# Deconstruction of the Time Trend in Health Insurance: A look inside SIPP 2008 health insurance rates

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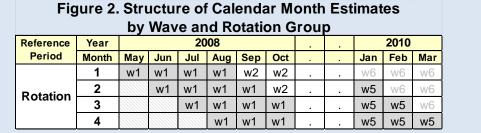
## Background

The Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) provides monthly health insurance information using a complex system of survey administration and data processing. It is important to understand the construction of SIPP health insurance estimates in order to manage data quality, and to discern the true contours of health insurance coverage within the **United States** 

## Data and Methods

Waves (interviews) occur every 4 months, collecting data about the 4 months prior to the interview. Rotation Groups are sample subsets with each group interviewed during different months of the interview period.

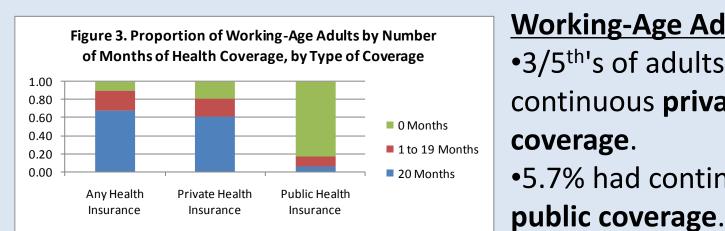
2/3<sup>rds</sup> of the monthly estimates are produced using all 4 rotation groups, and nearly 1/2 combine data from 2 different waves.



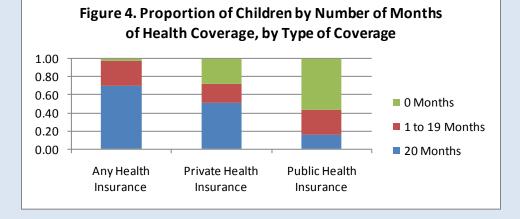
#### This analysis provides:

- The number of months of health insurance by type and age group (across 20 months).
- Monthly estimates for uninsurance, private coverage, Medicaid, and Medicare\*, by age group.
- A decomposition of these estimates by
- Waves, and
- Waves by rotation groups.

## **Months of Health Insurance Coverage**



**Working-Age Adults:** •3/5<sup>th</sup>'s of adults had continuous private coverage. •5.7% had continuous



**Children:** About half had continuous **private** coverage.

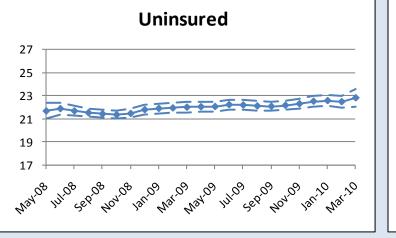
Results

•15.6% had continuous public coverage.

#### Trends in Calendar Month Estimates

Figure 5. Percentage of Working-Age Adults by Health Insurance Coverage Type

Figure 6. Percentage of Children by Health Insurance Coverage Type



**Uninsurance increased** from 21.4% to 22.8% (September 2008 to March 2010)

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Increased between May

• **Decreased** from Jan 2009

to March 2010 (14.8% to

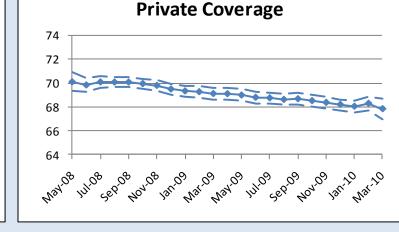
2008 and Jan 2009 (12.9%

•Uninsurance went in two

to 14.8%)

12.0%).

different directions:



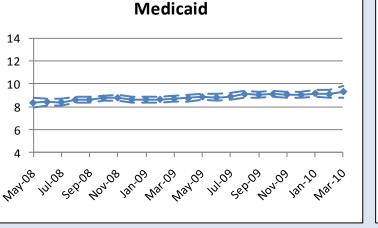
Private coverage decreased from 70.1% to 67.8% (May 2008 to March 2010).

**Private Coverage** 

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Private coverage decreased during

the reference period from 60.5% to



Medicaid increased from 8.3% to 9.3% (May 2008 to March 2010)

Medicaid

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Medicaid increased from 29.9% to

2009 and March 2010.

35.1% of children, between January

## Medicare declined from 3.1% to 2.8%, (May to August 2008), then

Source of All Figures: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), 2008 Panel Wave 1 to Wave 5

for children.

Accuracy Statement for SIPP 2008

# Medicare -----

increased from 2.8% to 3.3% (August 2008 to March 2010)

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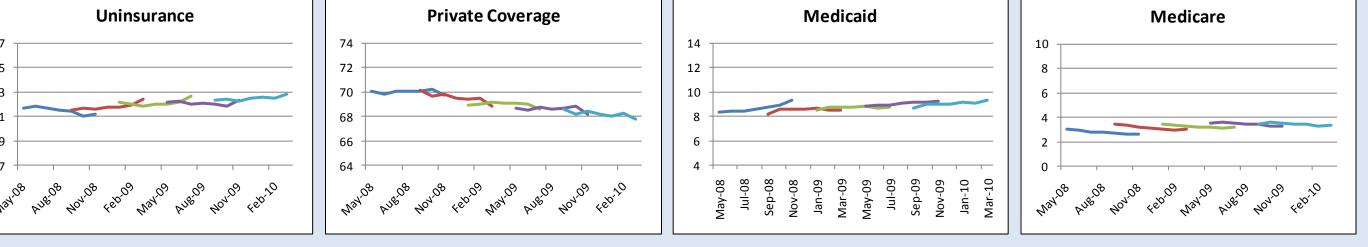
\*Medicare estimates not produced

The most recent Source and

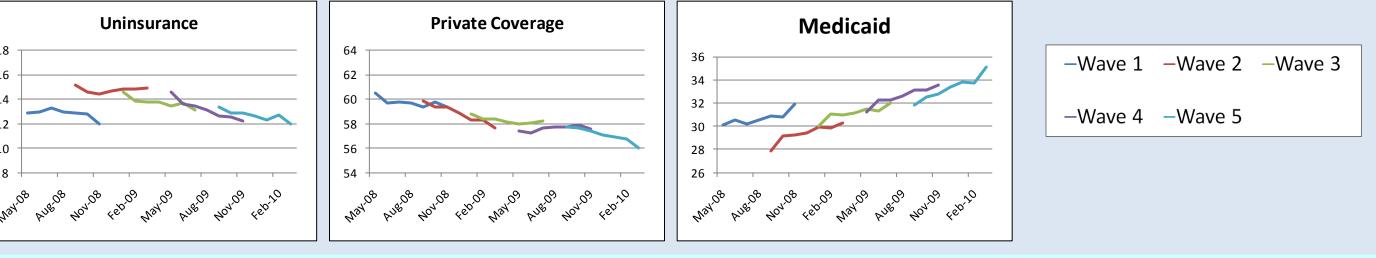
Panel can be found at: http://www.census.gov/sipp/source ac/S&A08 W1toW3%28S&A-12%29.pdf

## **Deconstruction by Wave**

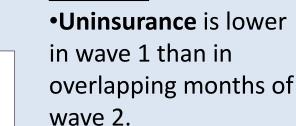
Figure 7. Percentage of Working-Age Adults by Health Insurance Coverage Type, by Wave



#### Figure 8. Percentage of Children by Health Insurance Coverage Type, by Wave



#### within waves 1 and 2 are decreasing. **Children:**



**Working-Age Adults:** 

November of 2008 are

higher in wave 2 than

•Medicaid in

in wave 1.

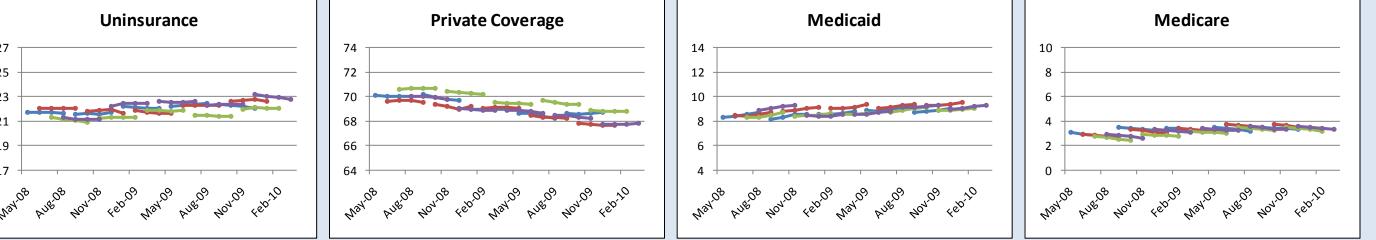
September and

•Medicare trends

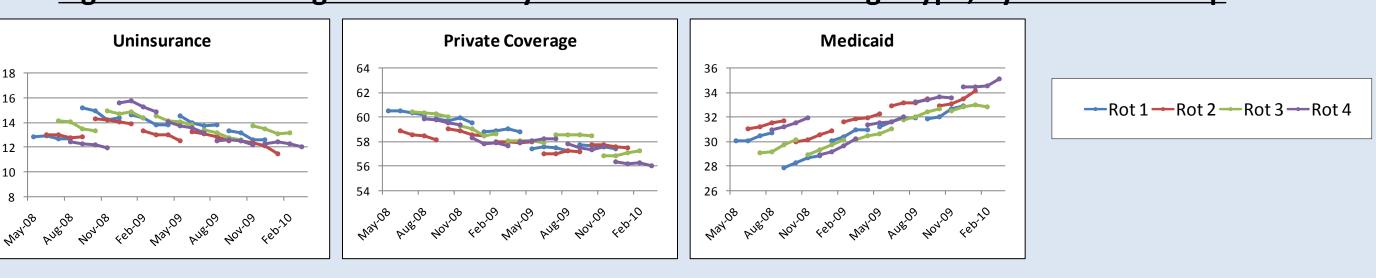
•Medicaid is higher in wave 1 than in overlapping months of wave 2

## **Deconstruction by Rotation Group**

Figure 9. Percentage of Working-Age Adults by Health Insurance Coverage Type, by Rotation Group



#### Figure 10. Percentage of Children by Health Insurance Coverage Type, by Rotation Group



**Working-Age Adults:** Uninsurance differs between rotation groups for 5 months. Private Coverage and Medicare differ for 7 months each.

Medicaid differs for 2 calendar months.

## **Children:**

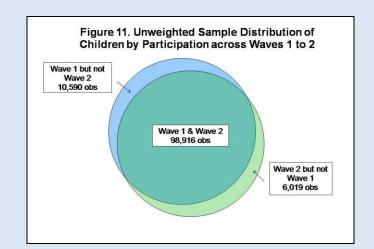
Uninsurance differs between rotation groups for 5 months. Private coverage differs for only 1 month. •Medicaid differs for 2

calendar months.

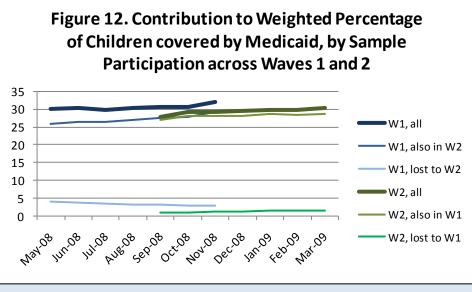
Presented at the Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America Washington, DC March 31- April 2, 2011

## Discussion

The analyses provided reassurance that generally rotation groups and waves do not display unintended heterogeneity between them. However, this raised two issues to investigate further: 1) elevated wave 1 Medicaid rates for children, and 2) decreasing Medicare rates for adults in waves 1 and 2 The Medicaid issue appears to be due to attrition. In the 2008 panel we lose nearly 10% of our child sample between waves 1 and 2. We also gain about 6,000 new children in wave



In wave 1, the children that left contributed about 3% to the Medicaid coverage estimate. The children that entered in wave 2 contributed only about 1%. Thus we observe a net decrease of about a 2% in Medicaid



The Medicare issue requires further evaluation as to the source of the pattern and possible editing solutions. However, data users can know that the downward trend in Medicare between May and August 2008 may be due to data error, rather than a true population trend.

This poster is released to inform interested parties of ongoing research and to encourage discussion. Any views expressed are those of the author and not necessarily those of the U.S. Census Bureau.

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