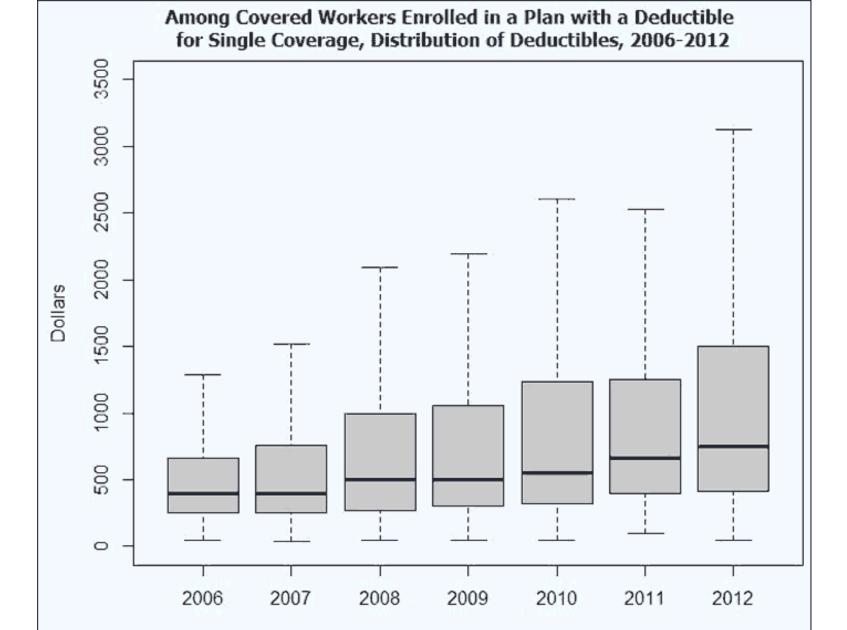




^{*} Estimate is statistically different from estimate for the previous year shown (p<.05).

Note: These estimates include workers enrolled in HDHP/SO and other plan types. Because we do not collect information on the attributes of conventional plans, to be conservative, we assumed that workers in conventional plans do not have a deductible of \$1,000 or more. Because of the low enrollment in conventional plans, the impact of this assumption is minimal. Average general annual health plan deductibles for PPOs, POS plans, and HDHP/SOs are for in-network services.

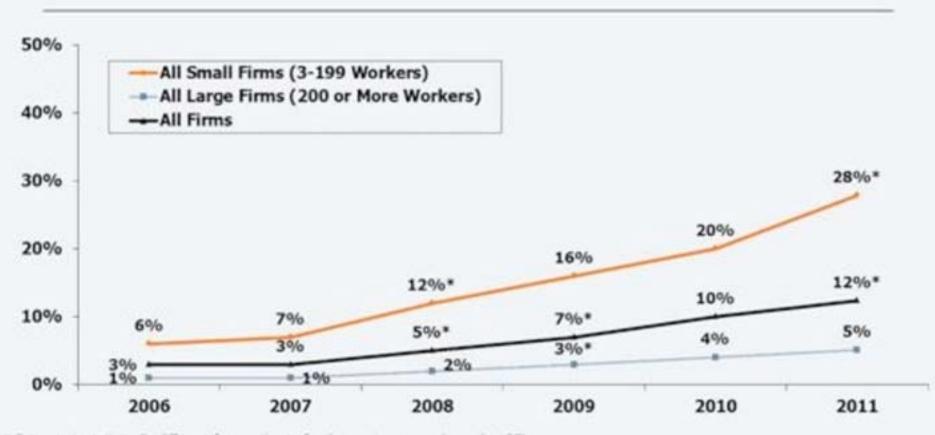
Source: Kaiser/HRET Survey of Employer-Sponsored Health Benefits, 2006-2012.



Note: The following graph displays quartiles: 25% of workers are enrolled in a plan with a deductible on either side of the gray box and 50% are enrolled in a plan on either side of the bold black line. The dotted lines represent either the minimum or maximum value, or the extent of the inter-quartile-range. Outliers are not displayed.

Source: Kaiser/HRET Survey of Employer-Sponsored Health Benefits, 2006-2012.

Percentage of Covered Workers Enrolled in a Plan with a General Annual Deductible of \$2,000 or More for Single Coverage, By Firm Size, 2006-2011



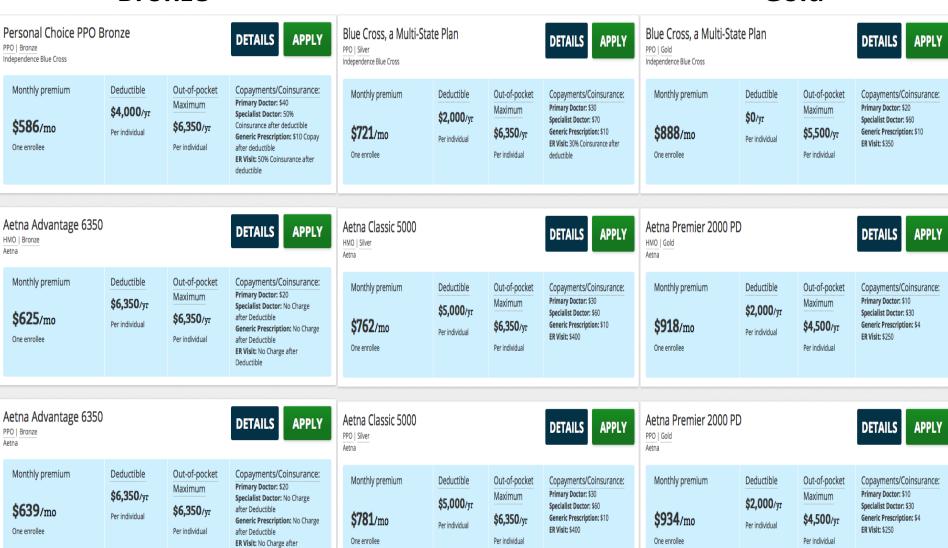
Estimate is statistically different from estimate for the previous year shown (p<.05).

Note: These estimates include workers enrolled in HDHP/SO and other plan types. Because we do not collect information on the attributes of conventional plans, to be conservative, we assumed that workers in conventional plans do not have a deductible of \$2,000 or more. Because of the low enrollment in conventional plans, the impact of this assumption is minimal. Average general annual health plan deductibles for PPOs, POS plans, and HDHP/SOs are for in-network services

Source: Kaiser/HRET Survey of Employer-Sponsored Health Benefits, 2006-2011.

Annual Deductible for Exchange Policies - PA

Bronze Silver Gold



Deductible

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or within 5 ‡ miles of

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MRI/Ultrasound/Imaging

Women's Health

Men's Health

Blood Tests

Walk-in Clinic

Dental

Cosmetic-Discretionary

Other



Walk-In Clinic Visit

LOWEST

\$20

Callen-Lorde Community Health Center 356 W 18th St. New York, NY

HIGHEST

\$351

WestMed Medical Group 210 Westchester Ave. White Plains, NY

More Prices (49)



Lower Back MRI Without Dye

LOWEST

\$400

Doshi Diagnostic Imaging 80-02 Kew Gardens Rd. Kew Gardens, NY

HIGHEST

\$1200

Columbus Circle Imaging 1790 Broadway New York, NY



Mammogram

LOWEST

\$50

All County Radiology 161-05 Horace Harding Expy. Queens, NY

HIGHEST

\$607

Mount Sinai Hospital 17 E. 102nd St. New York, NY



Vasectomy

LOWEST

\$450

Rechtschaffen, Dr. Thomas 944 N. Broadway, #103 Yonkers, NY

HIGHEST

\$3500

Weill Cornell Medical College, Dept. of Urology 525 E. 68th St., Starr 9 New York, NY

More Prices (30)



Teeth Fillings

LOWEST

\$70

Morris Heights Health Center 25 E 183rd St. Bronx, NY

HIGHEST

\$350

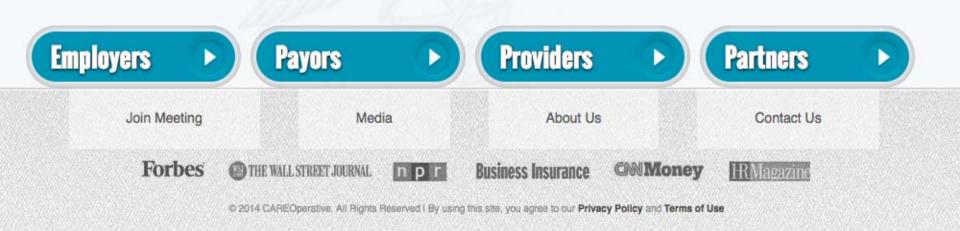
Smile Dental 175 Memorial Hwy., Ste. 1-11 New Rochelle, NY





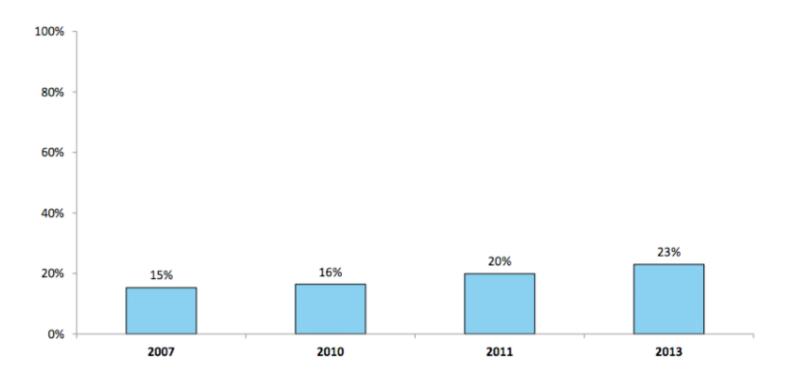


The Healthcare Bluebook is a guide to help you determine Fair Prices in your area for healthcare services.



Narrow Provider Networks

Among Firms Offering Health Benefits, Percentage of Firms Whose Largest Plan Includes a High-Performance Provider Network, 2007, 2010, 2011, and 2013



Note: The overall percentage of firms whose largest plan includes a high performance provider network is not significantly different between 2013 and previous years the question was included in the survey (2007, 2010, 2011) (p<.05). A high performance network is one that groups providers within the network based on quality, cost, and/or efficiency of care they deliver.

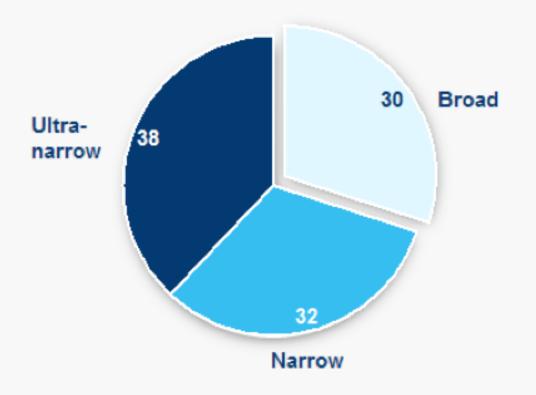


SOURCE: Kaiser/HRET Survey of Employer-Sponsored Health Benefits, 2013.

70 percent of hospital networks on exchanges are narrow or ultra-narrow

Distribution of networks by network breadth1

2014 individual exchange – Percent of analyzed silver networks (n = 1202)



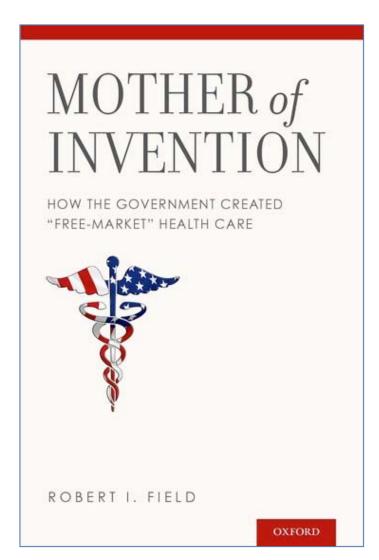
¹ Broad networks: less than 30% of largest 20 hospitals by number of beds are not participating, Narrow networks: 30-69% of largest 20 hospitals are not participating, Ultra-narrow networks: at least 70% of largest 20 hospitals are not participating

² Networks offered in silver in Atlanta, Bridgeport, Dallas, Nashville, Houston, Salt Lake City, Miami, Tampa, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Los Angeles, San Jose, Pittsburgh, Denver, Philadelphia, Seattle, Chicago, Washington D.C., and Portland, ME

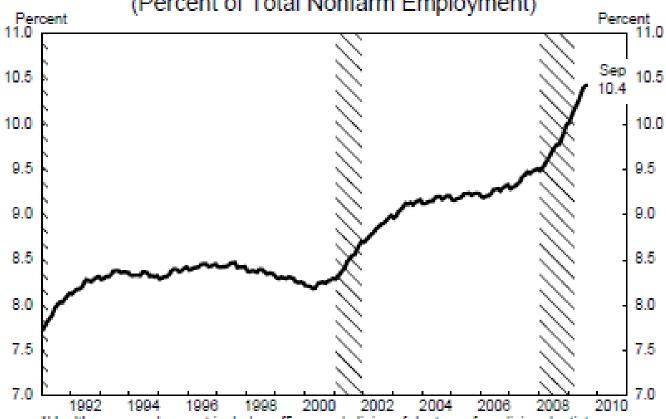
Figure 1: Preferences For Narrow Versus Broad Network Plans

	Which type of health insurance plan would you rather have?				
	A plan that costs less money but has a more limited range of doctors and hospitals you are allowed to see	A plan that costs more money but allows you to see a broader range of doctors and hospitals	Neither of these/Don't know/Refused		
Total public	37%	51%	12%		
By age					
18-29	47	47	5		
30-49	41	50	9		
50-64	32	52	15		
65+	26	54	20		
By annual household income					
Less than \$40,000	44	44	12		
\$40,000-\$89,999	34	54	13		
\$90,000 or more	30	62	8		
By insurance type (ages 18-64)					
Employer- sponsored	34	55	10		
Uninsured or purchase own insurance	54	35	10		

Long-Term Trends



Health Care Employment (Percent of Total Nonfarm Employment)

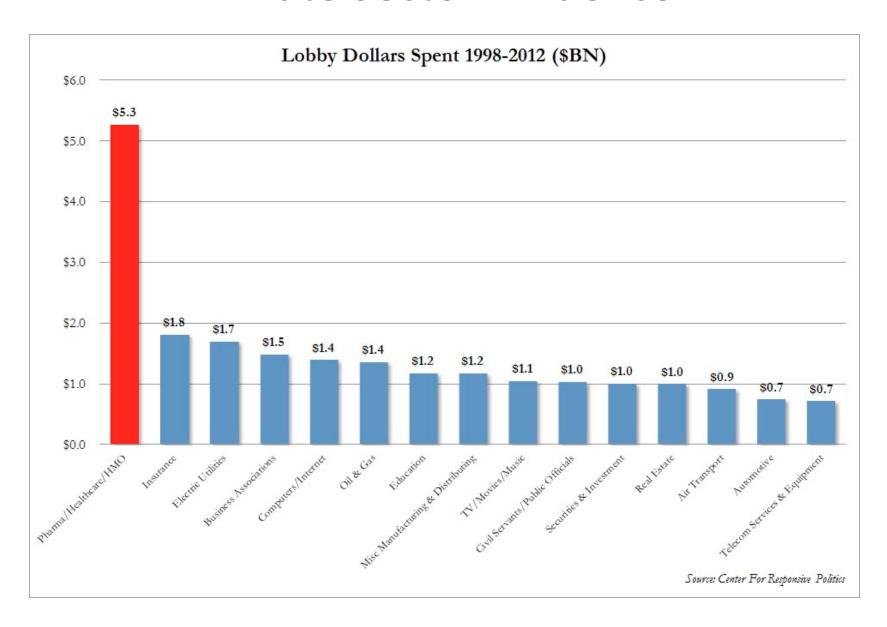


'Health care employment includes offices and clinics of doctors of medicine dentists, doctors of osteopathy and other health practitioners, nursing and personal care facilities, hospitals medical and dental laboratories, nome health care services and miscellaneous health and allied services.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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Private Sector Influence



We Can't Go Back

