



STATISTICAL BRIEF #142

September 2006

Co-pays, Deductibles, and Coinsurance **Percentages for Employer-Sponsored** Health Insurance in the Private Sector, by Firm Size Classification, 2004

John P. Sommers, PhD

Introduction

Employer-sponsored health insurance for current workers is one of the primary sources of health insurance coverage in the United States. According to data from the 2004 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey Insurance Component (MEPS-IC), approximately 97.2 million of the 112.1 million employees from the private sector worked in firms where the employer offered health insurance. Of those employees who worked where health insurance was offered, approximately 60.9 million were enrolled.

In recent years, premiums for employer-sponsored health insurance have risen dramatically. However, premium costs are only a portion of the costs of health insurance. Other factors, such as whether an employee has a deductible, the size of deductibles, and the size of co-pays, also contribute to differences in cost of care.

This Statistical Brief examines what percentage of enrollees paid a deductible and the size of deductibles, what percentage paid copays and the size of co-pays, and the average coinsurance percentage paid. These values are compared for firms of different employment size. Only those estimates that had a statistically significant difference from the national average at the 5 percent significance level are noted in the text.

Findings

Among the 60.9 million private sector employees enrolled in enrolled in a plan that required they meet an annual deductible

employer-sponsored health insurance in 2004, 58.7 percent were

(figure 1). This percentage varied significantly by size of firm. Enrollees who worked in firms with fewer than 10 employees, firms with 25 to 99 employees, and firms with 100 to 999 employees all had percentages higher than the national average for the private sector. These percentages were 62.9, 61.6, and 62.0 percent, respectively. A smaller percentage of enrollees who worked in firms with a 1000 or more employees, 56.1 percent, paid a deductible.

Among enrollees who paid a deductible, the size of both single and family deductibles varied by firm size in 2004. Enrollees who paid deductibles who worked in firms with fewer than 10 employees, firms with 10 to 24 employees, and firms with 25 to 99 employees paid single deductibles higher than the national

Highlights

- In 2004, 58.7 percent of private sector employees enrolled in employersponsored health insurance were required to pay a deductible by their health insurance plan.
- Private employees enrolled in employer-sponsored health insurance who were required to pay a deductible had an average single deductible of \$545 and an average family deductible of \$1,120. Both of these values varied significantly by the size of the employee's firm.
- In 2004, 77.2 percent of private sector employees enrolled in employersponsored health insurance paid a dollar co-pay for each doctor visit. The average dollar co-pay among these enrollees was \$18.01. This value varied significantly by size of firm.
- The average coinsurance percentage paid for a doctor visit for employees enrolled in employer-sponsored health insurance was 18.6 percent.

average. These enrollees paid average single deductibles of \$737, \$799, and \$808, respectively (figure 2). All of these values were higher than the national private sector average deductible of \$545. Enrollees who paid deductibles and worked for firms with a 1000 or more employees paid an average single deductible of \$412, a value lower than the national average.

This same pattern also held for family deductibles in 2004. Those enrollees with deductibles who worked in firms with fewer than 10 employees, firms with 10 to 24 employees, and firms with 25 to 99 employees paid family deductibles higher than the national private sector average of \$1,120 (figure 3). These enrollees paid average family deductibles of \$1,779, \$1,793, and \$1,609, respectively. Enrollees with deductibles who worked in firms with 1000 or more employees paid an average family deductible of \$859, significantly less than the national private sector average.

In 2004, 77.2 percent of private sector enrollees in employer-sponsored health insurance paid a co-pay for an office visit (figure 4). Higher percentages of enrollees who worked at firms with 10 to 24 employees and 100 to 999 employees had plans with co-pays. For enrollees who worked in these two sizes of firms, the percentages who had co-pays were 80.3 and 81.1, respectively. On average, the co-pay for enrollees with co-pays was \$18.01 (figure 5). Enrollees with co-pays who worked in firms with fewer than 10 employees, firms with 10 to 24 employees, and firms with 25 to 99 employees paid higher than average amounts of \$19.40, \$19.08, and \$19.10, respectively. Enrollees who worked in firms with a 1000 or more employees paid a lower average co-pay of \$17.42.

Persons who do not have co-pays have a coinsurance percentage to pay. For enrollees in the private sector in 2004, the average coinsurance percentage for an office visit for those enrollees who paid a coinsurance percentage was 18.6 percent (figure 6). Enrollees who worked in firms with fewer 10 employees paid a higher than average rate of 20.6 percent.

Data Source

This Statistical Brief summarizes data from the 2004 MEPS-IC. The data are available on the MEPS Web site at http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/data_stats/quick_tables.jsp or have been produced using special computation runs using the confidential MEPS-IC data available at the U.S. Census Bureau.

Definitions

Employer

An employer is defined as a private sector firm. A firm is defined as a business entity which controls one or more business establishments or locations. Consequently, an employer can have multiple work locations.

Firm size

Firm size is the count of employees across all locations controlled by an individual firm.

Deductible

A deductible is a fixed dollar amount during the benefit period, usually a year, that an insured person pays before the insurer starts to make payments for covered medical services. Plans may have both per individual and family deductibles. Some plans may have separate deductibles for specific services. For example, a plan may have a hospitalization deductible per admission. Deductibles may differ if services are received from an approved provider or if received from providers not on the approved list.

Co-pay

A co-pay is a form of medical cost sharing in a health insurance plan that requires an insured person to pay a fixed dollar amount when a medical service is received, regardless of the total charge for service. The insurer is responsible for the rest of the reimbursement. There may be separate co-pay for different services. For example, an enrollee may pay a \$10 co-pay for each doctor's office visit, \$75 for each day in the hospital, and \$5 for each prescription. Some plans require that a deductible first be met for some specific services before a co-pay applies.

Coinsurance

Coinsurance is a form of medical cost sharing in a health insurance plan that requires an insured person to pay a stated percentage of medical expenses after the deductible amount, if any, is paid. Once any deductible amount and coinsurance are paid, the insurer is responsible for the rest of the reimbursement for covered benefits up to allowed charges; the individual could also be responsible for any charges in excess of what the insurer determines to be "usual, customary, and reasonable." Coinsurance rates may differ if services are received from an approved provider (i.e., a provider with whom the insurer has a contract or an agreement specifying payment levels and other contract requirements) or if received by providers not on the approved list. In addition to overall coinsurance rates, rates may also differ for different types of services.

About MEPS-IC

MEPS-IC is a survey of business establishments and governments that collects information on employer-sponsored health insurance, such as whether insurance is offered, enrollments, types of plans, and premiums The survey is conducted annually by the U. S. Census Bureau under the sponsorship of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). The yearly response rate has averaged 78 percent for in-scope sample units. Approximately 4 percent of the original sample has been out-of-scope in a typical year. A total sample of 42,000 establishments was selected for the 2004 survey, prior to accounting for losses due to nonresponse and out-of-scope cases.

For more information on this survey, see MEPS Methodology Reports 6, 8, and 10 on the MEPS Web site at http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/data_stats/publications.jsp and Insurance Component Survey Basics at http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/survey comp/Insurance.jsp.

Suggested Citation

Sommers, J. P. Co-pays, Deductibles, and Coinsurance Percentages for Employer-Sponsored Health Insurance in the Private Sector, by Firm Size Classification, 2004. Statistical Brief #142. September 2006. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, Md. http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/data_files/publications/st142/stat142.pdf

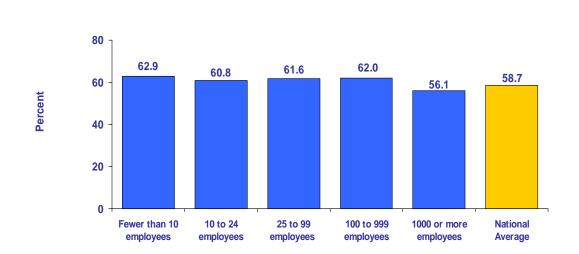
* * *

AHRQ welcomes questions and comments from readers of this publication who are interested in obtaining more information about access, cost, use, financing, and quality of health care in the United States. We also invite you to tell us how you are using this Statistical Brief and other MEPS data and tools and to share suggestions on how MEPS products might be enhanced to further meet your needs. Please e-mail us at mepspd@ahrq.gov or send a letter to the address below:

Steven B. Cohen, PhD, Director Center for Financing, Access, and Cost Trends Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality 540 Gaither Road Rockville, MD 20850



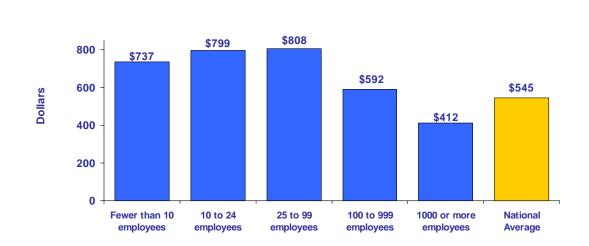
Figure 1. Percentage of private sector employees enrolled in a plan with a deductible, by firm size, 2004



Source: Center for Financing, Access, and Cost Trends, AHRQ, Insurance Component of the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, 2004



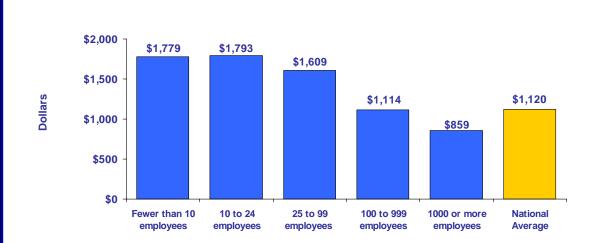
Figure 2. Average single deductible of private sector employees enrolled in a plan with a deductible, by firm size, 2004



Source: Center for Financing, Access, and Cost Trends, AHRQ, Insurance Component of the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, 2004



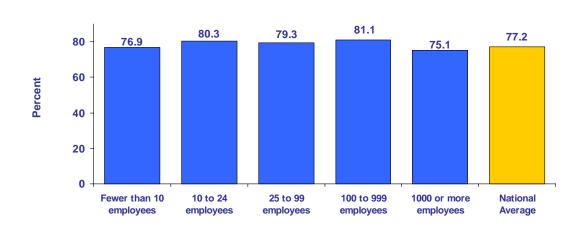
Figure 3. Average family deductible of private sector employees enrolled in a plan with a deductible, by firm size, 2004



Source: Center for Financing, Access, and Cost Trends, AHRQ, Insurance Component of the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, 2004



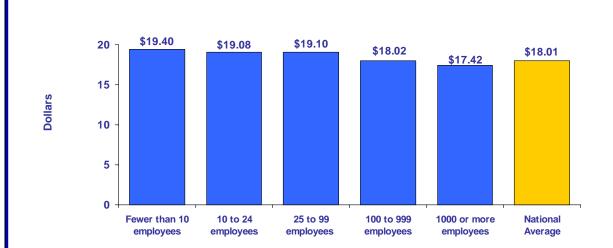
Figure 4. Percentage of private sector enrollees who have a plan with a co-pay for an office visit, by firm size, 2004



Source: Center for Financing, Access, and Cost Trends, AHRQ, Insurance Component of the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, 2004



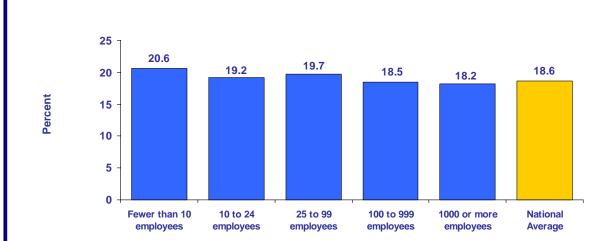
Figure 5. Average co-pay for an office visit of private sector employees enrolled in a plan with a co-pay for an office visit, by firm size, 2004



Source: Center for Financing, Access, and Cost Trends, AHRQ, Insurance Component of the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, 2004



Figure 6. Average coinsurance percentage for an office visit of private sector employees enrolled in a plan with a coinsurance percentage for an office visit, by firm size, 2004



Source: Center for Financing, Access, and Cost Trends, AHRQ, Insurance Component of the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, 2004