Proposed Attributes of a Sound Universal Care Financial Plan (Lessons from the Task Force)

Universal Health Plan Governance Board
Finance & Revenue Committee
October 15, 2024
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Optumas Disclaimer

• "The Optumas model is a budgetary projection, not actuarily sound rates for the population with quantifiable confidence intervals."

1. Based on fiduciary accounting standards with confidence intervals.

Table 3 – CY2019 Baseline Enrollment and Expenditures

	2019 Baseline Expenditures
Enrollment	(In millions)
148,180	\$996
401,310	\$2,842
1,286,797	\$8,657
137,367	\$973
133,215	\$730
782,445	\$9,420
859,481	\$9,936
128,696	\$448
299,241	\$1,208
n/a	\$1,543
n/a	\$121
n/a	\$695
4,176,732	\$37,570
	148,180 401,310 1,286,797 137,367 133,215 782,445 859,481 128,696 299,241 n/a n/a n/a

Table Notes:

- 1. Due to dual eligibility across programs, figures present may be higher or lower than public reported and to avoid duplication resulting in skewed per capita calculations as a result.
- 2. Medicare out-of-pocket is included in the Medicare total line.
- 3. Out-of-pocket costs for programs and services not included in the Universal Health Care plan are excluded.
- 4. Total values may differ due to rounding.

Table 8 – CY2019 and CY2026 Baseline Expenditure Estimates (in billions)

Coverage / Expenditure Type	2019 Expenditures	2026 Enrollment	2026 Status Quo Expenditures
Individual – Exchange	\$996	155,846	\$1,389
Public Employees Other Than PEBB/OEBB	\$2,842	422,071	\$3,965
Employer Sponsored Insurance/Other Individual	\$8,657	1,353,366	\$12,077
Oregon Public Employees (PEBB)	\$973	144,473	\$1,357
Oregon Educators (OEBB)	\$730	140,107	\$1,018
Medicare	\$9,420	822,923	\$15,804
Medicaid	\$9,936	903,944	\$14,590
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)	\$448	135,354	\$659
Out of Pocket	\$1,543	n/a	\$2,056
Uninsured	\$1,208	314,722	\$1,610
General Assistance (Charity Care)	\$121	n/a	\$161
Community Behavioral Health (non-Medicaid)	\$695	n/a	\$919
Sub Total Expenditure	\$39,082	4,432,700	\$58,121
Bottom Line Adjustment – Dental	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bottom Line Adjustment – Premium Tax Backfill	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bottom Line Adjustment – Provider Efficiency Capture of 4%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total Expenditure	\$39,082	4,432,700	\$55,603

Table Notes:

- 1. Due to dual eligibility across programs, enrollment figures have been adjusted to avoid duplication resulting in skewed per capita calculations.
- 2. Medicare out-of-pocket is included in the Medicare total; out-of-pocket costs for programs and services not covered by the UHC plan are excluded.
- 3. Small differences in totals and differences may be present due to rounding.

- 1. Based on fiduciary accounting standards with confidence intervals.
- 2. Show your work No hidden adjustments

Table 8 – CY2019 and CY2026 Baseline Expenditure Estimates (in billions)

				2026 Single	
	2019	2026	2026 Status Quo	Payer	
Coverage / Expenditure Type	Expenditures	Enrollment	Expenditures	Expenditures	Difference
Individual – Exchange	\$996	155,846	\$1,389	\$729	(\$660)
Public Employees Other Than PEBB/OEBB	\$2,842	422,071	\$3,965	\$2,068	(\$1,896)
Employer Sponsored Insurance/Other Individual	\$8,657	1,353,366	\$12,077	\$6,371	(\$5,706)
Oregon Public Employees (PEBB)	\$973	144,473	\$1,357	\$708	(\$649)
Oregon Educators (OEBB)	\$730	140,107	\$1.018	\$531	(\$487)
Medicare	\$9,420	822,923	\$15,804	\$19,501	\$3,697
Medicaid	\$9,936	903,944	\$14,590	\$19,631	\$5,041
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)	\$448	135,354	\$659	\$331	(\$327)
Out of Pocket	\$1,543	n/a	\$2,056	\$2,022	(\$34)
Uninsured	\$1,208	314,722	\$1,610	\$2,652	\$1,043
General Assistance (Charity Care)	\$121	n/a	\$161	\$157	(\$3)
Community Behavioral Health (non-Medicaid)	\$695	n/a	\$919	\$910	(\$9)
Sub Total Expenditure	\$39,082	4,432,700	\$58,121	\$55,613	\$9
Bottom Line Adjustment – Dental	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$723	\$723
Bottom Line Adjustment – Premium Tax Backfill	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$396	\$396
Bottom Line Adjustment – Provider Efficiency Capture of 4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	(\$2,106)	(\$2,106)
Total Expenditure	\$39,082	4,432,700	\$55,603	\$54,626	(\$977)

Table Notes:

- 1. Due to dual eliaibility across programs, enrollment figures have been adjusted to avoid duplication resulting in skewed per capita calculations.
- 2. Medicare out-of-pocket is included in the Medicare total; out-of-pocket costs for programs and services not covered by the UHC plan are excluded.
- 3. Small differences in totals and differences may be present due to rounding.

Table 11 – 2026 Revenue Estimates (in billions)

Program / Population	2026 Baseline	Single Payer	Difference
Employer premium contribution	\$12.47	\$0.00	(\$12.47)
Charity	\$0.16	\$0.00	(\$0.16)
Employee / Individual	\$11.63	\$2.10	(\$9.52)
Medicare premiums are only individual			
contributions under single payer			
Federal Title XVIII (Medicare)	\$11.78	\$11.78	\$0.00
Federal Title XIX (Medicaid)	\$10.86	\$12.86	\$2.00
Federal Title XXI (CHIP)	\$0.43	\$0.43	\$0.00
Exchange Subsidies/SAMHSA	\$0.88	\$1.17	\$0.30
State Funds and	\$6.35	\$26.29	\$19.93
Household contribution and employer payroll tax			
PEBB/OEBB non-GF Revenue	\$1.06	\$0.00	(\$1.06)
Total Expenditures	\$55.60	\$54.63	(\$0.98)

- 1. Based on fiduciary accounting standards with confidence intervals.
- 2. Show your work No hidden adjustments
- 3. Everything must add up to known data with a stable methodology

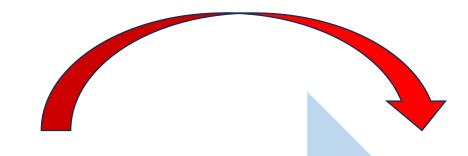


Figure 1 – Approach to Modeling Estimate

2019 Base Expenditure

Construction of 2019 baselines expenditures using available data

2026 Base Expenditure

Trend and policy adjustments applied to project 2026 baseline expenditures

UHC Impacts

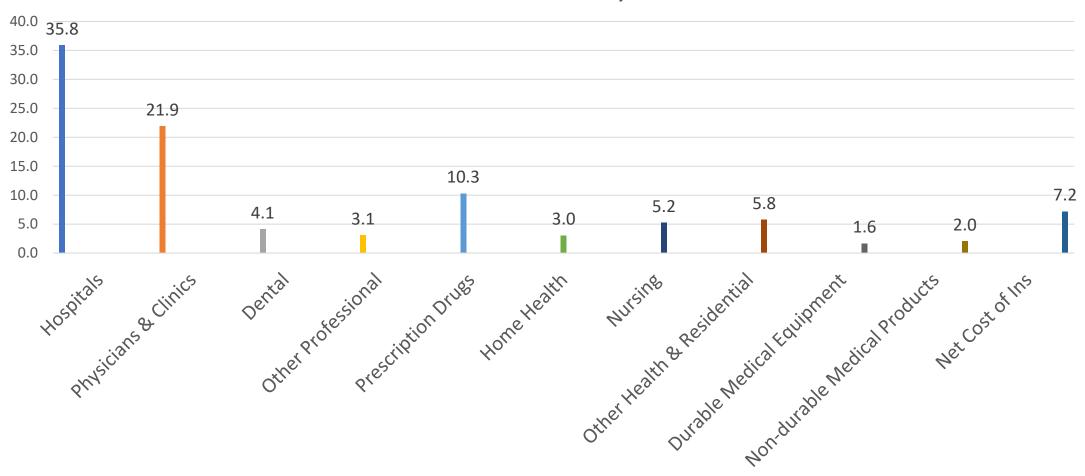
Incremental adjustments applied to 2026 base expenditures to model the effects of moving to UHC



Table 1: Data Sources

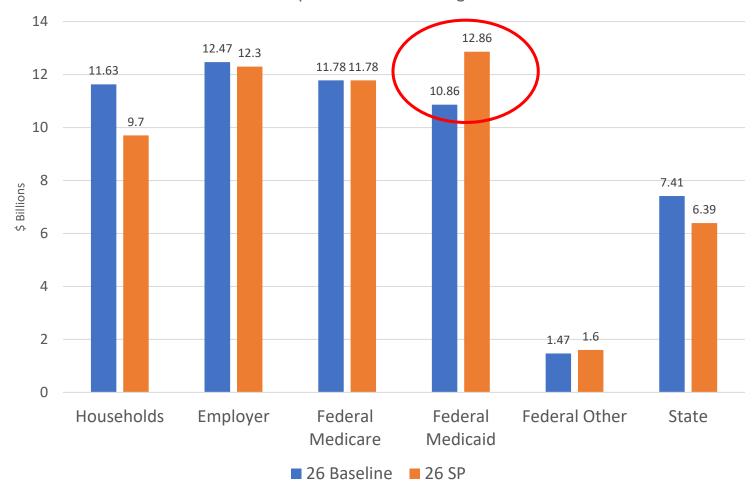
Data Source Type	Data Sources
National	 National Health Expenditures (NHE) – (this included national and Oregon specific data where appropriate) NHE per capita trend projections Centers for Medicare and Medicaid
State Specific	 Oregon Health Authority Medicaid Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) Public Employees School Employees Health Benefits Exchange Oregon Legislative Revenue Office
Other	 Kaiser Family Foundation Published studies (citations noted in footnotes throughout this document)

Where Total Direct Patient Cost Payments Go - 2017



- 1. Based on fiduciary accounting standards with confidence intervals.
- 2. Show your work No hidden adjustments
- 3. Everything must add up to known data with a stable methodology
- 4. In addition to NHE categories, must provide breakout for behavioral, primary care, and others.

Proposed Revenue Changes



- 1. Based on fiduciary accounting standards with confidence intervals.
- 2. Show your work No hidden adjustments
- 3. Everything must add up to known data with a stable methodology
- 4. In addition to NHE categories, must provide breakout for behavioral, primary care, and others.
- 5. Must include all revenue including taxes which support federal programs

Excluded from Scope of Study

- DOD, VA, IHS, Schools, Institutions, Worksite (4.5%)
- Research and Investment (not personal care)
- Population Health (not personal care)
- Costs Currently Funded Through Private Donations (5%)
- Out of Pocket costs for service not covered by plan (4 to 7%)
- Long Term Supports and Services (except as provided through Medicaid.) (8 to 10%)

- 1. Based on fiduciary accounting standards with confidence intervals.
- 2. Show your work No hidden adjustments
- 3. Everything must add up to known data with a stable methodology
- 4. Must provide breakout for behavioral, primary care
- Must include all revenue including taxes which support federal programs
- 6. Effect on services covered by charitable giving, Out of Pocket, LTSS

- 1. Based on fiduciary accounting standards with confidence intervals.
- 2. Show your work No hidden adjustments
- 3. Everything must add up to known data with a stable methodology
- 4. Must provide breakout for behavioral, primary care
- Must include all revenue including taxes which support federal programs
- 6. Effect on services covered by charitable giving, Out of Pocket, LTSS
- 7. Must explain whether savings from unification still exist even if not all expenditures are unified.