

FACTS ABOUT HEALTH ACCESS OREGON

- 50% of resources in the Health Access Oregon Fund will be spent to provide health and dental insurance under the Oregon Health Plan Plus.
- 25% of resources will be spent to increase reimbursement for providers who provide primary care and preventive medical and dental services.
- 25% of resources will be spent to expand and maintain portals of entry into the primary care and preventive service arena. Portals of entry include school based health clinic, community health centers, and other safety net providers
- Legislative Revenue estimates \$114 million on the 2009-11 biennium would be available for increased insurance coverage and access to health and dental services.
- There are over 46,600 state employees covered under PEBB.
- Oregon will spend over \$565 million this year alone for insurance premiums to state employees covered under the Public Employees Benefit Board (PEBB).
- The annual deductible for PEBB benefits is \$0.
- In 2001 PEBB the composite insurance rate was \$470 per employee while in 2008 that rate is \$1017.
- North Dakota is the only other state to not require employees to pay a co-premium. But, North Dakota does have up to a \$1200 annual deductible.
- Health Access Oregon does not break any current collective bargaining agreements. Contracts negotiated after July 1, 2009 would need to include an insurance co-premium.
- Federal employees contribute between 25% and 45% of their health insurance premium.
- Oregon's teachers contribute, on average, 12% of the cost of their health insurance premium.
- Retirees are not affected by Health Access Oregon.
- Employees whose annual salary is \$31,000 or less will pay a lower co-premium.
- Legislators will pay the higher co-premium regardless of salary.