



Dental Market Overview

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Overview

- **How Dental Insurance differs from Medical Insurance**
 - Plan Design
 - Rating Considerations
 - Nature of the Risk
 - Data
- **Market Overview**
 - Enrollment Trends
 - Funding Trends
- **Current/Future Key Issues**



HOW DENTAL DIFFERS FROM MEDICAL

Basic Components of Dental Plan Design

Dental insurance is **different** from medical insurance:

- Designed to **emphasize preventive care** over catastrophic coverage
- **Elective** nature of many dental benefits compared to medical
- Often sold on **voluntary** basis
- **Cost sharing** designed to limit adverse selection
- Substantial **out-of-pocket cost** and **benefit limits** to control utilization
- Benefits divided into **class structure**

Classes of Dental Benefits

- **Class I – Preventive and Diagnostic**
 - Oral Exams, X-Rays, Cleanings, Fluoride, Sealants
- **Class II – Basic**
 - Fillings, Endodontics, Periodontics, Extractions
- **Class III – Major**
 - Inlays, Onlays, Crowns, Bridges, Dentures
- **Class IV – Orthodontics**
 - Sometimes excluded, or included just for children

Common Plan Designs (Pre-ACA)

- **Coinsurance**

- Common Plan Coinsurance Structure by class-
100%/80%/50%/50%

- **Deductible**

- May be waived for certain services (e.g. Class I)

- **Annual Benefit Maximum**

- Industry standard on employer-sponsored plans
- Often separate annual or lifetime max for orthodontia

- **OOP Maximums** – Rarely found in dental policies

Adverse Selection in Dental

- Relationship between risk and purchasing behavior
- Many dental benefits are elective, especially Class II and Class III benefits
- Immediate coverage of these benefits creates large opportunity for adverse selection
- Important to construct product design to mitigate adverse selection

Avoiding Adverse Selection

- **Waiting periods**
 - The amount of time immediately following the member's effective date for which the plan does not reimburse expenses for specified services
- **Placement of certain services in Class II versus Class III**
 - Endodontics, Periodontics and Oral Surgery may be covered as Class II or Class III services
- **Progressive Benefits**
 - Increase in coinsurance levels in years 2+
- **Annual Benefit Maximums**
 - Limits coverage of expensive benefits such as implants and dentures
- **Benefit Exclusions**
 - Missing tooth

Selection and Durational Loss Ratios

- **Only a mature block of stand-alone dental business will have stable loss ratios**
- **New policy form with waiting periods**
 - 1st year claims lower than lifetime target loss ratio
 - 2nd year claims might be higher than lifetime target loss ratio
 - Example: Pent-up demand with a 12 month Class III waiting period
- **New policy form without waiting periods**
 - 1st year claims much higher than lifetime target loss ratio due to adverse selection
 - Cumulative loss ratio higher than lifetime loss ratio for several years depending upon multi-year pricing model
 - Could present cash flow issues for insurer

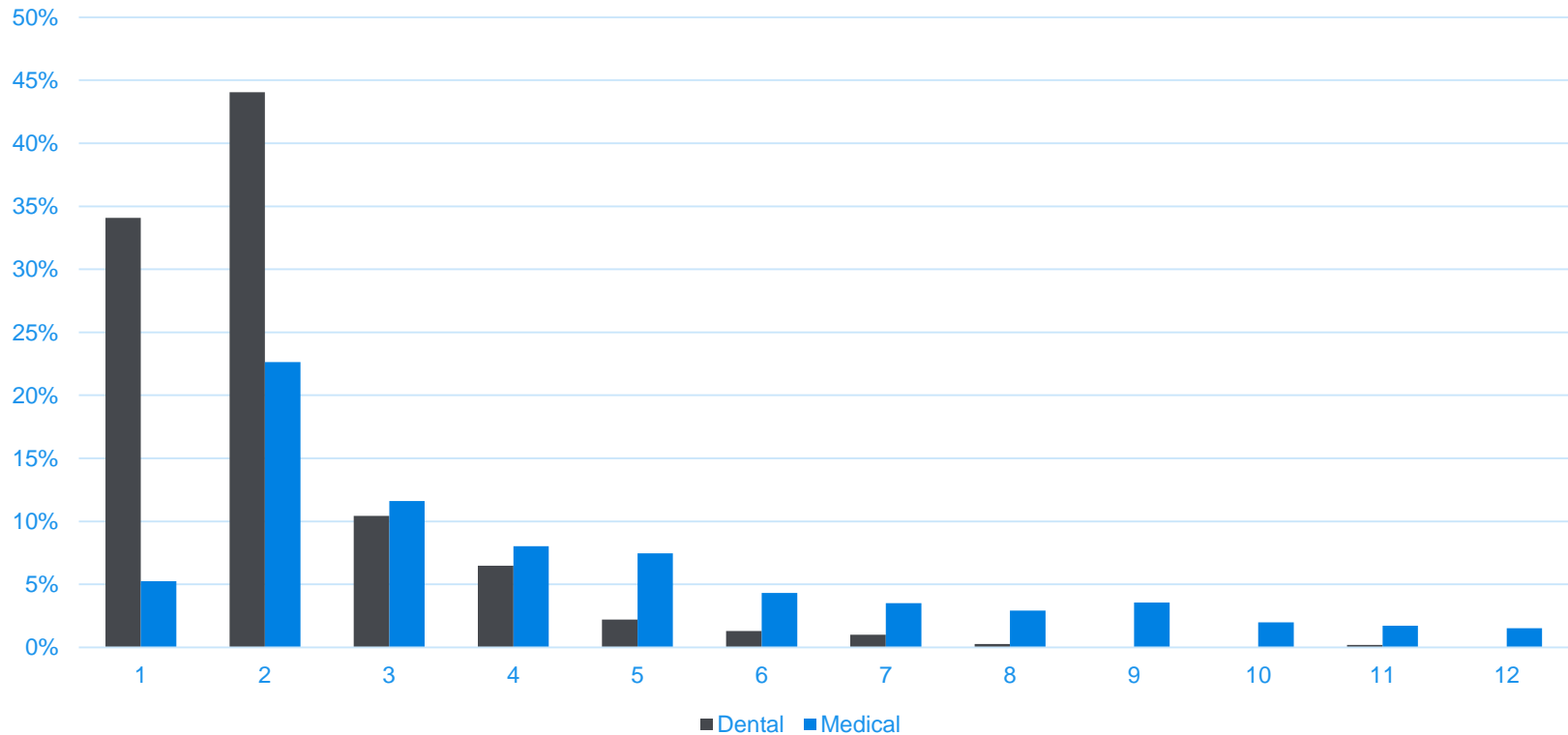
Claims Cost Differences – Distribution of Charges

- **Dental claims have much lower volatility than medical claims**
- **“Zero Bucket”**
 - Dental – 35%
 - Even with focus on Preventive and Diagnostic care
 - Medical - 5%

Source: Milliman’s Health Cost Guidelines - Dental

Claims Cost Differences – Distribution of Charges

Distribution of Billed Charges

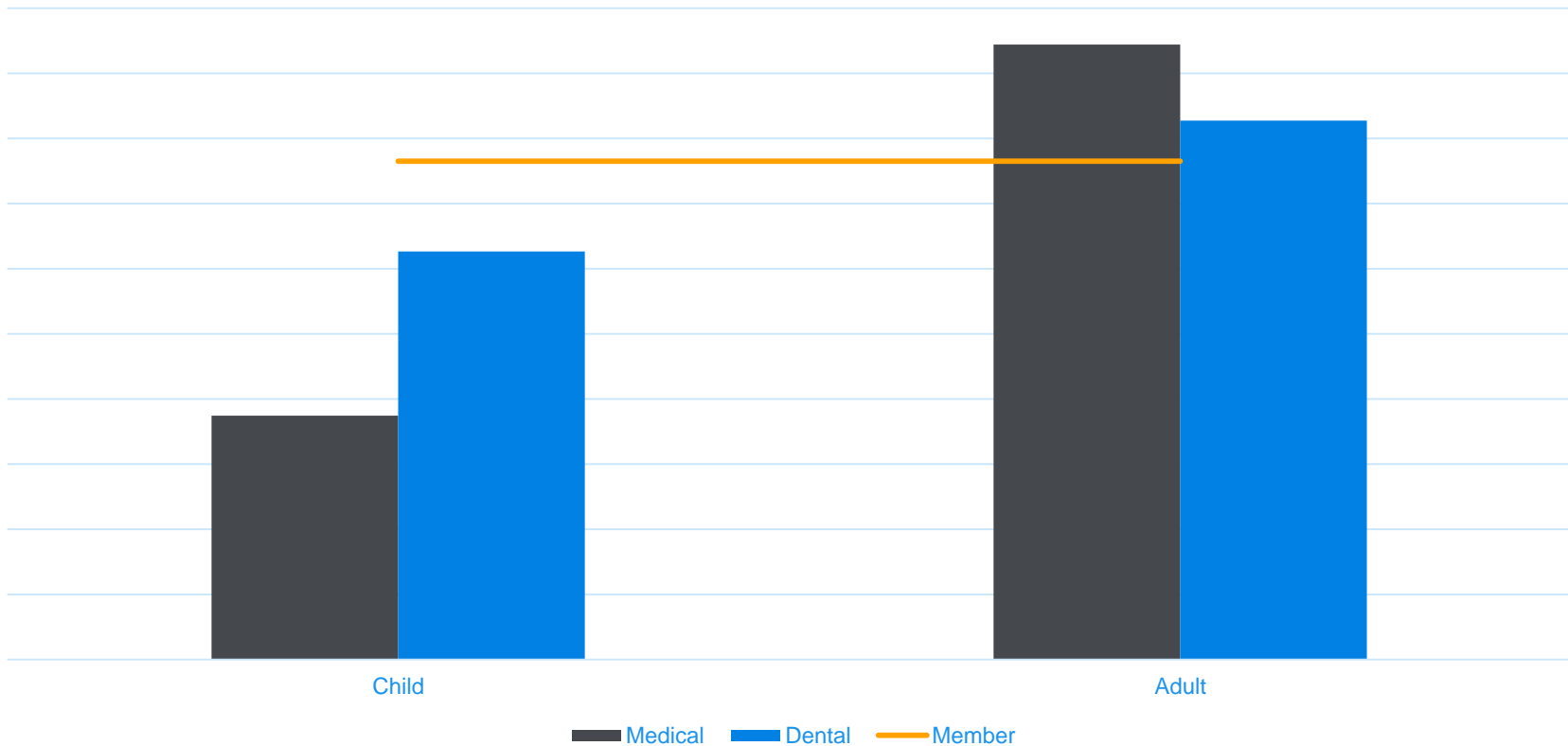


*Only 75% of medical distribution shown

Source: Milliman's Health Cost Guidelines - Dental

Claims Cost Differences – Medical vs Dental, Adult vs Child

Differences in Cost: Child vs Adult, Medical vs Dental



- Dental Child Claims – High Frequency, Low Severity
- Dental Adult Claims – Low Frequency, High Severity
- Ortho could change the relationship shown

Dental Data



Dental Data - Composition

- **Dental procedure codes follow a uniform code type**
 - ADA Codes – CDT Codes - “D” Codes
 - DXXXX
 - Hundreds of different codes

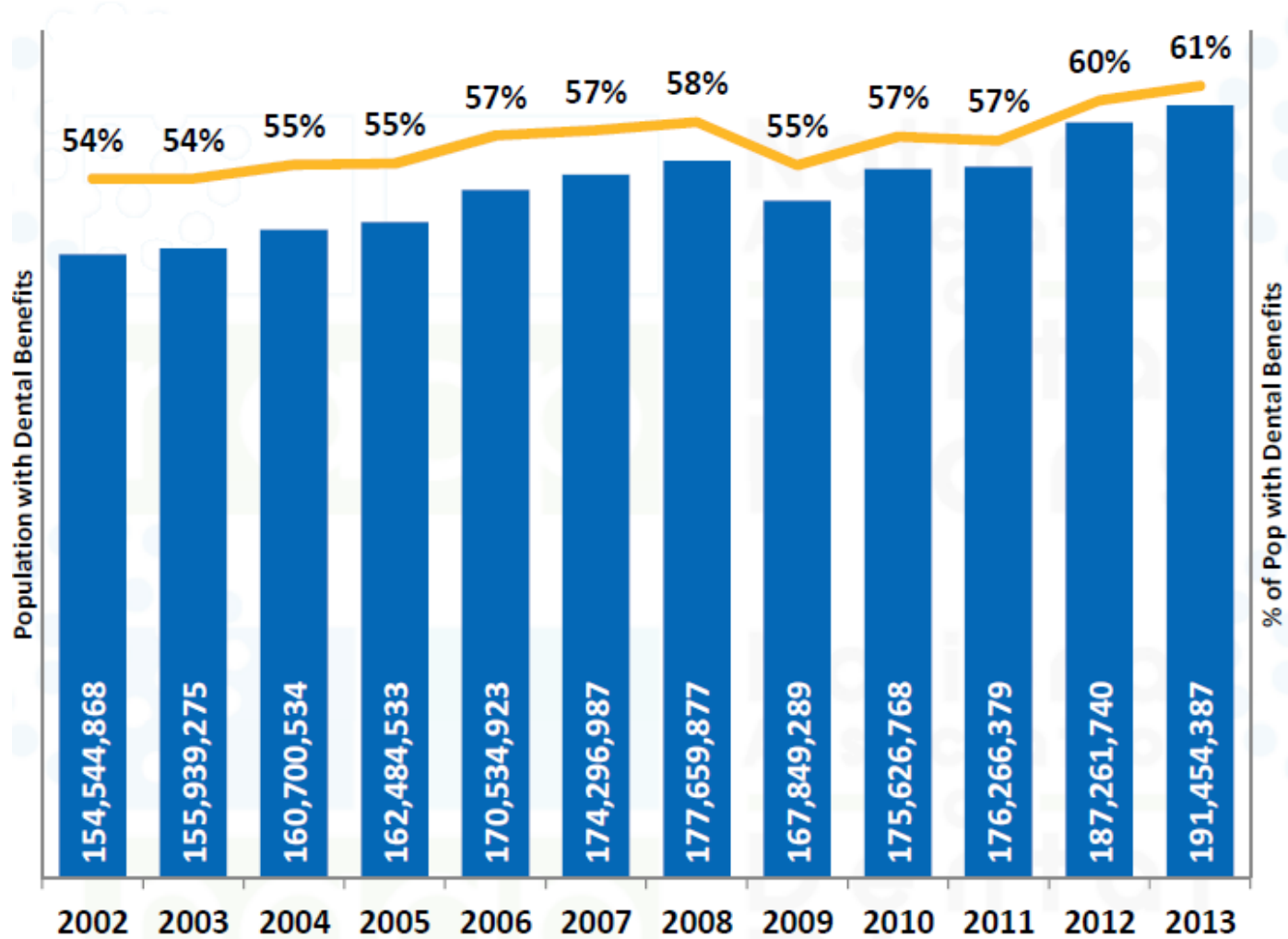
% Of Total Cost	Number of Codes
50%	10
90%	40
95%	60

Source: Milliman’s Health Cost Guidelines - Dental



INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Enrollment Trends

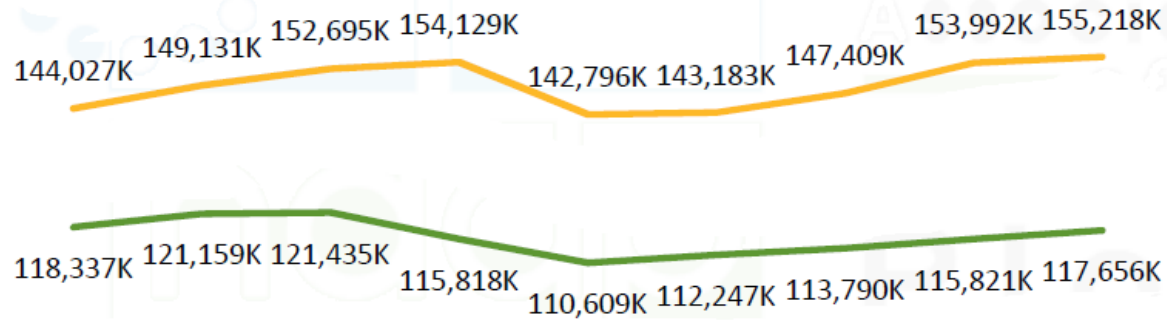


Source: NADP 2015



Enrollment Trends - Commercial

Commercially Dental Benefit Enrollment vs Full Time Employment

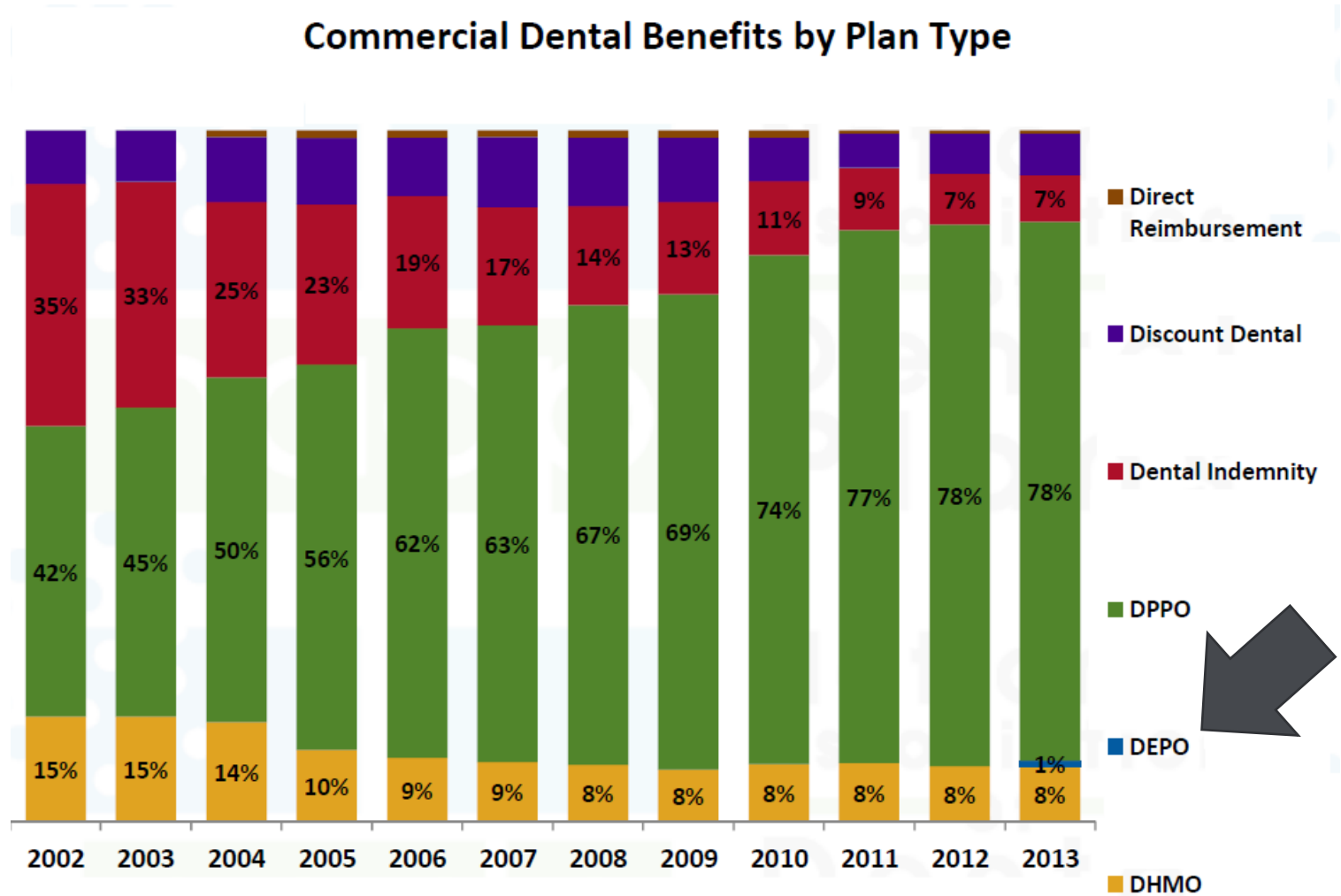


Commercial Dental Benefit
Full Time Employment

2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013

Source: NADP 2015

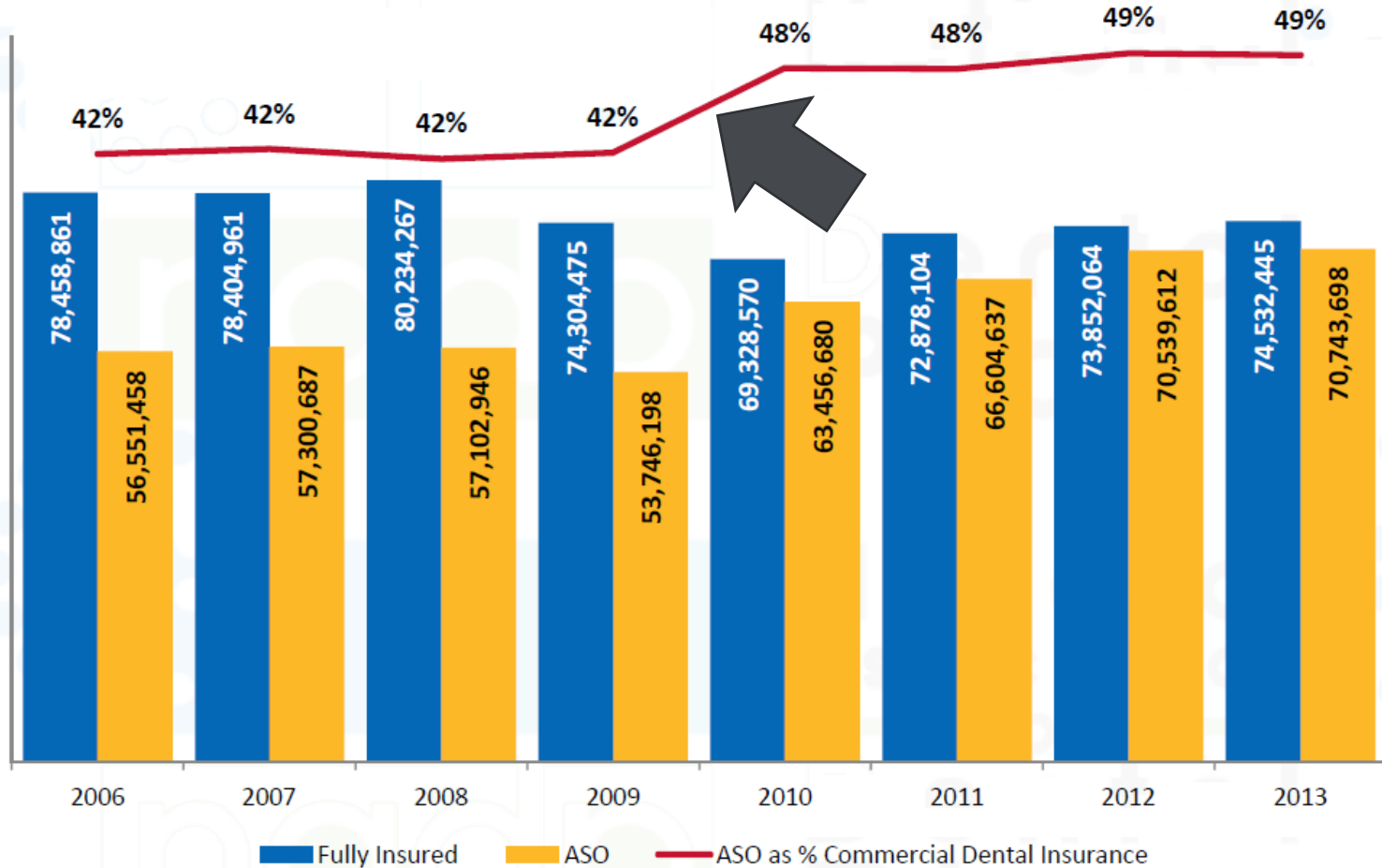
Enrollment Trends - Commercial



Source: NADP 2015

Enrollment Trends – ASO vs Fully Insured

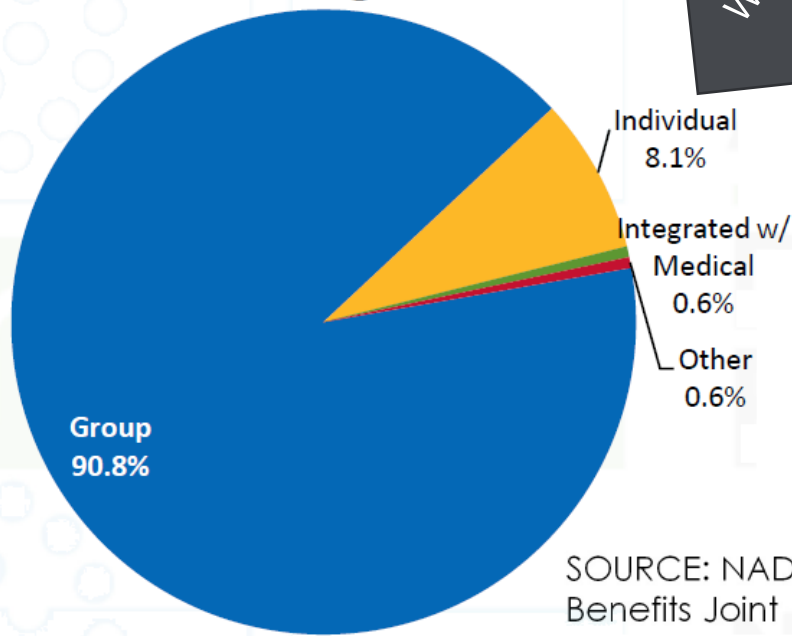
ASO vs Fully Insured Dental Insurance
DEPO, DPPO and Dental Indemnity Enrollment



Source: NADP 2015

Enrollment Trends – Benefit Sources and Funding

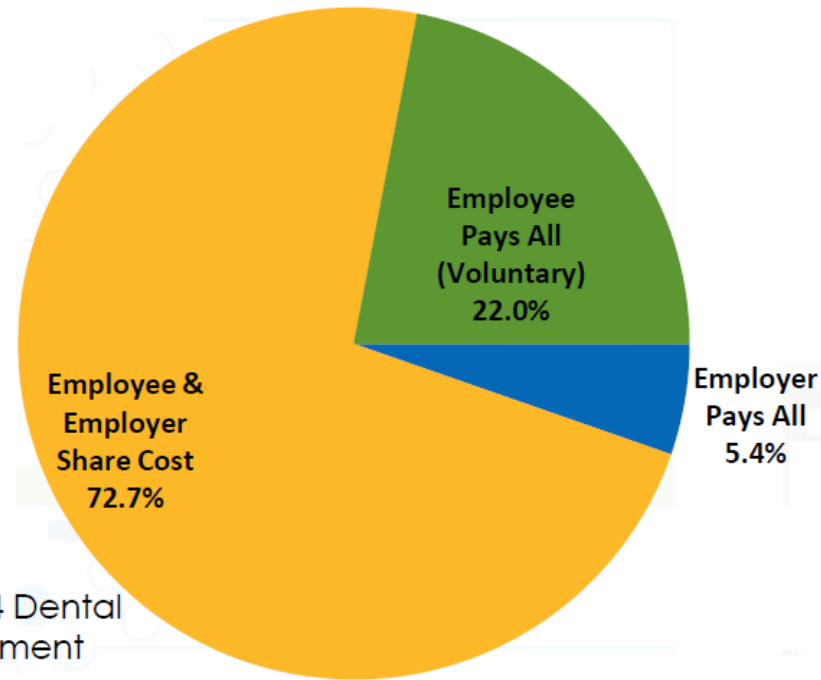
Sources of Private Dental Coverage



↓
WAS SMALLER
PRE-ACA

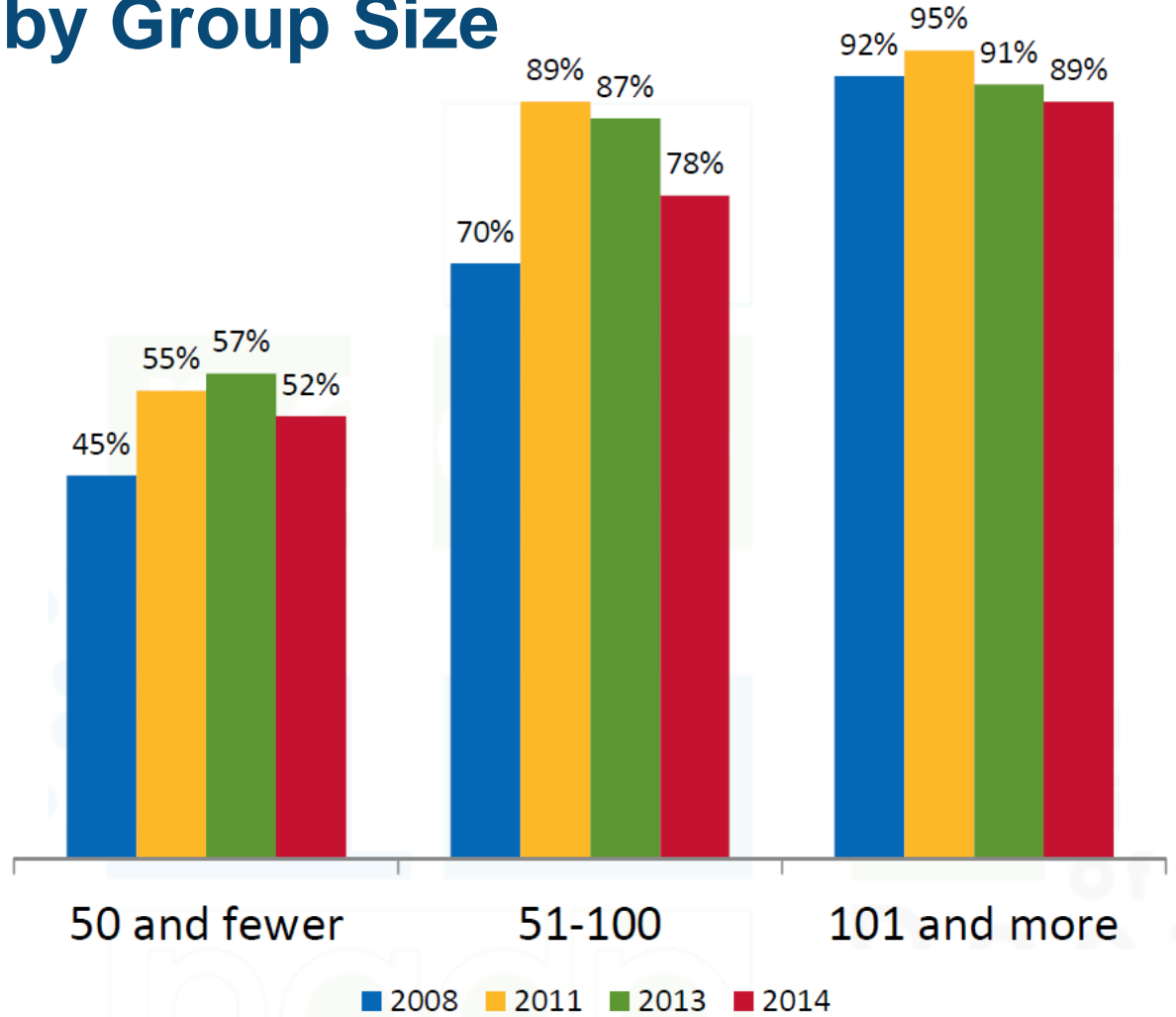
SOURCE: NADP/DDPA 2014 Dental Benefits Joint Report: Enrollment

Group Policy Funding



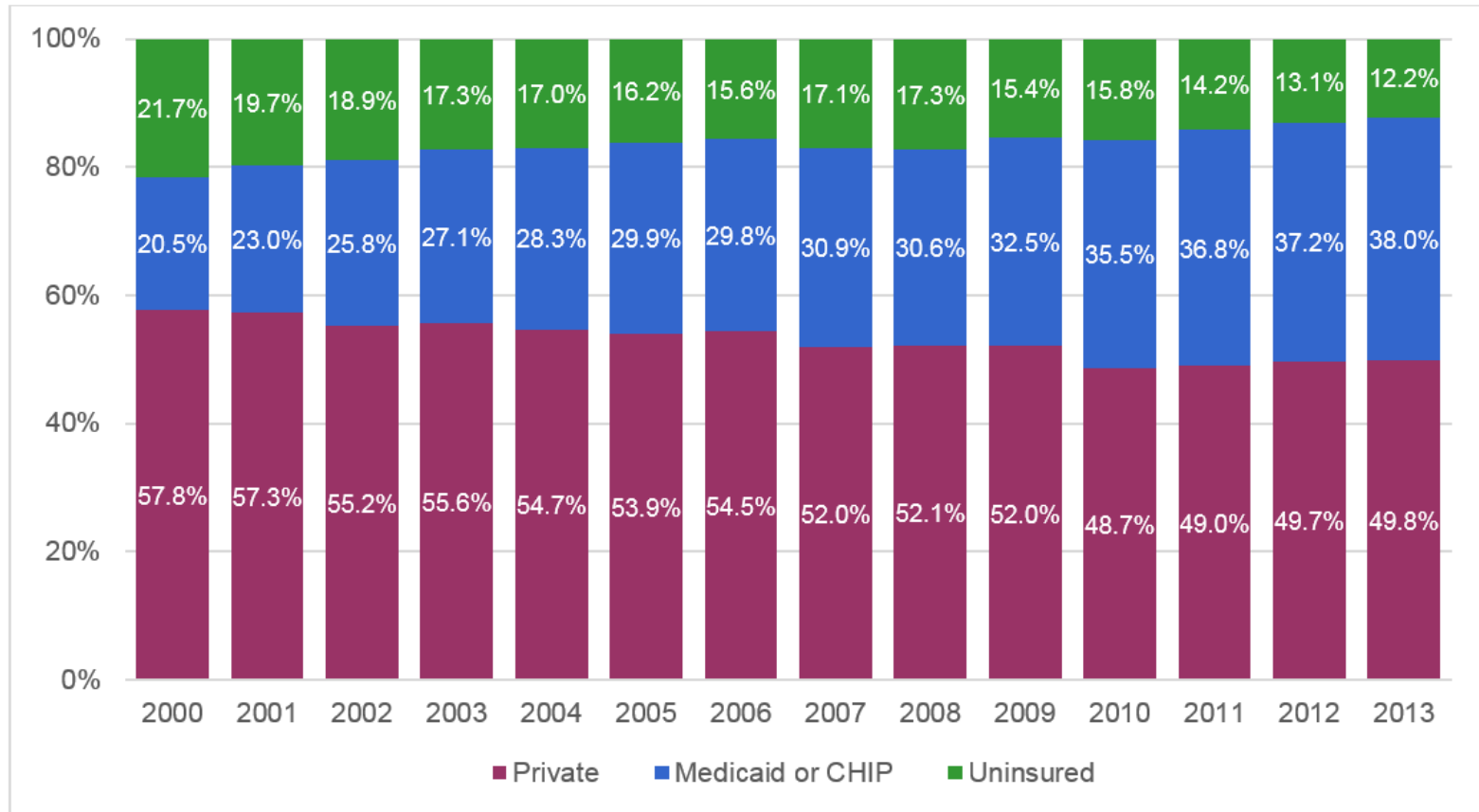
- Minimum participation % is important

Enrollment Trends – Likelihood of Dental Benefit Offering by Group Size



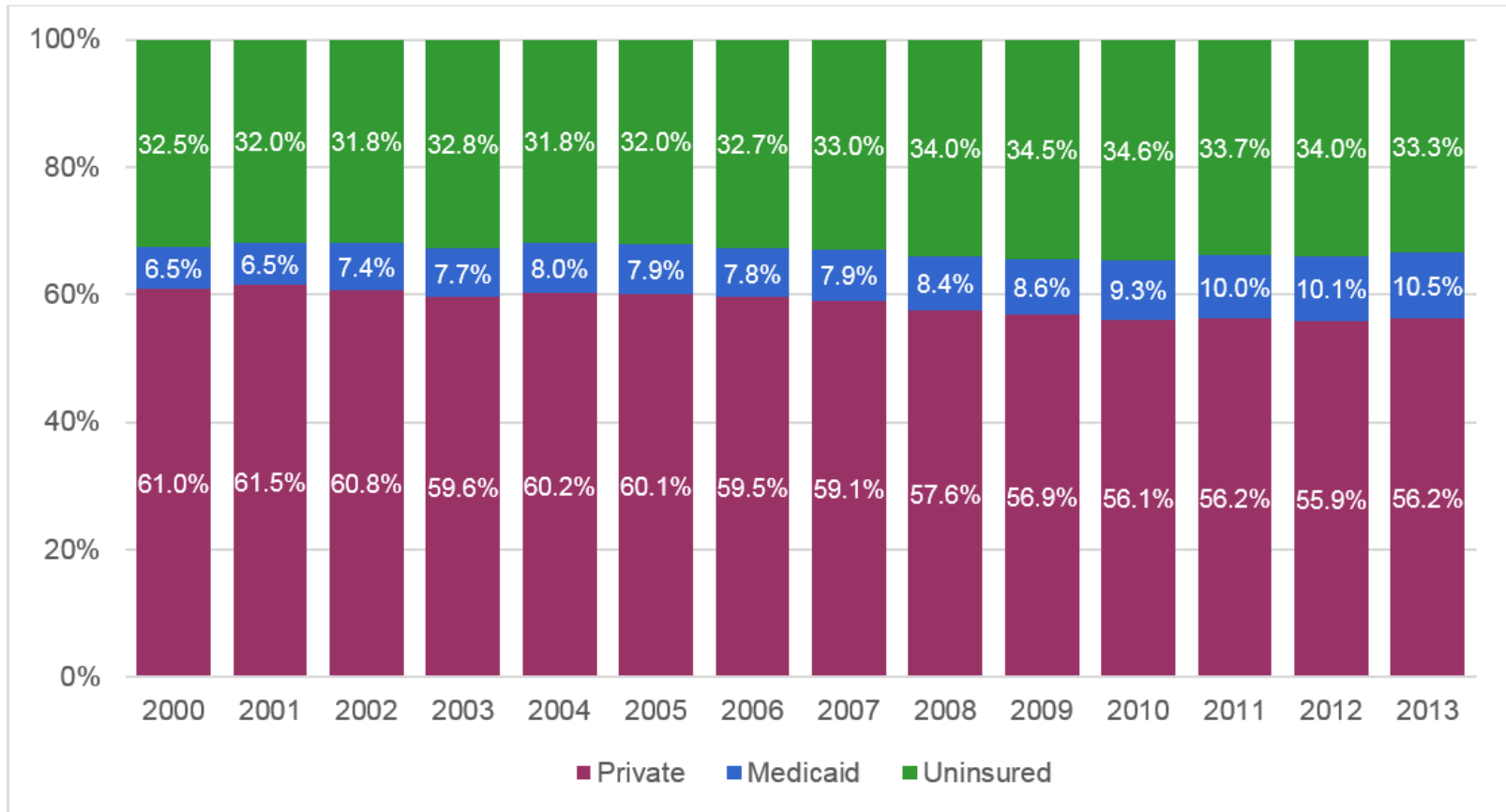
Source: NADP 2015

Dental Benefits Coverage – Children Ages 2-18



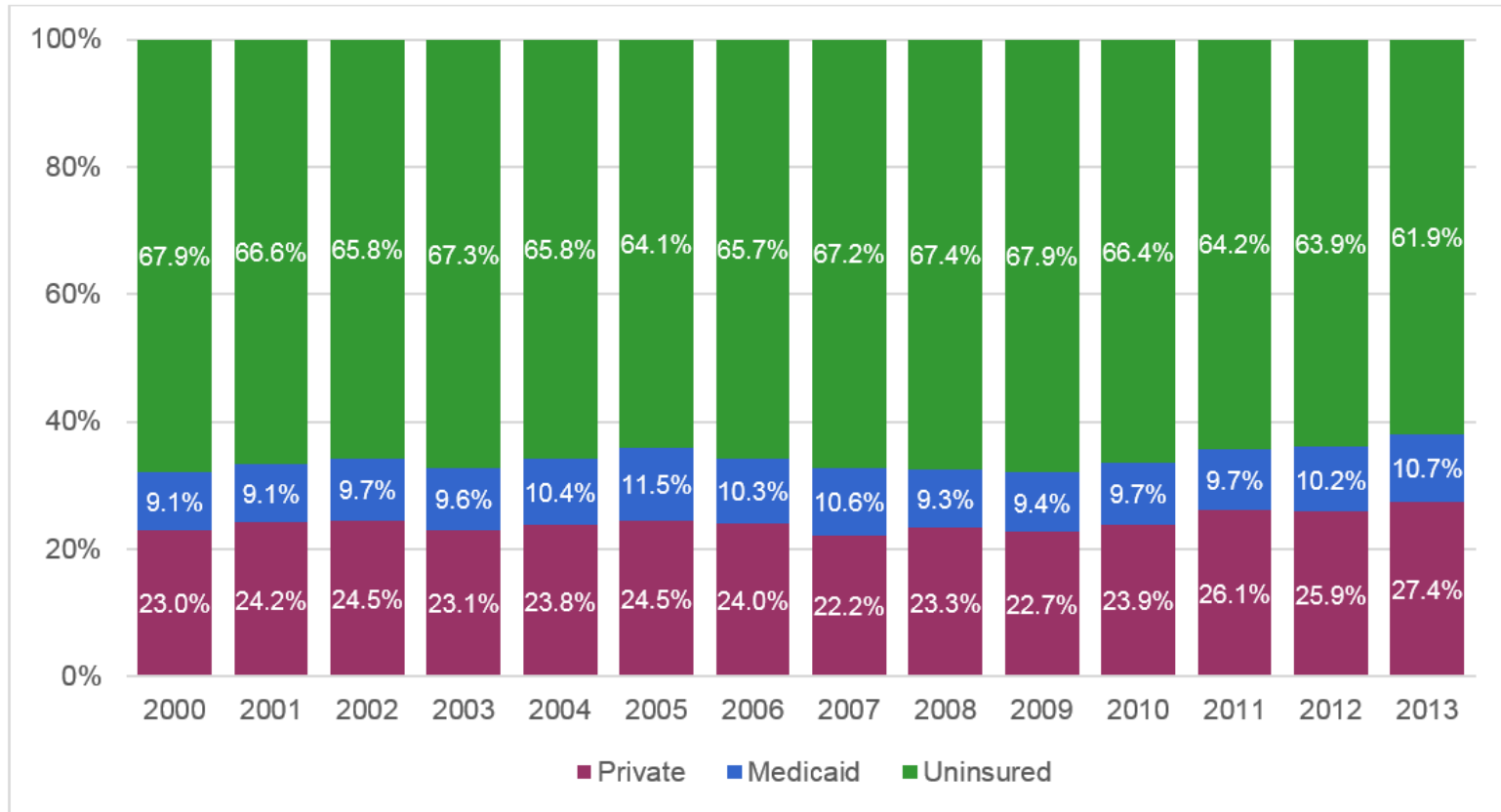
Source: Health Policy Institute analysis of the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, AHRQ. **Notes:** All changes were significant at the 1% level (2000-2013). All changes from 2012 to 2013 were not statistically significant.

Dental Benefits Coverage – Adults Ages 19-64



Source: Health Policy Institute Analysis of the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, AHRQ. **Notes:** Changes for private and public were significant at the 1% level (2000-2013). All changes from 2012 to 2013 were not statistically significant.

Dental Benefits Coverage – Adults Ages 65+



Source: Health Policy Institute analysis of the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, AHRQ. **Notes:** Changes in private and uninsured were significant at the 1% level (2000-2013). Changes in private and public from 2012 to 2013 were not statistically significant. Changes in uninsured from 2012 to 2013 was statistically significant at the 10% level.



CURRENT/FUTURE KEY ISSUES

Dental Industry Emerging Issues

- **Loss Ratio Requirements**
- **Potential for innovation**
 - Use of mid-level providers/dental hygienists
 - Embedded plans
 - Connections between oral health and overall health
 - Provider consolidation
 - Narrow Networks
- **What else?**

Caveats and Limitations

I, Thomas Murawski am an Associate Actuary for Milliman. I am a member of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

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Questions?

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