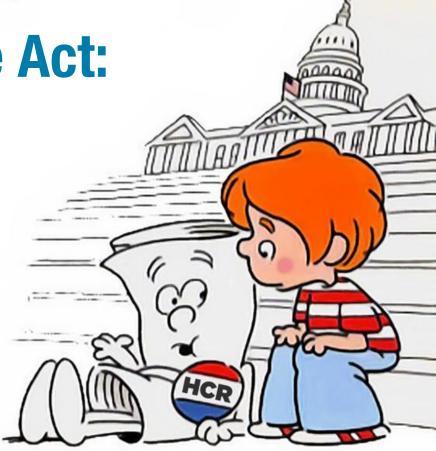
The Affordable Care Act:

What is it?

& What Does it Mean for New York?



Elisabeth R. Benjamin, MSPH, JD Vice President, Health Initiatives Community Service Society of New York April 2013 I don't know if you know this, but I'm kind of a big deal.



Outline of Presentation

- Affordable Care Act (ACA) Refresher
 - Why do we need the law?
 - What has the ACA done already?
 - What will the ACA do next?
- The New York Insurance Exchange
 - What impact will the Exchange have on New York?
 - What will the Impact be on the Uninsured?
 - What will the Impact be on Children, Immigrants and People of Color
- Summary: How the ACA Affects New York





ACA REFRESHER





Why Did We Need a New Law?

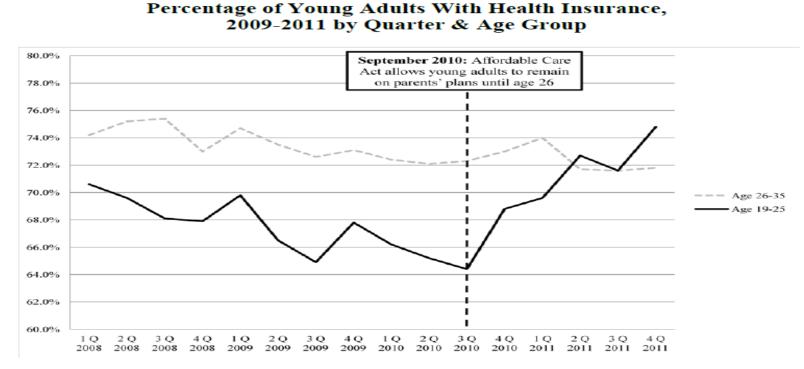
- Working people can't find good affordable coverage
 - 2.6 million New Yorkers are uninsured (47 million in US)
 - 50% of uninsured adults in New York work full-time jobs
 - 1 in 3 New Yorkers say they or someone in their family has postponed medical care or a prescription in the past year due to lack of money or insurance
- Insurance prices have outpaced wages
 - Between 2000 and 2009, health insurance premiums in NY grew by 92%, while median earnings only rose by 14%.
 - The average annual cost of insurance in the individual market in NY is over \$12,000 for an individual, or \$24,000 for a family.
 - Employers are cutting back health care benefits, or dropping them altogether.
 - Nearly 800,000 small business workers have lost coverage in past 10 years





- Parents can now keep their children on their insurance until age 26.
 - 160,000 young adults in NY have gained coverage under the ACA
- The Medicare "donut hole," is being phased out.
 - New Yorkers with Medicare have saved over \$407 million on prescription drugs since the ACA was enacted.
- Insurance plans must cover many preventive services for free.
 - 4.4 million New Yorkers have gained free preventive services
- Lifetime dollar limits on health benefits are banned.
 - 6.4 million New Yorkers no longer have to worry about running out of insurance benefits if they get sick.
- Small businesses can get tax credits to cover up to 35% of the cost of providing health insurance to their employees
 - Roughly 285,000 New York small businesses are eligible: 4 out of 5

Big ACA Winners to Date: Young Adults



Source: Cohen RA, Martinez ME. Health insurance coverage: Early release of estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, 2011. National Center for Health Statistics. June 2012. (Accessed at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhis/earlyrelease/Insur201206.pdf)





What's Next?

- Individual mandate, guaranteed issue, community rating
- Large- and mid-sized employer mandates; small employers may qualify for tax credits
- Establishes a coverage continuum:
 - Job-based coverage, optional Medicaid expansion (a little bit in NY), Advanceable Tax Credits
- New York's Health Benefit Exchange opens on October 1, 2013. Consumers and small businesses can:
 - Compare plans on an "apples to apples" basis on a website
 - Enroll in Medicaid or get subsidies to buy commercial coverage
 - Apply for tax credits and other back office functions for small businesses
 - Benefit from lower prices due to bulk purchasing (like at Costco or BJ's) and the spread of insurance risk over a greater population.

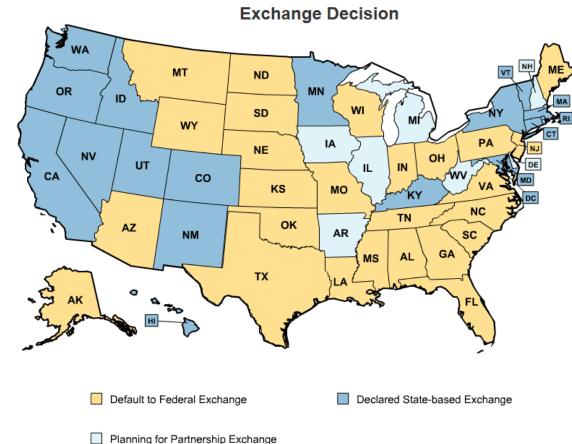


THE NEW YORK HEALTH BENEFIT EXCHANGE

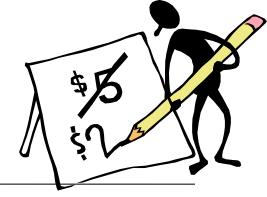


Community Service Society Fighting Poverty Strengthening New York

19 States are Moving Forward with Exchanges



Source: Statehealthfacts.org, data as of April 1, 2013.



What Impact will an Exchange Have in New York?

- Exchange will run two programs
 - Individual Exchange
 - Small Business Health Options Program (SHOP)
- Exchange (with the mandate) will offer <u>much</u> more affordable insurance
 - Costs of individual and family coverage will drop by 66% (now costs \$1,200 per month for an individual; \$3,400 for family of 4)
 - New Yorkers will receive \$2.4 billion in tax credits annually for coverage
 - -Costs of small business coverage will drop by 5-22%
 - Small businesses will get \$220 million in tax credits



Subsidies for People Who Use the Exchange

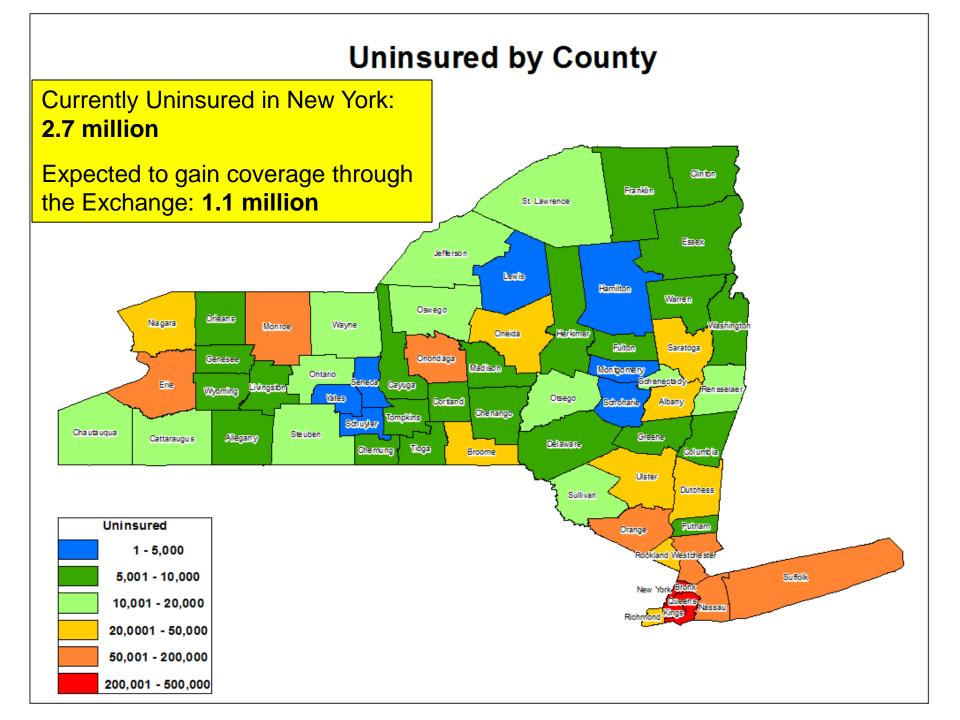


People earning less than 400% of the federal poverty level can get "advanceable premium tax credits (APTCs)."

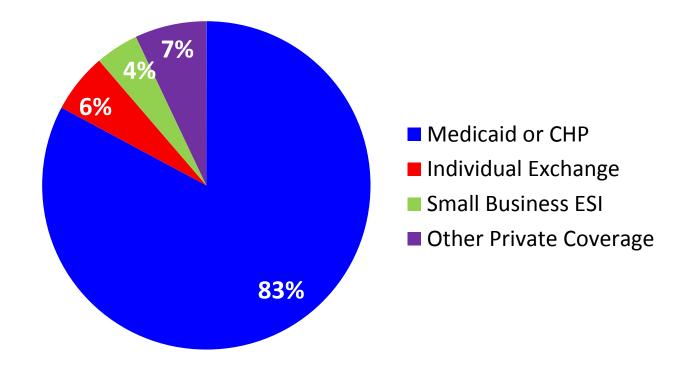
- Refundable payments will be issued to the enrollee via tax returns, advanceable payments will be issued directly to the health plan.
- Subsidies may <u>only</u> be used to buy insurance through the Exchange.
- "Silver" level enrollees also are eligible for cost-sharing subsidies

Annual Income Range (for a family of three)		<u>Maximum</u> annual premium costs	Maximum annual co-pays and deductibles
< 133% FPL	< \$25,975	\$520	\$4,166
134%-150% FPL	\$25,975 - \$29,295	\$779 - \$1,172	\$4,166
151%-250% FPL	\$29,295 - \$48,825	\$1,172 - \$3,930	\$4,166 - \$6,250
251%-300% FPL	\$48,825 - \$58,590	\$3,930 - \$5,566	\$6,250
301%-400% FPL	\$58,590 - \$78,120	\$5,556 - \$7,421	\$8,334

Source: ACA § § 1401-02, 1411-12 (subsidies/tax credits and eligibility). 11



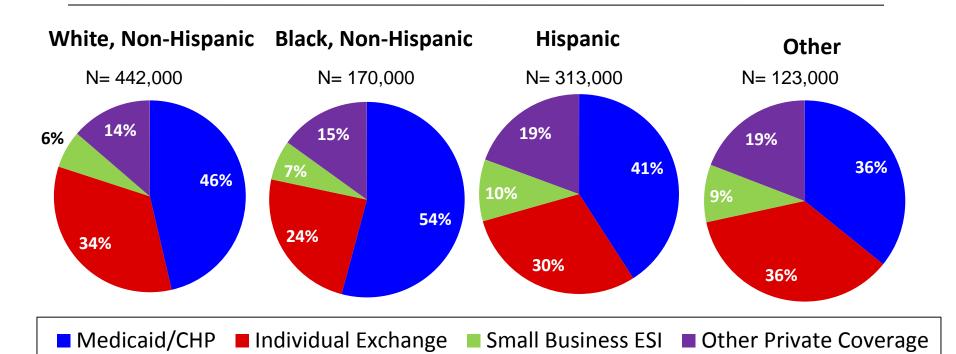
170,000 Children will Gain Coverage Under the ACA, Mostly Public Coverage



Source: Urban Institute, "Uninsured New Yorkers After Full Implementation of the Affordable Care Act: Source of Health Insurance Coverage by Individual Characteristics and Sub-State Geographic Area," February 2013.



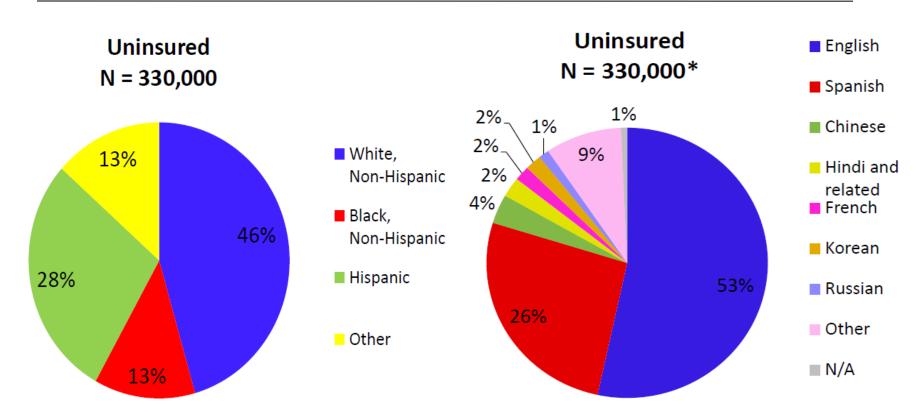
Most Uninsured Adults who Gain Coverage will get Public Coverage or QHP in the Individual Exchange



Source: Urban Institute, "Uninsured New Yorkers After Full Implementation of the Affordable Care Act: Source of Health Insurance Coverage by Individual Characteristics and Sub-State Geographic Area," February 2013.



Half of Uninsured Gaining QHP Coverage in the Exchange are People of Color



Source: NYS Health Benefit Exchange, April 2013. Does not include Medicaid enrollees.



Summary: How the ACA Affects New York



- New Yorkers will get \$2.4 billion/year in federal subsidies to make insurance affordable.
- New York will save \$2.3 billion/year in its Medicaid program (offsetting costs for 800,000 already enrolled), while expanding coverage to 80,000 new enrollees.
 - \$4.7 billion in federal money is \$247 for every New Yorker, or \$1,678 per uninsured New Yorker
- 1.1 million currently uninsured New Yorkers will newly gain insurance coverage.
- Costs of insurance on the individual market will drop by 66%.
- Costs of insurance for small businesses will drop by 5-22%.
- Small businesses will get tax credits of up to 50% to help pay for health insurance.
- State Insurance Exchange will make comparing and enrolling into insurance easier.
- Medicare doughnut hole will be eliminated by 2020.
- Hospital cuts (\$16 billion over 10 years) will be offset by newly insured.





For Further Information

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Health Care For All New York: www.hcfany.org

 Check out our website to find out more about the law and to keep posted on what's going on with health reform implementation or call: (212) 614-5337.

Community Health Advocates: <u>www.communityhealthadvocates.org</u>

- For help with health insurance or health care issues, such as finding coverage, using coverage, or troubleshooting problems, call toll-free: 1-888-614-5400.

