# Healthcare Reform: Will Anyone Notice?

Bruce Pyenson, FSA, MAAA Principal & Consulting Actuary Milliman, Inc. New York, NY Bruce.Pyenson@milliman.com

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Bruegel, Landscape with the Fall of Icarus



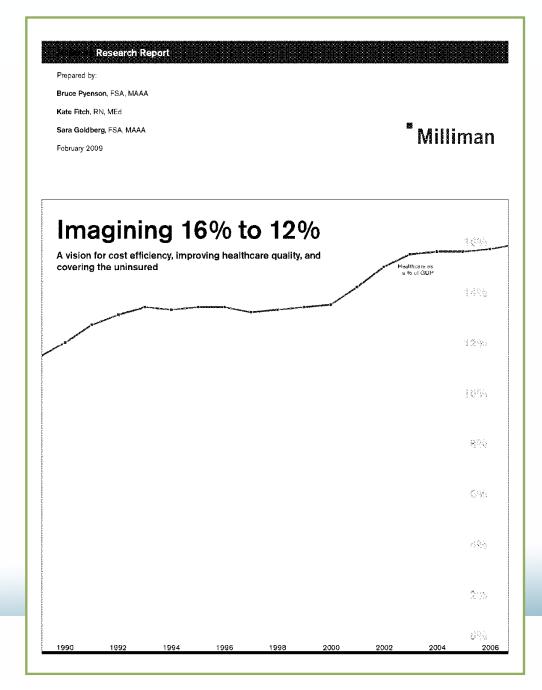
#### **Does Health Reform Matter?**

- Additional costs and administration
  - Lots of grandfathering
  - Health insurance reform shakes up administration
  - Very little done to change healthcare system
- HC Reform may break the status quo
  - Perhaps more from economic crisis than health reform
  - Now's the time to break bad habits in plan design, spending
- Much activity on evidence-based medicine, efficiency, but these solutions mostly ignored in PPAC



## No Relief In Sight

- US spends far more on health than any other nation
- Political focus is on deficit, not spending
- PPAC's attention on coverage, not cost or quality



#### **Does Reform Matter to Employers?**

An era of low expectations in healthcare

- Extra costs, taxes, burdens, but costs have been up anyway
- Some low-income members may join Medicaid expansion
- Some opt-outs will opt in
- Some employers not offering benefits will start
- Some employers offering benefits will stop & pay penalty
- Exchange can reduce insurer admin
- Insurers will see extra members
- Government plan (if any) will institutionalize cost shifting
- Extra fees to benefits consultants for latest excuse to redesign



## Something to Notice: Section 1513. Shared Responsibility for Employers

- Penalties for Employers based on Contribution Levels
  - <u>One</u> full-time employee gets a <u>tax-credit or low-income subsidy</u> through an Exchange-purchased policy AND
  - Contribution > 9.8% of Household Income
  - Per-head penalty is applied to <u>all</u> full-time employees
    - Penalty of \$3000 per employee who enrolls thru Exchange OR
    - Max penalty, \$750 per FT employee
- Also, penalties for inadequate benefits or no benefits



#### Eligibility for Subsidy is High (section 1401)

| The 2009 Poverty Guidelines for the               |                             |                          |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 48 Contiguous States and the District of Columbia |                             |                          |  |  |  |  |
| Persons in family                                 | Poverty guideline*<br>(FPL) | Max Income @<br>400% FPL |  |  |  |  |
| 1                                                 | \$10,830                    | \$43,320                 |  |  |  |  |
| 2                                                 | 14,570                      | 58,280                   |  |  |  |  |
| 3                                                 | 18,310                      | 73,240                   |  |  |  |  |
| 4                                                 | 22,050                      | 88,200                   |  |  |  |  |
| 5                                                 | 25,790                      | 103,160                  |  |  |  |  |

\* http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/09poverty.shtml



## Penalty Territory Depends on Contribution, Family Income and Income for Subsidy

| Test: Family Income Implied by 9.8% of Contribution (2009 figures) |                                  |                      |          |          |          |          |  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--|
|                                                                    |                                  | Monthly Contribution |          |          |          |          |  |
| Persons in family                                                  | Max Income for<br>Subsidy (2009) | \$100                | \$200    | \$300    | \$400    | \$500    |  |
| 1                                                                  | \$43,320                         | \$12,245             | \$24,490 | \$36,735 | \$48,980 | \$61,224 |  |
| 2                                                                  | \$58,280                         | \$12,245             | \$24,490 | \$36,735 | \$48,980 | \$61,224 |  |
| 3                                                                  | \$73,240                         | \$12,245             | \$24,490 | \$36,735 | \$48,980 | \$61,224 |  |
| 4                                                                  | \$88,200                         | \$12,245             | \$24,490 | \$36,735 | \$48,980 | \$61,224 |  |
| 5                                                                  | \$103,160                        | \$12,245             | \$24,490 | \$36,735 | \$48,980 | \$61,224 |  |

Example: Single worker earning \$23,000 per year w/ \$200 contribution pays > 9.8%. If that worker obtains coverage thru Exchange, subsidy would be paid, penalty earned.



#### **Possible Impact of Penalties**

- Low-wage areas, industries with low-wage, full-time workers affected most (FPL varies only for AK and HA)
- Increasing contributions and reducing benefits seems safe (within benefit richness restrictions)
- Low-wage industries might save money and trouble by dropping coverage (\$750 annual penalty = \$62.50 PEPM)
- Focus on benefits for full-time employees may create shift workforce to part-time (as in Hawaii)?



#### **Trying to Influence Healthcare Reform**





## Will Healthcare Reform/Recession Break the Employee Benefits Status Quo?

- We've Had 10 years of "Spend More Now to Spend Less Later"
  - It doesn't work!

Recession creates a new environment

- With 10% unemployment, benefits are less important to jobseekers
- State/local crisis is forcing the biggest purchasers to consider benefit cuts
- Healthcare reform may be opportunity for hard look at value of programs
- Watch for Accountable Care Organizations (ACOs)!



## Healthcare Reform/Economic Crisis an Opportunity for Plan Redesign? A Hit List for Employers

|                                                   | PMPM<br>Savings |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Drop Disease Management, EAP                      | \$2-\$4         |
| Drop Wellness, HRA, etc.                          | \$1 - \$10      |
| Tighter formulary, etc.                           | ?               |
| Challenge commissions, Brokers, Consultants, etc. | ?               |
| Use limited networks (radiology, lab, etc.)       | ?               |
| Impose closed networks for most benefits          | ?               |
| Tighter medical management                        | ?               |
| Higher cost sharing                               | ?               |



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