

# LOOKING AHEAD AT AMERICAN HEALTHCARE: PROGRESS AND PROMISE

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# OUTLINE

- American Healthcare: Progress and Promise
- Looking Ahead:
  - 10 Big Stories for 2016 and Beyond
- Looking to 2020

# AMERICAN HEALTHCARE: PROGRESS AND PROMISE

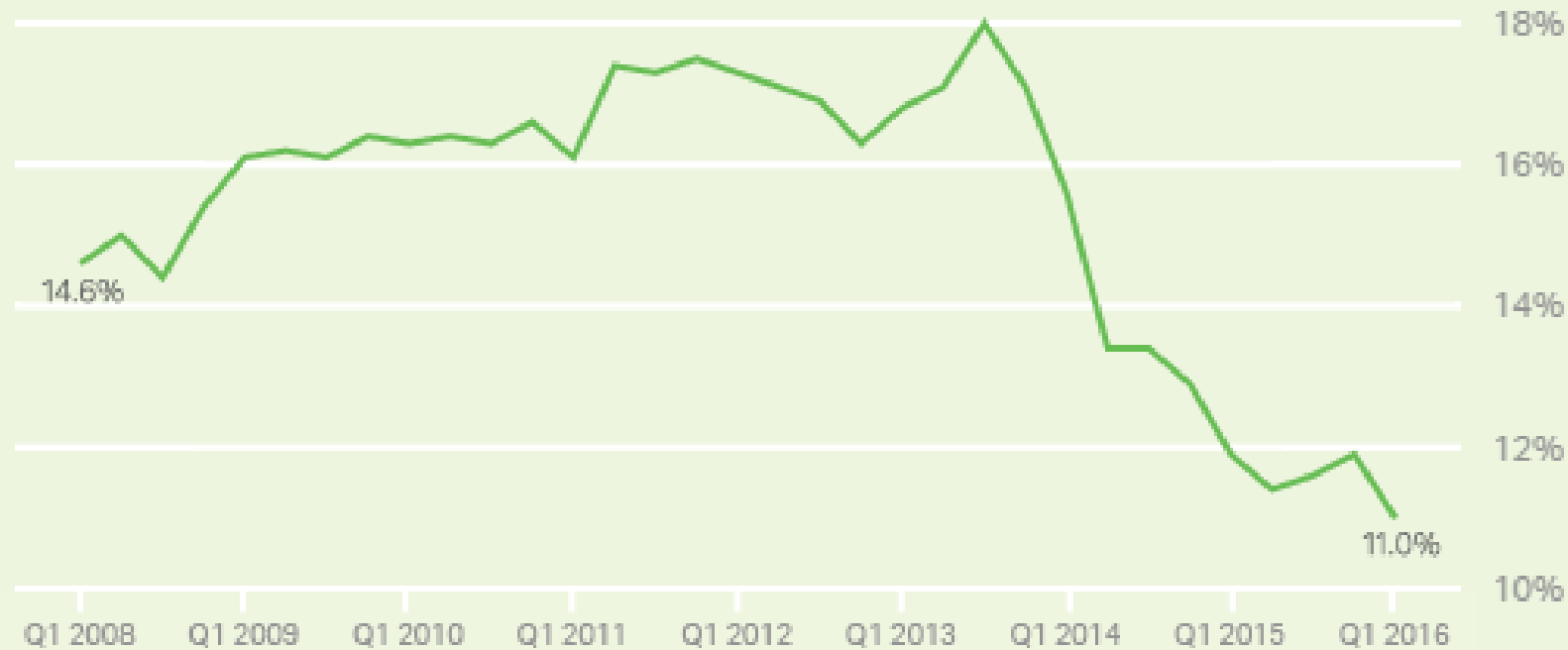
- **Coverage Expansion**
  - Obamacare: Exchanges and Managed Medicaid
- **Payment Reform**
  - ACOs, MACRA, Medicare Advantage, Managed Medicaid, Bundles and value based payment in private sector
- **Volume to Value**
  - Payment reform in concert with shift to Population Health, Providers at Risk
- **Consolidation and Integration**
  - Plans, health systems and physicians merging and partnering more and more
- **Delivery Shift to Ambulatory Environment**
  - Outpatient, alternate site and retail
- **IT Infrastructure**
  - Ubiquitous EHRs, Telehealth, Big Data, and Consumer facing apps
- **Enhancing the Consumer (and Provider) Experience**
  - High Deductible health care is a blunt instrument
  - High bar of service in a world of Apple, OpenTable, and Uber

# BIG DROP IN UNINSURED UNDER OBAMACARE

## Percentage Uninsured in the U.S., by Quarter

Do you have health insurance coverage? Among adults aged 18 and older

■ % Uninsured



SOURCE: GALLUP-HEALTHWAYS WELL-BEING INDEX

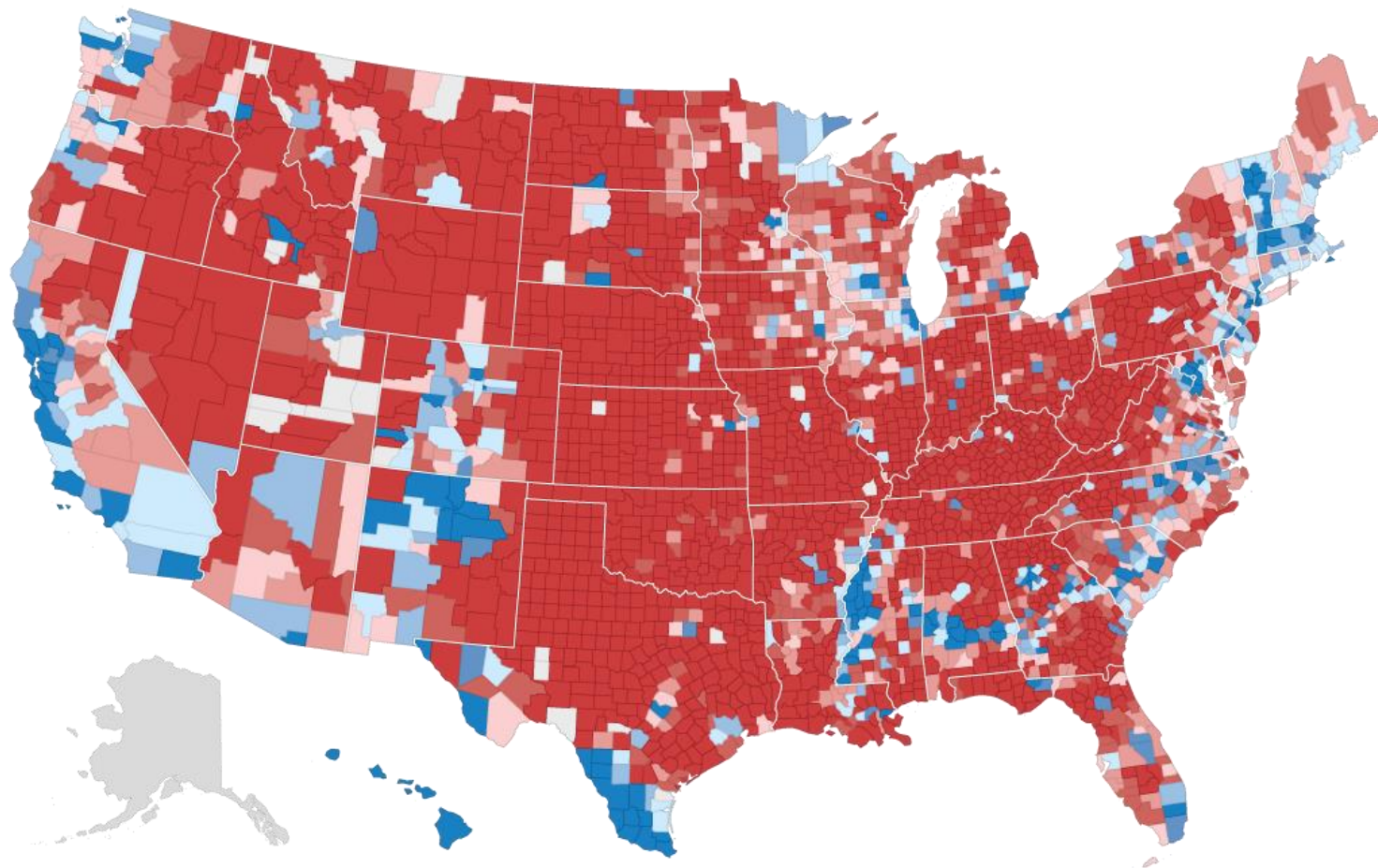
# LOOKING AHEAD AT AMERICAN HEALTHCARE

## 10 Big Stories for 2016 and Beyond

- Elections Matter
- Serving Shallow-Pocketed Consumers
- Consolidation: Good or Bad?
- Employers: Stay or Go?
- Provider Prices for Private Insurance
- Specialty Pharmaceuticals
- Medicaid Transitions
- Making Volume to Value Real
- Population Health
- Innovation at Scale

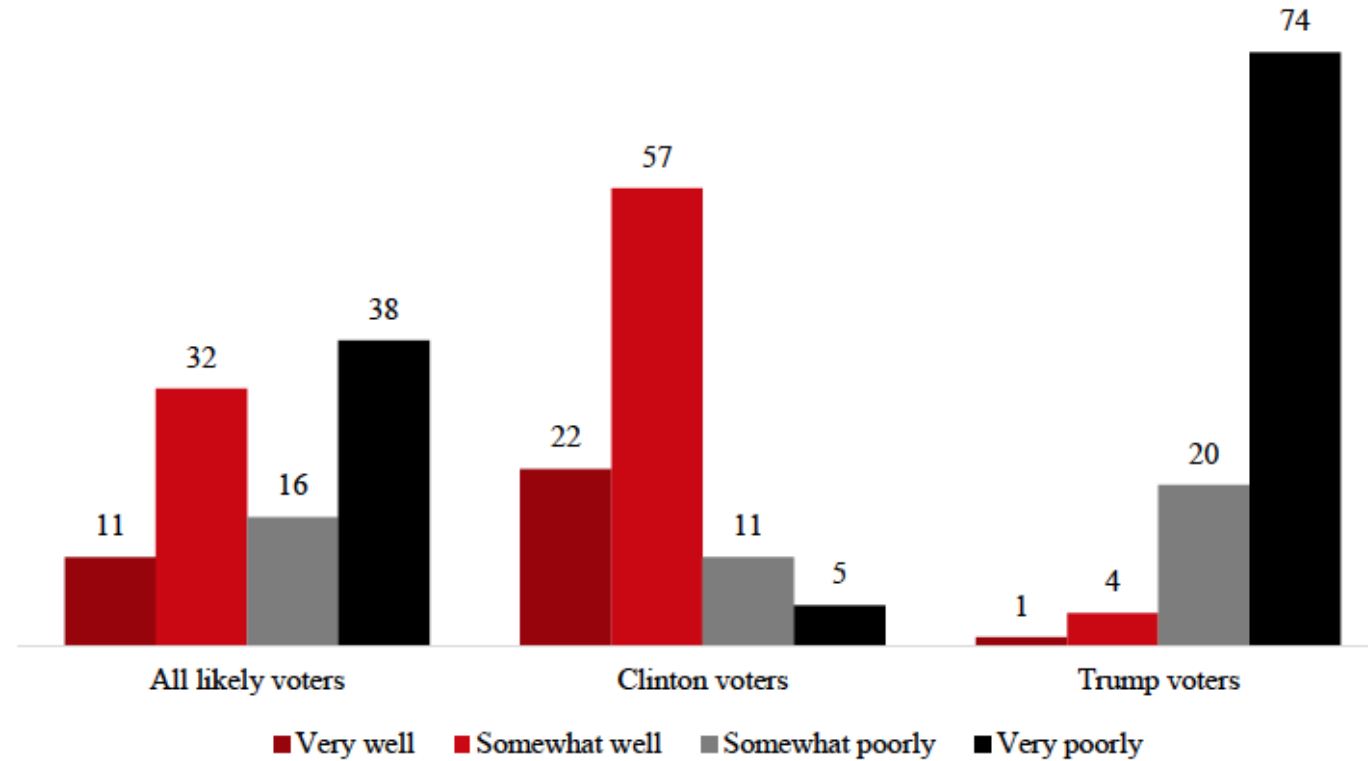
**ELECTIONS MATTER**

# TRUMP TRIUMPHS



# THE PARTISAN DIVIDE ON HEALTHCARE

Figure 3:  
Voters' Evaluations of How Well the ACA is Working

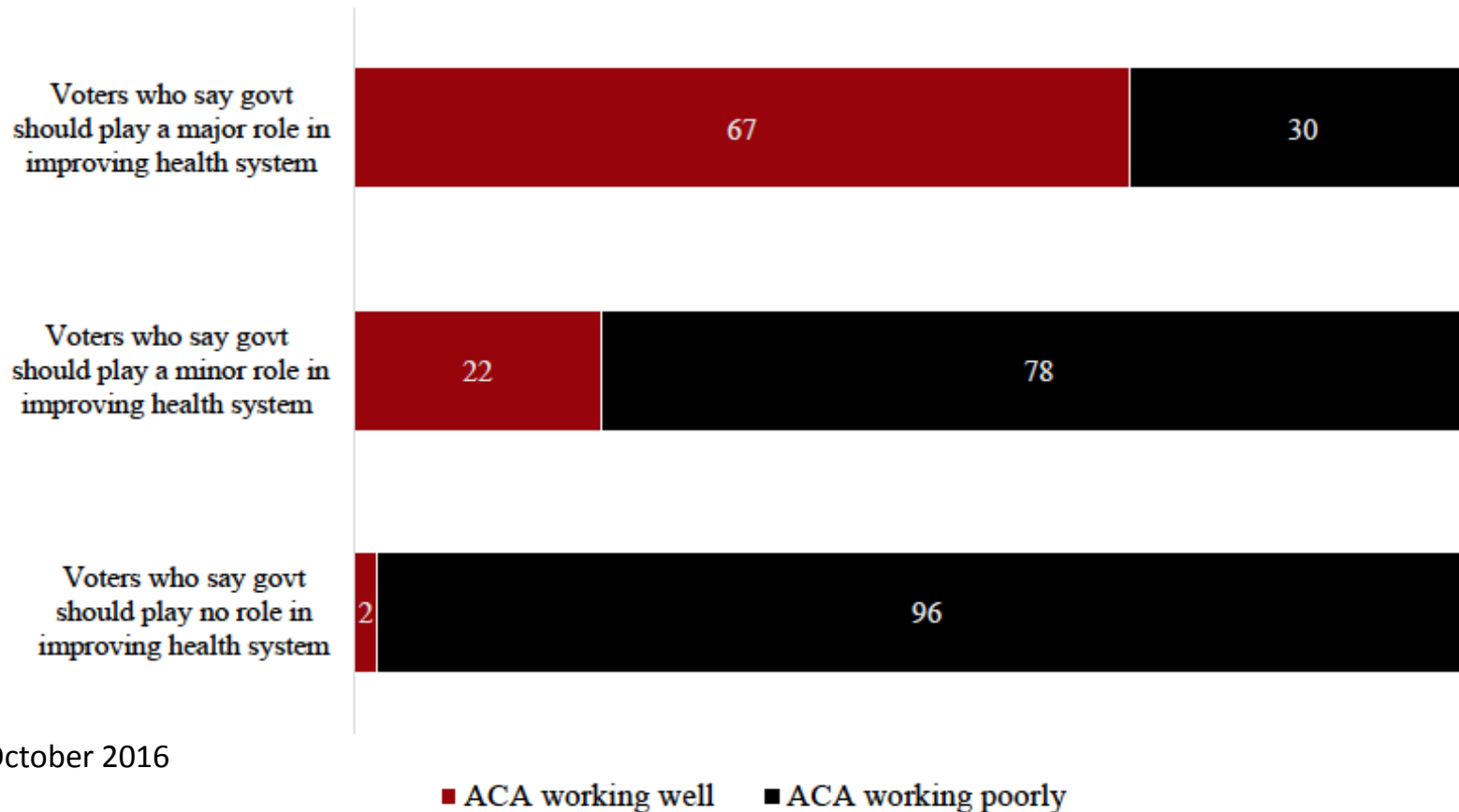


Source: Harvard/Politico October 2016



# VIEW ON ACA ARE BASED ON VIEWS ON GOVERNMENT ROLE IN IMPROVING HEALTHCARE SYSTEM

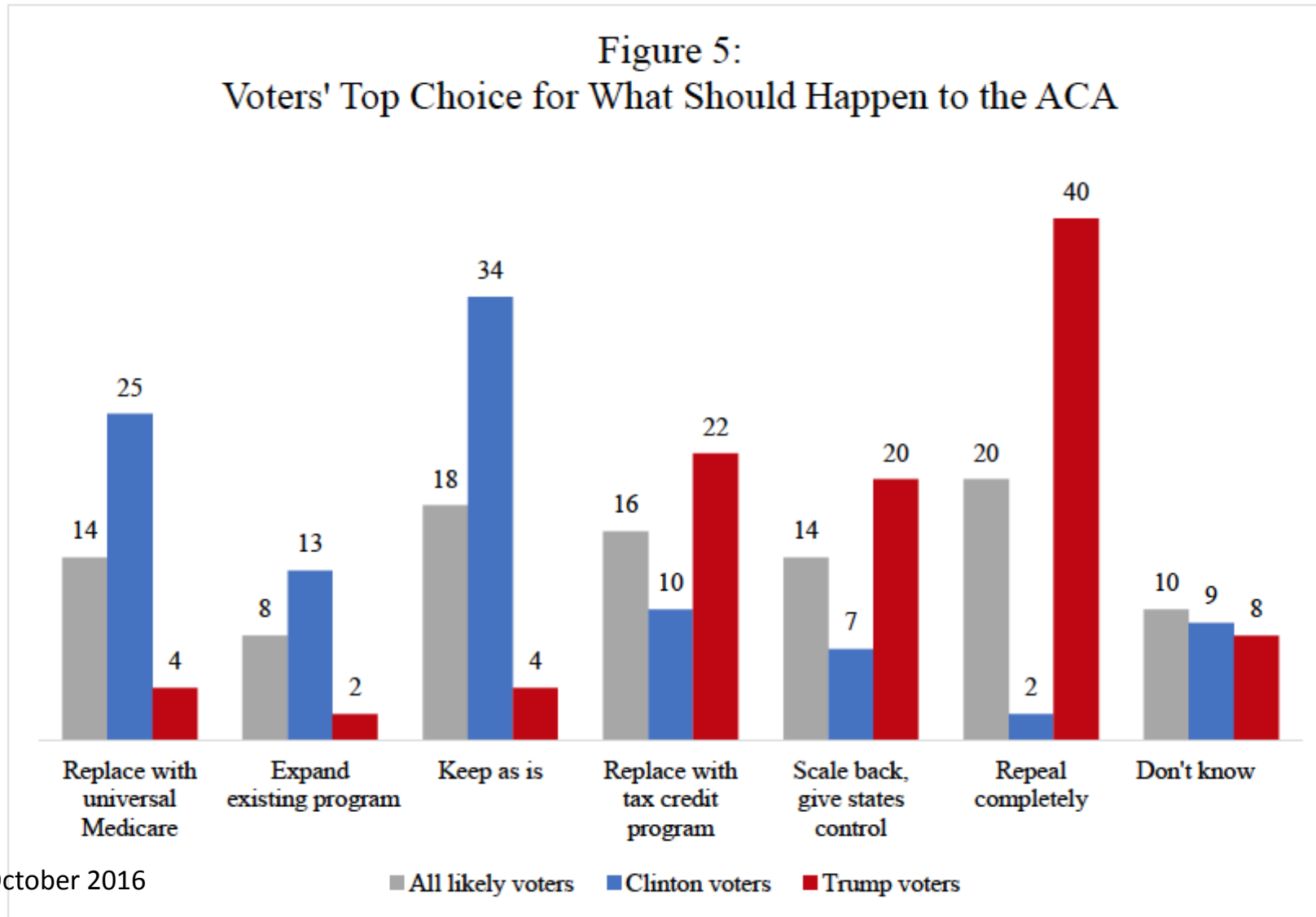
Figure 4:  
Voters' Views of the ACA According to Beliefs About  
the Role of Government in Improving U.S. Health System



Source: Harvard/Politico October 2016

# WHAT SHOULD HAPPEN TO ACA?

Figure 5:  
Voters' Top Choice for What Should Happen to the ACA



Source: Harvard/Politico October 2016

# MAJOR CHANGES IN ACA WITH REPUBLICAN WIN

- Major structural changes to ACA – changed name
- End of mandates – individual/corporate
- Elimination or reduction of “Cadillac insurance tax”
- Establishing state pre-existing condition pools
- Less federal subsidies for uninsured and Medicaid
- More state discretion for Medicaid spending
- Less insurance regulation

# WHAT WILL CHANGE: COVERAGE

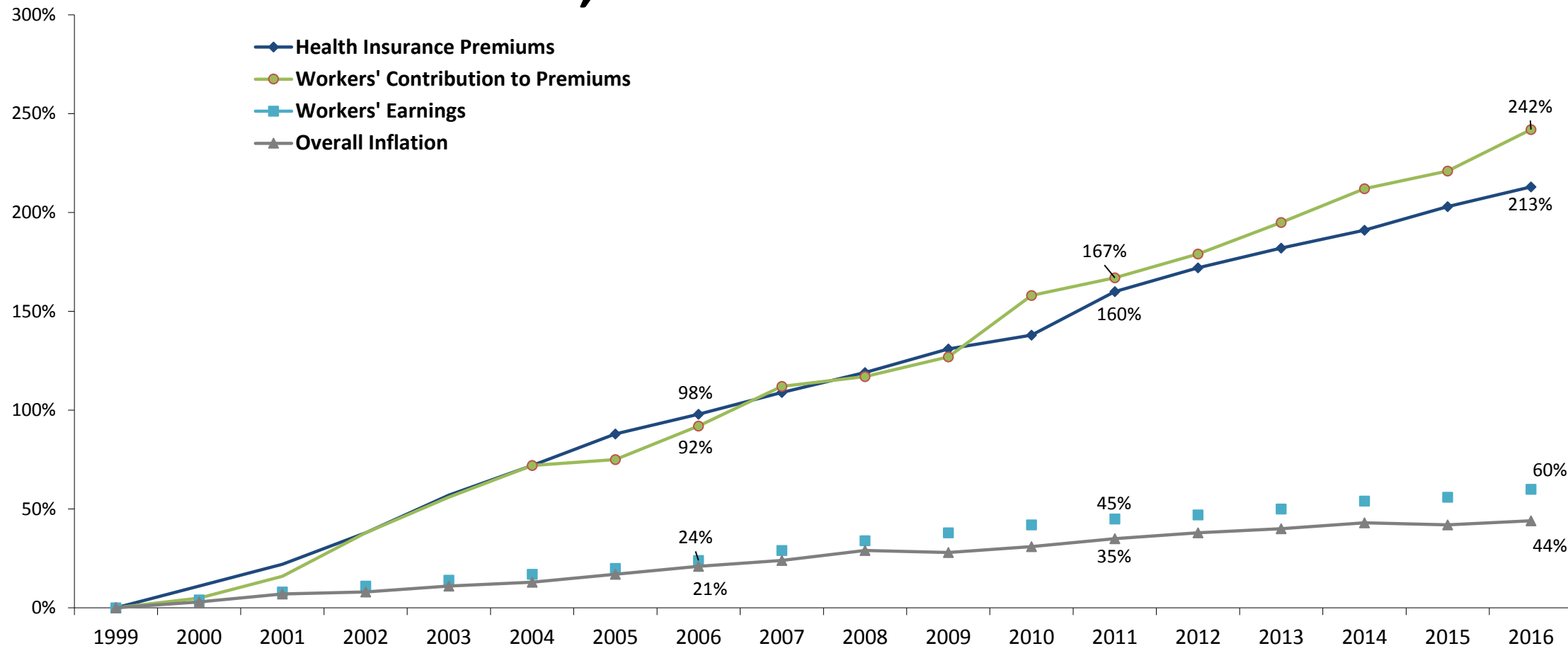
- Repeal and Replace ... Incrementally
- More Market Oriented less Heavy Handed Regulation
- Will coverage of 20 million be significantly eroded?
- “You Break It, You Own it”
- Guaranteed Issuance preserved but how if mandates are removed?
- Fragile individual market, and small group inflation: What to do?
- Sources of Market Failure in Private Health Insurance
  - Cream Skimming
  - Adverse Selection
  - Moral Hazard

# **WHAT WILL NOT CHANGE: PAYMENT AND DELIVERY REFORM**

- Shift From Volume To Value
- MACRA
- Payment Reform in public and private sector
- Managed Medicaid but more state flexibility
- Medicare Advantage Growth
- Consolidation
- Population Health and Continuum of Care

**SERVING SHALLOW-POCKETED CONSUMERS**

# CUMULATIVE INCREASES IN HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS, WORKERS' CONTRIBUTIONS TO PREMIUMS, INFLATION, AND WORKERS' EARNINGS, 1999–2016



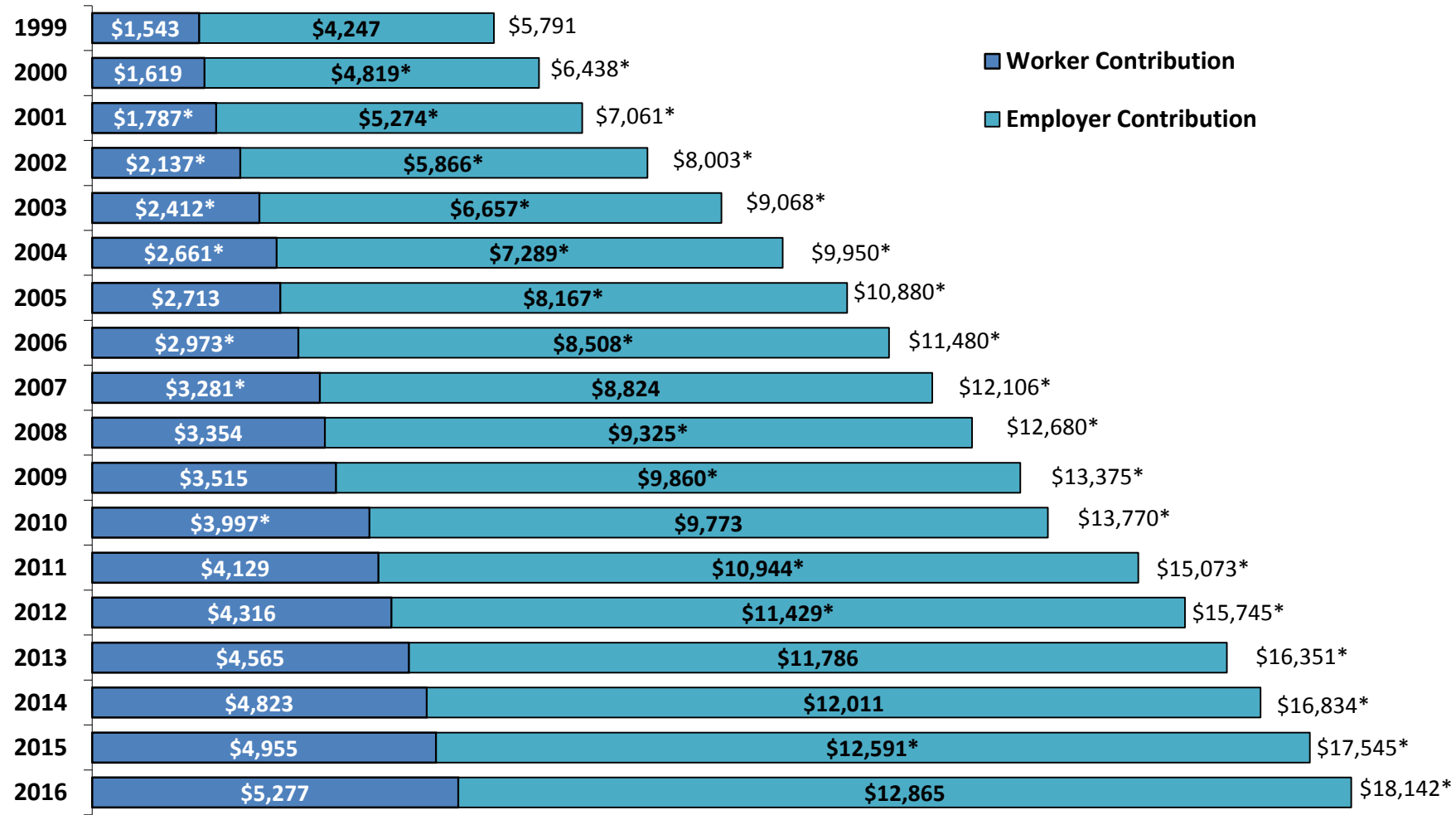
SOURCE: Kaiser/HRET Survey of Employer-Sponsored Health Benefits, 1999–2016. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index, U.S. City Average of Annual Inflation (April to April), 1999–2016; Bureau of Labor Statistics, Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Current Employment Statistics Survey, 1999–2016 (April to April).



-AND-



# AVERAGE ANNUAL WORKER AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PREMIUMS AND TOTAL PREMIUMS FOR FAMILY COVERAGE, 1999–2016

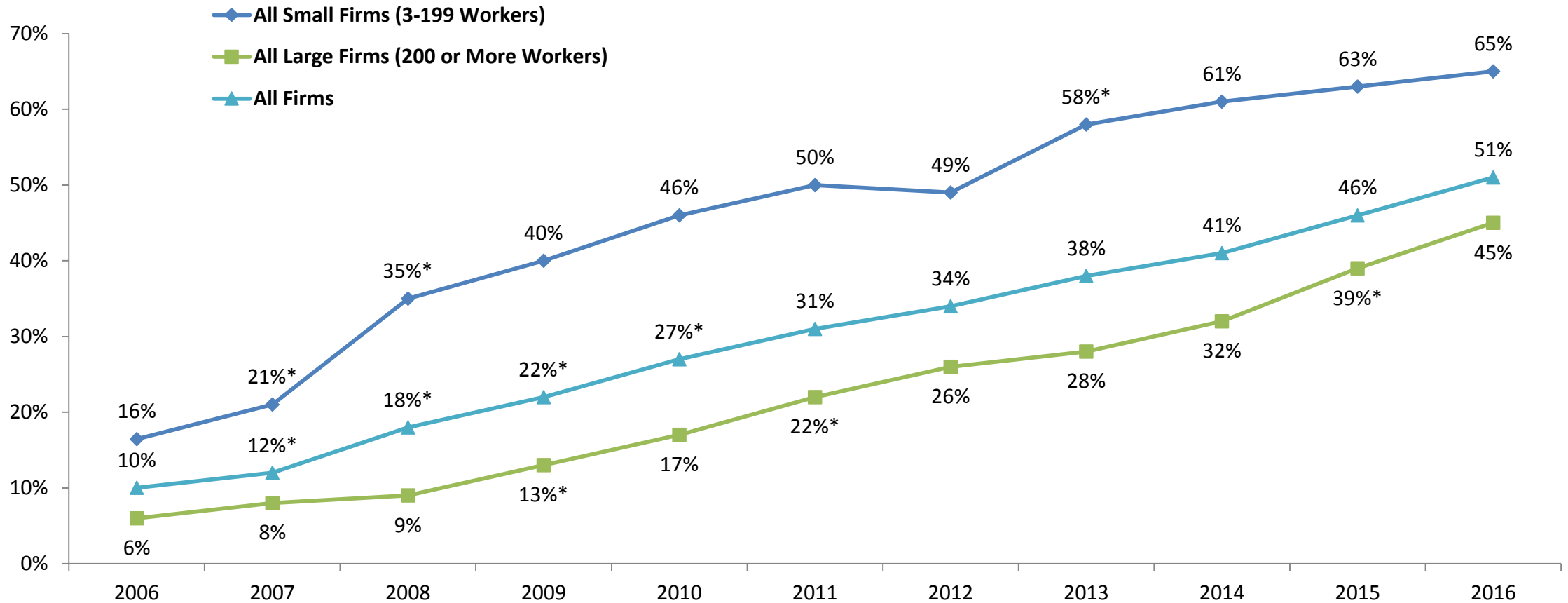


\*Estimate is statistically different from estimate for the previous year shown ( $p < .05$ )

SOURCE: Kaiser/HRET Survey of Employer-Sponsored Health Benefits, 1999–2016.



# PERCENTAGE OF COVERED WORKERS ENROLLED IN A PLAN WITH A GENERAL ANNUAL DEDUCTIBLE OF \$1,000 OR MORE FOR SINGLE COVERAGE, BY FIRM SIZE, 2006–2015



\* Estimate is statistically different from estimate for the previous year shown ( $p < .05$ ).

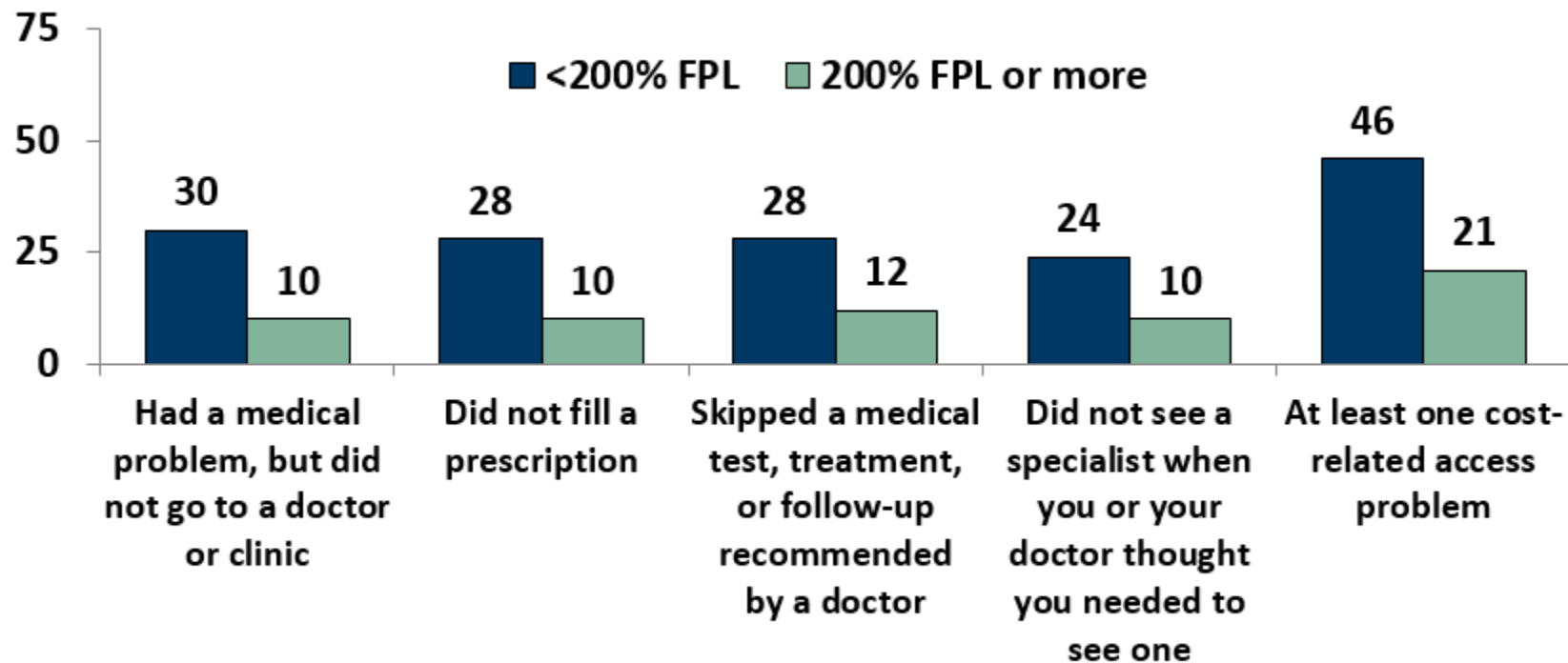
NOTE: These estimates include workers enrolled in HDHP/SOs and other plan types. Average general annual health plan deductibles for PPOs, POS plans, and HDHP/SOs are for in-network services.

SOURCE: Kaiser/HRET Survey of Employer-Sponsored Health Benefits, 2006–2015.



# INSURED ADULTS WITH LOWER INCOMES WERE MORE LIKELY TO REPORT THEY HAD DELAYED OR AVOIDED GETTING CARE BECAUSE OF THEIR COPAYMENTS OR COINSURANCE

Percent responding “yes”



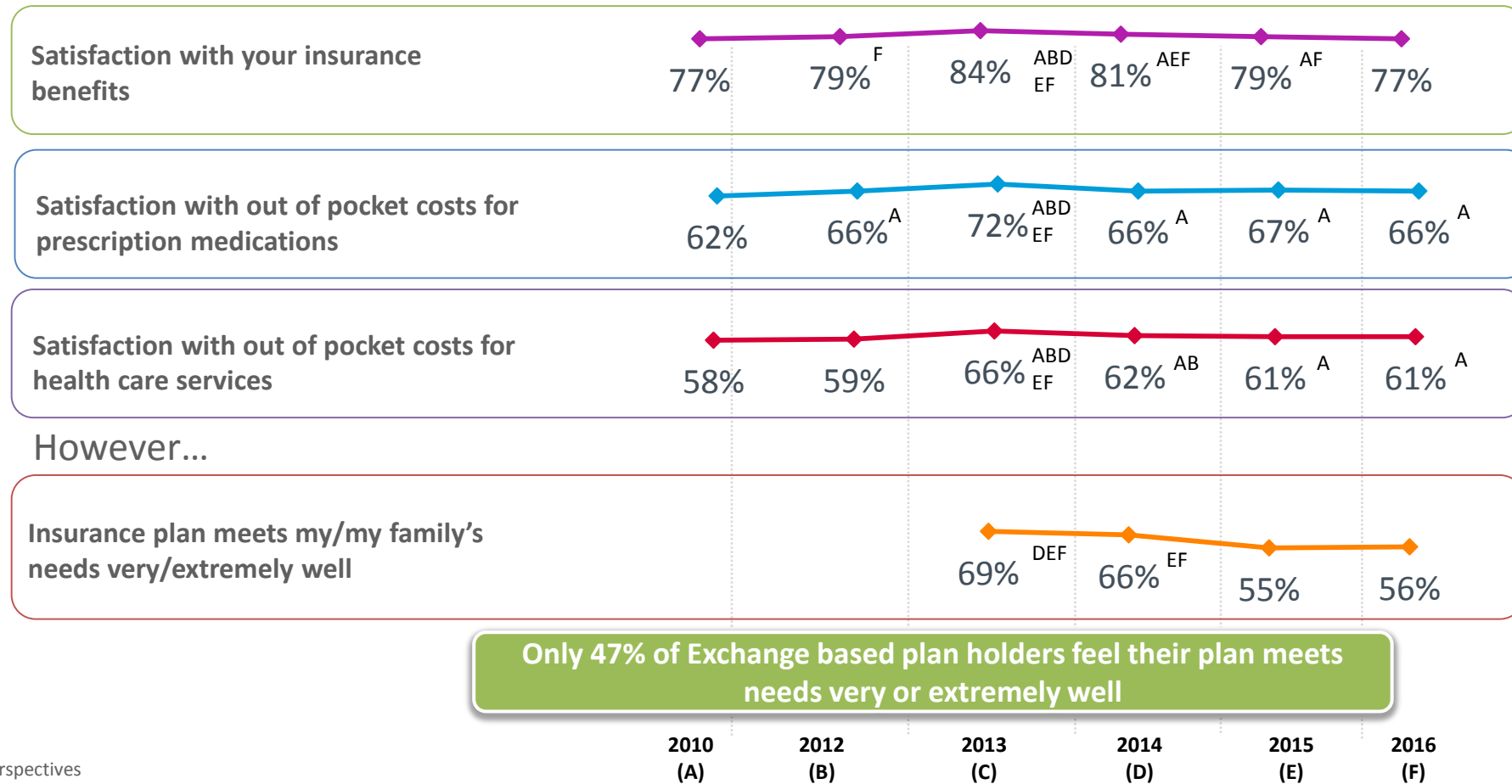
Insured adults ages 19–64 who pay a copayment or coinsurance

Note: FPL refers to federal poverty level.

Source: The Commonwealth Fund Health Care Affordability Tracking Survey, September–October 2014.

# DOES SATISFACTION MATTER? COMPARED TO WHAT?

General Impression of Health Insurance  
(Top-2 Box %)



Prepared for: Strategic Health Perspectives

Base: All US Adults (2010 n=2775, 2012 n=2000, 2013 n=2501, 2014 n=2501, 2015 n=5037, 2016 n=10011 split sampled)

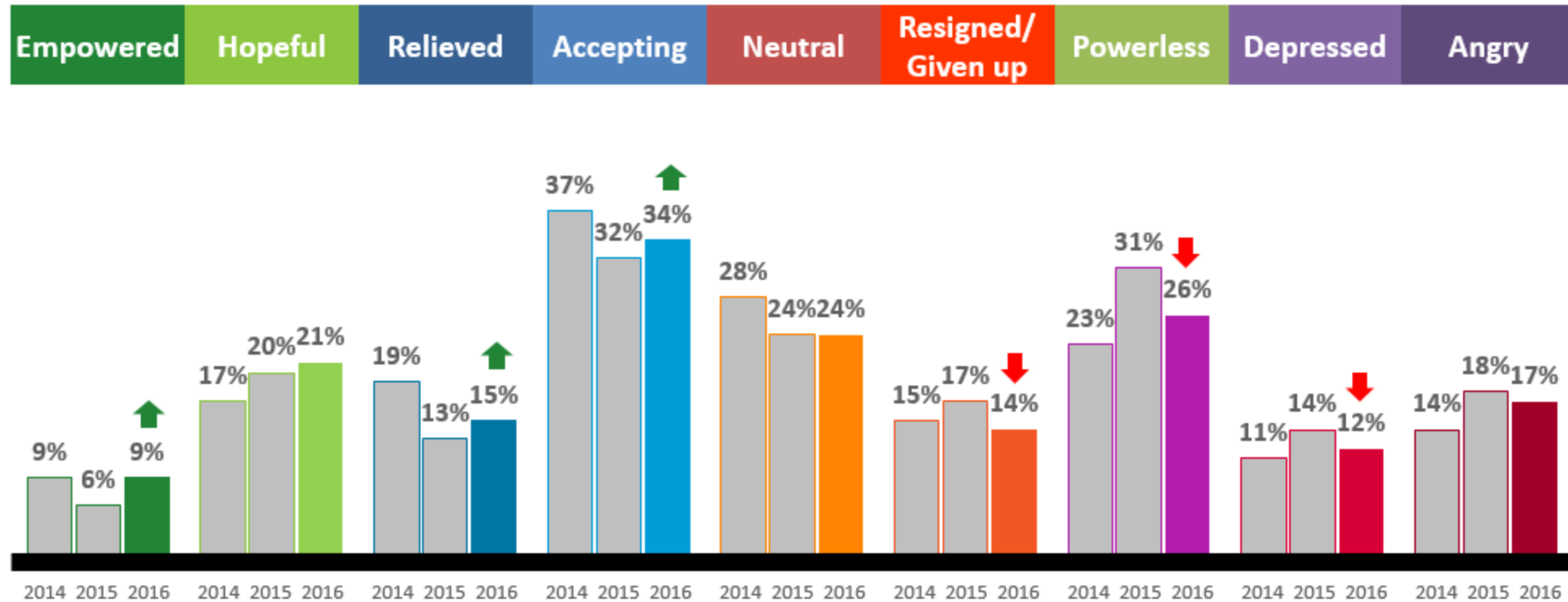
Source: Q600: How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with each of the following?; Q185: Thinking now about all the different components of your health insurance plan, how well does your plan meet your/your family's health needs?

Significance tested at 95%

# CONSUMERS EMOTIONS TOWARDS HEALTHCARE THEY RECEIVE

Some change towards the positive, but 1 in 4 consumers remains powerless

Consumer Emotions Towards Healthcare They Receive



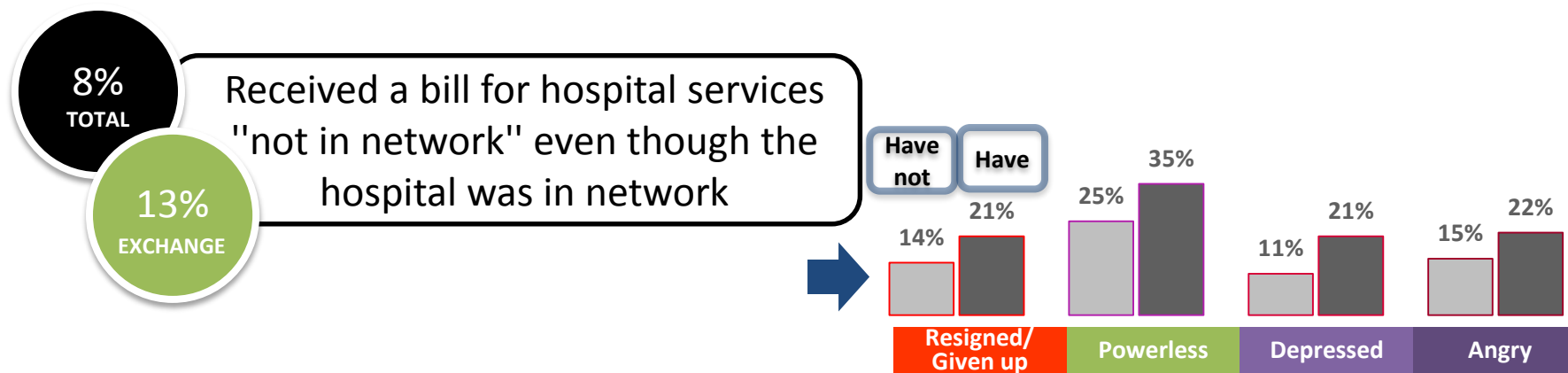
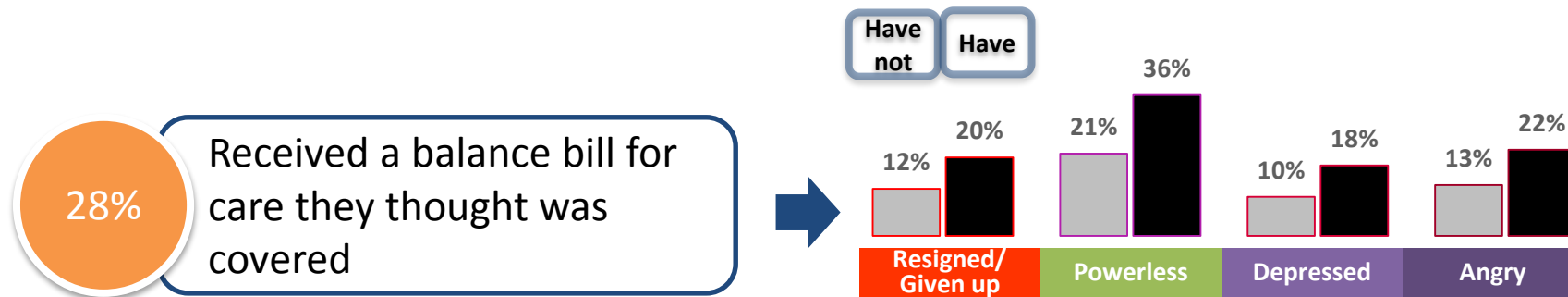
Prepared for: Strategic Health Perspectives

Base: All US Adults (2014 n=2501, 2015 n=5037, 2016 n=30052)

Source: Q90 How would you describe your feelings about the health care you receive today, including how much you pay for it and the benefits you receive? Please select all that apply.

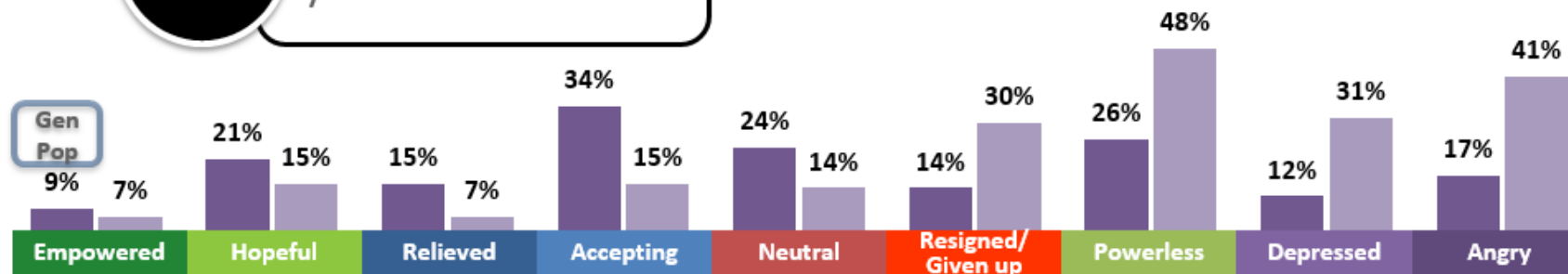
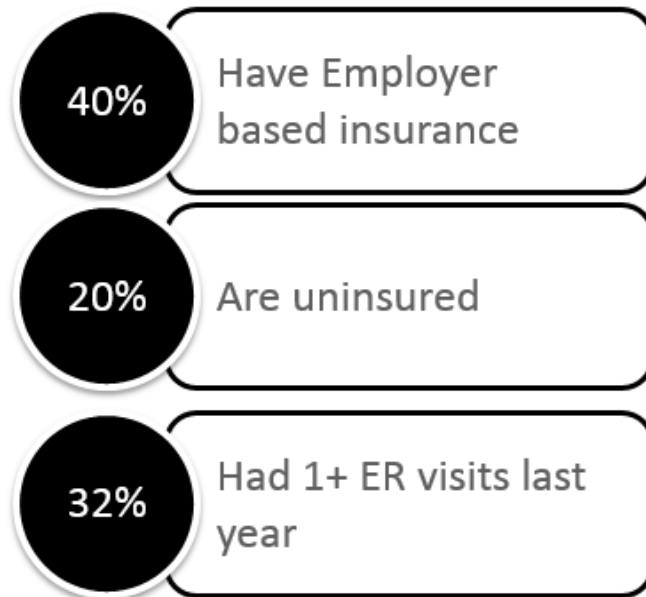
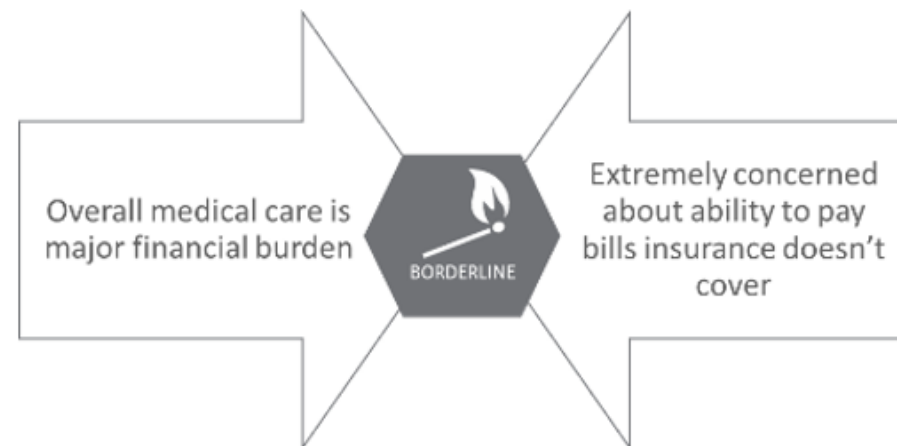
↓ ↑ Significant over prior year

# COST MATTERS BECAUSE CONSUMERS PAY MORE OF THE INCREASE...THIS MAKES THEM FEEL MORE POWERLESS



# WHO IS Borderline?

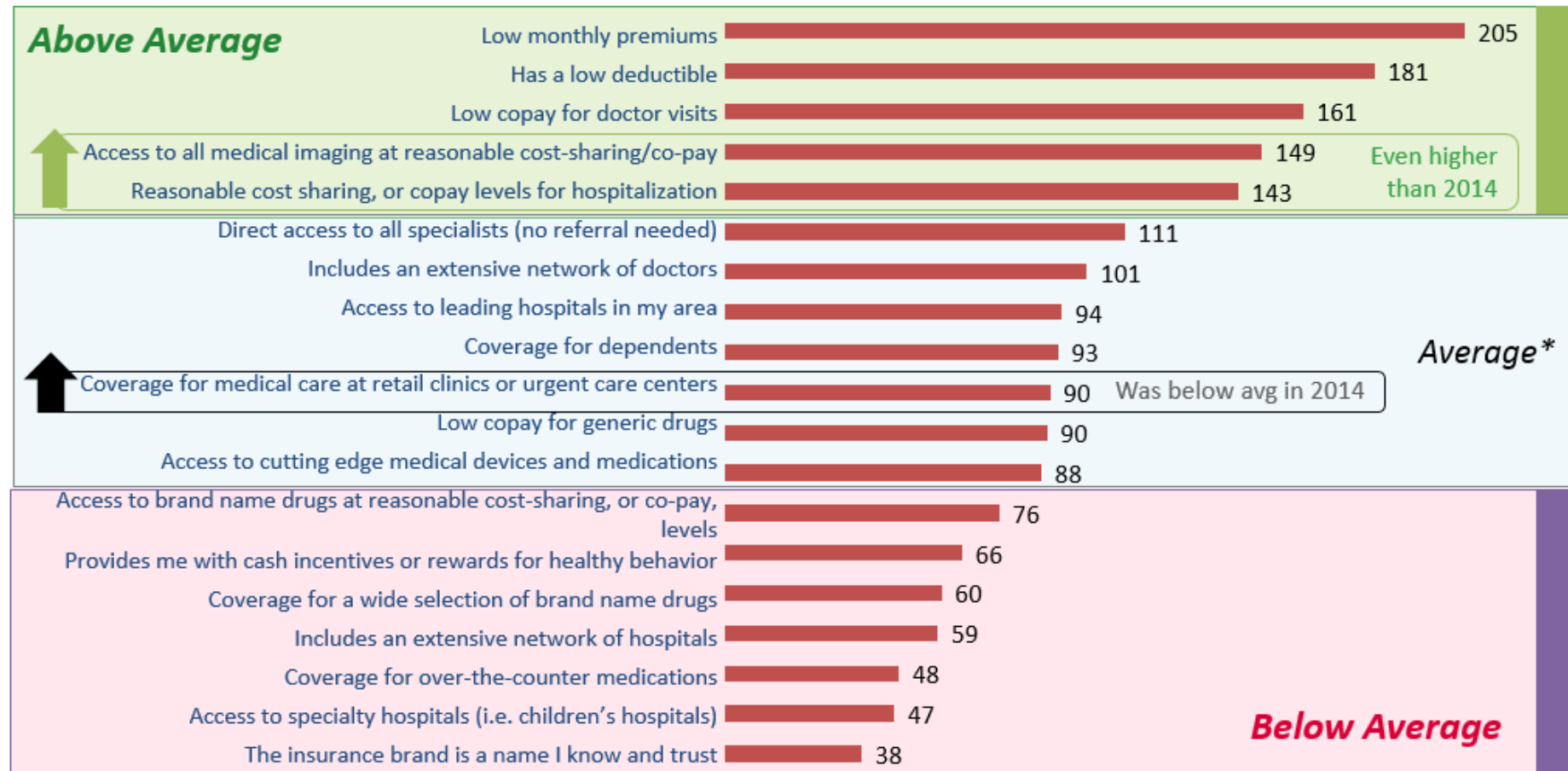
They are **NOT** on public insurance!



# LOW OUT OF POCKET COST REMAINS CRITICAL IN PICKING INSURANCE

Consumers concerned with premiums, deductibles and copays...reasonable cost sharing for hospital services and retail clinic coverage are surging.

## Relative Importance of Benefit



BASE: ALL QUALIFIED RESPONDENTS (2015 n=5037)

Q65 Respondents were given a maximum difference trade off exercise in which they were forced to choose the most preferred and least preferred plan feature. \*Average is 100, and the scores represent importance relative to that average.

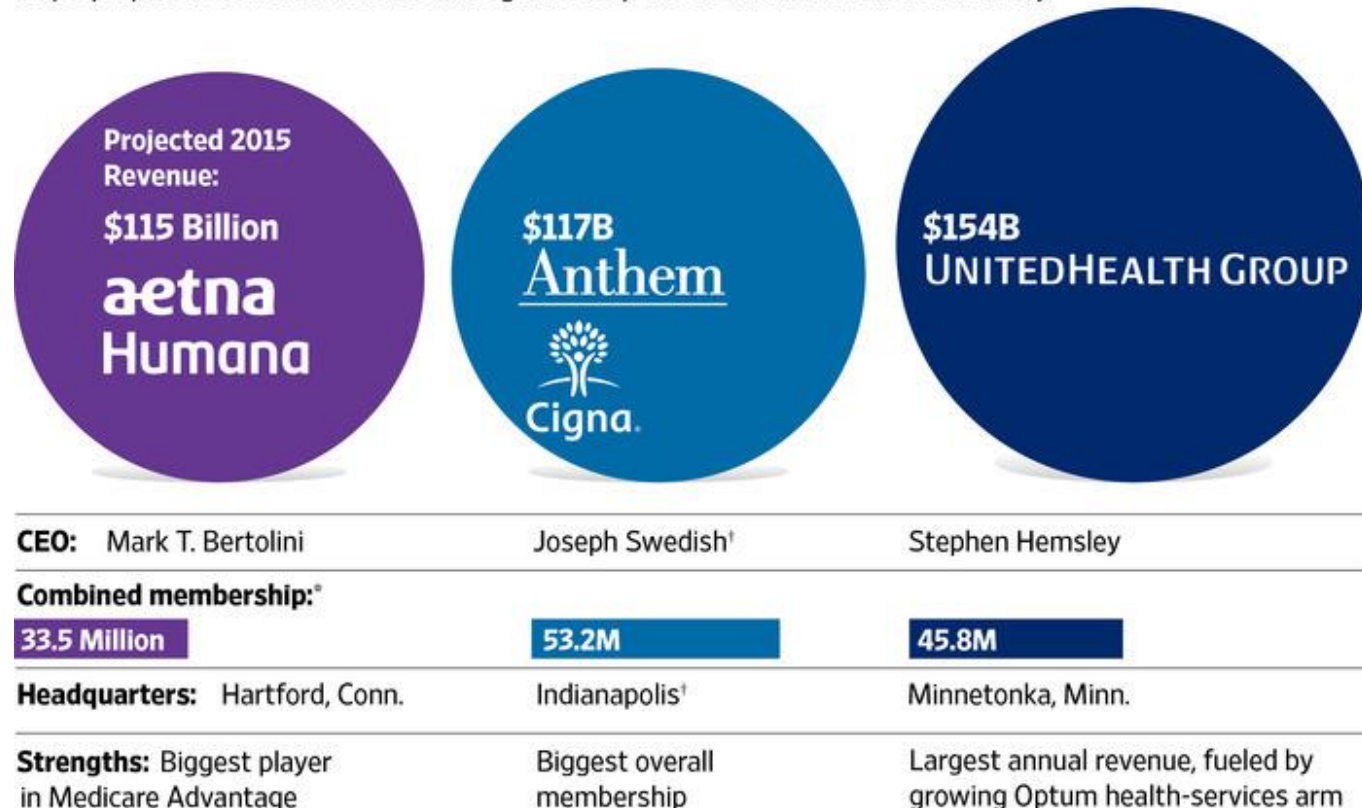
**CONSOLIDATION: GOOD OR BAD?**



# HEALTH PLAN CONSOLIDATION CONTINUES

## The Big Three?

Major proposed deals would leave three giants atop the U.S. health-insurance industry.



- Aetna buys Humana for \$37 billion making a \$115 billion run rate company
- Anthem closes on Cigna in \$54 billion makes a \$117 billion run rate company
- New Rivals for \$154 billion UnitedHealth Group
- Other:
  - Centene buys Health Net for \$6.3 billion

\*As of March 31, 2015. †Assuming Anthem maintains CEO and headquarters  
Source: the companies

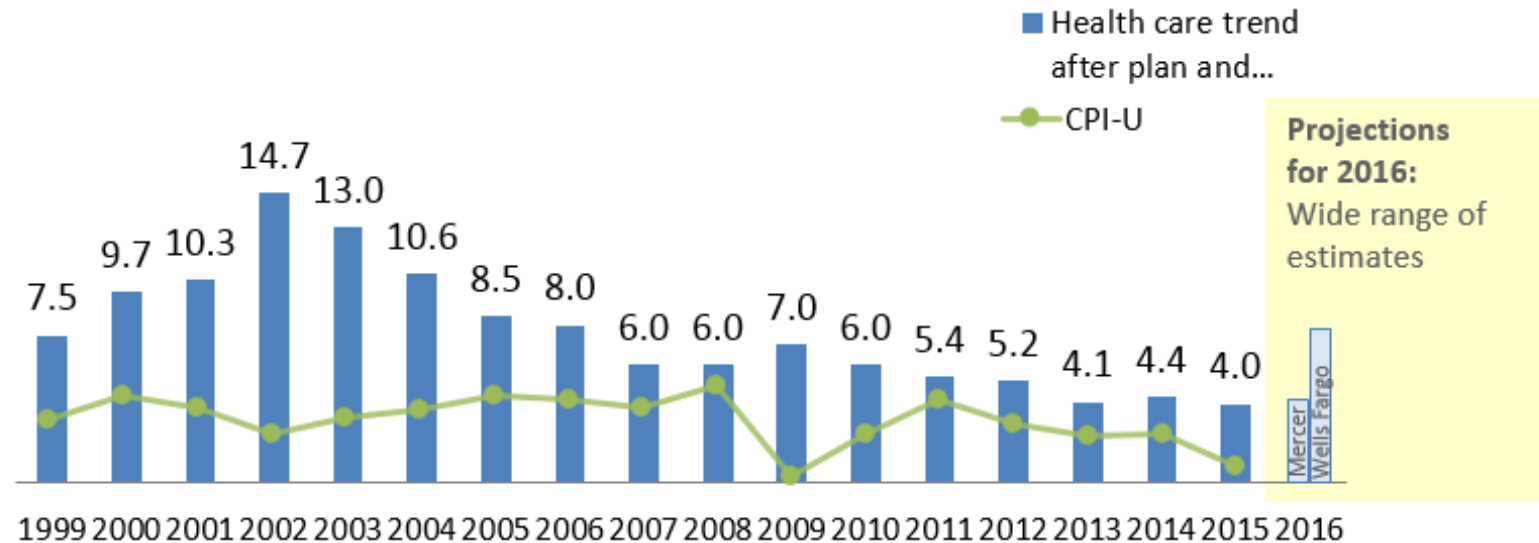
# PROVIDER CONSOLIDATION CONTINUES

- **The Massive Consolidation continues toward 100–200 Large Regional Systems**
  - Doctors running to hospitals
  - Hospitals consolidating regionally
  - Role of private equity and for profits in consolidation
  - Focus on “Essentiality” may run into Attorney Generals and Anti-Trust concerns
  - The rich get richer: significant returns to scale and to integration
  - Doctors discretion in selection of specific technologies and clinical protocols will be increasingly constrained by large motivated health systems that employ them

**EMPLOYERS: STAY OR GO?**

# EMPLOYERS ARE SEEING A PROLONGED RESPITE FROM DOUBLE-DIGIT PREMIUM INCREASES, BUT THESE ARE STILL RUNNING AT TWO TIMES CPI

TOWERS WATSON



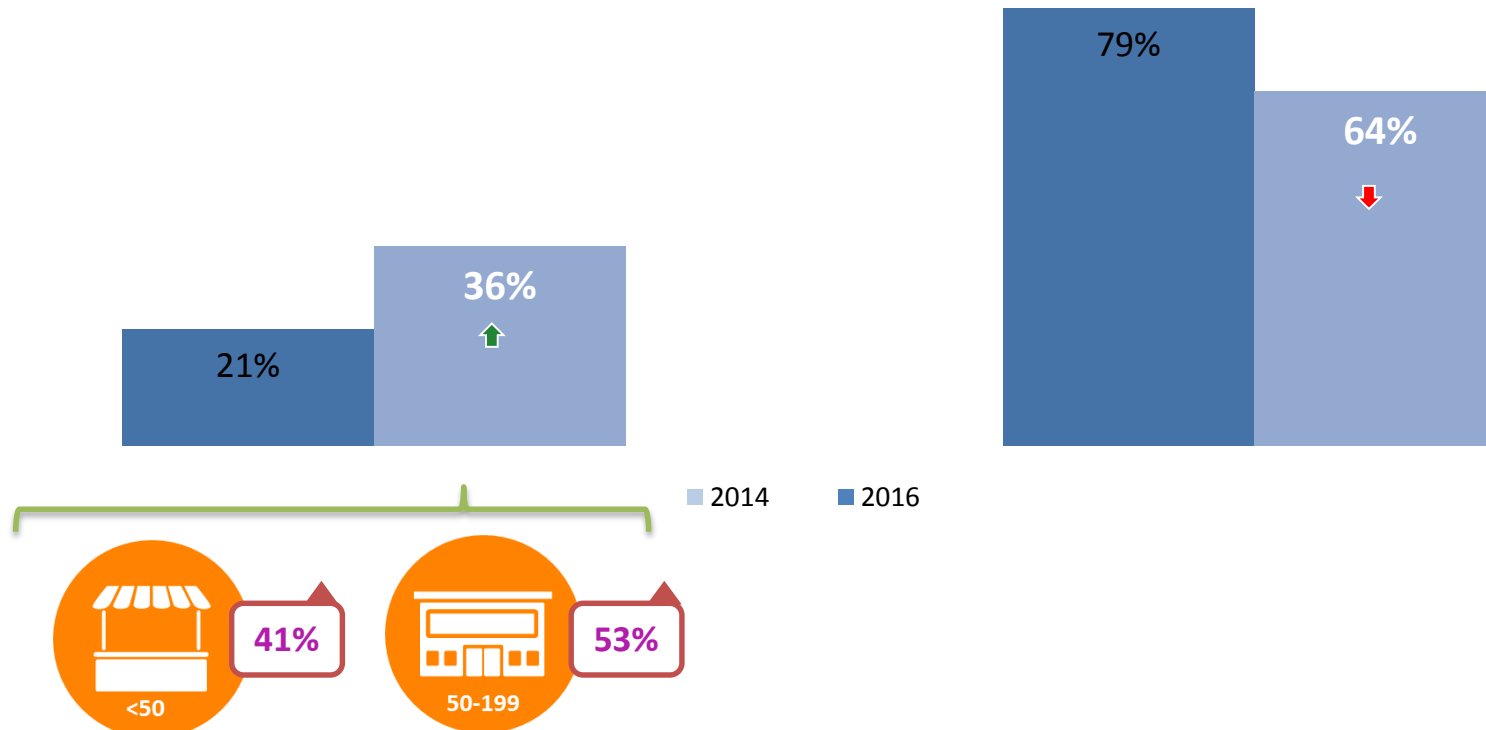
SOURCE: Towers-Watson NBGH Annual Surveys (2014–2015)

# AND MORE ARE SAYING THAT BUSINESS PERFORMANCE SUFFERING AS A RESULT OF HEALTH INSURANCE COSTS

## Current Company Attitude towards Health Insurance Benefits

Our business performance is suffering due to health insurance costs

Health insurance costs have very little impact on our business performance



Base: All Employer Health Benefit Decision Makers (n=340)

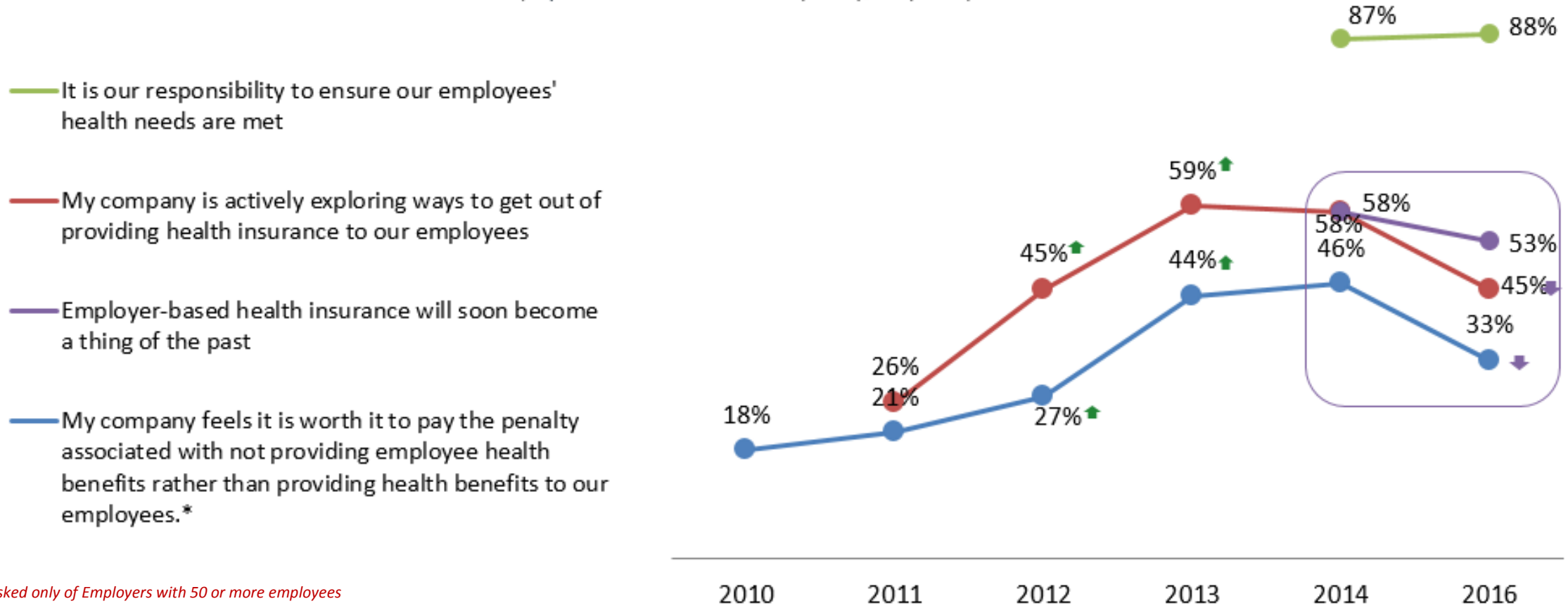
Q805 Which comes closest to your company's attitude towards health insurance benefits?

▲ Significance: <50 significantly higher than 200-999. 50-199 also significantly higher than 1000-4999 and 5000+.

▲ ▼ Significant year over year change

# FEWER EMPLOYERS ARE LOOKING FOR AN EXIT; CONTINUE TO FEEL RESPONSIBILITY FOR EMPLOYEE HEALTH NEEDS

Company's Position on Employer-Sponsored Healthcare: Providing Benefits  
(Top-2 Box % - Describes Completely/Very Well)



\* Asked only of Employers with 50 or more employees

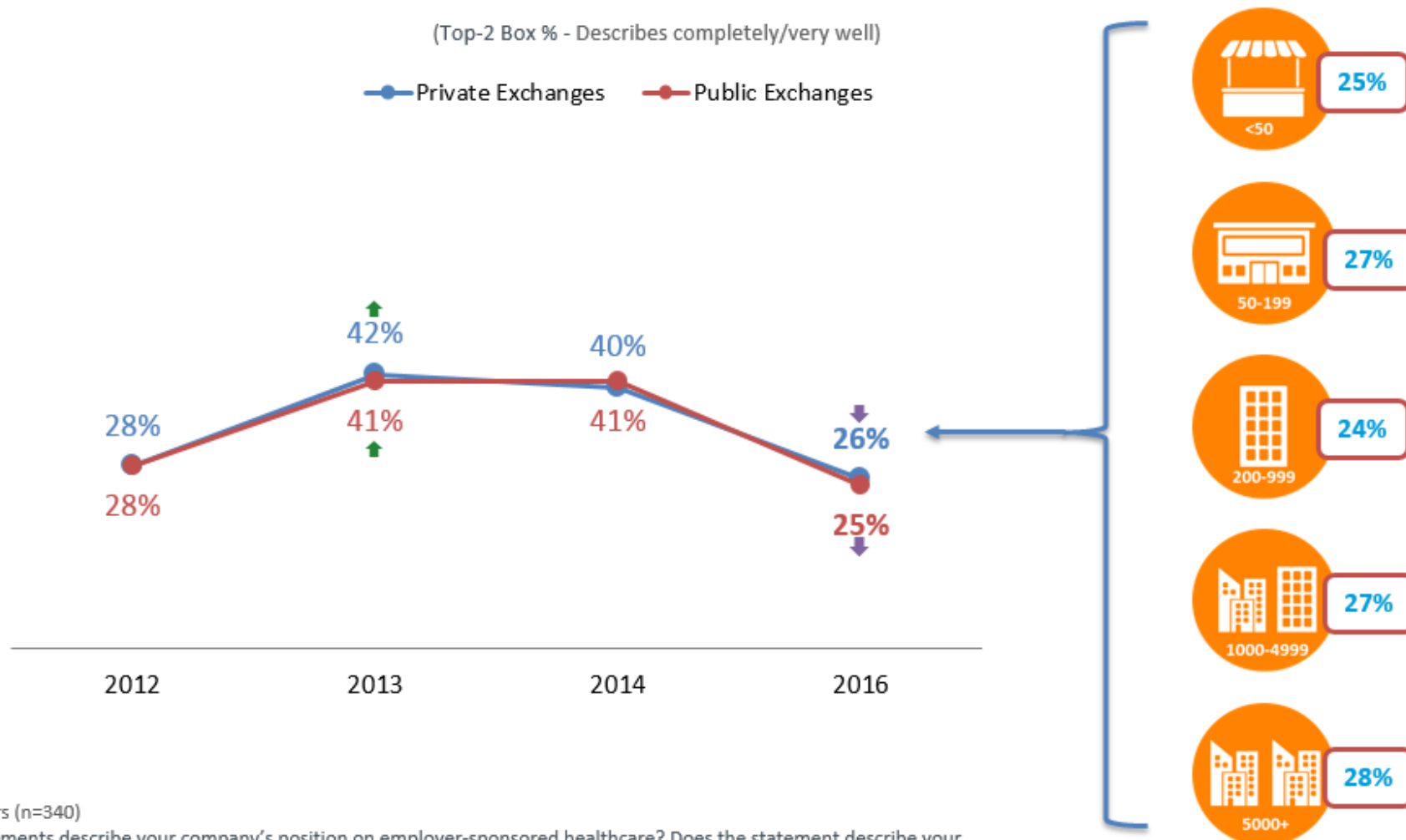
Base: All Employer Health Benefit Decision Makers (n=340)

Q800: Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree?

# THE APPEAL OF EXCHANGES FOR CONTROLLING COSTS

Company's Position on Employer-Sponsored Healthcare:  
*"Exchanges provide us with an opportunity to better control our healthcare costs"*

(Top-2 Box % - Describes completely/very well)



Base: All Employer Health Benefit Decision Makers (n=340)

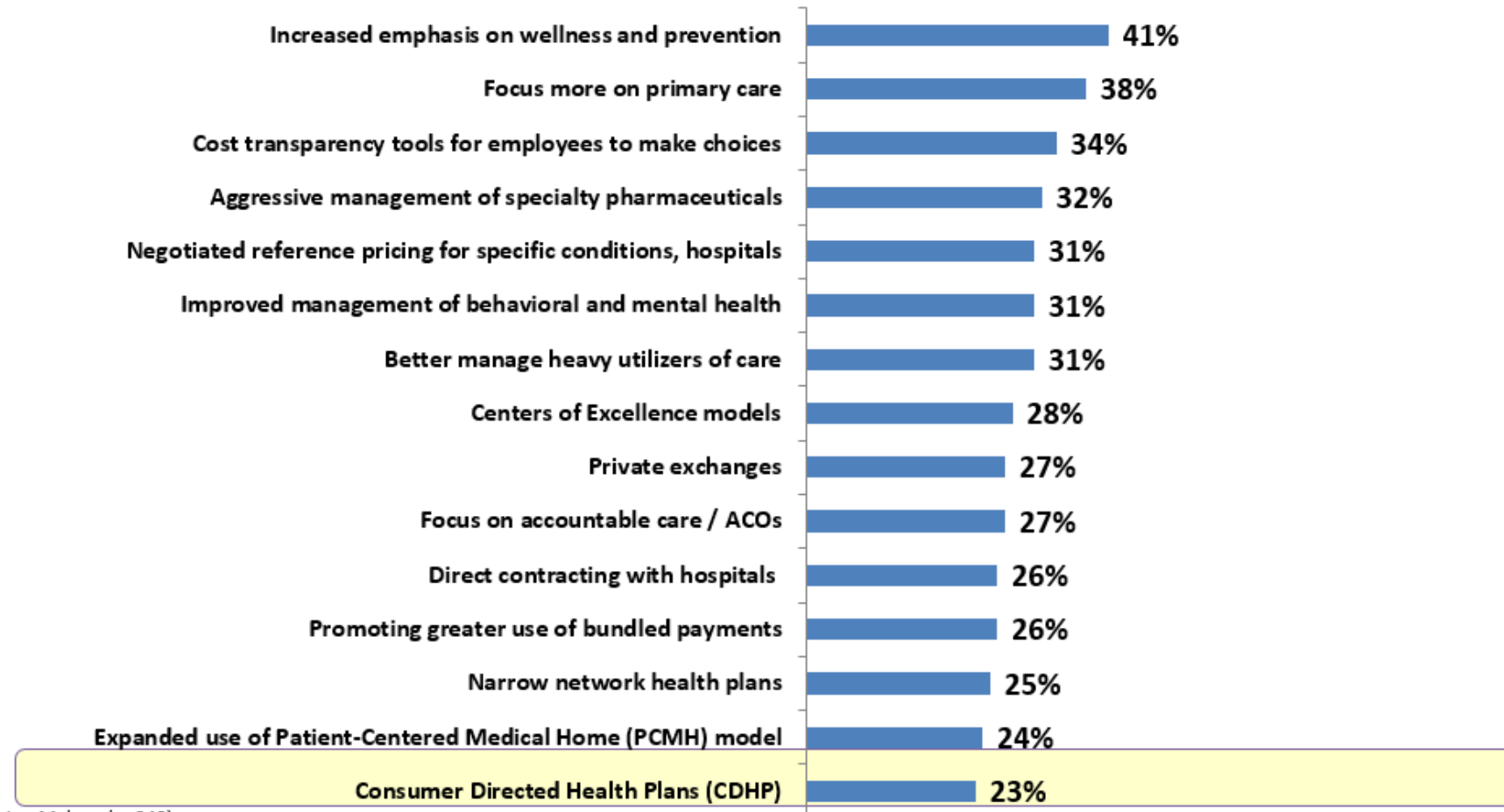
Q1100: How well does each of the following statements describe your company's position on employer-sponsored healthcare? Does the statement describe your company completely, very well, well, somewhat well or not at all?

↑ ↓ Significant year over year change

# MOST EMPLOYERS DO NOT THINK CURRENT INITIATIVES WORK WELL TO CONTAIN COSTS

- CDHPs are at the bottom, but even wellness at the top of the list isn't viewed as very effective

## Works Extremely/Very Well to Contain Costs



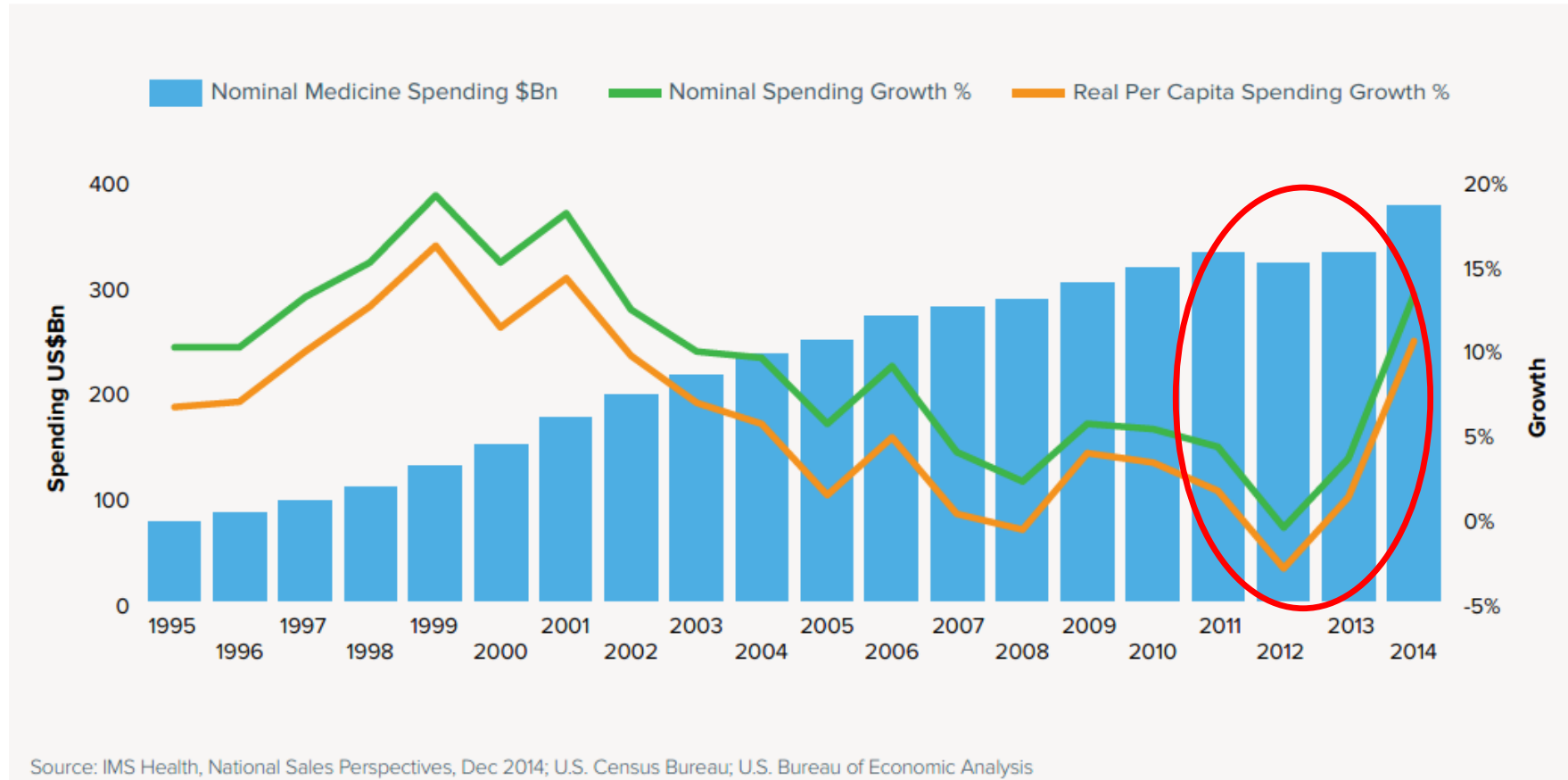
Base: All Employer Health Benefit Decision Makers (n=340)

Q1709 How well do you think each of the following initiatives will work to contain costs?



**SPECIALTY PHARMACEUTICALS**

# END OF “PATENT CLIFF” AND EXPLOSION IN SPECIALTY SPENDING PUTS RX INDUSTRY IN THE SPOTLIGHT



# HEP-C? TAKE A THREE MONTH LUXURY VACATION TO EGYPT AND GET YOUR EMPLOYER TO PAY FOR IT



## 10-Night Luxury Spa Nile Cruise from Cairo

★★★★★ Tour code: 7593P11

Location: Cairo, Egypt Duration: 11 days(approx.)



From USD  
**\$5,556.00**  
[View price calendar](#)

20 Jun 2016  
 Adult 0

LOW PRICE GUARANTEE

[Check Availability](#)

The cost of a 12 week course of Sovaldi is **\$84,000** in the US, **\$900** in Egypt.

84 days at the Nile Ritz Carlton at \$250 per night = \$21,000  
 84 Days meal allowance at \$100 per day = \$8,400  
 Business Class Airfare from SFO = \$2,800

**TOTAL \$32,200**

Savings to Your Employer **\$51,800**

### Options

Bring your spouse/partner Add \$11,200  
 10 day Luxury Nile Spa Cruise for Two Add \$11,120

**TOTAL \$54,520**

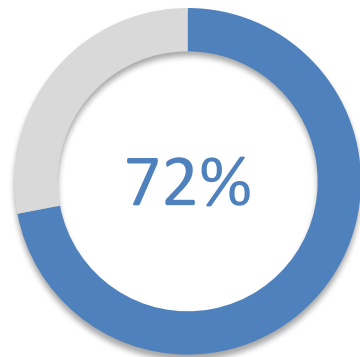
Savings to Your Employer **\$29,480**

# MAJORITY CONTINUE TO SUPPORT PRICE CONTROLS

- While most still feel the need for price controls for pharma and hospitals, physician price control significantly dropped this year

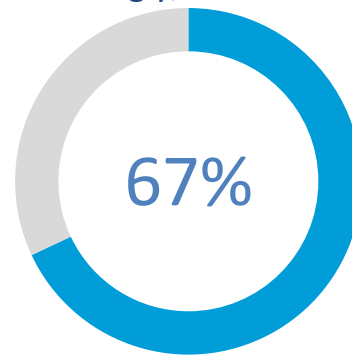
## Level of Support for Price Controls

(Top 2 Box: Strongly/Somewhat Support)



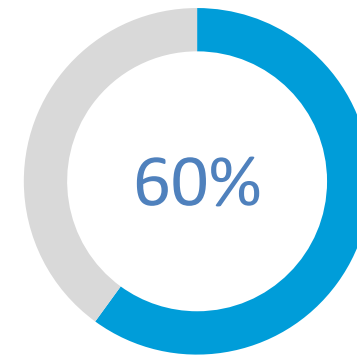
Price controls or caps on  
pharmaceutical/medical  
device manufacturers

Change from 2015: **+0**



Price controls or caps  
on hospitals

**-1**

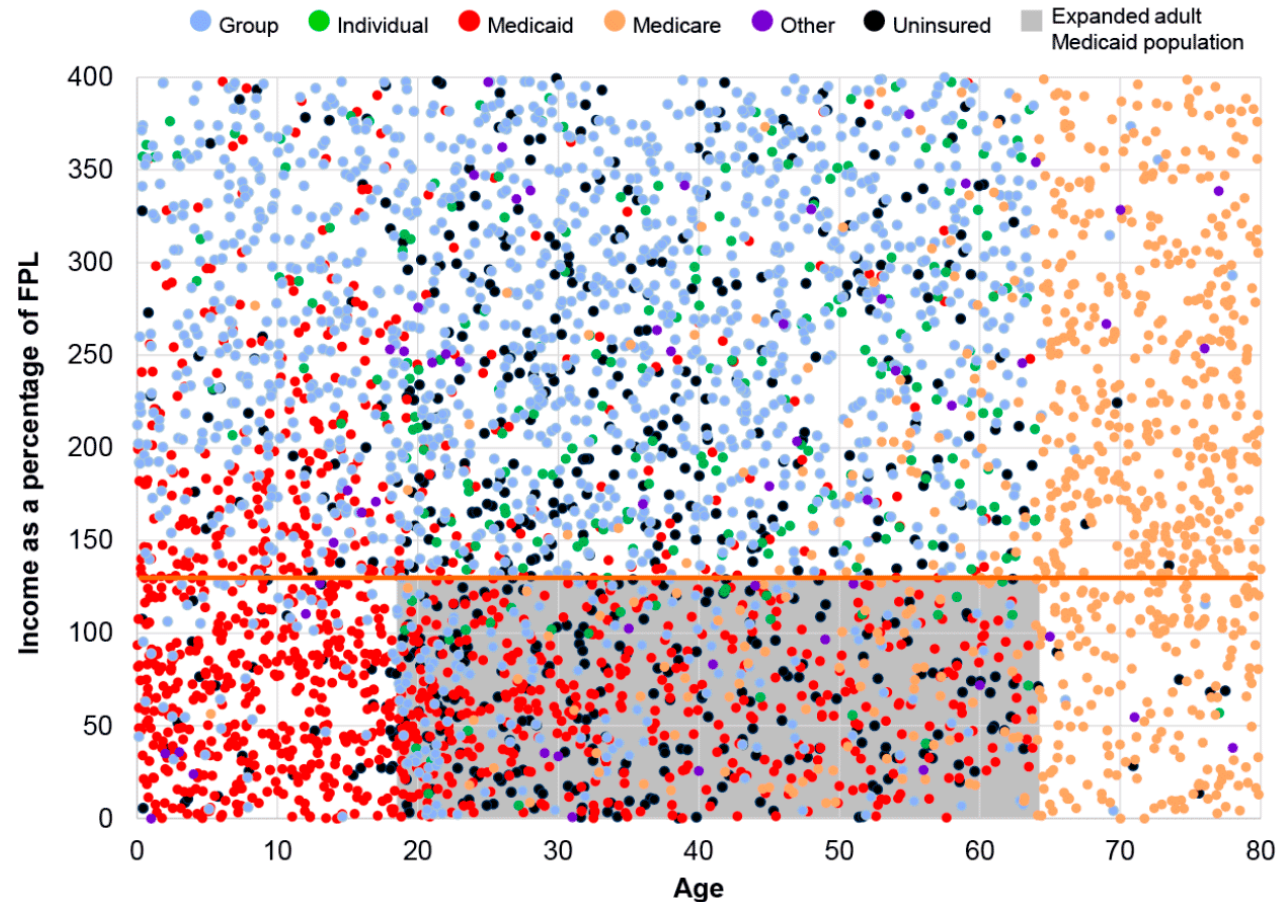


Price controls or caps  
on physician payment

**-10**

# **MEDICAID TRANSITIONS**

## Transitions in Coverage Type are the Norm for Most Consumers Over Time (US population by insurance coverage type)



FPL = federal poverty level.

Note: Each dot represents 50,000 people. Medicaid figures exclude dual eligibles, who are counted in the Medicare category in MPACT. Medicaid enrollees above 138% FPL include children on CHIP, pregnant women, higher income parents in some states, and blind and disabled beneficiaries.

- Medicaid is dominant for low income and children
- Medicaid population has significant churn of approximately 25%
- Exchange Population has 40% churn due mainly to changing life circumstances
- Get to 65 and you are “home free on Medicare” ...at least for now
- Republicans may move age of Medicare eligibility up
- Democrats may move age of eligibility (or buy in) down

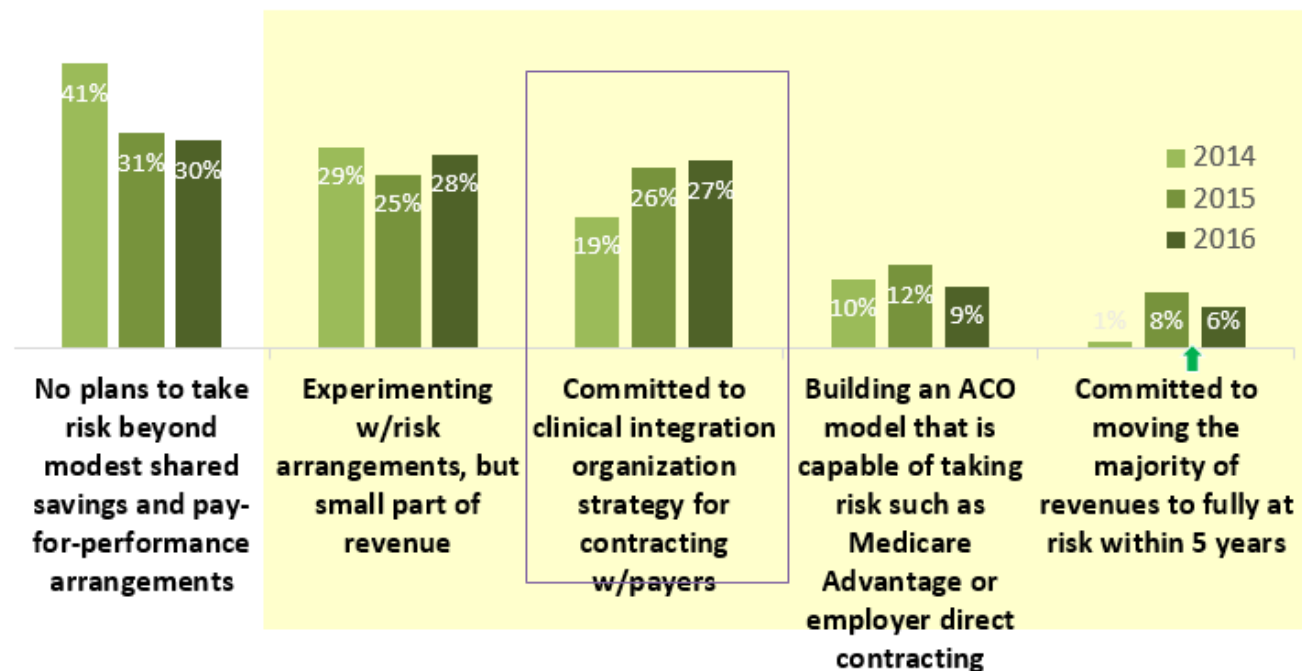
Source: McKinsey Center for US Health System Reform's MPACT7.5 model with data from the 2014 American Community Survey

**MAKING VOLUME TO VALUE REAL**

# RISK BEARING STRATEGIES VARY CONSIDERABLY

- Hospitals committing to clinical integration for contracting w/ payers but full risk only for the few

Hospital Risk Management Strategy



Base: All Hospital-Based Execs (2016: n=205; 2015: n=200; 2014: n=202)

Q980: Which of the following best describes your hospital's/hospital system's "risk bearing" strategy?



Significant YOY change



# THE TENSION

## **Bundles**

- More is still better economically for providers
- Encourage improvement of teams on dimensions they actually control and that patients care about
- But what do you do about the complex co-morbid and the fact that not everything is easily bundled
- “Screw me on the bundle, and I’ll screw you on the rest”

## **Population Health/Risk/Accountable Care**

- Frequency
- Appropriateness
- Determinants of Healthcare
- The Mutual Disrespect Problem
- Social Work not Medical Care

**INNOVATION AT SCALE**

# LOOKING TO 2020

- Pressure on public payment sources will continue
- Private Payers will not tolerate costs shift willingly
- Exchanges, Medicare Advantage, Managed Medicaid and DB to DC among employers makes market more retail
- Consumer becomes more important as decision-maker
- Long run three payer segments: Managed Medicaid, HDHP (Exchange and Employer) and Medicare Advantage/ACO increase pressure to deliver value
- Care Redesign for higher performance
  - Migrating Business model to Risk
  - Care coordination and management across the continuum of care
  - Alignment of all physicians, nurses and caregivers with this process
  - Consumer facing innovation in delivery and tele-health
  - Innovation at Scale
- Governance and leadership to sustain it all