



# **CHBRP Approach to Cost Impact Analysis**

California Health Benefits Review  
Program

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# What Is Cost Impact Analysis?

- Cost Impact Analysis answers:
  1. Will more enrollees have coverage for benefit/treatment?
  2. How will utilization change now that the benefit/treatment is covered?
  3. What is the marginal/incremental cost increase as a result of increased coverage?
  
- First, CHBRP develops a baseline cost model.





# Establishing a Baseline

- How many people in CA have state-regulated coverage
  
- What are total health expenditures?
  - Premiums
  - Cost-sharing (copayments, deductibles)



# Sources for CHBRP Baseline Estimates

**Snapshot of State  
Population**

- California Health Interview Survey

**Health Coverage at CA  
Firms**

- California Employer Health Benefits Survey

**Cost of Treatments/  
Services**

- Milliman/actuarial claims data

**What does  
Health Insurance provide?**

- Ad hoc surveys of health insurers

**What does  
Health Insurance cost?**

- California Employer Health Benefits Survey

**What do  
public programs do?**

- Administrative data from state agencies

# Elements of CHBRP's Bill-Specific Cost Impact Analysis

	Premandate (Baseline)	Postmandate (Marginal Change)
Benefit Coverage	How many currently have coverage for the relevant treatments/services?	How many individuals would be newly covered?
Utilization	Are enrollees using the treatment/service now?	Will demand increase/decrease/stay the same with coverage?
Expenditures	What are current premiums, enrollees expenses associated with the treatments/services?	Marginal increase/decrease associated with the proposed mandate

# Example: Mandate for Tobacco Cessation Coverage

- Mandated coverage for:
  - Counseling
  - Over-the-counter drugs
  - Prescription drugs
  
- No cost-sharing



# Elements of CHBRP's Bill-Specific Cost Impact Analysis

	Premandate (Baseline)	Postmandate (Marginal Change)
Benefit Coverage	How many currently have coverage for the treatments/services?	How many individuals would be newly covered?



# Tobacco Cessation: Benefit Coverage

	Pre-mandate	Post-mandate	Marginal Change
Counseling	79.4%	100%	Increase 20.6%
OTC Drugs	21.5%	100%	Increase 78.5%
Prescription Drugs	23.5%	100%	Increase 76.5%



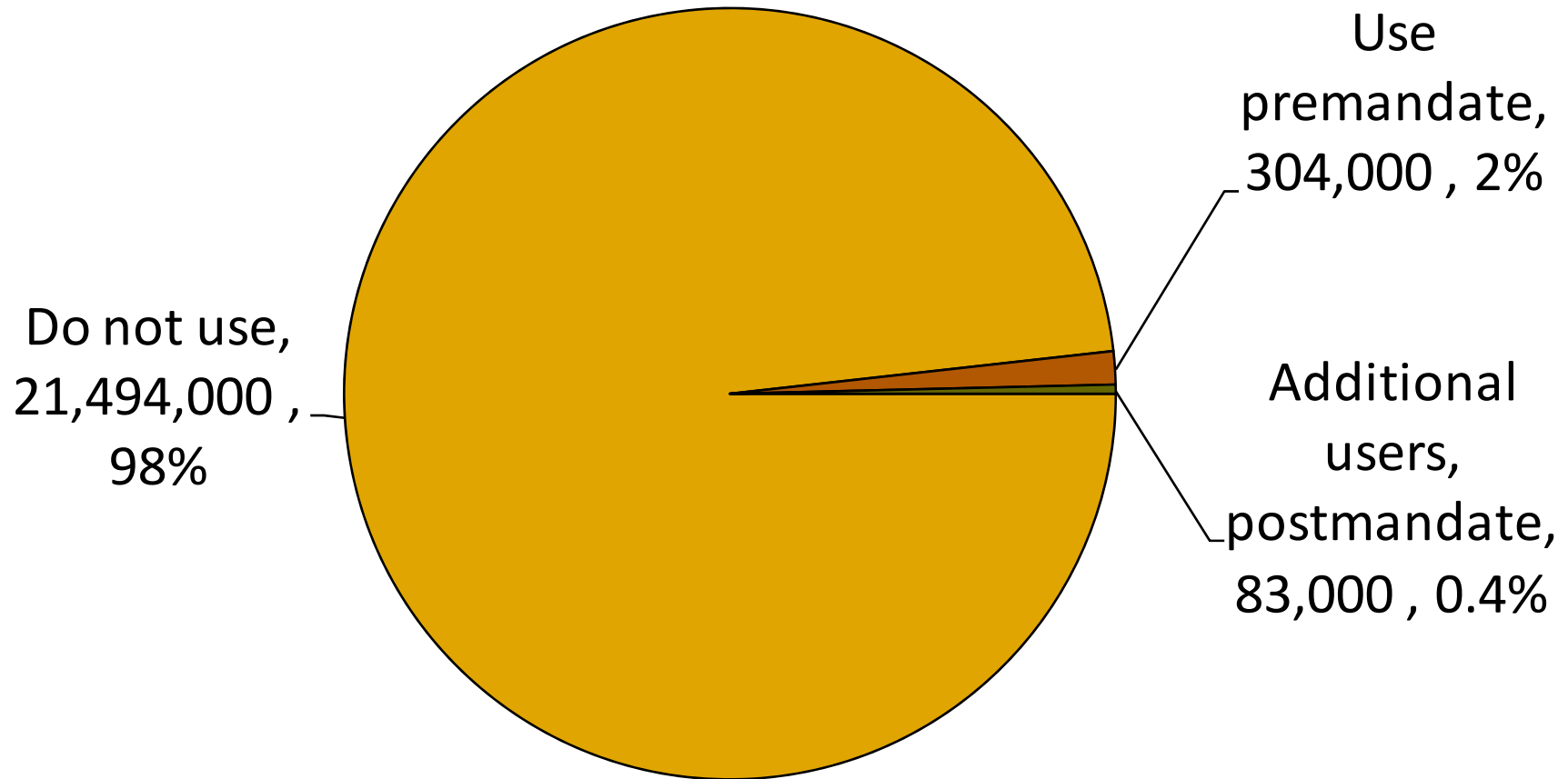


# Elements of CHBRP's Bill-Specific Cost Impact Analysis

	Premandate (Baseline)	Postmandate (Marginal Change)
Benefit Coverage	How many currently have coverage for the treatments/services?	How many individuals would be newly covered?
Utilization	Are enrollees using the treatment/service now?	Will demand increase/decrease/stay the same with coverage?



# Marginal Change in Utilization of One or More Tobacco Cessation Treatments

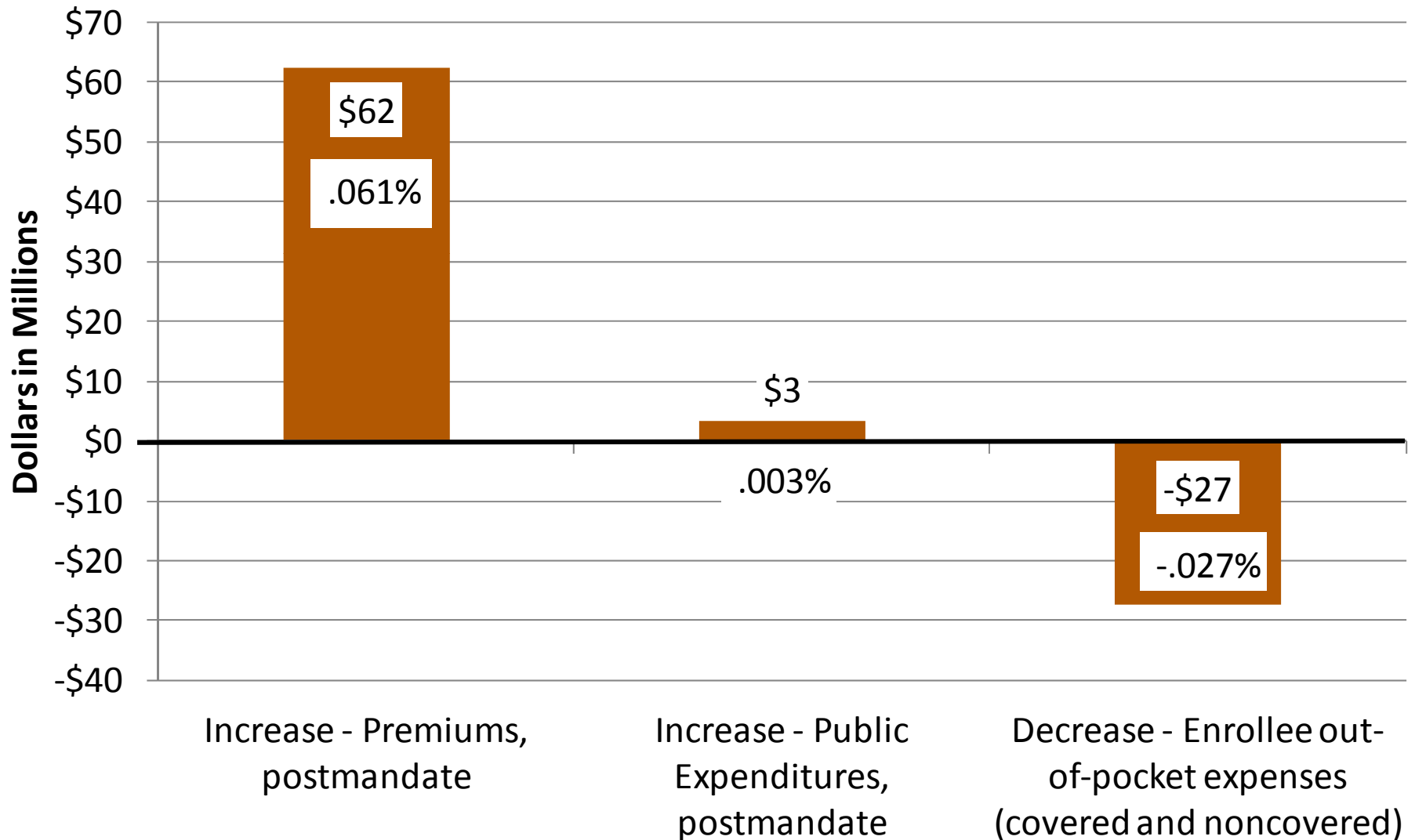


Total state-regulated enrollee population = 21.9 million

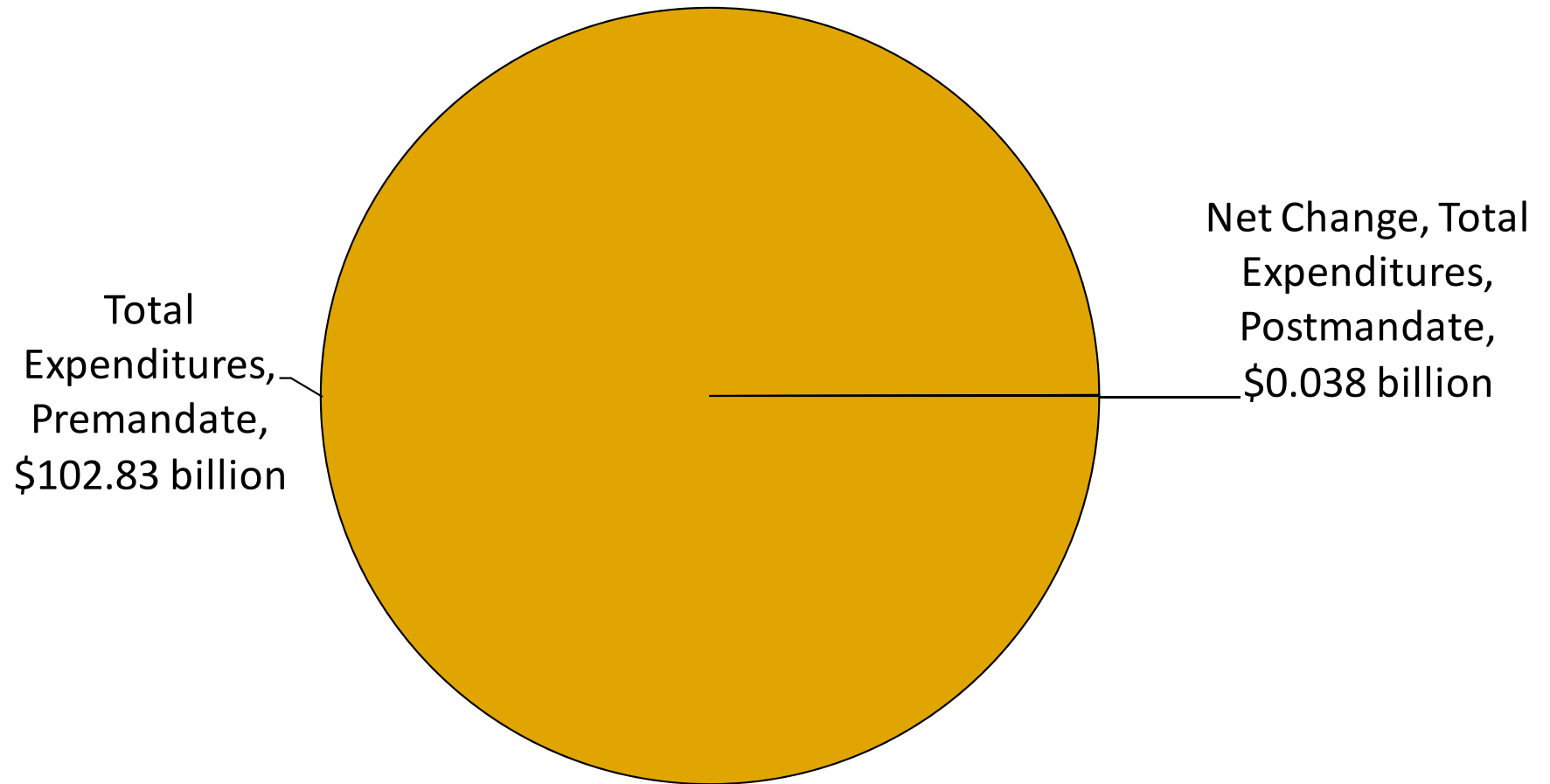
# Elements of CHBRP's Bill-Specific Cost Impact Analysis

	Premandate (Baseline)	Postmandate (Marginal Change)
Benefit Coverage	How many currently have coverage for the treatment/service?	How many individuals would be newly covered?
Utilization	Are enrollees using the treatment/service now?	Will demand increase/decrease/stay the same with coverage?
Expenditures	What are current premiums, enrollees expenses associated with the treatment/service?	Marginal increase/decrease associated with the proposed mandate

# Change in Total Expenditures Resulting from Tobacco Cessation Mandate



# Change in All Health Insurance Expenditures, Postmandate



Total Premiums + Enrollee Expenses, Postmandate = \$102.9 billion

# Conclusions

- Actuarial models are useful for teasing out marginal effects of benefit mandates on a tight timeline.
- Ad hoc carrier surveys can contribute critical data to help inform analyses.
  - Cultivate/maintain relationships with stakeholders.



# Outline

- Brief overview of private health insurance in US and CA
- What are benefit mandates?
- Overview of CHBRP
- Medical Effectiveness analysis approach
- Benefit Coverage, Cost, Utilization analytical approach
- **Public Health analysis approach**
- Takeaways

