2023 Healthcare Financial Benchmarks

Washington State Health Care Authority - PEBB

December 19, 2023



Financial Benchmarking Survey – overview

Custom healthcare benchmarking with actionable insights

The WTW Healthcare Financial Benchmarking Survey (FBS) collects cost, plan design, and enrollment information in a robust database that is used to deliver valuable financial and plan efficiency benchmarking insights.

\$126.1B \$7.1B **Participating** Medical — total Dental — total annual 1,755 annual budget dollars companies* budget dollars Government/Public 8.5M 127 8.1M Medical — covered Dental — covered Sector/Education employees employees companies

The FBS is a critical resource for holistically evaluating healthcare program performance across the following components:

1. Cost efficiency

Healthcare programs are evaluated on how efficiently they are performing by adjusting cost data for plan design, demographics, family size and geographic cost differences so they can be easily compared.

2. Employee cost sharing

Employee costs are benchmarked both from a dollar and percentage of premium standpoint. This includes not only employee contributions, but their out-of-pocket (OOP) expenses as well.

3. Account funding/incentives

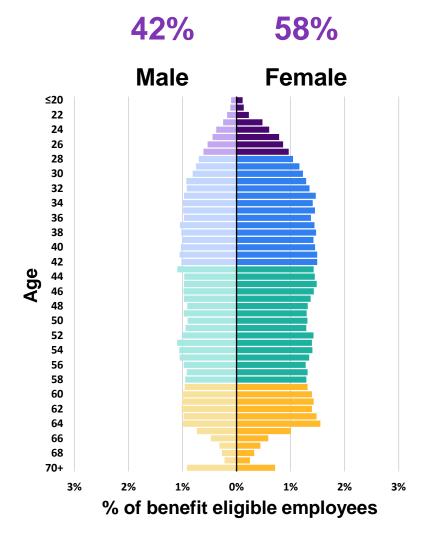
The prevalence and funding of HSA and HRA accounts are compared, as well as the plans' wellness incentives and delivery methods.

4. Plan design

Medical, pharmacy and dental plan benefits are examined on a side-byside basis, against both industry and database norms.

^{*} Database participation as of December 12, 2023

Your population demographics



46.2

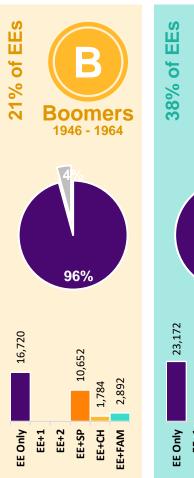
Average age

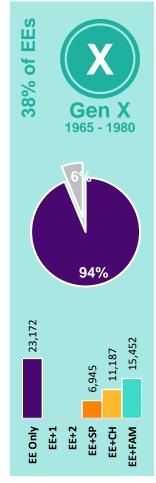
7%
Waiver

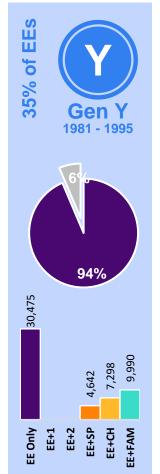
% Covering dependents

48%

Breakout by generation











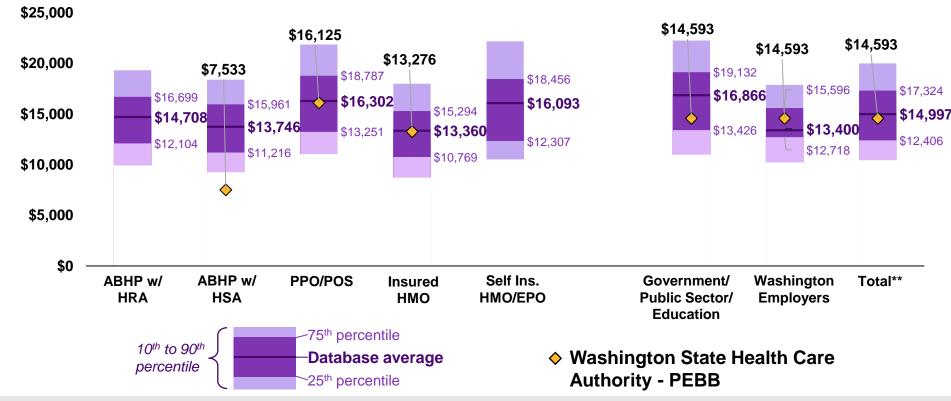


CONSIDER:

- Costs are average per employee per year, across all enrollees
- These are unadjusted costs based on premiums and/or premium equivalents

Total cost per covered employee per year*

P How do your gross plan costs (employer subsidy and employee contributions) compare?





Your actual costs are 3% below the benchmark average, 13% below average for your industry.

^{*}Unadjusted

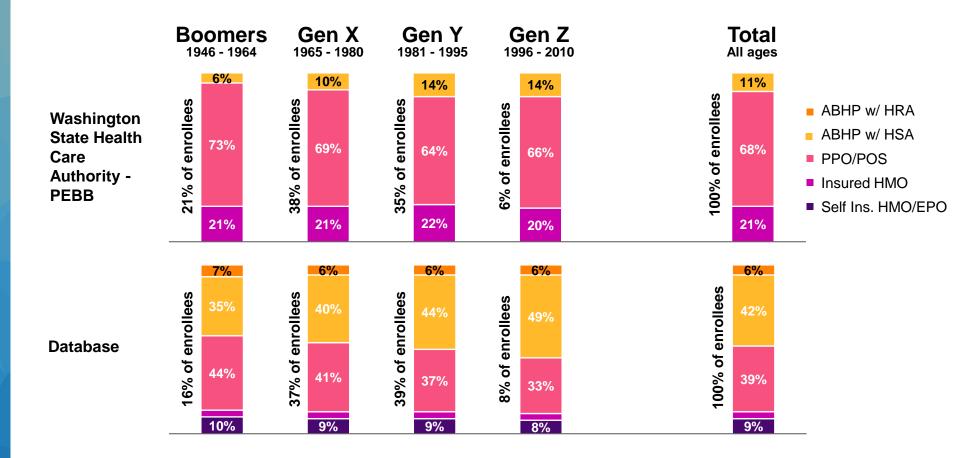
^{**}Total costs represent an enrollment weighted average of all plan types



Enrollment by plan type and age breakdown

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How is plan enrollment influenced by age?







- Before adjustments, it is hard to determine the cause of cost differences versus database
- Adjustments exclude factors like healthcare utilization, network discounts and clinical indicators
- Evaluating program efficiency helps identify strengths and opportunities in the program

Determining your healthcare program efficiency

The following exhibits evaluate your healthcare program's efficiency. We create a custom benchmark by adjusting the database costs on four key aspects to match the database to your population and program. The difference after these adjustments is your program's relative efficiency, reflecting how much more/less you pay than an employer with the same demographics, plan designs, and geographic footprint as you.

Unadjusted Database

The average gross plan costs across participating employers (the entire database, or a selected industry) before any adjustments are applied.

Age and gender

The age and gender profile of the population — Cost is directly correlated with age. The impact of gender on expected cost varies with age.

Family size

The estimated number of members covered per employee — Larger-than-average family size is expected to increase costs per employee.

Geography

The underlying cost for basic healthcare services in an area — Provider competition and more prevalent managed care plans may reduce costs in some areas. Greater enrollment in higher-cost areas is expected to increase costs.

Plan value

The level of benefits covered under your medical plan — Plans reimbursing a higher percentage of medical expenses than the database average are expected to increase costs.

Adjusted Database

This is what we expect the database costs would look like if all employers had the same plans and demographics as you.

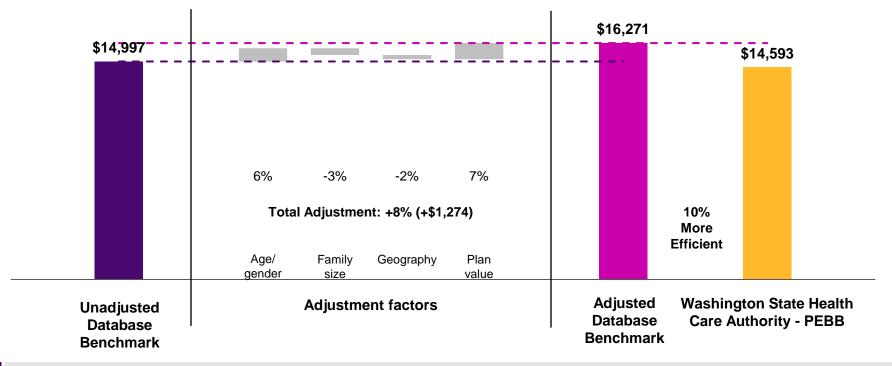


-Q- CONSIDER:

- Are there opportunities to improve your cost efficiency for the next plan year?
- Is your plan efficiency an opportunity to highlight the strength of your program performance?

Program efficiency

After adjustments, how efficient is your total plan overall?
What is the financial impact of moving to benchmark performance?





Your total program is 10% more efficient than the average database performance, equating to \$252 million of current savings compared to other employers. Relative to top quartile performers, your total program is about as efficient.

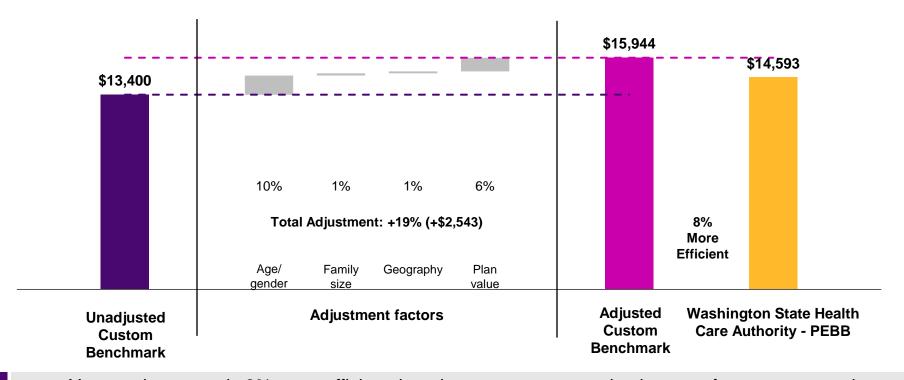


-Q- CONSIDER:

- Are there opportunities to improve your cost efficiency for the next plan year?
- Is your plan efficiency an opportunity to highlight the strength of your program performance?

Washington State Program efficiency

After adjustments, how efficient is your total plan overall?
What is the financial impact of moving to benchmark performance?





Your total program is 8% more efficient than the average custom database performance, equating to \$202.9 million of current savings compared to other employers. Relative to top quartile performers, your total program is 3% more efficient, translating into a current savings of \$47.6 million.

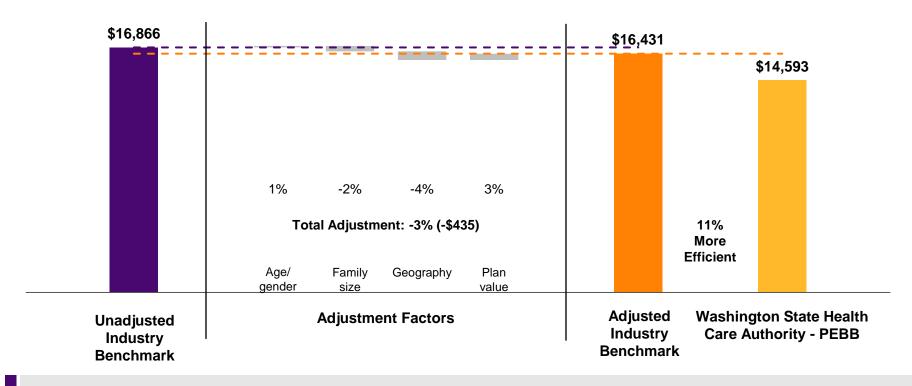


-Q- CONSIDER:

- Are there opportunities to improve your cost efficiency for the next plan year?
- Is your plan efficiency an opportunity to highlight the strength of your program performance?

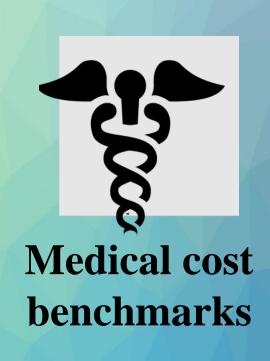
Program efficiency (versus industry benchmark)

After adjustments, how efficient is your total plan compared to the Government/Public Sector/Education industry?





Your total program is 11% more efficient than your industry, equating to \$276.1 million of current savings.



Employee cost sharing overview

Employer concerns about healthcare costs extend to employee affordability. Evaluating employee costs holistically is critical to assessing the competitiveness of a healthcare program. This includes evaluating both employee payroll contributions and out-of-pocket costs, assessing both from a total dollars and total percent perspective.

This section shows how your company's employee costs compare with the database averages, and how contribution comparisons vary by plan type.

This section includes:

- Comparisons of employee versus dependent subsidy levels
- Comparisons to both the overall database and by industry
- Total cost comparisons including the employer subsidy, employee payroll contributions, and employee out-of-pocket costs at point of service (e.g., deductibles, coinsurance, copays, etc.)

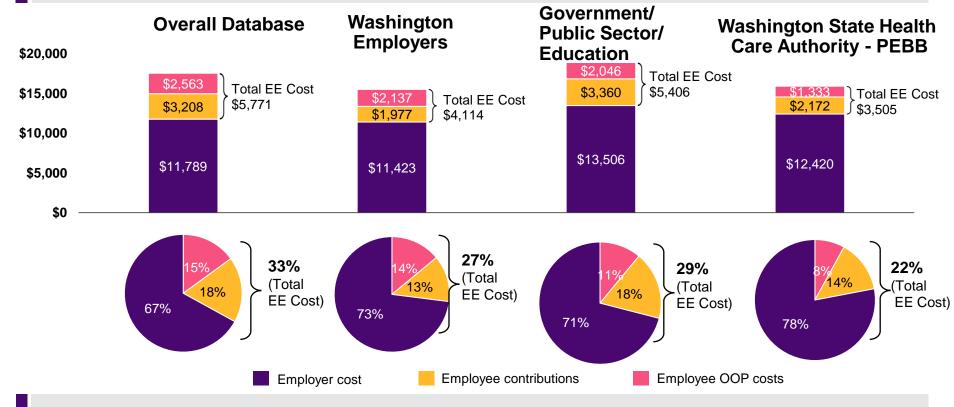


CONSIDER:

- The competitiveness of your employee cost sharing is an important consideration when attracting and retaining talent
- Cost shifting is an important discussion each year in an effort to balance company cost management and employee affordability

Total cost and contributions

1 How does your employees' share of total cost, including contributions and out-of-pocket expenses, compare to benchmarks?





Compared to the overall database, your employee share of total costs is lower. Compared to others in your industry, your employee share of total costs is lower.

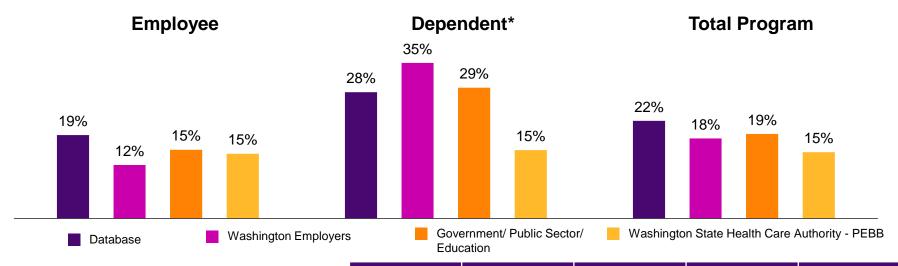


- CONSIDER:

 The dependent (spouse, child, family, etc.) contribution is the portion of the total contribution associated with only the dependent(s) (i.e., net of employee portion)

Employee contributions as a share of plan cost

How does your cost sharing, for employees and dependents, compare to benchmarks?



| | ABHP w/ HRA | ABHP w/ HSA | PPO/POS | Insured HMO | Self Ins. HMO/EPO |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------|----------------|----------------------|
| Washington State Health Care Authority - PEBB | NA | 8% | 15% | 17% | NA |
| Database | 22% | 18% | 26% | 24% | 22% |



Employees contribute less than the database average but about the same as the industry average. Dependents are below the database and industry averages.

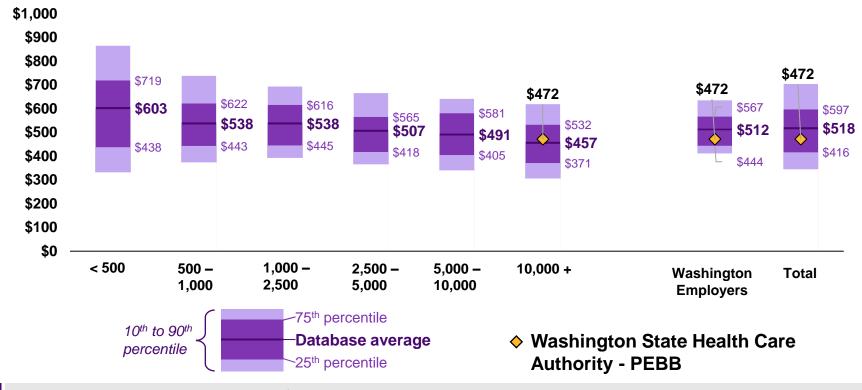
^{*}Dependent includes spouse and/or children



benchmarks

Annual self-funded administration fees by size*

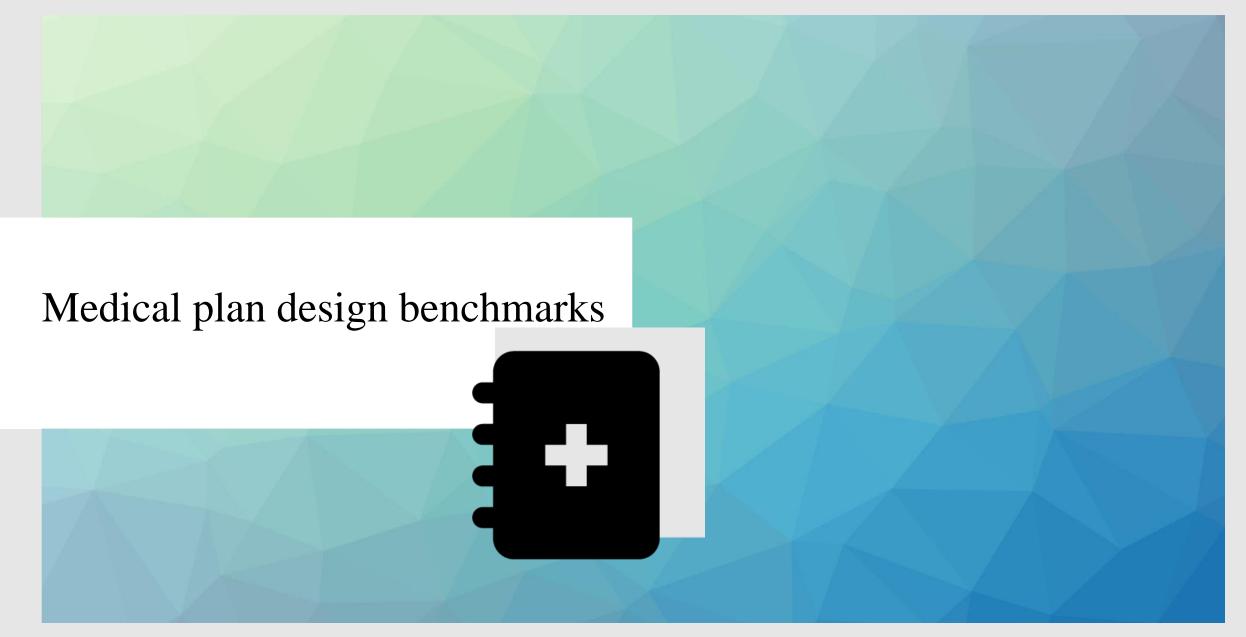
How do your administration fees compare to the database?
What is contributing to your variance from average?
What other variable fees are being paid to vendors in addition to the monthly administration fees?





Your PEPM administration fees are 9% below the database average. Additional fees, such as other variable fees for out-of-network provider fee reductions, are typically paid separately and are not included in this comparison.

^{*}Results by employer size for companies with self-insured arrangements





Medical plan design benchmarks

ABHP with HSA plan design

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How do your medical plan designs compare to the database?

| | Washington S | tate Health Care Au | thority - PEBB | Database | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Medical* (single/family) | UMP HDHP | KPWA CDHP | KPNW CDHP | All companies | Washington Employers | Government / Public Sector / Education | |
| Account funding | \$700 / \$1,400 | \$700 / \$1,400 | \$700 / \$1,400 | \$500 / \$1,000 | \$850 / \$1,250 | \$500 / \$1,000 | |
| Deductible | \$1,500 / \$3,000 | \$1,500 / \$3,000 | \$1,500 / \$3,000 | \$2,000 / \$4,000 | \$1,500 / \$3,000 | \$2,000 / \$4,000 | |
| Plan coinsurance | 85% | 90% | 85% | 80% | 80% | 80% | |
| Office visit (OV) copays** | NA | NA | \$20 / \$30 | \$30 / \$50 | NA | \$30 / \$55 | |
| Inpatient (IP) copay | NA | NA | NA | \$250 | NA | NA | |
| Outpatient (OP) copay | NA | NA | NA | \$150 | NA | NA | |
| Virtual care copay | NA | NA | NA | \$48 | \$10 | \$49 | |
| Urgent care (UC) copay | NA | NA | \$40 | \$50 | NA | \$63 | |
| Emergency room (ER) copay | NA | NA | NA | \$150 | NA | \$200 | |
| Out-of-pocket maximum*** | \$2,700 / \$5,400 | \$3,600 / \$7,200 | \$3,600 / \$7,200 | \$2,000 / \$4,000 | \$1,863 / \$3,675 | \$2,000 / \$4,000 | |

^{*}In-network benefits

^{**}Primary care physician/specialty care physician copays (if applicable)

^{***} Excludes deductible



Medical plan design benchmarks PPO/POS plan design

?

How do your medical plan designs compare to the database?

| | Washington S | tate Health Care Au | thority - PEBB | Database | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Medical* (single/family) | UMP Classic | UMP Plus UW / PSHVN | UMP Select | All companies | Washington Employers | Government / Public Sector / Education | |
| Deductible | \$250 / \$750 | \$125 / \$375 | \$750 / \$2,250 | \$750 / \$1,800 | \$550 / \$1,500 | \$725 / \$1,500 | |
| Plan coinsurance | 85% | 85% | 80% | 80% | 80% | 85% | |
| Office visit (OV) copays** | NA | NA / \$65 | NA | \$25 / \$40 | \$25 / \$30 | \$25 / \$40 | |
| Inpatient (IP) copay | \$600 | \$600 | \$200 | \$250 | \$200 | \$250 | |
| Outpatient (OP) copay | NA | NA | NA | \$100 | NA | \$100 | |
| Virtual care copay | NA | NA | NA | \$25 | \$12 | \$20 | |
| Urgent care (UC) copay | NA | NA | NA | \$50 | \$25 | \$35 | |
| Emergency room (ER) copay | NA | NA | NA | \$150 | \$150 | \$150 | |
| Out-of-pocket maximum*** | \$1,750 / \$3,250 | \$1,875 / \$3,625 | \$2,750 / \$4,750 | \$2,500 / \$5,000 | \$2,500 / \$5,500 | \$2,500 / \$5,000 | |

^{*}In-network benefits

^{**}Primary care physician/specialty care physician copays (if applicable)

^{***} Excludes deductible



Medical plan design benchmarks HMO/EPO plan design

?

How do your medical plan designs compare to the database?

| Madiant | Washington S | tate Health Care Au | thority - PEBB | Database | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Medical* (single/family) | KPWA Value | KPWA Classic | KPWA Sound Choice | All companies | Washington Employers | Government / Public Sector / Education | |
| Deductible | \$250 / \$750 | \$175 / \$525 | \$125 / \$375 | \$750 / \$1,500 | NA | \$1,000 / \$2,000 | |
| Office visit (OV) copays** | \$30 / \$50 | \$15 / \$30 | NA / \$65 | \$20 / \$35 | NA | \$25 / \$30 | |
| Inpatient (IP) copay | \$750 | \$450 | \$500 | \$250 | NA | \$250 | |
| Outpatient (OP) copay | \$200 | \$150 | NA | \$100 | NA | \$75 | |
| Virtual care copay | NA | NA | NA | \$20 | NA | \$20 | |
| Urgent care (UC) copay | \$30 | \$15 | NA | \$30 | NA | \$30 | |
| Emergency room (ER) copay | \$300 | \$250 | NA | \$150 | NA | \$150 | |
| Out-of-pocket maximum*** | \$2,750 / \$5,250 | \$1,825 / \$3,475 | \$1,875 / \$3,625 | \$2,500 / \$5,000 | NA | \$2,500 / \$5,500 | |

^{*}In-network benefits

^{**}Primary care physician/specialty care physician copays (if applicable)

^{***} Excludes deductible



Pharmacy plan design benchmarks

ABHP with HSA plan design

?

How do your pharmacy plan designs compare to the database?

| Dhor | ·moov | Washington State Health Care Authority - PEBB | | | Database | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------|------------|----------------------|---|--------------------|--|------------------|
| Filai | macy | UMP HDHP | KPWA CDHP | KPNW CDHP | All com | panies | Washington | Employers | Government / Public Sector / Education | | | |
| Dedu (single | ctible e/family) | Combined w/ medical | Combined w/ medical | Combined w/ medical | Combined w/ medical | | | | Combin med | | | ined w/ dical |
| | of-pocket maximum* e/family) | Combined w/ medical | Combined w/ medical | Combined w/ medical | W/ Combined w/ Combined w/ medical medical | | | | ined w/ dical | | | |
| acy | Generic (min/max) | 85% (\$0 / \$0) | \$20 | \$15 | \$10 | 80% (\$0 / \$0) | \$10 | 80% (\$0 / \$0) | \$10 | 90% (\$0 / \$0) | | |
| il pharma (30-day) | Formulary (min/max) | 85% (\$0 / \$0) | \$40 | \$40 | \$35 | 80% (\$0 / \$0) | \$28 | 80% (\$0 / \$0) | \$33 | 80% (\$0 / \$0) | | |
| Retail pharmacy (30-day) | Non-formulary (min/max) | 85% (\$0 / \$0) | 50% (\$0 / \$250) | \$75 | \$60 | 80% (\$0 / \$0) | \$40 | 80% (\$0 / \$0) | \$60 | 80% (\$0 / \$0) | | |
| æ | Specialty (min/max) | 85% (\$0 / \$0) | \$40 | 50% (\$0 / \$150) | \$100 | 80% (\$0 / \$0) | NA | 80% (\$0 / \$150) | \$145 | 80% (\$0 / \$0) | | |
| | Generic (min/max) | 85% (\$0 / \$0) | \$40 | \$30 | \$25 | 80% (\$0 / \$0) | \$20 | 80% (\$0 / \$0) | \$25 | 90% (\$0 / \$0) | | |
| Mail order (90-day) | Formulary (min/max) | 85% (\$0 / \$0) | \$80 | \$80 | \$75 | 80% (\$0 / \$0) | \$55 | 80% (\$0 / \$0) | \$75 | 80% (\$0 / \$0) | | |
| Mail (90- | Non-formulary (min/max) | 85% (\$0 / \$0) | 50% (\$0 / \$750) | \$150 | \$125 | 80% (\$0 / \$0) | \$80 | 80% (\$0 / \$0) | \$125 | 80% (\$0 / \$0) | | |
| | Specialty (min/max) | NA | NA | NA | \$150 | 80% (\$0 / \$0) | NA | 85% (\$0 / \$0) | \$140 | 80% (\$0 / \$0) | | |

^{*}Out-of-pocket maximums shown are for database participants with separate medical and pharmacy out-of-pocket maximums





Pharmacy plan design benchmarks PPO/POS plan design

?

How do your pharmacy plan designs compare to the database?

| Pharmacy | | | ngton State H Authority - Pl | | Database | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | | UMP Classic | UMP Plus UW / PSHVN | UMP Select | All companies | | Washingtor | n Employers | Public | rnment / c Sector / ication | |
| | ctible e/family) | \$100 / \$300 | NA | \$250 / \$750 | \$100 / \$250 | | \$100 / \$250 \$150 / \$300 | | \$10 | 0 / \$200 | |
| | of-pocket maximum* e/family) | \$1,900 / \$7,700 | \$2,000 / \$4,000 | \$1,750 / \$3,250 | 250 Combined w/ medical | | | ined w/ dical | | bined w/ edical | |
| acy | Generic (min/max) | 95% (\$0 / \$10) | 95% (\$0 / \$10) | 95% (\$0 / \$10) | \$10 | 80% (\$0 / \$20) | \$10 | 80% (\$5 / \$25) | \$10 | 81% (\$0 / \$4) | |
| Retail pharmacy (30-day) | Formulary (min/max) | 90% (\$0 / \$25) | 90% (\$0 / \$25) | 90% (\$0 / \$25) | \$35 | 75% (\$25 / \$60) | \$35 | 80% (\$30 / \$88) | \$35 | 80% (\$0 / \$63) | |
| tail p (30- | Non-formulary (min/max) | 70% (\$0 / \$75) | 70% (\$0 / \$75) | 70% (\$0 / \$75) | \$60 | 60% (\$40 / \$100) | \$63 | 65% (\$40 / \$100) | \$60 | 60% (\$0 / \$100) | |
| S. | Specialty (min/max) | 70% (\$0 / \$75) | 70% (\$0 / \$75) | 70% (\$0 / \$75) | \$100 | 70% (\$0 / \$150) | \$75 | NA (NA / NA) | \$150 | 75% (\$0 / \$120) | |
| | Generic (min/max) | 95% (\$0 / \$0) | 95% (\$0 / \$0) | 95% (\$0 / \$0) | \$25 | 80% (\$0 / \$25) | \$20 | NA (NA / NA) | \$25 | 80% (\$0 / \$0) | |
| order day) | Formulary (min/max) | 90% (\$0 / \$0) | 90% (\$0 / \$0) | 90% (\$0 / \$0) | \$75 | 75% (\$48 / \$150) | \$63 | 80% (\$75 / \$180) | \$75 | 80% (\$0 / \$125) | |
| Mail order (90-day) | Non-formulary (min/max) | 70% (\$0 / \$0) | 70% (\$0 / \$0) | 70% (\$0 / \$0) | \$125 | 60% (\$70 / \$200) | \$125 | 65% (\$110 / \$275) | \$125 | 60% (\$0 / \$200) | |
| | Specialty (min/max) | NA | NA | NA | \$150 | 75% (\$0 / \$150) | \$300 | 50% (\$63 / \$125) | \$150 | 75% (\$0 / \$150) | |

^{*}Out-of-pocket maximums shown are for database participants with separate medical and pharmacy out-of-pocket maximums





Pharmacy plan design benchmarks HMO/EPO plan design

?

How do your pharmacy plan designs compare to the database?

| Pharmacy | | Washington State Health Care Authority - PEBB | | | Database | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------|------------------------------|--|
| | | KPWA Value | KPWA Classic | KPWA Sound Choice | All companies | | Washington Employers | | nent / Public / Education | |
| Deduction (single/ | | \$100 / \$300 | \$100 / \$300 | \$100 / \$300 | \$100 / \$250 | | NA | \$88 | 3 / \$138 | |
| Out-of (single/ | f-pocket maximum* /family) | \$1,900 / \$7,700 | \$1,900 / \$7,700 | \$1,900 / \$7,700 | Combined w/ medical | | NA | | nbined w/ nedical | |
| acy | Generic (min/max) | \$25 | \$20 | \$15 | \$10 | 80% (\$0 / \$20) | NA | \$10 | 88% (\$8 / \$50) | |
| Retail pharmacy (30-day) | Formulary (min/max) | \$50 | \$40 | \$60 | \$30 | 70% (\$10 / \$70) | NA | \$30 | 75% (\$0 / \$70) | |
| tail p (30- | Non-formulary (min/max) | 50% (\$0 / \$0) | 50% (\$0 / \$250) | 50% (\$0 / \$0) | \$40 | 60% (\$0 / \$100) | NA | \$50 | 60% (\$5 / \$120) | |
| Re | Specialty (min/max) | \$150 | 50% (\$0 / \$250) | \$150 | \$50 | 80% (\$0 / \$175) | NA | \$50 | 80% (\$0 / \$150) | |
| | Generic (min/max) | \$10 | \$40 | \$30 | \$20 | 80% (\$0 / \$27) | NA | \$20 | 100% (\$0 / \$0) | |
| Mail order (90-day) | Formulary (min/max) | \$50 | \$80 | \$120 | \$60 | 75% (\$5 / \$140) | NA | \$60 | 80% (\$0 / \$120) | |
| Mail (90- | Non-formulary (min/max) | 50% (\$0 / \$0) | 50% (\$0 / \$750) | 50% (\$0 / \$0) | \$88 | 60% (\$0 / \$180) | NA | \$100 | 65% (\$0 / \$240) | |
| | Specialty (min/max) | NA | NA | NA | \$90 | 80% (\$0 / \$150) | NA | \$90 | 80% (\$0 / \$75) | |

^{*}Out-of-pocket maximums shown are for database participants with separate medical and pharmacy out-of-pocket maximums





CONSIDER:

- Communication and employee education is important when offering account seeds
- How does the structure of your account seed (guaranteed or earned) impact employees?

Impact of account seeding on ABHP plan design*

How does your funding of the HRA/HSA compare with the database? How does your net deductible (deductible minus guaranteed and earned incentives) compare with the database?

ABHP with HRA

ABHP with **HSA**

| | Client | Database | | | Client | Database | | |
|--|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|
| | Olicili | 25 th | Median | 75 th | Olicile | 25 th | Median | 75 th |
| Base deductible | NA | \$1,363 | \$1,575 | \$1,788 | \$1,500 | \$1,500 | \$1,500 | \$2,225 |
| Guaranteed contribution | NA | \$188 | \$375 | \$563 | \$700 | \$258 | \$712 | \$1,000 |
| Average earned incentive | NA | NA | \$223 | NA | \$13 | NA | \$24 | NA |
| Net deductible paid by employees | NA | \$840 | \$977 | \$1,113 | \$787 | \$750 | \$1,097 | \$1,800 |



ABHP w/ HRA: Not Applicable ABHP w/ HSA: Your net deductible is \$310 less than the custom database median.

^{*}Employee coverage only



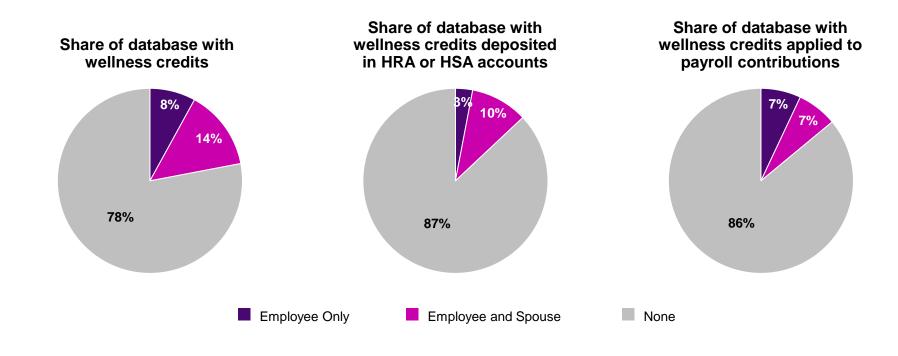
plan design

benchmarks

Wellness credits for accounts and contributions

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How does your wellbeing incentive approach compare to the database?





Your company provides wellness credits. You apply the credits to an HRA/HSA account.



CONSIDER:

- Have you evaluated your wellbeing incentive strategy recently?
- Do you have any objectives or goals for your wellbeing program?

Wellbeing incentives

Phow does your approach to wellbeing incentives compare with the database?





Washington State Health Care Authority - PEBB



Maximum wellness account deposits and contribution credits average \$543 and \$673 for employees and \$418 and \$364 for spouses.





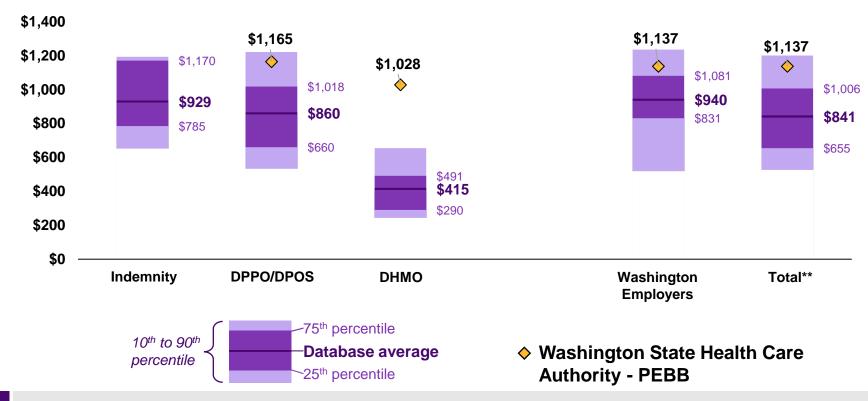
Dental cost benchmarks

- CONSIDER:

 Plan design and funding arrangement can impact dental plan costs

Total cost per covered employee per year*

? How do your plan costs compare to the database?





Your dental costs are 35% higher than database average.

^{*}Unadjusted

^{**}Total costs represent an enrollment weighted average of all plan types

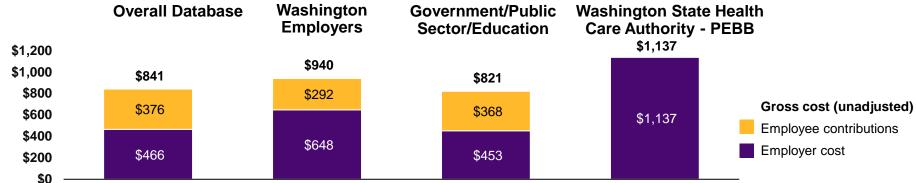


Dental cost benchmarks

-Q- CONSIDER:

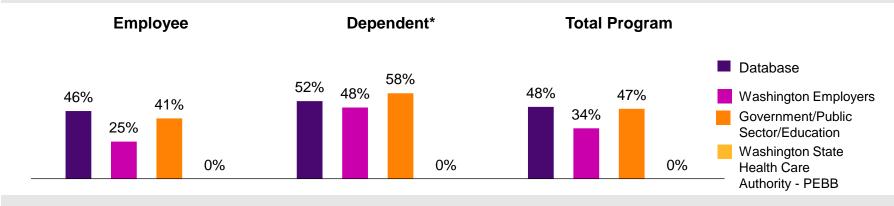
 The dependent (spouse, child, family, etc.) contribution is the portion of the total contribution associated with only the dependent(s) (i.e., net of employee portion)

Employee contributions and cost sharing



√

On average, your employees pay \$761 more per year than the database.



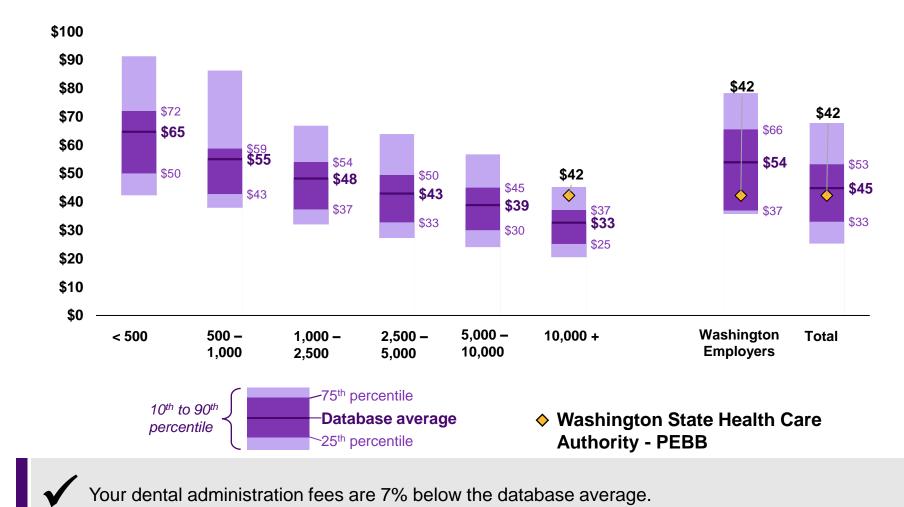


Across your total program, contributions as a percent of total cost are more than the database and industry averages.

^{*}Dependent includes spouse, children, family, etc.

Dental cost benchmarks

Annual self-funded administration fees by size*



*Results by employer size for companies with self-insured arrangements





Dental plan design benchmarks

Dental plan design benchmarks DPPO/DPOS plan design

?

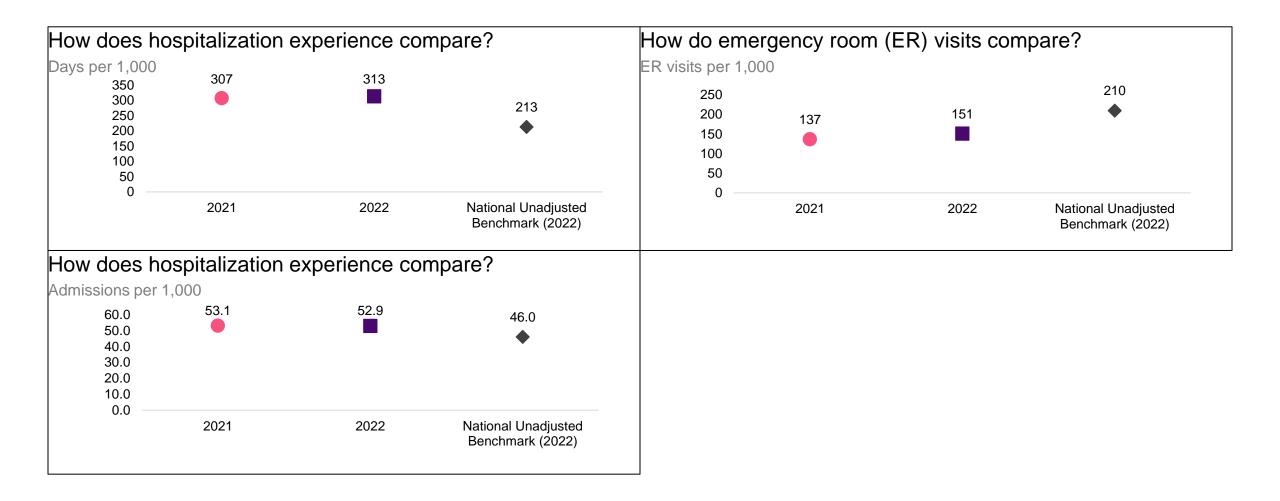
How do your dental plan designs compare to the database?

| In-network | | ealth Care Authority - BB | Database | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|---|--|--|--|
| dental plan design | Uniform Dental | DeltaCare / Willamette Dental | All companies | Washington Employers | Government / Public Sector / Education | | | |
| Deductible (single/family) | \$50 / \$150 | NA | \$50 / \$150 | \$50 / \$150 | \$50 / \$150 | | | |
| Annual limit (per person) | \$1,750 | NA | \$1,500 | \$2,000 | \$1,500 | | | |
| Preventive coinsurance | 100% | NA | 100% | 100% | 100% | | | |
| Basic coinsurance | 80% | NA | 80% | 80% | 80% | | | |
| Major restorative coinsurance | 50% | NA | 50% | 50% | 50% | | | |
| Orthodontic services | | | | | | | | |
| • None | NA | NA | 37% | 42% | 32% | | | |
| Children only | NA | NA | 47% | 0% | 48% | | | |
| Adult and child | Yes | NA | 56% | 95% | 48% | | | |
| Orthodontia coinsurance | 50% | NA | 50% | 50% | 50% | | | |
| Orthodontia lifetime limit | \$1,750 | NA | \$1,500 | \$2,000 | \$1,500 | | | |

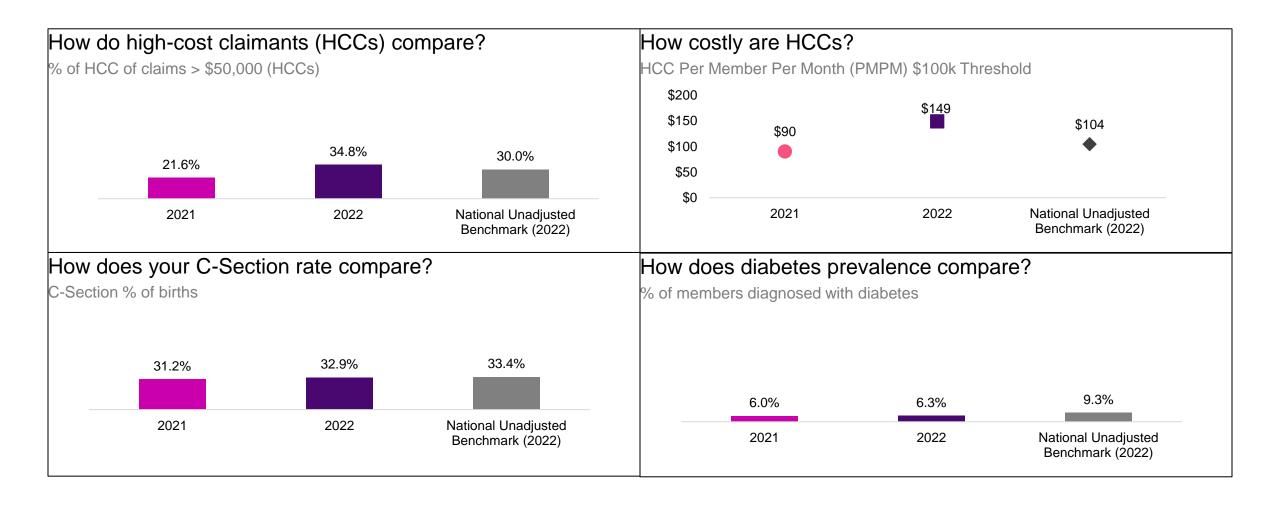
Utilization

PEBB

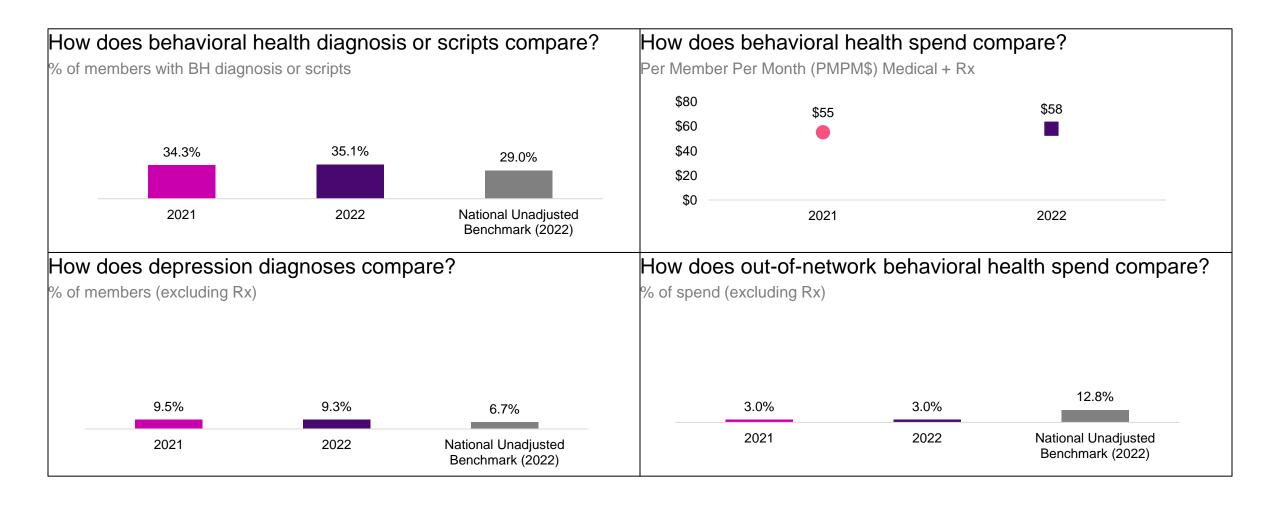
How does Medical Cost and Utilization Indicators Compare PEBB



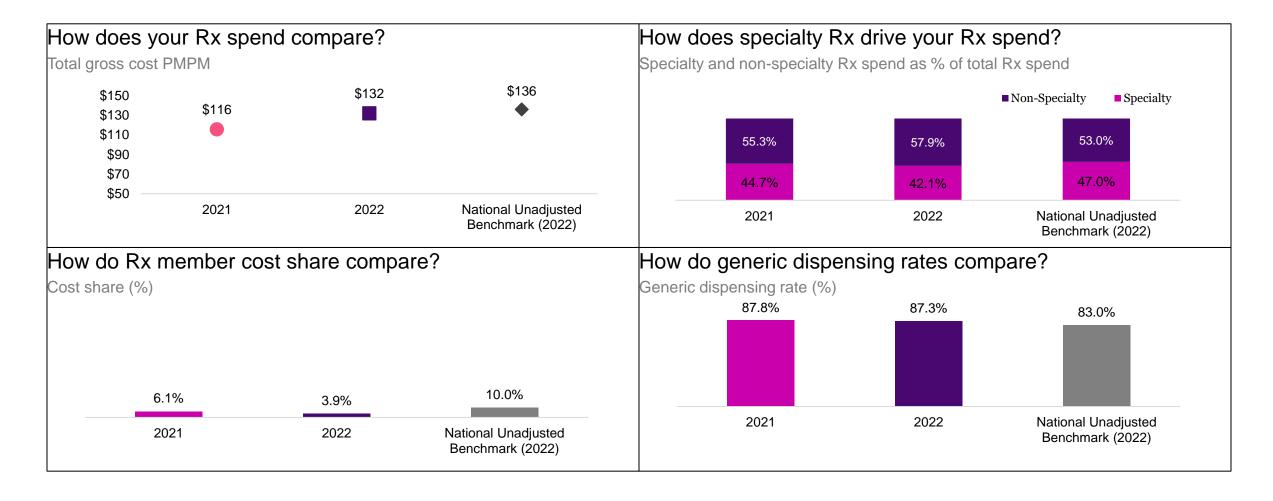
How does Medical Cost and Utilization Indicators Compare PEBB



How does Medical Cost and Utilization Indicators Compare PEBB



How does the Pharmacy Plan Performance Compare?



Utilization data sources and methodology

Benchmarks

- Benchmarks are provided based on available metrics
- Benchmarks are derived from WTW's NDC Book of Business (1.75 million lives) and are unadjusted
- For the IP days and readmission rates, the Benchmark database is derived using the IBM Health MarketScan® Commercial Claims and Encounters Database containing demographic, enrollment and claims experience from nearly 30.7 million lives in a cross-section of experience

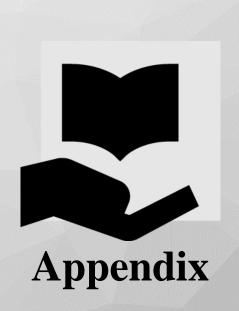
Data Sources

- Medical and pharmacy claim data is sourced from Cotiviti, Merative and Artemis data warehouse
 - Paid amounts are not adjusted for stop loss or pharmacy rebates
 - As commonly seen, each medical carrier, pharmacy carrier, and/or data warehouse vendor may have slightly different methodologies for calculating certain metrics. Typically, the differences are not material and results do not change directionally.
- Specialty drug % of drug spend is based on WTW Rx Collaborative ESI norms

Assumptions

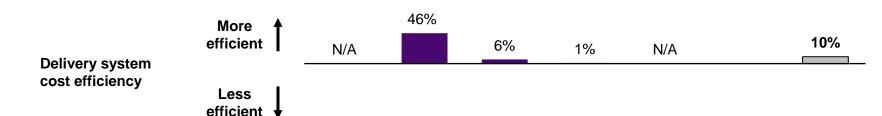
- Kaiser prescription drug utilization data was labeled as 2020 and 2021, we have assumed this was reflective of 2021 and 2022, as the data request indicated
- C-section data was provided on a plan level and weighted between plans based on member count. This will provide a slightly different result than weighting by births (which would be a more accurate weighting methodology for this metric, but was unavailable)
- Generic dispensing rate (GDR) was weighted between plans using total Rx spend. This will provide a slightly different result than
 weighting by prescription counts (which would be a more accurate weighting methodology for this metric, but was unavailable).
- GDR and Rx member cost share exclude Kaiser plans since the values given were unreasonable





Delivery system cost efficiency

Phow is your plan offering types and enrollment selection impacting your overall cost efficiency relative to benchmark?



| | ABHP w/ HRA | ABHP w/ HSA | PPO/POS | Insured HMO | Self Ins. HMO/EPO |
|------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Enrollment | 0% | 11% | 68% | 21% | 0% |
| Actual cost per employee | NA | \$7,533 | \$16,125 | \$13,276 | NA |
| Custom benchmark cost per EE | NA | \$14,036 | \$17,205 | \$13,410 | NA |
| Efficiency | NA | 46% | 6% | 1% | NA |
| | | | | | |
| Summary | | Low Enrollment | High Enrollment | Average Enrollment | |
| Julillary | | | | | |

| Average Enrollment | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Average Efficiency | |



Plan efficiency is most important for plans with higher enrollment, as this drives overall efficiency.

High

Efficiency

High

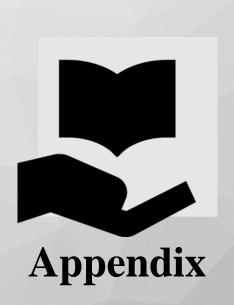
Efficiency

Total

100% \$14,593 \$16,271 10%

High

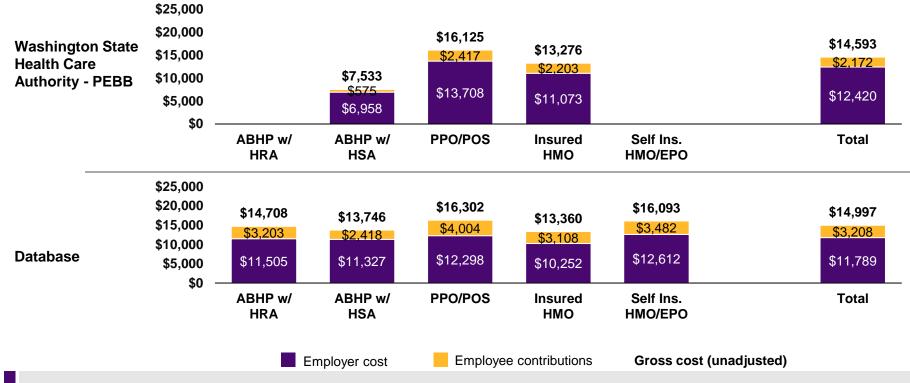
Efficiency



Employee cost sharing (unadjusted)

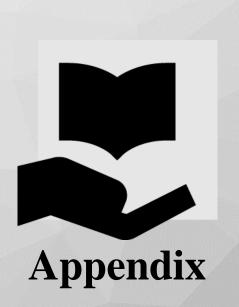
?

How do your employee payroll contributions vary across plans?





On average, your employees pay \$1,036 less per year than the database.



Developing a population-adjusted benchmark

Age and gender

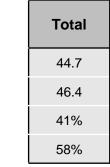
?

What is the cost impact of age and gender in your population? How different is the impact of demographics by plan? Why do company averages have a different pattern across plans than the database?

| Impact of | Higher cost | N/A | 1% | 3% | 6% | N/A | 6% |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-----|----|----|----|-----|----|
| age and gender on benchmark | Lower I | | | | | | |

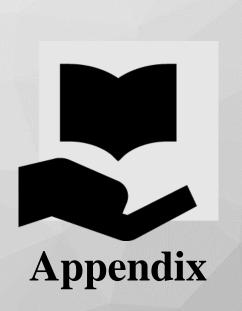
| | ABHP w/ HRA | ABHP w/ HSA | PPO/POS | Insured HMO | Self Ins. HMO/EPO |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------|----------------|----------------------|
| Average age — Database | 46.1 | 43.1 | 46.2 | 44.3 | 45.2 |
| Average age — Your Company | NA | 42.9 | 47.1 | 46.2 | NA |
| % Female — Database | 41% | 39% | 41% | 41% | 45% |
| % Female — Your Company | NA | 56% | 60% | 54% | NA |

cost





The custom benchmark will be increased by 6% due to age and gender demographics.



Developing a population-adjusted benchmark

Family size

?

How different is the impact of family size by plan?
Why do company averages have a different pattern across plans than the database?
How has this been impacted by contribution strategies of the company?

| Impact of | Higher cost | N/A | N/A | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|-----|--|
| family size on benchmark | Lower cost | | -3% | -3% | -2% | | -3% | |

| | ABHP w/ HRA | ABHP w/ HSA | PPO/POS | Insured HMO | Self Ins. HMO/EPO |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------|----------------|----------------------|
| Dependents (%) — Database | 47% | 46% | 49% | 46% | 50% |
| Dependents (%) — Your Company | NA | 45% | 49% | 47% | NA |

| Total |
|-------|
| 48% |
| 48% |



The custom benchmark will be decreased by 3% due to family size.



Developing a population-adjusted benchmark Geography

?

How does the geographic footprint of your covered population impact your costs? Does the geographic impact vary by plan?

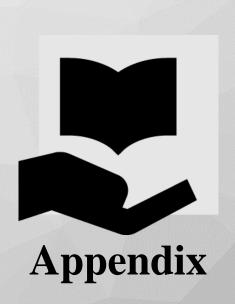
| Impact of | Higher cost | N/A | N/A | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|-----|--|
| geography on benchmark | Lower cost | | -2% | -1% | -2% | | -2% | |

| | ABHP w/ HRA | ABHP w/ HSA | PPO/POS | Insured HMO | Self Ins. HMO/EPO |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------|----------------|----------------------|
| Geographic factors — Database | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 1.01 |
| Geographic factors — Your Company | NA | 0.98 | 0.99 | 0.97 | NA |

| j | Total |
|---|-------|
| | 1.00 |
| | 0.98 |



The custom benchmark will be decreased by 2% due to your population's geography.



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