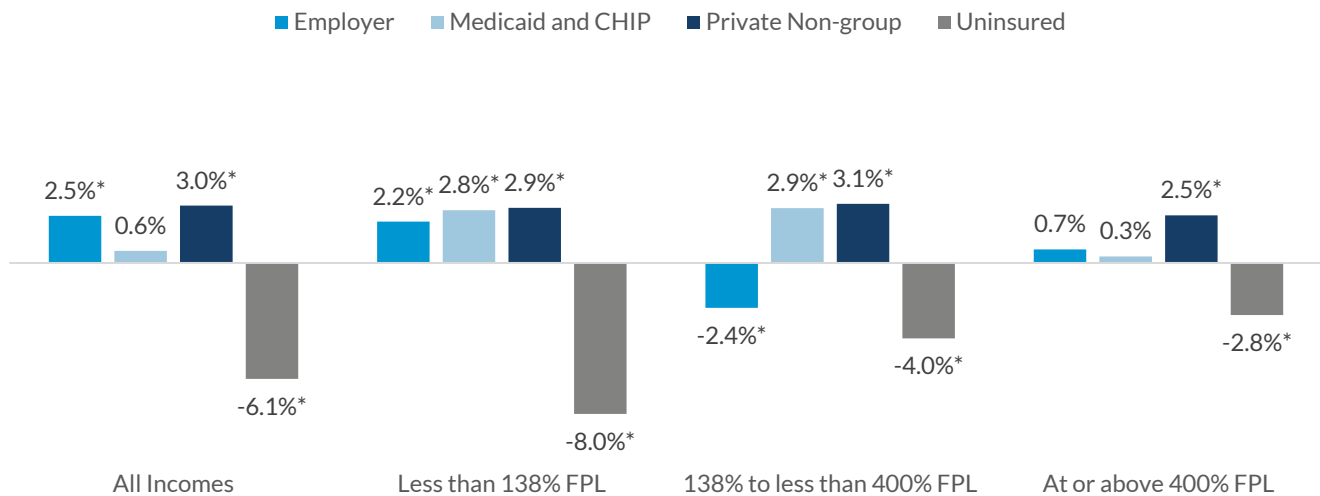


# Changes in Health Insurance Coverage in Mississippi, 2013-2016

Between 2013 and 2016, as the Affordable Care Act was implemented, the uninsured rate for the nonelderly (ages 0 to 64) in Mississippi fell from 19.8 percent to 13.7 percent, meaning 158,000 more people with health insurance coverage (Table 1). Increases in health insurance coverage were driven by increases in private non-group coverage (3.0 percentage points) and employer-sponsored coverage (2.5 percentage points) (Figure 1), reflecting Mississippi’s lack of Medicaid expansion. The overall percentage point increase in employer-sponsored coverage was larger than that for each income group because of population growth in the higher income groups, which have high rates of employer-sponsored coverage.

**FIGURE 1**  
**Percentage-Point Changes in Insurance Coverage by Income in Mississippi, 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 21.2 percent, meaning 113,000 fewer low-income Mississippi residents uninsured. This coverage increase was driven by increases in private non-group coverage (2.9 percentage points).

In 2016, the South region had an uninsured rate for the nonelderly of 13.6 percent, compared to 13.7 percent in Mississippi. 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 South region was 22.0 and the national uninsured rate was 16.5 percent, compared to 21.2 percent in Mississippi.

TABLE 1

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

|                                      | 2013      |           | 2016      |           | Difference |           |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
|                                      | (people)  | (percent) | (people)  | (percent) | (people)   | (percent) |
| <b>All Incomes</b>                   |           |           |           |           |            |           |
| Employer                             | 1,179,000 | 47.4%     | 1,223,000 | 49.9%     | 44,000 *   | 2.5% *    |
| Medicaid and State                   | 631,000   | 25.3%     | 637,000   | 26.0%     | 6,000      | 0.6%      |
| CHAMPUS/Medicare                     | 106,000   | 4.3%      | 104,000   | 4.2%      | -2,000     | 0.0%      |
| Private Nongroup                     | 81,000    | 3.3%      | 155,000   | 6.3%      | 73,000 *   | 3.0% *    |
| Uninsured                            | 493,000   | 19.8%     | 335,000   | 13.7%     | -158,000 * | -6.1% *   |
| <b>HIU less than 138% FPL</b>        |           |           |           |           |            |           |
| Employer                             | 215,000   | 19.5%     | 214,000   | 21.7%     | -2,000     | 2.2% *    |
| Medicaid and State                   | 499,000   | 45.2%     | 472,000   | 48.0%     | -27,000    | 2.8% *    |
| CHAMPUS/Medicare                     | 48,000    | 4.3%      | 43,000    | 4.4%      | -4,000     | 0.1%      |
| Private Nongroup                     | 19,000    | 1.8%      | 46,000    | 4.7%      | 27,000 *   | 2.9% *    |
| Uninsured                            | 322,000   | 29.2%     | 209,000   | 21.2%     | -113,000 * | -8.0% *   |
| <b>HIU 138 to less than 400% FPL</b> |           |           |           |           |            |           |
| Employer                             | 561,000   | 62.6%     | 553,000   | 60.2%     | -8,000     | -2.4% *   |
| Medicaid and State                   | 121,000   | 13.5%     | 150,000   | 16.4%     | 30,000 *   | 2.9% *    |
| CHAMPUS/Medicare                     | 39,000    | 4.3%      | 43,000    | 4.6%      | 4,000      | 0.3%      |
| Private Nongroup                     | 37,000    | 4.2%      | 67,000    | 7.3%      | 30,000 *   | 3.1% *    |
| Uninsured                            | 139,000   | 15.5%     | 106,000   | 11.5%     | -33,000 *  | -4.0% *   |
| <b>HIU at or above 400% FPL</b>      |           |           |           |           |            |           |
| Employer                             | 403,000   | 82.1%     | 457,000   | 82.9%     | 53,000 *   | 0.7%      |
| Medicaid and State                   | 11,000    | 2.2%      | 14,000    | 2.5%      | 3,000      | 0.3%      |
| CHAMPUS/Medicare                     | 20,000    | 4.0%      | 18,000    | 3.2%      | -2,000     | -0.8%     |
| Private Nongroup                     | 25,000    | 5.1%      | 42,000    | 7.6%      | 17,000 *   | 2.5% *    |
| Uninsured                            | 32,000    | 6.6%      | 21,000    | 3.8%      | -11,000 *  | -2.8% *   |

**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>