

The Healthcare Openness and Access Project (HOAP) measures how open and accessible each state's healthcare system is to patient and provider preferences. The overall HOAP index is the average of 10 categories below, referred to as subindexes in the study, each of which is in turn an average of multiple indicators.

The HOAP index ranks Utah near the top of the 51 jurisdictions analyzed. Some of the state's highest scores are in the Corporate Subindex and the Insurance Subindex, and some of its lowest are in the Provider Regulation Subindex and the Occupational Regulation Subindex. Utah's score and rank in each subindex are given below.



CORPORATE

5 = healthcare professionals and others have greatest flexibility with regard to ownership, business structure, and employment in healthcare sector

| SCORE | US MEAN: 2.59 |
|-------|-----------------|
| 5.00 | US MEDIAN: 2.00 |

STUDY INDICATORS

- State allows the corporate practice of medicine
- State allows businesses to employ licensed healthcare professionals
- State allows nonlicensed individuals to own/operate medical entities
- State allows licensed individuals to split fees with nonlicensed individuals



INSURANCE

5 = insurers have greatest flexibility to determine structure and pricing of health insurance policies

| score 4.60 | US MEAN: 3.44 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| | US MEDIAN: 3.60 |

STUDY INDICATORS

- State mandates fewer health insurance benefits
- State mandates less rate review
- State does not expand on federal age rating limitations
- State does not expand on federal tobacco rating limitations
- State does not expand on federal geographic rating limitations



OCCUPATIONAL REGULATION

5 = medical professionals have easiest access to licensure and employment and greatest discretion regarding services they offer



STUDY INDICATORS

- State allows medical licensure reciprocity with other states
- State has fewer continuing medical ed. requirements
- State allows nurse practitioners broad scope of practice
- State has fewer optician licensing requirements
- State allows direct-entry midwifery



PROVIDER REGULATION

5 = healthcare providers have greatest flexibility to determine hospital and pharmacy operations

| SCORE | US MEAN: 2.42 |
|-------|-----------------|
| 2.67 | US MEDIAN: 2.67 |

STUDY INDICATORS

- State has fewer certificateof-need restrictions
- State puts fewer restrictions on compounding pharmacies
- State lacks burdensome prescription monitoring mandates



TELEMEDICINE

5 = state's environment is most conducive for telemedicine practitioners

| SCORE | US MEAN: 3.01 |
|-------|-----------------|
| 3.75 | US MEDIAN: 3.00 |

STUDY INDICATORS

- State reimburses Medicaid providers at parity for telemedicine
- State has less restrictive telepresenter requirements
- State reimburses Medicaid providers at parity for remote monitoring
- · State allows online prescribing

Note: Order of subindexes does not reflect importance.



DIRECT PRIMARY CARE

5 = state environment is most conducive to the establishment of direct primary care (DPC) practices as an alternative method of financing primary care

SCORE US MEAN: 3.48
4.33 US MEDIAN: 3.33

STUDY INDICATORS

- · State has pro-DPC laws
- State has higher market demand for DPC
- State has more DPC practices per capita

#19

MEDICAL LIABILITY

5 = physicians and others are least constrained by threat of malpractice litigation

| SCORE 3.33 | US MEAN: 3.27 |
|------------|-----------------|
| | US MEDIAN: 3.33 |

STUDY INDICATORS

- Physicians pay fewer malpractice actions
- Physicians pay lower malpractice premiums
- State has adopted more reforms to modulate malpractice litigation

#12

PHARMACEUTICAL ACCESS

5 = patients have easiest access to certain classes of drugs, including experimental and unconventional treatments

| SCORE | US MEAN: 3.11 |
|-------|-----------------|
| 3.50 | US MEDIAN: 3.00 |

STUDY INDICATORS

- State allows greater access to experimental drugs
- State allows access to medical marijuana
- State allows easier access to pseudoephedrine
- State allows sale of oral contraceptives without physician prescription

#41

PUBLIC HEALTH

5 = residents have easiest access to substance abuse remedies and greatest discretion when offering medical assistance to others

| SCORE | US MEAN: 4.22 |
|-------|-----------------|
| 3.67 | US MEDIAN: 4.33 |

STUDY INDICATORS

- State allows access to e-cigarettes
- State allows access to naloxone
- State has strong "Good Samaritan" protection



TAXATION

5 = state imposes lowest burden of taxation for certain healthcare services, financing methods, and devices

| SCORE | US MEAN: 4.23 |
|-------|-----------------|
| 3.33 | US MEDIAN: 4.33 |

STUDY INDICATORS

- State has fewer provider taxes
- State has fewer health savings account (HSA) taxes
- State has fewer medical device taxes

STATE RANKING BY OVERALL HOAP INDEX SCORE

| 1 | WYOMING |
|---|----------|
| 2 | IDAHO |
| 3 | MONTANA |
| 4 | INDIANA |
| 5 | UTAH |
| 6 | MISSOURI |
| 7 | NEBRASKA |

COLORADO

ALASKA

10 MISSISSIPPI
11 WISCONSIN
12 VIRGINIA
13 S. DAKOTA
14 LOUISIANA
15 NEVADA
16 NEW HAMPSHIRE
17 ARIZONA

HAWAII

- 19 ALABAMA
 20 FLORIDA
 20 OREGON
 22 TEXAS
 23 NEW MEXICO
 24 N. DAKOTA
 25 MAINE
 26 KANSAS
 27 OKLAHOMA
- 28 OHIO
 29 PENNSYLVANIA
 30 WASHINGTON
 31 IOWA
 32 MICHIGAN
 33 MINNESOTA
 34 TENNESSEE
 35 S. CAROLINA

DELAWARE

- 37 ARKANSAS
 38 N. CAROLINA
 39 ILLINOIS
 40 CALIFORNIA
 41 MARYLAND
 42 MASSACHUSETTS
 43 RHODE ISLAND
 44 KENTUCKY
 45 WEST VIRGINIA
- 46 CONNECTICUT
 47 VERMONT
 48 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
 49 GEORGIA
 50 NEW YORK
 51 NEW JERSEY

