

Health Insurance Exchange

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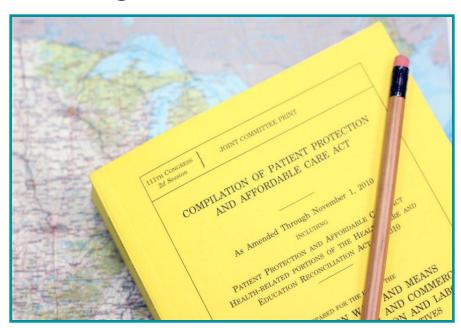
Public Informational Forum on Options for Structure of our Health Care System

Mankato State University

September 22, 2012

Overview

- I. Overview of Changes Post-SCOTUS
- 2. Cost of doing nothing
- 3. New state questions
- 4. Estimates by new Income Categories
- 5. Data Resources

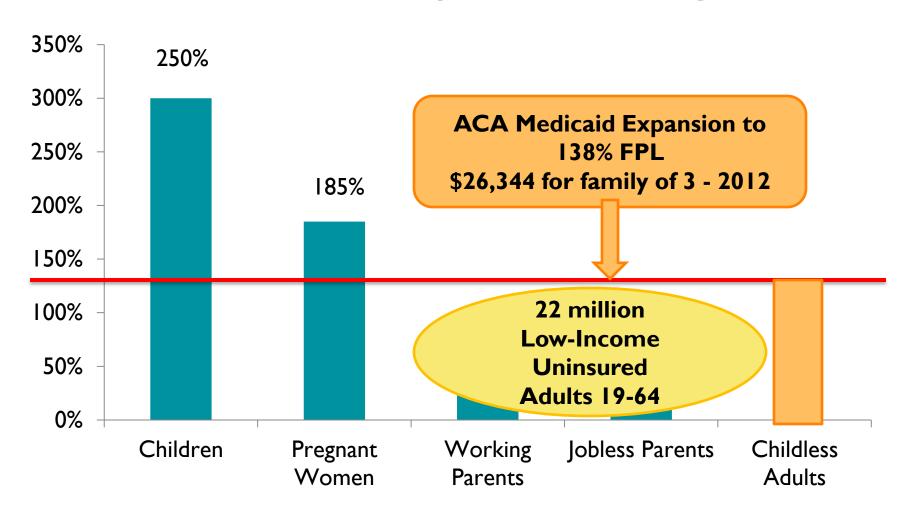


What policy problem is the Health Insurance Exchange trying to solve?

- 50 million uninsured increase access to
- Erosion of Employer Sponsored Insurance
- Unaffordable health insurance premiums
- Carriers underwriting people out of private market
- Lack of consumer info

- Increase access to affordable coverage
- Increase offerings for small employers
- Provide tax credits to reduce premiums for eligible individuals
- Organize market into larger risk pool-eliminate pre-existing conditions
- Organize/present plan comparisons

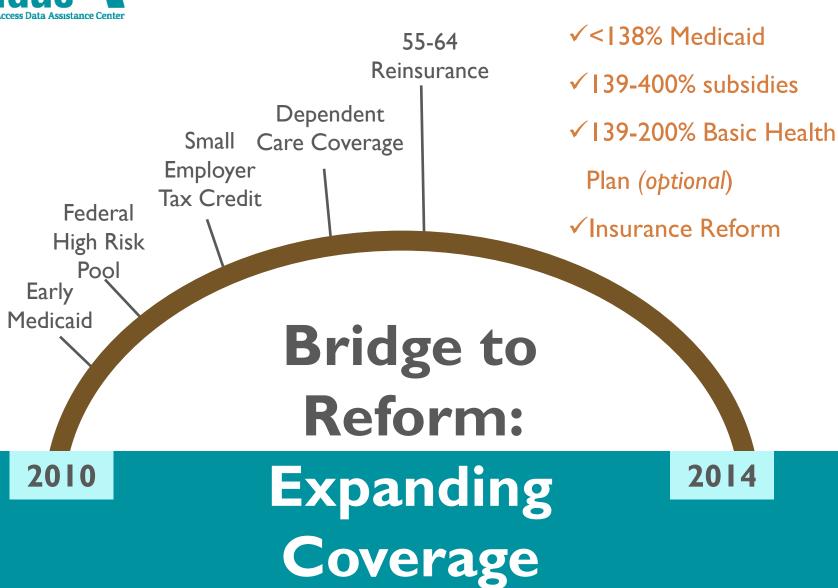
ACA Access Expansion Categories



Source: Based on the results of a national survey conducted by the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured and the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2012.







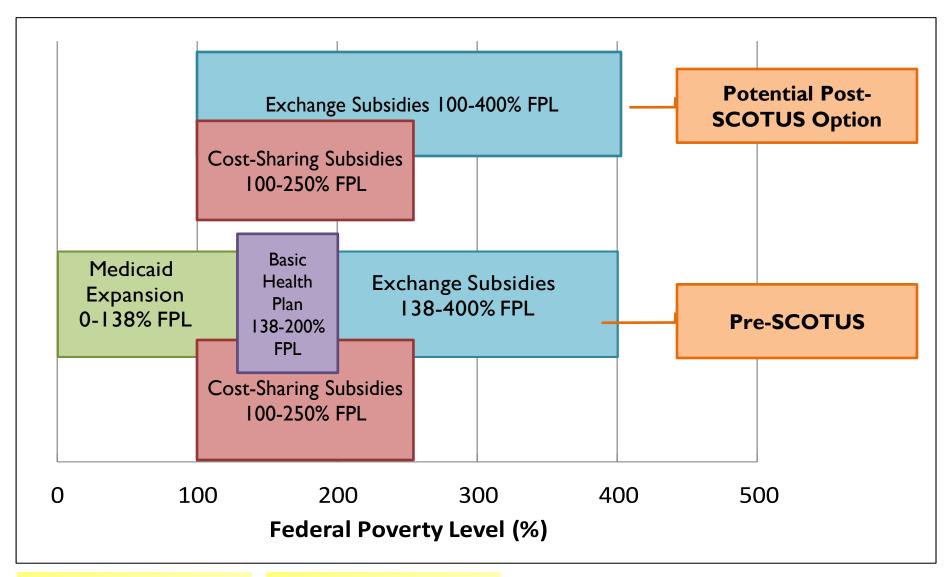
✓ Exchange

✓ Individual Mandate

Key Supreme Court Decision

(I) upheld the Medicaid expansion, but makes it a voluntary provision as opposed to a mandatory provision.

(2) does not permit HHS to penalize states by withholding all Medicaid funding for choosing not to participate in the expansion.



100% FPL = \$ 23,000 Family of Four '12

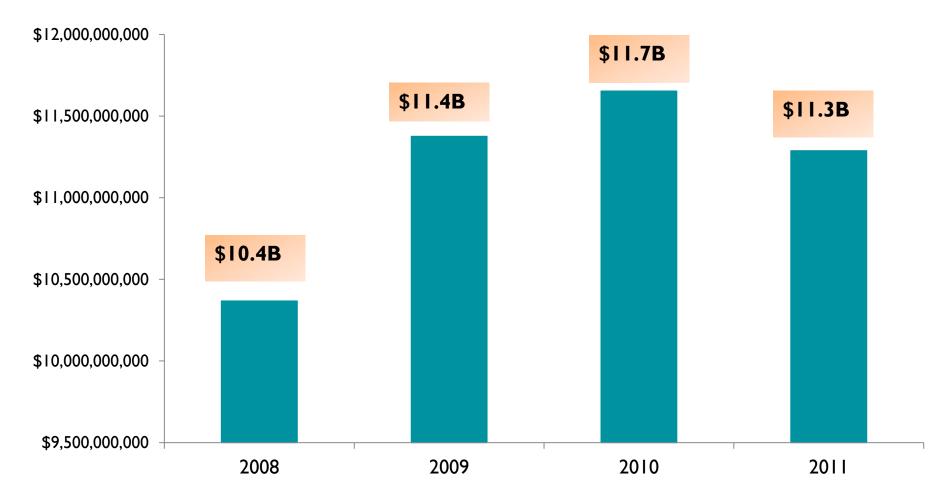
400% FPL = \$ 92,200 Family of Four '12

Cost of not Participating

- Lost Medicaid revenue 100% FMAP for first two years for newly eligible down to 90%
- Cuts to Disproportionate Share Hospital Payments (DSH)
 - Medicare up to 75% cut \$10.1 Billion in 2009
 - Medicaid up to to 50% cut \$11.2 Billion in 2011
- Continued stress on safety-net providers
 - 7% of all hospitals; 55% of urban hospitals*

^{*} Source: National Association of Urban Hospitals - 2011

Disproportionate Hospital Share Payments, Medicaid 2008-2011



Notes: FY2009 and FY2010 DSH allotments were increased under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Sources: FY 2008, FY 2009 & FY 2010 Federal Register

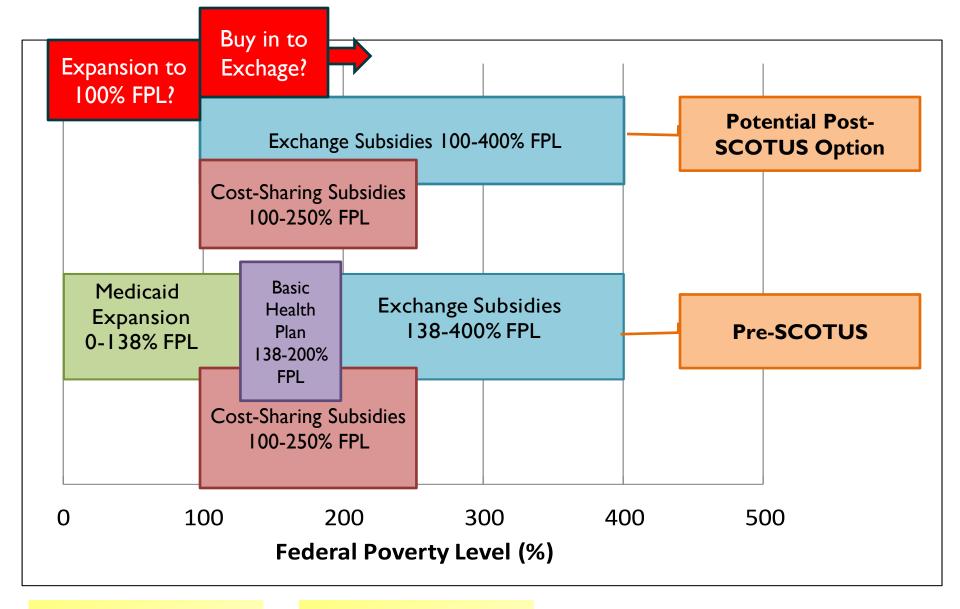


State DSH Payments 2011

Top Five	Total Allotment 45%	Bottom Five	Total Allotment <1%
NY	\$ 1,607,960,722	WY	\$ 226,570
CA	\$ 1,097,417,551	DE	\$ 9,062,839
TX	\$ 957,268,445	ND	\$ 9,562,154
LA	\$ 731,960,000	HI	\$10,000,000
NJ	\$ 644,435,620	SD	\$11,056,409
MN	\$74,768,422		

Some New State Questions

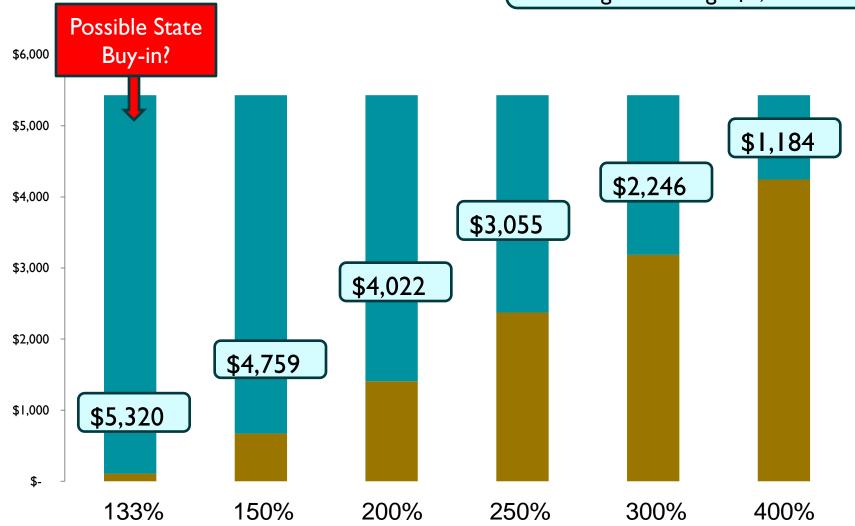
- Can we expand only up to 100% FPL not the initial 138%?
- Can we pay premiums and buy-in those at 100-138% into the exchange? Feds pay for tax credit and cost-sharing subsidies, limited liability for states
- Does it make sense to set up the exchange for those at 138-400 FPL but not do anything for the very poor (<100% FPL)?



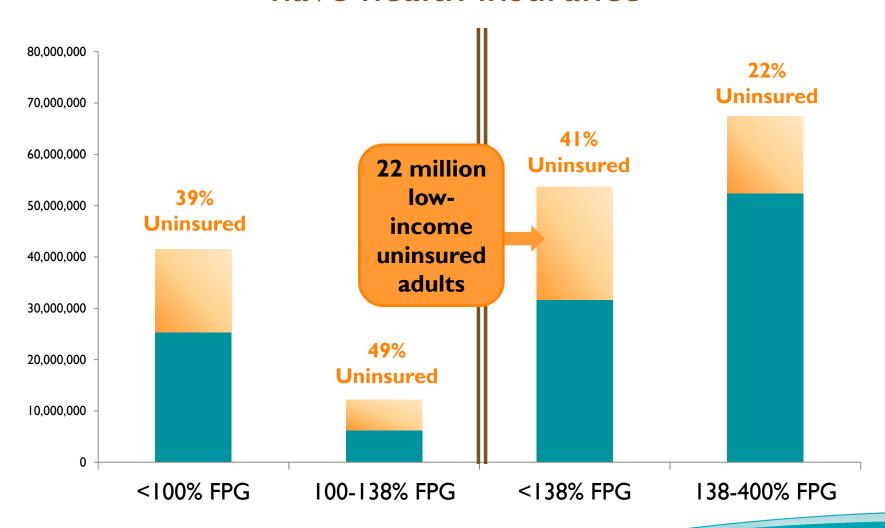
100% FPL = \$ 23,000 Family of Four '12 400% FPL = \$ 92,200 Family of Four '12

Subsidy Amount by FPL

Average 2011 US Premium for Single Coverage \$5,429



Over 60% of nonelderly adults already have health insurance



Individual Mandate - 2014

- Individuals are required to maintain minimum essential coverage for themselves and their dependents.
- Those who do not meet the mandate will be required to pay a penalty for each month of noncompliance:

Average annual penalty will be \$674 for average US citizen

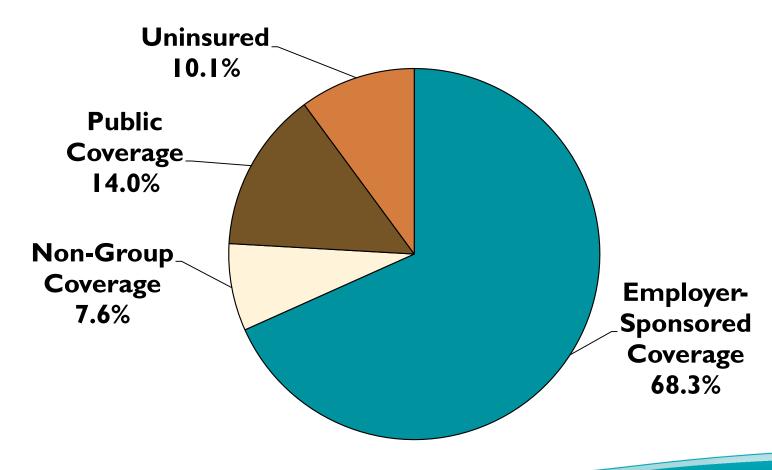
Exemptions to the Individual Mandate

- Financial hardship
- Religious objections
- American Indians and Alaska Natives
- Incarcerated individuals
- Those for whom the lowest cost plan option exceeds 8% of income, and
- Those whose income is below the tax filing threshold

And the Undocumented

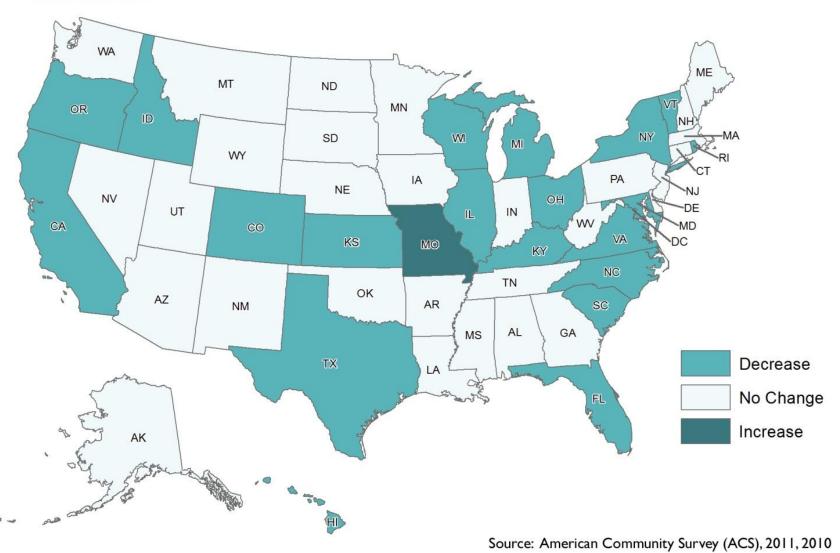
Health Insurance Coverage (2009)

Type of Coverage for Minnesotans Age 0-64



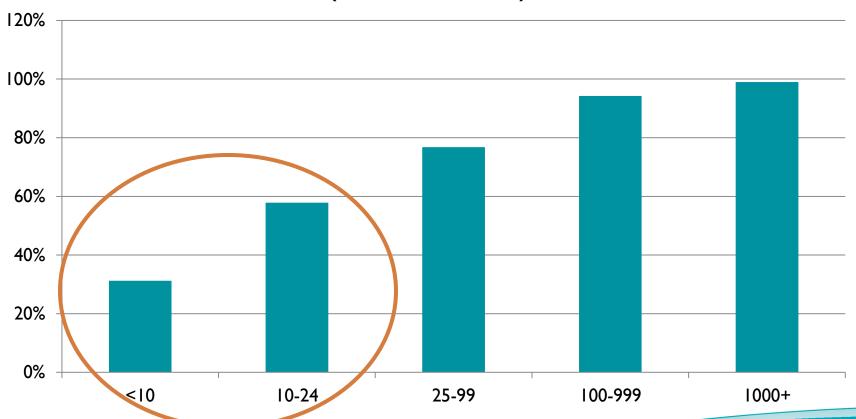


Change in Uninsurance Rates from 2010 to 2011 for All People



Offer Rate of Private Employer ESI by Firm Size, 2009/10 Minnesota

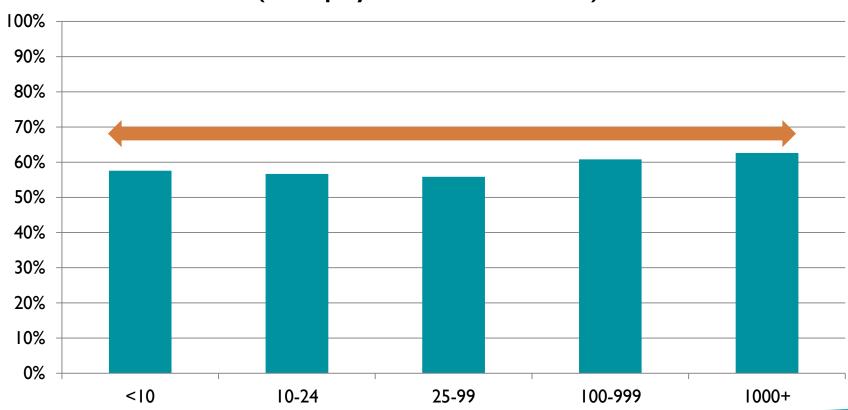




Source: 2009, 2010 MEPS-IC, Table IIA2

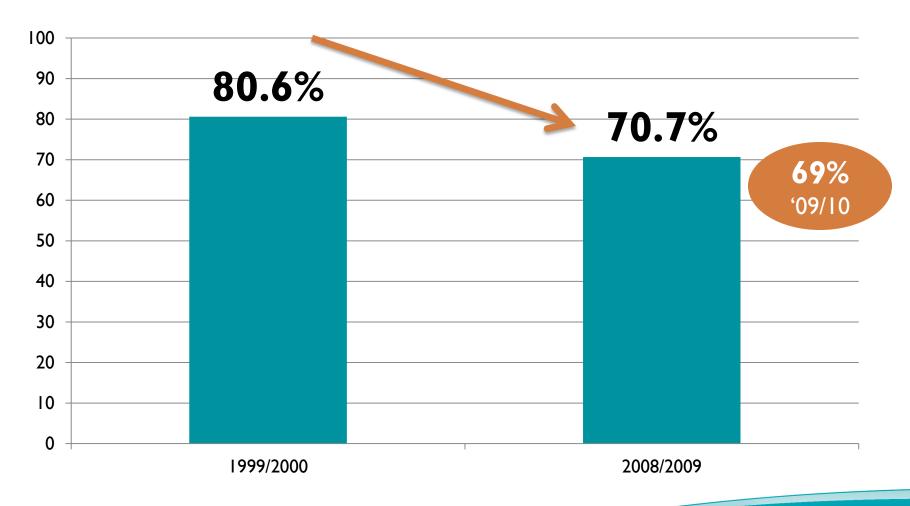
Take-up Rate of Private Employer ESI by Firm Size, 2009/10 Minnesota

Take-up (of employees at establishments)



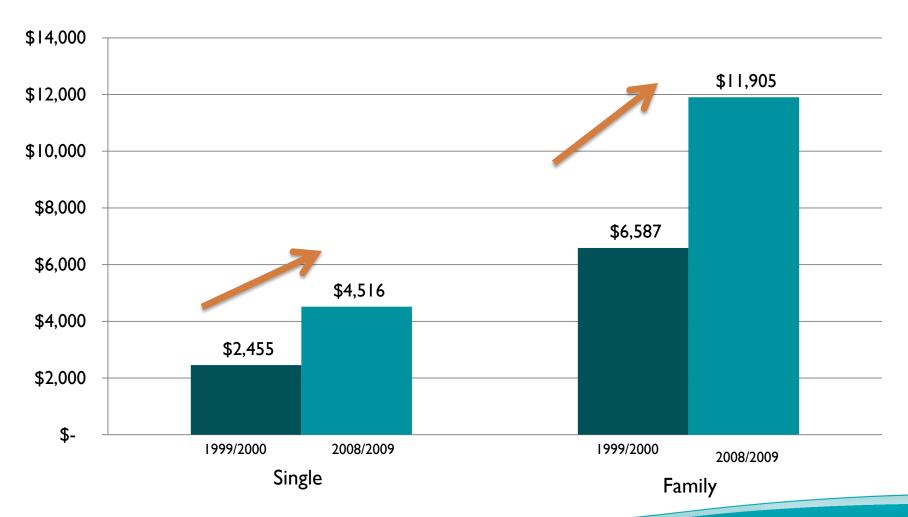
Source: 2009, 2010 MEPS-IC, Table IIB3B2

Percent with Employer Sponsored Insurance (Age 19-64) 1999 to 2009 Minnesota



Source: 2000, 2001, 2009 CPS SHADAC-Enhanced

Single and Family Premiums, Minnesota



Source: 1999/2000, 2008/2009 MEPS-IC

Exchange Basics

- What is an Exchange under the ACA?
 - A web-based marketplace that organizes information about all available health insurance coverage options in a standardized format that allows comparison across plans with respect to premiums, cost-sharing, coverage and quality ratings
 - Consumers can select and enroll in coverage through the Exchange
 - If a consumer is identified as Medicaid-eligible, he/she can enroll in Medicaid through the Exchange or potentially quality for premium subsidy through the form of a tax credit

Essential Health Benefits (EHBs)

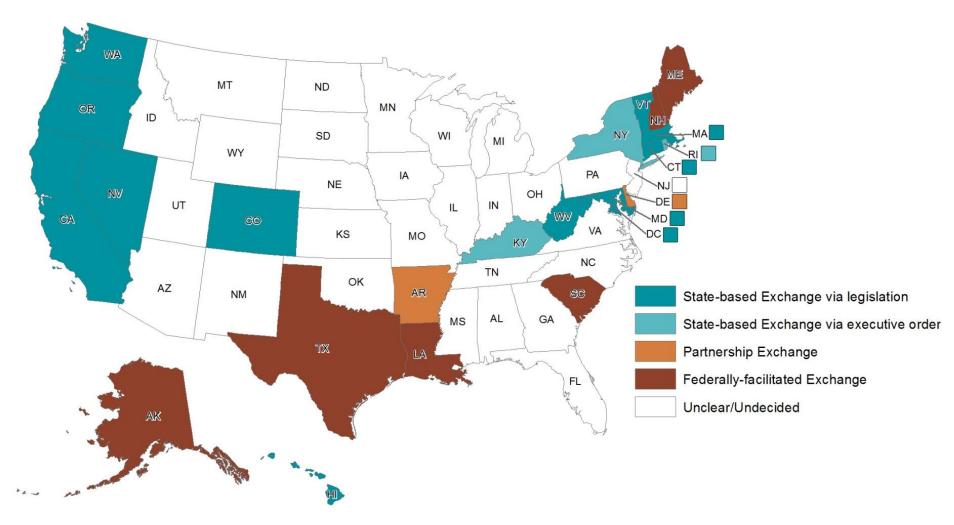
- Set of services that must be included in health plans offered both in and outside of the exchange.
- EHBs must include items and services in these 10 categories:
 - Ambulatory patient services
 - Emergency services
 - Hospitalization
 - Maternity and newborn care
 - Mental health and substance use disorder services, including behavioral health treatment
 - Prescription drugs
 - Rehabilitative and habilitative services and devices
 - Laboratory services
 - Preventive and wellness services and chronic disease management, and
 - Pediatric services, including oral and vision care



Other State Activity

- 32 states doing something
 - 10 States (plus DC) have Exchange Legislation
 - 2 Proceeding by executive order (MN)
 - 20 states pursuing/studying
- MA and Utah with Existing Exchanges
- 16 states not active

State Progress on Exchange Legislation



Source: National Conference of State Legislatures

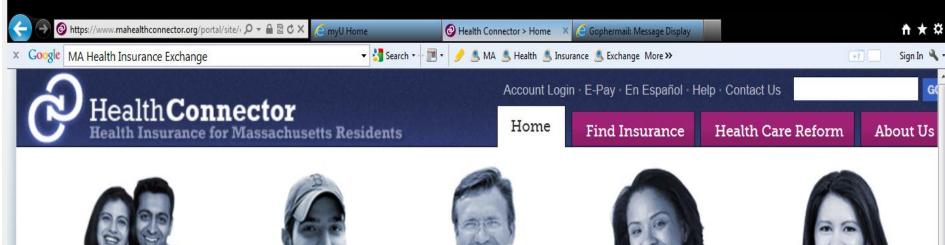
http://www.ncsl.org/issues-research/health/state-actions-to-implement-the-health-benefit-exch.aspx



Existing Exchanges: Massachusetts

- Massachusetts: Two exchanges under the umbrella "Health Connector" exchange
 - Commonwealth Care: Exchange for subsidy-eligible individuals (up to 300% FPL)
 - Participation: 159,000 members
 - Commonwealth Choice: Combined exchange for smallgroup and unsubsidized non-group insurance
 - Participation: 41,000 members
 - Active purchaser model
 - State collects a portion of premiums for products sold through the Connector to fund its operation















Young Adults O Get Started

Employees • Get Started

Employers • Get Started

Brokers • Get Started

Connect to good health, Massachusetts!

Our online Commonwealth Choice marketplace is the only place where you can compare plans from the state's major insurers. We're an independent state agency, so you can shop with confidence.

Our Commonwealth Care program offers low-or-no-cost health insurance for people who qualify. It provides comprehensive benefits and a choice of health plans.

Find the plan that's right for you and enroll today!

Glad to be insured

"I was young, healthy. I always thought that I was invincible. It never even crossed my mind that I could get hurt..."

-Andrew Herlihy of Malden Hear Andrew's story and more Plans from top Mass insurers!



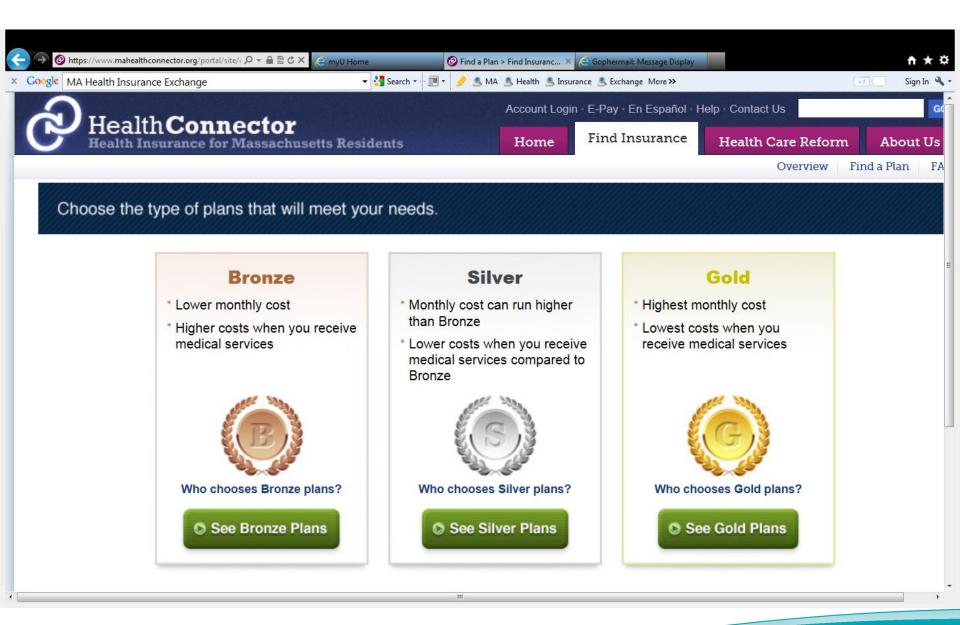
For Commonwealth Care Members Only

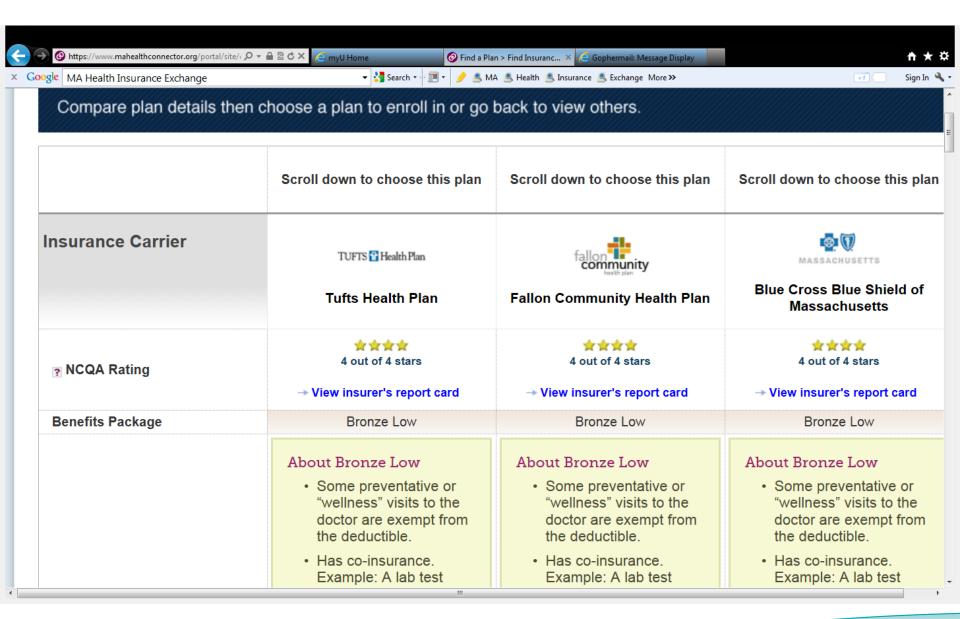
If you've been accepted for this subsidized health plan:

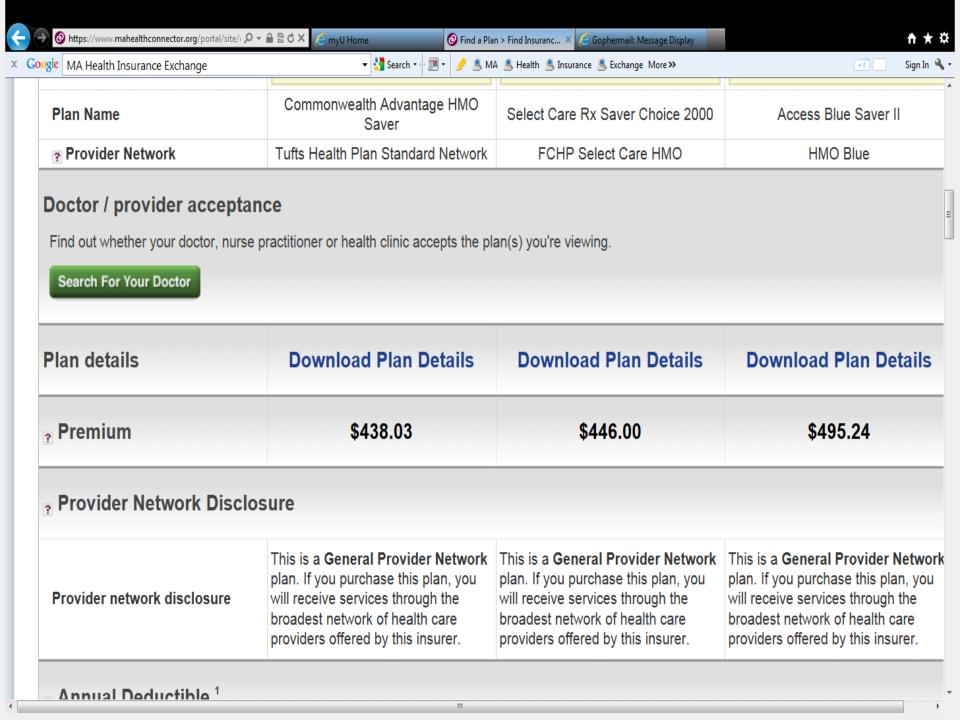
→ Log in to your account

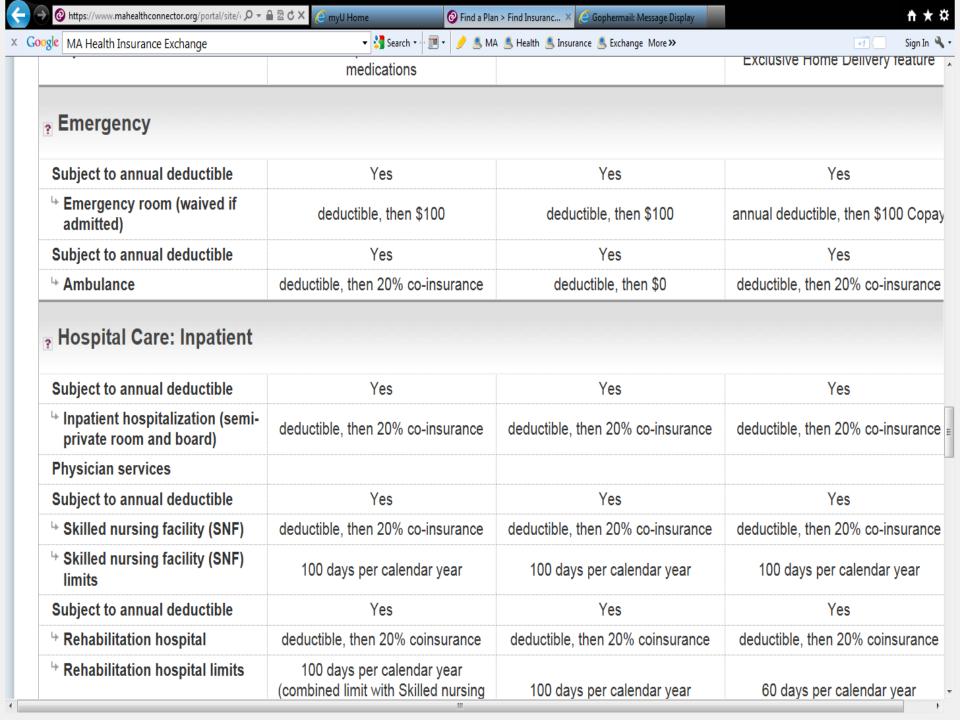
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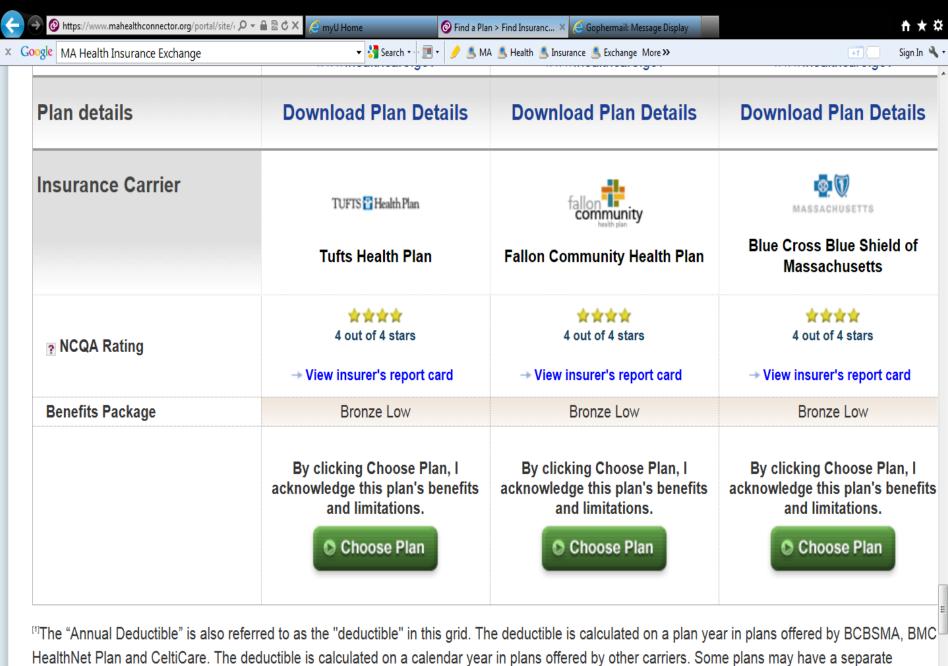








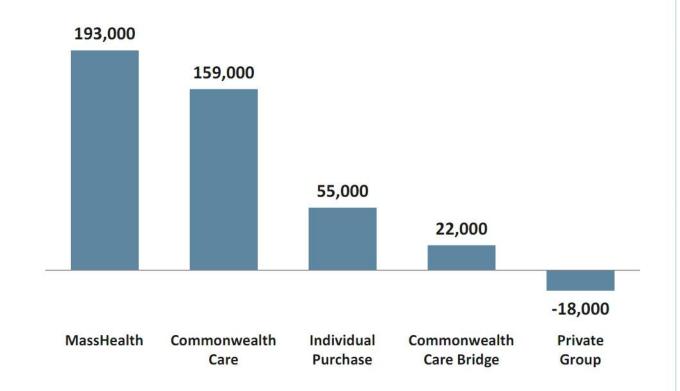




deductible for specific benefits. For example, some plans may have a separate prescription drug deductible.

411,000 MORE RESIDENTS HAVE COVERAGE THAN HAD IT BEFORE HEALTH REFORM

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF INSURED MASSACHUSETTS RESIDENTS BETWEEN 2006 AND 2010, BY COVERAGE TYPE



As of December 2010, most of the increased coverage since reform has been through public programs, such as MassHealth (47 percent), Commonwealth Care (39 percent) and Commonwealth Care Bridge (5 percent). This was preceded by increases in employersponsored insurance which have since declined as a result of the recession.

SOURCE: Massachusetts Division of Health Care Finance and Policy, Key Indicators, May 2011.

Existing Exchanges: Utah

- Utah: One exchange
 - Utah Health Exchange: Single state exchange through which both small and large employers can make a defined contribution toward health insurance
 - No subsidies
 - Focus on transparency, consumer choice, and employer access to defined contribution market
 - Participation: 225 employer groups; 5,513 covered lives
 - Market organizer model
 - Funded by \$650K annual allotment from the State

Source:

Utah Health Exchange – Dashboard:

http://www.exchange.utah.gov/images/stories/UHE_Dashboard_Jan_2012.pdf



A few more things about Minnesota

- Jonathan Gruber modeling findings
- Exchange Advisory Board making progress
- MCHA

Gruber's Estimate of Size of Exchange

Individuals with/in	Size of population	Enrollment
1. Premium Subsidies (138-400% FPL)	390,000	390,000
2. >400% FPL (no subsidy)	130,000	70,000
3. Firms <50 receiving Tax Credit	70,000	70,000
4. Firms <50 not receiving Tax Credit	380,000	95,000
5. Firms 50-99	100,000	25,000
PRIVATE		650,000
6. Public Programs	500,000	500,000
TOTAL		1,150,000

Note: with no BHP, Jonathan Gruber MN presentation; 11-17-2011

Remember the problem and the target population...

- Health Insurance Exchange is one part of health reform
- Focus in on individual and small employer market – target population
 - Creating options for affordable coverage
 - Providing conduit for premium subsidy
 - Organizing information for easy selection
- Access expansions include Medicaid expansion, 16-25 year olds, and exchange

Recommended Reading

Sonier, Julie and Patrick Holland. November 2010. "Health Insurance Exchanges: How Economic and Financial Modeling can Support State Implementation." AcademyHealth-State Coverage Initiatives/SHADAC Issue Brief. http://www.shadac.org/files/shadac/publications/Brief_ExchangeModels_Nov2010.pdf

State Health Access Data Assistance Center. October 2010. "Health Insurance Exchanges: Implementation and Data Considerations for States and Existing Models for Comparison." Issue Brief.

http://www.shadac.org/files/shadac/publications/IssueBrief23.pdf

State Health Reform Assistance Network. Risk Adjustment and Reinsurance:

A Work Plan for State Officials Prepared by Wakely Consulting Group. December 2011

http://www.rwjf.org/files/research/73728.wakely.reinsurance.12.12.11.pdf

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