





Lowest Cost Plan/Optimized Enrollment Analysis

Board of Trustees Meeting

December 1, 2016

A Division of the Department of State Treasurer

Analysis of Lowest Cost Plan Option

- Conducted by The Segal Company to determine which plan design would have resulted in the lowest cost for each member in Calendar Year 2015 (i.e., optimal enrollment)
- Analyzed CY 2015 incurred claims
 - Active Employees, Non-Medicare Retirees, and COBRA Members
 - Members continuously enrolled during CY 2015
 - Total of 358,500 subscribers in the analysis, including subscribers from all coverage tiers (employee/retiree only, employee/retiree and family, etc.)
- Results determined two ways:
 - 1. With member contributions/premiums
 - 2. Without member contributions/premiums



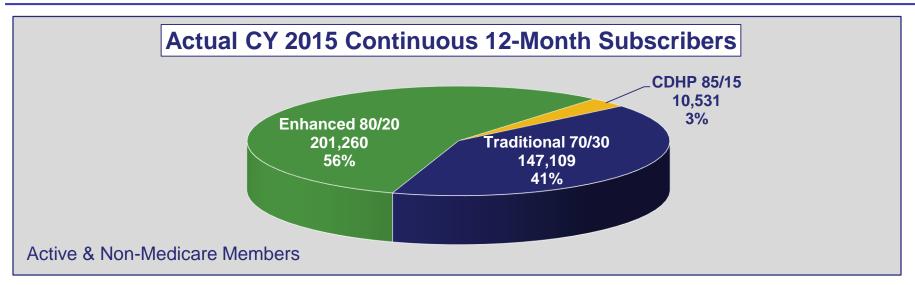
Analysis of Lowest Cost Plan Option

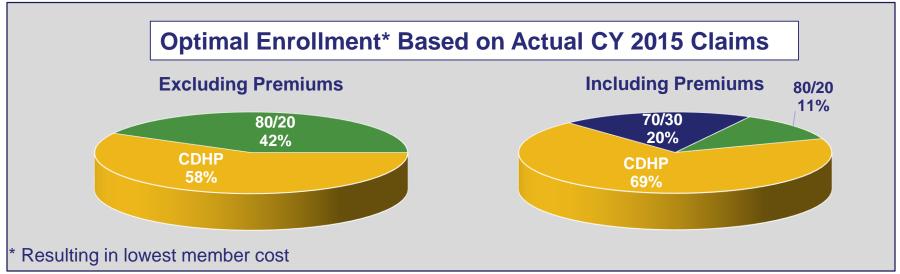
Initial Summary Points

- Absent employee premiums (looking solely at member cost sharing for services received/delivered), the CDHP (58%) and Enhanced 80/20 (42%) were the better plan options for members
 - No member would have fared better in the Traditional 70/30
 - Not surprising given benefit designs and consistent with CY 2014 results
 - Consistent with the comparative analysis Segal conducted looking at the relative and actuarial values of the plan offerings
- With premiums factored in (looking at <u>the total cost of coverage</u> for members), the CDHP was the best option for the highest proportion of members (69%) with the Traditional 70/30 being the second-best choice (20%)
 - Only 11% of members were better off in the Enhanced 80/20
 - Excluding Medicare primary members, more than half of Plan members were in the Enhanced 80/20 Plan in CY 2015



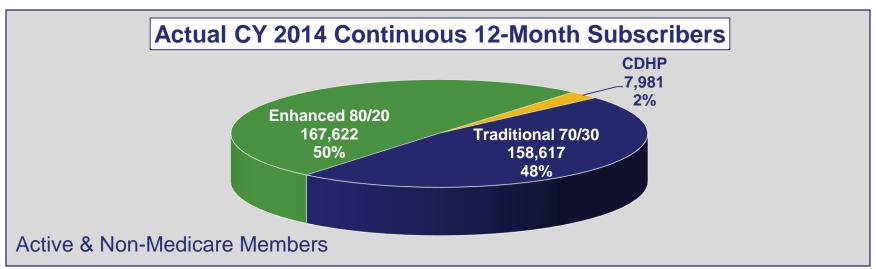
CY 2015 High Level Results of Analysis

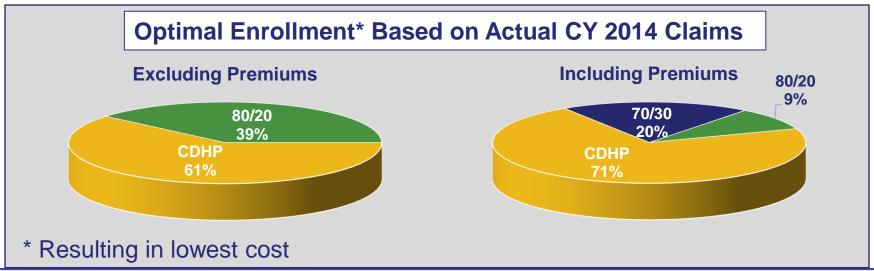






CY 2014 High Level Results of Analysis

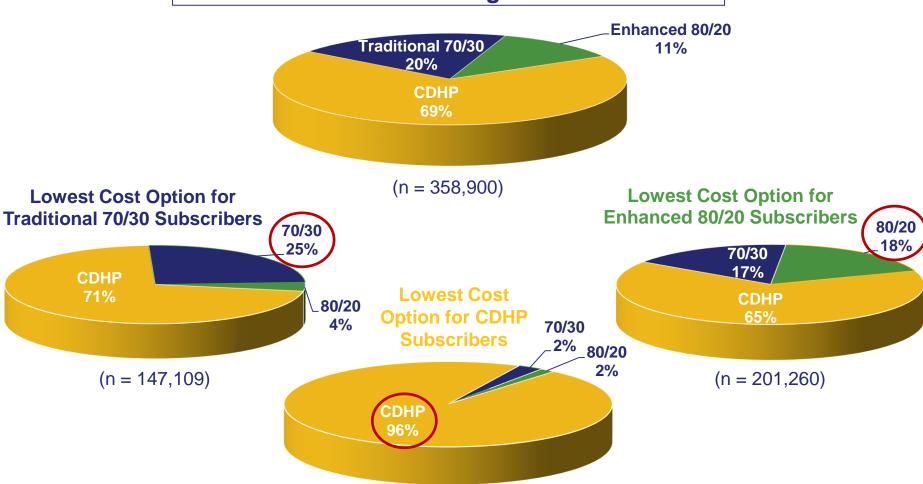






CY 2015 Lowest Cost Option by Selected Plan

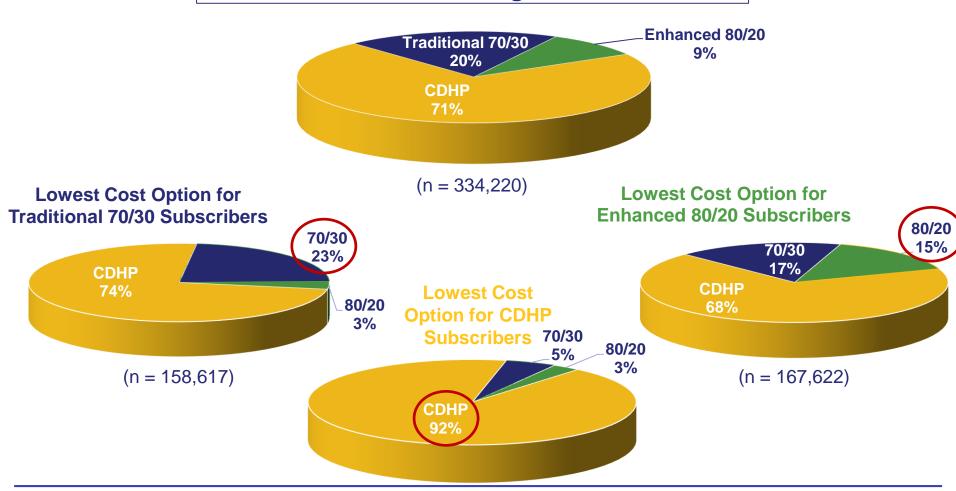






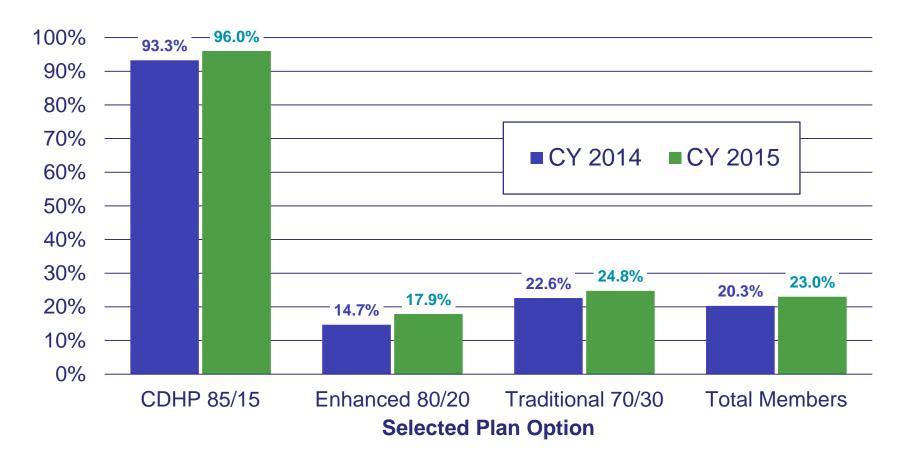
CY 2014 Lowest Cost Option by Selected Plan

Optimal Enrollment Resulting in Lowest Cost to Members including Premiums





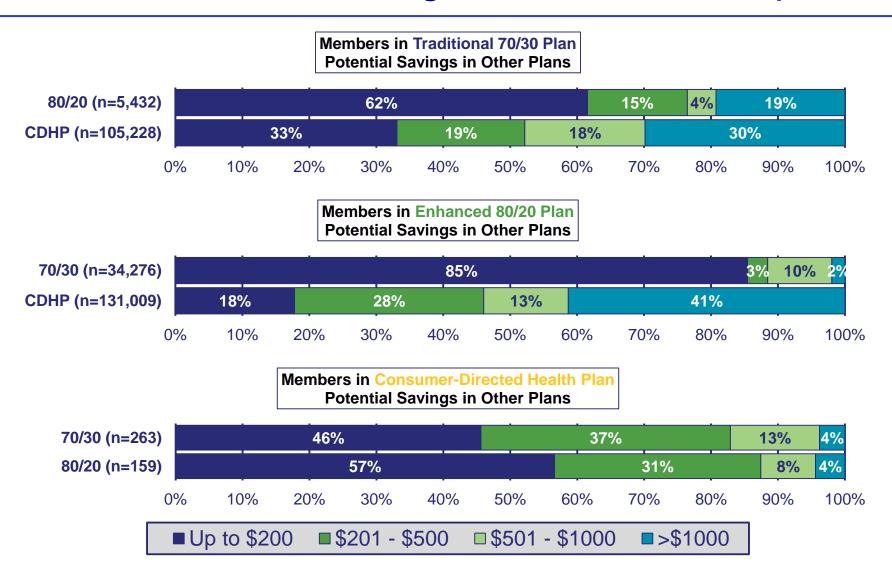
Comparison: CY 2014 vs. CY 2015 Percentage of Members Selecting Lowest Cost Plan



 Although less than one-quarter of members selected the lowest cost plan option in CY 2015, there was improvement in all plans from CY 2014



CY 2015 Member Savings in Lowest Cost Option





Key Takeaways from Analysis

- Members enrolled in the CDHP 85/15 did the best job of anticipating their health care expenses
- Members were least successful at appropriately valuing the Enhanced 80/20 Plan; 18% of Enhanced 80/20 Plan members were in the lowestcost option
- 71% of members in the Traditional 70/30 Plan and 65% of members in the Enhanced 80/20 Plan would have been in the lowest cost plan if they had instead selected the CDHP 85/15
 - Of those who would have saved money in the CDHP 85/15, 30% of members in the 70/30 Plan and 41% of members in the 80/20 Plan could have saved more than \$1,000
- If all members had selected the lowest cost plan option (and did not change their utilization patterns), the Plan would have spent nearly \$270 million more in CY 2015



Key Takeaways from Analysis (con't)

- The CDHP was the lowest-cost option for 88% of the subscribers who carried dependents on the plan
- Low cost members (under \$1,000 in allowed charges) and high cost members (over \$10,000 in allowed charges) fare the best in the CDHP
 - Due to variations in service mix, the advantages of a particular plan option are less clear in the middle ranges of paid claims (more than \$1,000 but less than \$10,000) but the CDHP sometimes results in higher member cost share in this range
- The pharmacy benefit, which was the same in CY 2015 for the Traditional 70/30 and Enhanced 80/20 plans, is driving a significant portion of the value and results between these two plans
 - The two plans have since been further differentiated (effective January 1, 2016)
 - In CY 2017, the two plans will have different specialty and nonpreferred drug benefits

