# Arkansas' Private Option

#### **Kansas Economic Policy Conference**

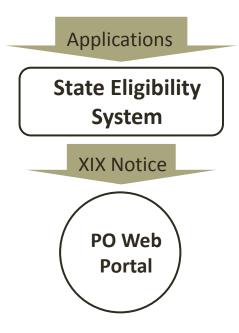
Lawrence, Kansas Thursday October 23, 2014

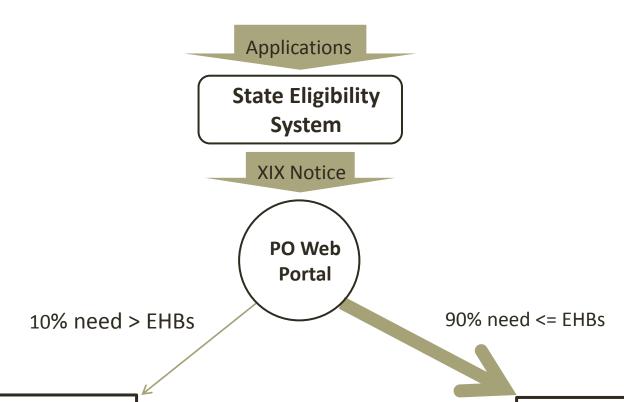
## **Private Option Goals**

- Improve access to quality health care
- Expand private coverage and downsize Medicaid
- Attract insurance carriers and enhance competition
  - Default plan choices help establish minimum market shares
  - Foreshadowing of (relative) price targeting
  - Soft policy of state-wide coverage
- Improve continuity of coverage
- Reduce state spending (captured by tax cuts)
- Accelerate broader health system improvement and efficiency
- Promote personal responsibility (beginning 2015)
  - Limited transportation
  - Cost sharing
  - Independence accounts

**Applications** 

State Eligibility
System





Medicaid

**Private QHPs** 

**Applications** 

State Eligibility
System

XIX Notice

PO Web Portal

10% need > EHBs

90% need <= EHBs

#### Medicaid

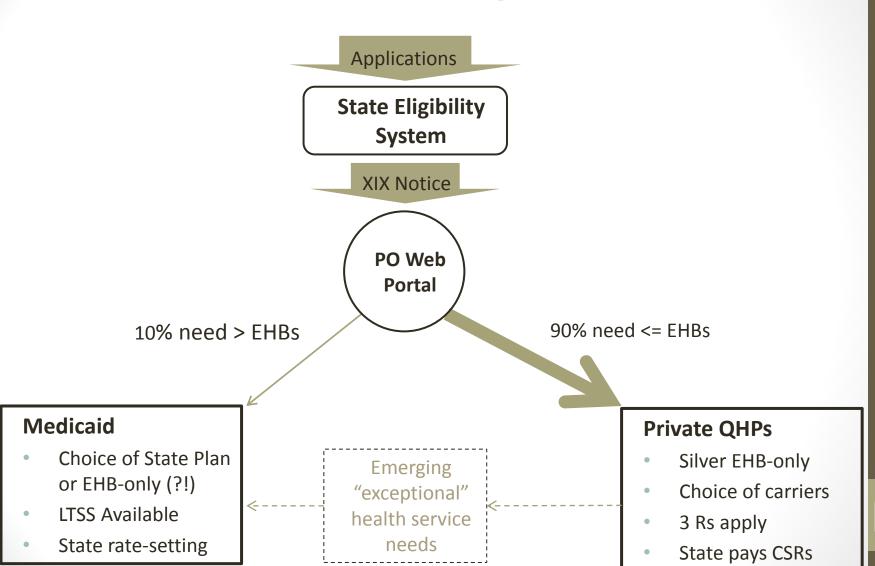
- Choice of State Plan or EHB-only (?!)
- LTSS Available
- State rate-setting

#### **Private QHPs**

- Silver EHB-only
- Choice of carriers
- 3 Rs apply
- State pays CSRs
- Private rate-setting

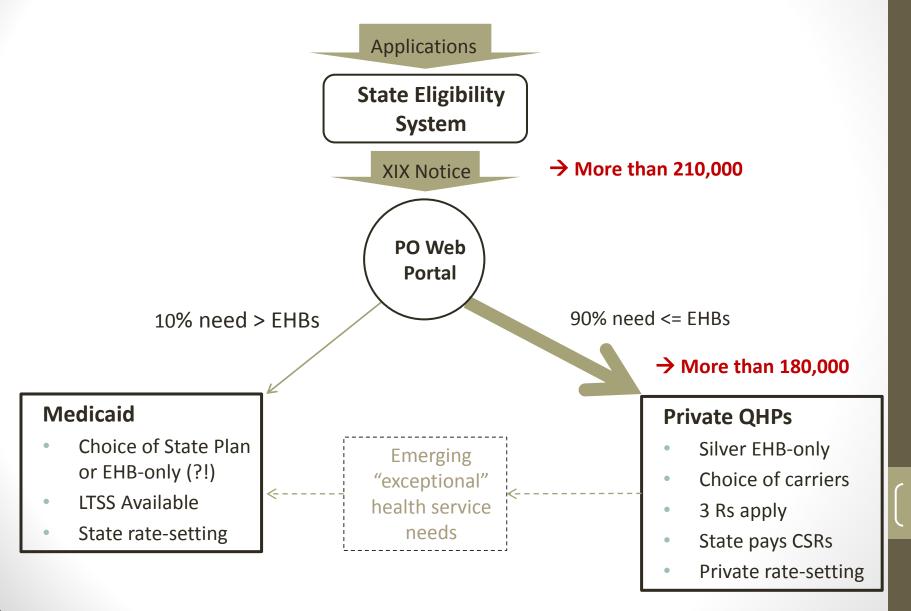
Private rate-setting

## Private Option at-a-glance



#### 8

## Private Option at-a-glance



## **Market Impact**

#### Much larger individual insurance market

- 5x larger now (~180,000 PO v. ~38,000 non-PO)
- 2x larger in long run (225,000 PO v. 225,000+ non-PO)

#### Much improved risk profile

- XIX-eligibles are poorer → therefore younger
- PO participants are positively risk-selected by policy

#### Significantly greater competition statewide

- Guaranteed "starter" enrollment
- 3 carriers statewide in 2015 -- a gain of 2
- Price competition will require
  - state to become a price-sensitive purchaser for PO and/or
  - piggybacking other Marketplace consumers
- Average QHP premiums will decline 2% in 2015

## **Government Accounting Options**

#### Budget neutrality for Arkansas' 1115 waiver

- Private Option predicts *reduction* in commercial provider rates
  - Blended market  $\rightarrow$  blended premiums  $\rightarrow$  blended provider rates
  - Rates end up where they need to be for private insurance, and where they would <u>have</u> to be if Medicaid were expanded
  - Demonstration depends on competitive insurance <u>and</u> provider markets
  - Counter argument suggests that competition won't work and that Medicaid can force providers to accept 250,000 additional Medicaid patients as if they were privately insured despite lower reimbursements
- Private rate-payers realize net reduction in premiums, saving federal treasury in form of reduced tax subsidies

#### Early experience

- Slight under-estimate of PO ages in Arkansas' waiver budget led to slight under-estimate of 2014 premiums
- o But PO ages are gradually falling, as are premiums
- State expects to be under the original waiver budget in 2015

### allison.andy1@gmail.com