

Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE) from the U.S. Census Bureau

Health Insurance Coverage at the County and State Level

The SAHIE program is the only source of single-year health insurance estimates for every county in the U.S. The estimates are precise, model-based, and consistent with the American Community Survey (ACS). They are based on an “area-level” model that uses survey estimates for domains of interest, rather than individual responses. The estimates are “enhanced” with administrative data, within a Hierarchical Bayesian framework.

Data Sources for SAHIE:

- American Community Survey (ACS)
- Population Estimates
- Federal Income Tax Returns
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) records
- County Business Patterns
- Medicaid & Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) records
- 2010 Census

State and county estimates of people with and without health insurance coverage are available by:

- Ages 0-18, 0-64, 18-64, 40-64, and 50-64
- Female, male, and both sexes
- All incomes and income-to-poverty ratios (IPR) less than or equal to 138, 200, 250, or 400 percent of the poverty threshold
- All races, White alone, Black alone, and Hispanic (state-level)
- Measures of uncertainty of the estimates

Website: www.census.gov/did/www/sahie/

Data Tool: www.census.gov/did/www/sahie/data/interactive

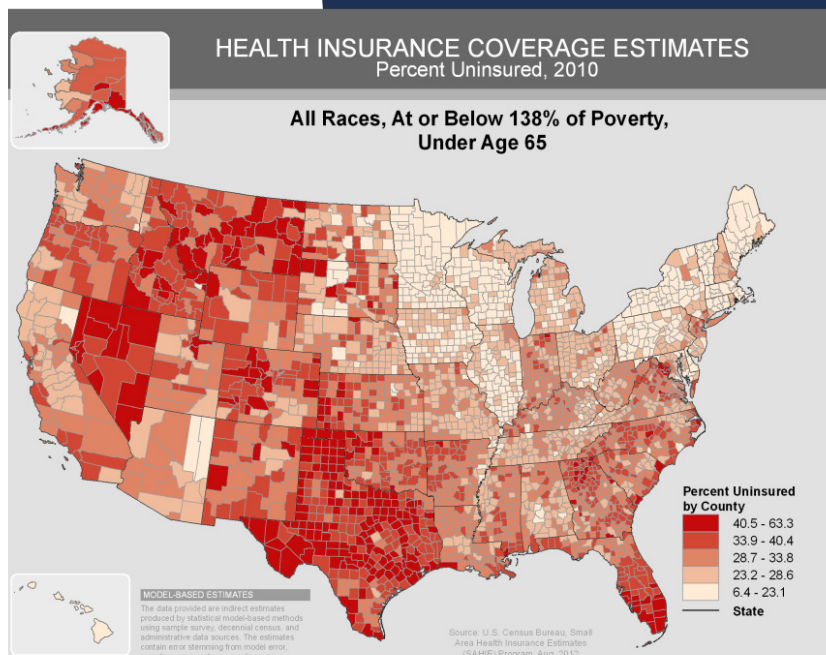
Please turn the page to review samples of SAHIE statistics at work.

Next SAHIE release is scheduled for late summer 2013

Measuring the impacts of Health Care Changes?

In 2014, participating states will expand Medicaid to cover uninsured families with 0-138 percent Income-to-Poverty Ratio (IPR).

Families with 100-400 percent IPRs will receive tax credits to help pay for coverage in health insurance exchanges.



Use SAHIE to analyze the impacts for the uninsured in your county and state.

Interested in county median household income (MHI) data?

Visit our sister program Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE):

www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/

Examples of SAHIE statistics at work:

County Health Rankings

Collaboration between Robert Wood Johnson and University of Wisconsin. Measures the health of every county and ranks them within states. Uses SAHIE's county uninsured population under age 65 as a yearly input into the ranking model.

www.countyhealthrankings.org

Governing, The States and Localities

Presents 2009 SAHIE data in an interactive map that illustrates the under age 65 population by state and county. The website promotes SAHIE data from census.gov and provides a link to the respective data.

www.governing.com/gov-data/health/2009-small-area-health-insurance-coverage-estimates.html

State Coverage Initiatives

Access to resources that provide a broad analysis of Health Care laws, responsibilities of states, and implementation deadlines. Links to SAHIE to help plan for implementation of Health Care laws.

www.statecoverage.org/health-reform-resources/115/state?page=9

Center for Mississippi, Health Policy

Presents SAHIE data in a fact sheet that examines uninsured non-elderly adults at the county level in Mississippi, and highlights the groups that may be eligible for premium subsidies through a Health Insurance Exchange or coverage through the expansion of Medicaid related to Health Care laws.

www.mshealthpolicy.com/documents/SAHIEFactSheetAug2012.pdf

Appalachian Regional Commission

Used SAHIE to analyze disparities in health care resources across Appalachian counties.

www.arc.gov/assets/research_reports/HealthCareDisparitiesChapter1.pdf

Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

The CDC's National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program funds the SAHIE program and uses the estimates to determine funding allocation. SAHIE produces estimates of income-eligible women by age group. Most state programs chose income eligibility at 0-200 or 0-250 percent of the poverty threshold.

www.cdc.gov/cancer/nbccedp/

Kansas Association of Local Health Departments

Used SAHIE as a core indicator to determine the Health of Kansas counties.

www.kalhd.org/attachments/wysiwyg/5/CrawfordCoreIndicators.pdf

University of Texas

Used SAHIE to analyze the number of insured in border counties in Texas. "Persistent Disparities in the Use of Health Care Along the US-Mexico Border" published in the November 2011 Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology.