

Bringing Data to Policy

Or...
You can show data to policymakers but you can't make them read the footnotes.

Alan Weil
Executive Director
National Academy for State Health Policy

December 4, 2008
Using Administrative Data to Answer State Policy Questions
AHRQ

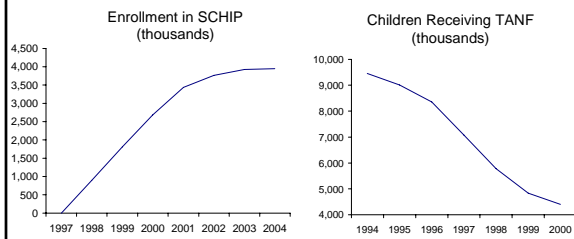


Presentation Outline

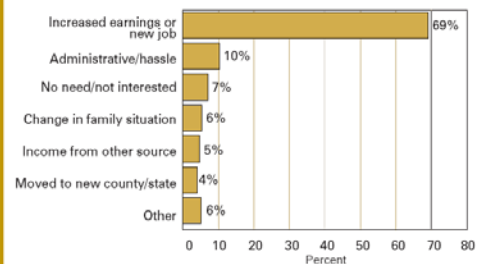
- A Tale of Two Programs
- Two Worlds Collide
- Health Policy Needs You!



A Tale of Two Programs

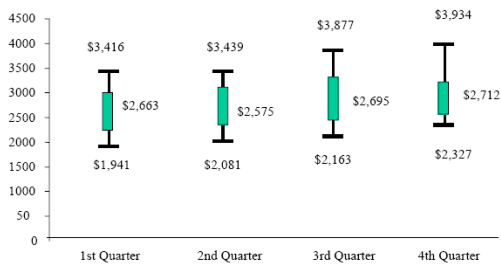


**Figure 1
Former Recipients' Reasons for Leaving Welfare**



Source: Urban Institute calculations from the National Survey of America's Families, 1997.

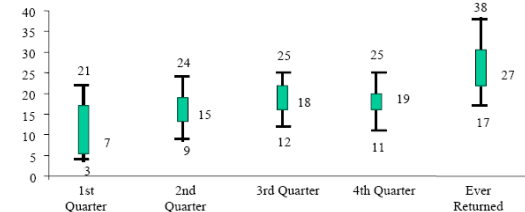
Figure III.4: Mean Earnings of Single-Parent Welfare Leavers



Notes: The graph shows the minimum, maximum, and median earnings as reported across the studies. The shaded box represents the range in which the middle 50% of reported earnings fall. Not all studies provide data for all post-exit quarters. See table III.5 for more information.

Source: "Final Synthesis Report Of Findings From ASPE's 'Leavers' Grants," Gregory Acs and Pamela Loprest, November 27, 2001.

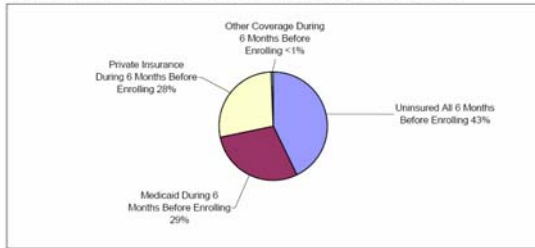
Figure IV.1: Percent of Single-Parent Welfare Leavers Returning to TANF



Notes: The graph shows the minimum, maximum, and median TANF return rates as reported across the studies. The shaded box represents the range in which the middle 50% of reported TANF return rates fall. Not all studies provide data for all post-exit quarters. See table IV.1 for more information.

Source: "Final Synthesis Report Of Findings From ASPE's 'Leavers' Grants," Gregory Acs and Pamela Loprest, November 27, 2001.

Figure 1. Coverage of Recent Enrollees During the 6 Months Before They Enrolled



SOURCE: 2002 congressionally mandated survey of SCHIP enrollees and disenrollees in 10 states and State Enrollment Data Files.

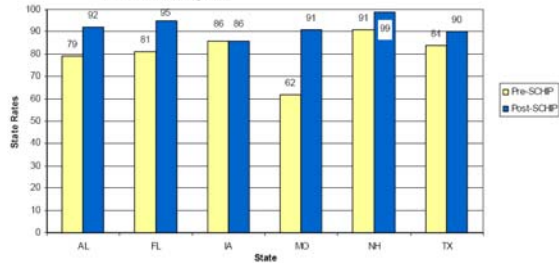
Table 9. Reasons Private Coverage Ended Among Recent Enrollees

Reason Coverage Ended	Loss of Coverage Was Voluntary or Involuntary	Percent of All Recent Enrollees	Total
Employment Change or Benefit Loss at Same Job	Involuntary	13%	14%
Loss of Parent or Family Structure Change	Involuntary	1	
Affordability	Could be considered voluntary, but depends on state policy	8	8
Prefers SCHIP or Dislikes Other Insurance	Voluntary	2	7
Miscellaneous	Voluntary	5	
Total		28	

SOURCE: 2002 congressionally mandated survey of SCHIP enrollees and disenrollees in 10 states.

NOTE: Miscellaneous category includes moved/relocated, wanted child to be insured, enrolled based on provider/agency recommendation, and other reasons with insufficient information to determine whether substitution played a role.

Figure 3. Percent of Children with a Usual Source of Care Before and After Enrolling in State SCHIP Programs

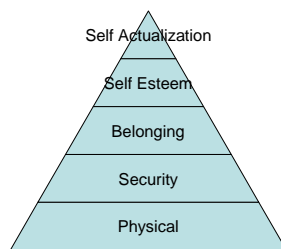


Source: State Title XXI annual reports from fiscal years 1999 through 2003.

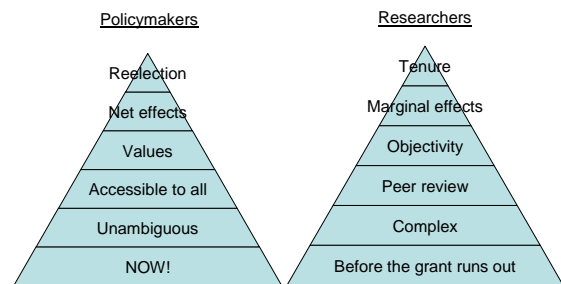
Note: Florida, New Hampshire, and Texas reported data on the percent of SCHIP enrollees with a "usual place," Iowa and Missouri reported on "usual provider," and Alabama did not define the type of usual source of care.

Two Worlds Collide

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs



Wolsam's Hierarchy of Needs



Health Policy Needs You!



Types of Data to Inform Policy

- Clinical
- Population
- Survey
- Administrative