# (De)Stabilizing the ACA's Insurance Market

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Assisted by AcademyHealth







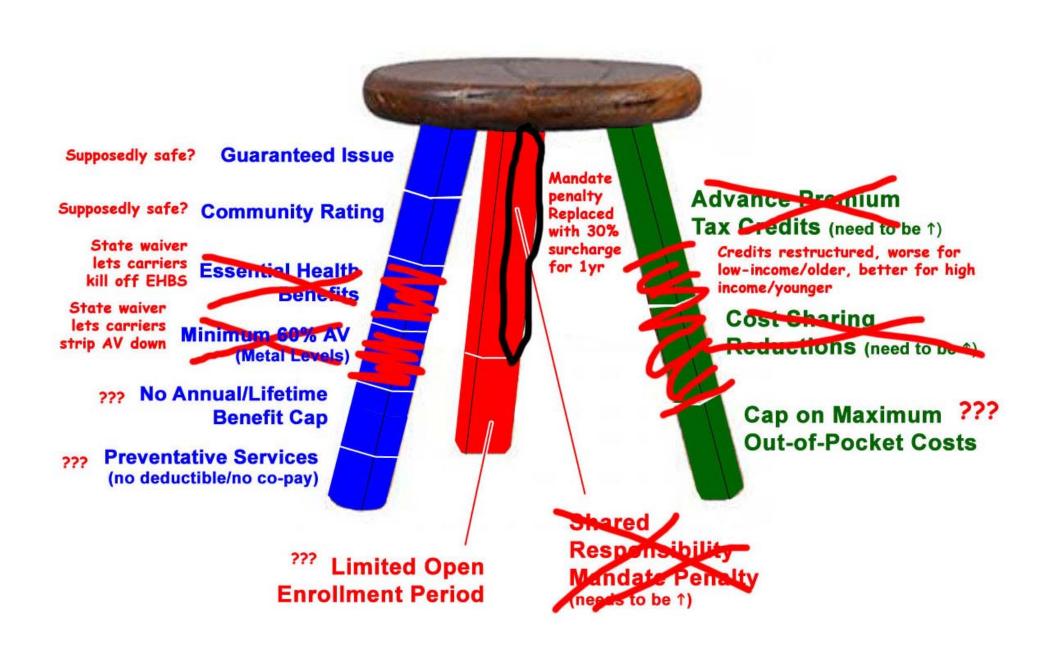
#### **Policy Shifts Under the Trump Administration**

- •Three largest changes:
  - End of cost-sharing reduction payments
  - Repeal of individual mandate
  - Proposed expansion of short-term plans
- •Other important changes:
  - Shorter open enrollment period and tougher special enrollment
  - Reduced outreach spending
  - Association health plans
  - Flexibility in actuarial value, MLR, etc.

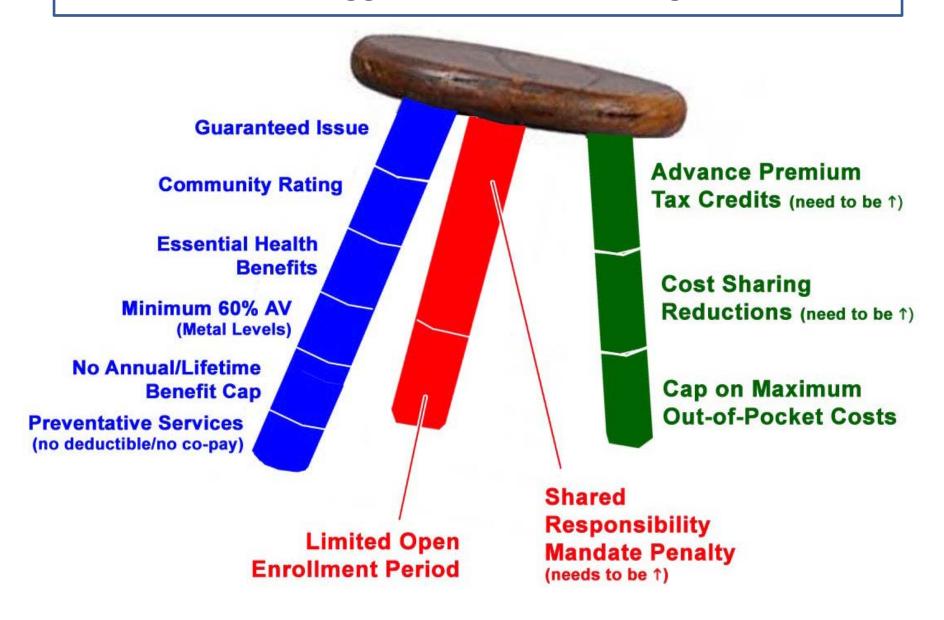








#### ACA's "Three Legged Stool" is Starting to Wobble



### "Stabilize"

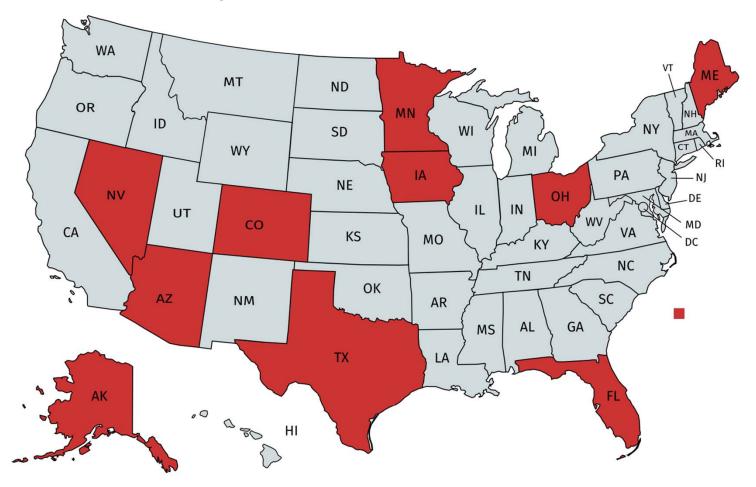
- (a) insurers remaining in the market,
- (b) prices not increasing greatly more than general medical cost inflation, and
- (c) no steep or sustained declines in enrollment.







## **ACA Implementation Network**



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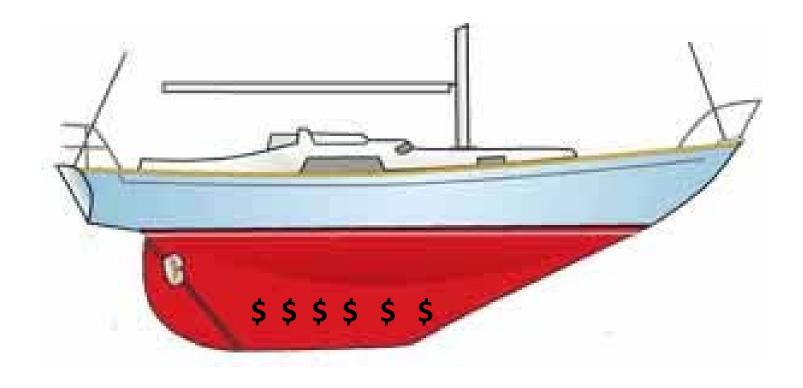






	Exchange Type	Medicaid Expansion	2018 Average Premium	2018 Enrollment Change	2017 Enrollment Change
National			\$518	+4.6%	+0.5%
Alaska	Federal	Yes	\$778	+19.3%	-6.9%
Arizona	Federal	Yes	\$627	+8.0%	-9.8%
Colorado	State	Yes	\$501	+0.1%	+10.9%
Florida	Federal	No	\$489	+11.4%	+3.4%
Iowa	Federal	No	\$787	+0.6%	+0.6%
Maine	Federal	Not yet	\$636	-2.1%	-3.2%
Minnesota	State	Yes	\$458	+21.2%	+39.9%
Nevada	Hybrid	Yes	\$516	+2.7%	+4.3%
Ohio	Federal	Yes	\$420	+0.1%	+3.2%
Texas	Federal	No	\$435	+8.1%	0.0%

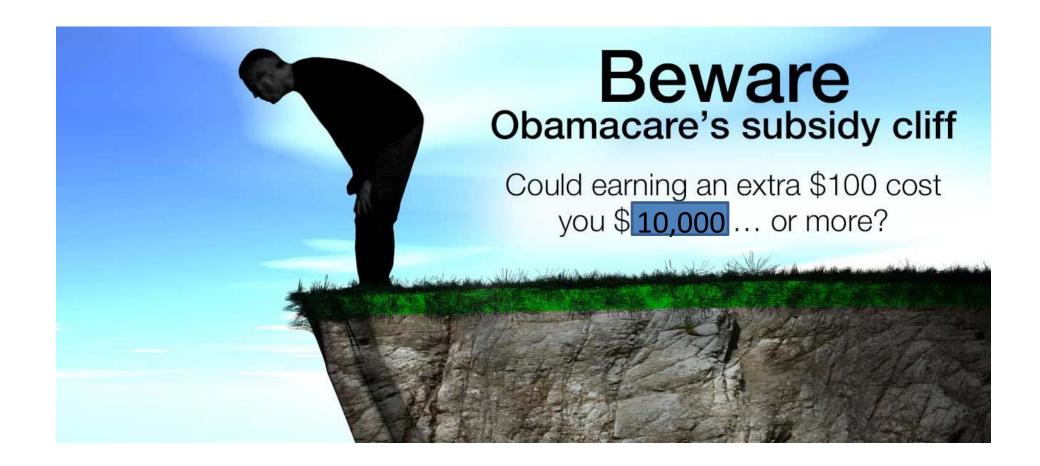
## Subsidies Keep Market Afloat















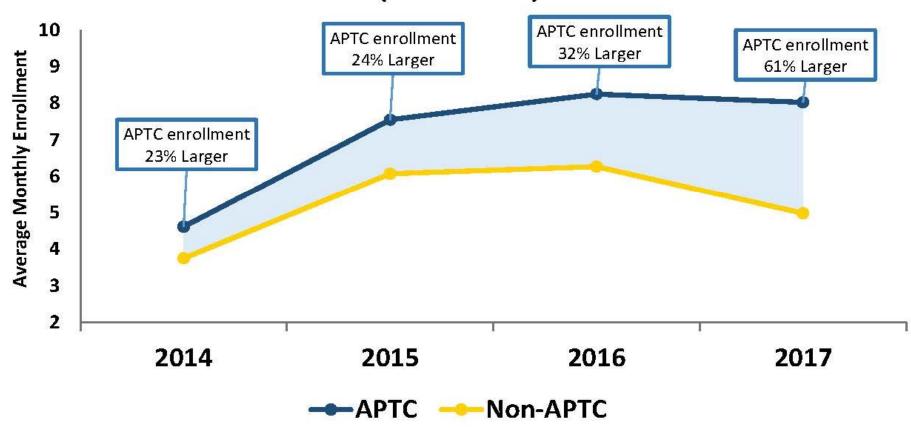


## 2017 Un-Subsidized ACA Enrollment Declined

National	-20%
Alaska	-30%
Arizona	-73%
Colorado	-19%
Florida	-13%
lowa	-39%
Maine	+6%
Minnesota	-53%
Nevada	-16%
Ohio	-12%
Texas	-38%

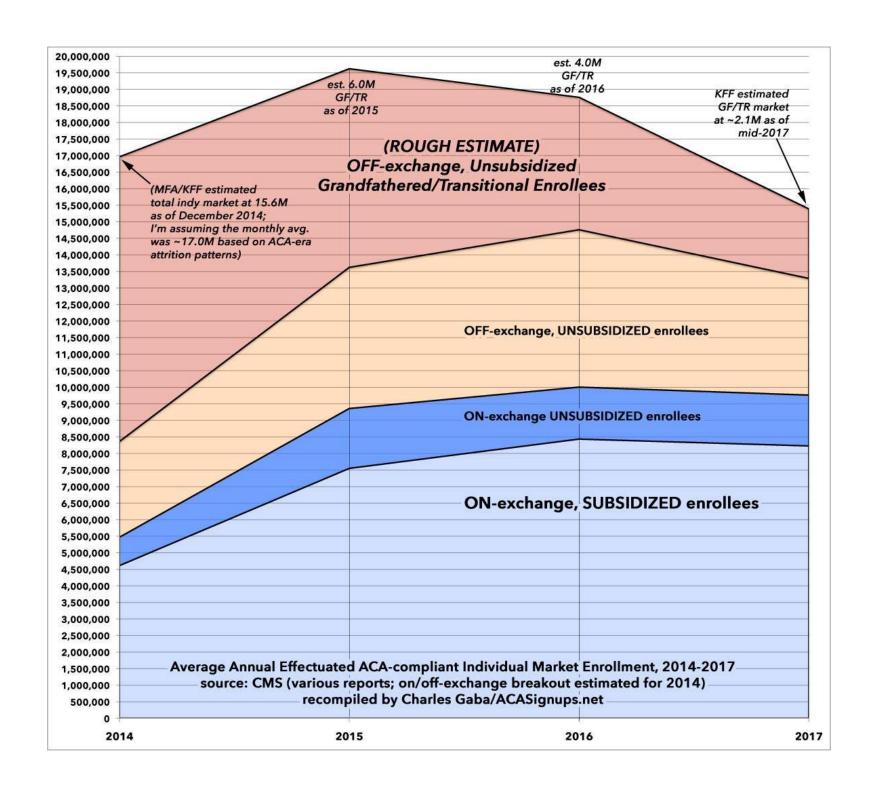
#### Unsubsidized Enrollment Decline

Figure 3: APTC and non-APTC Individual Market Average Monthly Enrollment<sup>†</sup>, 2014-2017 (in Millions)



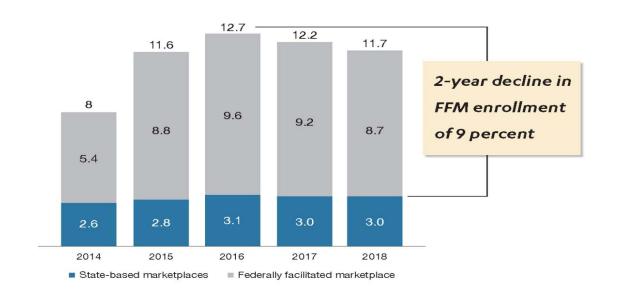
<sup>†</sup>Includes enrollment in individual market health insurance sold on and off Exchange, but excludes grandfathered plans, transitional plans, excepted benefit plans and student health insurance plans.

Source: 2014-2017 Risk Adjustment Data and 2014-2017 Exchange Effectuated Enrollment and Payment Data.



## State Exchanges Performed Better

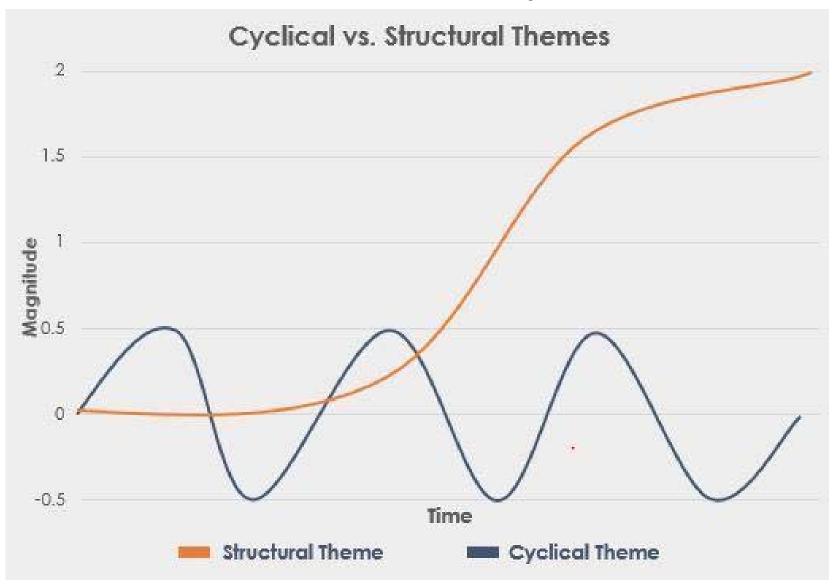
	2018 Exchange Enrollment	2017 Exchange Enrollment	2017 Un- Subsidized Enrollment	
National	+4.6%	+0.5%	-20%	
Federal Exchanges	+3.2%	+0.3%	-27%	
State Exchanges	+5.8%	+4.9%	-12%	



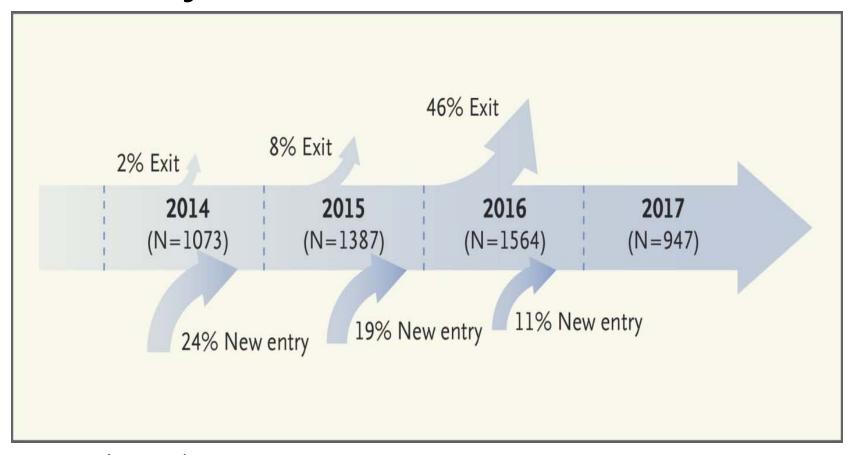
## **Participating Insurers**

Location	2016	2017	2018
National Av.	5.6	4.3	3.5
Alaska	2	1	1
Arizona	8	2	2
Colorado	8	7	7
Florida	7	5	4
lowa	4	4	1
Maine	3	3	2
Minnesota	4	4	4
Nevada	3	3	2
Ohio	14	10	8
Texas	16	10	8

## Enrollment and Price: Cycles & Churn



## Major Exodus Came Earlier



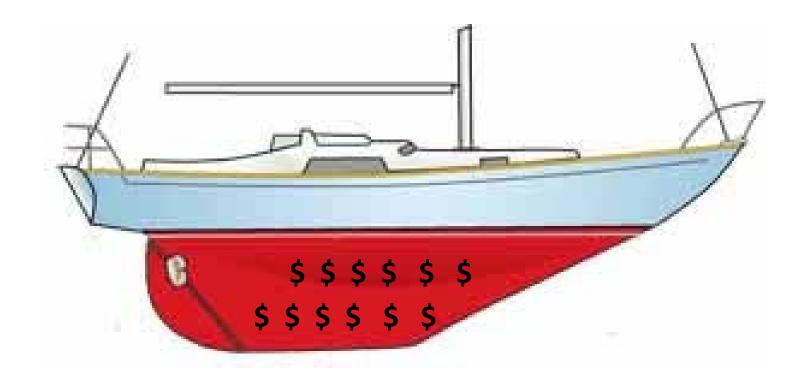
New Engl. J. Med., 2017







# Subsidies Keep Market Afloat IF Rate Increases Are Approved









### New (Re)Entrants/Expansion for 2019?

- Blue Cross in Iowa, Maine, Ohio?
- Oscar in Arizona, Florida
- Bright Health in Arizona
- Moda in Alaska?





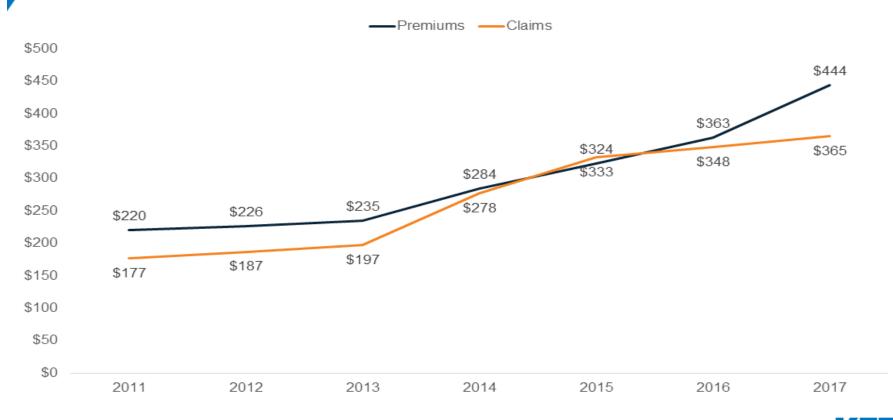


## Two Years of Steep Price Increases

			Average 2018 Change in		
	Av. Gold Premium 2018	2017 Rate Increase	Exchange Premium Overall	Lowest Silver Premium	Lowest Gold Premium
National	\$518	25%	27%	32%	19%
Fed. Exchanges		28%	30%		
State Exchanges		17%	22%		
Alaska	\$778	7%	-24%	-23%	-28%
Arizona	\$627	57%	0%	-2%	-5%
Colorado	\$501	20%	33%	30%	32%
Florida	\$489	19%	31%	42%	14%
Iowa	\$787	29%	86%	94%	41%
Maine	\$636	24%	38%	49%	21%
Minnesota	\$458	57%	-6%	-15%	-8%
Nevada	\$516	11%	33%	46%	25%
Ohio	\$420	17%	21%	38%	28%
Texas	\$435	34%	32%	41%	25%

# Insurers Have Become Profitable – Even More Than Before ACA

Average Individual Market Monthly Premiums and Claims Per Person, 2011 - 2017

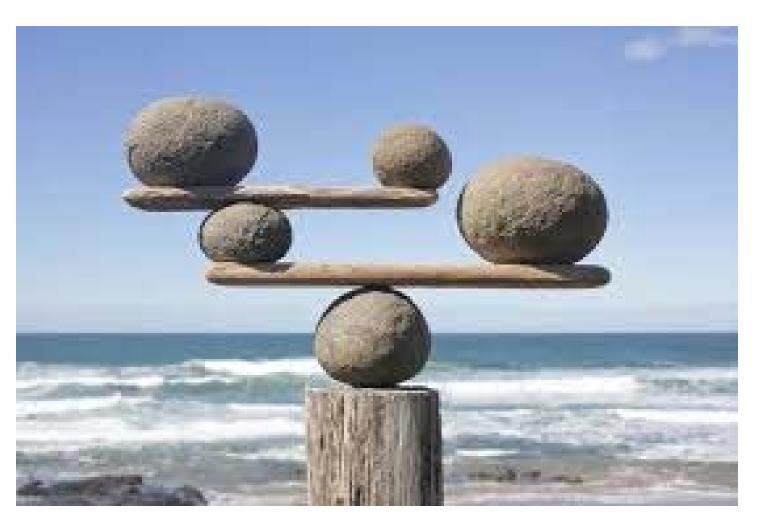




## Two Years of Steep Price Increases

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## Possible to Achieve Balance if just Stop Changing the Rules









### **But, More Ominous Signs for 2019**

- DOJ in June: Guaranteed Issue and Community Rating Unenforceable
- CMS in July:
  - Suspended RiskAdjustment Payments
  - Slashed Navigator funding
- Who knows what's next ????









## What's an Actuary to Do?









#### How Did Ending CSR Payments Affect the Market?

In most states, insurers only raised premiums for silver plans, known as "silver loading," and only <u>on-Marketplace</u>

About 9 in 10 enrollees live in "silver loading" states

#### Illustrative Monthly Premiums in a "Silver Loading" State

	With CSRs Funded			Without CSRs Funded		
	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Bronze	Silver	Gold
<b>Full Price</b>	\$600	\$700	\$800	\$600	\$850	\$800
Subsidy	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$600	\$650	\$650
<b>Net Price</b>	\$100	\$200	\$300	\$0	\$200	\$150







## Gold Prices Increased Less

	Average 2018 Change in				
	Exchange Premium Overall	Lowest Silver Premium	Lowest Gold Premium		
National	27%	32%	19%		
Alaska	-24%	-23%	-28%		
Arizona	0%	-2%	-5%		
Colorado	33%	30%	32%		
Florida	31%	42%	14%		
Iowa	86%	94%	41%		
Maine	38%	49%	21%		
Minnesota	-6%	-15%	-8%		
Nevada	33%	46%	25%		
Ohio	21%	38%	28%		
Texas	32%	41%	25%		

#### **Ultimate Effects of CSR Cutoff**

- Many subsidized enrollees better off
  - "Zero Premium Bronze"
  - Gold plans for same price as Silver
- Unsubsidized enrollees largely unaffected
  - Most purchase off-Marketplace or nonsilver plans
- •Federal government spends ~\$30 billion more







## Mandate Repeal Will Not Destablize the Market

- Subsidies, plus limited open enrollment, are the primary enrollment drivers
- Mandate was not terribly strong to begin with
  - -Smallish penalty
  - Liberal exceptions
- But, modeling indicates some adverse effect.







#### Reinsurance to the Rescue?

- An effective aspect of the ACA, just not long enough.
- Addresses ongoing actuarial uncertainty, especially for smaller rating areas
- State funds supplemented with sec. 1332 federal "pass through" payments







#### **Reinsurance Limitations**

- Only a 1-time reduction of 10-20%.
  - Just a "stop gap"
- Frustration with federal review
- Substantial state funding is required

### Will the Govt. "Pull Another Lucy"?







#### Are there better ways to use the money?

Targeting subsidies >400 FPL is more productive way to expanding coverage than market-wide reinsurance.







## **Expanding Non-Compliant Plans**









#### **Major Concerns**

- Likely to cause substantial adverse selection, market segmentation
- Repeal of individual mandate causes a double whammy

### Worth Trying?

- No other affordable options
- Premiums subsidies shelter most of the existing market







#### **Simulation Models**

#### CMS:

- >ACA rates will increase 6%.
- ➤ Total coverage will increase 200,000

#### **Urban Institute:**

- >8% ACA rate increase
- Total covered will increase 1.7 mill.

#### CBO:

- >2-3% ACA rate increase
- ➤ 1 million more covered







# Support Single Market? or Create Divided Market?









#### But what about uninsurables?







## Tax the noncompliant market to subsidize ACA >400% FPL







#### **Other Measures**

- Various forms of federal leeway had little consequence
- Several states considering Medicaid public option

➤ Stop rocking the boat just for political reasons:

"healthcare is too important to play politics with. People's lives [are at stake]."

















## USC Schaeffer

Leonard D. Schaeffer Center for Health Policy & Economics

