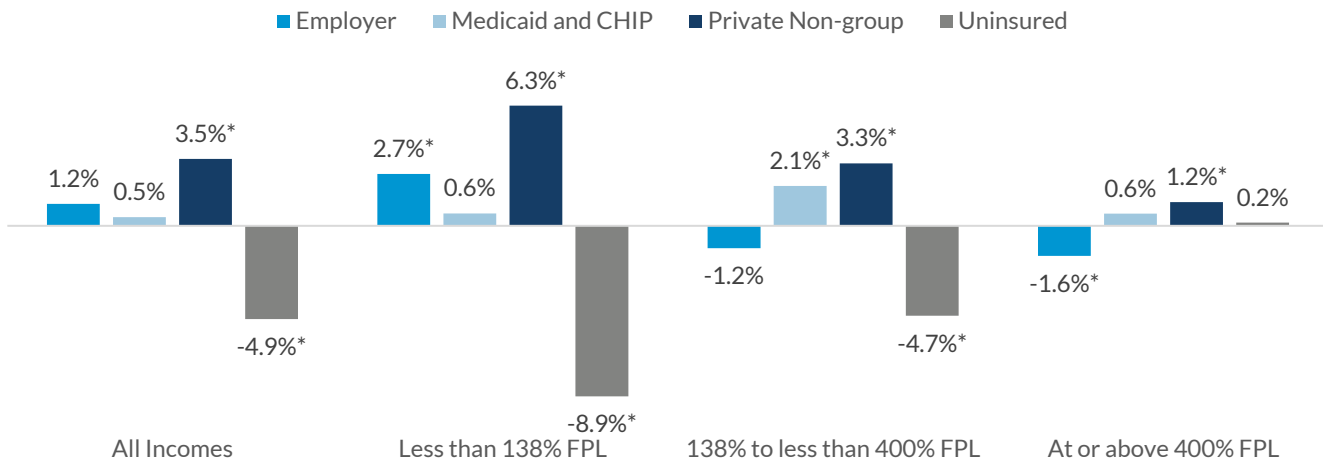


# Changes in Health Insurance Coverage in Kansas, 2013-2016

Between 2013 and 2016, as the Affordable Care Act was implemented, the uninsured rate for the nonelderly (ages 0 to 64) in Kansas fell from 14.6 percent to 9.8 percent, meaning 119,000 more people with health insurance coverage (Table 1). Increases in health insurance coverage were driven by increases in private non-group coverage (3.5 percentage points) and employer-sponsored coverage (1.2 percentage points) (Figure 1), reflecting Kansas' lack of Medicaid expansion. The overall percentage point increase in employer-sponsored coverage was greater than that for the higher two income groups because of population growth in those higher income groups, which have high rates of employer-sponsored coverage.

**FIGURE 1**  
**Percentage-Point Changes in Insurance Coverage by Income in Kansas, 2013 to 2016**



**Source:** Urban Institute analysis of American Community Survey data from 2013 and 2016 using the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series

**Notes:** CHIP = Children’s Health Insurance Program. FPL = federal poverty level. Estimates reflect income for the health insurance unit developed by the State Health Access Data Assistance Center and include adjustments for misreporting of health insurance coverage on the American Community Survey developed by Victoria Lynch et al. Coverage through the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services and Medicare is not shown because such coverage changes little year to year among the civilian, non-institutionalized nonelderly.

\* Change is statistically significant at the 5 percent level.

Among nonelderly with incomes below 138 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), who were targeted by Medicaid expansion in other states, the uninsured rate fell from 29.2 percent to 20.3 percent, meaning 73,000 fewer low-income Kansas residents uninsured. This coverage increase was driven by increases in private non-group coverage (6.3 percentage points).

In 2016, the Midwest region had an uninsured rate for the nonelderly of 7.3 percent, compared to 9.8 percent in Kansas. Nationally, the 2016 uninsured rate was 10.0 percent. Among the nonelderly with incomes below 138 percent of the FPL in 2016, the uninsured rate in Midwest region was 12.8 and the national uninsured rate was 16.5 percent, compared to 20.3 percent in Kansas.

TABLE 1

## Percentage-Point Changes in Insurance Coverage by Income in Kansas, 2013 to 2016

	2013		2016		Difference	
	(people)	(percent)	(people)	(percent)	(people)	(percent)
<b>All Incomes</b>						
Employer	1,473,000	61.0%	1,494,000	62.2%	21,000	1.2%
Medicaid and State	367,000	15.2%	376,000	15.7%	9,000	0.5%
CHAMPUS/Medicare	98,000	4.0%	92,000	3.8%	-6,000	-0.2%
Private Nongroup	123,000	5.1%	206,000	8.6%	83,000 *	3.5% *
Uninsured	353,000	14.6%	235,000	9.8%	-119,000 *	-4.9% *
<b>HIU less than 138% FPL</b>						
Employer	177,000	25.4%	180,000	28.1%	4,000	2.7% *
Medicaid and State	249,000	35.8%	234,000	36.4%	-15,000	0.6%
CHAMPUS/Medicare	45,000	6.5%	37,000	5.8%	-8,000 *	-0.7%
Private Nongroup	22,000	3.1%	60,000	9.4%	39,000 *	6.3% *
Uninsured	203,000	29.2%	130,000	20.3%	-73,000 *	-8.9% *
<b>HIU 138 to less than 400% FPL</b>						
Employer	673,000	66.9%	651,000	65.7%	-22,000	-1.2%
Medicaid and State	111,000	11.0%	129,000	13.1%	19,000 *	2.1% *
CHAMPUS/Medicare	36,000	3.6%	41,000	4.1%	5,000	0.5%
Private Nongroup	55,000	5.5%	87,000	8.7%	32,000 *	3.3% *
Uninsured	132,000	13.1%	83,000	8.4%	-49,000 *	-4.7% *
<b>HIU at or above 400% FPL</b>						
Employer	623,000	87.5%	663,000	86.0%	39,000 *	-1.6% *
Medicaid and State	8,000	1.1%	13,000	1.7%	6,000 *	0.6% *
CHAMPUS/Medicare	16,000	2.3%	14,000	1.8%	-2,000	-0.5%
Private Nongroup	46,000	6.5%	59,000	7.7%	13,000 *	1.2% *
Uninsured	19,000	2.6%	21,000	2.8%	3,000	0.2%

**Source:** Urban Institute analysis of American Community Survey data from 2013 and 2016 using the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series

**Notes:** CHIP = Children's Health Insurance Program. FPL = federal poverty level. Estimates reflect income for the health insurance unit developed by the State Health Access Data Assistance Center and include adjustments for misreporting of health insurance coverage on the American Community Survey developed by Victoria Lynch et al.

\* Change is statistically significant at the 5 percent level.

### ADDITIONAL READING

#### *Changes in Health Insurance Coverage 2013-2016: Medicaid Expansion States Lead the Way*

Laura Skopec, John Holahan, and Caroline Elmendorf

<https://www.rwjf.org/en/library/research/2018/09/changes-in-health-insurance-coverage-2013-2016.html>