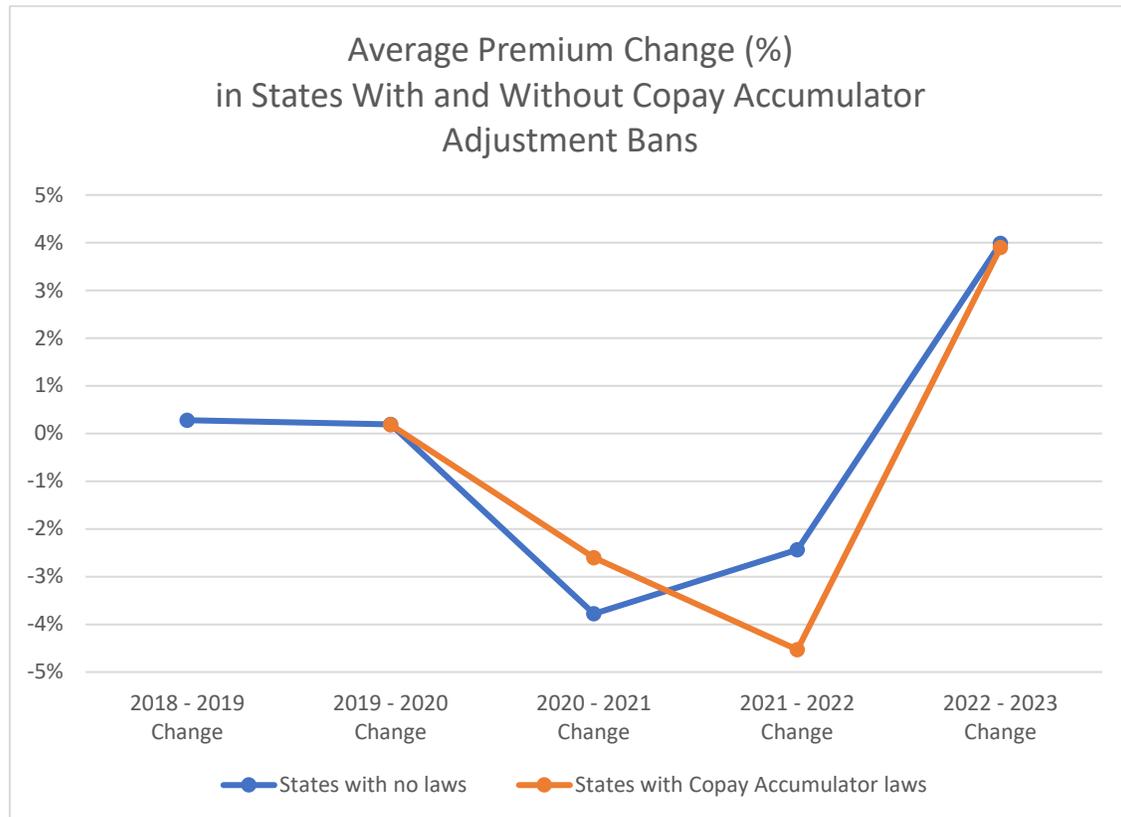


Comparison of Marketplace Average Benchmark Premiums Between States With and Without Copay Accumulator Adjustment Bans

Between 2019 and 2022, 16 states enacted laws banning insurers and pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) from diverting copay assistance funds intended to help patients living with serious, complex chronic illness afford the expensive medications on which they rely. Patients and providers first noticed this practice (called “copay accumulator adjustments”) in 2017.¹

The AIDS Institute analyzed annual premium changes in states with copay accumulator adjustment bans and those without. **We found no evidence that enacting a copay accumulator adjustment ban has a meaningful impact on average premiums.**



Source: [Marketplace Average Benchmark Premiums](#), Kaiser Family Foundation. Assumes that impact of copay accumulator adjustment bans would begin on Jan 1 of the year following enactment of the state law.

¹ For more information about copay accumulator adjustment policies and their impact on patients, see: The AIDS Institute, [Discriminatory Copay Policies Undermine Coverage for People with Chronic Illness: Copay Accumulator Adjustment Policies in 2023](#), February 2023.

**Marketplace Average Benchmark Premiums by State Copay Assistance
Accumulator Bans in Place by 2023**

States	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Arizona	\$516	\$471	\$442	\$436	\$390	\$410
Illinois	\$486	\$478	\$451	\$423	\$418	\$453
Virginia	\$535	\$555	\$521	\$479	\$450	\$371
West Virginia	\$545	\$596	\$628	\$654	\$752	\$824
Georgia	\$483	\$487	\$463	\$456	\$394	\$413
Arkansas	\$364	\$378	\$365	\$394	\$387	\$416
Connecticut	\$545	\$475	\$570	\$580	\$581	\$627
Kentucky	\$422	\$460	\$471	\$476	\$387	\$422
Louisiana	\$474	\$454	\$500	\$545	\$541	\$565
North Carolina	\$627	\$618	\$558	\$516	\$504	\$512
Oklahoma	\$659	\$696	\$601	\$554	\$498	\$510
Tennessee	\$743	\$548	\$511	\$466	\$445	\$473
Delaware	\$589	\$684	\$548	\$540	\$548	\$549
Maine	\$588	\$544	\$513	\$440	\$427	\$457
New York	\$506	\$569	\$610	\$597	\$592	\$627
Washington	\$336	\$406	\$391	\$388	\$396	\$395
Alabama	\$558	\$546	\$553	\$590	\$597	\$567
Alaska	\$726	\$702	\$724	\$675	\$712	\$762
California	\$430	\$439	\$430	\$426	\$417	\$432
Colorado	\$470	\$488	\$358	\$351	\$358	\$380
District of Columbia	\$324	\$393	\$414	\$415	\$387	\$428
Florida	\$466	\$477	\$468	\$457	\$456	\$471
Hawaii	\$438	\$493	\$474	\$478	\$484	\$469
Idaho	\$478	\$498	\$520	\$495	\$461	\$425
Indiana	\$339	\$339	\$387	\$421	\$398	\$397
Iowa	\$713	\$762	\$742	\$523	\$502	\$484
Kansas	\$518	\$552	\$502	\$491	\$450	\$471
Maryland	\$487	\$419	\$397	\$347	\$328	\$336
Massachusetts	\$316	\$332	\$343	\$363	\$389	\$417
Michigan	\$381	\$383	\$360	\$347	\$340	\$362
Minnesota	\$385	\$326	\$309	\$307	\$327	\$335
Mississippi	\$519	\$521	\$487	\$459	\$448	\$461
Missouri	\$529	\$499	\$483	\$479	\$442	\$473
Montana	\$525	\$561	\$483	\$471	\$483	\$477
Nebraska	\$767	\$838	\$711	\$699	\$595	\$550
Nevada	\$432	\$410	\$374	\$393	\$383	\$386
New Hampshire	\$475	\$402	\$405	\$357	\$309	\$323
New Jersey	\$413	\$352	\$392	\$405	\$424	\$441
New Mexico	\$414	\$365	\$345	\$339	\$389	\$445
North Dakota	\$377	\$457	\$383	\$493	\$497	\$475
Ohio	\$371	\$380	\$375	\$375	\$375	\$413
Oregon	\$414	\$443	\$446	\$437	\$444	\$462
Pennsylvania	\$575	\$484	\$459	\$455	\$390	\$433
Rhode Island	\$311	\$336	\$332	\$349	\$361	\$379
South Carolina	\$520	\$552	\$509	\$476	\$444	\$496
South Dakota	\$521	\$557	\$593	\$618	\$601	\$626
Texas	\$434	\$444	\$432	\$436	\$424	\$461
Utah	\$550	\$542	\$486	\$472	\$456	\$471
Vermont	\$505	\$622	\$662	\$669	\$749	\$841
Wisconsin	\$569	\$537	\$491	\$457	\$429	\$456
Wyoming	\$865	\$865	\$881	\$791	\$762	\$802

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, Marketplace Average Benchmark Premiums. Assumes law impacted premiums the year after it was passed. Key: Blue cells = States with copay accumulator adjustment bans passed between 2019 and 2022; Orange font = Year law impacted premiums