



STATISTICAL BRIEF #227

December 2008

Length of Coverage in the Individual Health Insurance Market for the Non-Elderly U.S. Population, 2006

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Introduction

Health insurance coverage that people obtain outside the workplace is often referred to as individual health insurance. This type of coverage can be obtained directly from insurance companies or through groups such as associations, schools or other organizations. Individual health insurance is the main source of health insurance for Americans who are not eligible for employer-sponsored coverage or public health insurance. In 2006, 10.9 million non-elderly individuals under age 65 were covered by individual health insurance at some point during the year. Using data from the Household Component of the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS-HC), this Statistical Brief examines the population with individual health insurance in 2006 and those with full-year and part-year individual coverage.

The non-elderly population in this Statistical Brief consists of those individuals under age 65 who were in the civilian noninstitutionalized population for the full calendar year and therefore excludes newborns and individuals who died or were institutionalized during the year. All differences between estimates discussed in the text are statistically significant at the .05 level unless otherwise stated.

Findings

Nationwide, 10.9 million non-elderly individuals were covered by individual private health insurance for at least one month during 2006, 7.0 million were covered for the full year and 3.9 million were covered for part of the year (figure 1). These figures represent a small proportion of the non-elderly population. Only 4.3 percent of the non-elderly population had individual private coverage at some point during 2006, 2.7 percent had full-year individual coverage and 1.5 percent had part-year individual coverage (figure 2).

Figure 3 shows the distribution of the number of months of coverage for the 10.9 million individuals with individual health insurance at some point during the year. As seen in figure 3, 64.1 percent of individuals had individual coverage for the full 12 months and the remaining months were evenly distributed from 1 to 11 months.

Figure 4 shows the age distribution for persons covered by individual private health insurance for the full year and for part of the year. Individuals with part-year individual coverage were more likely to be

Highlights

- Nationwide, 10.9 million non-elderly individuals were covered by individual private health insurance for at least one month during 2006, 7.0 million were covered for the full year, and 3.9 million were covered for part of the year.
- In 2006, 64.1 percent of individuals with individual health insurance had such coverage for the full 12 months and the remaining months were distributed evenly from 1 to 11 months.
- Individuals with part-year individual health insurance coverage were more likely to be between the ages of 19 and 35 than those with full-year coverage.

 Alternatively, those with full-year individual health insurance coverage were more likely to be between the ages of ages 46 and 60 than those with part-year coverage.
- Of those who obtained part-year individual health insurance, 43.9 percent were able to obtain health insurance from other sources that provided them with 12 full months of health coverage.

between the ages of 19 and 35 than those with full-year individual coverage. Those with full-year coverage were more likely to be between the ages of 46 and 60 than those with part-year coverage. For example, 18.1 percent of those with part-year coverage were 19–25 years old compared to 10.5 percent of those with full year coverage. In contrast, 21.6 percent of those with full year coverage were aged 46–55 compared to 10.1 percent of those with part-year coverage.

Table 1 provides additional information on individuals with part-year individual coverage. The average length of coverage for those with part-year individual health insurance was 5.9 months. Of those who obtained part-year individual health insurance, 43.9 percent were able to obtain health insurance from other sources that enabled them to have coverage for a full 12 months. Most of this coverage came from employers—40.1 percent of those with part-year individual coverage had full-year coverage through a combination of their individual health insurance and employer-provided coverage. In fact, 9.8 percent of individuals with part-year individual coverage (about one-quarter of the 40.9 percent with some employer provided coverage) had employment-related coverage for the full year.

Data Source

The analyses in this brief are based upon data from the MEPS 2006 Full Year Consolidated Data File: HC-105. These data are available at http://www.meps.ahrq.gov.

Definitions

Age

Age is defined as age at the end of 2006.

Individual Health Insurance

Individual health insurance was defined as private health insurance that was obtained from sources other than an employer or union, including coverage from some other group, such as an association, as well as from non-group sources, such as an insurance company or HMO and coverage identified as being obtained by self-employed individuals with no employees.

Employment-related Health Insurance

Employment-related coverage was defined as including health insurance obtained through an employer or union, through someone outside of the household or whose source was unknown.

About MEPS

MEPS-HC is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that collects detailed information on health care utilization and expenditures, health insurance, and health status, as well as a wide variety of social, demographic, and economic characteristics for the civilian noninstitutionalized population. It is cosponsored by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality and the National Center for Health Statistics.

References

For a detailed description of the MEPS-HC survey and sample design, and methods used to minimized sources on nonsampling error, see the following publications:

Cohen, J. Design and Methods of the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey Household Component. MEPS Methodology Report No. 1. AHCPR Pub. No. 97-0026. Rockville, MD: Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, 1997. http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/data_files/publications/mr1/mr1.shtml

Cohen, S. Sample Design of the 1996 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey Household Component. MEPS Methodology Report No. 2. AHCPR Pub. No. 97-0027. Rockville, MD: Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, 1997. http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/data_files/publications/mr2/mr2.shtml

Cohen, S. Design Strategies and Innovations in the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey. *Medical Care*, July 2003: 41(7) Supplement: III-5–III-12.

Suggested Citation

Vistnes, J. Length of Coverage in the Individual Health Insurance Market for the Non-Elderly U.S. Population, 2006. Statistical Brief #227. December 2008. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/data_files/publications/st227/stat227.pdf

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AHRQ welcomes questions and comments from readers of this publication who are interested in obtaining more information about access, cost, use, financing, and quality of health care in the United States. We also invite you to tell us how you are using this Statistical Brief and other MEPS data and tools and to share suggestions on how MEPS products might be enhanced to further meet your needs. Please e-mail us at mepspd@ahrq.gov or send a letter to the address below:

Steven B. Cohen, PhD, Director Center for Financing, Access, and Cost Trends Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality 540 Gaither Road Rockville, MD 20850 Table 1: Coverage information for individuals ages 1-64 with part-year individual coverage

	2006
Average number of months with coverage for those with part-year individual coverage (months)	5.9 (.312)
Percentage of those with part-year individual coverage that obtain full-year coverage through other sources (percentage)	43.9 (4.36)
Percentage of those with part-year individual coverage that obtain full-year coverage through additional:	
Employment-related coverage only	40.1 (4.4)
Public coverage only	3.0 (0.9)
Public and employment-related coverage	0.8 (0.6)
Percentage of those with part-year individual coverage that have employment-related coverage for 12 months	9.8 (2.7)

Source: Center for Financing, Access, and Cost Trends, AHRQ, Medical Expenditure Panel Survey- Household

Component, 2006

Note: Standard errors are in parentheses. Individuals are those who are in the MEPS sample the entire calendar year that have part-year individual coverage.







