

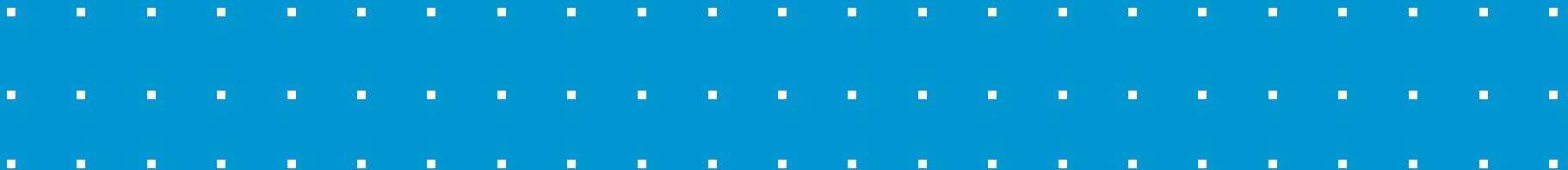


A Profile of Virginia's Uninsured

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The Urban Institute



Methods

- All data are from the American Community Survey (ACS) and the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), which are conducted by the US Census Bureau and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, respectively.
- The family structures and corresponding income and employment estimates presented in the ACS analyses were based on tax units, or groups of individuals whose income would likely be counted together for the purposes of eligibility for Medicaid or the Marketplace. Tax units are generally smaller than Census-reported families, and their income is generally lower than the Census estimates of family-based income. As a result, the ACS estimates of the number of uninsured by income may not match those from other sources that are based on alternative family and income units.
- ACS estimates reflect additional Urban Institute adjustments for potential misreporting of Medicaid/CHIP coverage on the ACS developed by Victoria Lynch under a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.
- This report provides more in-depth information than the tables produced by the US Census Bureau.

Main Takeaways

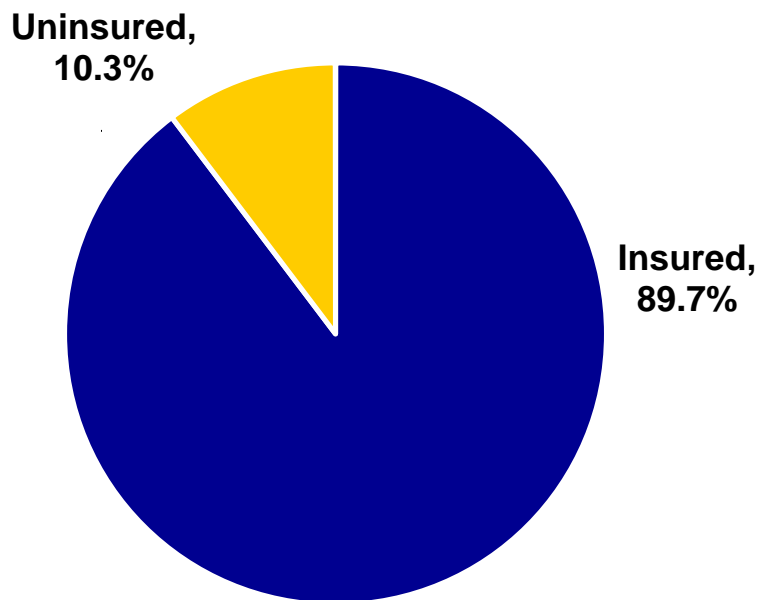
- There were about 718,000 nonelderly uninsured (ages 0-64) in Virginia in 2016.
- The uninsured rate for the nonelderly in Virginia fell 0.4 percentage points between 2015 and 2016, from 10.7% to 10.3%.
- In 2016, the uninsured rate in Virginia (10.3%) was statistically higher than the national average uninsured rate (9.9%) for the first time since insurance coverage questions were added to the ACS in 2008.
- The uninsured rate for children (ages 0-18) in Virginia was 4.9% in 2016. Approximately 97,000 children were uninsured.

Main Takeaways (continued)

- 70.3% of uninsured nonelderly Virginians (504,000) live in families with income at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).
- 60.8% of uninsured children in Virginia (59,000) live in families with income at or below 200% of the FPL.
- Most uninsured Virginians are adults; 44.8% are white and 79.5% are in working families.
- Uninsured rates are higher in four regions of the state, one in the Prince William County area, one in the upper Piedmont area, one in Southside Virginia, and one in southwest Virginia.
- Uninsured adult Virginians are much more likely than insured adult Virginians to have unmet needs and less likely to receive preventive services.

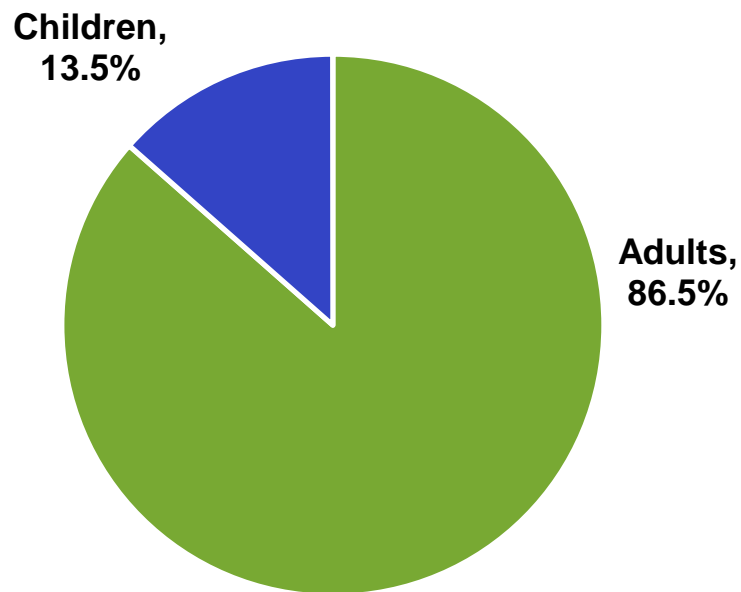
718,000 Virginians lack health insurance coverage, 86.5% of whom are adults

Total Nonelderly Virginians



718,000 uninsured nonelderly

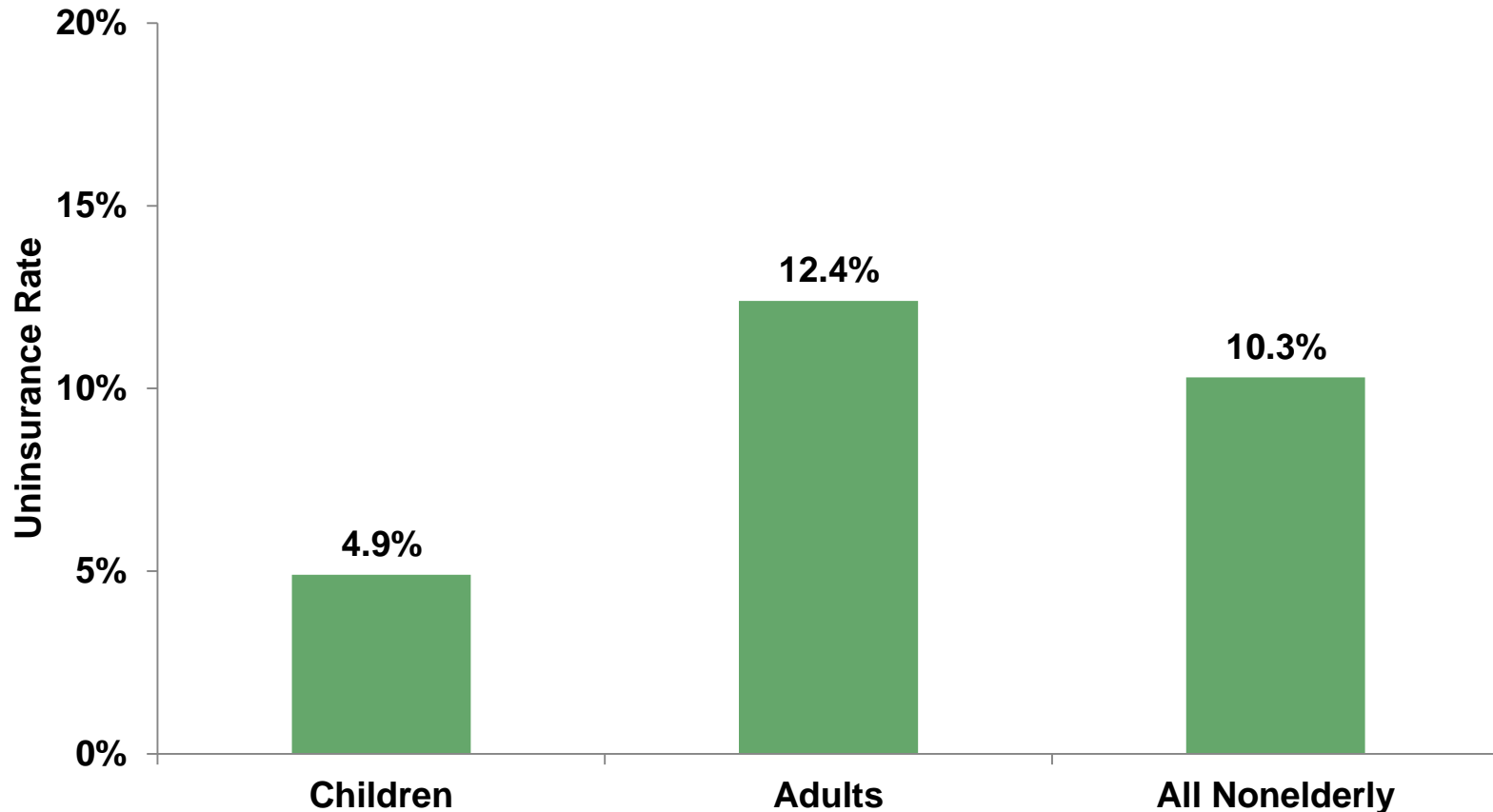
Nonelderly Uninsured Virginians



621,000 uninsured nonelderly adults

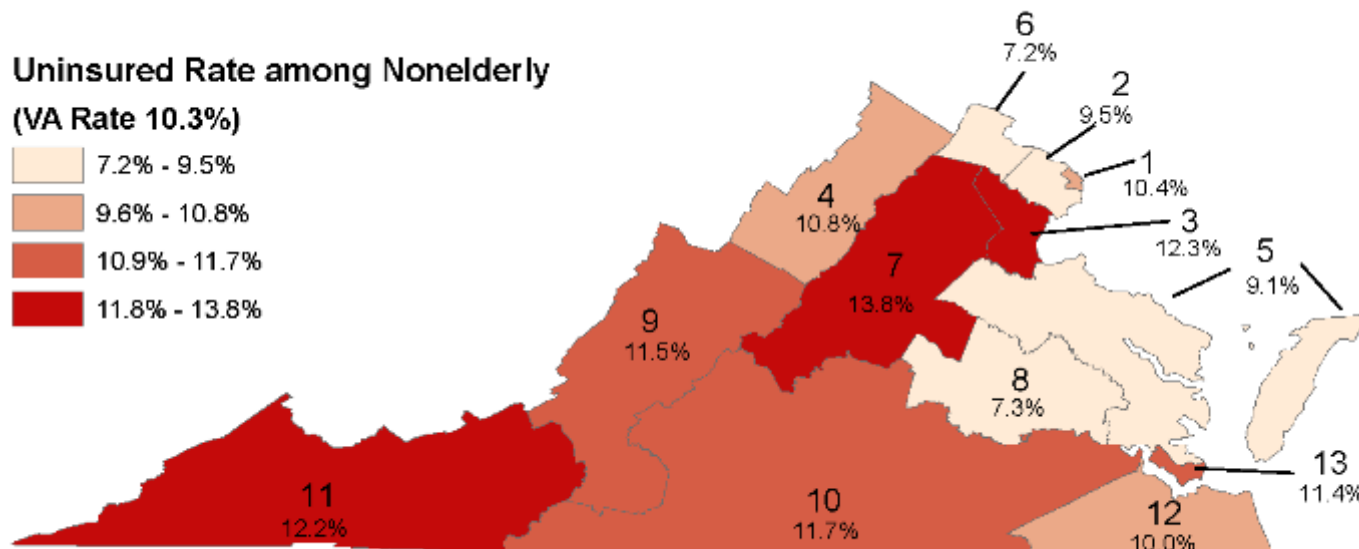
Source: Urban Institute, March 2018. Based on the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). The estimates reflect Urban Institute adjustments for potential misreporting of coverage, based on a simulation model developed by Victoria Lynch under a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

Adults are 2.5 times more likely to be uninsured than children in Virginia



Source: Urban Institute, March 2018. Based on the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). The estimates reflect Urban Institute adjustments for potential misreporting of coverage, based on a simulation model developed by Victoria Lynch under a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

Uninsured rate for all nonelderly Virginians (0-64) in 2016, by Region

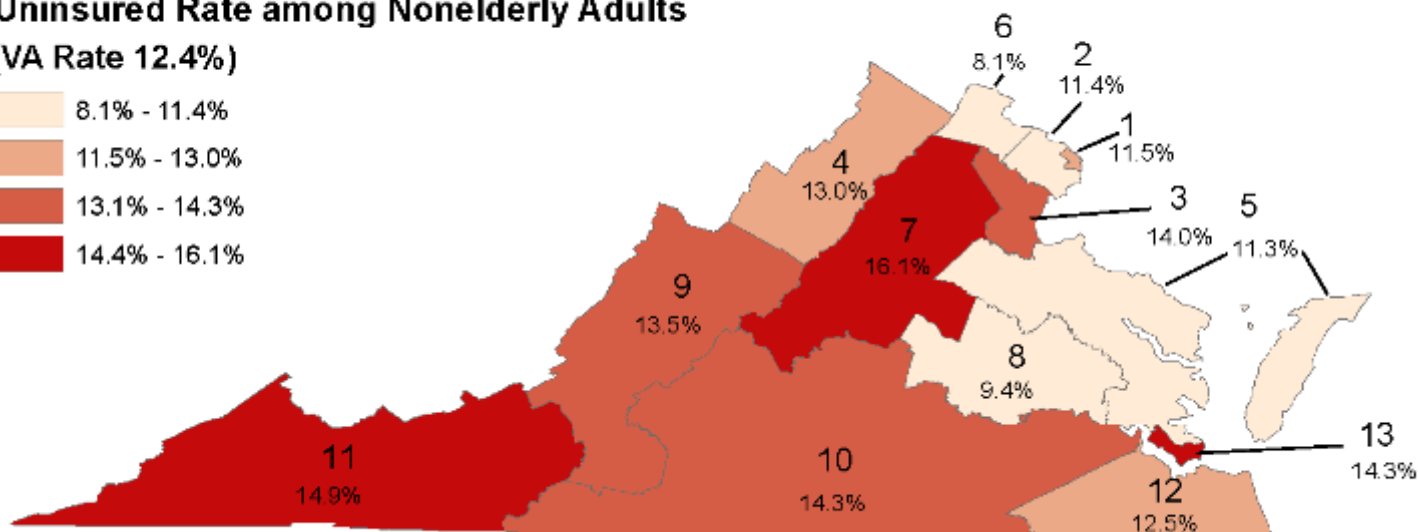
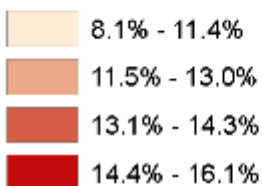


Source: Urban Institute, March 2018. Based on the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). The estimates reflect Urban Institute adjustments for potential misreporting of coverage, based on a simulation model developed by Victoria Lynch under a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. For area definitions, see "Guide to Regions of Virginia".

Uninsured rate for nonelderly adult Virginians (19-64) in 2016, by Region

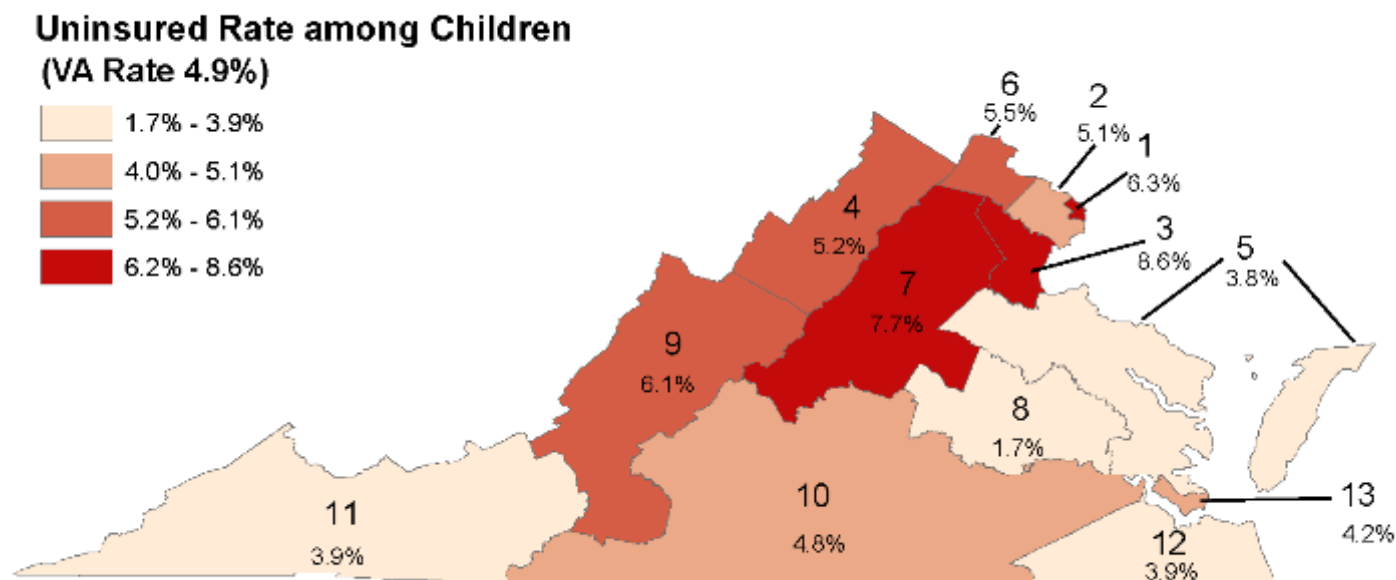
Uninsured Rate among Nonelderly Adults

(VA Rate 12.4%)



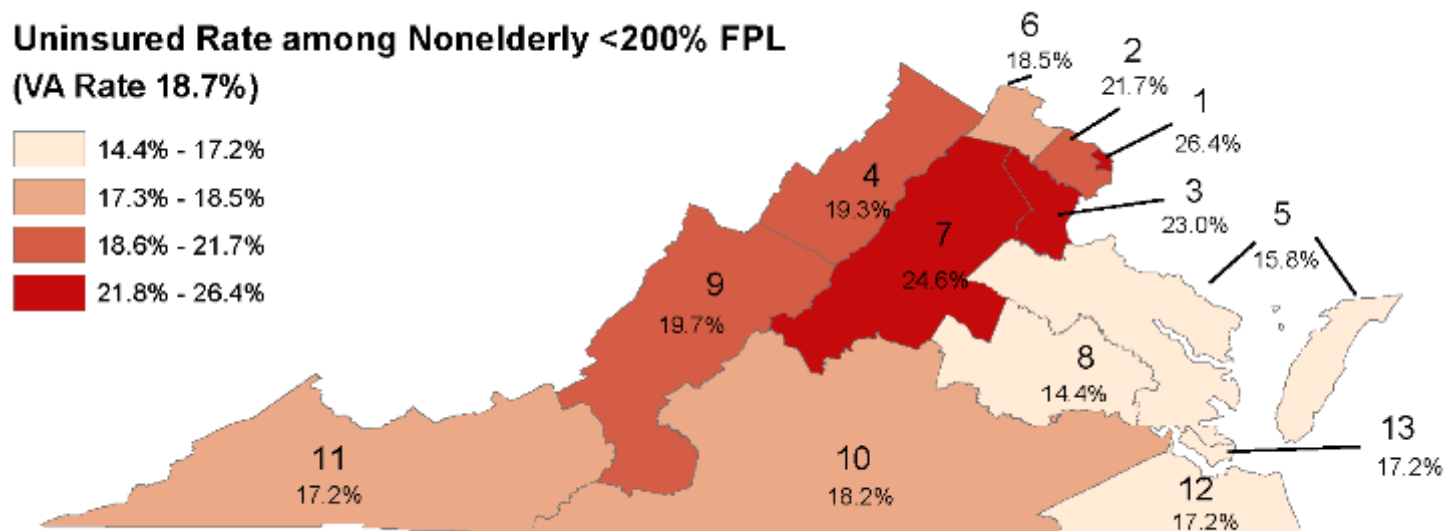
Source: Urban Institute, March 2018. Based on the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). The estimates reflect Urban Institute adjustments for potential misreporting of coverage, based on a simulation model developed by Victoria Lynch under a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. For area definitions, see "Guide to Regions of Virginia".

Uninsured rate for Virginia children (0-18) in 2016, by Region



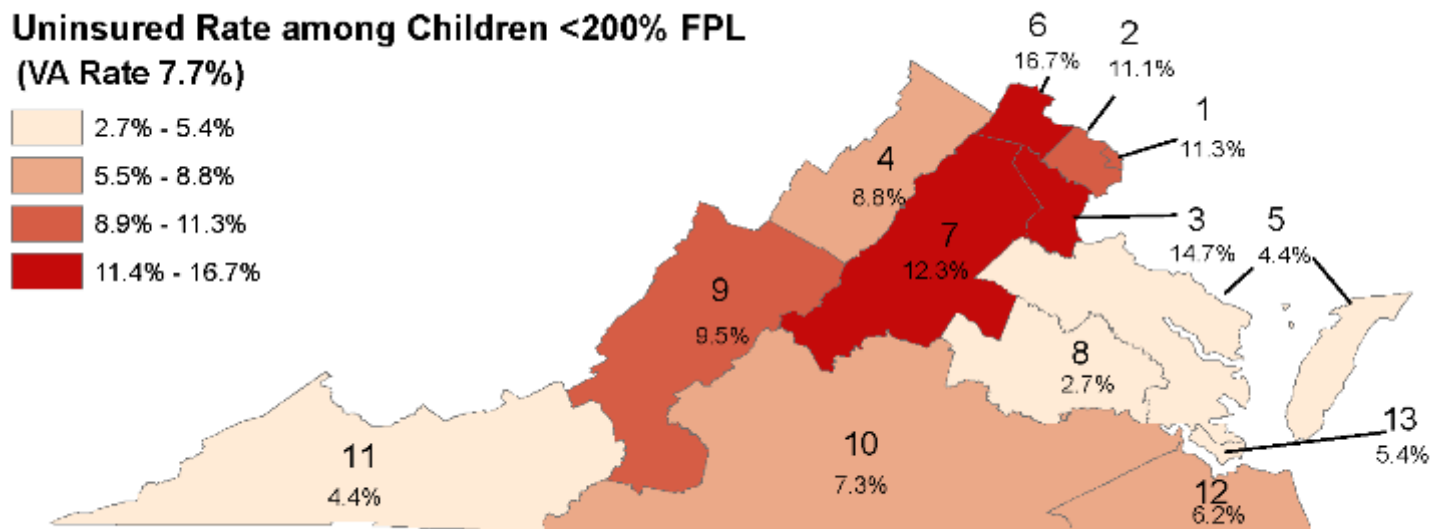
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Uninsured rate for all nonelderly Virginians (0-64) with family income below 200% of the FPL in 2016, by Region



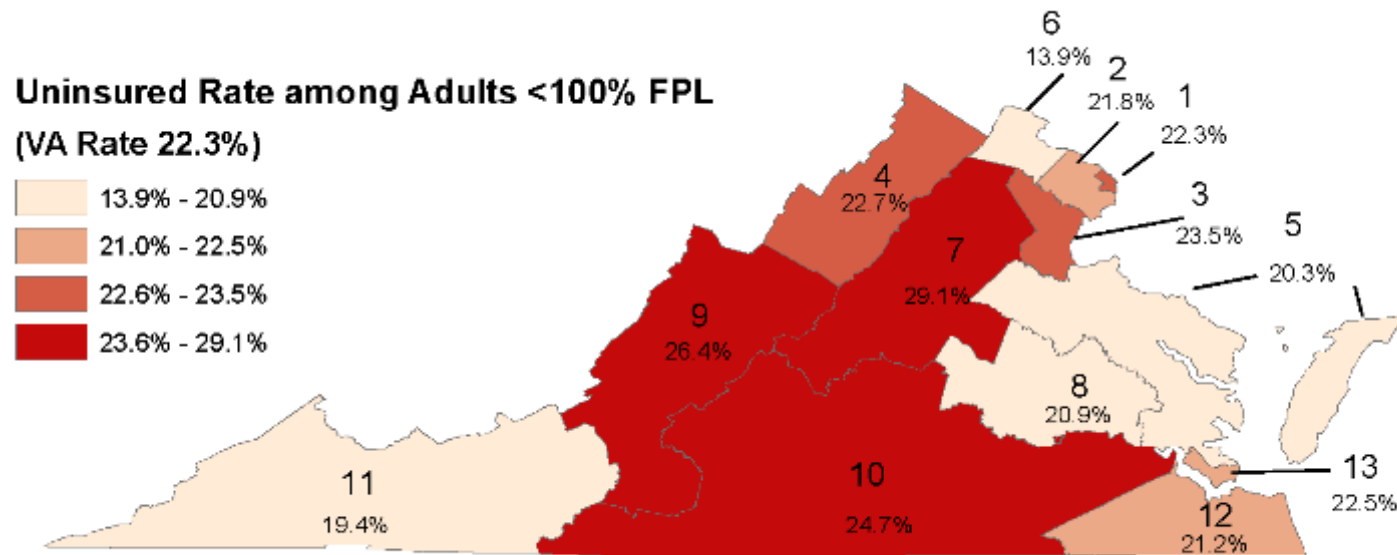
Source: Urban Institute, March 2018. Based on the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). The estimates reflect Urban Institute adjustments for potential misreporting of coverage, based on a simulation model developed by Victoria Lynch under a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. For area definitions, see "Guide to Regions of Virginia".

Uninsured rate for Virginia children (0-18) with family income below 200% of the FPL in 2016, by Region



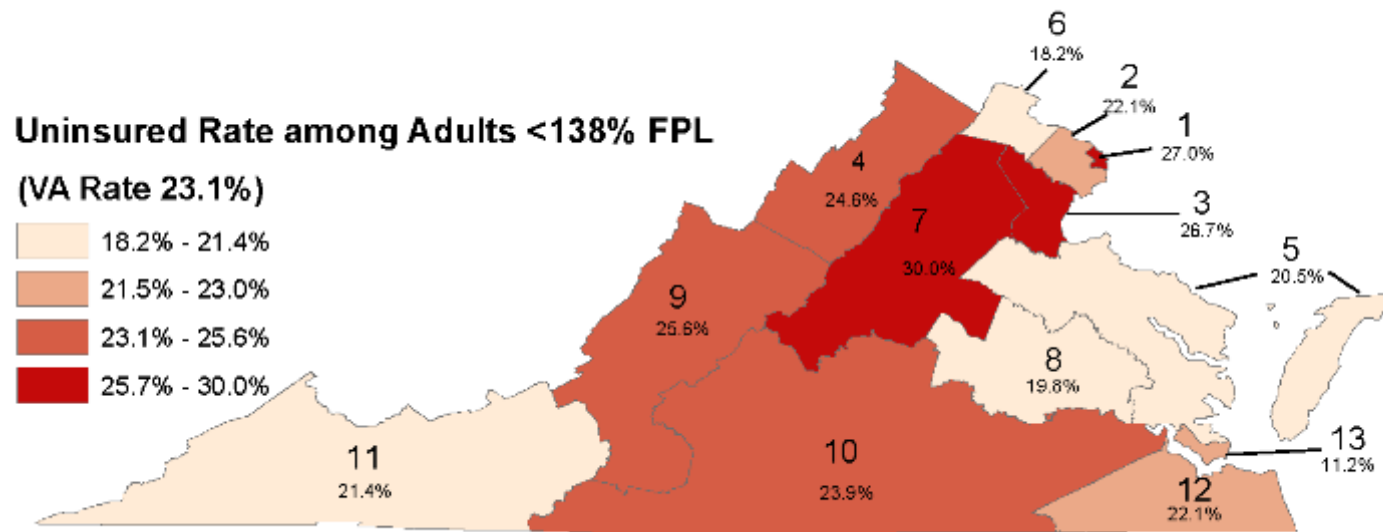
Source: Urban Institute, March 2018. Based on the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). The estimates reflect Urban Institute adjustments for potential misreporting of coverage, based on a simulation model developed by Victoria Lynch under a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. For area definitions, see "Guide to Regions of Virginia".

Uninsured rate for adult Virginians (19-64) with family income below 100% of the FPL in 2016, by Region



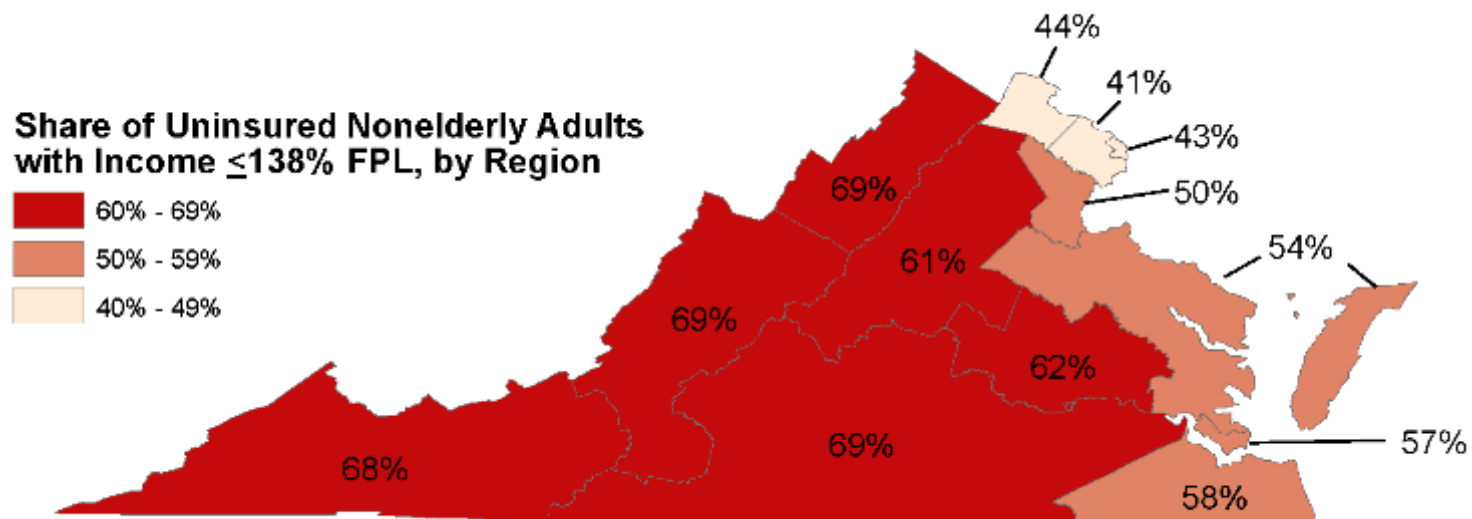
Source: Urban Institute, March 2018. Based on the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). The estimates reflect Urban Institute adjustments for potential misreporting of coverage, based on a simulation model developed by Victoria Lynch under a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. For area definitions, see "Guide to Regions of Virginia".

Uninsured rate for adult Virginians (19-64) with family income below 138% of the FPL in 2016, by Region



Source: Urban Institute, March 2018. Based on the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). The estimates reflect Urban Institute adjustments for potential misreporting of coverage, based on a simulation model developed by Victoria Lynch under a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. For area definitions, see "Guide to Regions of Virginia".

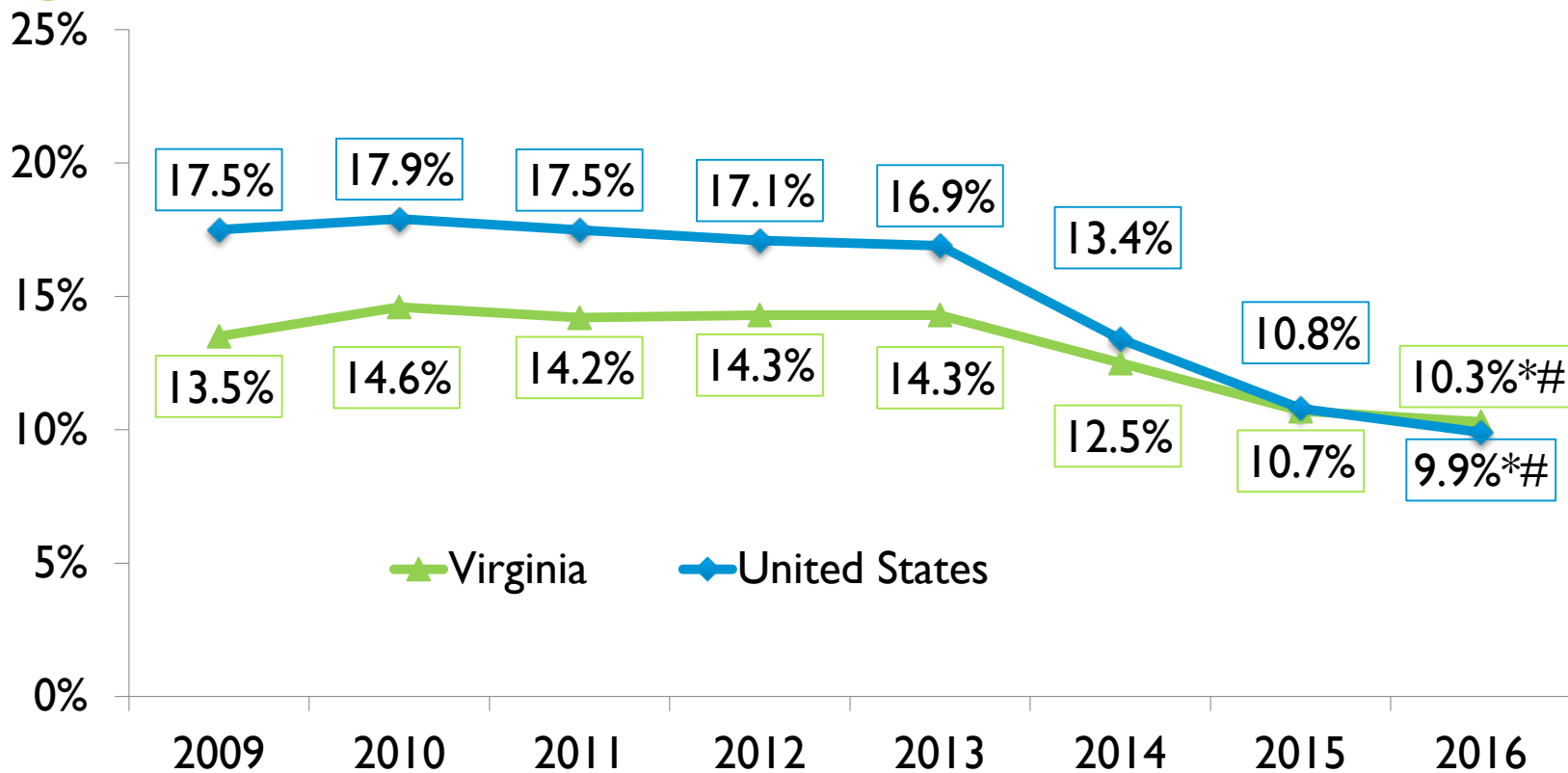
Uninsured Virginians Income Eligible for Expanded Medicaid



Note: The estimated share of uninsured adults with incomes at or below 138% of the FPL does not reflect other Medicaid eligibility requirements like immigration status.

Source: Urban Institute, March 2018. Based on the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). The estimates reflect Urban Institute adjustments for potential misreporting of coverage, based on a simulation model developed by Victoria Lynch under a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. For area definitions, see "Guide to Regions of Virginia".

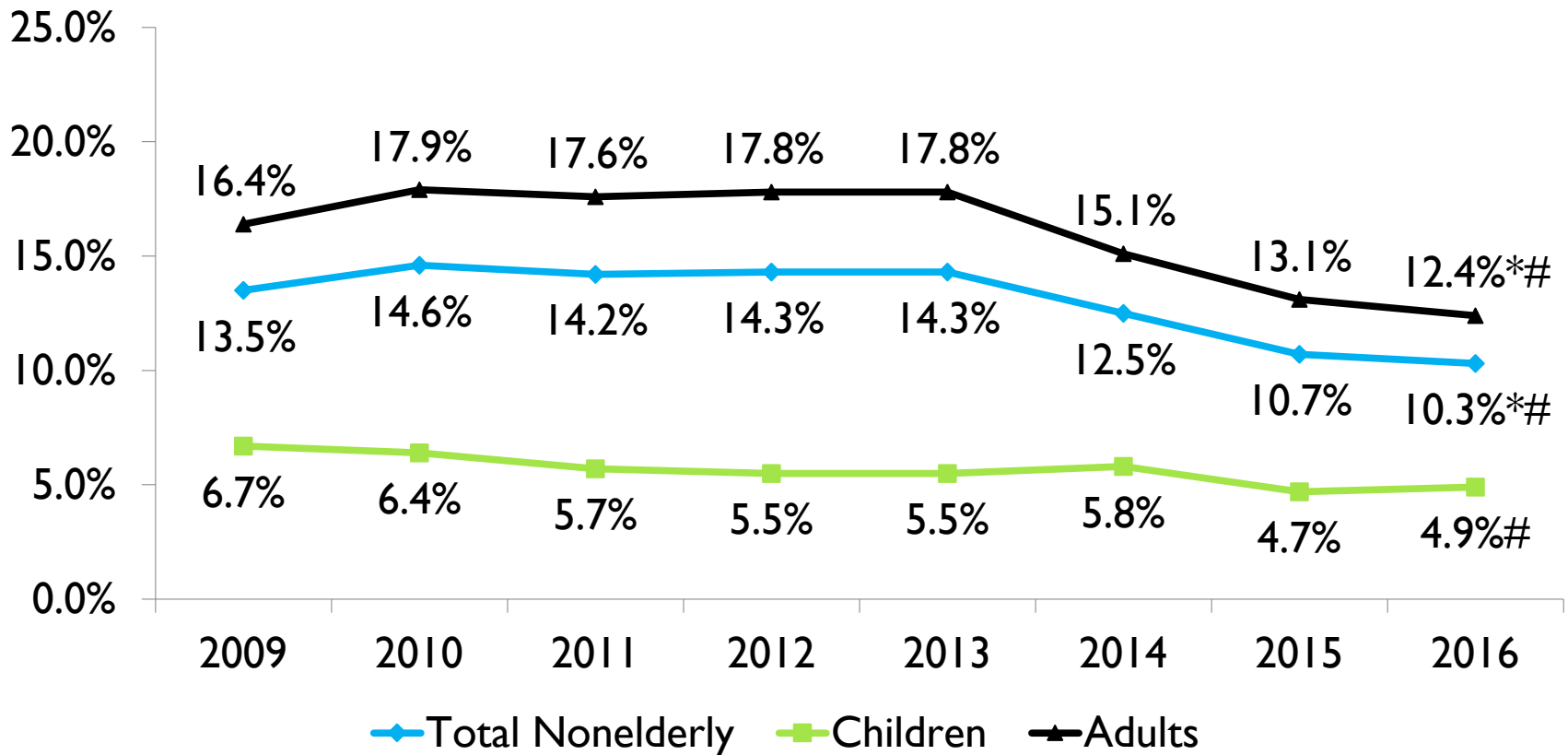
For the first time since 2009, uninsurance among the nonelderly (0-64) was lower in the United States than in Virginia



Note: * indicates the 2016 uninsured rate is statistically different from 2015 at the .10 level. # indicates that 2016 uninsured rate is statistically different from 2009 at the .10 level.

Source: Urban Institute, March 2018. Based on the 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). The estimates reflect Urban Institute adjustments for potential misreporting of coverage, based on a simulation model developed by Victoria Lynch under a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

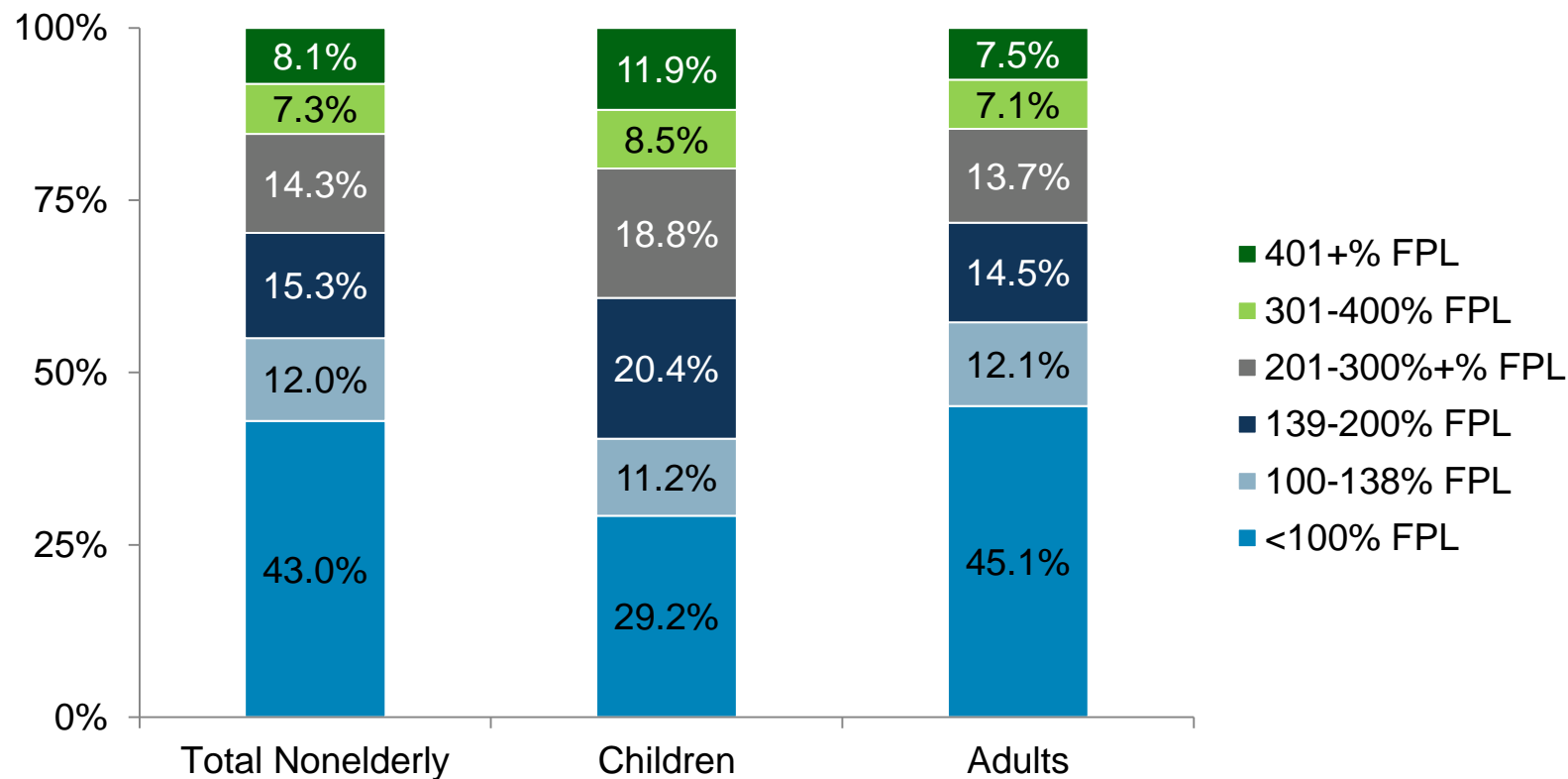
Uninsurance in Virginia decreased among both nonelderly adults and children between 2009 and 2016



Note: * indicates the 2016 uninsured rate is statistically different from 2015 at the .10 level. # indicates that 2016 uninsured rate is statistically different from 2009 at the .10 level.

Source: Urban Institute, March 2018. Based on the 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). The estimates reflect Urban Institute adjustments for potential misreporting of coverage, based on a simulation model developed by Victoria Lynch under a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

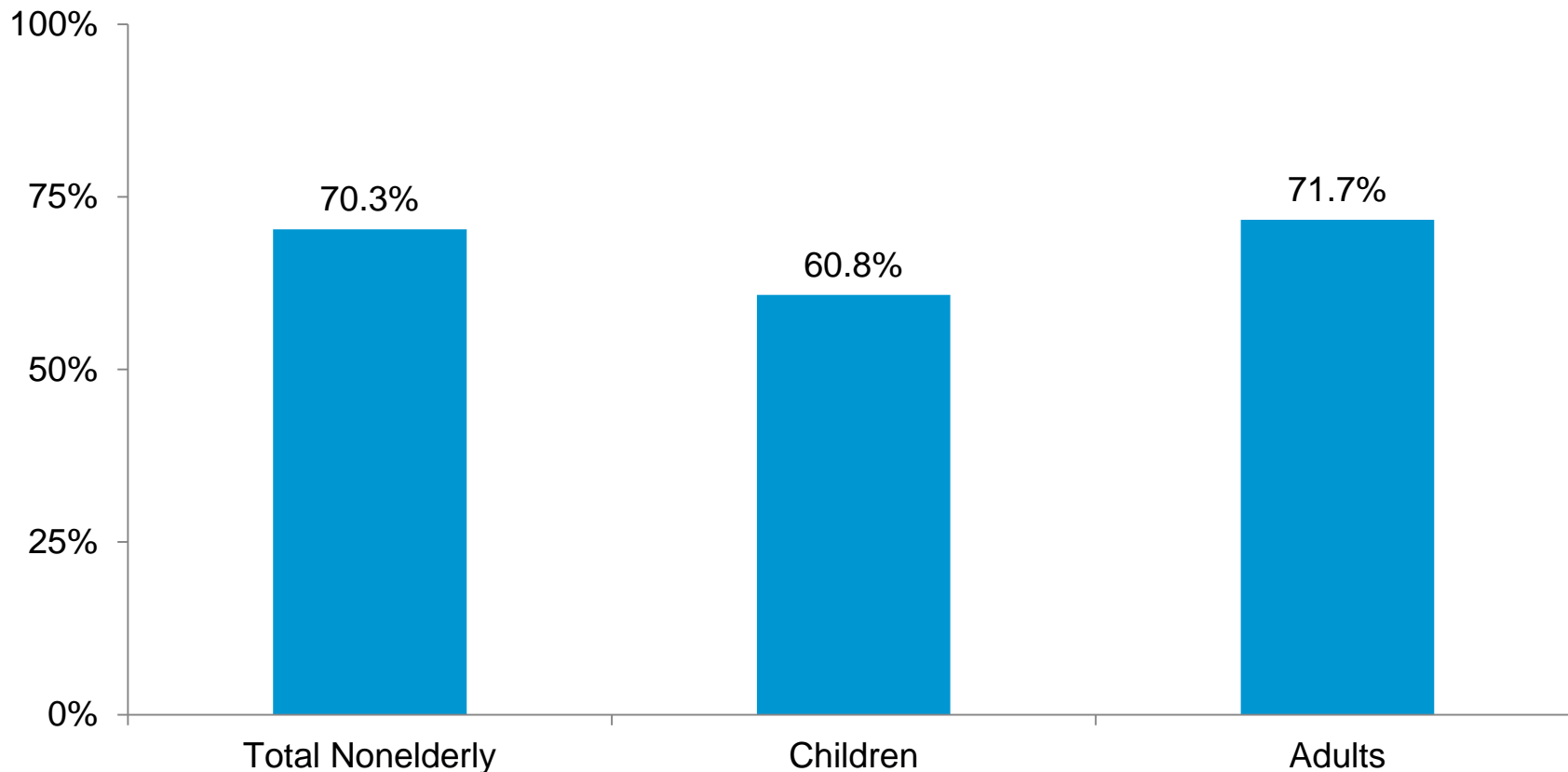
More than 40% of nonelderly uninsured Virginians live below the FPL



Notes: Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2016 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

Source: Urban Institute, March 2018. Based on the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). The estimates reflect Urban Institute adjustments for potential misreporting of coverage, based on a simulation model developed by Victoria Lynch under a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

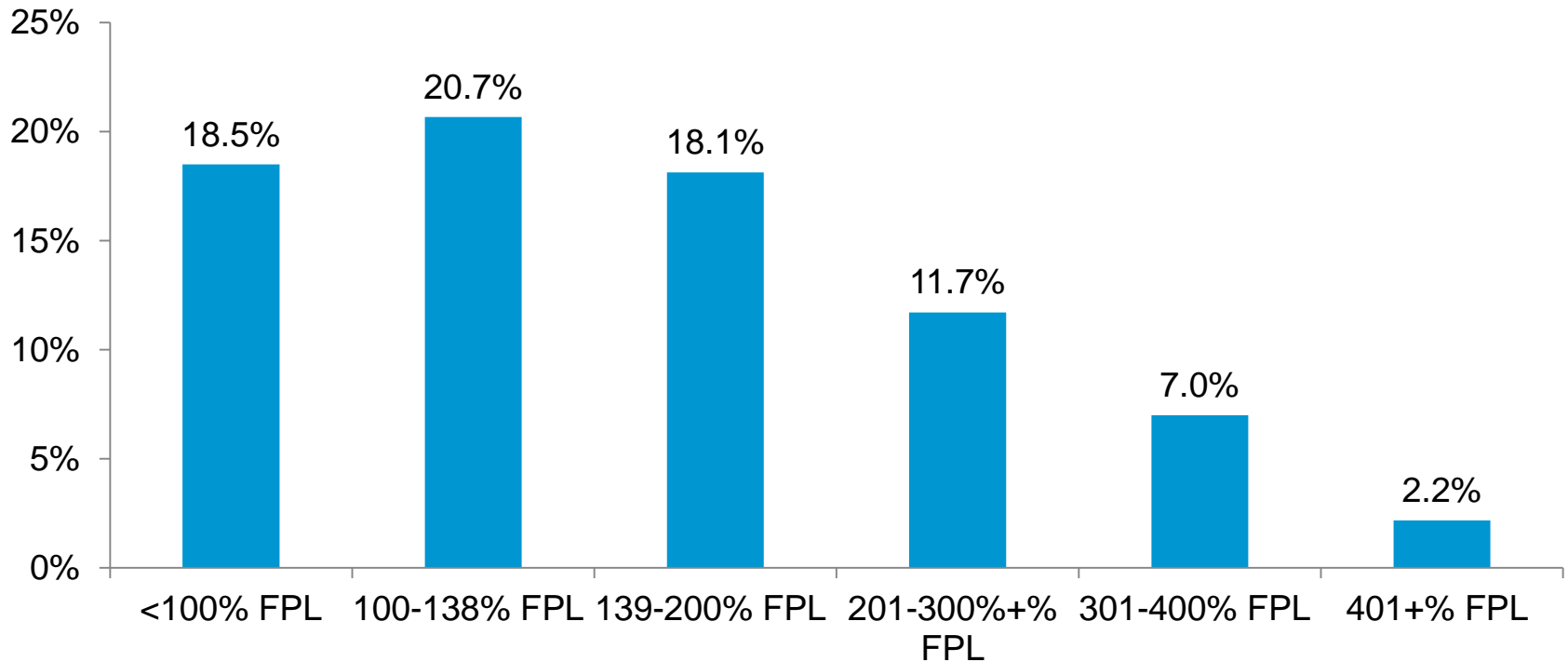
70% of nonelderly Virginians who are uninsured live in families with income at or below 200% of the FPL



Notes: Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2016 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

Source: Urban Institute, March 2018. Based on the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). The estimates reflect Urban Institute adjustments for potential misreporting of coverage, based on a simulation model developed by Victoria Lynch under a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

Virginians living below the FPL are more than 8 times as likely to be uninsured as Virginians living at or above 401% of the FPL

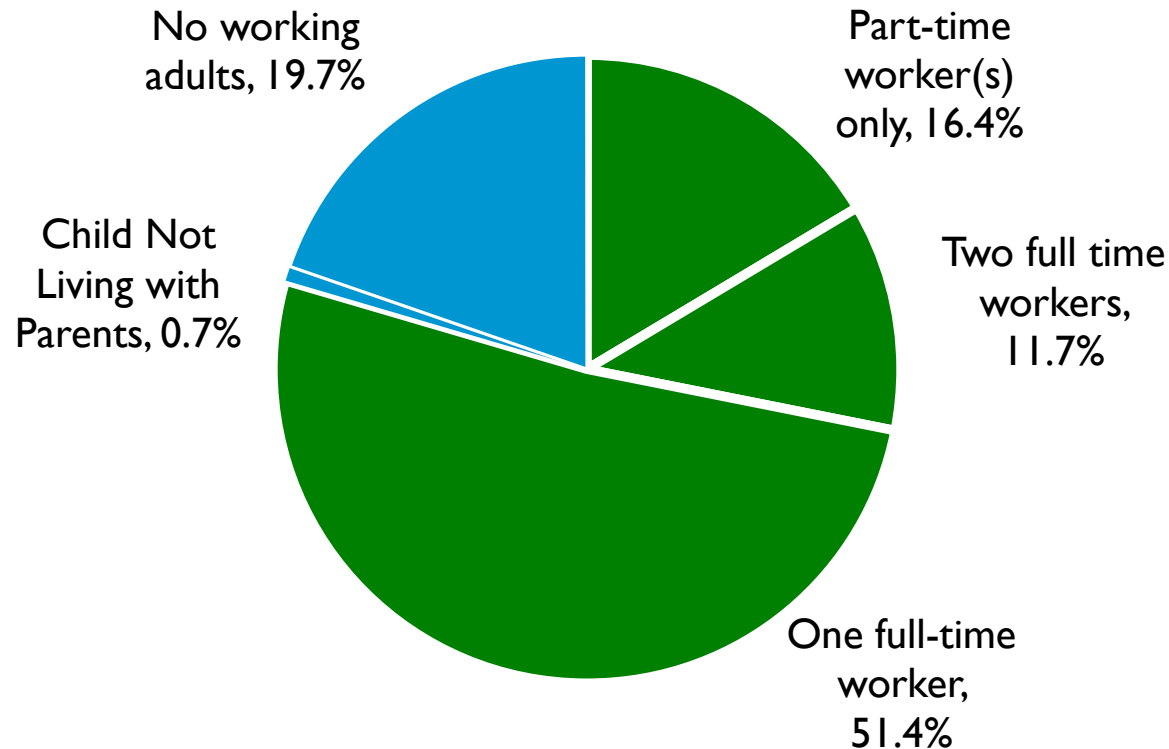


Notes: Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2016 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

Source: Urban Institute, March 2018. Based on the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). The estimates reflect Urban Institute adjustments for potential misreporting of coverage, based on a simulation model developed by Victoria Lynch under a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

Nearly four out of five (79.5%) uninsured Virginians live in families with at least one full or part-time worker

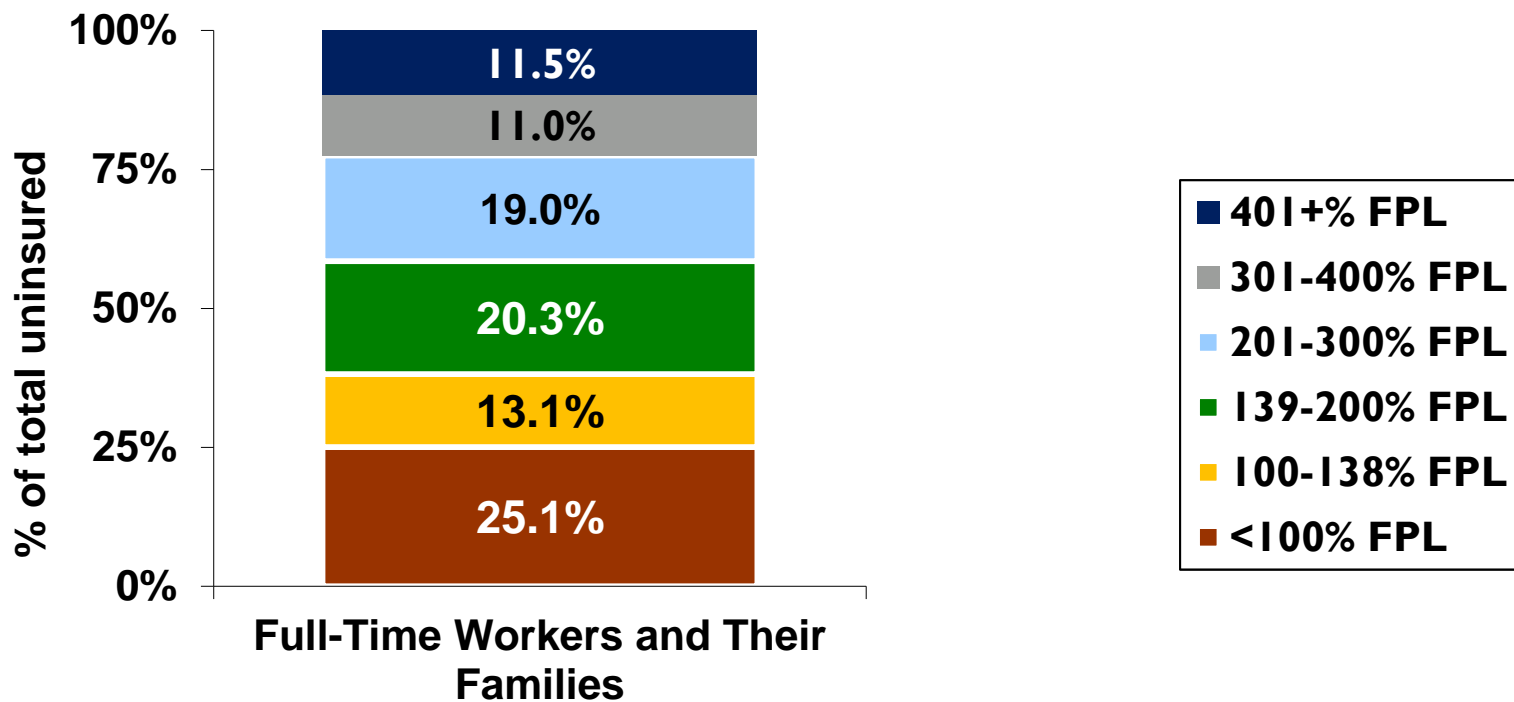
Share of Nonelderly Uninsured



Notes: Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Urban Institute, March 2018. Based on the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) data from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS). The estimates reflect Urban Institute adjustments for potential misreporting of coverage, based on a simulation model developed by Victoria Lynch under a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

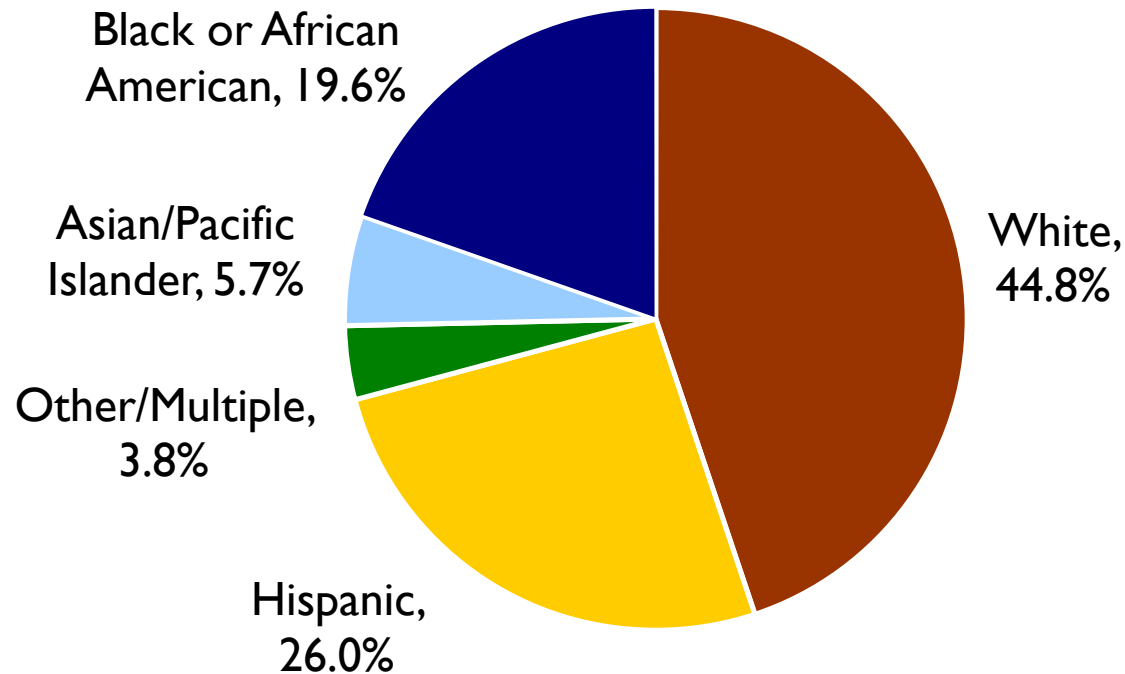
Full-time workers and their families comprise 63.1% of the uninsured in Virginia and are distributed over all income levels



Notes: Family work status is based on the work status of adults in the tax unit. Family poverty level estimates are based on tax unit Modified Adjusted Gross Income and use the 2016 Federal Poverty Levels (FPLs) defined by the US Department of Health and Human Services. Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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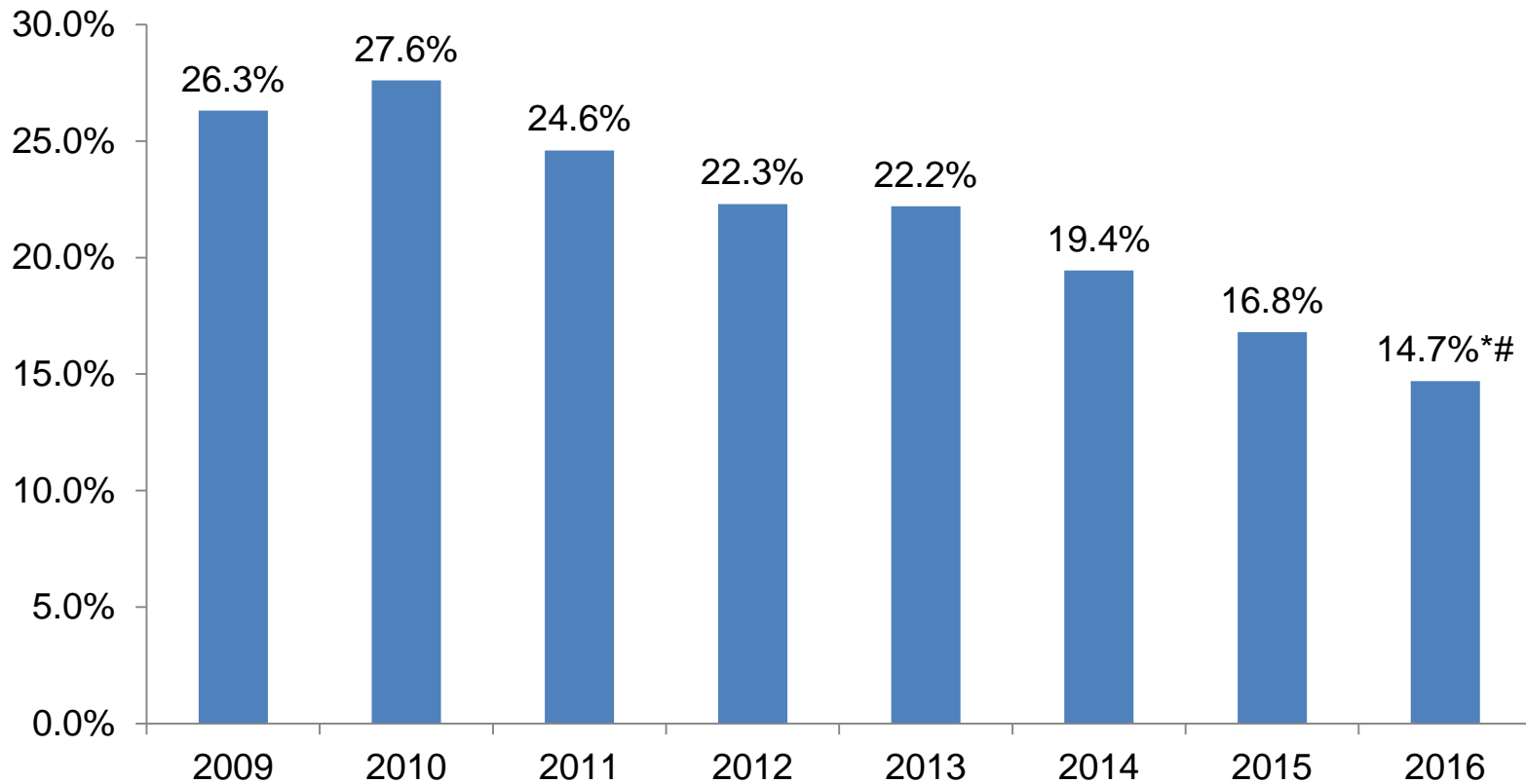
Nearly 45% of uninsured nonelderly Virginians are white, non-Hispanic



Notes: Estimates may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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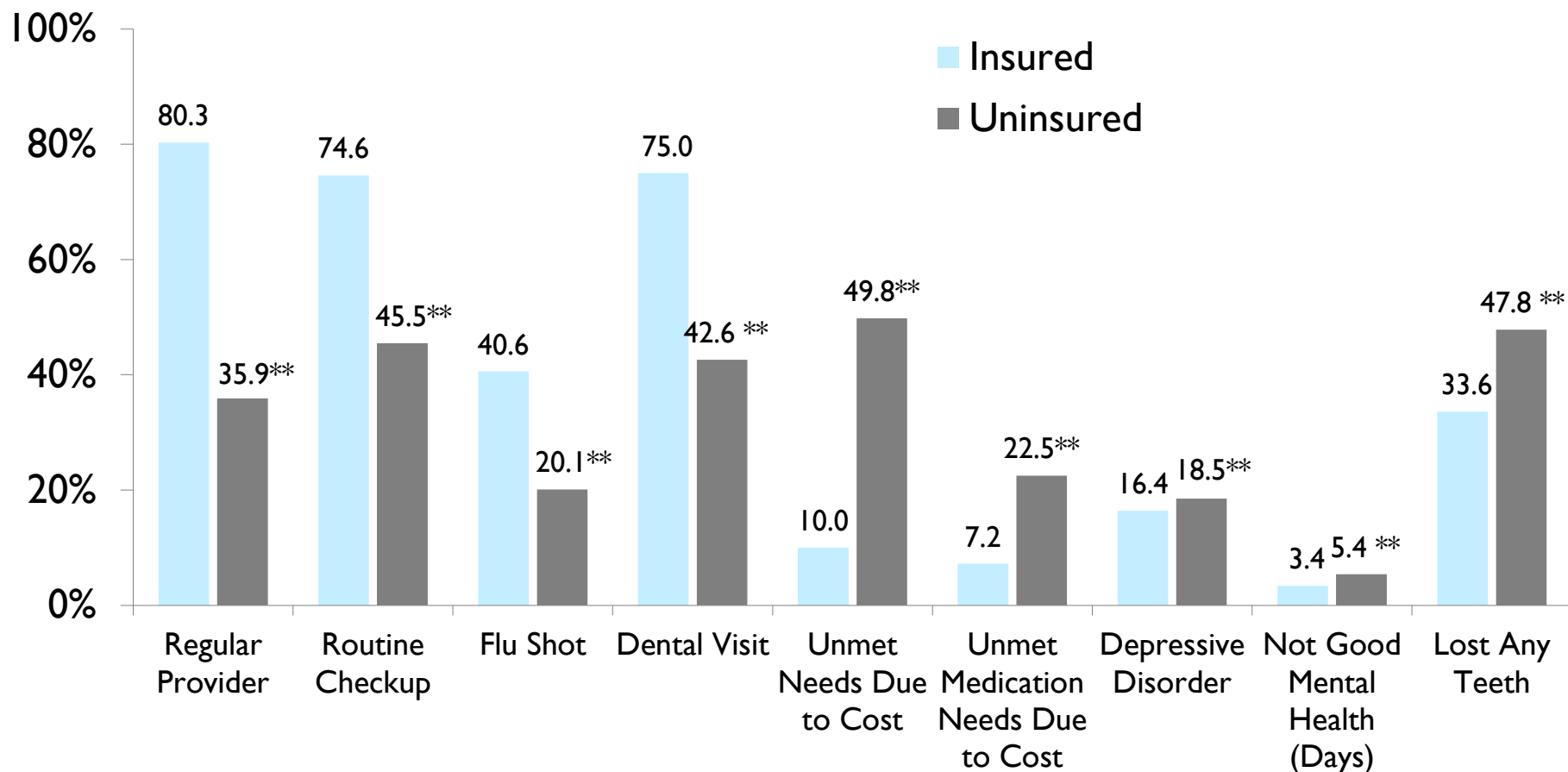
Uninsurance for young adult Virginians (19-26) continued to decline in 2016



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Uninsured adults in Virginia are more likely than insured adults to have health problems and are less likely to receive care



Note: Adults are age 18-64. Measures refer to access or utilization over the past 12 months except “lost any teeth”, which is over the respondent’s lifetime.

** Estimate is significantly different from estimate for Virginia at the 0.01 percent level

Source: Urban Institute, March 2018. Based on the 2016 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.