

REFORMING STATES GROUP

FALL MEETING • NOVEMBER 2017



The [Milbank Memorial Fund](#) contracted with SHADAC to produce state snapshot profiles to facilitate discussion and learning for the [Reforming States Group](#) (RSG) fall meetings. SHADAC developed two-page state snapshots for all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The state-level snapshots highlight a range of indicators on topics such as Medicaid enrollment and costs, population demographics, and public health. Below are the full source notes for measures included in the snapshots. To view the snapshots, visit www.shadac.org/RSGStateSnapshots.

State Overview Measures

Population, 2016

Note: Estimates as of July 1, 2016.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. "Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2016." May 2017. Accessed October 2017: <http://factfinder.census.gov/>

Median Age (years), 2016

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. "B01002: Median Age by Sex." Accessed October 2017: <http://factfinder.census.gov/>

Population Living in Rural Areas

Note: Statistics from sample surveys are subject to sampling and nonsampling error. All comparisons made in the reports have been tested and found to be statistically significant at the 90 percent confidence level, unless otherwise noted. Please consult the tables for specific margins of error. For more information, go to <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.html>. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <<http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf>>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census Summary File 1. "P2: Urban and Rural." Accessed October 2017: <http://factfinder.census.gov/>

% of Population Below 100% FPL, 2016

Note: In 2016, the federal poverty level was \$11,880.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. "B17002: Ratio of Income to Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months." Accessed October 2017: <http://factfinder.census.gov/>

Percent of 4th Graders At or Above Proficient Reading Level, 2015

Note: Fourth grade public school students' reading achievement levels, as measured and defined by the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) reading test.

Source: Kids Count Data Center: A Project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation. "Fourth Grade Reading Achievement Levels." Updated November 2015. Accessed October 2017: <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/5116-4th-grade-reading-achievement-levels#detailed/2/2-52/false/573/1185,1186,1187,1188/11560>

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Political Landscape Measures

Party of Sitting Governor

Note: N/A = not applicable.

Source: National Governors Association. "Governors Roster 2017: Governors' Political Affiliations & Terms of Office." Updated August 7, 2017. Accessed October 2017:

<https://www.nga.org/files/live/sites/NGA/files/pdf/directories/GovernorsList.pdf>

Party in Control of the Legislature

Note: Alaska House: Controlled by coalition with Democrat functional control. Connecticut Senate: Lieutenant Governor Wyman (D) casts tie-breaking votes. New York Senate: Controlled by coalition with Republican functional control. Washington Senate: Controlled by coalition with Republican functional control. Vermont's "other" are seven Independents & seven Progressives.

Source: National Conference of State Legislatures. "State & Legislative Partisan Composition." March 27, 2017. Accessed October 2017: http://www.ncsl.org/portals/1/documents/elections/Legis_Control_2017_March_27_11am.pdf

Insurance Coverage Measures

Uninsured Rate, 2012–2016

Source: SHADAC Analysis of the American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files, State Health Compare, SHADAC University of Minnesota, statehealthcompare.shadac.org. "Health Insurance Coverage Type: 2016." Accessed October 2017: <http://statehealthcompare.shadac.org/>

Primary Source of Health Insurance Coverage, 2016

Note: SHADAC's primary source of coverage hierarchy is applied to assign one coverage type to each respondent. If multiple sources of coverage were reported for an observation, primary source of coverage was assigned in the following order: 1) Medicare (for people age 19 or older); 2) employer-sponsored insurance (ESI), TRICARE or other military health care, or Veterans Affairs (VA); 3) Medicaid; 4) individual coverage; and 5) Medicare (for people age 18 or under). Private coverage includes employer (plus TRICARE and VA) and individual coverage. Public coverage includes Medicaid (plus Children's Health Insurance Program [CHIP] and state-specific public programs) and Medicare.

Source: SHADAC Analysis of the American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files, State Health Compare, SHADAC University of Minnesota, statehealthcompare.shadac.org. "Health Insurance Coverage Type: 2016." Accessed October 2017: <http://statehealthcompare.shadac.org/>

Health Care Spending Measures

Health Care Expenditures per Capita by State of Residence, 2014

Note: Population obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, July, 2017.

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (2017). "Health Expenditures by State of Residence: 1991–2014."

Accessed October 2017: <https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/NationalHealthExpendData/NationalHealthAccountsStateHealthAccountsResidence.html>

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Per Capita Public Health Funding, 2015

Note: Reported for Federal Fiscal Year, 2015.

Source: SHADAC Analysis of Shortchanging America's Health, Investing in America's Health, Trust for America's Health (TFAH); State Health Compare, SHADAC, University of Minnesota, statehealthcompare.shadac.org. "Per Person State Public Health Funding." Accessed October 2017: <http://statehealthcompare.shadac.org/>

Medicaid Measures

Medicaid Enrollees by Enrollment Group, 2014

Note: Excludes enrollment with unknown basis of eligibility. Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Enrollees include individuals who are enrolled in Medicaid at any time during the federal fiscal year. Aged: Includes all people age 65 and older. Disabled: Includes people under age 65 who are reported as eligible due to a disability. Adults: Includes people age 19 to 64 and a small number of people who are eligible through the Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Act of 2000. Children: Includes people age 18 and younger (some people age 19 and older may be classified as "children" depending on why they qualify for the program and each state's practices).

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation: State Health Facts. "Medicaid Enrollees by Enrollment Group. Timeframe: FY2014." Accessed October 2017: <http://www.kff.org/medicaid/state-indicator/distribution-of-medicaid-enrollees-by-enrollment-group/?currentTimeframe=0&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22:%22Location%22,%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D>

Medicaid Expansion Status, 2017

Note: States' decisions about adopting the Medicaid expansion are as of January 1, 2017.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation: State Health Facts. "Status of State Action on the Medicaid Expansion Decision. Timeframe: As of January 1, 2017." Accessed October 2017: <http://kff.org/health-reform/state-indicator/state-activity-around-expanding-medicaid-under-the-affordable-care-act/>

Current Medicaid Eligibility Threshold Parents in a Family of Three

Note: Eligibility levels for parents are presented as a percentage of the 2017 FPL for a family of three, which is \$20,420.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation: State Health Facts. "Medicaid Income Eligibility Limits for Adults as a Percent of the Federal Poverty Level. Timeframe: As of January 1, 2017." Accessed October 2017: <http://www.kff.org/health-reform/state-indicator/medicaid-income-eligibility-limits-for-adults-as-a-percent-of-the-federal-poverty-level/?currentTimeframe=0&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22:%22Location%22,%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D>

Current Medicaid Eligibility Threshold Childless Adults

Note: Eligibility limits for other adults are presented as a percentage of the 2017 FPL for an individual, which is \$12,060.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation: State Health Facts. "Medicaid Income Eligibility Limits for Adults as a Percent of the Federal Poverty Level. Timeframe: As of January 1, 2017." Accessed October 2017: <http://www.kff.org/health-reform/state-indicator/medicaid-income-eligibility-limits-for-adults-as-a-percent-of-the-federal-poverty-level/?currentTimeframe=0&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22:%22Location%22,%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D>

Medicaid Spending per Capita, 2016

Note: Data on spending reported by Federal Fiscal Year and is based on MACPAC analysis of CMS-64 FMR net expenditure data as of June 23, 2017. Not all states had certified their CMS-64 Financial Management Report (FMR) submissions as of June 23, 2017. California's first, second, third, and fourth quarter submissions were not certified;

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North Dakota's second, third, and fourth quarter submissions were not certified. Figures presented in this exhibit may change if states revise their expenditure data after this date.

Source: Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission (MACPAC). "MACStats Exhibit 16: Medicaid Spending by State, Category, and Source of Funds, FY 2016 (millions)." Accessed October 2017:

<https://www.macpac.gov/publication/medicaid-spending-by-state-category-and-source-of-funds/>

Average Annual Medicaid Spending Growth, 2010–2014

Note: Reported by Federal Fiscal Year. All spending includes state and federal expenditures. Growth figures reflect increases in benefit payments and disproportionate share hospital payments; growth figures do not include administrative costs, accounting adjustments, or costs for the U.S. territories. Unless otherwise noted, years preceded by "FY" refer to the Federal Fiscal Year, which runs from October 1 through September 30. For example, FY 2014 refers to the period from October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation: State Health Facts. "Average Annual Growth in Medicaid Spending. Timeframe: Various." Accessed October 2017:

<http://www.kff.org/medicaid/state-indicator/growth-in-medicaid-spending/?currentTimeframe=0&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22:%22Location%22,%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D>

Health Indicators Measures

Adult Binge Drinking, 2016

Note: Binge drinking is defined as having four or more drinks for women or five or more drinks for men on one occasion.

Source: SHADAC Analysis of the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Public Use Files, State Health Compare, SHADAC, University of Minnesota, statehealthcompare.shadac.org. "Percent of Adults Consuming Four (Women) or Five (Men) or More Drinks on One Occasion during the Past 30 Days." Accessed October 2017:

<http://statehealthcompare.shadac.org/map/40/percent-of-adults-consuming-four-women-or-five-men-or-more-drinks-on-one-occasion-during-the-past-30#a/15/71>

Adult Smoking, 2016

Note: Rate of smoking among adults for the civilian non-institutionalized population 18 years and over. Smoking is defined as those who have smoked 100 or more cigarettes in their lifetime and who currently smoke some days or every day. National estimates represent the total population rate of people who reported this measure.

Source: SHADAC Analysis of the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Public Use Files, State Health Compare, SHADAC, University of Minnesota, statehealthcompare.shadac.org. "Percent of Adults Who Have Smoked 100 or More Cigarettes in Their Lifetime and Who Currently Smoke Some Days or Every Day." Accessed October 2017:

<http://statehealthcompare.shadac.org/map/143/percent-of-adults-who-have-smoked-100-or-more-cigarettes-in-their-lifetime-and-who-currently-smoke-s#a/15/180>

Adult Obesity, 2016

Note: Prevalence of obesity among adults for the civilian non-institutionalized population 18 years and over. Obesity is defined as a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 30 and over.

Source: SHADAC Analysis of the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Public Use Files, State Health Compare, SHADAC, University of Minnesota, statehealthcompare.shadac.org. "Prevalence of Obesity (BMI > 30) among

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Adults." Accessed October 2017: <http://statehealthcompare.shadac.org/map/113/prevalence-of-obesity-bmi-30-among-adults-by-total-2011-to-2016#a/15/150>

Prevalence of Diabetes, CVD and Asthma in Adults, 2016

Note: Percent of adults who report having one or more of the following chronic conditions: diabetes, cardiovascular disease, heart attack, stroke, and asthma for the civilian non-institutionalized population 18 years and over. National estimates represent the total population rate of people who reported this measure.

Source: SHADAC Analysis of the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Public Use Files, State Health Compare, SHADAC, University of Minnesota, statehealthcompare.shadac.org. "Prevalence of Diabetes, CVD and Asthma in Adults." Accessed October 2017: <http://statehealthcompare.shadac.org/map/51/prevalence-of-diabetes-cvd-and-asthma-in-adults-by-total-2011-to-2016#a/15/82>

Percent with Fair or Poor Health Status, 2015

Note: Percent of adults who report being in poor or fair health for the civilian non-institutionalized population 18 years and over.

Source: SHADAC Analysis of the Current Population Survey's Annual Social and Economic Supplements (CPS) Public Use Microdata Files, State Health Compare, SHADAC, University of Minnesota, statehealthcompare.shadac.org. "Percent with Fair or Poor Health Status." Accessed October 2017: <http://statehealthcompare.shadac.org/map/127/percent-with-fair-or-poor-health-status-by-total#a/8/164>

Opioid-Related Drug Poisoning Deaths — Non-Heroin, 2015

Note: Some non-heroin deaths may be counted multiple times if associated with multiple types of opioids (e.g., a death associated with methadone and other synthetic opioids may be counted twice. Some heroin-related deaths may also have been associated with other types of opioids (e.g., a death associated with heroin and methadone). Additionally, some other drug poisoning deaths without record of a specified drug may have been caused by opioids and not counted in these data.

Source: SHADAC Analysis of Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics via CDC WONDER Database, State Health Compare, SHADAC, University of Minnesota, statehealthcompare.shadac.org. "Opioid-Related Drug Poisoning Deaths Per 100,000 People, by Heroin and Non-Heroin Opioids." Accessed October 2017: <http://statehealthcompare.shadac.org/map/114/opioidrelated-drug-poisoning-deaths-per-100000-people-by-heroin-and-nonheroin-opioids-by-heroin-nonh#74/8/151>

Infant Mortality, 2015

Note: Age Group: < 1 year.

Source: United States Department of Health and Human Services (US DHHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). "Compressed Mortality File (CMF) on CDC WONDER Online Database: CMF 1999–2015, Series 20, No. 2U, 2016." December 2016. Accessed October 2017: <https://wonder.cdc.gov/>

Babies with Low Birth Weight, 2015

Note: Babies with birth weight under 2,500 grams.

Source: United States Department of Health and Human Services (US DHHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Division of Vital Statistics (DVS). "Natality Public Use Data on CDC WONDER Online Database: Live Births in the United States, 2007–2015." February 2017. Accessed October 2017: <https://wonder.cdc.gov/>