

New Health Coverage for New Yorkers



Starting on **October 1**, New Yorkers will be able to enroll in affordable, comprehensive health plans through New York's health insurance marketplace, New York State of Health. Coverage begins on January 1, 2014.

THE FACTS

2,421,000 New Yorkers will be able to receive financial help for health insurance. This includes:



903,000

estimated to be eligible for coverage through the expanded **Medicaid** program

1,518,000

estimated to be eligible for **premium tax credits** through the marketplace

YOUNG ADULTS BENEFIT THE MOST

42%

42 percent of uninsured New Yorkers are ages 18-34. Young adults are the age group most likely to be uninsured, because they are more likely to be unemployed or to earn low wages that make health coverage unaffordable. Therefore, they stand to gain the most.

For example, looking only at the financial help provided by the new premium tax credits, **more than one-third of eligible individuals in New York will be ages 18-34** (approximately 604,000 young adults). Furthermore, since young adults earn disproportionately lower wages, they will receive larger premium tax credits than their older counterparts, who generally earn higher wages.



New Health Coverage for New Yorkers (continued)

THOSE WITH THE GREATEST NEED WILL GET THE MOST HELP

3 CASE STUDIES

Medicaid will provide comprehensive coverage to the lowest-income residents (those with incomes up to 138 percent of poverty—\$15,856 for an individual or \$26,951 for a family of three).

The Andersons:
family of three

Annual income:
\$23,000 (about 120% of poverty)

The Andersons apply for coverage through the marketplace. Based on their income, they are enrolled in Medicaid.

Starting on January 1, they will **receive comprehensive health coverage** at little or no cost.

Premium tax credits will make coverage affordable for those with incomes up to 400 percent of poverty—\$45,960 for an individual or \$78,120 for a family of three.

The Johnsons:
family of three

Annual income:
\$29,000 (about 150% of poverty)

Estimated marketplace premium:
\$8,250*

Price for the Johnsons:

An income-based tax credit will ensure that the Johnsons pay only 4 percent of their income, approximately **\$1,172 (\$98 a month)**, for coverage.

Size of tax credit:

The remainder of the premium will be covered by a tax credit of **\$7,078**.

The Robinsons:
family of three

Annual income:
\$39,000 (about 200% of poverty)

Estimated marketplace premium:
\$8,250*

Price for the Robinsons:

An income-based tax credit will ensure that the Robinsons pay only 6.3 percent of their income, approximately **\$2,461 (\$205 a month)**, for coverage.

Size of tax credit:

The remainder of the premium will be covered by a tax credit of **\$5,789**.



*Estimated premium for the marketplace's silver level reference plan, the premium on which tax credit amounts are based. Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, *Quantifying Tax Credits for People Now Buying Insurance on Their Own*, August 2013.

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ENROLLMENT INFORMATION



▶ Starting on October 1, New Yorkers can:

Apply for financial help, **compare** health plan options, and **enroll** in the plan of their choice through New York's health insurance marketplace, New York State of Health. Coverage begins on January 1.

Visit www.nystateofhealth.ny.gov.

▶ Today, New Yorkers can:

Get questions answered online at www.nystateofhealth.ny.gov.

Find out about in-person assistance.

Find out which organizations in New York will be providing in-person enrollment assistance to consumers at www.healthbenefitexchange.ny.gov/IPANavigatorMap.



AFFORDABLE CARE ACT PROGRESS

Since the Affordable Care Act passed, New Yorkers have already experienced many gains that have made health coverage and care more accessible and affordable.

160,000

Approximate number of young adults in New York who have **gained insurance by staying on their parents' health plans** until they turn 26.

633,802

New Yorkers who **received rebates totaling \$31,162,968** from their insurance companies in 2012 because those companies failed to spend at least 80-85 percent of their premium dollars on health care.

1,495,198

Medicare beneficiaries in New York who **received at least one cost-free preventive service**—such as an annual check-up, mammogram, or bone mass measurement—in 2012.

226,569

Medicare Part D beneficiaries in New York who **received discounts on brand-name drugs** in 2012 while in the coverage gap known as the “doughnut hole,” with an **average \$752 in savings** per beneficiary.