Six Years On:
The Affordable Care Act

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Objectives

At the completion of this session, participants will be able to:
• Describe the key elements of the Affordable Care Act implemented to date
• Discuss the critical ways in which the roll-out did not proceed as the drafters anticipated and the effects these unexpected developments have had
• Identify the major challenges “Obamacare” currently faces
• Summarize the plans the new administration has for healthcare in 2017 and beyond
Health System Reform in American History

• Early Efforts at Healthcare Reform (1910s – 1920s)
  – 1912 – Call for universal health insurance - T. Roosevelt
  – By 1920, “compulsory health insurance” efforts 15 states have largely died
  –AMA formally declares its opposition.
  – “Socialized medicine” becomes the rallying cry of the opposition.
Health System Reform in American History

• Johnson and the rise of Medicare/Medicaid (1965 – 1966)
  • Medicare
  • Medicaid
President Clinton 1993

Percent of Adults Ages 19–64 Uninsured by State

Affordable Care Act: Overview

- Builds on employer based care
- Creation of health benefit exchanges
- Expands Medicaid & government subsidies
- Bars certain health insurance practices
- Experiments with new payment models
- Supports primary care
- Individual mandate & minimum essential coverage
Insurance provisions of the ACA

• No lifetime benefit caps
• Restrictions on annual limits (essential health benefits)
• Dependent coverage expanded to age 26
• No exclusions for children’s pre-existing conditions
• No exclusions for adults in 2014
• Tougher rescission laws

Expanded coverage

• State health exchanges for competitive insurance coverage
• Expanded Medicaid coverage to 133% FPL
• NHSC expansion and FQHC support
Additional ACA Features

• Innovation Center: ACOs, Comprehensive Primary Care Initiative
• Patient-centered Outcomes Research Institute
• Workforce: NHSC, primary care GME, teaching health centers, Title VII
• Medicare and Medicaid primary care pay hikes
• Medicare preventive services, phase-out of doughnut hole

Post-Reform: Projected Percent of Adults Ages 19–64 Uninsured by State

Half Still Say They Don’t Understand Law’s Personal Impact

Do you feel you have enough information about the health reform law to understand how it will impact you personally, or not?

**THEN APRIL 2010**
- 56% No
- 43% Yes
- Don’t know/Refused

**NOW MARCH 2011**
- 52% No
- 47% Yes
- Don’t know/Refused 1%

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation Health Tracking Poll

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Partisan Divisions As To ‘What Next’ For Health Reform

What would you like to see Congress do when it comes to the health care law?

- EXPAND law
- KEEP law as is
- REPEAL law and REPLACE with Republican-sponsored alternative
- REPEAL law and NOT REPLACE it

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<th>Total</th>
<th>Democrats</th>
<th>Independents</th>
<th>Republicans</th>
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<tr>
<td>EXPAND law</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>30%</td>
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<td>KEEP law as is</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>3%</td>
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<td>REPEAL law and</td>
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<td></td>
<td>43%</td>
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<tr>
<td>REPLACE with</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Republican-sponsored alternative</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>32%</td>
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<tr>
<td>REPEAL law and</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>NOT REPLACE it</td>
<td></td>
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Note: Don’t know/Refused answers not shown.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation Health Tracking Poll (conducted September 7-12, 2011)
One Year Later; What Do Americans Think About Health Care Reform?*

Good thing or bad thing that the Health Reform Law passed?

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<th>Good</th>
<th>Bad</th>
<th>Not sure</th>
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<tr>
<td>Republicans</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Independents</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>51%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Democrats</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>7%</td>
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* Gallup Poll, March 18-19, 2011
ACA Implementation Shortfalls

• Medicaid expansion

Current Status of State Medicaid Expansion Decisions

NOTES: Current status for each state is based on KCMU tracking and analysis of state executive activity. *AR, AZ, IA, IN, MI, MT, and NH have approved Section 1115 waivers. WI covers adults up to 100% FPL in Medicaid, but did not adopt the ACA expansion.
Medicaid Non-expansion and the Coverage Gap

- Medicaid expansion
- Problems within the state insurance exchanges
- IPAB never created
- Employer mandate delayed

NOTES: Totals may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Tax Credit Eligible share in expansion states includes adults in MN and NV who are eligible for coverage through the Basic Health Plan. Medicaid/Other Public also includes CHIP and some state-funded programs for immigrants otherwise ineligible for Medicaid.

Post-Reform: Projected Percent of Adults Ages 19–64 Uninsured by State

2009–2010

2019 (estimated)


Prevalence of Uninsurance 2016

Kaiser Family Foundation
“Repeal and Replace”

- Replace ACA with a tax-free Health Savings Accounts to pay for OOP costs
- Make premium payments by individuals tax deductible
- Create state “high risk” pools for individuals who have not maintained coverage
- Allow insurance sales across state lines
- Convert Medicaid to a block grant program
Rand Estimates that Trump Proposals Increase Uninsured by 19.7 Million

The Political and Practical Realities

The Senate:
51 Republicans and 48 Democrats – LA race to Dec run-off
   Foster Campbell D versus John Kennedy R
Republicans need 8 – 9 Democrats to break a filibuster

The states are likely to resist:
   The elimination of federal support for Medicaid expansion

The people are likely to resist:
   The elimination of newly acquired insurance for 19.7 million
   The loss of popular provisions such as guaranteed for individuals with pre-existing conditions