

# **Supplement: Data and Methods**

# PANDEMIC'S IMPACT ON HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE IN MINNESOTA WAS MODEST BY SUMMER 2020

#### Contents

Minnesota Health Access Survey Description and Methods	1
. Health Insurance Coverage and Minnesotans Without Health Insurance	2
Health Insurance Coverage Calculations	
Table 1: Changes in Health Insurance Coverage Between October 2019 and July 2020	

# **Minnesota Health Access Survey Description and Methods**

The Minnesota Health Access Survey (MNHA) is a state-based health insurance survey conducted in Minnesota since 2001 (on a biennial basis since 2007). The goal of the survey is to produce stable estimates of uninsurance for regions of the state and for the most populous demographic groups. The survey provides information on how Minnesotans access health care services, barriers they may experience, and what coverage options might be available to them. Barriers include people who forgo needed health care due to cost, problems with medical bills, problems finding providers, and discrimination based on race or health insurance coverage. Results from the 2017 and 2019 MNHA surveys on some of these barriers are included in the brief.

In 2019, the survey was conducted using two sampling strategies: Address Based Sampling (ABS) (7,860 respondents), and a Random Digit Dial (RDD) telephone sample (3,673 respondents), for a total of 11,533 Minnesotans. Responses in the ABS sample were collected via web survey, telephone, and a paper copy; and responses in the RDD sample were collected via telephone. Response rates were 24.3 percent for ABS and 16.2 percent for RDD. The survey was conducted between September and December 2019; surveys were conducted in English and Spanish.

Prior to 2019, the MNHA was conducted only using the RDD sampling frame. In the RDD frame, cell phones were added to the survey in 2009, with the percent of surveys completed by cell phone increasing each year between 2009 and 2017. Beginning in 2015, prepaid cell phones were oversampled to ensure representation of the Minnesota population.

Consistent with national trends, the MNHA response rates have decreased over time, leading to the decision to transition from the RDD sample frame to the ABS sample frame. The 2019 survey represents a transition year, where both sample frames were used. Many other state health insurance coverage and access surveys, including California, Colorado and Massachusetts, have transitioned from the RDD frame to full or partial ABS frame.

As in previous years, statistical weights were used to ensure that survey results are representative of the state's population. The 2019 data were weighted to be representative of the state's population distribution based on age, race/ethnicity, education, region, homeownership, nativity, household size, access to the internet, and enrollment in public health insurance programs (including Medicare, Medical Assistance, MinnesotaCare, TRICARE and Veterans' Affairs health services). Additionally, the RDD data were weighted to represent what is known to-date about the prevalence of cell phone households and the distribution of telephone usage by service type (e.g. landline, cell phone and prepaid cell phone). Estimates presented here for previous survey years may differ slightly from previously published results, as historical data may have been reweighted to ensure comparability over time.

# **Health Insurance Coverage and Minnesotans Without Health Insurance**

#### Minnesotans Without Health Insurance (Uninsured)

The number of Minnesotans without health insurance is based on estimates from the 2019 MNHA. For this issue brief, the percent of Minnesotans without health insurance in 2019 was used to establish the distribution of coverage in October 2019. The percent of Minnesotans without health insurance was multiplied by the total population in October 2019 to calculate the number of Minnesotans without health insurance.

#### Private Health Insurance Coverage

To estimate the number of Minnesotans who had private health insurance in October 2019, April 2020 and July 2020, the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) and the Minnesota Department of Commerce (Commerce) jointly collected enrollment information from the 12 health insurance providers that cover the majority of Minnesotans with private health insurance.

The number of covered lives at the end of October 2019, April 2020 and July 2020, was collected for the following types of coverage:

- Fully-insured group enrollment (both large group and small group, excluding people also enrolled in Medicare or retiree plans);
- Fully-insured individual market enrollment (also known as non-group insurance);
- Self-insured third-party administrator arrangements (including Federal Employee Health Benefit Plans); and
- Short-term health insurance plans.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Short-term health plans are not considered comprehensive health insurance coverage. This information was collected because respondents to the Minnesota Health Access Survey may have reported that they were covered if they were enrolled in a short-term health insurance plan.

#### **Accounting for Missing Enrollment**

For fully-insured individual coverage, we assumed we had full enrollment. This coverage is tied to state of residence and all health insurance companies who provide individual market coverage were included.

We were unable to get complete enrollment for fully-insured group coverage and self-insured group coverage for all Minnesotans, due to the large number of health insurance companies that provide coverage to Minnesotans.

- To account for missing fully-insured group coverage, we used data from the preliminary 2019 Health Plan Financial and Statistical Report (HPFSR), which MDH collects each year. We took the commercial enrollment numbers from carriers who reported to MDH and Commerce divided by the total commercial enrollment reported to the HPFSR; this indicated the health insurance companies that provided enrollment information accounted for 93.5% of fully-insured group coverage. We divided the reported enrollment for October 2019, April 2020 and July 2020 by this percentage.
- To account for missing self-insured group coverage, we assumed that the difference between the population in October 2019 and all other coverage types, including uninsured (about 28,000 Minnesotans), had self-insured group coverage. For April 2020 and July 2020, self-insured group coverage from October 2019 was increased by the growth reported by the 12 health insurance companies. Self-insured coverage is regulated on a federal level under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA); while many companies use a third-party administrator to process claims, not all do, making complete reporting difficult. In addition, the largest percentage of Minnesotans get their coverage through their employers' self-insured group coverage. Therefore, we felt comfortable that, after accounting for all other coverage in the state, the remaining Minnesotans had this type of coverage.

#### **Accounting for Multiple Coverage Types (Double Coverage)**

Some Minnesotans have more than one type of coverage – for example, some employers may offer a "retiree health plan" to supplement Medicare coverage for their retirees. Most health insurers know if an enrollee has other coverage to ensure the "primary" insurance covers most costs. For this brief, we consider Medicare to be primary.

- We assumed no double coverage for Medicare with fully-insured group coverage (the largest private insurers specifically excluded these enrollees from the numbers provided).
- We assumed no double coverage for fully-insured individual coverage (again, private insurers would have excluded these enrollees, and Medicare is less expensive than individual market coverage).
- We used the MNHA to estimate double coverage with Medicare for any self-insured group health insurance.

#### **Public Health Insurance Coverage**

There are three primary types of public coverage, Medicare (a federal program run by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)); Minnesota Health Care Programs (Medical Assistance and MinnesotaCare), and programs for the military and veterans, including TRICARE and Veterans' Health Administration services (run by the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans' Affairs).

For Medicare enrollment, MDH accessed monthly enrollment files from the CMS; anyone enrolled in at least Medicare Part A was considered a Medicare enrollee. For Minnesota Health Care Programs' enrollment, MDH requested updated monthly enrollment data for Medical Assistance and MinnesotaCare from the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS).

To estimate enrollment in TRICARE and Veterans' Affairs (VA) health coverage, MDH used 2019 annual estimates from the Department of Defense and Veterans' Health Administration.

#### **Accounting for Multiple Coverage Types (Double Coverage)**

Some Minnesotans have more than one type of coverage – for example, around 15 percent of people enrolled in Medical Assistance also have Medicare Coverage; VA coverage may be linked to specific medical conditions, and veterans often have Medicare coverage.

- Medicare is "primary" insurance therefore, we did not reduce Medicare enrollment.
- DHS provided an estimate of double coverage for Medical Assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees who also have Medicare. We reduced enrollment in these programs based on the number also enrolled in Medicare.
- The Department of Defense and Veterans' Health Administration provided double coverage to MDH as part of our annual estimates of health insurance spending and coverage. We reduced enrollment in these programs based on the number also enrolled in other coverages (private health insurance or Medicare).

### Minnesota Population

To estimate the Minnesota population in October 2019, April 2020 and July 2020, we took population estimates from the Minnesota Population Center for July 2019 and July 2020. Using these estimates, we were used to estimate monthly Minnesota population growth. Minnesota population growth was applied to the July 2019 Minnesota population to estimate the Minnesota population in October 2019 and April 2020.

### **Health Insurance Coverage Calculations**

# October 2019 Coverage

- 1. Calculations for the following coverage types in October 2019 were summed:
  - a. The number of Minnesotans without health insurance.

- b. The number of enrollees in the following coverage categories, after removing double coverage, were summed (see Table 1 in issue brief):
- c. Fully-insured group coverage
- d. Fully-insured individual coverage
- e. Short -term health insurance plans
- f. Medicare
- g. Minnesota Health Care Programs (Medical Assistance and MinnesotaCare)
- h. Other public programs (TRICARE/VA)
- i. Uninsured
- 2. We subtracted the total obtained in step 1 from the October 2019 population the remainder was identified as having self-insured group coverage.

#### April 2020 and July 2020 Coverage

- 1. The number of enrollees in the following coverage categories, after removing double coverage, in April 2020 and July 2020, were summed (see Table 1 in issue brief):
  - a. Fully-insured group coverage
  - b. Fully-insured individual coverage
  - c. Short-term health insurance plans
  - d. Medicare
  - e. Minnesota Health Care Programs (Medical Assistance and MinnesotaCare)
  - f. Other public programs (TRICARE/VA)
- 2. Self-insured group coverage from October 2019 was increased by growth reported by the 12 health insurance companies.
- 3. We summed the total enrollment in steps 1 and 2, and subtracted that total from the total population. This remainder was the number of Minnesotans who were uninsured.

**Table 1: Changes in Health Insurance Coverage Between October 2019 and July 2020** 

	Coverage (enrollment)			Change in Enrollment		% Distribution			% Change	
Calculated Enrollment (minus double coverage)	October 2019	April 2020	July 2020	October 2019 to April 2020	October 2019 to July 2020	October 2019	April 2020	July 2020	October 2019 to July 2020	
Private	3,272,700	3,273,800	3,244,300	1,100	(28,400)	57.8%	57.7%	57.0%	-0.9%	
Fully-insured Group Coverage	856,800	811,900	804,400	(44,900)	(52,400)	15.1%	14.3%	14.1%	-6.1%	
Fully-insured Individual Coverage	147,200	162,800	160,200	15,600	13,000	2.6%	2.9%	2.8%	8.8%	
Self-Insured Group Coverage	2,262,100	2,292,600	2,274,400	30,500	12,300	40.0%	40.4%	40.0%	0.5%	
Short Term Health Insurance Plan										
Coverage	6,600	6,500	5,300	(100)	(1,300)	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	-19.7%	
Public	2,124,000	2,140,800	2,184,500	16,800	60,500	37.5%	37.7%	38.4%	2.8%	
Medicare	1,031,100	1,041,300	1,045,700	10,200	14,600	18.2%	18.3%	18.4%	1.4%	
Minnesota Health Care Programs										
Medical Assistance	949,700	959,200	988,900	9,500	39,200	16.8%	16.9%	17.4%	4.1%	
MinnesotaCare	79,900	77,400	87,000	(2,500)	7,100	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	8.9%	
Other Programs: VA/Tricare	63,300	62,900	62,900	(400)	(400)	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	-0.6%	
Uninsured	264,400	263,800	258,600	(600)	(5,800)	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%	-2.2%	

Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Health Economics Program 2019 Minnesota Health Access Survey and 2020 Health Insurance Enrollment Survey.



Minnesota Department of Health Health Economics Program PO Box 64882 Saint Paul, MN 55164-0882 651-201-3550 <u>health.hep@state.mn.us</u> <u>www.health.state.mn.us/healtheconomics</u>

2/2/2021

To obtain this information in a different format, call: 651-201-3550