Moving Forward on Health A Very Difficult Terrain

Wendell Primus, PhD Senior Health Policy and Budget Advisor Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi Princeton Policy Conference

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Not Preparing for Boomer Retirement

- Elderly double 50% increase in percentage
- Tax scam sets us backward
 - Explodes Debt by \$2T \$2.5T if extended
 - Tax cuts focused on higher income Americans
- Implications for state budgets Medicaid
- CBO says demographics explain 2.4 percentage points of the increase in expected spending between 2018 (20.6%) and 2028 (23.6%)
- We need to keep our policy promises

Universal Coverage

- Agreement in Democratic caucus on the importance of universal coverage
- Improving ACA is the most cost effective path to universal coverage
 - ACA has slowed growth, improved quality
 - Rankers introduced H.R. 5155, Undo Sabotage and Expand Affordability of Health Insurance Act of 2018
- Single payer
 - Cost
 - Creates winners and losers
 - Stakeholders are against
 - Monies are needed for other priorities
 - Implementation challenges

Slow Spending Growth

Real Per Enrollee Spending Growth, by Payer, 2000-2016

Average annual percent growth



Source: National Health Expenditure Accounts; National Income and Product Accounts.

Note: Inflation adjustments use the GDP deflator. Medicare growth rate for 2005-2010 excludes 2006 to avoid distortions from the creation of Medicare Part D.

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GOP Sabotage of ACA + Medicaid

- Early signs of large ACA market premium increases
 - Individual mandate repeal
 - Cuts to outreach/marketing/enrollment help
 - Stopped cost sharing reduction payments
 - Short-term/limited duration plans
 - Association health plans
 - Shortened open enrollment
 - Estimated 2019 premium increases of 13-30%
- Abortion politics derailed ACA market stability legislation
- Medicaid
 - Work requirements
 - KY, AR, IN, NH
 - AZ, KS, ME, UT, and WI have applied
 - "Public charge"

States Can Act to Protect Market

- Restore individual mandate
- Improve affordability
 - Obtain 1332 waiver for reinsurance
 - Reduce deductibles and/or premiums
- Limit substandard plans
 - Require that plans provide adequate consumer protections→ prevents market segmentation and adverse selection
- Safeguard health benefits
 - Maintain EHBs, protect contraceptive services coverage
- Get people covered
 - Deploy enrollment best practices

Opioid Epidemic is Top Priority

- 42,200 of 63,600 drug overdose deaths from opioids in 2016
- Life expectancy fell 2 years in a row
- Overdose death rate rose 21% in 2016 (19.8 per 100,000)
- 2016 highest overdose rates: West Virginia, Ohio, New Hampshire, DC, & Pennsylvania
- Overdose deaths from synthetic opioids doubled between 2015 and 2016
- Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 allocates \$3B/year for two years
 - How to effectively invest?
- Committees of jurisdiction marking up (mainly) bipartisan bills for floor action in June

2018 Bipartisan Budget Act & Omni

Defense increase (\$81B 2018, \$86B 2019)

Non-defense increase (\$63B 2018, \$68B 2019):

- Opioids and Mental Health \$3B/y
- Veterans \$2B/y
- Infrastructure \$10B/y
- Significant increases for NIH (\$3B increase) and CDC (\$1.2B increase)
 Health Extenders
- 10 years CHIP
- IPAB Repeal Pharma offsets
- 5 years Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting
- Community Health Centers, Teaching health centers, national health service corps
- Families First
- CHRONIC Act, Special Diabetes Program
- Medicaid DSH delays, Medicare rural extenders, Part B Improvements

Drug Pricing

Trump Proposals

- More questions than answers
- Rhetoric around CREATES and pay-for-delay
- No actions to date

Democrats: A Better Deal

- Stop outrageous prescription drug price increases
- Negotiate lower prescription drug prices for Medicare
- Require drug manufacturers to publicly release hard data and information justifying any significant price increase
- Democratic Steering and Policy Hearing

Improving Medicare and Medicaid

- Medicare has many difficulties
 - No out of pocket limit 90% of elderly have supplemental coverage
 - No cost controls does set prices
 - No essential health benefits
- 1. Out of Pocket Limit
- 2. Vision, dental and hearing benefit improvements
- 3. Insuring COLA increases in Social Security are not consumed by Medicare premium increases
- 4. Improving benefits for frail and low-income elderly
- 5. Transferring some Medicaid long term care costs to Medicare
- 6. Slowing health care cost growth
- Need to build case for revenues to make Medicare and Social Security solvent and finance long term care

Pallone: Long-Term Care Services and Supports Act

- Establishes a standard cash benefit within Medicare, beginning after a two-year waiting period that functions as a deductible.
- The self-directed benefit could be used towards all long-term services and supports, including nursing facility care, adult daycare programs, home health aide services, personal care services, transportation, and assistance provided by a family caregiver.
- Includes incentives for people to seek care at home.
- Can be used towards family caregivers and respite care.

Conclusions

- Tax cuts cannot survive given country's demographics
- Need to prepare for retirement of Baby Boom generation
- Many wins this year despite partisan climate
- ACA and Medicaid under assault
- Need to improve and strengthen ACA can happen at state level
- Opioids at top of agenda
- Time to move focus to long-term care, improve Medicare program, extend solvency of Social Security and Medicare