The Critical Role of Choice Architecture in Health Plan Selection

Lynn Quincy

Before the California Health Benefit Exchange

October 30, 2012



Three CU studies provided nuanced information about how consumers REALLY shop for health insurance

Study Examined:	When:	Locations: Mid-sized cities in
Pages 1-4 of new health insurance disclosure	Sept-Oct 2010	IA, NH, CA, OH
"Coverage Facts Label" (pages 5-6)	May 2011	MO, NY
Actuarial Value Concepts	May 2011	CO, MD

Participants were evenly divided between men/women; uninsured/ insured (non-group). A variety of education levels, ages (26-64), and race/ethnic background, and prior familiarity with health insurance.

Top Findings

- Consumers DREAD shopping for health insurance.
 - They don't understand the product but they realize there are great financial and health implications for their families (=stress inducing).
- Cost-sharing was the greatest source of confusion, things like deductible, coinsurance, benefit maximum, allowed amount, and out-ofpocket maximum.
 - Consumers care about value but can not compare plan value.
- They won't use information they don't trust.
 - Trust levels for health insurers are very low.

Which would you choose?

Health Plan A

Terms:

εκπεστέου είναι \$4.000· η μητρότητα δεν είναι καλύπτονται or

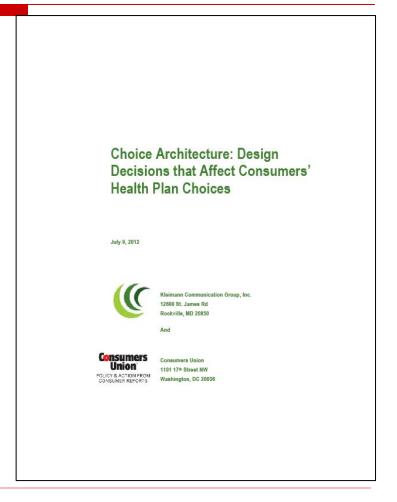
Health Plan B

Terms:

εκπεστέου είναι \$1,000 7 μητρότητα έχει \$5.000 όφελος όριο

An Exploration of "Choice Architecture" Indicates Ways to Help Consumers

- Choice Architecture describes how your choices are structured
- Choice Architecture profoundly affects the choices made by consumers
- Our report contrasts six health plan chooser tools



KEY FINDING: Carefully Consider the Structure of Initial Search Results

Why? Because consumers often look no further, using those initial results to make their selection.

- PBGH/CalPERS: 93% of the time the default display of information is accepted by users.
- Checkbook: More than 60% of users make their decisions without viewing any other information beyond the initial summary screen.

Display of Initial Search Results: Key Choice Architecture Elements

- Are all plans displayed?
- Default sort order?
- Which plan attributes are displayed?
- Are there consumer-tested "cognitive shortcuts"?

Cognitive Short-Cuts?

- Consumer will use cognitive short-cuts to "get through" the difficult task of shopping for coverage.
- Consider <u>developing</u> short-cuts to help consumers to make an informed choice:
 - Total Estimated Cost
 - Coverage Examples
 - Actuarial Value (Metal) Tiers
 - New Measures of Provider Networks
 - Others not yet thought of?

Policy Period: 1/1/2011 - 12/31/2011

Coverage for: Individual + Spouse | Plan Type: PPO

About these Coverage Examples:

These examples show how this plan might cover medical care in three situations. Use these examples to see, in general, how much insurance protection you might get from different plans.



This is not a cost estimator.

Don't use these examples to estimate your actual costs under this plan. The actual care you receive will be different from these examples, and the cost of that care also will be different.

See the next page for important information about these examples.

Having a baby (normal delivery)

- Amount owed to providers: \$10,000
- Plan pays \$0
- You pay \$10,000 (maternity is not covered, so you pay 100%)

Sample care costs:

Total	\$10,000
preventive	\$200
Vaccines, other	#2 00
Circumcision	\$200
Anesthesia	\$1,000
(baby)	\$1,900
Hospital charges	¢1.000
(mother)	⊅4, 10€
Hospital charges	\$4,100
Routine obstetric care	\$2,000
Laboratory tests	\$2 00
Radiology	\$300
First office visit	\$100

You pay:

Deductibles	\$0
Co-pays	\$0
Co-insurance	\$0
Limits or exclusions	\$10,000
Total	\$10,000

Treating breast cancer

(lumpectomy, chemotherapy, radiation)

- Amount owed to providers: \$98,000
- Plan pays \$94,800
- You pay \$3,200

Sample care costs:

Office visits & procedures	\$4,000
Radiology	\$4,000
Laboratory tests	\$2,400
Hospital charges	\$3,300
Inpatient medical care	\$200
Outpatient surgery	\$3,400
Chemotherapy	\$64,000
Radiation therapy	\$13,000
Prostheses (wig)	\$500
Pharmacy	\$2,000
Mental health	\$1,200
Total	\$98,000

You pay:

Total	\$3,200
Limits or exclusions	\$500
Co-insurance	\$0
Co-pays	\$200
Deductibles	\$2,500

Managing diabetes

(routine maintenance of existing condition)

- Amount owed to providers: \$7.800
- Plan pays \$6,800
- You pay \$1,000

Sample care costs:

Total	\$7,800
Pharmacy	\$6,500
Medical equipment & supplies	\$40
Laboratory tests	\$300
Office visits & procedures	\$960

You pay:

Total	\$1,000
Limits or exclusions	\$40
Co-insurance	\$400
Co-pays	\$260
Deductibles	\$300

Questions: Call 1-800-XXX-XXXX or visit us at www.insurancecompany.com.

If you aren't clear about any of the terms used in this form, see the Glossary at www.insuranceterms.gov.

Chooser Tool	Within the customer's service area, are all plans displayed?	Plans at the top of the list have
CMS	All Displayed	Lowest Total Estimated Cost
Checkbook	All Displayed	Lowest Total Estimated Cost
PBGH/ CalPERS	Default is to display 6 plans	Lowest Total Estimated Cost
Enroll UX 2014	User responses to questions determines the list of plans displayed, with 3 displayed at a time	Lowest Total Estimated Cost
MA Health Connector	Users select a coverage level (Bronze, Silver, etc) before seeing plans	Lowest Premiums
eHealth Insurance	Default shows only "Best Sellers" – most popular plans among those that contract with eHealthInsurance	Proprietary algorithm

Differences Across Tools Indicates A Decision Making Focus

- Get to initial results quickly or require more information to be provided upfront?
- Narrow options before initial results displayed or after?
- Emphasize contributing to an integrated provider directory in carrier negotiations or not?
- Develop tested cognitive shortcuts or pass through data "as is"?

Thank you!

Please email Lynn Quincy with any questions:

Iquincy "at" consumer.org

Reports can be downloaded from:

www.consumersunion.org/health

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POLICY & ACTION FROM CONSUMER REPORT

HEALTH POLICY BRIEF JANUARY 2012 What's Behind the Door: Consumers' Difficulties Selecting Health Plans

SUMMARY

Consumer testing by Consumers Union confirms the widely held perception that people struggle to understand their health insurance policies. This information gap has grave consequences for consumers and for the success of most health reform approaches. Indeed, improving consumers' ability to shop in the health insurance marketplace is an area of great untapped potential. But realizing this potential will require a multi-layered policy approach. It will require greater standardization of products in the marketplace, along with better tools for communicating health plan features to consumers. Both strategies will require an in-depth understanding of how consumers shop for coverage and the barriers they face. Rigorous consumer testing provides the nuanced information that can lead to measurable improvements in consumer understanding. This brief highlights the findings from three consumer testing studies. These consolidated results provide a strong foundation for regulatory and legislative efforts to enact policies and provide tools that improve consumers' understanding of health insurance, as well as health plans' own efforts to improve customer communications.

Consumer testing by Consumers Union confirms the widely held perception that people struggle to understand their health insurance policies. These difficulties are so profound that the vast majority of consumers are essentially being added to buy a very expensive product—critical to their health—while blindfolded. As in the game show "Let's Make a Deal," they must make a selection without knowing what's behind the door.\text{'} This information gap has grave consequences for consumers and for the success of most health reform approaches.

Why Engage In Consumer Testing?

If policymakers or regulators start with an incomplete or erroneous understanding of how consumers shop for health insurance, they will not design appropriate policies or regulations. However, these entities are hampered by a very limited amount of data on how consumers shop and the barriers they face. There is a general perception that shopping for and using health insurance is

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Illustrative Screen Shots...

Overview Find a Plan FA

Print this page

— go back

BROWSE PLANS: 2 benefits packages (What's a benefits package?) ? [8 plans]

Health Connector
Health Insurance for Massachusetts Residents

You've selected

Benefits package

☐ Bronze

✓ Silver

☐ Gold

Narrow by provider

Search for your doctor ... Only show plans that include your doctor, nurse practitioner. hospital or health center.

Narrow by monthly cost

\$301 - \$400 (0)

\$401 - \$500 (0)

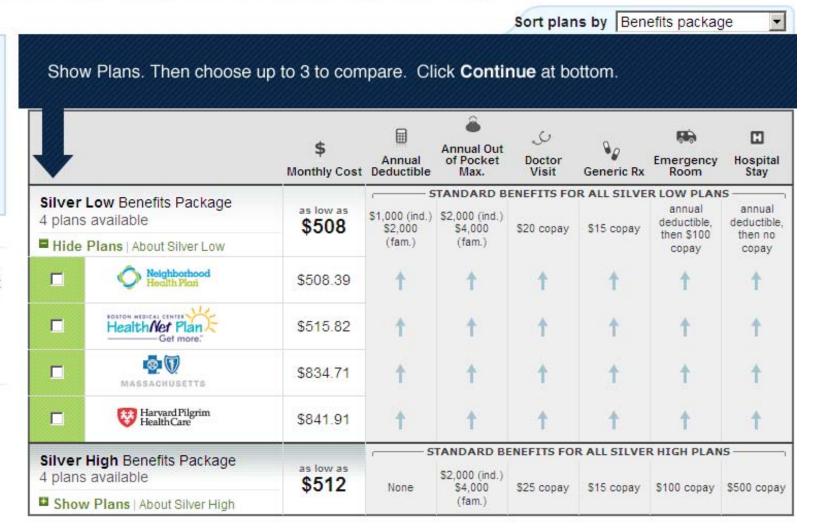
\$501 - \$600 (4)

\$601 - \$700 (0)

\$701 - \$800 (0)

\$801 - \$900 (2)

Greater than \$900 (2)





➤ Shop By Show All 45 Plans Found ➤ Company □ AARP-branded plans... (7) □ Celtic Ins. Co. (9)

☐ UnitedHealthOne (22)

▼ Monthly Cost

Humana (7)

Under \$200 (11)

\$200 to \$300 (14)

\$300 to \$400 (14)

\$400 to \$500 (5)

\$500 to \$600 (1)

\$600 & Above (1)

▼ Deductible

\$500 to \$1,000 (2)

\$1,000 to \$2,500 (17)

\$2,500 to \$5,000 (29)

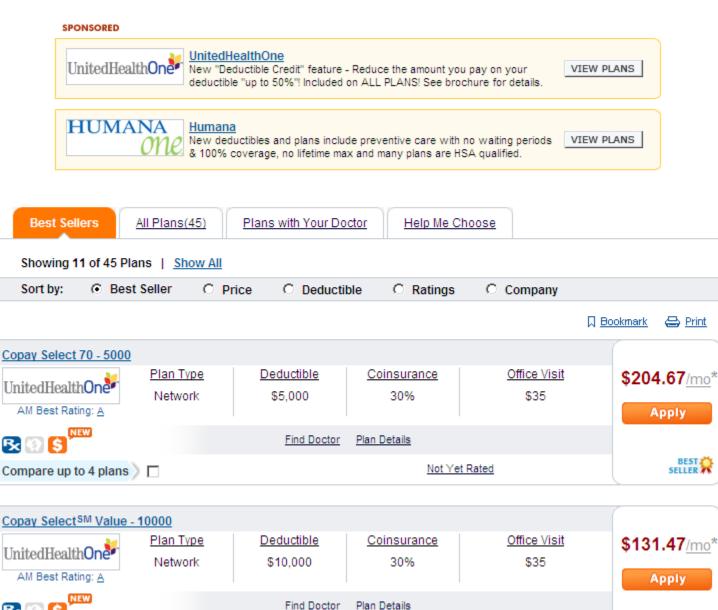
\$5,000 to \$10,000 (20)

\$10,000 & Above (4)

- Office Visit
- ▶ Coinsurance
- Plan Type
- Additional Coverages
- Additional Features

≥ We found 45 plans starting as low as \$104.32 a month

Results based on 1 applicant located in TALLAPOOSA County, effective 07/07/2012 (Edit)



Dating 3.5 ****

BEST (**)



*Sorted by estimated average yearly cost



Available Plans - Ranked by Estimated Cost for Families Like Yours in an Average Ye You may select plans and compare their benefits, costs, and quality in detail by using the Compare Selected Plance Details option. Always consult official Plan Brochures before making your final plan decisions. Point your mouse at this symbol should you need additional explanation. Click on for Video explanation. Click on arrow up/down to sort the associated column. Use "Shift" key to sort multiple columns. Print Your Plan Comparison Report Plan Brochures Search A					
Plan Type HMO CDHP / HDHP PPO	Overall Quality Score	Estimated Out-of-Pocket Costs \$2000 - \$7210	Deductible \$0 - \$4000	Published Premium \$2410 - \$9130	Submit
Summary	Cost Comparison	Cost Sharing Coverage Feature	es Vision/Dental/He	aring Plan Flexibility Quality	Advice & Feedback

Select to ③ Compare	Plan Name	Plan Code ⑦	Plan Type	Estimated Average Yearly Cost for Families Like Yours	Most You Could Pay in a Year ③ 🎽	Published Premium	Overall Quality Score - (Personalize Here) () () () () () () () (Doctor Result (Click each name for more info)
	APWU CDHP	475	CDHP	\$2,000	\$9,340	\$2,410	***	Napolitano, Stephen
	Aetna HealthFund HDHP	225	HDHP	\$2,490	\$8,150	\$2,470	**	Napolitano, Stephen
	GEHA HDHP	342	HDHP	\$2,600	\$10,930	\$2,740	***	Napolitano, Stephen
	Kaiser-Std	E35	HMO	\$3,000	\$10,570	\$2,480	****	Unknown
	Aetna HealthFund CDHP	222	CDHP	\$3,020	\$10,650	\$4,450	**	Napolitano, Stephen
	Mail Handlers HDHP	482	HDHP	\$3,080	\$10,450	\$3,140	*	Napolitano, Stephen
	CareFirst BlueChoice-Hi	2G2	HMO	\$3,700	\$9,000	\$3,870	**	Napolitano, Stephen
	Aetna Open Access-Basic	JN5	HMO	\$3,710	\$12,010	\$3,500	***	Napolitano, Stephen
	Kaiser-Hi	E32	HMO	\$3,850	\$8,770	\$4,420	****	Unknown
	CareFirst BlueChoice-Std	2G5	HMO-POS	\$3,890	\$7,820	\$3,480	**	Napolitano, Stephen
	Blue Cross-Basic	112	PPO	\$3,920	\$7,280	\$3,430	****	Napolitano, Stephen
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Cost Comparison

Coverage Features

*Sorted by published premium



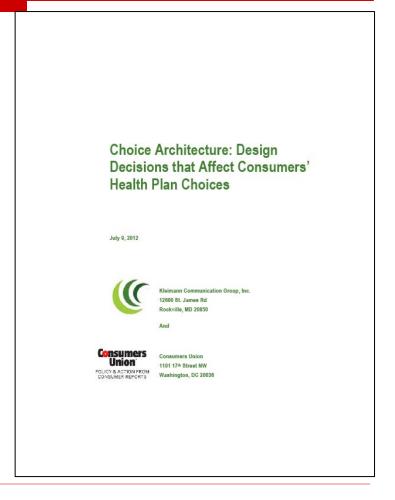
Available Plans - Ranked by Estimated Cost for Families Like Yours in an Average Year You may select plans and compare their benefits, costs, and quality in detail by using the Compare Selected Plance Details option. Always consult official Plan Brochures before making your final plan decisions. Point your mouse at this symbol should you need additional explanation. Click on for Video explanation. Click on arrow up/down to sort the associated column. Use "Shift" key to sort multiple columns. Print Your Plan Comparison Report Plan Brochures Search Agent Plance Plan						
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Summary	Cost Comparison	Cost Sharing Coverage Features	Vision/Dental/Heari	ing Plan Flexibility Quality Ad	lvice & Feedback	

Select to ③ Compare	Plan Name ⑦	Plan Code ③	Plan Type ⑤	Estimated Average Yearly Cost for Families Like Yours	Most You Could Pay in a Year	Published Premium	Overall Quality Score - (Personalize Here) (**)	Doctor Result (Click each name for more info)
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	Blue Cross-Basic	112	PPO	\$3,920	\$7,280	\$3,430	****	Napolitano, Stephen
	APWU-Hi	472	PPO-FEE	\$4,100	\$8,480	\$3,460	****	Napolitano, Stephen
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Further Reading...

CU Study of Choice Architecture

- Contrasted six health plan chooser tools:
 - ConsumersCheckbook/FEHBP
 - MassachusettsConnector
 - o ehealthinsurance
 - o PBGH/CalPERS
 - CMS Plan Finder
 - Enroll User Experience 2014 (UX 2014)



Choice Architecture can help... ...or hurt

- At state's option, web-based brokers may also display Exchange choices.
- Experience with web brokering of Medicare plans suggests strong oversight is needed.

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Recommended Consumer Protections for Web-based Agents and Brokers offering Exchange Coverage

Many states and the Federal government contemplate allowing web-based agents and brokers (hereinafter "web-based brokers") to list and sell exchange-offered health plans. Federal exchange rules require that such web-based brokers enter into an agreement with the Exchange. Per Federal rules, the internet website of an agent or broker must meet certain standards for display. However, these rules are general² and provide leeway for manipulative displays by web-based brokers that might steer consumers towards high-commission plans, emphasize ancillary products over exchange products, or function as vehicles to collect information about consumers for resale or downstream

In order to avoid the potential pitfalls described on page 4, when web-based brokers offer Exchange plans policymakers should:

Require Consistency Between Web-based Broker Displays and the Exchange

- · Require web-based brokers to display all qualified health plan (QHP) information and data provided by the Exchange, in a manner consistent with the display at the Exchange, such that a consumer is able to access all of the same information as at the Exchange
- · Require prior approval before web-based brokers use any display features or tools that var from those available on the Exchange website.
- Require that web-based broker sites prominently display all consumer choice tools that the Exchange website makes available, such as the required premium and cost-sharing calculator or the ability to filter by whether a particular physician is in a plan's network. In particular, it must be made clear to consumers which plans will provide them the most affordability assistance. Consumers must be able to view the premiums and cost-sharing amounts for each plan based on what their individual costs would be (after their premium and cost-sharing assistance is accounted for).
- · Require that web-based broker sites use a default sort order for QHP choices that is the same default sort order from the Exchange website and allow consumers to easily alter the sort order by the same options available at the Exchange. When the consumer hides or filters out choices, there must be a clear indicator that not all choices are currently displayed.
- Prohibit web-based brokers from utilizing confusing, look-alike data elements such as "customer reviews," "quality ratings" or "best seller" designations that are less robust than or contradictory to similar items found on the Exchange website (such as the results from user experience surveys, standardized quality ratings and other data that Exchanges are required by statute to provide).

9/13/2012

¹ To discuss these recommendations or the potential consumer pitfalls described on page 4, please contact Lyun Quincy, Senior Habita Poblicy Analyst, at Consumers Union: 2014-62-6562 or ignite-voluceocommer org.
² The federal display standards only apply to brokers conducting enrollment? Through the Euchange* — eurollment that makes the consumer eligible for substitute. If a broker is merely using its web site for plan selection or is assisting people with applying for premain tax creditive-on-sharing reductions, it is not clear what standards would apply.

Issue Brief Summarizing Findings from Consumer Testing

- Policymakers and Exchange Designers MUST start with a robust, nuanced understanding of consumers' difficulties shopping for coverage
- Links to full studies

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Issue Brief Summarizing Evidence from Consumer Choice Literature

Robust evidence from health coverage and other consumer arenas shows that while a little choice is good, too many choices impair consumer decision making.

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HEALTH POLICY REPORT OCTOBER 2012 The Evidence Is Clear: Too Many Health Insurance Choices Can Impair, Not Help, Consumer Decision Making

SUMMARY

A key question confronting policymakers is whether consumers are better or worse off when provided with as many health insurance choices as possible. Consumers Union reviewed the substantial literature in this area and the evidence is clear. While a few choices are good, too much choice undermines consumer decision making, particularly high stakes decisions involving health insurance. Cognitive limits with respect to decoding and analyzing data lead individuals to take decision making short-cuts or avoid choosing altogether.

Policymakers should explicitly consider limiting consumers' health plan choices in the new health insurance exchanges to a manageable number. Furthermore, they should provide robust decision making aids to improve consumers' ability to navigate the resulting choice set. Such interventions include standardizing benefit design, direct assistance, summary data about plans, and more to help consumers organize and evaluate their options.

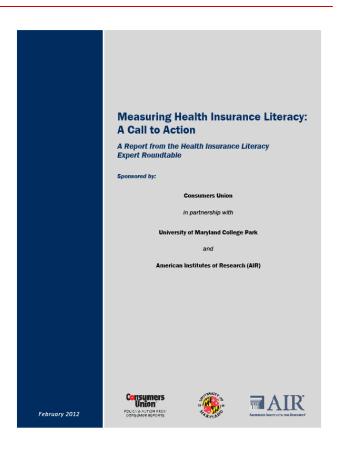
As health reform implementation proceeds, federal and state governments must decide on rules that will regulate how many choices consumers see when they shop in the new health insurance exchanges in late 2013. While most Americans with employer-sponsored coverage are offered a limited number of health insurance options, the situation is very different in other markets. Consumers purchasing in the commercial non-group market or among Medicare's private plan options can face between 20 and 40 health plan options. A key question that policymakers must consider: is more choice better?

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CU Report Calling for a new Health Insurance Literacy Measure

A working definition:

Health insurance literacy
measures the degree to
which individuals have the
knowledge, ability, and
confidence to find and
evaluate information about
health plans, select the best
plan for their own (or their
family's) financial and health
circumstances, and use the
plan once enrolled.

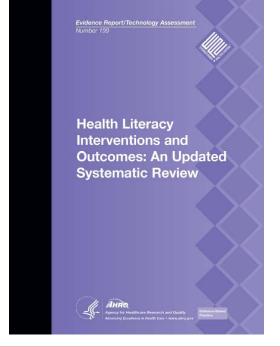


Don't we have a lot of health literacy measures?

There are at least 13 tools that measure health literacy BUT health <u>insurance</u>

literacy is different.

A recent compilation of over 200 studies, none of which examine health insurance.



Besides CU reports, these might be of interest

 Determining Health Benefit Designs to be Offered on a State Health Insurance Exchange (Mass Experience, Nov 2011)

> http://bluecrossmafoundation.org/Health-Reform/Lessons/~/media/Files/Health%20Reform/Lessons%20for %20National%20Reform%20from%20the%20Massachusetts%20E xperience%20Benefit%20Designs%20Toolkit%20v2.pdf

 Consumer Choice of Health Plan Decision Support Rules for Exchanges (PBGH, July 2012)

http://www.pbgh.org/storage/documents/Plan Choice Rules Consumer Decision Support Installments I and II 071912.pdf