



# Medicaid and CHIP 101

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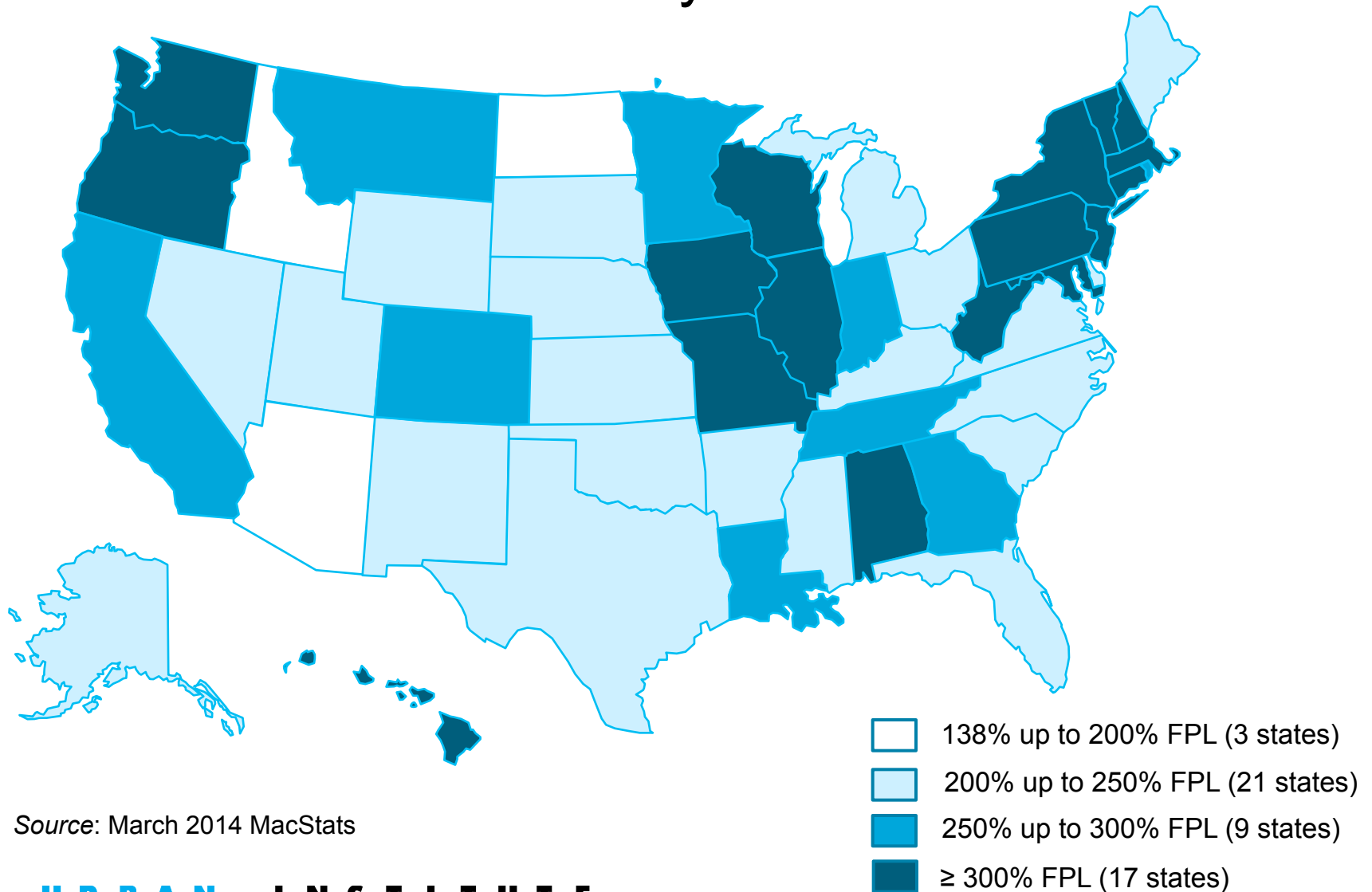
July 30, 2015

Tackling Health Disparities in Children

# Medicaid and CHIP for Children: Background

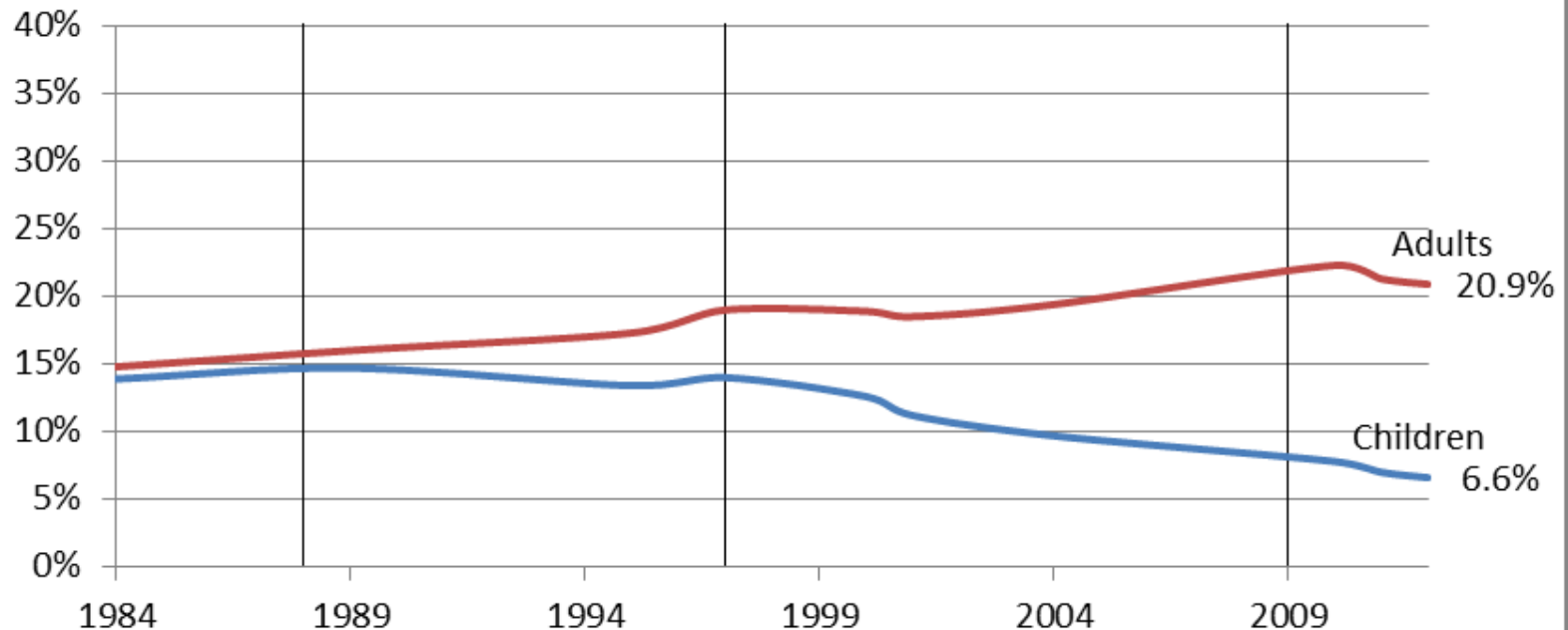
- Medicaid expansions for children in the 1980s and early 90s
  - designed to reduce uninsurance among poor children;
- The Children's Health Insurance Program, added in 1997
  - designed to reduce uninsurance among near poor and other low income children without affordable health insurance options and to increase Medicaid take up among eligible children
  - CHIP was reauthorized in 2009 and has received federal funding extensions in 2010 and in 2014
- Medicaid provides comprehensive benefit package for children with little or no premiums or cost sharing; States have more flexibility over the design of their CHIP program, but studies show CHIP plans tend to have actuarial values close to Medicaid
- In 2013, Medicaid and CHIP covered 38.7 and 8.1 million children, respectively over the course of the year

# Income Eligibility Levels for Children in Medicaid/CHIP by State



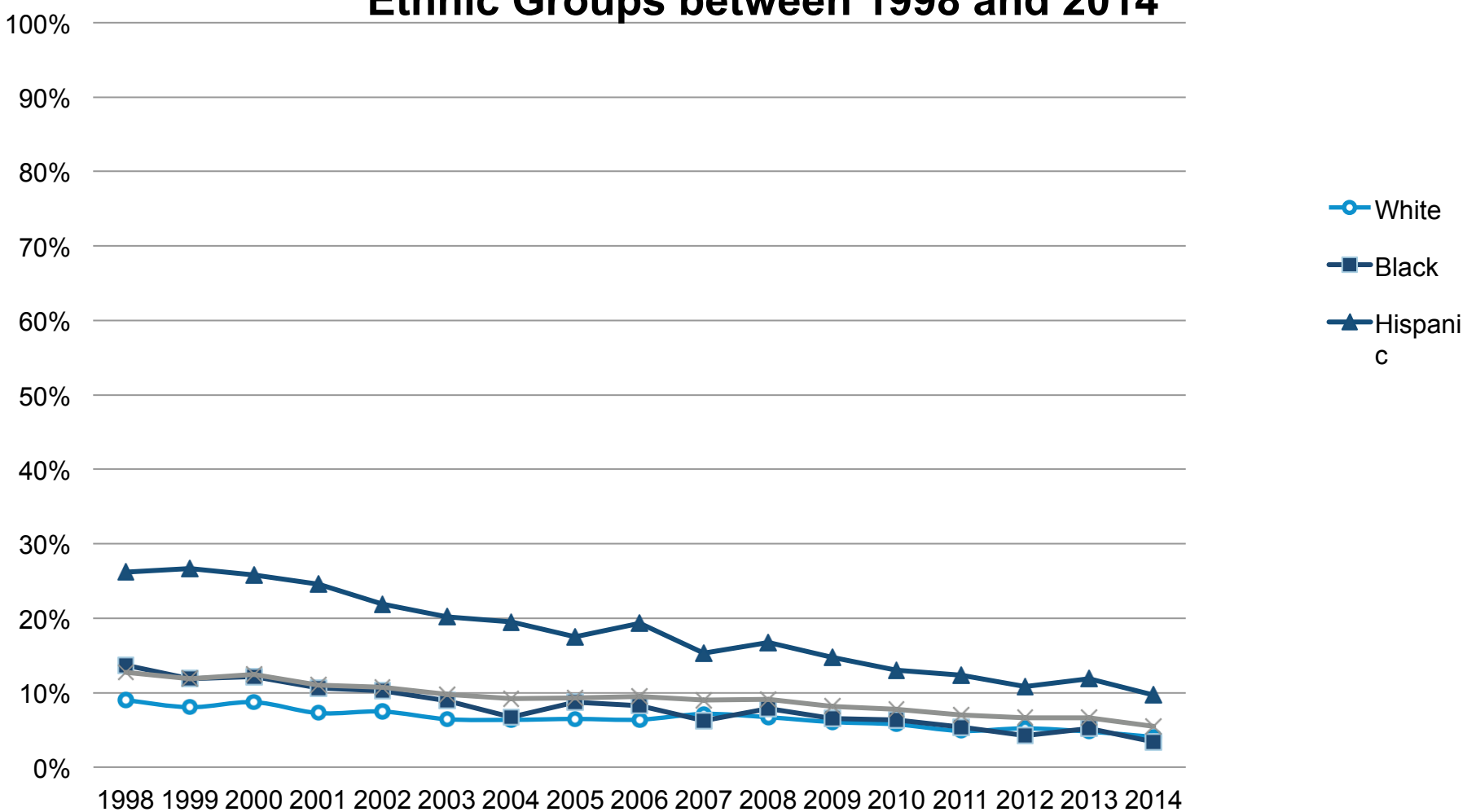
# Uninsurance has Decreased Among Children While Increasing for Adults

## No Health Insurance Coverage Among Children (0-17) and Adults (18-64) from 1984-2012



Source: "Table 124. No health insurance coverage among persons under age 65, by selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1984-2011" NHIS Trend Tables. Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/hus/2012/124.pdf>; Early Release of Selected Estimates Based on Data From the 2012 National Health Interview Survey. Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhis/earlyrelease/earlyrelease201306.pdf>

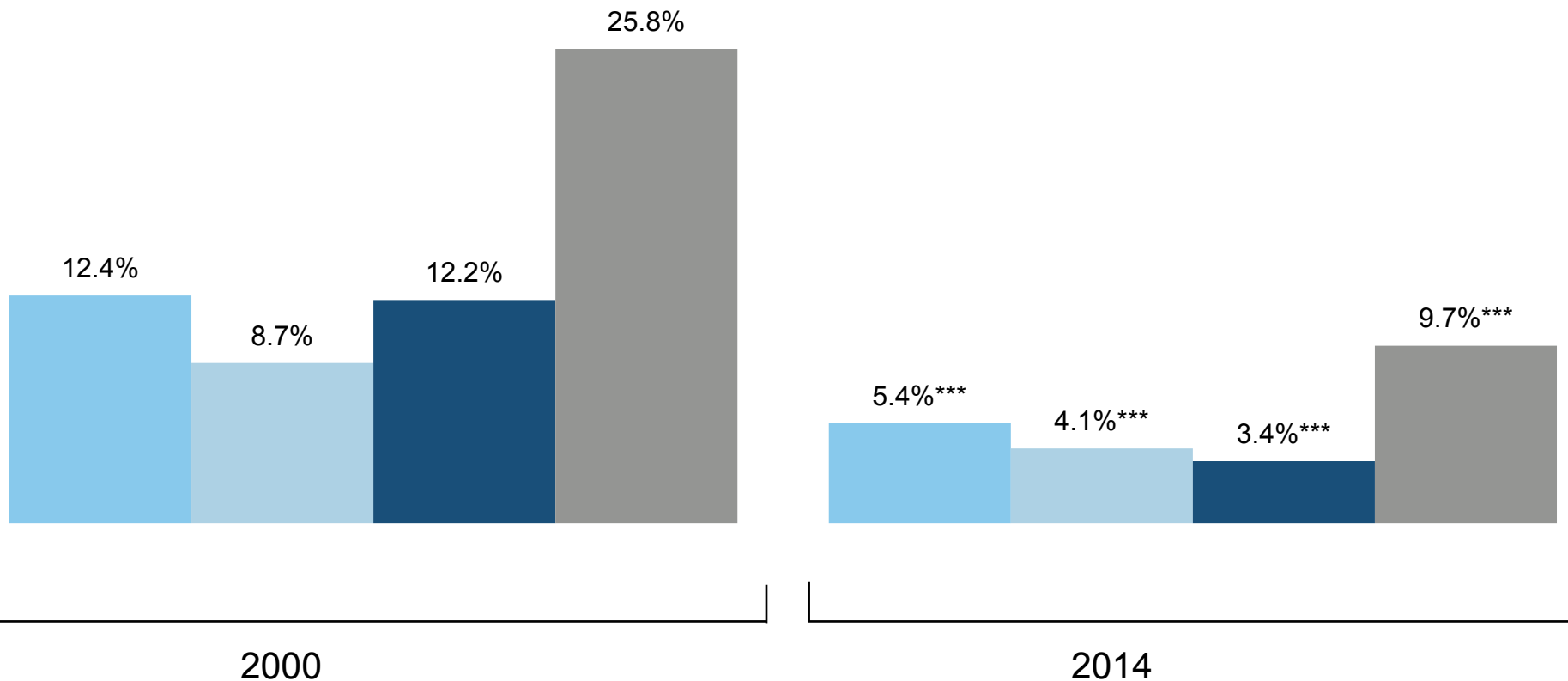
# Uninsurance Rates Narrowed for Children in Different Racial and Ethnic Groups between 1998 and 2014



Source: Preliminary Urban Institute Tabulations of 1998-2014 National Health Interview Survey  
 Notes: Children defined as ages 0 to 17. Uninsured is at the time of the survey. White and black indicate non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black, respectively.

# Uninsurance dropped for Children in Different Racial and Ethnic Groups between 2000 and 2014

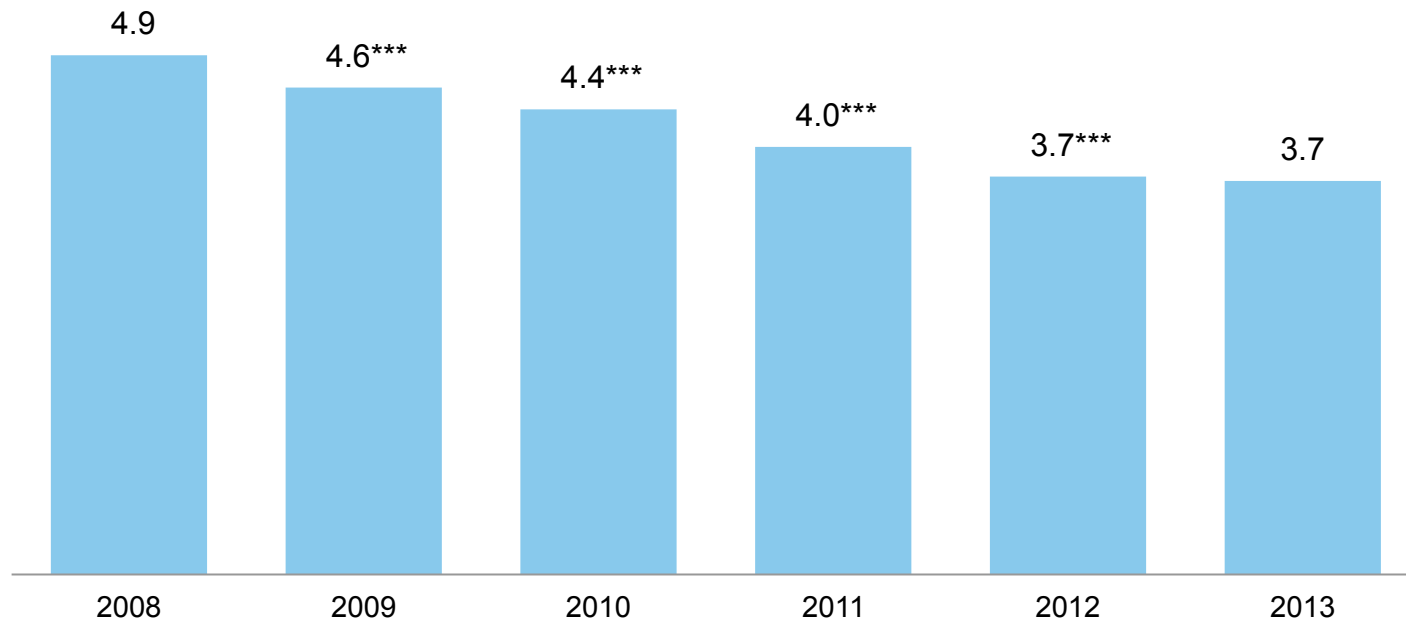
■ Overall ■ White, non-Hispanic ■ Black, non-Hispanic ■ Hispanic



Source: Preliminary Urban Institute Tabulations of 2000 and 2014 National Health Interview Surveys

Notes: Children defined as ages 0 to 17. Health insurance coverage is defined at the time of survey. White and black indicate non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black, respectively. \*, \*\*, and \*\*\* signify that point estimate for 2014 is different from 2000 at the  $p < 0.10$ ,  $< .05$ ,  $< .01$  level, respectively.

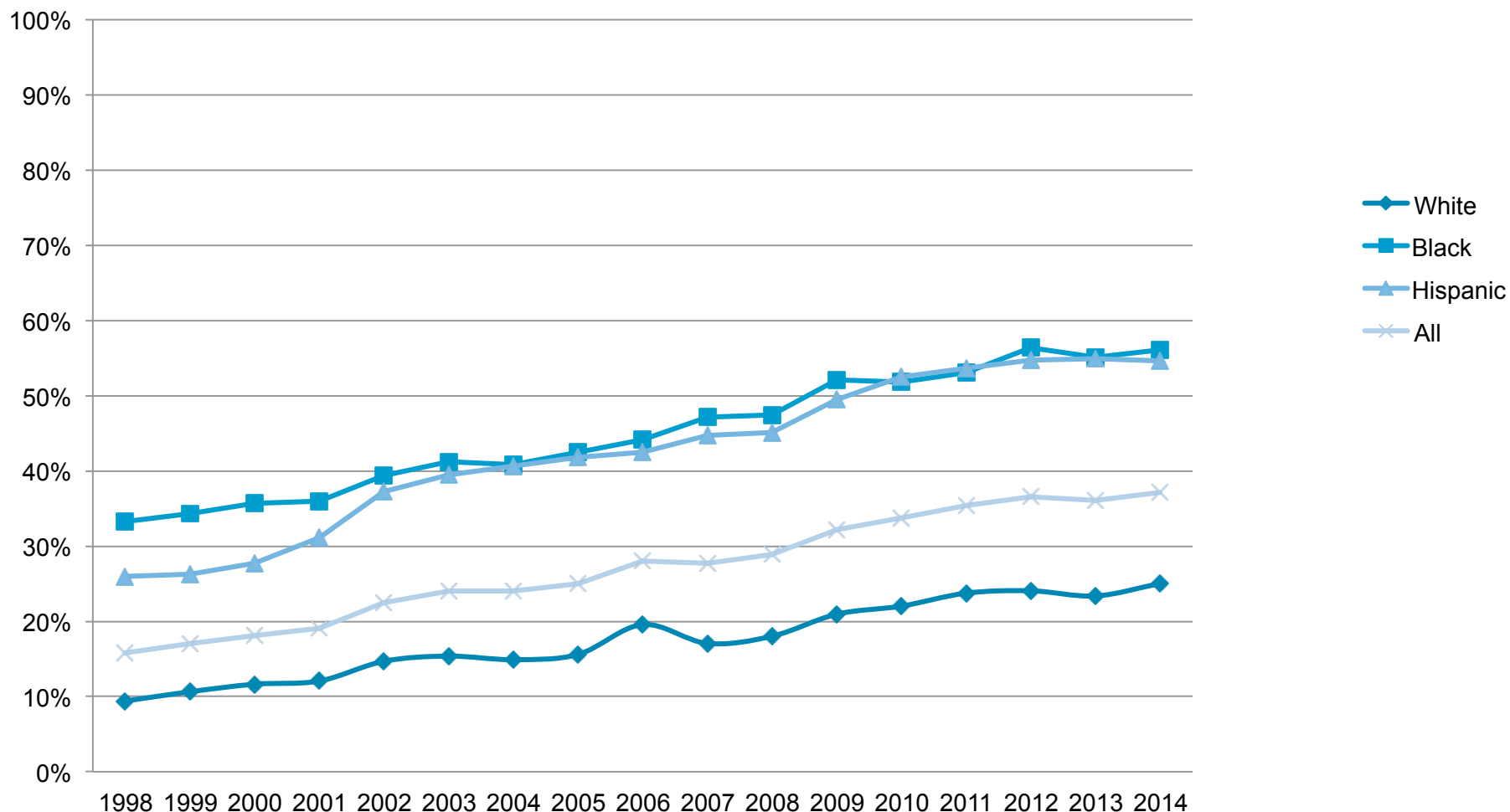
# Number (in millions) of Uninsured Children Eligible for Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program



*Source:* April 2015 The Urban Institute. Tabulations of the Urban Institute Health Policy Center's ACS Medicaid/CHIP Eligibility Simulation Model developed by Victoria Lynch under a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation based on American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS) from 2008-2013.

*Notes:* Estimates reflect an adjustment for the misreporting of coverage on the ACS. \*\*\* indicates difference from prior year is significant at the .01 level. Children defined as ages 0 to 18.

# Medicaid/CHIP Coverage Rates Increased for Children in different Racial and Ethnic groups between 1998 and 2014



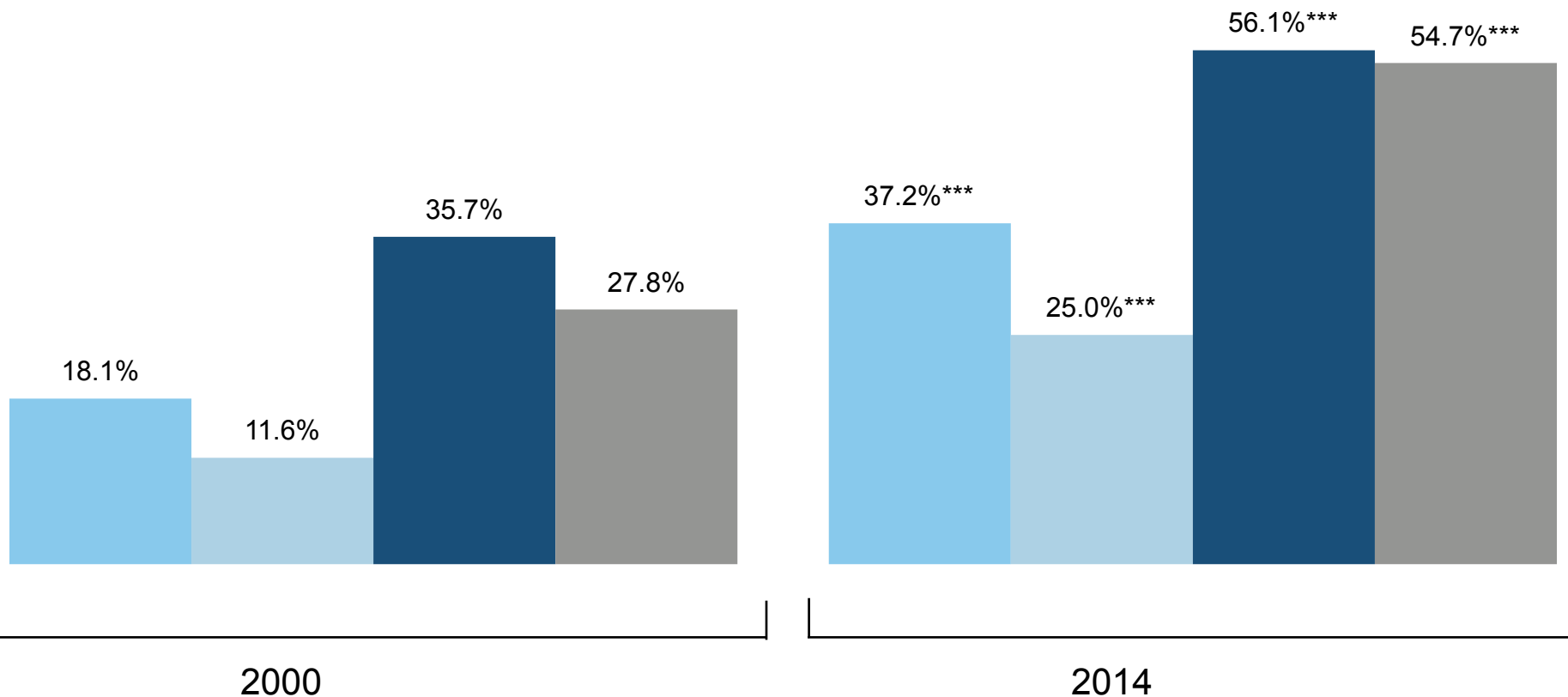
Source: Preliminary Urban Institute Tabulations of 1998-2014 National Health Interview Surveys

Notes: Children defined as ages 0 to 17. Medicaid/CHIP indicates any reported Medicaid or CHIP coverage. White and black indicate non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black respectively.



# Medicaid/CHIP Coverage among Children by Race/Ethnicity in 2000 and 2014

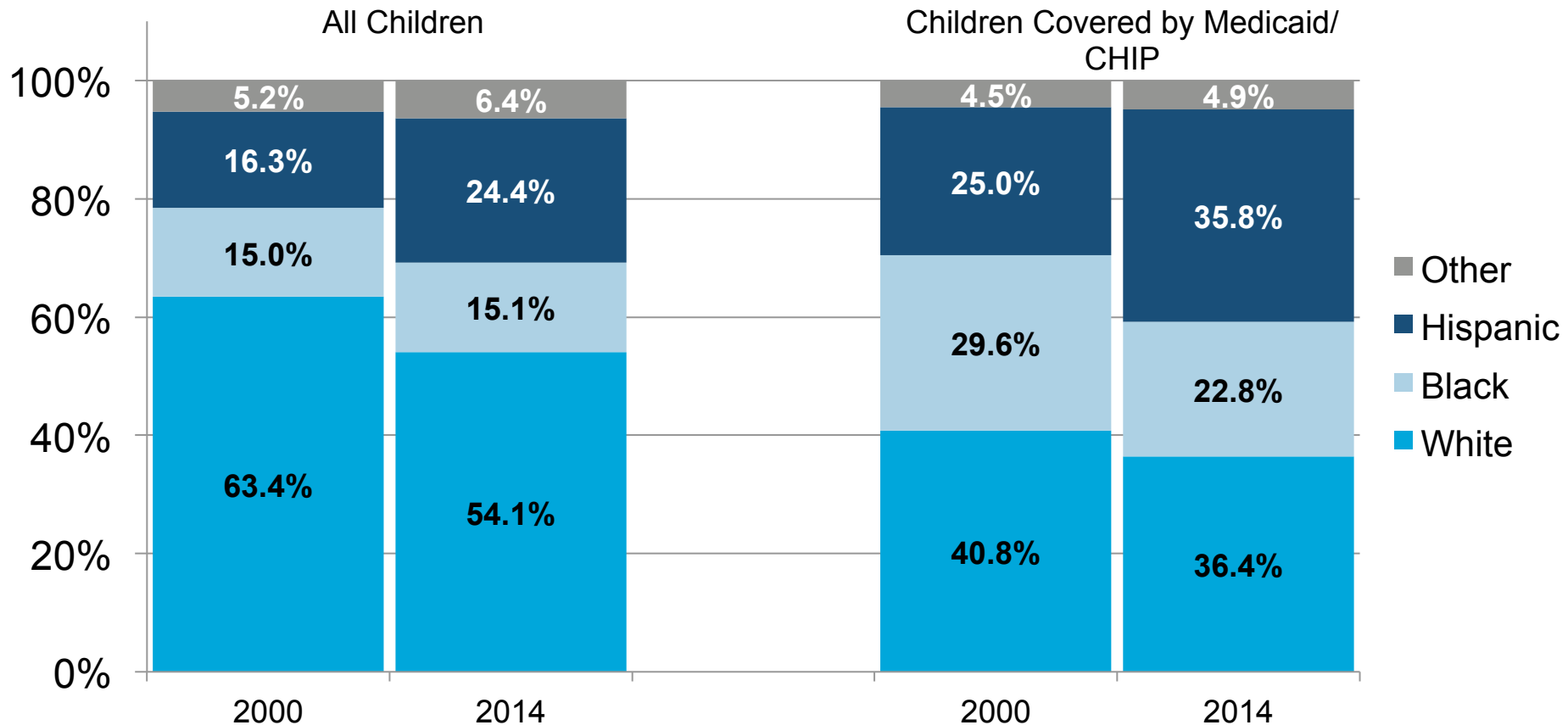
■ Overall 
 ■ White, non-Hispanic 
 ■ Black, non-Hispanic 
 ■ Hispanic



Source: Preliminary Urban Institute Tabulations of 2000 and 2014 National Health Interview Surveys

Notes: Children defined as ages 0 to 17. Health insurance coverage is defined at the time of survey. Medicaid/CHIP is any reported Medicaid or CHIP coverage. \*, \*\*, and \*\*\* signify that point estimate for 2014 is different from 2000 at the  $p < 0.10$ ,  $< .05$ ,  $< .01$  level, respectively.

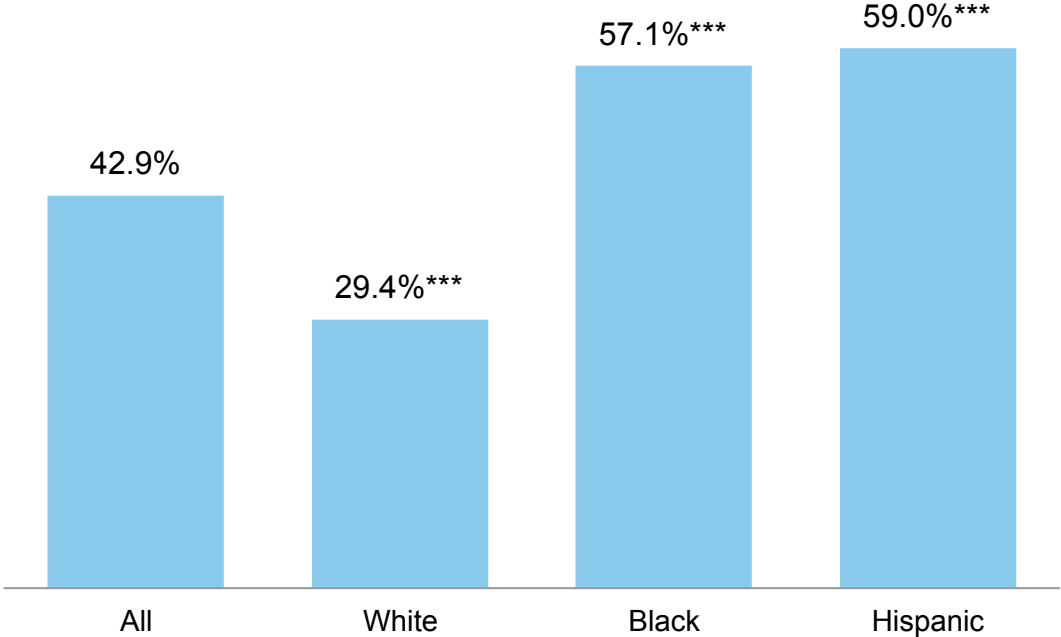
# Racial/Ethnic Makeup of All Children and Children Covered by Medicaid/CHIP



Source: Preliminary Urban Institute Tabulations of 2000 and 2014 National Health Interview Surveys

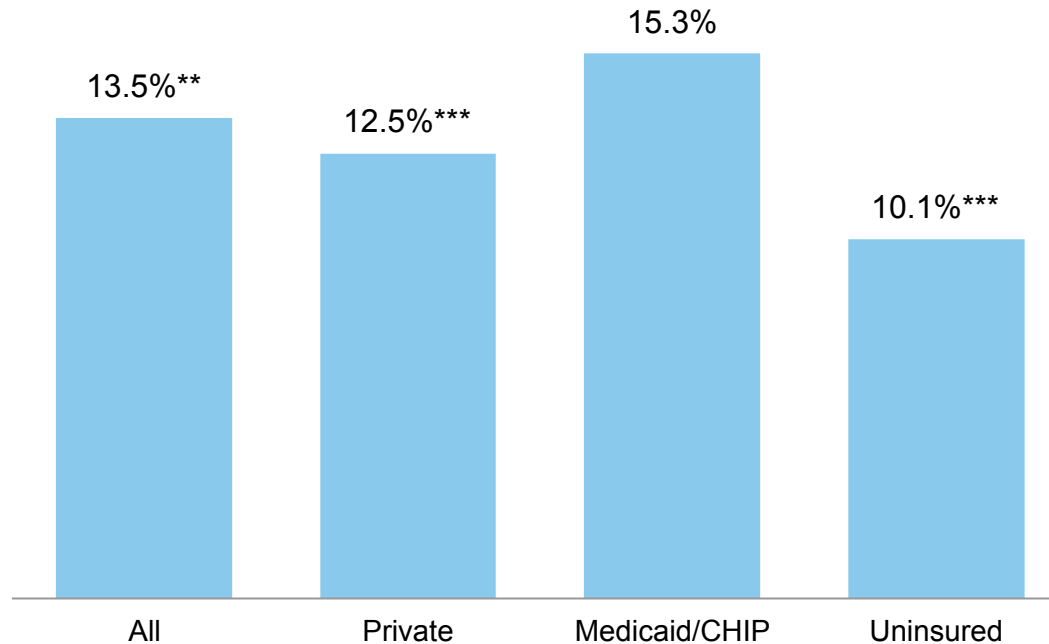
Notes: Children defined as ages 0 to 17. Health insurance coverage is defined at the time of survey. Medicaid/CHIP is any reported Medicaid or CHIP coverage. White and black indicate non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black, respectively.

# Percent of Children with Asthma Covered by Medicaid/CHIP in 2014 by Race/Ethnicity



Source: Preliminary Urban Institute Tabulations of 2014 National Health Interview Surveys (NHIS)  
Notes: Children defined as ages 0 to 17. Health insurance coverage is defined at the time of survey. Medicaid/CHIP is any reported Medicaid or CHIP coverage. White and black indicate non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black, respectively. With Asthma signifies that child had ever been told they have asthma. \*, \*\*, and \*\*\* signify that the estimate for each racial/ethnic group is different from all children at the  $p < 0.10$ ,  $< .05$ ,  $< .01$  level, respectively.

# Percent of Children with Asthma by Coverage Type in 2014

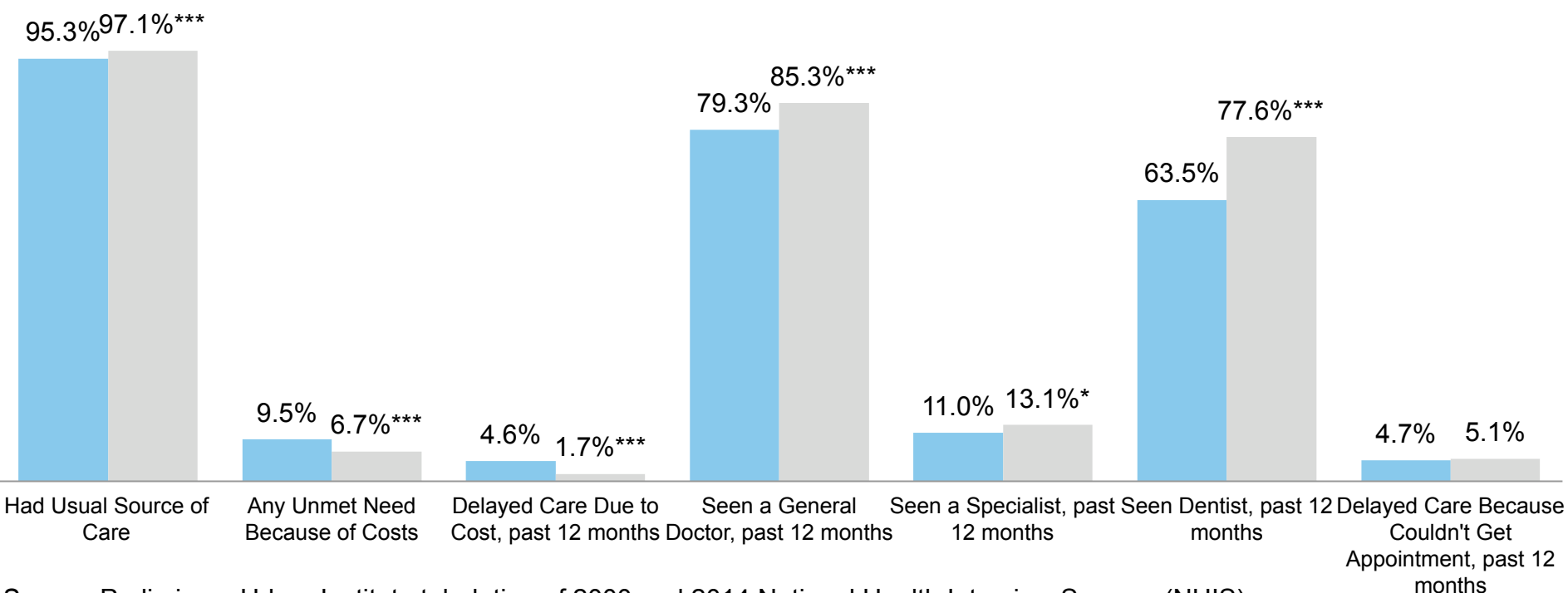


Sources: Preliminary Urban Institute tabulation of 2014 National Health Interview Surveys (NHIS)

Notes: Children defined as 0-17. Uninsured is defined at time of survey. Health insurance coverage is defined at the time of survey. Medicaid/CHIP is any reported Medicaid or CHIP coverage. With asthma signifies that child had ever been told they have asthma. \*, \*\*, and \*\*\* signify that the estimate for the uninsured and for private coverage is different from Medicaid/CHIP at the  $p < 0.10$ ,  $< .05$ ,  $< .01$  level, respectively.

# Access to Care for Children Covered by Medicaid/CHIP

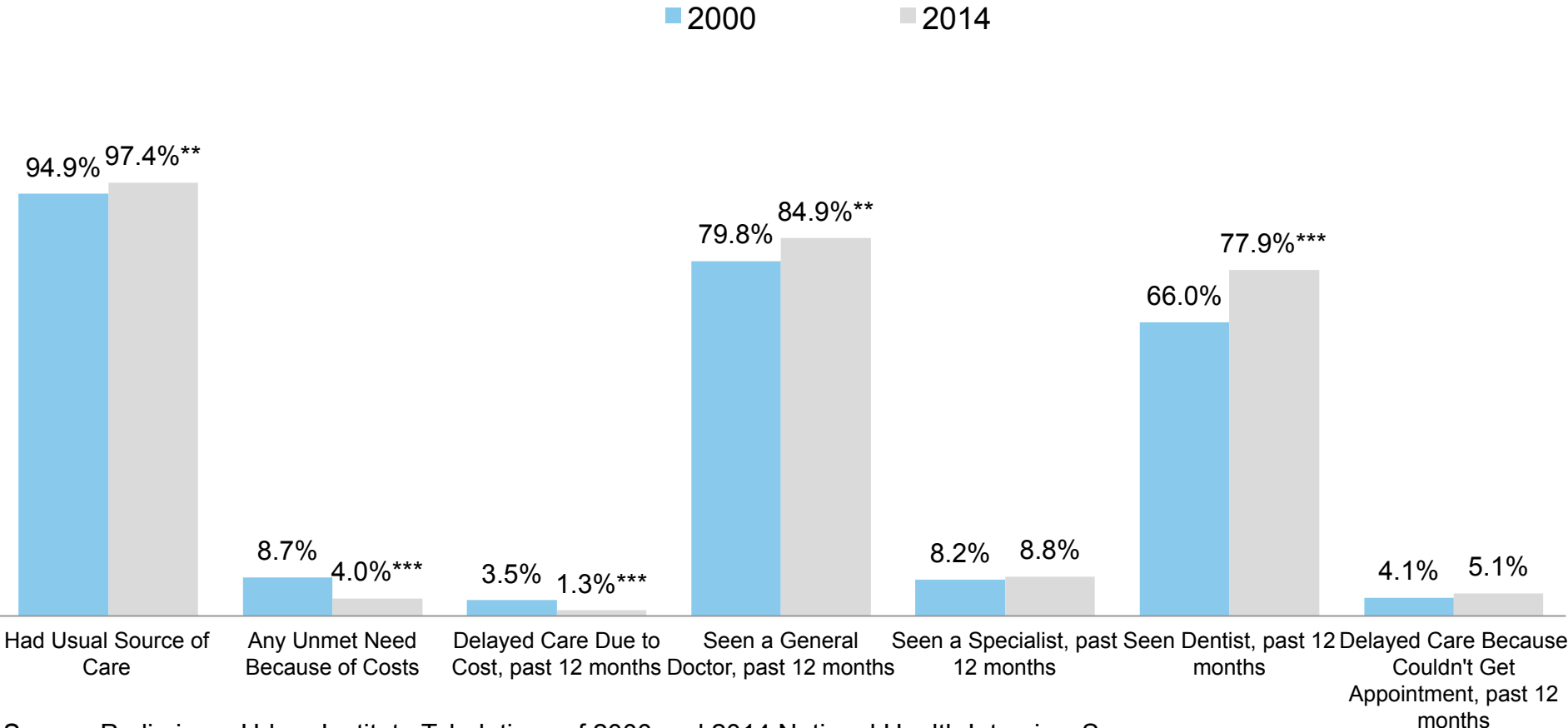
■ 2000      ■ 2014



Source: Preliminary Urban Institute tabulation of 2000 and 2014 National Health Interview Surveys (NHIS)

Notes: Children defined as 0-17. Health insurance coverage is defined at the time of survey. Medicaid/CHIP is any reported Medicaid or CHIP coverage. Any unmet need includes medical care, dental care, mental health care, prescription drugs and eyeglasses. \* and \*\*\* signify that point estimate for 2014 is different from 2000 at the  $p < 0.10$  and  $p < .01$  level, respectively.

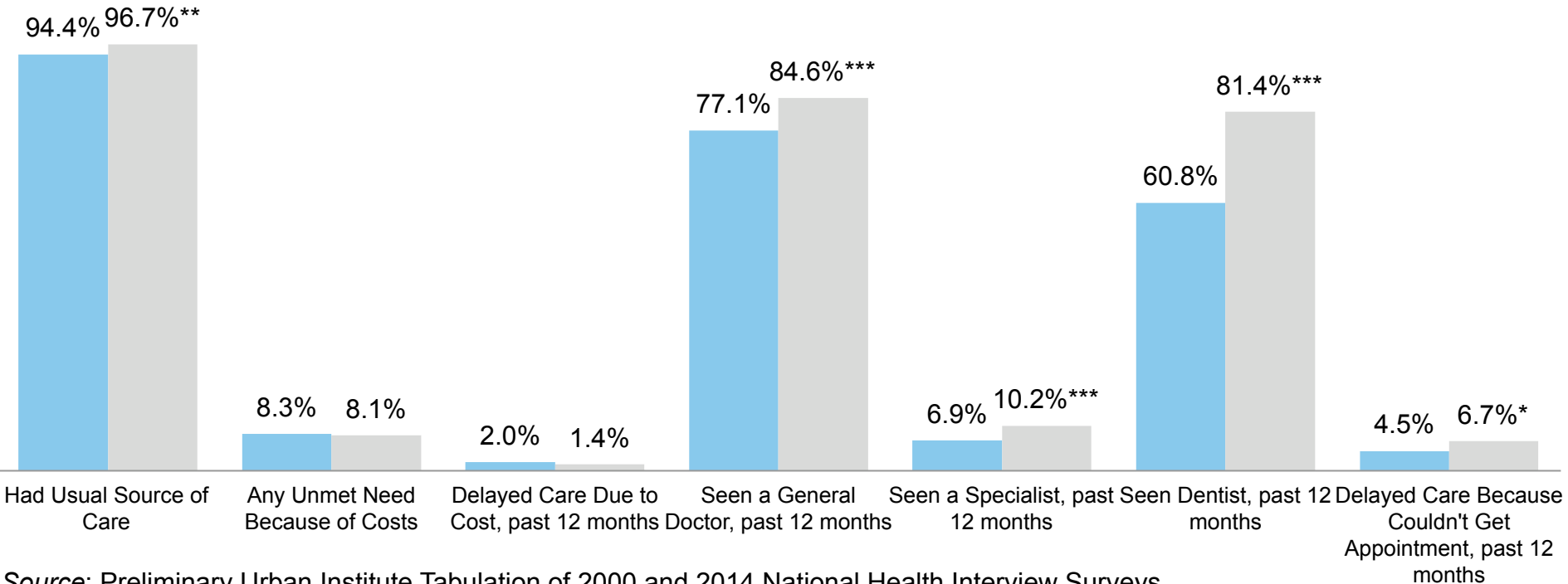
# Access to care for Black, non-Hispanic Children Covered by Medicaid/CHIP



Source: Preliminary Urban Institute Tabulations of 2000 and 2014 National Health Interview Surveys  
 Notes: Children defined as ages 0 to 17. Health insurance coverage defined at the time of survey. Medicaid/CHIP includes Medicaid and CHIP. Any unmet need includes medical care, dental care, mental health care, prescription drugs and eyeglasses. \*, \*\*, and \*\*\* signify that point estimate for 2014 is different from 2000 at the  $p < 0.10$ ,  $< .05$ ,  $< .01$  level, respectively.

# Access to Care for Hispanic Children Covered by Medicaid/CHIP

■ 2000 ■ 2014



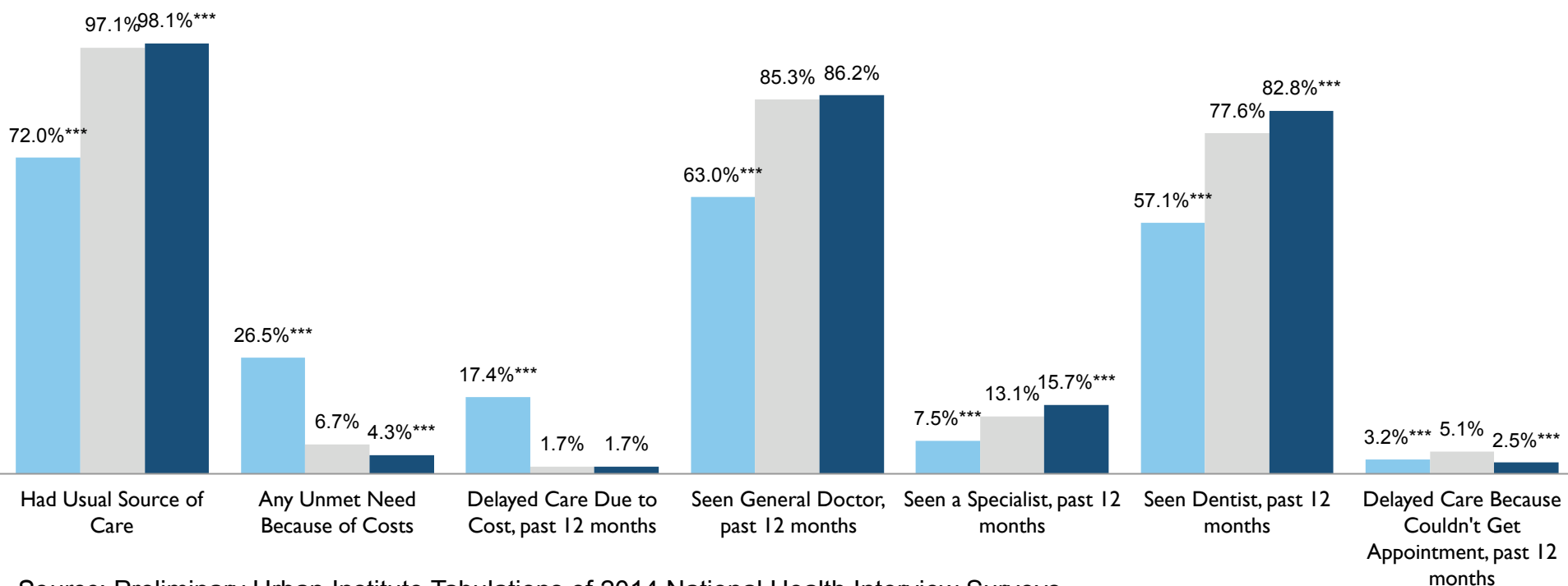
Source: Preliminary Urban Institute Tabulation of 2000 and 2014 National Health Interview Surveys

Notes: Children defined as ages 0 to 17. Health insurance coverage defined at the time of survey. Medicaid/CHIP includes Medicaid and CHIP. Any unmet need includes medical care, dental care, mental health care, prescription drugs and eyeglasses.

\*, \*\*, and \*\*\* signify that the point estimate for 2014 is different from 2000 at the  $p < 0.10$ ,  $< .05$ ,  $< .01$  level, respectively.

# Access to Care for Children in 2014 by Coverage Type

■ Uninsured ■ Medicaid/CHIP ■ Private



Source: Preliminary Urban Institute Tabulations of 2014 National Health Interview Surveys

Notes: Children defined as 0-17. Health insurance coverage defined at the time of survey. Medicaid/CHIP includes Medicaid and CHIP. Any unmet need includes medical care, dental care, mental health care, prescription drugs and eyeglasses. \*, \*\*, and \*\*\* signify that the estimate for the uninsured and for private coverage is different from Medicaid/CHIP at the  $p < 0.10$ ,  $< .05$ ,  $< .01$  level, respectively.



# Health and Other Long Term Impacts of Medicaid/CHIP

- Limited evidence of how CHIP and Medicaid affect health and functioning of children in near term
- But growing evidence that Medicaid/CHIP coverage in early life has long term effects
  - More years of eligibility in childhood associated with fewer hospitalizations and ED visits for blacks at age 25; improved teenage health and better educational and economic outcomes in young adulthood
  - Increased Medicaid coverage during pregnancy found to be associated with reductions in obesity and fewer hospitalizations related to diabetes/obesity in early adulthood

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