New Jersey 2021 Healthcare Affordability Policy Checklist

KEY
= implemented by state
= the state has implemented policies, but could improve
= not implemented by state

Polling data repeatedly shows that healthcare affordability is the number one issue that state residents, on both sides of the political aisle, want their policymakers to work on. This checklist identifies areas where New Jersey is doing well and areas where it can improve.

1. Curb Excess Healthcare Prices:	
Implement free, public-facing healthcare price transparency that reflects negotiated rates and features treatment- and provider-specific prices.	X
 Create an all-payer or multi-payer claims database to analyze healthcare price inflation, price variation and utilization. 	×
Create a permanently convened health spending oversight entity.	X
Create all-payer healthcare spending and quality benchmarks for the state.	X
2. Reduce Low-Value Care:	
Require validated patient-safety reporting for hospitals. ²	\otimes
• Universally implement antibiotic stewardship programs using CDC's 7 Core Elements. ³	\otimes
Analyze claims and EHR data to understand how much is spent on low- and no-value services.	×
3. Extend Coverage to All Residents:	
Expand Medicaid to cover adults up to 138% of the federal poverty level.	\bigcirc
 Provide high-quality, affordable coverage options for people whose incomes are too high to qualify for Medicaid, e.g., Basic Health Plan, reinsurance or augmented premium subsidies.⁴ 	\otimes
 Provide options for immigrants that don't qualify for the coverage above.⁵ 	\bigcirc
Conduct strong rate review of fully insured, private market options. ⁶	\bigcirc
4. Make Out-of-Pocket Costs Affordable:	
 Protect patients from inadvertent surprise out-of-network medical bills.^{7,8} 	\bigcirc
Limit the availability of short-term, limited-duration health plans.	$\langle \! \! \! \rangle$

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Require insurers in a state-based exchange to offer evidence-based standard plan designs.

• Waive or reduce cost-sharing for high-value services.9

NOTES

- 1. Looking Ahead: In 2021, NJ's Governor issued an Executive Order directing the Department of Banking and Insurance to develop plans for the implementation of both healthcare cost growth benchmarks and health insurance affordability standards by Jan. 1, 2022.
- 2. Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI) and catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTI) are two common forms of hospital-acquired infections. NJ mandates reporting for both CLABSI and CAUTI, but does not require the reports to be validated. For more information, see: https://www.cdc.gov/hai/data/portal/progress-report.html#Data_tables.
- 3. 96% of NJ hospitals have adopted antibiotic stewardship. For more information, see: https://www.cdc.gov/antibiotic-use/stewardship-report/current.html.
- 4. NJ began operating a reinsurance program in 2019 and debuted a state-funded premium subsidy program in 2021.
- 5. NJ offers Medicaid coverage to lawfully residing immigrant pregnant women and children without a 5-year wait. The state also provides some services not covered through Emergency Medicaid for income-eligible pregnant or postpartum women who would otherwise be ineligible due to immigration status. In 2021, NJ passed the Cover All Kids law, that will expand the state's Medicaid program to cover undocumented children, but does not offer coverage options for undocumented adults.
- 6. NJ has effective rate review as classified by CMS, but does not incorporate affordability considerations into rate review.
- 7. NJ has comprehensive protections against surprise medical billing. 'Comprehensive' surprise medical billing protections include emergency departments and hospitals, apply to all insurance types, hold consumers harmless/ prevent balance billing and adopt adequate payment standard or dispute resolution process. States with only some of these policies have 'partial' protections. For more information, see: https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/maps-and-interactives/2021/feb/state-balance-billing-protections.
- 8. The federal No Surprises Act prohibits surprise medical billing in most plans effective January 2022. However, it does not cover ground ambulances which often result in surprise bills. An analysis by Johns Hopkins University conducted specially for Altarum revealed that 64% of ground ambulance rides in NJ charged to commercial insurance plans had the potential for surprise medical billing.
- 9. NJ's standard plans pre-date the ACA and explicitly waive the deductible for immunizations and lead screening for children, preventive care, maternity care and second surgical opinions.











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