The Impact of Market Size and Composition on Health Insurance Premiums

Michael Dickstein Mark Duggan Joseph Orsini Pietro Tebaldi

Research Question

- Does size of coverage regions affect outcomes in the ACA marketplaces?
- Answer: When rural counties are combined with urban counties, rural markets get 0.6 to 0.8 more active insurers on average and savings in annual premiums between \$200 and \$300

Regions

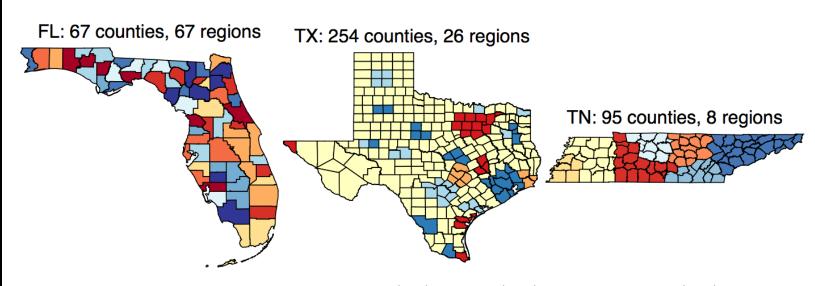


Figure 3: Three region definitions: Florida (FL), Texas (TX), and Tennessee (TN)

Things to Know

- Under the ACA states decide the coverage region
- Insurers are mandated to charge the same premium to buyers of the same age, family structure, and smoking status

Setup

- 1. Treatment and Control
- 2. Identify source of randomization
- 3. Check balance
- 4. Sensitivity analysis
- 5. Results

T and C

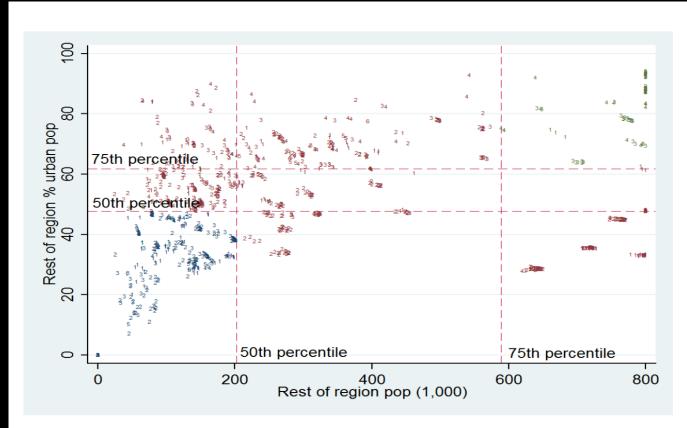


Figure 4: Plot of small and rural counties by "rest of region" population and percentage urban

Key: Blue (lower left) = control counties, Green (upper right) = treatment counties. The numbers plotted by county represent the number of insurers operating in each county.

T: Rural counties grouped into urban area

Randomization

Imposition of the ACA

Check Balance

Table 6: Appendix: Covariate balance in treatment and control counties

	All Small Counties								
		Share	Working in	Hospitals					
	Income subsidized GAF Share 45-6				small firms	per capita			
Not bundled	38.90	0.59	0.92	0.62	13.87	0.76			
Intermediate	38.46	0.58	0.92	0.60	12.77	0.74			
Bundled	44.82	0.59	0.94	0.60	10.93	0.65			
	Restricted Sample on Distance from Large Region								
Not bundled	38.54	0.59	0.94	0.61	12.98	0.74			
Bundled	44.82	0.59	0.94	0.60	10.93	0.65			

Notes:

Table reports the average value of the observed covariates used as controls in the county-level analysis. There are 1,157 small counties in the main analysis and 96 counties in the restricted sample based on distance to a large region.

Sensitivity Analysis

Table 7: Appendix: Coefficient on the treatment indicator, under various definitions of "small" and "rural" used to form the treatment group

Benchmark premium regression

			Urban Population Centile								
			50 55 60 65 70 75					75	80		
		50	-161.312	-185.792	-179.680	-189.173	-196.586	-203.501	-200.488		
1			0.087	0.054	0.060	0.052	0.045	0.037	0.041		
1		55	-179.225	-205.683	-195.631	-205.237	-212.835	-195.686	-219.431		
1			0.052	0.026	0.033	0.024	0.019	0.033	0.017		
	ıle	60	-190.568	-214.097	-213.568	-167.820	-195.101	-192.552	-204.425		
	ent		0.039	0.019	0.016	0.052	0.027	0.029	0.021		
Population Centile		65	-227.891	-246.777	-240.759	-206.887	-200.087	-223.391	-226.976		
atio		0.013	0.007	0.009	0.018	0.023	0.015	0.012			
l lig		70	-261.947	-257.801	-264.963	-230.945	-215.420	-233.686	-223.713		
	lo ₁		0.006	0.008	0.007	0.014	0.020	0.014	0.016		
		75	-242.470	-241.960	-250.566	-236.710	-225.814	-248.712	-237.938		
			0.011	0.011	0.009	0.011	0.014	0.008	0.011		
		80	-241.465	-238.049	-250.765	-231.446	-246.101	-260.640	-251.231		
			0.012	0.012	0.008	0.014	0.010	0.007	0.008		

Number of insurers regression

		Urban Population Centile							
		50	55	60	65	70	75	80	
	50	0.593	0.575	0.589	0.625	0.617	0.595	0.616	
		0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	
	55	0.646	0.678	0.672	0.656	0.662	0.654	0.663	
		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
tile	60	0.624	0.658	0.620	0.628	0.610	0.608	0.628	
Population Centile		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
	65	0.666	0.730	0.704	0.616	0.674	0.703	0.718	
		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
	70	0.686	0.668	0.653	0.624	0.677	0.667	0.689	
		0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.000	
	<i>7</i> 5	0.668	0.636	0.636	0.590	0.640	0.619	0.636	
		0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	
	80	0.657	0.641	0.635	0.559	0.628	0.597	0.638	
		0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.000	

Results

Table 2: County-level regression estimates for the benchmark premium

	Premiums				
Sample selection: distance	N	one	<100 miles		
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	
Not grouped	-	-	-	-	
Intermediate group	-78.60	-82.32			
	(86.68)	(86.23)			
Grouped in large, urban region	-300.7***	-242.5**	-293.3***	-262.0***	
	(108.2)	(105.6)	(69.36)	(65.09)	
Deductible	0.0120	0.0156	0.117	0.144	
	(0.0505)	(0.0503)	(0.157)	(0.158)	
Median income (1000's)		-7.514***		-4.642	
		(2.790)		(3.487)	
Proportion HH w/ inc 25k-100k		-67.83		-1514.1**	
-		(278.4)		(669.2)	
Geographic Adj. Factor		-7171.2***		-2415.3	
		(2686.9)		(2316.3)	
Share of 45-65 over 18-65		-956.4*		-342.0	
		(530.5)		(709.3)	
Proportion of employees in small establishments		6.916*		-22.73	
		(3.988)		(14.02)	
Number Short Term General Hositals		-15.99		14.63	
		(23.86)		(58.06)	
Constant		12442.6***		8202.0***	
		(2598.6)		(2557.0)	
N	1157	1157	96	96	
R2	0.725	0.731	0.914	0.917	

Table 3: County-level regression estimates for the number of insurer entrants

	No. of Insurers				
Sample selection: distance	No	one	<100 miles		
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	
Grouped in large, urban region	0.790*** (0.206)	0.668*** (0.210)	1.078*** (0.272)	0.956*** (0.261)	
Median income (1000's)	(0.200)	0.0141***	(0.272)	0.0318***	
		(0.00483)		(0.0106)	
Proportion HH w/ inc 25k-100k		0.750**		0.476	
		(0.354)		(1.920)	
Geographic Adj. Factor		7.608**		14.70*	
		(3.203)		(7.995)	
Share of 45-65 over 18-65		0.153		-5.559	
		(0.628)		(4.312)	
Proportion of employees in small establishments		-0.00393		0.0925*	
		(0.00618)		(0.0494)	
Number Short Term General Hositals		0.0654**		-0.00303	
		(0.0305)		(0.224)	
Constant	2.075***	-6.012*	1.780***	-11.26	
	(0.0877)	(3.120)	(0.219)	(8.373)	
N	1157	1157	96	96	
R2	0.589	0.603	0.498	0.518	

Table 4: Region-level regression estimates

Region level estimates		Log N insur	ers	Log Premium		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
Log Population	0.222***	0.257***	0.188**	-0.0226***	-0.0372***	-0.0294**
	(0.0657)	(0.0758)	(0.0708)	(0.00494)	(0.00658)	(0.0116)
land area in 100s of square miles		-0.0887**	-0.0381		0.0489***	0.0411***
		(0.0335)	(0.0404)		(0.0103)	(0.0132)
Proportion Population Urban			-0.713**			0.241**
			(0.296)			(0.113)
Urban squared			0.906***			-0.238*
			(0.319)			(0.129)
Deductible (100's)					-0.00187*	-0.00193*
					(0.000983)	(0.00101)
Median income (1000's)		-0.00487*	-0.00541*		-0.000268	-0.000221
		(0.00270)	(0.00290)		(0.00100)	(0.00100)
Proportion HH w/ inc 25k-100k		0.819	1.017		-0.210	-0.277
		(0.986)	(0.906)		(0.164)	(0.172)
Geographic Adj. Factor		-0.308	-0.825		0.420	0.549
		(1.065)	(0.920)		(0.418)	(0.424)
Share of 45-65 over 18-65		-0.797	-0.910		-0.0164	-0.00908
		(0.876)	(0.878)		(0.128)	(0.132)
Proportion of employees in small establishments		-0.0256*	-0.0300**		-0.00526	-0.00414
		(0.0149)	(0.0142)		(0.00452)	(0.00492)
Number Short Term General Hositals		-0.00302	-0.00233		-0.000795	-0.000774*
		(0.00217)	(0.00180)		(0.000578)	(0.000417)
N	398	398	398	398	398	398
R2	0.635	0.666	0.672	0.640	0.673	0.676