Rural Children: Insurance Coverage and Oral Health

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At the Heart of Public Health Policy

Overview of today

- Current Policy Context
- "Recent" findings
 - Medicaid
 - NHIS
 - ♦ NSCH
- Discussion





First, the good stuff

- Uninsured rate among children ~5%, all time low
- Medicaid/CHIP = 39% of that coverage
- In 2015:
 - ◆ Medicaid = 36.8 million children
 - ◆ CHIP = 8.4 million children





Current policy: what's going on now?

- Need to check almost daily
- Big Issues
 - ♦ CHIP renewal—still pending
 - Ongoing proposals
 - Medicaid funding / expansion
 - ♦ ACA marketplace stability / CSRs
 - Repeal & Replace?





Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)

- Covers ~9 million kids, low-middle income families
- 'Expansion' of traditional Medicaid coverage
- Expired Sept 30
- No new funds going to the states
- Dueling bills in House and Senate
 - ♦ House—combined with health center funds
 - ♦ House bill passed, unlikely to get vote in senate
 - Prior bipartisan framework seems abandoned





Medicaid

- Expansions Status
 - Some states debating changing (Ohio, KY)
 - Others still considering expanding (VA)
 - Waivers (more later)
- Work requirements more common (AZ, IN, KY, PA)
- R&R, Block grants, etc.





Waivers

- Waivers
 - Provide flexibility in design, coverage, etc
 - Willingness to consider different designs now
 - ◆ 33 states, 41 waivers
 - ◆ 19 states with 20 pending
 - ◆ Iowa—denied (debate about who or why)
 - WV—approval for substance abuse (opioid)
 - Oregon—recently approved (reinsurance)
 - Oklahoma withdrew (no response)





ACA, briefly

- Zombie Repeal & Replace
- 'Synthetic' repeal
 - ◆ Executive order
 - ♦ Funding / tax cut bills
 - ◆ Admin actions
- Marketplace stability
 - CSR payments
 - Number of options
 - ♦ Alexander-Murray





CURRENT EVIDENCE





Medicaid, 2012

- Most recent data WE have
 - 35 states, undercounts the West
 - ♦ Now up to 47 states
 - $\ \, \textbf{2014} \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} \textbf{17 States} \,\, (\text{CA, GA, ID, IA, LA, MI, MN, MS, MO, NJ, PA, SD, TN, UT, VT, WV, WY})$
- Summary file
- Eligibility, utilization summary





Medicaid Enrollment, 2012

- Rural enrollees:
 - ♦ Tender to be older
 - ◆ 50.9% vs. 52.0% ≤ 18
 - ◆ 9.5% vs. 8.4% \ge 65
 - ◆ Male / female similar
 - ◆ Regional differences
 - → NE: 10.1% vs. 25.1%
 - → South: 55.8% vs. 44.7%





Medicaid Enrollment, 2012 Race/ethnicity differences ♦ Rural: 0.5% 6.1% ♦ 67.1% white ■ NH White 8.7% → 15.2% black ■NH Black → 2.4% AI/AN ■Hispanic Urban 15.3% ■NH AI/AN 67.1% → 38.5% white ■NH A/PI + 28.7% black ■NH Other → 21.3% Hispanic ◆ 4.0% A/PI University of South Carolina SCHOOL OF MEDICINE **Rural Health Research Center**

Medicaid Enrollment, 2012

- Further differences by region:
- Age
 - West: $56.1\% \le 18, 7.4\% \ge 65$
 - NE: $40.4\% \le 18$, $10.4\% \ge 65$
 - Rural South, Midwest trends older
- Race/ethnicity
 - ♦ Rural:
 - → White: 84.1% (NE) and 82.0% (MW)
 - → South = 24.4% black (vs. 4.4 or less in others)
 - → West = 17.7% Hispanic, 11.6% AI/AN





Medicaid—CHIP

- 1997, expand Medicaid to kids above income thresholds
- Almost all up to 200% FPL
- 2009-CHIPRA
- ~8.9 million enrolled in 2016





Medicaid/CHIP—2012

- 4.8% enrolled in CHIP for part (3.6%) or all (1.2%) of the year.
- Higher proportion in rural (5.4%) than urban (4.6%)
 - ◆ 10.1% of enrolled kids in rural areas were in CHIP (4.3% urban)
- Rural CHIP = mostly white (51.2%)
 - ◆ Lower proportion of all Black enrollees (3.9%) than others, rural or urban
- Sizable percentage over 18 (13.9% in rural) are adults (waivers)



NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY

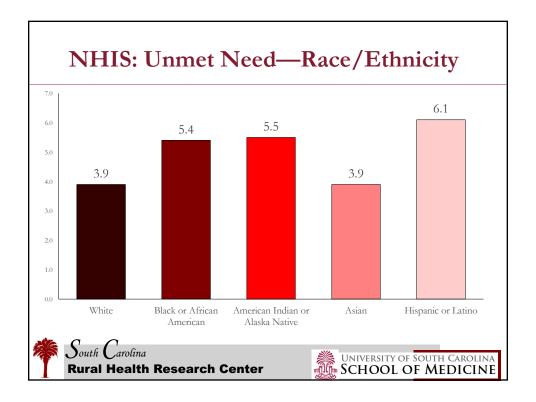


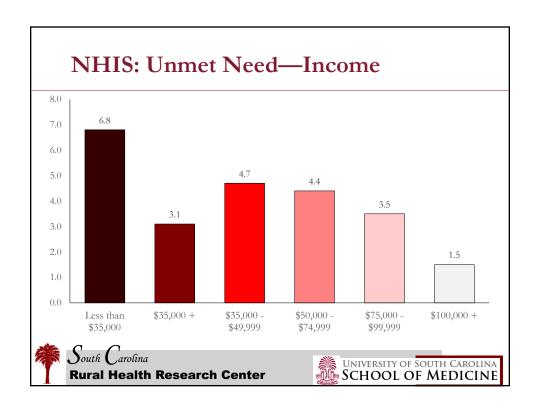


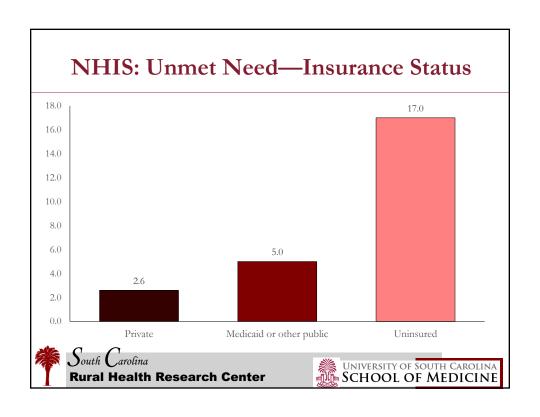
National Health Interview Survey, 2015

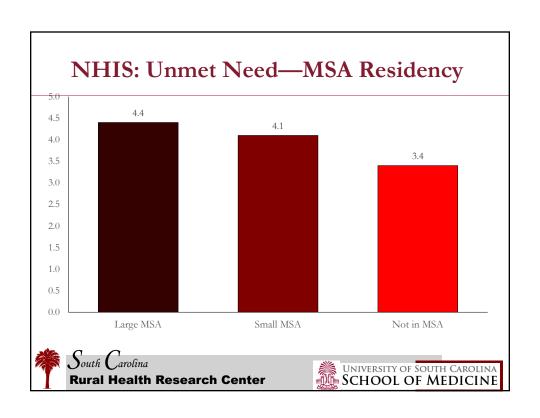
- A multipurpose health survey conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS)
- Civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States.
- Multistage cluster sample design, representative of US population
- In person, four components
- National, not rural, estimates

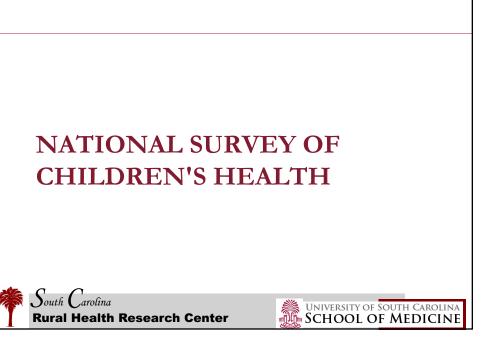












National Survey of Children's Health

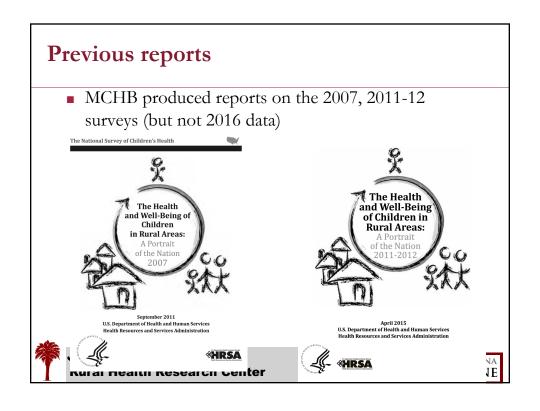
- Sponsored by Maternal and Child Health Bureau, HRSA, USDHHS
- Telephone survey (landlines 2003, 2007; land and cell in 2011-2012) of households with at least one child age 0-17
 - ♦ 2016 survey combined with NSCH-Special Needs
- Large enough for state-level estimates (>90,000 observations each year)
- Use <u>RUCAs</u> to define rural
- Information available: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/slaits/nsch.htm

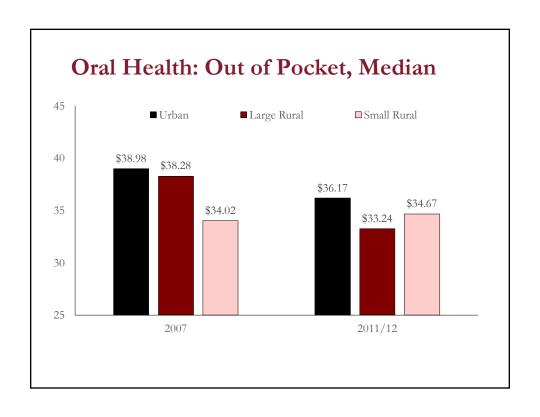


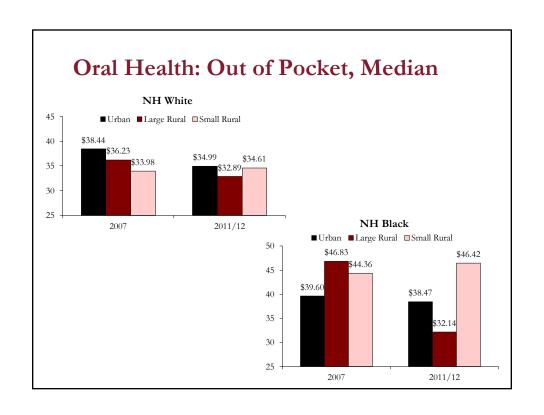
Previous reports

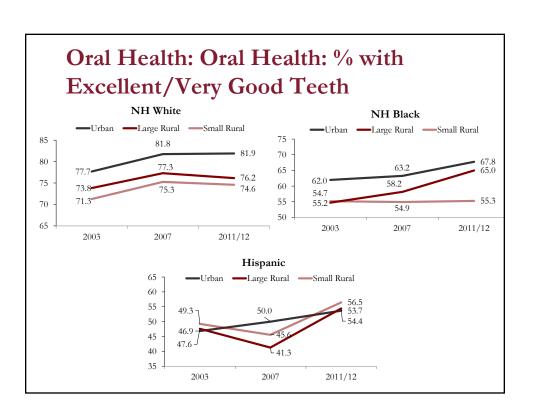
■ SCRHRC used the 2003 NSCH for reports on rural children's oral health and weight status (see website for full reports, http://rhr.sph.sc.edu/)

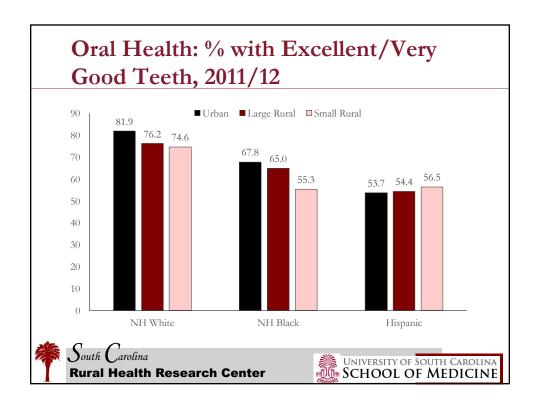


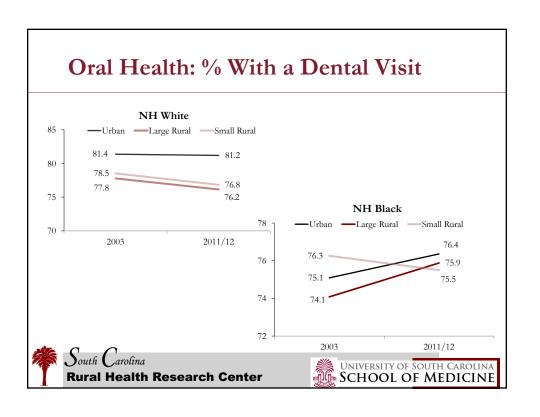


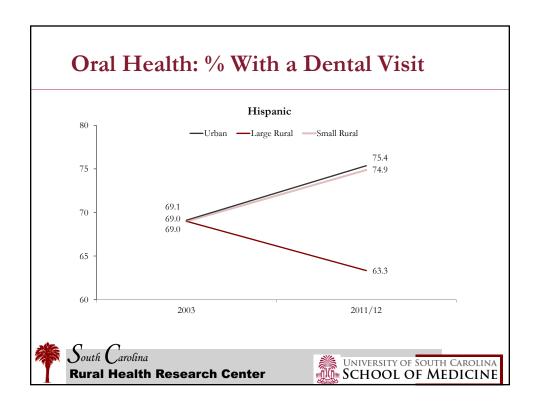


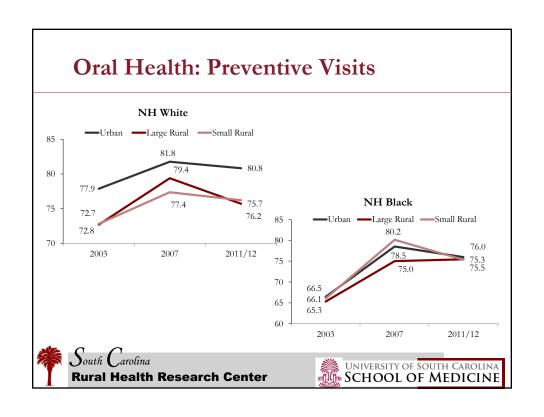


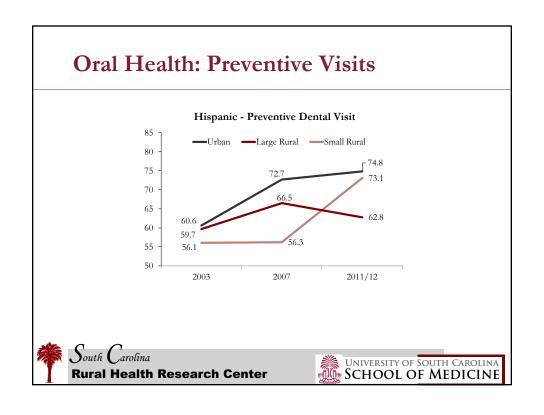


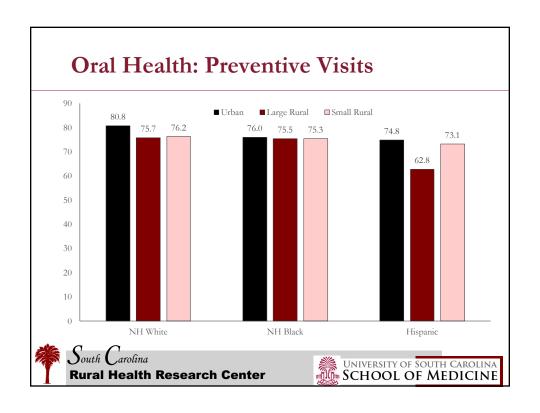


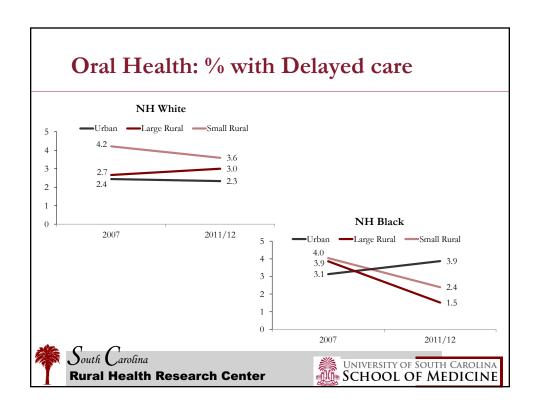


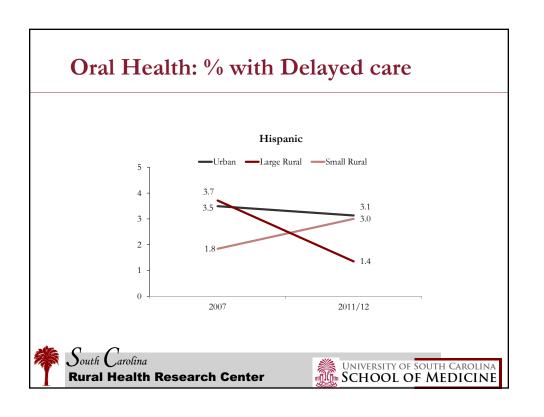


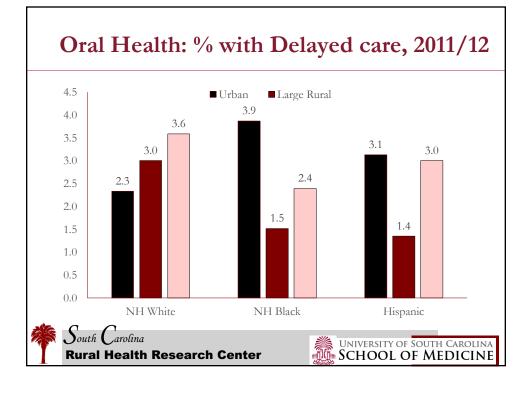












Discussion / Questions?

- Medicaid covers 40% of kids
 - Medical and Oral health coverage
- Unmet needs still exist
 - Esp among Non-white, low income
 - Slightly lower among non MSA
- Financing big driver
 - Uninsurance = high unmet need
 - AA, Hispanic = higher out of pocket costs







Contacts

- Our web site:
 - rhr.sph.sc.edu
- Funding from:
 - Federal Office of Rural Health Policy, Health Resources
 Services Administration, USDHHS
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