

Health Insurance Coverage in California Keeps Shrinking as Premiums, Family Costs Continue Climbing

Medical care has become too expensive in California, leaving 6.7 million state residents uninsured and exposed to the catastrophic costs of accidents and illnesses.¹ The economic downturn that began 19 months ago has vaporized 7 million jobs across the U.S. and driven the California unemployment rate to 11 percent from 5.9 percent.² More families are finding themselves without health benefits just as the cost of buying coverage on the open market has climbed to record levels.³

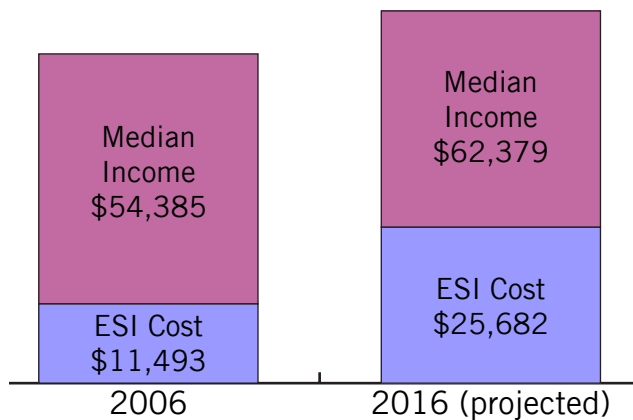
While the employed take comfort in holding on to their jobs, thousands of workers at small businesses in California and millions more nationwide remain uninsured because the price of comprehensive health insurance has soared out of reach. And across the nation more than half of Americans whose jobs and benefits are intact nonetheless live in fear of becoming sudden casualties of the worst economic crisis since the Great Depression.⁴ Health insurance premiums have risen so high that experts forecast 52 million Americans will be without coverage next year.⁵ Left alone to purchase coverage directly from private health insurance companies, families often have no choice but to remain uninsured or buy policies with meager benefits.

California Data Points

- Health insurance premiums for California working families have skyrocketed, increasing 96 percent from 2000 to 2007.⁶
- For family health coverage in California during that time, the average annual combined premium for employers and employees rose from \$6,227 to \$12,194.⁷
- The combined cost to employers and workers of health insurance for a California family of four is equal to 21 percent of the state's median family income. Given current trends, that share will grow to 41 percent in 2016.⁸
- The full cost of employer-sponsored health insurance is projected to grow at an annual rate of 8.4 percent, compared to a 1.1 percent growth rate for income.⁹
- About 3.6 million working non-elderly adults in California do not have health insurance. They comprise 65 percent of the non-elderly uninsured population.¹⁰
- In California 7.4 percent of working adults reported spending 20 percent or more of income on out-of-pocket health care expenses in 2004, a 68 percent increase from three years before.¹¹
- For family health coverage in California, the average employer's portion of annual premiums rose 91 percent from 2000 to 2007, while the average worker's share grew by 111 percent.¹²
- From 2000 to 2007, the median earnings of California workers increased 19 percent, from \$25,740 to \$30,702. During that time health insurance premiums for California working families rose five times faster than median earnings.¹³
- In California 6,701,890 people were uninsured in 2007.¹⁴
- The Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that 11 percent of California's labor force was unemployed in April 2009.¹⁵
- A recent report estimated that 62 percent of bankruptcies were directly related to medical bills; in California there were 126,603 non-business bankruptcies in 2008.^{16,17}

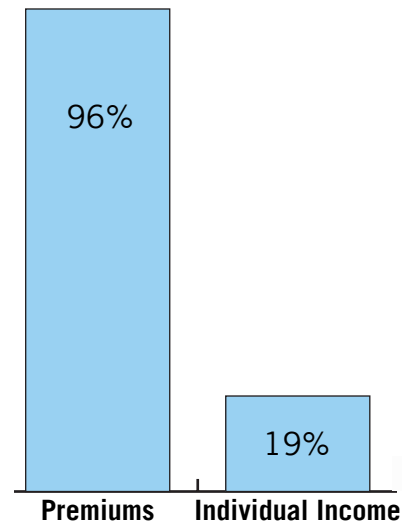
California Premiums vs. Income

Cost of California employer sponsored insurance (ESI) plans compared to median household income - 2006 and projected 2016 (assuming no meaningful health reforms)



Source: New America Foundation, "The State of State Health: The Cost of Failure (2007)."

Percent Increase in Premiums Versus Income in California 2000-2007



Source: Families USA, "Premiums Versus Paychecks," September 2008.

Endnotes

¹ Kaiser Family Foundation, "Health Insurance Coverage of the Total Population, states (2006-2007), U.S. (2007)." Accessed at <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/comparebar.jsp?ind=125&cat=3>.

² United States Department of Labor, "Economy at a Glance," 2009. Accessed at <http://www.bls.gov/eag/>.

³ Bureau of Labor Statistics, "The Employment Situation: May 2009," June 2009. Accessed at <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/empsit.nr0.htm>.

⁴ Kaiser Family Foundation, "Kaiser Health Tracking Poll," February, 2009. Accessed at <http://www.kff.org/kaiserpolls/upload/7866.pdf>.

⁵ Todd P. Gilmer, Richard G. Kronick, "Hard Times And Health Insurance: How Many Americans Will Be Uninsured By 2010?" Health Affairs 28, no. 4 (2009): w573-w577.

⁶ Families USA, "Premiums versus Paychecks," September 2008. Accessed at <http://www.familiesusa.org/resources/publications/reports/premiums-vs-paychecks-2008.html>.

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ New America Foundation, "The State of State Health: The Cost of Failure (2007)" Accessed at <http://statehealth.newamerica.net/>.

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ Peter Harbage, Ben Furnas, "Health Care in Crisis," Center for American Progress, May 4, 2009. Accessed at http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2009/05/working_uninsured_map.html.

¹¹ The State Health Access Data Assistance Center, "State Profiles," Robert Wood Johnson Program. Accessed at <http://www.shadac.org/content/state-profiles>.

¹² Families USA, "Premiums versus Paychecks," September 2008. Accessed at <http://www.familiesusa.org/resources/publications/reports/premiums-vs-paychecks-2008.html>.

¹³ Ibid.

¹⁴ Kaiser Family Foundation, "Health Insurance Coverage of the Total Population, states (2006-2007), U.S. (2007)." Accessed at <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/comparebar.jsp?ind=125&cat=3>.

¹⁵ Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Local Area Unemployment Statistics," May 22, 2009. Accessed at <http://www.bls.gov/web/lauhsthl.htm>.

¹⁶ David Himmelstein, et al., "Medical Bankruptcy in the United States, 2007: Results of a National Study," The American Journal of Medicine, 2009. Accessed at http://pnhp.org/new_bankruptcy_study/Bankruptcy-2009.pdf.

¹⁷ US Bankruptcy Courts, "Table F2: Business and Nonbusiness Bankruptcy Cases Commenced, by Chapter of the Bankruptcy Code: During the Twelve Month Period Ending Dec. 31 2008." Accessed at <http://www.uscourts.gov/bnrpctystats/statistics.htm>.