Bowen Garrett is an economist and senior fellow in the Health Policy Center at the Urban Institute. His research focuses extensively on health reform and health policy topics, combining rigorous empirical methods and economic thinking with an understanding of the policy landscape to better inform policymaking. He led the development of Urban's Health Insurance Policy Simulation Model and conducted numerous studies of the likely effects of alternative reform proposals for the Obama administration, the state of New York, and private foundations. He has written extensively on employer-sponsored insurance, Medicaid and the uninsured, and Medicare’s prospective payment systems. Previously, Garrett was chief economist of the Center for US Health System Reform and McKinsey Advanced Health Analytics at McKinsey & Company (2010–13). He is a research associate with the Info-Metrics Institute at American University and has taught quantitative methods and economic statistics at Georgetown University. Garrett received his doctor of philosophy in economics from Columbia University in 1996 and was a postdoctoral research fellow in the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation’s Scholars in Health Policy Research Program at the University of California, Berkeley, from 1996 to 1998.

Douglas Holtz-Eakin is the president of the American Action Forum. Since 2001, Holtz-Eakin has served in various important policy positions. From 2001 to 2002, he was the chief economist of the President’s Council of Economic Advisers, where he had also served from 1989 to 1990 as a senior staff economist. At the President’s Council of Economic Advisers, he helped formulate policies addressing the 2000–01 recession and the aftermath of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. From 2003 to 2005, he was the sixth director of the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office, which provides budgetary and policy analysis to the US Congress. During his tenure, the Congressional Budget Office assisted Congress as they addressed numerous policies, notably the 2003 tax cuts, the Medicare prescription drug bill, and Social Security reform. From 2007 to 2008, he was director of domestic and economic policy for the John McCain presidential campaign. Since then, he has been a commissioner on the congressionally chartered Financial Crisis Inquiry Commission. Holtz-Eakin built an international reputation as a scholar conducting research in applied economic policy, econometric methods, and entrepreneurship. He began his career at Columbia University in 1985 and moved to Syracuse University in 1990, where he remained until 2001. At Syracuse, he became trustee professor of economics at the Maxwell School, chairman of the Department of Economics, and associate director of the Center for Policy Research.

Gretchen Jacobson is an associate director with the Kaiser Family Foundation’s Program on Medicare Policy, where she directs and conducts projects pertaining to the Medicare program and the population it serves, focusing on Medicare Advantage plans, low-income beneficiaries, and the economic security of older adults. In recent years, her work has appeared in the New England Journal of Medicine and Health Affairs, as well as other peer-reviewed journals. She has provided expert testimony before Congress and has been quoted as an expert by national and local media outlets. Before joining the Kaiser Family Foundation, Jacobson was an analyst in health care financing at the Congressional Research Service, serving as an expert resource for Congress. She also previously held positions where she directed research on the market value of pharmaceuticals, medical devices, and health insurance. Jacobson holds a doctorate in health economics from Johns Hopkins School of Public Health, and a master’s degree in epidemiology from the Harvard School of Public Health. She received a bachelor’s degree in economics from Tufts University.
Tom Kornfield is the vice president of Medicare Policy at America’s Health Insurance Plans, where he provides research and policy support to Medicare Advantage plans in risk adjustment, payment, and regulatory Medicare policy. Previously, he was a vice president at Avalere Health, where he provided strategic advice to clients on the impacts of health reform, Medicare Advantage, and Part D policy. He spent 10 years at the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services in various roles tied to health plan payment and risk adjustment, including several years in a management role. He is an expert on Medicare risk adjustment and payment policy, having worked extensively with the risk adjustment model, developed impacts of changes to the model, and conducted training on both risk adjustment and Medicare Advantage payment for industry. Kornfield has a master of public policy from the University of Michigan and a bachelor of arts from Hamilton College.

Thomas G. McGuire is a professor of health economics in the Department of Health Care Policy at Harvard Medical School and a research associate at the National Bureau of Economic Research. His research focuses on the design and impact of health care payment systems, the economics of health care disparities, and the economics of mental health policy and drug regulation and payment. McGuire is the lead author of a paper on risk adjustment selected by the National Institute for Health Care Management for the paper of the year award for 2013. McGuire received the biennial Victor Fuchs Award for Lifetime Contributions to Health Economics from the American Society of Health Economics in 2018. With colleague Richard van Kleef from the Netherlands, he recently coedited Risk Adjustment, Risk Sharing and Premium Regulation in Health Insurance: Theory and Practice. McGuire is a member of the National Academy of Medicine (formerly the Institute of Medicine) and recently completed ten years as an editor of the Journal of Health Economics.

Stephen Zuckerman is a senior fellow and vice president for health policy at the Urban Institute. He has studied health economics and health policy for 30 years and is a national expert on Medicare and Medicaid physician payment, including how payments affect enrollee access to care and the volume of services they receive. He is currently examining how payment and delivery system reforms can affect the availability of primary care services and studying the implementation and impact of the Affordable Care Act. Zuckerman has published extensively on many topics, including the determinants of geographic differences in Medicare spending, Medicaid managed care, state coverage expansions for adults, changes in Medicare benefit design that could protect the most vulnerable beneficiaries, hospital rate setting, and the impact of undocumented immigrants on the US health care system. Other issues he has worked on include Medicaid financing arrangements used by states, crowd-out of private coverage by the State Children’s Health Insurance Program, the health care safety net, and survey approaches for measuring insurance coverage. Zuckerman also codirected the development of the Geographic Practice Cost Indices used in the Medicare physician fee schedule. Before joining Urban, Zuckerman worked at the American Medical Association’s Center for Health Policy Research. He received his PhD in economics from Columbia University.