Health Care Costs and Access

Bagels & Briefing Presentation to the Utah Legislature July 18, 2007

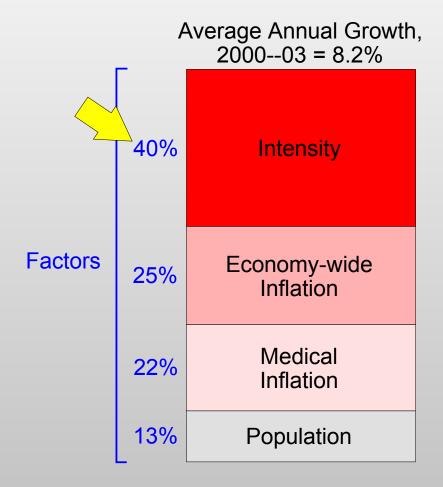
Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

Growth in Health Care Spending

Average Annual Rates of Growth, 19802004		
U.S. Health Expenditures	8.6%	
UT Health Expenditures	9.7%	
U.S. Medicaid	10.5%	
UT Medicaid	12.0%	

Factors Affecting Growth in Personal Health Care Expenditures

(U.S., 2000-2003)



Expanding Coverage

Utah's Uninsured Rate: 11.9%

#1 Consumerism Reforms

Allowing consumers to have greater choices over health care and experience the economic consequences of those choices

#2 Access to Private Coverage

Improving access to private coverage with a primary focus on promoting the use of employer-sponsored health benefit plans

#3 Expansion of Public Coverage

But, there are two constraints:

- ERISA (Employee Retirement Income Security Act)
- HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act)

#1 Consumerism Reforms

Allowing consumers to have greater choices over health care and experience the economic consequences of those choices

- HSAs, HRAs, MSAs, FSAs
- Wellness Programs and Incentives
- Changing Health Care Provider Behavior
- Caveat: Need for Good Data

#2 Access to Private Coverage

Improving access to private coverage with a primary focus on promoting the use of employer-sponsored health benefit plans

- Risk Pool Reforms To spread risk and cost
- Insurance Mandate Reforms "Mandate Lite" coverage to reduce cost
- Employer Offering/Employee Purchasing State subsidies, incentives, penalties, Section 125 plans, etc.

#3 Expansion of Public Coverage

CHIP

Fund additional slots for the Children's Health Program

PCN

Fund additional slots for the Primary Care Network (a Medicaid program)

UPP

Fund additional slots or increase subsidy for the Utah's Premium Partnership for Health Insurance (a Medicaid program)

HIPUtah

Fund additional slots for the Utah Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool

Medicaid

Fund additional slots or services