

# Utah Health Status Update:

## Characterizing the Utah Medicaid Population

February 2006

Utah Department of Health

### Introduction

Currently around 180,000 Utahns are enrolled in one of the Medicaid programs (not including PCN). Medicaid clients qualify for a variety of reasons and come from a variety of backgrounds. Some enrollees are “categorically needy,” due to lack of income or resources, or due to disabilities, blindness, or old age. Others are considered “medically needy” because they have health care needs that exceed their ability to pay. While some pregnant women qualify as categorically needy, others with higher incomes might qualify through the medically needy programs. Similarly, Medicaid enrollees come from all areas of the state, representing all racial and ethnic groups, and all age groups. This brief report gives an overview of the types of people that are on Medicaid in the State of Utah.

### Program Type

There are many types of Medicaid programs. For simplicity, we have combined them into five basic program types—children, adults, disabled/blind, aged, and pregnant adults.

- By far, children comprise the largest group—62% of enrollees.
- Adults and the disabled/blind account for 14% each.
- Pregnant adults and the aged account for 5% each.

### Age and Gender

Medicaid enrollees cover the entire range of the age distribution, from newborns to centenarians.

- 10% are less than 1 year old.
- 64% are under the age of 19.
- 30% are between the ages of 19 and 64.
- 6% are over the age over 65.
- 70% of Medicaid adults are females.

### Tenure

An important fraction of Medicaid enrollees could be considered “long-term” clients. Over 60% of those currently enrolled have been on Medicaid for more than two years. This varies by program type.

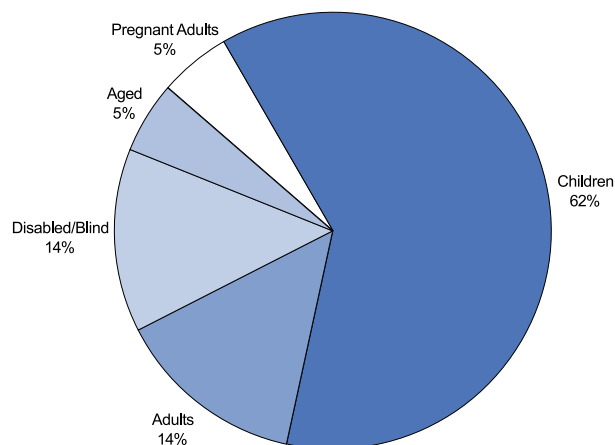
- 82% of the disabled/blind have been on Medicaid for more than two years, with three-fourths of those being on for more than five years.
- 75% of the aged have been on Medicaid for more than two years, with two-thirds of those being on for more than five years.
- 62% of adults have been on Medicaid for more than two years.
- 58% of children that are currently enrolled have been on Medicaid for more than two years.
- 28% of pregnant women have been on Medicaid for more than two years.

### Race and Ethnicity

For statistical reporting purposes, a person’s race and ethnicity is defined in two dimensions as follows. Race refers to the following Census categories: White, Black, American Indian or Alaska

### Program Type

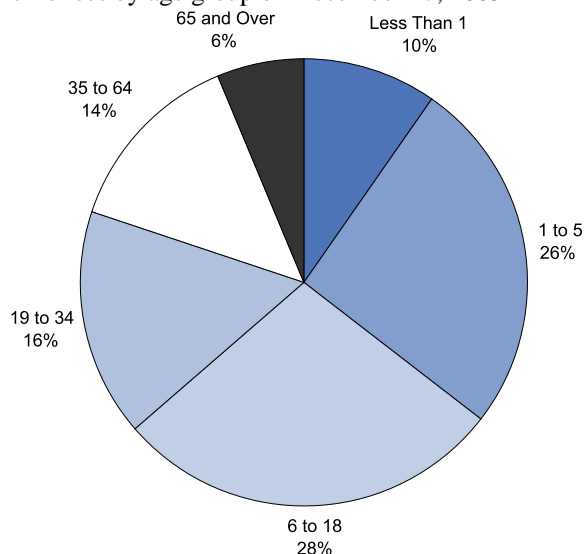
Figure 1. Percentage distribution of Utah Medicaid enrollees by program type on December 17, 2005



Note: excludes CHIP and PCN enrollees; program type determined by actual enrollment  
Source: Medicaid Eligibility Files, Dec. 2005

### Age

Figure 2. Percentage distribution of Utah Medicaid enrollees by age group on December 17, 2005



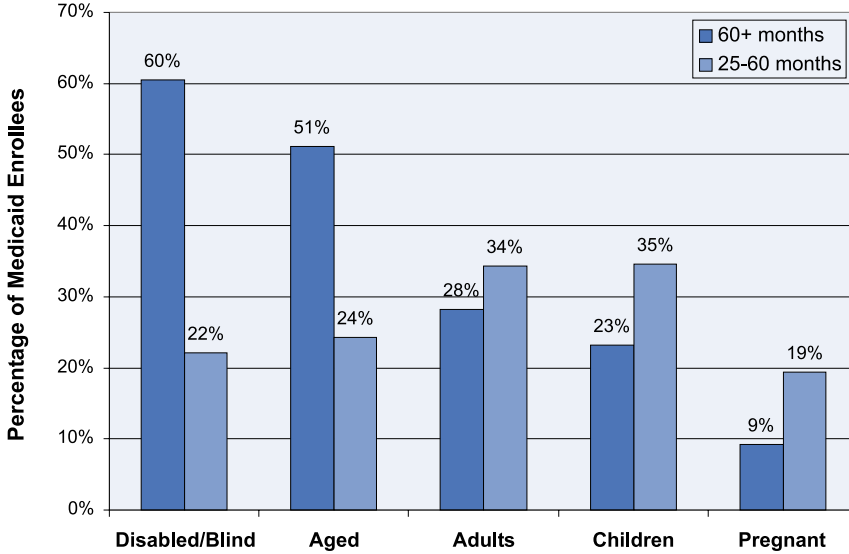
Note: excludes CHIP and PCN enrollees; program type determined by actual enrollment  
Source: Medicaid Eligibility Files, Dec. 2005

Native, Asian, Pacific Islander, or Other. Each person is also asked to report whether they are of Hispanic ethnicity, regardless of their race.

- 89% of enrollees are reported to be White (18% of enrollees are White and Hispanic).

## Tenure

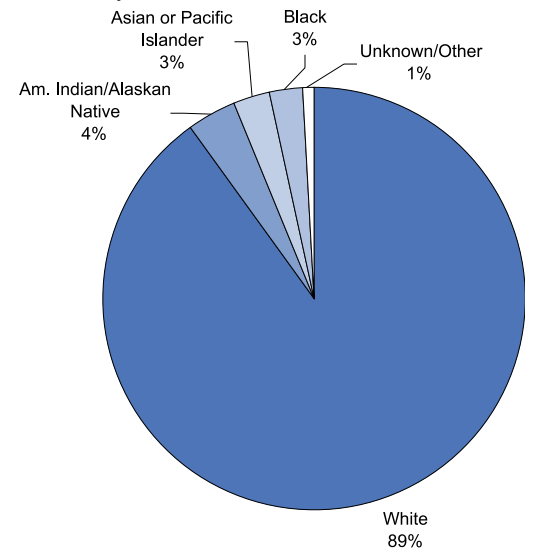
Figure 3. Percentage distribution of Utah Medicaid enrollees by length of time on Medicaid (tenure) on December 17, 2005



Note: excludes CHIP and PCN enrollees  
Source: Medicaid Eligibility Files, Dec. 2005

## Race

Figure 4. Percentage distribution of Utah Medicaid enrollees by race on December 17, 2005



Note: excludes CHIP and PCN enrollees  
Source: Medicaid Eligibility Files, Dec. 2005

- The next largest group by race and ethnicity is the American Indians and Alaskan Natives, who comprise around 4% of the Medicaid population.
- Blacks and Asian/Pacific Islanders make up about 3% of Medicaid enrollees each.

## Geographic Location

About 7% of Utahns are enrolled in Medicaid, but this proportion varies significantly across the state's local health districts.

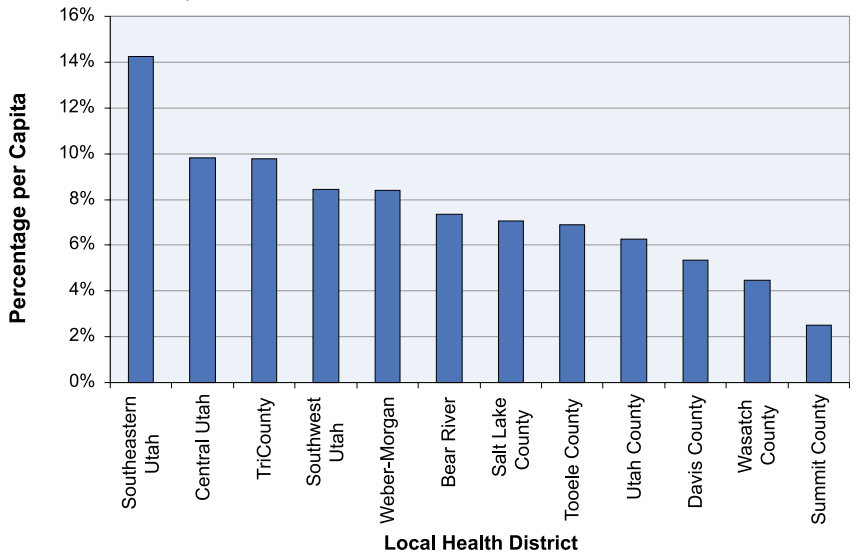
- Rural health districts tend to have higher proportions of enrollment.
- Health districts near the Wasatch front tend to be below the state average.
- The Southeastern Utah Health District has the highest proportion with 14% of the population enrolled in Medicaid.
- The Summit County Health District has the lowest proportion with 3% of the population on Medicaid.

## Geographic Location

The Utah Medicaid population is a very diverse group. Medicaid clients are enrolled in a variety of program types, with children being the largest by far. They also come from a range of age, racial, and ethnic groups. The proportion of the population that is enrolled in Medicaid varies around the state. It may be helpful to keep the diversity of the Medicaid population in mind when thinking of changes in programs or policies.

## Geographic Location

Figure 5. Percentage of local health district population enrolled in Medicaid on December 17, 2005



Note: excludes CHIP and PCN enrollees  
Source: Medicaid Eligibility Files, Dec. 2005

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# Monthly Health Indicators Report for December 2005

<b>Monthly Report of Notifiable Diseases, December 2005</b>	<b># Cases</b>	<b># Expected Cases (5-year average)</b>	<b># Cases YTD</b>	<b># Expected YTD (5-year average)</b>	<b>YTD Standard Morbidity Ratio (obs/exp)</b>
Campylobacteriosis (Campylobacter)	17	17	303	279	1.1
Escherichia coli (E. coli) 0157:H7	0	3	41	58	0.7
Hepatitis A (infectious hepatitis)	2	3	21	53	0.4
Hepatitis B (serum hepatitis)	4	6	41	43	1.0
Influenza**	For the most up-to-date information on influenza in Utah, visit <a href="http://health.utah.gov/epi/diseases/flu">http://health.utah.gov/epi/diseases/flu</a>				
Measles (Rubeola, Hard Measles)	0	0	0	1	0.0
Meningococcal Diseases	1	1	12	7	1.7
Norovirus	0	0*	27	4*	6.8
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	59	14	649	124	5.2
Salmonellosis (Salmonella)	20	14	402	282	1.4
Shigella	3	4	50	57	0.9
Varicella (Chickenpox)	78	80*	566	567*	1.0
Viral Meningitis	10	8	249	128	1.9

Note: Active surveillance has ended for West Nile Virus (WNV) until the 2006 season.

<b>Notifiable Diseases Reported Quarterly, 4rd Qtr 2005</b>	<b># Cases</b>	<b># Expected Cases (5-year average)</b>	<b># Cases YTD</b>	<b># Expected YTD (5-year average)</b>	<b>YTD Standard Morbidity Ratio (obs/exp)</b>
HIV	28	16	100	60	1.7
AIDS	8	16	41	59	0.7
Chlamydia	1,193	1064	4,490	3,295	1.4
Gonorrhea	205	122	717	368	1.9
Tuberculosis	4	9	29	38	0.8

<b>Program Enrollment for the Month of December 2005</b>	<b>Current Month</b>	<b>Previous Month</b>	<b>% Change From Previous Month</b>	<b>1 Year Ago</b>	<b>% Change From 1 Year Ago</b>
Medicaid	178,316	179,000	-0.4%	173,650	+2.7%
PCN (Primary Care Network)	14,552	12,287	+18.4%	19,513	-25.4%
CHIP (Children's Health Ins. Plan)	34,560	34,008	+1.6%	23,716	+45.7%

<b>Program Expenditures for the Month of December 2005</b>	<b>Monthly</b>	<b>Expected/ Budgeted for Month</b>	<b>Fiscal YTD</b>	<b>Budgeted Fiscal YTD</b>	<b>Variance - over (under) budget</b>
Ambulatory and Other Care	\$ 733,971	\$ 594,340	\$ 3,259,438	\$ 3,210,930	\$ 48,508
Fee for Service Hospital Inpatient	\$ 14,016,773	\$ 13,865,910	\$ 64,823,830	\$ 64,226,460	(\$ 555,867)
Long Term Care	\$ 13,635,800	\$ 14,608,280	\$ 82,570,254	\$ 80,208,270	\$ 2,361,984
Pharmacy	\$ 22,055,317	\$ 22,077,200	\$ 109,703,036	\$ 111,870,780	(\$ 2,167,744)

<b>Health Care System Measures</b>	<b>Current Data Year</b>	<b>Number of Events</b>	<b>Percentage of Utah Population</b>	<b>% Change From Previous Year</b>	<b>Total Charges in Millions</b>	<b>% Change From Previous Year</b>
Overall Hospitalizations	2004	266,195	10.1%	-0.3%	\$ 3,225.0	+11.1%
Non-maternity Hospitalizations	2004	160,302	5.9%	0.0%	\$ 2,692.5	+12.0%
Emergency Department Encounters	2003	638,478	25.2%	+1.0%	\$ 397.8	+18.3%
Outpatient Surgery	2004	303,123	11.7%	+6.0%	\$ 845.3	+15.6%

<b>Annual Community Health Measures</b>	<b>Current Data Year</b>	<b>Population at Risk</b>	<b>Number Affected</b>	<b>Percentage/Rate</b>	<b>Previous Year Rate</b>	<b>% Change From Previous Year</b>
Overweight and Obesity (Adults 18+)	2004	1,698,118	957,739	56.4%	54.7%	+3.1%
Cigarette Smoking (Adults 18+)	2004	1,698,118	178,302	10.5%	11.9%	-11.8%
Influenza Immunization (Adults 65+)	2004	207,920	156,980	75.5%	74.8%	+0.9%
Health Insurance Coverage (Uninsured)	2004	2,469,230	251,861	10.2%	9.11%	+12.0%
Motor Vehicle Crash Injury Deaths	2004	2,469,230	298	12.1 / 100,000	11.6 / 100,000	+4.3%
Suicide Deaths	2004	2,469,230	377	15.3 / 100,000	13.9 / 100,000	+10.1%
Diabetes Prevalence	2004	2,469,230	93,831	3.8%	3.7%	+2.7%
Coronary Heart Disease Deaths	2004	2,469,230	1,603	64.9 / 100,000	70.6 / 100,000	-8.1%
All Cancer Deaths	2004	2,469,230	2,442	98.9 / 100,000	100.9 / 100,000	-2.0%
Births to Adolescents (Ages 15-17)	2004	57,505	854	14.9 / 1,000	16.0 / 1,000	-6.9%
Early Prenatal Care	2004	50,653	39,521	78.0%	78.0%	0.0%
Infant Mortality	2004	50,653	262	5.2 / 1,000	5.0 / 1,000	+4.0%
Childhood Immunization (4:3:1:3:3)	2004	48,619	34,665	71.3%	78.8%	-9.5%

\* Due to limited historical data, the average is based upon 2 years of data for norovirus, and varicella.

\*\* The Utah Department of Health tracks influenza activity in a variety of ways. During December, influenza steadily increased and began actively circulating in Utah. The average weekly proportion of patient visits to sentinel providers in Utah for influenza-like illness (ILI) were above baseline values for the month. As of December 31, 2005, 185 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported to UDOH.

Note: % Change could be due to random variation