

HEALTH REFORM FOR AFRICAN AMERICANS

The Affordable Care Act Gives African Americans Greater Control Over Their Own Health Care.

WHITEHOUSE.GOV/HEALTHREFORM

HEALTH REFORM FOR AFRICAN AMERICANS

The Affordable Care Act Gives African Americans Greater Control Over Their Own Health Care.

Lower Costs for African American Families

INSURANCE INDUSTRY REFORMS THAT SAVE MONEY

- This year, eliminates all lifetime limits on how much insurance companies cover if beneficiaries get sick and bans insurance companies from dropping people from coverage when they get sick. The Act also restricts the use of annual limits in all new plans and existing employer plans this year, until 2014 when all annual limits for these plans are prohibited.
- Going forward, plans in the new Health Insurance
 Exchanges and all new plans will have a cap on what
 insurance companies can require beneficiaries to pay in
 out-of-pocket expenses, such as co-pays and deductibles.

FINANCIAL RELIEF

- Provides tax credits starting in 2014 for Americans who cannot afford quality health insurance.
- This year, provides a \$250 rebate to Medicare beneficiaries
 who hit the donut hole in 2010. Beginning in 2011, the Act
 institutes a 50 percent discount on brand name drugs
 in the donut hole, and the Act will completely close the
 donut hole for all prescription drugs by 2020.
- Supports States starting in plan year 2011 in requiring health insurance companies to submit justification for requested premium increases, and insurance companies with excessive or unjustified premium exchanges may not be able to participate in the new Exchanges.
- Cracks down on excessive insurance overhead starting in 2011 by applying standards to how much insurance companies can spend on non-medical costs, such as bureaucracy, executive salaries, and marketing, and provides consumers a rebate if non-medical costs are too high.

Greater Choices

ELIMINATES INSURANCE COMPANY DISCRIMINATION

 This year, prohibits insurance companies from denying children coverage based on preexisting conditions.
 Going forward, the Act will prohibit insurance companies from denying coverage to all individuals. The Act will

- also end discrimination that charges beneficiaries more if they are sick and limit the amount an insurance company can increase an individual's premium simply due to their age.
- This year, provides access to affordable insurance or uninsured Americans with pre-existing conditions through a temporary subsidized high-risk pool, which will help protect them from medical bankruptcy. This high risk pool is a stop-gap measure that will serve as a bridge to a reformed health insurance marketplace.

MORE AFFORDABLE CHOICES AND COMPETITION

 Creates state-based health insurance Exchanges to provide individuals and small businesses with the same private insurance choices that the President and members of Congress will have, including multi-state plans to foster competition and increase consumer choice.

ONE-STOP SHOPPING

 Provides standardized, easy-to-understand information on different health insurance plans available through the Exchanges so Americans can easily compare prices, benefits, and performance of health plans to choose the quality, affordable option that is right for them.

INSURANCE SECURITY

 Ensures that families always have guaranteed choices of quality, affordable health insurance if they lose their jobs, switch jobs, move, or become sick and provides premium tax credits to those who can't afford insurance, which will significantly reduce disparities in accessing high-quality health care. African Americans are roughly twice as likely to be uninsured as the rest of the population.

Strong Focus on Minority Health

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MINORITY HEALTH

 Elevates the National Center on Minority Health and Health Disparities at the National Institutes of Health from a Center to a full Institute, reflecting an enhanced focus on minority health.

HEALTH REFORM FOR AFRICAN AMERICANS

The Affordable Care Act Gives African Americans Greater Control Over Their Own Health Care.

• Codifies into the law the Office of Minority Health within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and a network of minority health offices within HHS, to monitor health, health care trends, and quality of care among minority patients and evaluate the success of minority health programs and initiatives.

Quality, Affordable Health Care for African Americans

PREVENTIVE CARE FOR BETTER HEALTH

- · This year, requires new plans to cover prevention and wellness benefits at no charge by exempting these benefits from deductibles and other cost-sharing requirements.
- · Eliminates co-payments for preventive services and exempts preventive services from deductibles under the Medicare program beginning in 2011.
- Ensures that all Americans have access to free preventive services to create a system that prevents illness and disease before they require more costly treatment. This will help African Americans who are often less likely to receive preventive care.

CONTROL CHRONIC DISEASE

· Invests in care innovations such as community health teams to improve the management of chronic disease, which help the nearly 50 percent of African Americans who suffer from a chronic disease.

PROMOTE PRIMARY CARE

· Invests in the primary care workforce to ensure that all Americans have access to a primary care doctor so they stay healthier, longer. Strengthens the system of safety-net hospitals and provides significant funding for community health centers to ensure high-quality, accessible care.

FIGHT HEALTH DISPARITIES

 Moves toward elimination of disparities that African Americans currently face both in their health and in their health care by investing in data collection and research about health disparities. Expands initiatives to increase the racial and ethnic diversity of health care professionals and strengthen cultural competency training among health care providers.