

STABILIZING THE NON-GROUP MARKET

THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT
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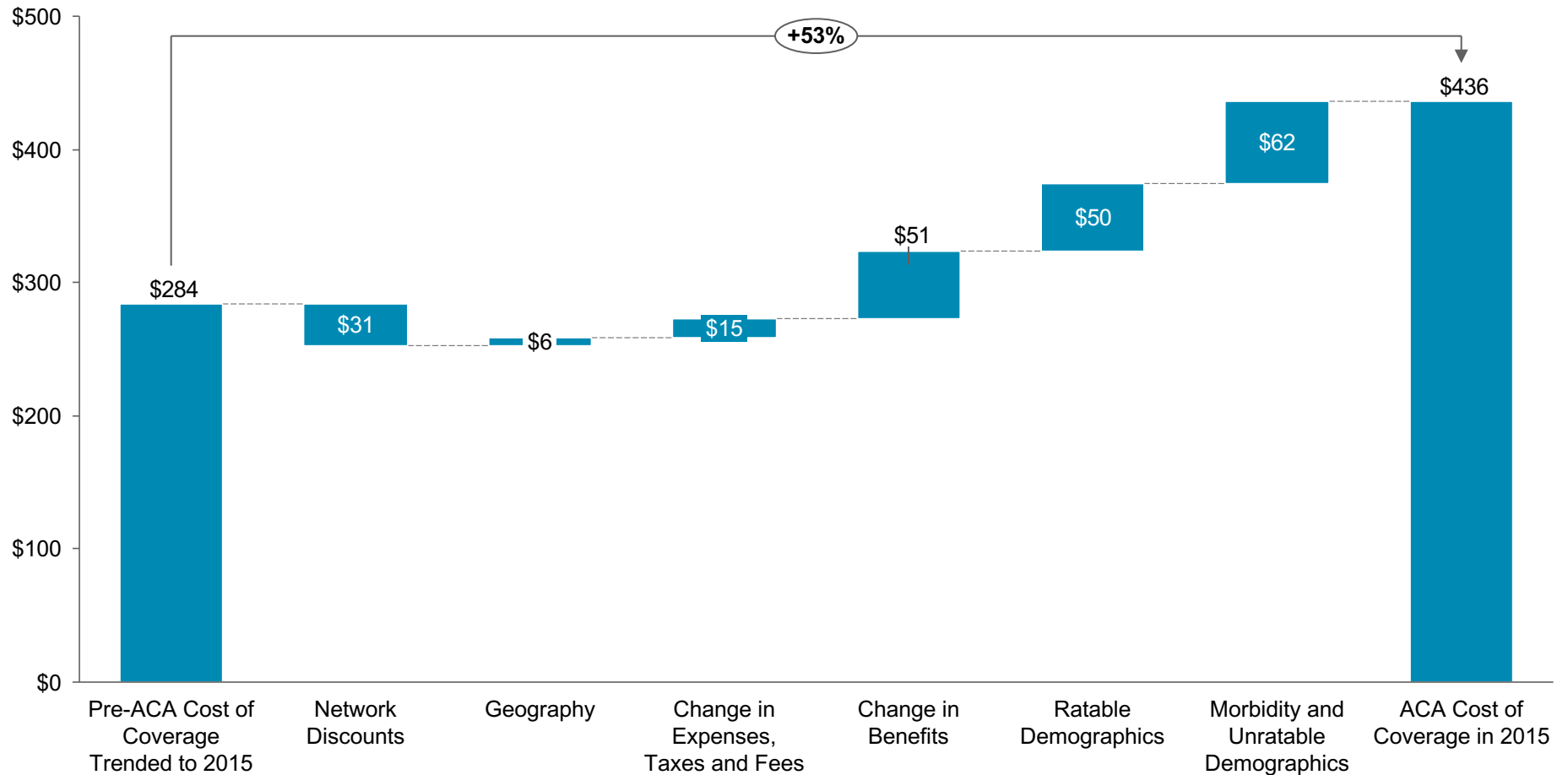
- 2018 premium rate increases
- The cost of guarantee issue and community rating in the non-group market
- Implications of the current income-based premium subsidy structure

The 2018 premium increases were the result of a combination of factors, but several were avoidable

Factor	Low	High
Underpricing in 2016	9%	9%
Medical trend 2016 to 2018	16%	16%
End of Transitional Reinsurance Program in 2016	5%	5%
Improved enforcement of SEP and relaxed AV	-3%	-3%
Messaging around mandate enforcement	3%	10%
Unfunded CSRs	0%	20%
Regulatory risk	3%	8%
Needed increase 2016 to 2018	33%	65%
Effect of actual rate increase 2016 to 2017	-22%	-22%
Remaining needed increase 2017 to 2018	11%	43%

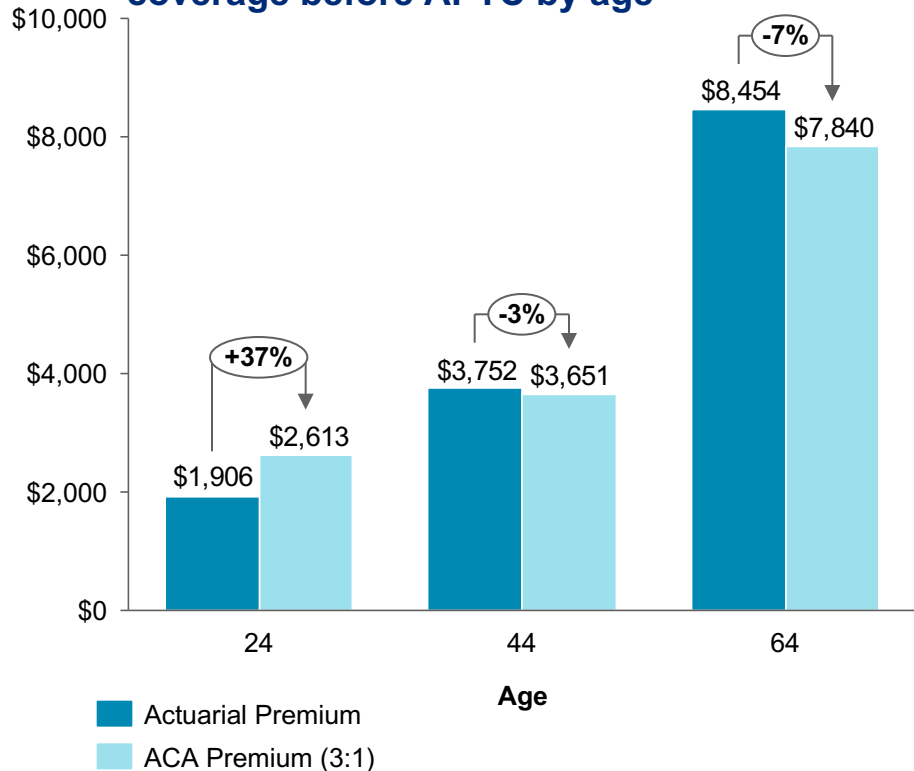
- Issuers had to recover from 2016 underpricing and had to recognize medical trend
- Structural change such as the end of TRP and better enforcement of SEPs netted to about 2% to premiums
- Political and regulatory risk added 6% to 40% to issuers' rate increases
- Issuers recaptured roughly 22% of the needed increase in 2017
- That left a balance of 11% to 43% in 2018
- 6% to 38% of the increase could have been avoided

There are several forces behind the increased cost of coverage under the ACA relative to pre-ACA, but the largest is the change in morbidity (the cost of guaranteed issue and modified community rating)

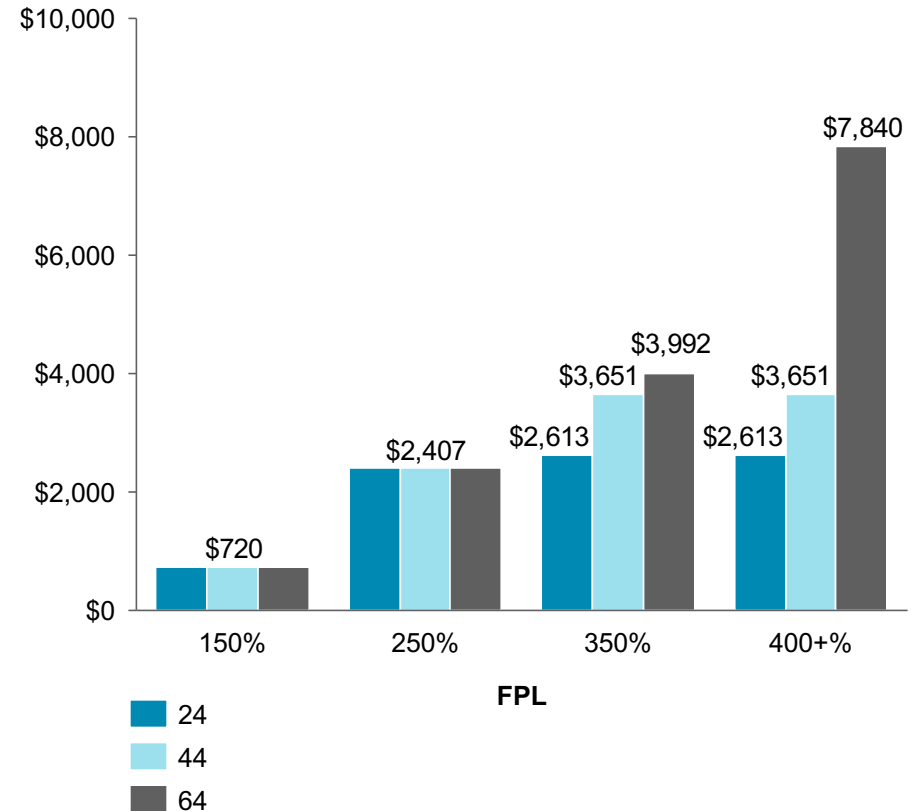


3:1 for age rating and the required contribution varying only by FPL result in an older risk pool

Annual 2017 premiums for silver coverage before APTC by age



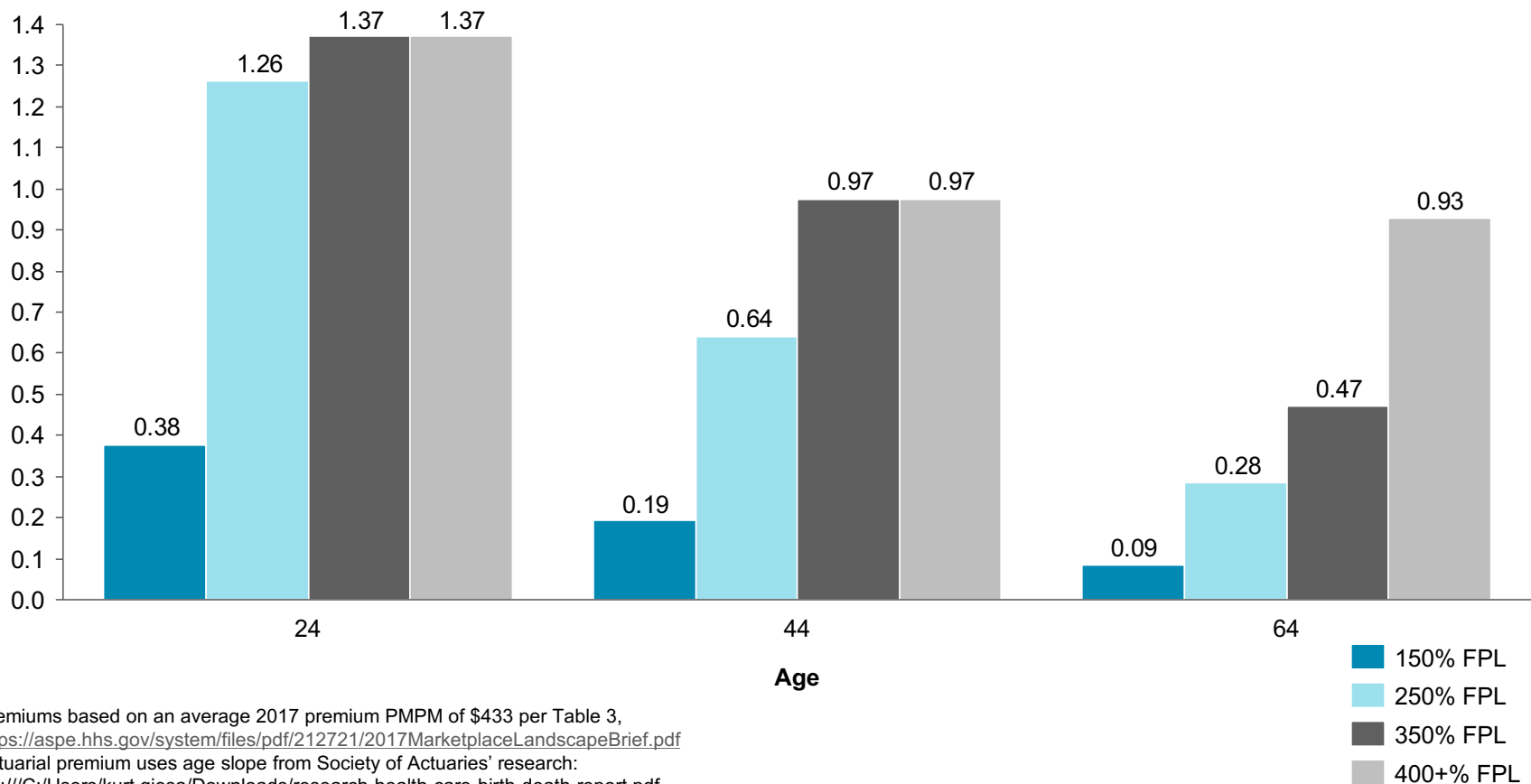
Premium after APTC by age and FPL



- Premiums based on an average 2017 premium PMPM of \$433 per Table 3, <https://aspe.hhs.gov/system/files/pdf/212721/2017MarketplaceLandscapeBrief.pdf>
- Actuarial premium uses age slope from Society of Actuaries' research: <https://www.soa.org/research-reports/2013/research-health-care-birth-death/>

The subsidy structure could be re-designed to attract a younger demographic

Ratio of ACA premium after APTC to actuarial premium



- Premiums based on an average 2017 premium PMPM of \$433 per Table 3, <https://aspe.hhs.gov/system/files/pdf/212721/2017MarketplaceLandscapeBrief.pdf>
- Actuarial premium uses age slope from Society of Actuaries' research: <file:///C:/Users/kurt.giesa/Downloads/research-health-care-birth-death-report.pdf>

What does the non-group market need?

- **Stability and consistency from policymakers**
- **Funding to help pay for the cost of guaranteed issue**
- **A subsidy structure that encourages broad-based participation**

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