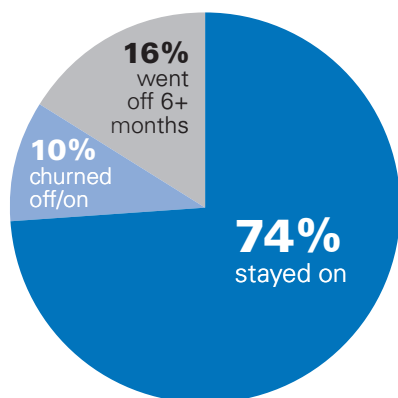


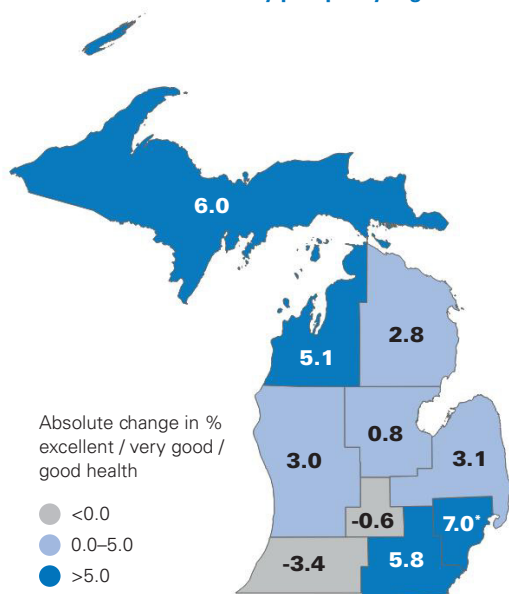
Findings from the 2018 Healthy Michigan Voices Second Follow-Up Survey Report

HMP IMPACT ON HEALTH STATUS

Many respondents **stayed on HMP/Medicaid** from their initial HMP enrollment until the 2018 survey.



The change from 2016 to 2018 in the proportion of enrollees who reported **excellent/very good/good health status varied by prosperity region**.



*Indicates statistically significant change over time.

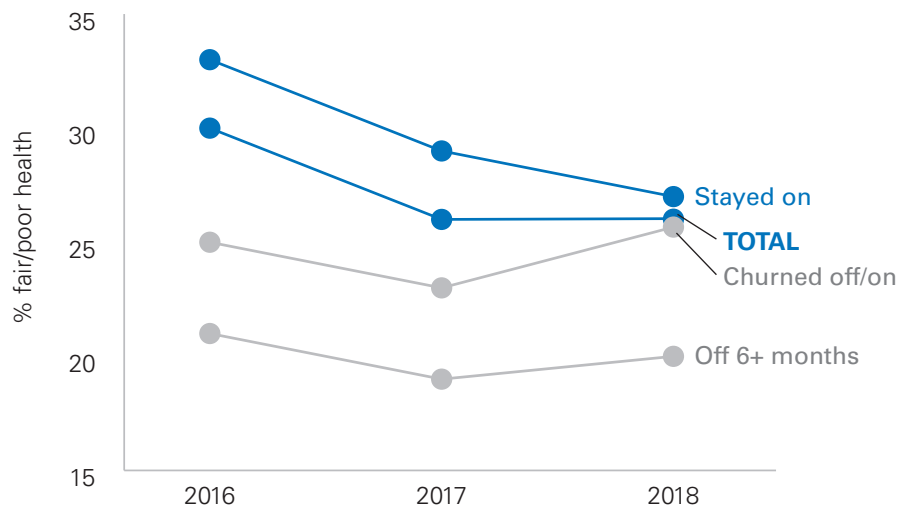


52%

worked on a health behavior goal while enrolled in HMP

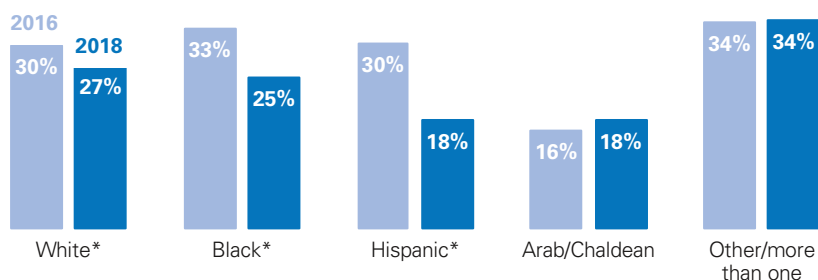
Note: Only asked on the Enrolled Survey in 2018.

Fewer enrollees reported fair or poor health in 2018 compared to 2016. Based on enrollment pattern, the **largest improvement in health was among those who stayed on HMP/Medicaid**.



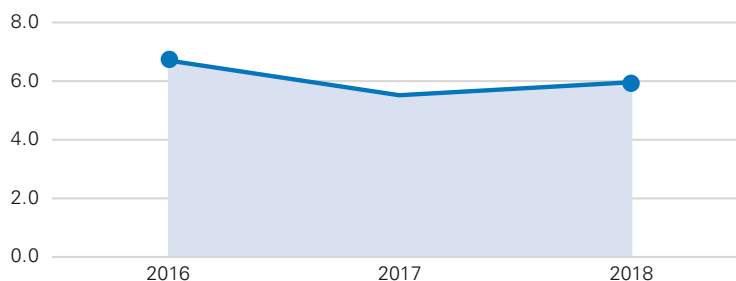
Note: Blue color indicates statistically significant change over time.

Across most racial/ethnic subgroups, fewer enrollees reported fair/poor health in 2018 compared to 2016.



*Indicates statistically significant change over time.

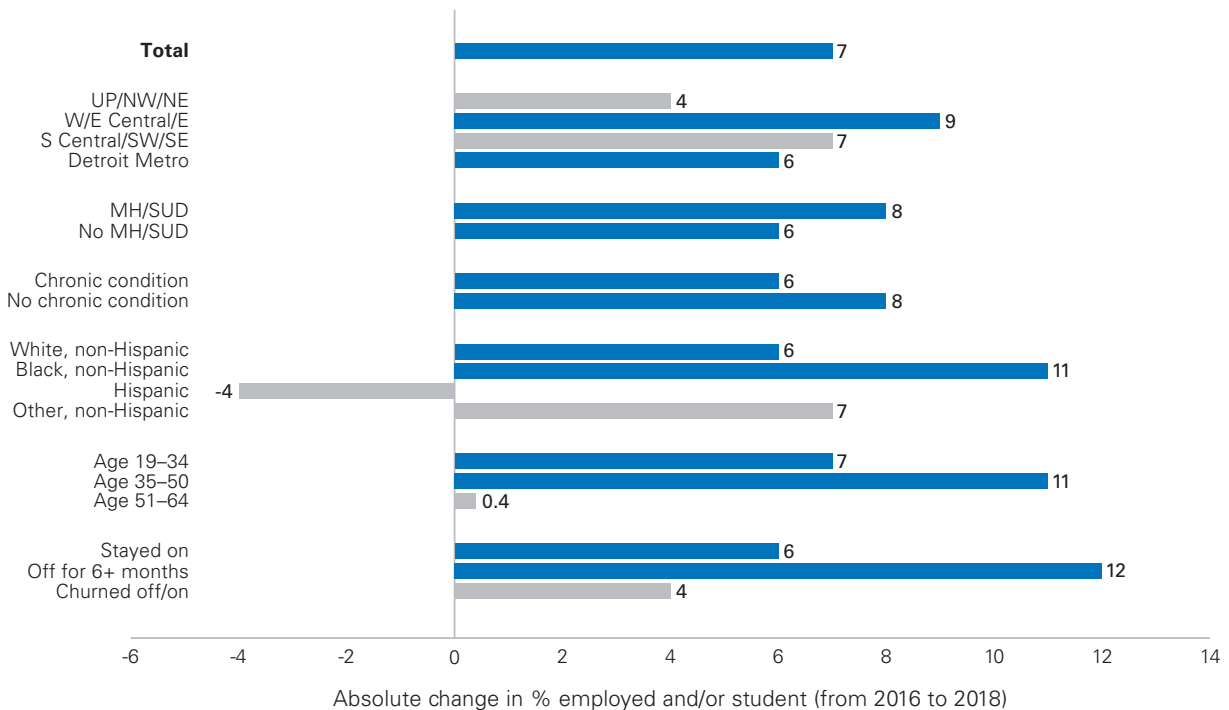
The mean number of days enrollees' physical health was not good in the month prior to survey completion decreased from 2016 to 2018.



Note: This is a statistically significant change over time.

HMP IMPACT ON EMPLOYMENT

A greater percentage of enrollees were employed and/or a student in 2018 compared to 2016
and this was true for almost all subgroups of enrollees.

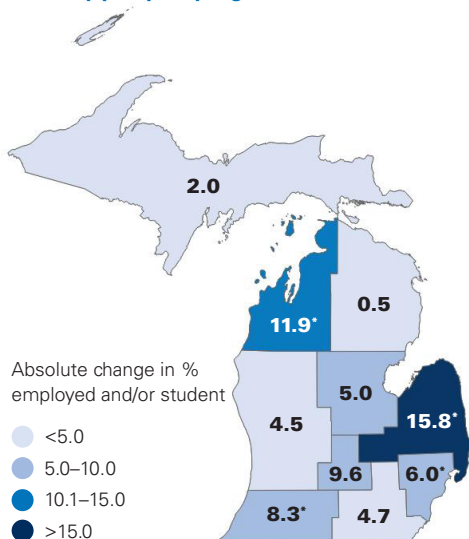


Note: Blue color indicates statistically significant change over time.



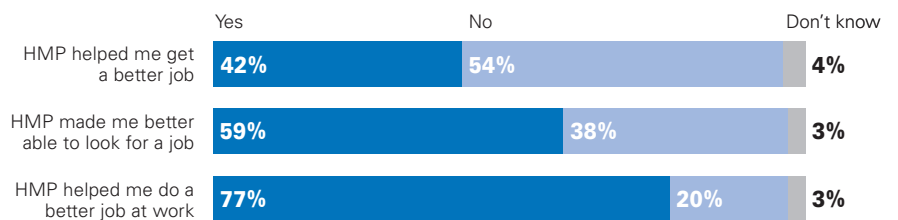
59%
were employed or
self-employed in 2018

The change from 2016 to 2018 in the proportion of enrollees who were **employed and/or a student** varied by prosperity region.

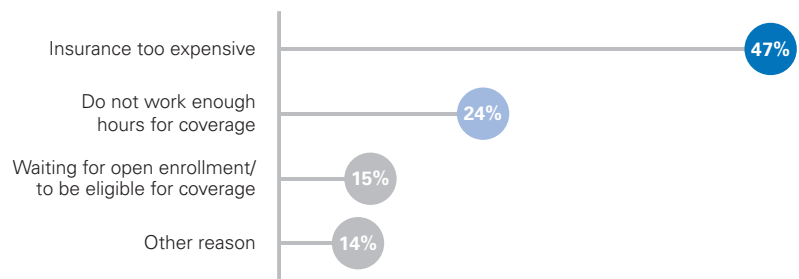


* Indicates statistically significant change over time.

In 2018, enrollees reported that HMP had a **positive impact on their employment and job seeking ability**.



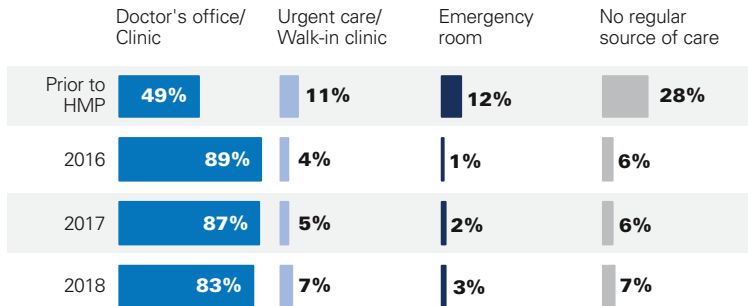
In 2018, enrollees most commonly reported that they did not have health insurance through their job because it was **too expensive** or they **did not work enough hours to be eligible for coverage**.



Notes: Only asked of respondents who completed the Enrolled Survey in 2018, who were employed/self-employed, and whose employer offered health insurance. Respondents were able to provide multiple responses.

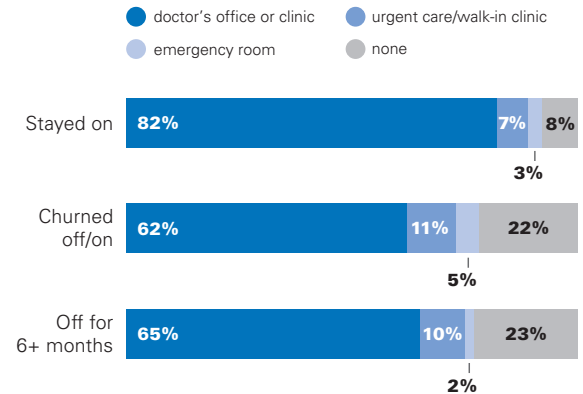
HMP IMPACT ON ACCESS TO & USE OF CARE

In 2016, 2017, and 2018, enrollees were **more likely to report having a regular source of care that was a doctor's office or clinic** and **less likely to report the ER** compared to the 12 months prior to enrollment.

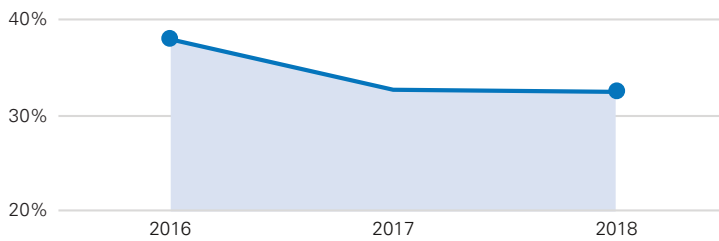


Note: Among those who stayed on HMP/Medicaid and completed the Enrolled Survey in 2018.

In 2018, those who stayed on HMP/Medicaid were more likely than those who did not stay on to **have a regular source of care**.

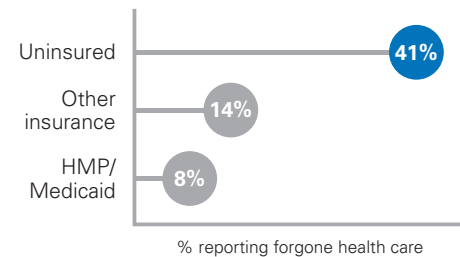


The proportion of enrollees who reported an **ER visit in the past 12 months decreased from 2016 to 2018**.

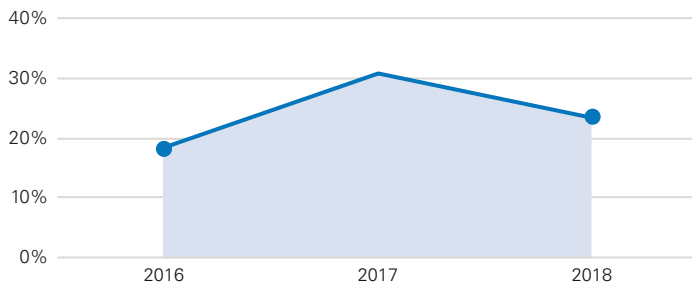


Note: Among those who stayed on HMP/Medicaid and completed the Enrolled Survey in 2018. This is a statistically significant change over time.

In 2018, those who were **uninsured** were much more likely than those with insurance to report **forgone health care**.

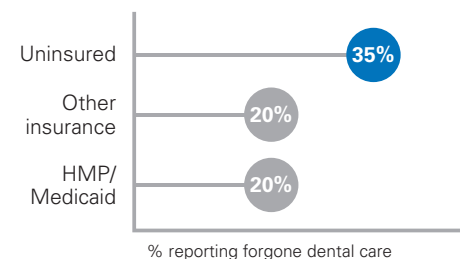


The proportion of enrollees who had a **claim for at least one preventive dental visit in the past 12 months increased from 2016 to 2018**.



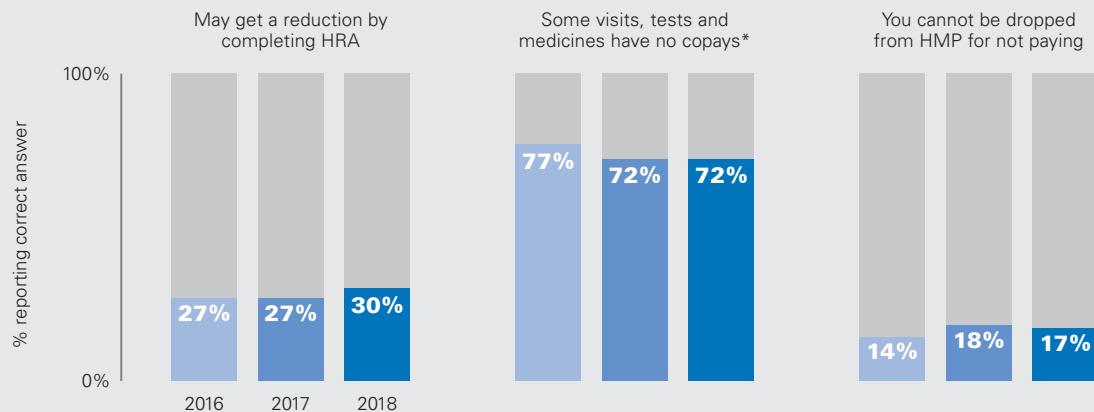
Note: Among those who stayed on HMP/Medicaid and completed the Enrolled Survey in 2018. This is a statistically significant change over time.

In 2018, those who were **uninsured** were much more likely than those with insurance to report **forgone dental care**.



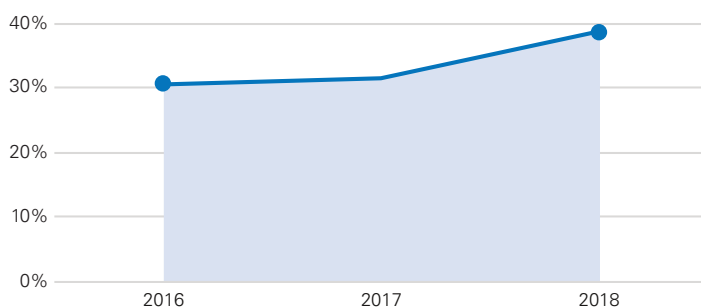
KNOWLEDGE OF HMP COVERED BENEFITS & FEATURES

Knowledge of HMP cost-sharing requirements and healthy behavior rewards **did not significantly change** or **decreased slightly** from 2016 to 2018.



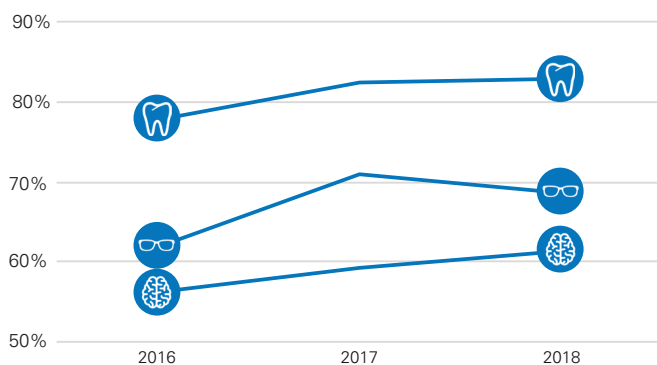
Note: Among those who stayed on HMP/Medicaid and completed the Enrolled Survey in 2018.
*Indicates statistically significant change over time.

Enrollees were more likely in 2018 than in 2016 to strongly agree or agree that **MI Health Account statements led them to change their health care decisions**.



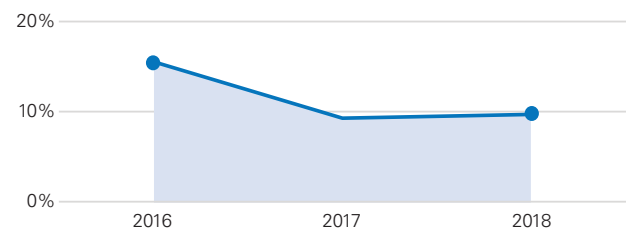
Note: Among those who stayed on HMP/Medicaid, completed the Enrolled Survey in 2018, and reported receiving a MI Health Account statement. This is a statistically significant change over time.

The proportion of enrollees who **knew that routine dental care, eyeglasses, and mental health counseling were covered by HMP increased from 2016 to 2018**.



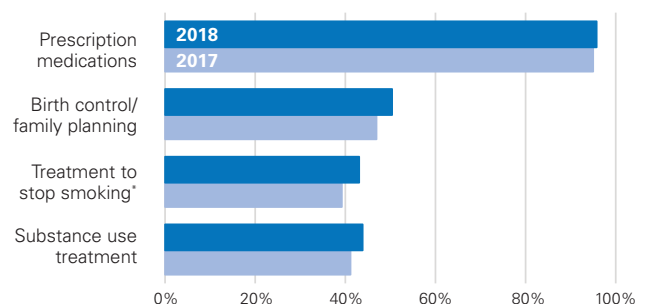
Note: Among those who stayed on HMP/Medicaid and completed the Enrolled Survey in 2018. This is a statistically significant change over time.

Fewer enrollees had questions or problems using their HMP coverage in 2018 compared to 2016.



Note: Among those who stayed on HMP/Medicaid and completed the Enrolled Survey in 2018. This is a statistically significant change over time.

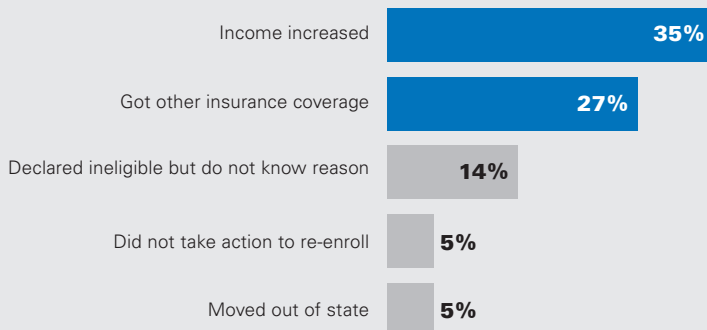
The proportion of enrollees who **knew that treatment to stop smoking was covered by HMP increased from 2017 to 2018**, while there was no change in knowledge of other HMP covered services.



Note: Among those who stayed on HMP/Medicaid and completed the Enrolled Survey in 2018.
*Indicates statistically significant change over time.

REASONS FOR DISENROLLMENT & POST HMP INSURANCE COVERAGE

In 2018, the most common reasons enrollees provided for why their HMP coverage ended was **an income increase** or because they **got other insurance coverage**.



Note: Among those whose HMP/Medicaid coverage ended since the 2017 survey. Respondents were able to provide multiple responses.



Of those who went off HMP/Medicaid for 6+ months,

28%
were uninsured
at the time of the
2018 survey

2018 Healthy Michigan Voices Second Follow-Up Survey

The University of Michigan Institute for Healthcare Policy and Innovation is partnering with the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) to conduct a long-term evaluation of the Healthy Michigan Plan (HMP), Michigan's Medicaid expansion program. Domain IV of the evaluation includes a series of surveys called Healthy Michigan Voices (HMV).

The 2018 HMV Second Follow-Up Survey was conducted by telephone June 2018–January 2019. Individuals who completed the 2016 HMV Survey and the 2017 HMV Follow-Up Survey and consented to be contacted for follow-up were the target population for the 2018 HMV Second Follow-Up Survey; 2,608 individuals from the HMV longitudinal panel completed this third annual survey.

52% of the respondents were women; 74% were between 19 and 50 years old; 60% identified as white, 27% as black or African American, 9% other, and 4% more than one race.



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