Using Survey Data to Monitor Medicaid/CHIP Coverage for Children

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Background

- Survey Data provide information on:
 - Size, characteristics of the eligible population
 - Size, characteristics of the uninsured children who are eligible for Medicaid/CHIP
 - How Medicaid/CHIP participation varies across and within families, states, subgroups
- Critical that programs monitor participation patterns and uninsurance among eligibles

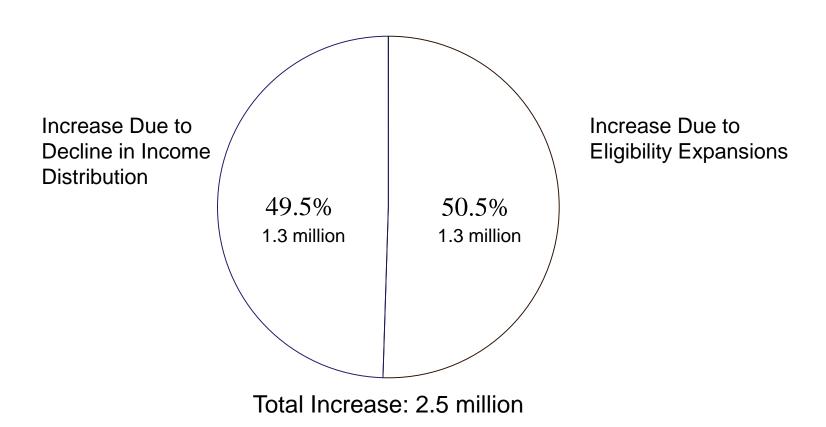
Data

- American Community Survey
 - Annual survey fielded continuously over a twelve months period.
 - Approx. 700,000 children sampled
 - Include health insurance, household and income data.
 - Allows more precise state and local estimates than previously possible.
 - Health insurance coverage questions added in 2008.

Changes Between 2008 and 2009

- 2.5 million additional children were eligible in 2009 due to changes in eligibility rules and changing economic circumstances
- The participation rate in Medicaid/ CHIP increased by 2.7%, from 82.1% to 84.8%.
- The uninsured rate among children fell from 9.2% to 8.4%.
- The number of eligible but uninsured children fell by 340,000 to 4.3 million; the uninsured rate among eligible children fell from 11.7% to 10.2%.

Increase in Number of Children (0-18) Eligible for Medicaid/CHIP Between 2008 and 2009



Source Analysis of Urban Institute Health Policy Center's ACS Medicaid/CHIP Eligibility Simulation Model, based on American Community Survey (ACS) 2008 and 2009 data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Notes Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP and military coverage on the ACS. Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

Changes in Medicaid/CHIP Participation Rates between 2008 and 2009

	United States			
	2008 Rate	2009 Rate	Difference	
Total		0.821	0.848	0.027 *
Age (years)				
0 to 5 ^		0.859 88.9% ~		0.03 *
6 to 12		0.827 85.6% ~		0.029 *
13 to 18		0.763 78.3% ~		0.02 *
English Speaking Parent in Home				
At Least One ^		0.833 85.6% ~		0.023 *
None		0.783 83.2% ~		0.049 *
Child Not Living with Parents		0.771 80.0% ~		0.03 *
Family Income (As Percent of Poverty)				
0-132% ^		0.845 87.1% ~		0.025 *
133-199%		0.76 79.6% ~		0.036 *
200+%		0.72 74.7% ~		0.027 *
Ethnicity or Race				
Hispanic ^		0.794 82.6% ~		0.025 *
White		0.818 84.4% ~		0.026 *
Black or African American		0.872 89.4% ~		0.022 *
Asian/Pacific Islander		0.797 82.7% ~		0.031 *
American Indian/Alaskan Native		0.688 74.5% ~		0.058 *
Other/Multiple		0.868 88.7% ~		0.018 *
Citizenship Status				
Citizen Child with No Citizen Parents ^		0.783 83.2% ~		0.049 *
Citizen Child with Citizen Parents		0.838 86.1% ~		0.023 *
Non-Citizen Child		0.76 76.3% ~		0.003
Child Not Living with Parents		0.771 80.0% ~		0.03 *

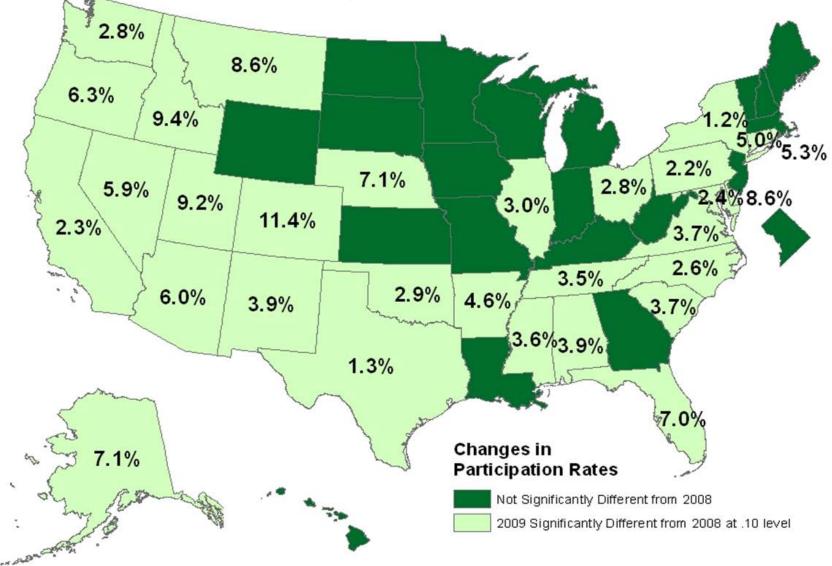
Source Analysis of Urban Institute Health Policy Center's ACS Medicaid/CHIP Eligibility Simulation Model, based on American Community Survey (ACS) 2008 and 2009 data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Notes Estimates reflect an adjusted for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP and military coverage on the ACS.

"*" indicates that the change is statistically different from zero at the (.10) level.

"^" indicates reference group.

"~" indicates the estimate is significantly different from the reference group at the (.10) level in 2009.

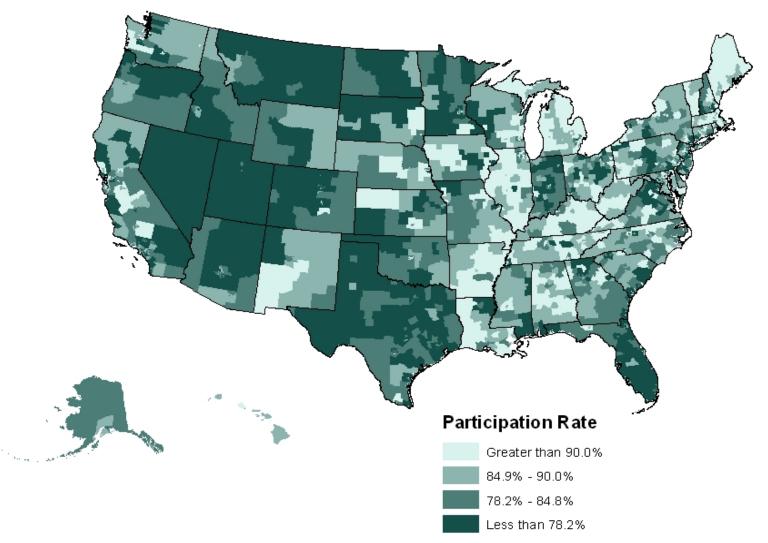
Increases in Medicaid/ CHIP Participation Rates Among Children (0-18) by State, 2008 to 2009



Source: Analysis of Urban Institute Health Policy Center's ACS Medicaid/CHIP Eligibility Simulation Model, based on data from the 2008 and 2009 American Community Surveys.

Note: Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP coverage on the ACS.

Variation in Medicaid/CHIP Participation Rates Among Children in the nation 2008/2009



Source: Analysis of Urban Institute Health Policy Center's ACS Medicaid/ CHIP Eligibility Simulation Model, based on data from the 2008 and 2009 American Community Surveys.

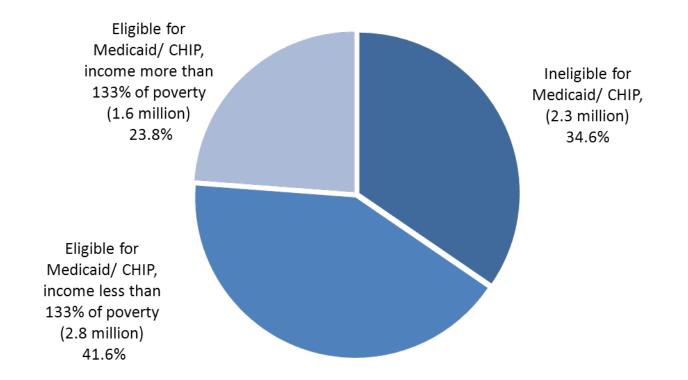
Variation in Medicaid/CHIP Participation Rates Among Children Within Virginia, 2008/2009



Source: Analysis of Urban Institute Health Policy Center's ACS Medicaid/ CHIP Eligibility Simulation Model, based on data from the 2008 and 2009 American Community Surveys.

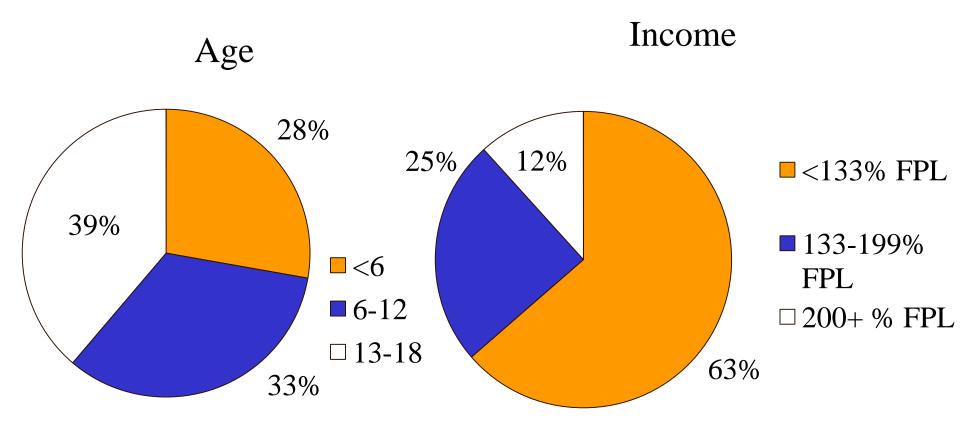
Eligibility of Uninsured Children for Medicaid/CHIP Coverage, 2009

Of the 6.6 million uninsured children in the nation, 4.3 million are eligible for Medicaid/CHIP



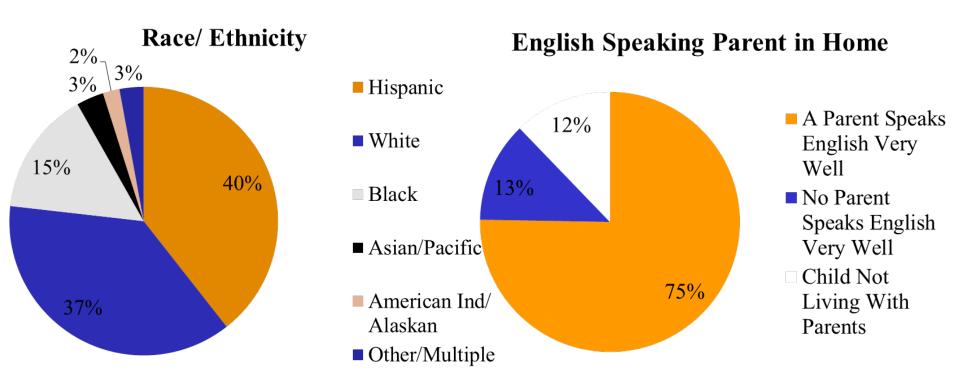
Source Analysis of Urban Institute Health Policy Center's ACS Medicaid/CHIP Eligibility Simulation Model, based on American Community Survey (ACS) 2009 data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Notes Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP and military coverage on the ACS.

Characteristics of Eligible but Uninsured Children, 2009



Source: Analysis of Urban Institute Health Policy Center's ACS Medicaid/ CHIP Eligibility Simulation Model, based on data from the 2008 and 2009 American Community Surveys.

Characteristics of Eligible but Uninsured Children, 2009



Source: Analysis of Urban Institute Health Policy Center's ACS Medicaid/ CHIP Eligibility Simulation Model, based on data from the 2008 and 2009 American Community Surveys.

Variation in Characteristics of Eligible but Uninsured Children by Region, 2009

	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Race/ Ethnicity				
Hispanic	25.4% **	15.6% **	38.9%	59.5% **
White	47.8% **	62.8% **	33.5% **	24.8% **
Black	17.4% **	13.1% **	21.9% **	4.1% **
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.6% **	2.3% **	2.1% **	4.8% **
American Ind/ Alaskan Native	0.2% **	2.0%	1.1% **	4.2% **
Other/Multiple	3.5%	4.2% **	2.5% **	2.6% *
English Speaking Parent In Home				
A Parent Speaks English Very Well	80.8% **	83.9% **	75.1%	68.3% **
No Parent Speaks English Very Well	9.0% **	4.1% **	12.2%	19.3% **
Child Not Living with Parents	10.2% **	12.0%	12.7% *	12.4%
Income				
FPL <133	48.8% **	61.1% **	67.8% **	64.0%
FPL 133-199	21.7% **	22.9% **	25.6% **	25.3%
FPL 200+	29.5% **	16.0% **	6.6% **	10.8% **
Food Stamp Recipiency				
Does not Receive Food Stamps	86.0% **	84.2% **	78.1% **	84.9% **
Receives Food Stamps	14.0% **	15.8% **	21.9% **	15.1% **

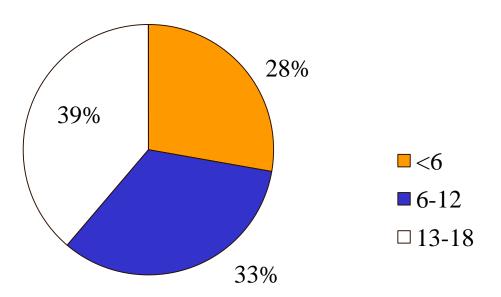
"*" indicates estimate is statistically different from the national estimate at the 0.1-level.

"**" indicates estimate is statistically different from the national estimate at the 0.05-level.

Source: Analysis of Urban Institute Health Policy Center's ACS Medicaid/ CHIP Eligibility Simulation Model, based on data from the 2009 American Community Surveys.

Number of Eligible but Uninsured Children for Selected States, 2009

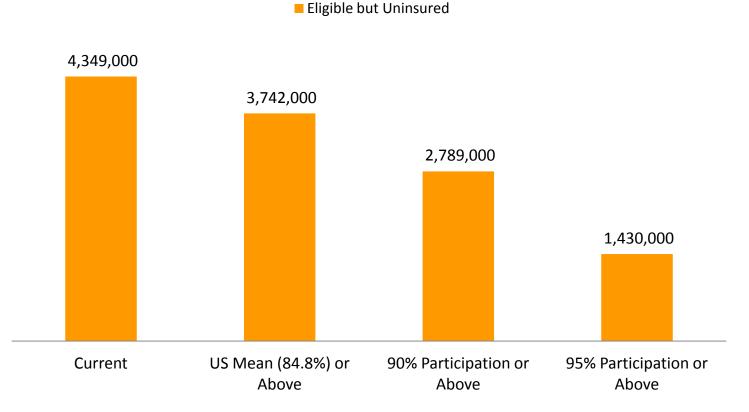
Age



Source Analysis of Urban Institute Health Policy Center's ACS Medicaid/CHIP Eligibility Simulation Model, based on American Community Survey (ACS) 2009 data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS).

Notes Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP and military coverage on the ACS.

Simulated Effect of Increases in Participation Rates on the Number of Uninsured Children (0-18) Who Are Eligible for Medicaid/CHIP, 2009



Source Analysis of Urban Institute Health Policy Center's ACS Medicaid/CHIP Eligibility Simulation Model, based on American Community Survey (ACS) 2009 data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). Notes Estimates reflect an adjustment for the underreporting of Medicaid/CHIP and military coverage on the ACS. Figure simulates the effects on the number of children who are eligible for Medicaid/CHIP but remain uninsured if states with participation rates below specified thresholds were to attain those thresholds.

Related Findings

- Research on the factors that influence variation of participation rates across states and within states:
 - Preliminary findings suggest underlying demographic characteristics of eligible children not the primary determinant of state participation rates.
- Participation rates vary substantially within states which raises questions about underlying reasons and whether lower achieving areas within a state can improve
- New research on participation rates for adults:
 - Finds lower participation for adults than for kids, but the number of eligible but uninsured adults appears slightly higher nationally than the number of eligible but uninsured children.

Limitations

- Our coverage estimates may include measurement errors which could introduce bias into our estimates.
- Our Medicaid/CHIP eligibility simulation model also has measurement error.
- Small state estimates (such as North Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming) are less precise because of the relatively smaller sample sizes available for them.



Final Thoughts

- Key to develop effective strategies that increase public coverage among: adolescents, non-citizen children, Hispanic and Native-American children, etc.
- National progress hinges on achieving gains in a relatively small subset of states
- The characteristics of the uninsured children who are eligible for Medicaid/CHIP varies across areas



Sources

- Kenney, G., V. Lynch, A. Cook, and S. Phong. 2010. "Who And Where Are The Children Yet To Enroll In Medicaid And The Children's Health Insurance Program?" Health Affairs. 29(10): 1920-1929.
- Kenney, G., V. Lynch, J. Haley, M. Huntress, D. Resnick, and C. Coyer. 2011. "Gains For Children: Increased Participation In Medicaid And CHIP In 2009." Washington DC: The Urban Institute.
- Lynch, V., S. Phong, G. Kenney, and J. Macri. 2010. "Uninsured Children: Who Are They And Where Do They Live?" Washington, DC: The Urban Institute.