

## California's Medical Loss Ratio (MLR) Database, Findings, 2020

CALIFORNIA HEALTH CARE ALMANAC QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

**NOVEMBER 2022** 

MLR Summary	INDIVIDUAL	SMALL GROUP	LARGE GROUP	ALL	_	_
MLR Standards	80.0%	80.0%	85.0%	_	Individual Small Group	Large Group All
Median MLR	85.3%	83.8%	89.1%	_		TOTAL: \$95.4 MILLION
Insurers Reporting an MLR	16	19	36	39	REBATES TO ENROLLEES	AVERAGE/ENROLLEE: \$117
Insurers Owing a Rebate	2	3	4	9	14%	79% 7%
Average Rebate per Enrollee	\$104	\$155	\$34	\$117	1170	1370 170
Rebate as Percentage of Premiums						
► Insurers Owing Rebates	2.2%	2.2%	4.2%	2.2%	SHARE OF ENROLLEES OWED REBATES TOTAL NUMBER: 813,982	
► All Insurers	0.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.1%		
Enrollees Owed a Rebate	126,330	487,633	200,019	813,982	6%	
Premiums and Enrollment					22%	
Premiums (in billions)	\$14.9	\$13.6	\$56.7	\$85.2	2%	
Enrollment (in millions)	2.2	2.2	10.2	14.6	6%	
Premiums per Member per Month	\$550	\$516	\$465	\$486	0,10	
Hermanis per Member per Month	7550	2210	Ş <del>+</del> 0⊃	7400	COMMERCIAL PREMIUMS	TOTAL: \$85.2 BILLION
Premium Spending on						
Medical Claims (includes prescription drugs)	81%	79%	86%	84%	17% 16%	67%
Prescription Drugs	15%	13%	12%	13%		
Sales and Commission Expense	2%	8%	1%	2%	COMMERCIAL ENROLLMENT	TOTAL: 14.6 MILLION
Employer Groups					<b>15%</b> 15%	70%
Number of Employer Groups	_	232,264	37,057	269,321		
Average Employer Group Size	_	9	271	54		
Number of Insurers					ACA Subsidies, Individual Market	IN BILLIONS
Reporting Enrollment	29	22	37	48	Advance Premium Tax Credit (APTC) and	\$6.0
Reporting 50+ Enrollees	16	20	37	40	Cost Sharing Reductions (CSR) Combined	\$6.9
Reporting 1,000+ Enrollees	16	15	34	37	► APTC	\$6.9
	6	4	13	15	► CSR*	_
Reporting 75,000+ Enrollees	6	4	13	15	* Federal government did not pay cost-sharing reductions (CS	SR) to insurers in 2020.

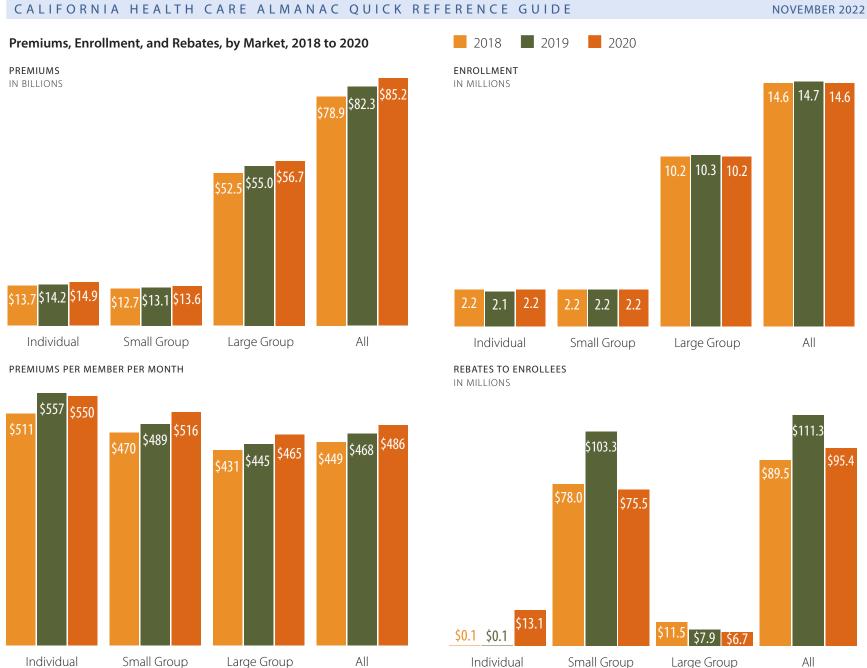
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Notes: Figures reflect commercial (individual, small group, large group) insurance only and include specialty plans (e.g., standalone plans for behavioral health or chiropractic). Excludes employers' self-insured plans and minimed plans (defined by CMS as having a benefit payout limited to a maximum of \$250,000 per year). Enrollment refers to "life years" — average enrollment for the year (member months/12). MLR is not reported if the insurer is not considered credible (less than 1,000 life years) or does not do business in a market. In 2020, 67 insurers filed an MLR report. Figures may not sum due to rounding. For more information, see notes and methodology in the data companion file at www.chcf.org.

## California's Medical Loss Ratio (MLR) Database, Findings, 2020 continued





Notes: Figures reflect commercial insurance only and include specialty plans (e.g. standalone plans for behavioral health or chiropractic). Excludes employers' self-insured plans and mini-med plans (defined by CMS as having a benefit payout limited to a maximum of \$250,000 per year). Enrollment refers to "life years" — average enrollment for the year (member months/12).

Sources: Medical Loss Ratio Data and System Resources, Public Use Files (2018-2020), Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS).

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