This report is an overview of the private health insurance cost trend in the state of Kansas since the passage of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.
Objectives

The analysis of the Kansas Health Insurance Information System (KHIIS) database presented in this report provides information on the private health insurance costs in Kansas.

Methods

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), the statistical agent for the Kansas Insurance Department (KID), maintains a database of Kansas resident’s health insurance claims. KHIIS excludes data on participants in Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), Medicaid and Medicare plans.

KHIIS data were analyzed to identify the overall costs and enrollment in the private health insurance market since the passage of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA). This report is based on private health insurance consumers, thus it reflects their claims experience. Major medical plan data, excluding ancillary and supplemental plans, was utilized in this report. Enrollment information was calculated by counting the number of distinct membership identification and family membership identification numbers from the KHIIS membership database. Prior to 2013; large group, small group and individual plan identifier information was not provided in the KHIIS database. Member ages were computed based on the beginning of the plan year and the date of birth provided in the KHIIS membership database. Charge per member per month is one of the primary indices in the insurance industry as it becomes a basis for the establishment of insurance premiums. Charges per member per month were calculated using the summary claims information and eligible months from the membership information. All cost data are in aggregate form in order to protect the insurer’s information. Premium information was calculated using KHIIS membership records and is a weighted average. Plan utilization counted the number of distinct members with at least one claim in the respective calendar year.

The records used represent claims during the 2011-2018 calendar years. Billing and payment information reported for each claim includes total charge, allowed charge and paid charge. Total charge can be interpreted as the cost to an uninsured individual. Allowed charge is the price set in the insurance company contract. Paid charge is the actual amount paid by the insurance company and is the amount used for analyzing per member per month costs in this analysis.
Limitations

The KHIIS database is an extensive collection of information on claims processed by the insurance companies that account for the majority of premium volume in the state. Despite its breadth, this database may not be representative of the typical insured Kansas resident. Data are collected only on claims of the privately insured. KHIIS does not include information from ERISA and Medicare/Medicaid plans. The insured health costs of the population included in KHIIS may differ significantly from the health costs of those not included from KHIIS and from the general population. Therefore, extrapolation of these data outside this context is not appropriate.
- Data for claims in 2011, 2012 and 2013 included the following immediate reforms
  - No lifetime limits
  - Restricted annual limits
  - First dollar coverage of preventative services
  - Extended dependent coverage
- No pre-existing condition limitations for children
  - 2014 was the first year all provisions of the ACA were in effect
  - 2014 to 2015 saw an increase of 23% in per member per month (PMPM) costs
  - 2016 to 2017 saw an overall increase of approximately 4%
  - 2017 to 2018 saw the largest increase of 24.2% in per member per month (PMPM) costs in the 8 year period
  - EPO line of business was added in 2018
• All categories (Prescription drug, Outpatient and Professional) PMPM costs saw an increase in 2018
• Total Professional PMPM costs had the lowest increase from 2013 to 2018 of approximately $50
• Total Drug PMPM costs increased by 229% since 2011. An increase of approximately $60
• EPO line of business was added in 2018
Per Member Per Month Costs by Line of Business

PPO Plans

Year

Inpatient
Outpatient
Professional
Drug

PMPM


$0.00 $20.00 $40.00 $60.00 $80.00 $100.00 $120.00
Health Maintenance Organization Plans
2011-2018
Point Of Service Plans
2011-2018

Per Member Per Month Costs by Line of Business
POS Plans

Year

PMPM

Inpatient
Outpatient
Professional
Drug


$0.00
$20.00
$40.00
$60.00
$80.00
$100.00
$120.00
### Per Member Per Month Costs by Line of Business

#### Qualified High Deductible Health Plans

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**Note:** The graph shows the trends from 2011 to 2018 for inpatient, outpatient, professional, and drug costs.
Indemnity Plans
2011-2018

Per Member Per Month Costs by Line of Business
Indemnity Plans

Year

PMPM
$25.00
$20.00
$15.00
$10.00
$5.00
$0.00

Inpatient
Outpatient
Professional
Drug
2011 Snapshot

Per Member Per Month (PMPM) Costs by Age

Utilization by Plan Type

- Qualified High Deductible Health Plan: 62% with claims, 38% no claims
- PPO: 75% with claims, 25% no claims
- POS: 73% with claims, 27% no claims
- Indemnity: 34% with claims, 66% no claims
- HMO: 71% with claims, 29% no claims

- 2nd highest number of members enrolled age 65 and under in seven year period
- Lowest total costs in period between 2011 – 2017 for members age 65 and under
- Lowest percentage of members (73%) with at least one claim in calendar year
2012 Snapshot

Per Member Per Month (PMPM) Costs by Age

Utilization by Plan Type

- Qualified High Deductible Health Plans were the only major medical plan to see increase in enrollment from 2011
- Plan utilization was fourth highest in seven year period at 77% for all members
- Highest drop in enrolled members age 65 and under from 2011-2017 with loss of over 100,000
2013 Snapshot

Per Member Per Month (PMPM) Costs by Age

Utilization by Plan Type

- Highest average enrolled months per member at 9.3
- Overall PMPM costs were lowest in 2013 over seven year period.
- 2013 was the first year KHIIS data was available for group/individual enrollment identification:
  - Large Group – 59%
  - Small Group – 21%
  - Individual - 20%
2014 Snapshot

Per Member Per Month (PMPM) Costs by Age

Utilization by Plan Type

- HMO plan enrollment reached the lowest point in the five year period, nearly one quarter of the 2011 enrollment
- Enrollees with claims in HMO plans was lowest over seven year period
- 2nd highest average enrolled months per member at 9.2
2015 Snapshot

Per Member Per Month (PMPM) Costs by Age

Utilization by Plan Type

- Total paid claims reached the highest point from 2011-2017 at over 2.9 billion dollars
- 2nd highest percentage of members, 79.3%, with at least one claim in calendar year
- 2015 marked the first year from 2011-2017 where enrollment increased from the prior year with a gain of over 20,000
2016 Snapshot

Per Member Per Month (PMPM) Costs by Age

Utilization by Plan Type

- Total paid claims decreased by approximately $250 million from previous year
- Under 65 enrollment decreased for first time since 2014
- Point of service plan enrollment decreased by over 100,000, the largest drop since ACA was implemented
2017 Snapshot

Per Member Per Month (PMPM) Costs by Age

Utilization by Plan Type

- Overall plan utilization was highest in seven year period at 79.4%
- HMO plan enrollment continued to increase from previous year with highest enrollment since ACA implemented
- Qualified High Deductible Health plan enrollment reached highest point in seven year period
• EPO network plans were new in 2018 due to the passage of legislation
• HMO plan enrollment declined by 39.4%
• Qualified High Deductible health plan enrollment increased by 43%