

# 2024 State Employee Health Benefit Study

Key Findings of Plan Design and Cost Sharing Arrangements

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# Discussion Outline

**Introduction – About the Study**

**Key Findings**

**Study Results – Medical, Rx, Wellness**

**New Interactive Tool**

**Questions?**

# Introduction – About the Study

- State leaders' focus on health benefit coverage has increased as costs continues to outpace overall inflation
- Segal's 2024 *State Employee Health Benefits Study* presents an overview of plan design and cost-sharing arrangements in all 50 states
- It covers medical and prescription drug plan design and benefit cost-sharing arrangements offered to full-time active employees for 2023–2024 for the:
  - Least expensive plan option
  - Most expensive plan option

# Background

## Data collected

- Plan type offered
- In-network medical and prescription drug plans
- Average salary
- Employee contributions
- HSA contributions
- Wellness incentives



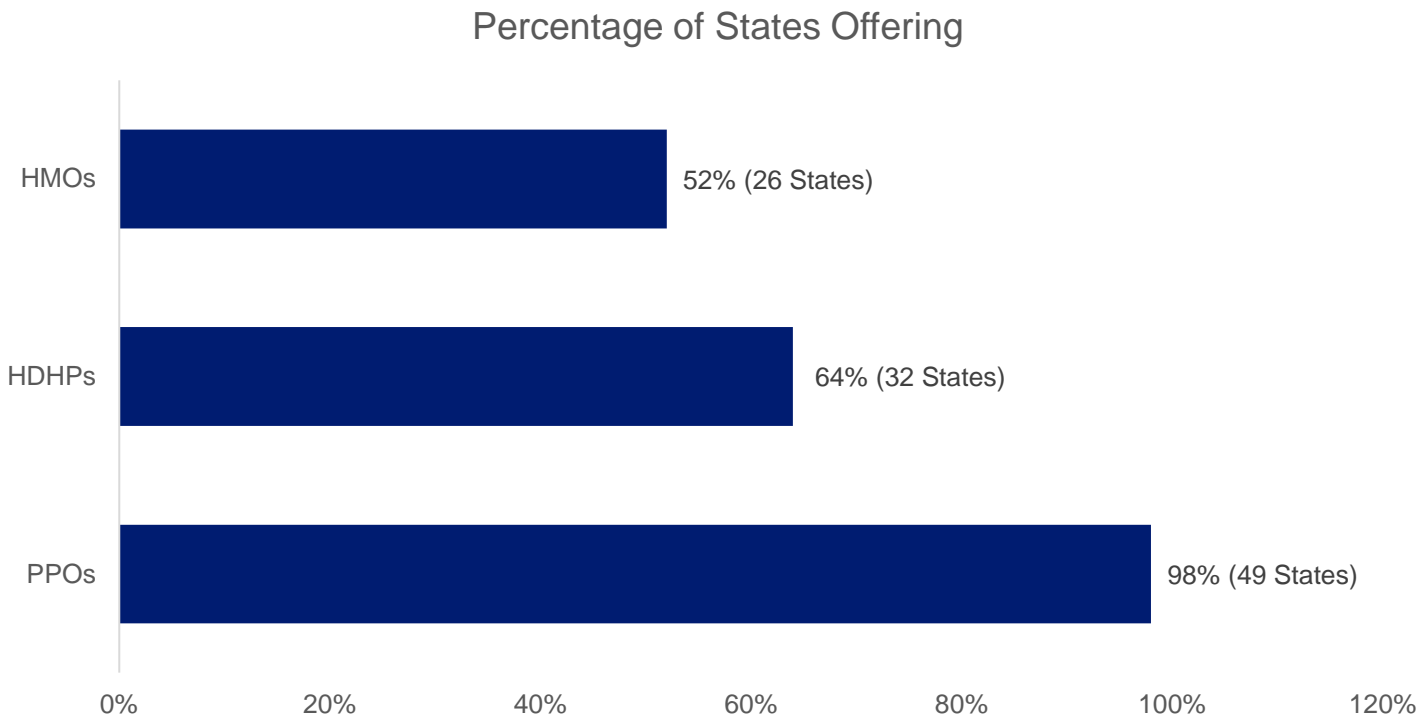
Actuarial value calculated for most expensive and least expensive plan offering.

# Key Findings

- Almost all states (47) give their employees a choice of medical plans.
- Health insurance as a percentage of salary varies by region and plan type, for example:
  - Employees in the **West** contribute **0.47** percent of their salary towards coverage for the **least expensive plan**
  - Employees in the **Midwest** contribute **3.21** percent of their salary for the **most expensive plan**.
- While deductible levels for high-deductible health plans (HDHP) are much higher than for PPO plan options, the variance of out-of-pocket (OOP) maximums between these plan types is not as significant.
- States are using plan design to manage prescription drug costs by influencing utilization towards more efficient delivery channels and more cost-effective medications.

# Most States Offer a Choice of Medical Plan Type

Almost All States Offer PPOs; Many Also Offer HDHPs and HMOs\*



Source: Segal, 2024

\* For simplicity, this study uses "HMOs" to also represents EPOs, which have a similar plan design.

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# Plan Design Poll

## What type of plan are you enrolled in?

- HMO
- PPO
- HDHP

# Regional Differences in Offerings

## Regional Differences in Medical Plan Offerings Are Most Pronounced for HDHPs

	Northeast		South		Midwest		West	
	# States Offering	% of States	# States Offering	% of States	# States Offering	% of States	# States Offering	% of States
<b>PPOs</b>	9	100%	16	100%	11	92%	13	100%
<b>HDHPs</b>	2	22%	12	75%	11	92%	7	54%
<b>HMOs</b>	6	67%	8	50%	5	42%	7	54%

Notes: This study's regional breakdown follows the regions used by the U.S. Census Bureau: Northeast = CT, MA, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI and VT; South = AL, AR, DE, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA and WV; Midwest = IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, ND, NE, OH, SD, WI; and West = AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, WA, and WY. The total for each region exceeds the number of states in the region because many states offer more than one plan type.

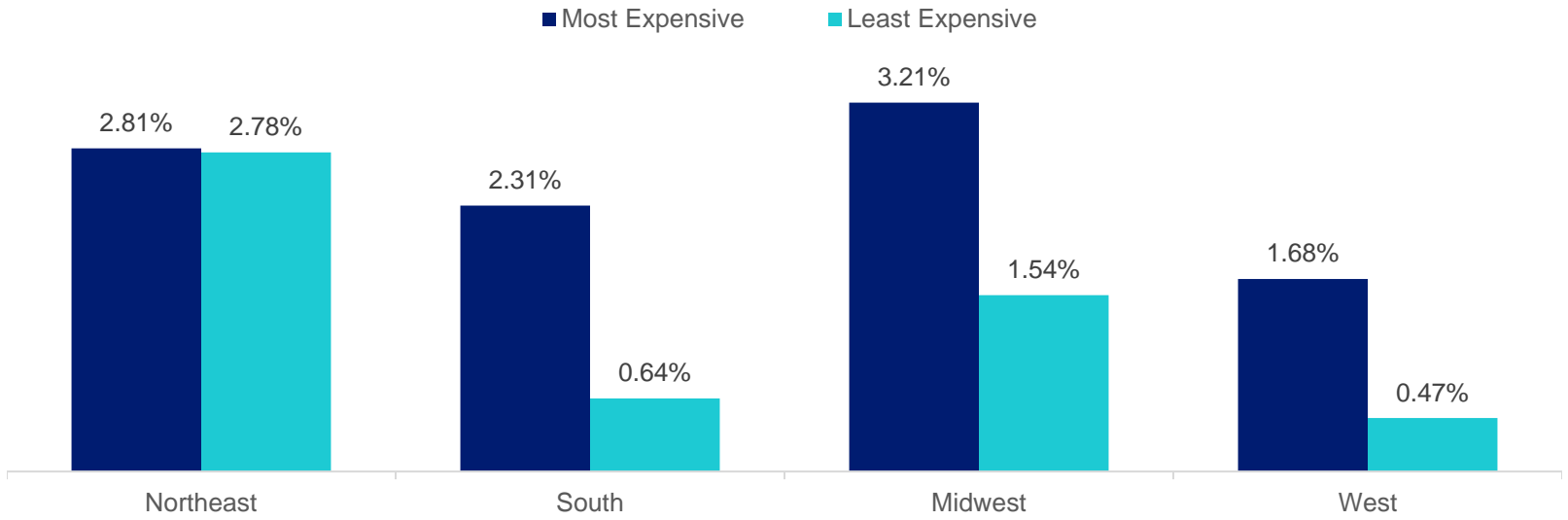
Source: Segal, 2024

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# Contribution Ratios Vary by Plan Type and Region

Variation in the Median Employee-Only Contribution as a Percentage of Median State Salary\* is Less Significant in the Northeast



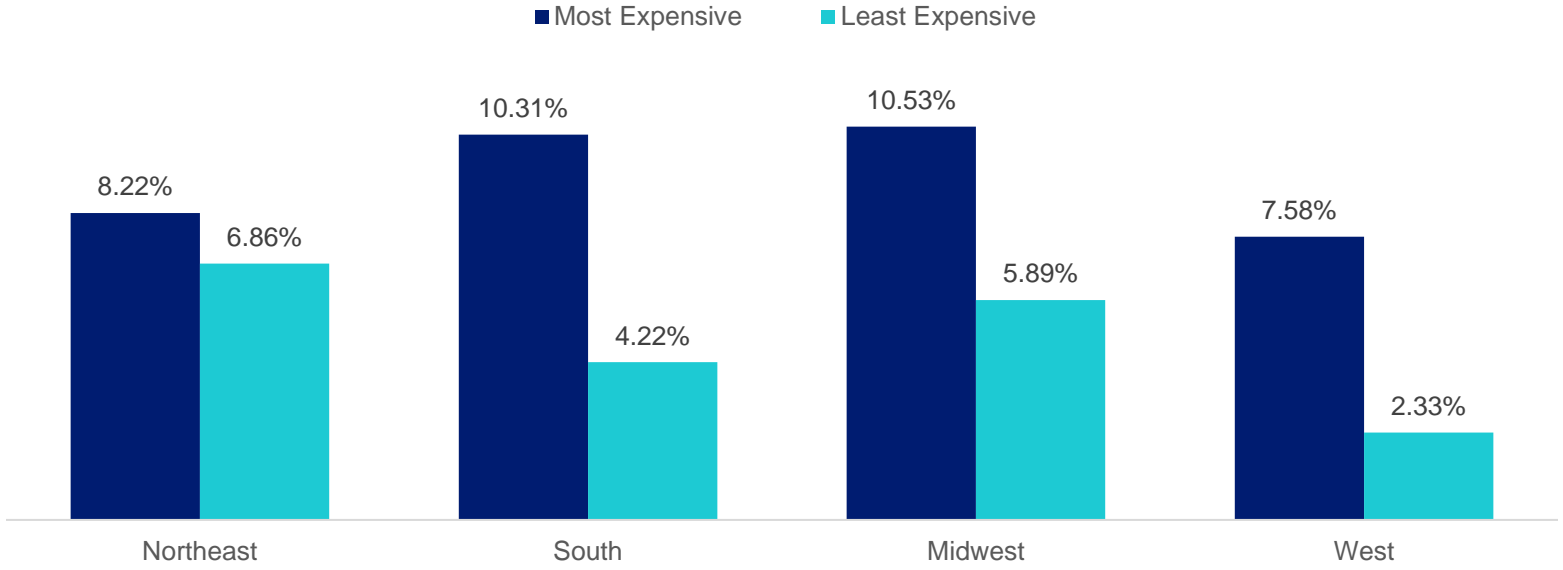
Source: Segal, 2024

\* Salary reflects employees only and does not account for dual income households.

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# Contribution Ratios Vary by Plan Type and Region

Variation in the Median Family Contribution as a Percentage of Median State Salary\* is Less Significant in the Northeast



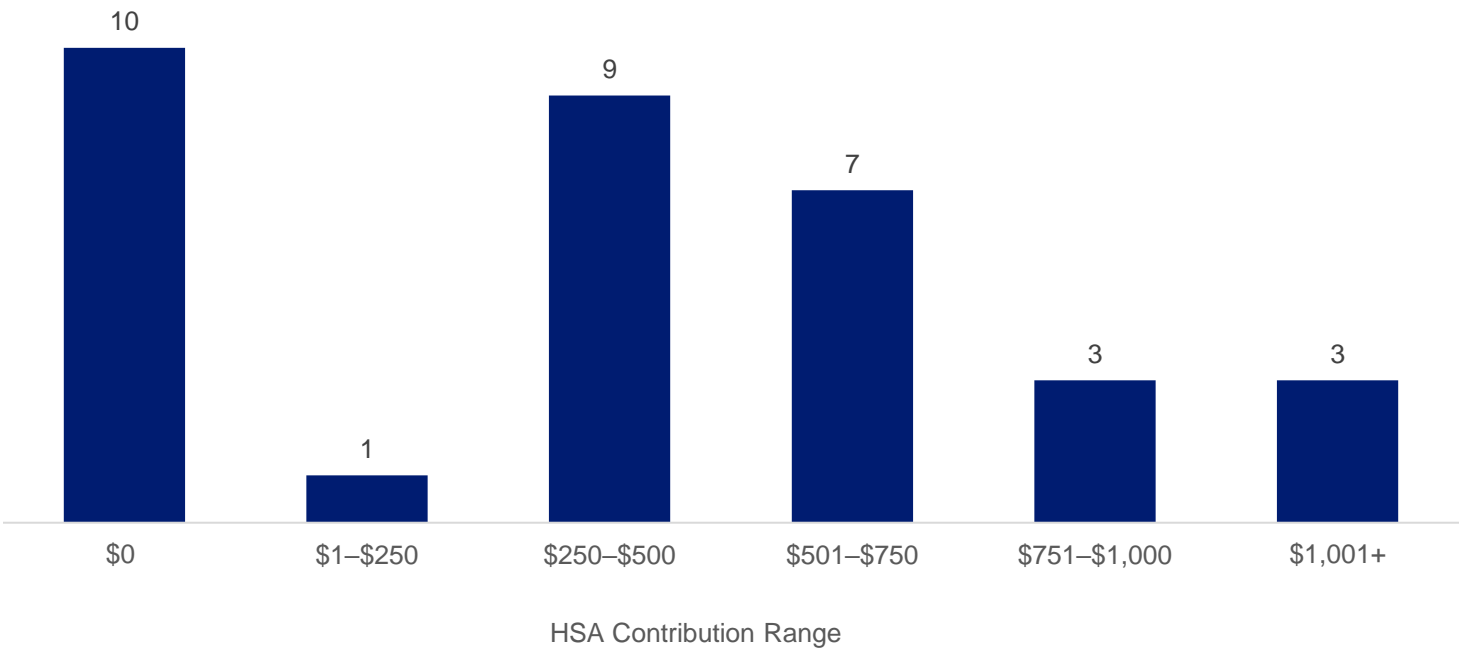
Source: Segal, 2024

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# Health Savings Accounts (HSAs)

There's Wide Variation in State Contributions Towards Employee-Only Health Savings Accounts (HSAs)



Source: Segal, 2024

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# Most States Have a Fixed Copayment Design for Medical Cost Sharing

Median Participant Cost Per Visit\* by Plan Type and Setting Shows States Are Using Cost Sharing to Encourage Participants to Seek More Cost-Effective Care

	PCP	Urgent Care	ER
PPOs	\$25	\$50	\$324
HDHPs	\$52	\$96	\$727
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$30</b>	<b>\$70</b>	<b>\$515</b>

Source: Segal, 2024

\*Cost per visit takes into account deductible, copayment/coinsurance and OOP maximum.

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# Prescription Drug Cost Sharing Is Designed to Encourage Behavior

Median Participant Cost Share\* Per Prescription (30-day Supply) by Plan Type and Drug Type Shows How Cost Sharing Incentivizes Use of Generics and Discourages Use of Specialty Drugs

	Retail Generic	Retail, Brand Formulary	Specialty
PPOs	\$10	\$35	\$72
HDHPs	\$17	\$111	\$236
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$10</b>	<b>\$40</b>	<b>\$100</b>

Source: Segal, 2024

\*Cost share per prescription above incorporates any applicable deductibles, fixed copayments, coinsurance, and OOP maximums for which patients are responsible.

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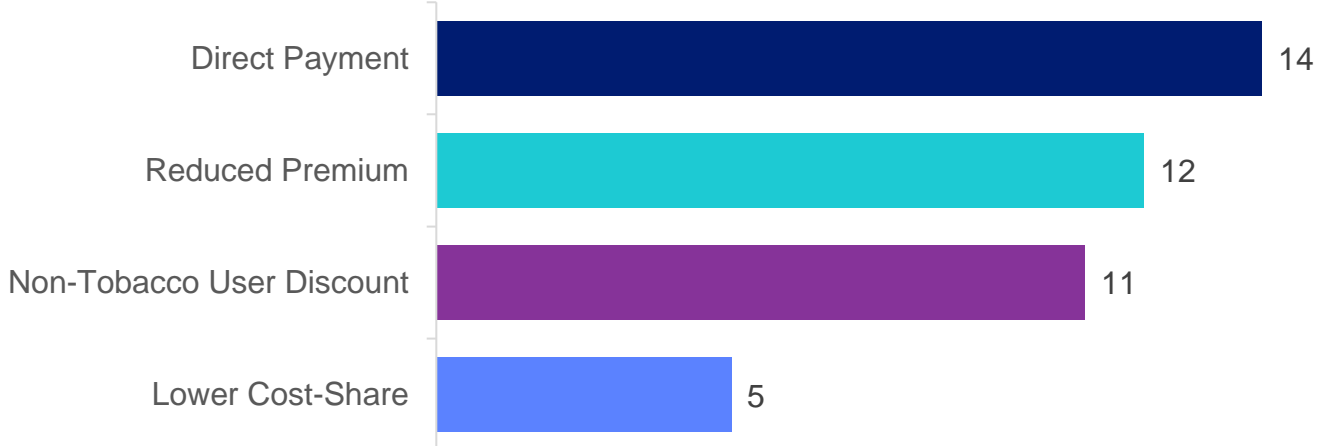
# Wellness Incentives Poll

## What kind of wellness programs do you participate in?

- Health assessment
- Biometric screening
- Annual physical
- Primary care physician visit
- None of the above

# Wellness Incentives

The Most Common Method of Wellness Incentive is a Direct Financial Payment, Followed by Lower Participant Premium, Discounts for Non-Tobacco Users and Lowering Cost-Sharing



Source: Segal, 2024

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# What Does an 8% Annual Increase Mean?

An 8% increase in plan costs could take away up to 80 percent of plan sponsor's budget towards wage increases.

<b>Annual average cost of employer sponsored health covered*</b>	<b>8% Increase</b>	<b>Wage Growth**</b>
<b>\$23,968</b>	<b>\$1,900</b>	<b>\$2,400</b>

\*Kaiser Family Foundation, 2023  
\*\*Assumes 4% wage growth for median average salary of \$60,000.

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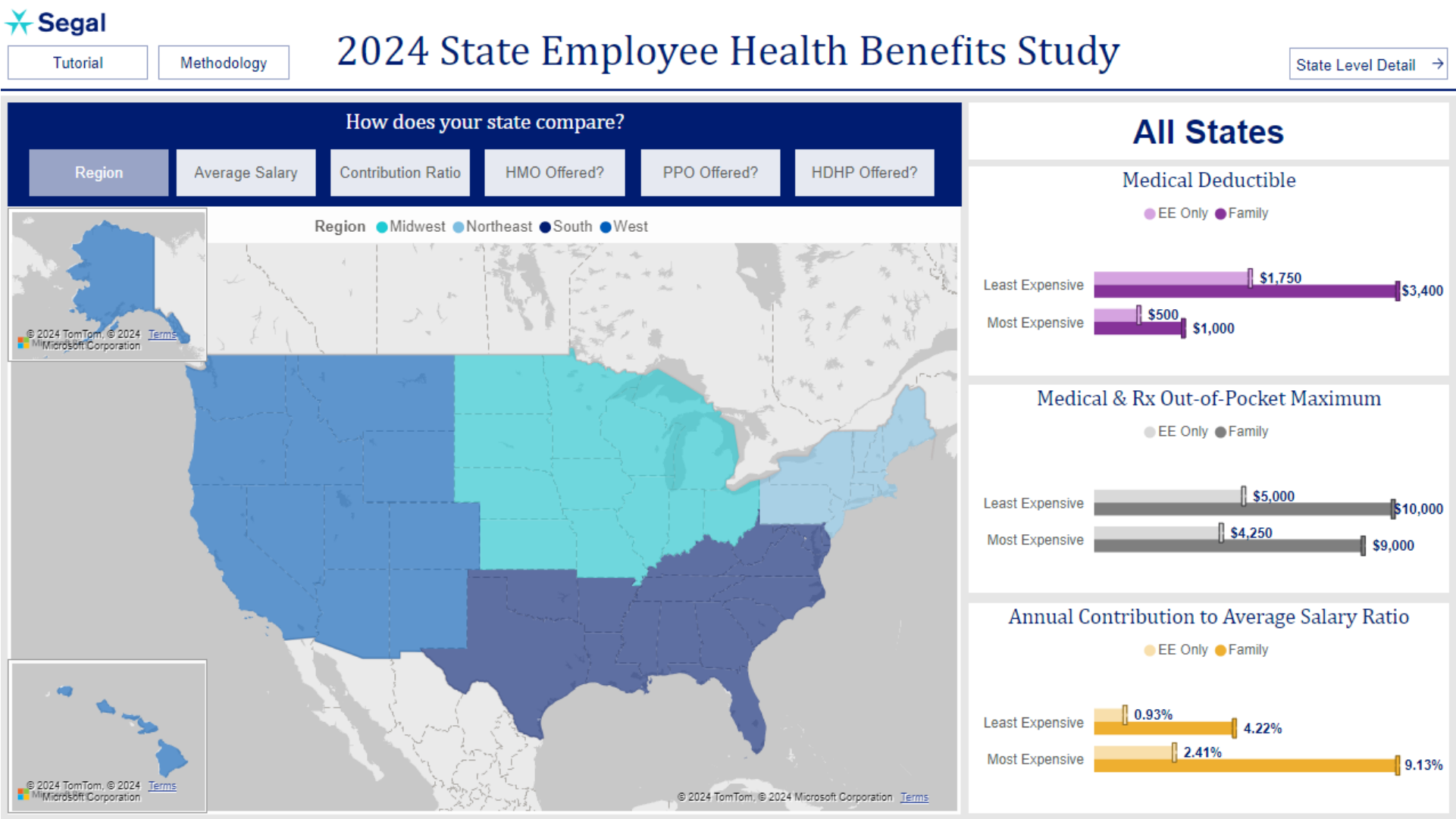




# Demonstration



# New Interactive Online Tool



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# How are States Using this Information?

- Developing custom benchmarks to compare to similarly situated peers
- Identifying outlier cost-sharing values
- Comparing appropriateness of cost-sharing relativity between different sites of care
- Comparing actuarial value of plan offerings
- Understanding how much employees are actually paying on average for different services
- Comparing affordability of health benefits



# Questions?

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Download the report and  
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