

HEALTH INSURANCE 101

Here are some important insurance terms to help you make sense of it all.

PREMIUM

After you sign up for health insurance, you typically pay a monthly bill, or premium, in order to stay covered. With this monthly premium comes peace of mind knowing that you have the coverage you need.

OUT-OF-POCKET COSTS

Out-of-pocket costs are medical expenses paid for by you, not your insurance company. For example:

- Deductibles
- Co-insurance
- Co-pays
- Any costs for medical services that aren't covered by your insurance

DEDUCTIBLE

The deductible is the money you agree to pay for your medical care and medicine up to a set dollar amount each year. After you have paid your deductible, your health insurance company starts paying their share of your medical costs. The deductible is one of the ways you share your medical costs with your insurance company.

AND ANY COSTS FOR SERVICES THAT AREN'T COVERED Meeting your deductible Examples are based on a Standard Silver Plan. Check-up: X-rays: **Procedure:** S200 S1.000 S900



Once your insurance company starts picking up the cost of your care, you may need to pay a smaller portion for services through a co-insurance or co-pay fee.

Co-insurance is a percentage of the cost of the insurance.

Co-pay is a flat fee you pay for a service.

OUT-OF-POCKET MAXIMUM

You will pay your co-insurance or co-pay until you reach your maximum out-of-pocket for the year. Then, your insurance company will pay for all covered medical costs. To continue to get care, you only have to pay your premium.



You pay a **\$45 CO-PAY**



Insurer pays for the cost of care

Out-of-pocket costs

CO-INSURANCE,

DEDUCTIBLES,

CO-PAYS,

Say you visit a specialist and you have a \$45 co-pay. You only have to pay \$45, no matter what the whole cost of the visit is.

Say you need to have a procedure that costs \$1,000, and your co-insurance is 30%. You'll pay for \$300 of that bill, and your insurance company will pay the remaining \$700.

70%



ESSENTIAL HEALTH BENEFITS

All insurance plans offer the same *essential health benefits,* so you know the essentials are covered. The difference between the plans is in how you pay for them. Some of these benefits include:



Visit www.VermontHealthConnect.gov and click on the **Plan Comparison Tool.**

*To learn more about preventive care benefits, visit www.healthcare.gov/preventive-care-benefits

SIGNING UP OR RENEWING HEALTH INSURANCE YEAR-ROUND

Open Enrollment

This is the period of time during which individuals who are eligible to enroll in a Vermont Health Connect plan can enroll in a plan, make changes to an existing plan, and/or renew their coverage. This period typically starts in the fall and lasts for six weeks.



Special Enrollment Period

This is the period of time outside of the Open Enrollment during which you and your family have a right to sign up for health coverage. You may qualify for a special enrollment period up to 60 days following certain life events that involve a change in family status (for example, marriage or birth of a child, or loss of other health coverage).