

# Why Rising Healthcare Costs Are Only Half the Problem

If the benefits cost conversation still begins and ends with premiums and claims, employers are asking the wrong questions. Healthcare inflation is real, but it is only one source of pressure. The other is self-inflicted: complexity embedded in how benefits are administered, communicated, and managed every day. And for many organizations, that hidden cost is doing just as much damage as the increase in premiums alone.

The real cost burden is often built quietly through broken processes, disconnected vendors, bad data, avoidable errors, and the steady administrative drain that keeps benefits teams reacting instead of strategically leading.

## **The Obvious Problem: Healthcare Costs Keep Rising**

The visible side of the issue is well understood. Employer-sponsored family coverage now costs nearly \$27,000 a year in premiums, up 6% from the prior year. Mercer reports total health benefit costs per employee rose 6.0% in 2025, with another 6.7% increase projected for 2026.

So yes, the pressure is real. Employees expect more from their benefits, while employers are trying to keep coverage affordable for both the business and the workforce.

In response, many employers reach for familiar levers: adjusting plan design, increasing cost-sharing, narrowing coverage, rethinking contributions, or changing vendors.

Sometimes those moves are necessary. But they are rarely sufficient.

There is only so much cost employers can shift before the employee experience starts to suffer. Higher deductibles may protect budgets in the short term, but they can create real financial stress for employees. Narrower plan options may reduce spend, but they often increase confusion and dissatisfaction.

That is why employers need to widen the lens. Healthcare costs are typically looked at as a plan design issue, but they are often overlooked as an operational one with strategic downstream impacts.

## **The Hidden Half: Complexity Has a Cost**

Benefits administration is full of costs that do not show up neatly in premium discussions.

A manual eligibility process may not look expensive on paper until coverage is applied incorrectly and the downstream costs begin to pile up. Disconnected systems may seem manageable until HR teams are spending hours reconciling data across vendors. A single benefits question may not seem like a problem until hundreds of employees ask for a version of it during open enrollment and the team spends two weeks doing little else.

These costs are often invisible because they are absorbed into day-to-day operations. They show up as lost time, rework, escalations, compliance risk, employee frustration, and missed opportunities. They surface when HR teams chase documentation, resolve payroll discrepancies, correct enrollment errors, reconcile vendor files, or explain the same benefit rules repeatedly.

Invisible does not mean insignificant. And it does not mean immeasurable.

These costs can be tracked in hours spent on rework, errors corrected, eligibility issues resolved, duplicate inquiries handled, escalations managed and claims or premiums tied to people who should not be covered under the plan.

Dependent eligibility is one of the clearest examples. When ineligible dependents remain on a plan, employers pay premiums and absorb claims for people who should not be covered at all. Aptia reports that dependent eligibility audits typically identify 3% to 10% of dependents as ineligible, representing meaningful, recoverable cost that often goes unexamined for years.

And dependent eligibility is only one example. The same kind of hidden leakage can show up in inaccurate employee data, error-prone manual handoffs, slow issue resolution, enrollment mistakes, payroll discrepancies, gaps in communication, and limited visibility across the program.

None of this generates the same alarm as a 6% premium increase. But taken together, these issues drain budgets and erode the value of the benefits program, often without anyone connecting the dots.

### **The Strategic Cost: HR Gets Stuck in Administrative Mode**

The cost of benefits complexity does not impact financials alone. It also limits what HR can do for the business.

When HR is buried in administrative firefighting, there is little bandwidth for the work that connects benefits to business outcomes: improving retention, supporting workforce health, identifying gaps in employee engagement, reducing friction in the employee experience, and using benefits data to make smarter decisions.

The real loss is not just time, but also momentum.

Every hour HR spends correcting enrollment errors, reconciling vendor files, resolving payroll discrepancies, or answering the same coverage question is an hour not spent strengthening retention, identifying workforce risk, improving engagement, or helping employees make better use of the benefits available to them.

That is the strategic cost of complexity.

Benefits programs, when well-managed, have the potential to influence retention, workforce stability, productivity, employee trust, and the organization's ability to compete for talent. But that potential is difficult to reach when the team responsible for benefits is consumed by operational noise.

Benefits data, properly used, is workforce intelligence. It can reveal how employees are engaging with coverage, where gaps are creating financial stress, which populations may be underserved, and where investments are paying off -- or not.

That information should be informing workforce planning and business strategy.

But when benefits data lives in disconnected systems or gets buried under reconciliation work, it goes unused. Instead of asking, "How are our benefits supporting our workforce and our business goals?" HR teams are stuck asking, "Why is this enrollment file wrong?"

That is not just an administrative problem; it is a missed opportunity.

### **What Is Possible When Employers Address the Hidden Costs**

The employers making real progress are not just managing premiums more aggressively. They are managing the full cost picture.

That starts with asking better questions. Not just about cost containment, but about value, workforce health, and strategic impact:

- Where are manual processes creating the most risk and rework?
- Where are errors most likely to occur, and what do they cost downstream?
- Where are employees consistently struggling to understand or use their benefits?
- Where is poor data limiting visibility or decision-making?
- How are benefits supporting workforce stability, engagement, and retention?
- What is the measurable return on our benefits investment, and where are we leaving value on the table?

When employers start asking those questions, benefits stop being a line item to control and start becoming a lever for workforce strategy.

A well-run benefits program can reduce waste, improve employee trust, support workforce health, and give HR leaders the visibility they need to make smarter decisions. More than that, it gives HR back the capacity to focus on the work that helps the business grow, compete, and execute.

Employers cannot control every force driving healthcare costs higher. But they can control how effectively their benefits programs are administered, how clearly employees understand them, and how much strategic value HR is able to create from them.

The organizations that address both halves of the cost problem — the visible cost of healthcare and the hidden cost of complexity — will be better positioned to protect budgets, support employees, and turn benefits from a line item into a business advantage.

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