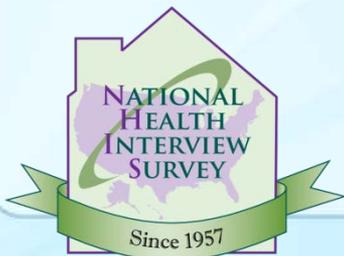


Monitoring Pediatric Emergency Room Use with the National Health Interview Survey



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National Center for Health Statistics
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



Outline

- ❑ **Pediatric emergency room (ER) use and the Affordable Care Act (ACA)**
- ❑ **Determinants of pediatric ER use**
- ❑ **Using NHIS to examine associations with pediatric ER use**
- ❑ **Summary and next steps**

Affordable Care Act and Pediatric ER Use

Medicaid expansion:

- ❑ **Planning: Predicting access needs**

- ❑ **Current concerns:**
 - Cost control
 - Denial of payment for “unnecessary” ER use

- ❑ **Understanding reasons for ER visits**



Emergency Room Use Among Adults Aged 18–64: Early Release of Estimates From the National Health Interview Survey, January–June 2011

*by Renee M. Gindi, Ph.D.; Robin A. Cohen, Ph.D.; and Whitney K. Kirzinger, M.P.H.,
Division of Health Interview Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics*

Highlights

From January through June 2011, among adults aged 18–64 whose last hospital visit in the past 12 months did not result in hospital admission:

Introduction

Rising health care costs make it important to understand the reasons that people seek emergency room care rather than less expensive outpatient or office-based care (1). Surveys in 2007 and 2010 showed that about 20% of U.S. adults had used the emergency room in the past 12 months, with usage most common for those with public health insurance and living outside a metropolitan

Correlates of Pediatric ER Use

PREDISPOSING

- ❑ Sociodemographic and neighborhood factors (age, single parent, poverty, lack of parental education, urbanicity)

ENABLING

- ❑ Health insurance
- ❑ Usual source of care
- ❑ Preventive care
- ❑ Timely access to and satisfaction with provider

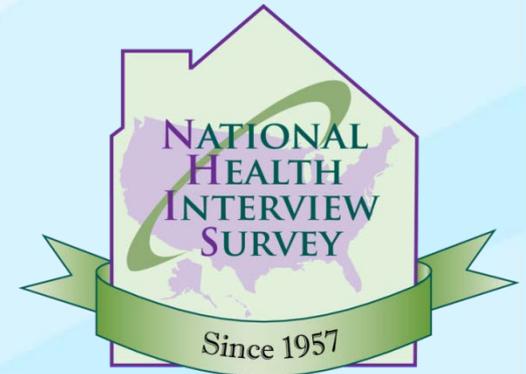
NEED

- ❑ Unmet medical needs
- ❑ Poor health

Methods: Study Population

2011 NHIS Sample:

- ❑ 40,300 families
 - ❑ 102,000 persons
 - ❑ 33,00 sample adults
 - ❑ 12,850 sample children



Methods: Questionnaire Content

Emergency room use:

- ❑ Number of ER visits for the child in the past 12 months

If at least one visit...

- ❑ Hospital admission for last ER visit
- ❑ *If not admitted*, reason for last ER visit
 - Eight reasons
 - Can select more than one

Methods: Questionnaire Content

PREDISPOSING

- Age
- Poverty
- Urbanicity

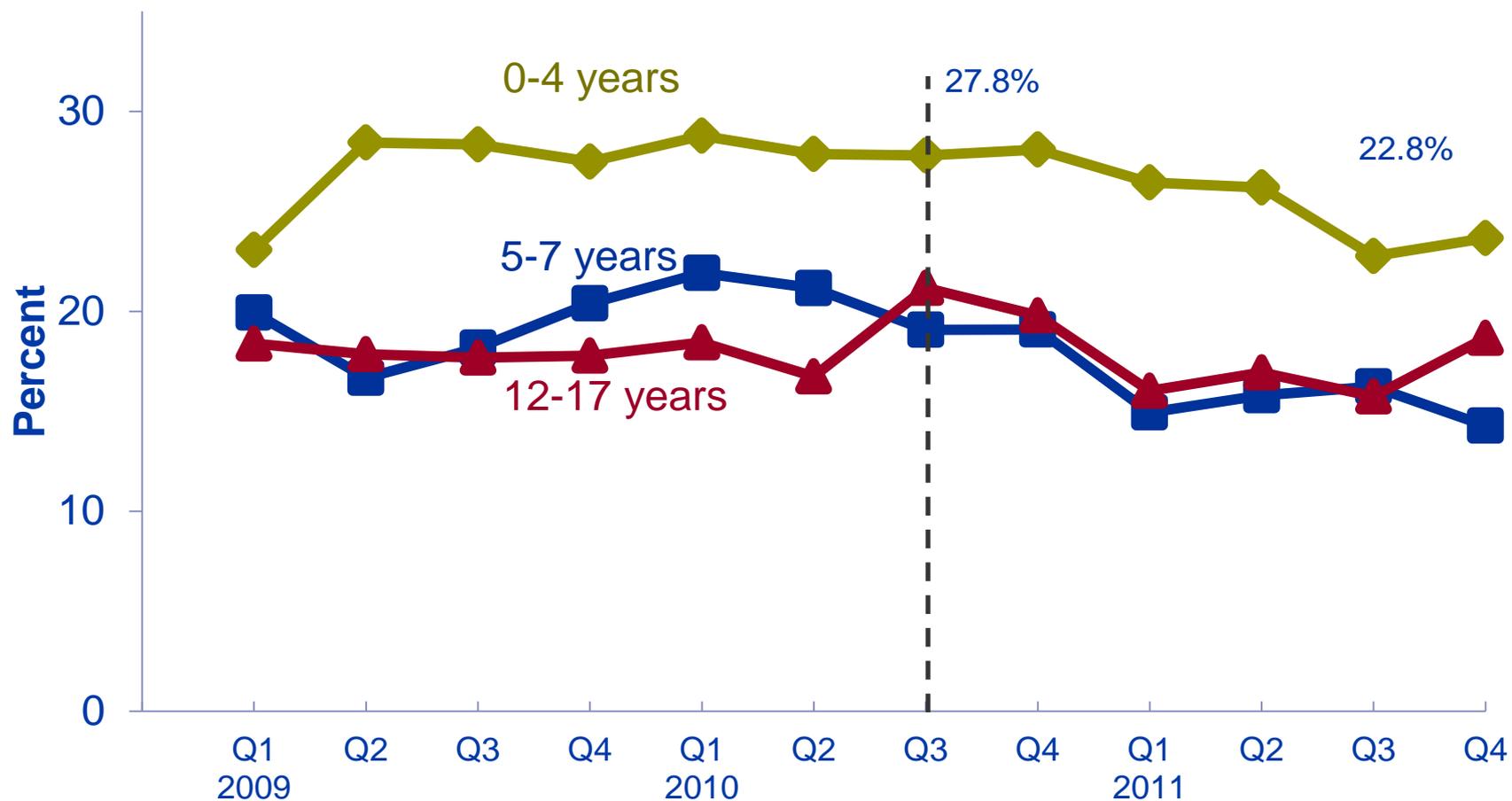
ENABLING

- Insurance coverage status
- Usual place of care in past 12 months
- Preventive care visit in past 12 months
- Problems with accessing provider

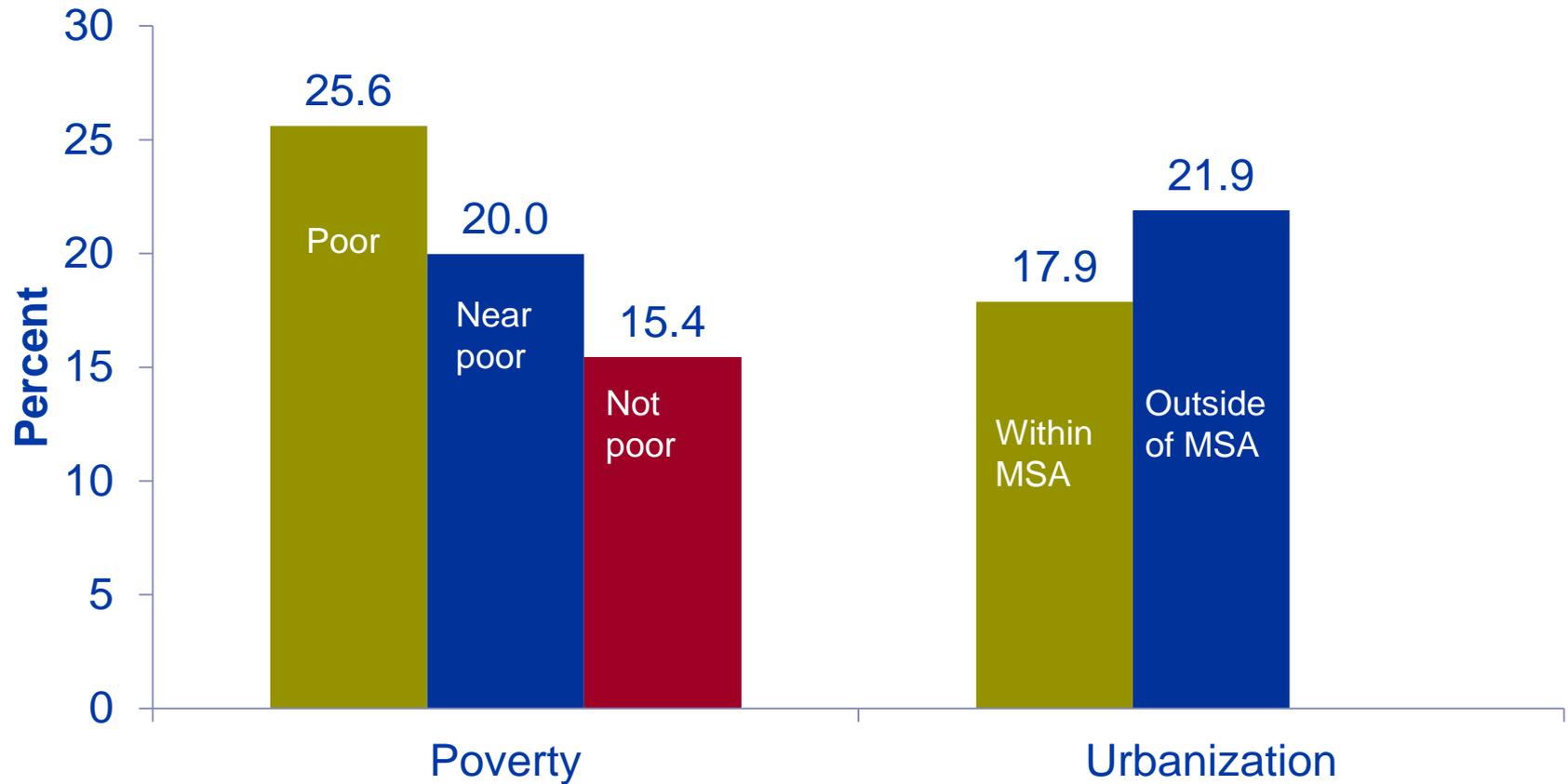
NEED

- Unmet medical needs
- Health status
- Seriousness of medical problem
- Hospital admission

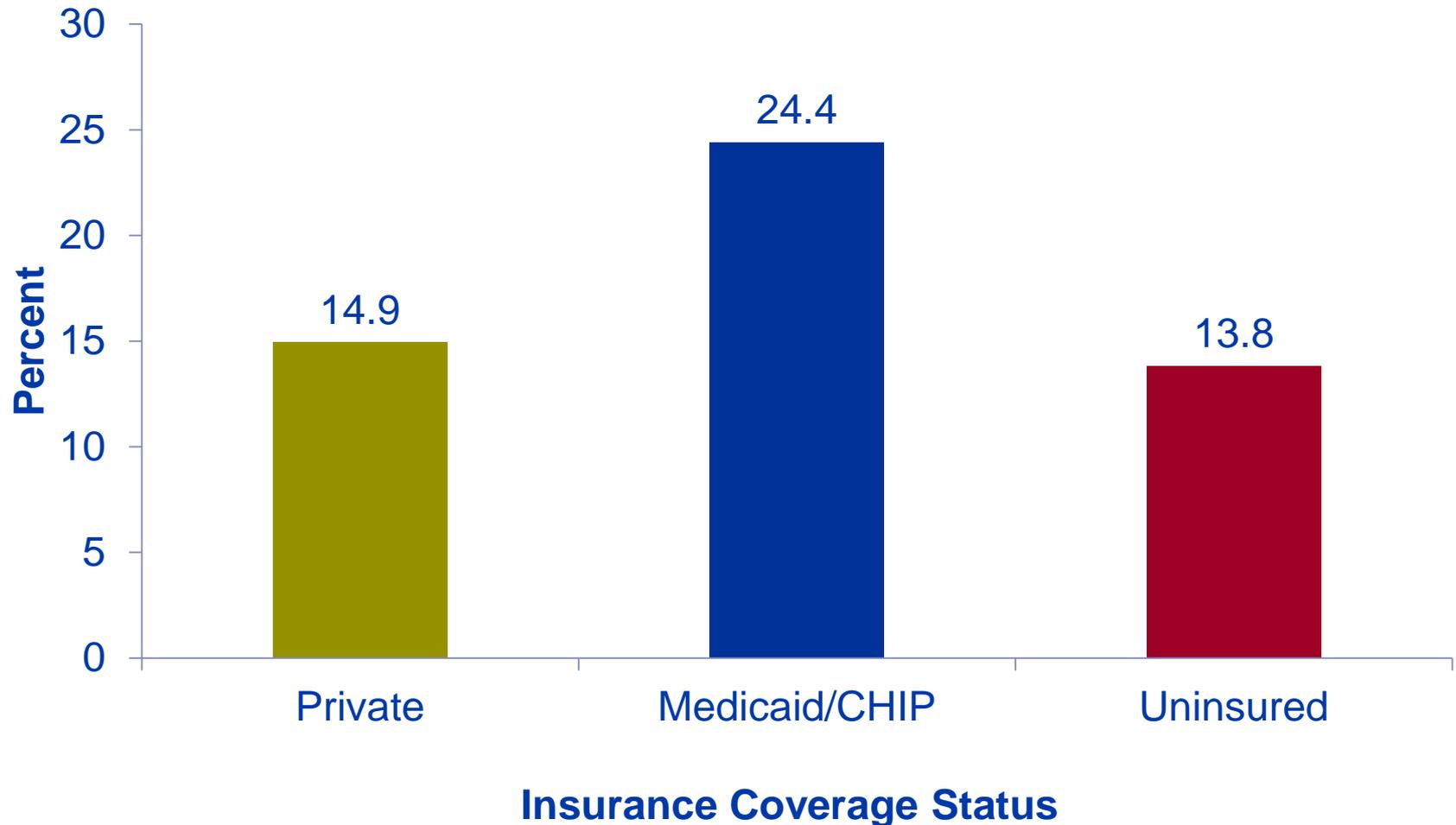
Percentage of children visiting the ER one or more times in the past 12 months, by age group: U.S., 2009-2011



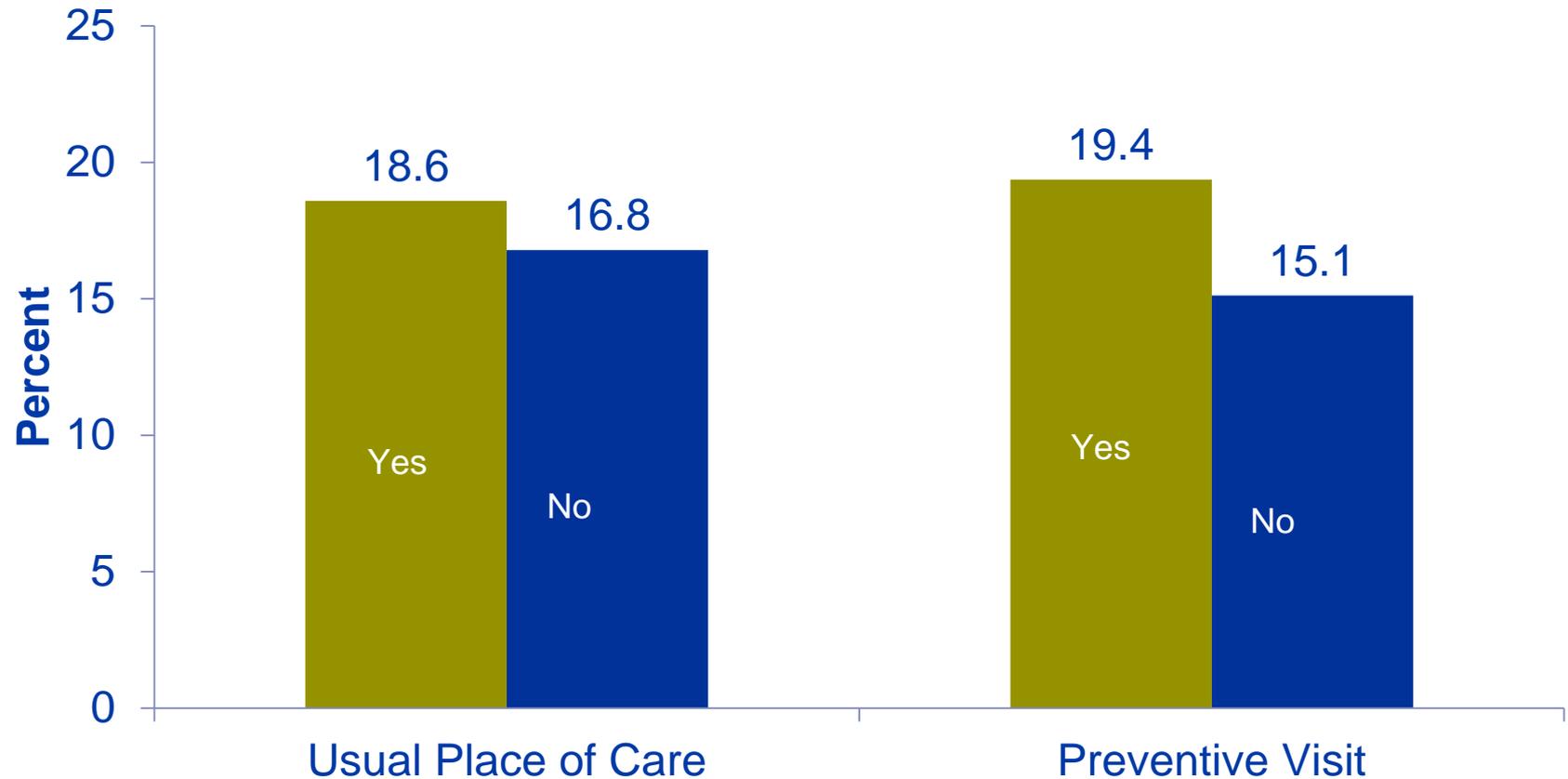
Percentage of children aged 0-17 using the ER, by poverty and urbanization: U.S., 2011



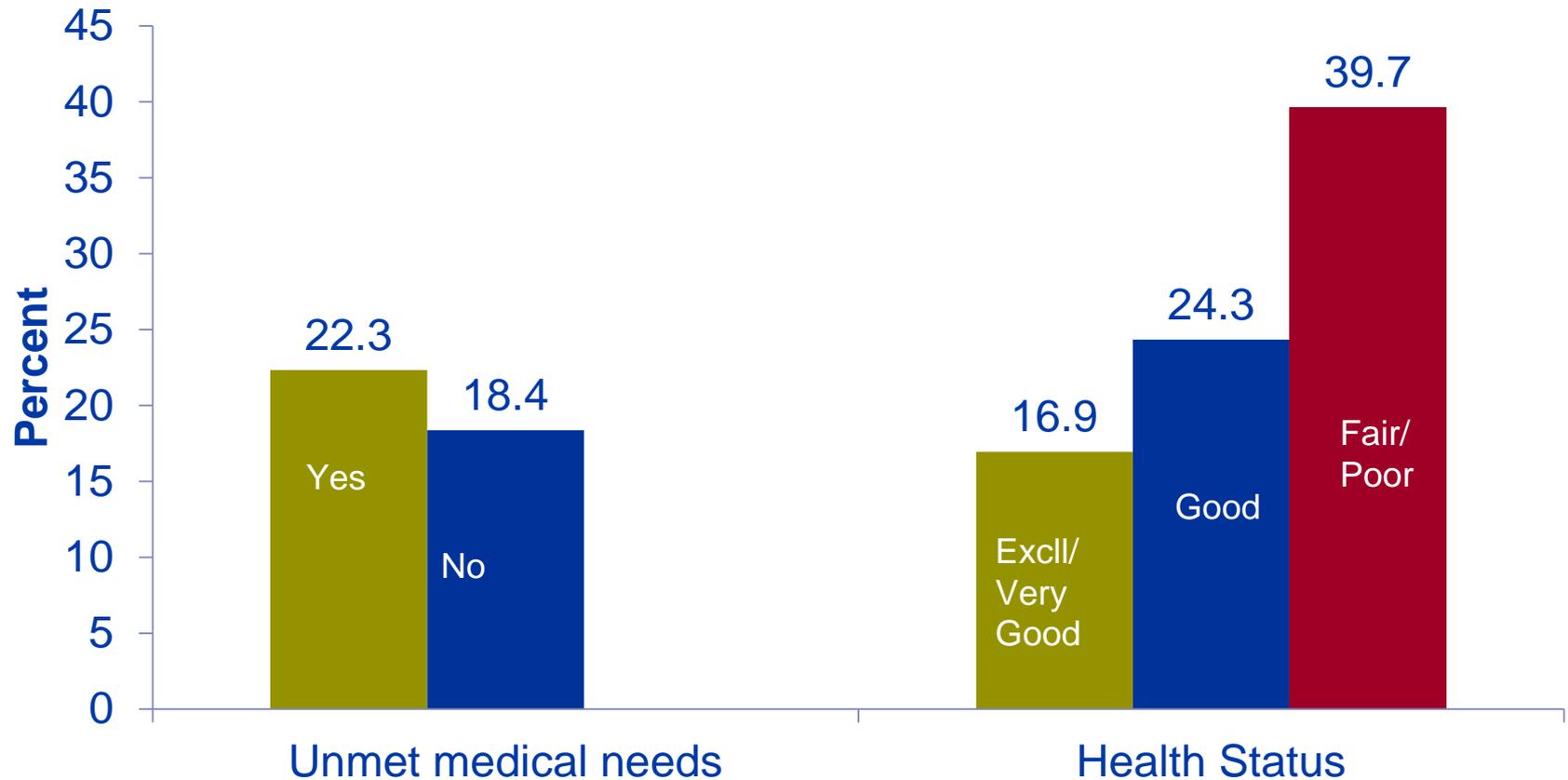
Percentage of children aged 0-17 using the ER, by insurance coverage status: U.S., 2011



Percentage of children aged 0-17 using the ER, by usual place of care and receipt of preventive care: U.S., 2011



Percentage of children aged 0-17 using the ER, by unmet medical needs and health status: U.S., 2011



Correlates of hospital admission after ER visit in past 12 months among children aged 0-17: U.S., 2011

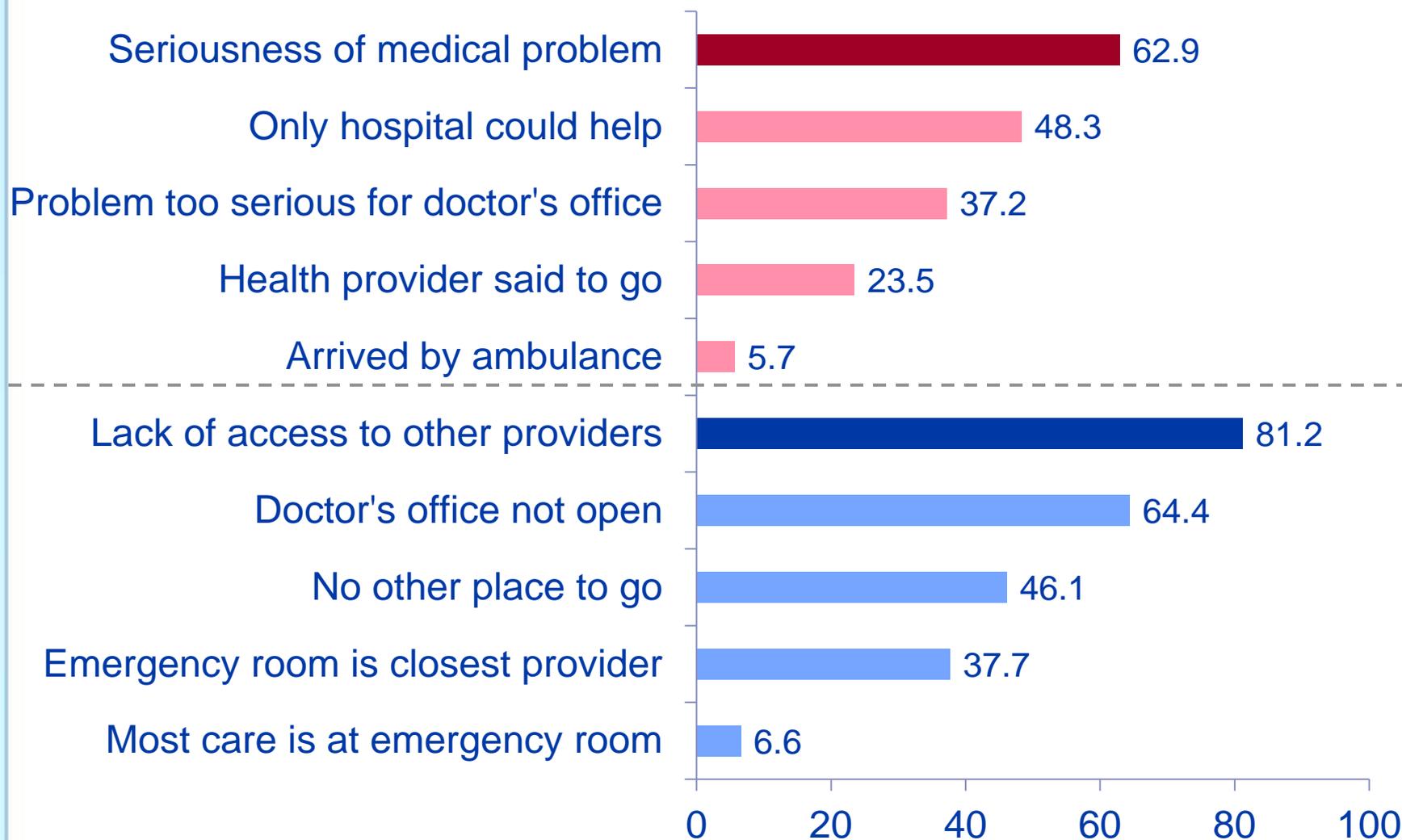
Increased likelihood of admission

- ❑ Within MSA
(vs. outside MSA)**
- ❑ Poor/near poor
(vs. not poor)**
- ❑ Medicaid/CHIP or Uninsured
(vs. Privately insured)**
- ❑ Fair/poor health status
(vs. excellent/very good)**

No difference in admission

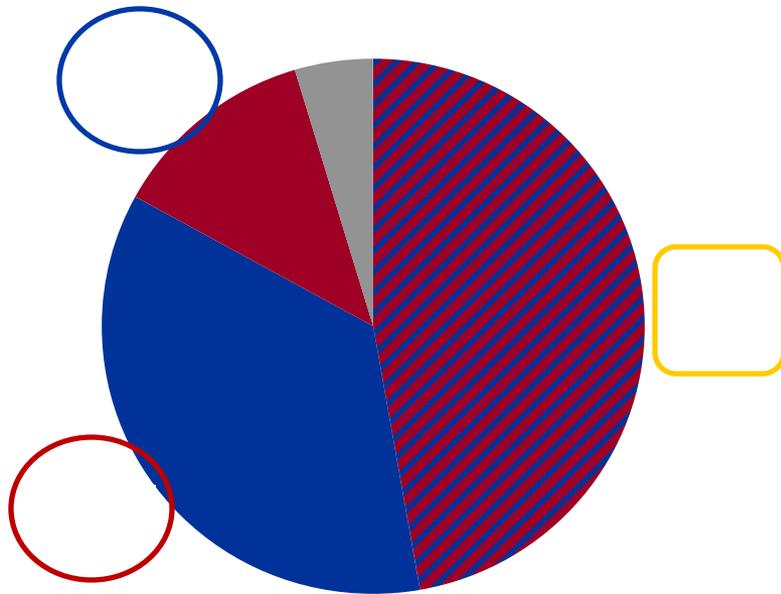
- ❑ Usual place for health care**
- ❑ Unmet medical need**
- ❑ Receipt of preventive care**

Percentage with reason for last ER visit, among children aged 0-17 whose last visit in past 12 months did not result in hospital admission: U.S., 2011



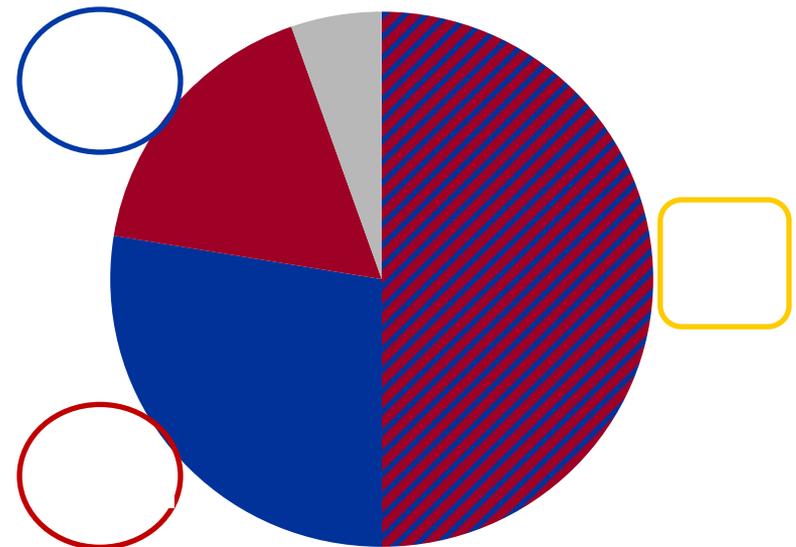
Percentages of children aged 0-17 with specific type of reason for ER visit, by insurance coverage type: U.S., 2011

Medicaid/CHIP



- Access and Seriousness
- Access only
- Seriousness only
- Neither

Private



- Access and Seriousness
- Access only
- Seriousness only
- Neither

Summary

PREDISPOSING

- ❑ Age, poverty, urbanicity as expected

ENABLING

- ❑ Medicaid/CHIP
 - Associated with more ER use
 - Associated with more admissions
 - Associated with lack of access reasons
- ❑ Usual place / Preventive care not as expected

NEED

- ❑ Health status as expected
- ❑ Unmet need not as expected

Next Steps

- ❑ **Stratified / adjusted statistical analyses**
- ❑ **Expanded universe for “reason for visit” questions**
- ❑ **State-based analyses**
- ❑ **Trend analyses**

For more information please contact National Center for Health Statistics

Division of Health Interview Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics
3311 Toledo Rd, Room 2217 Hyattsville, MD 20782

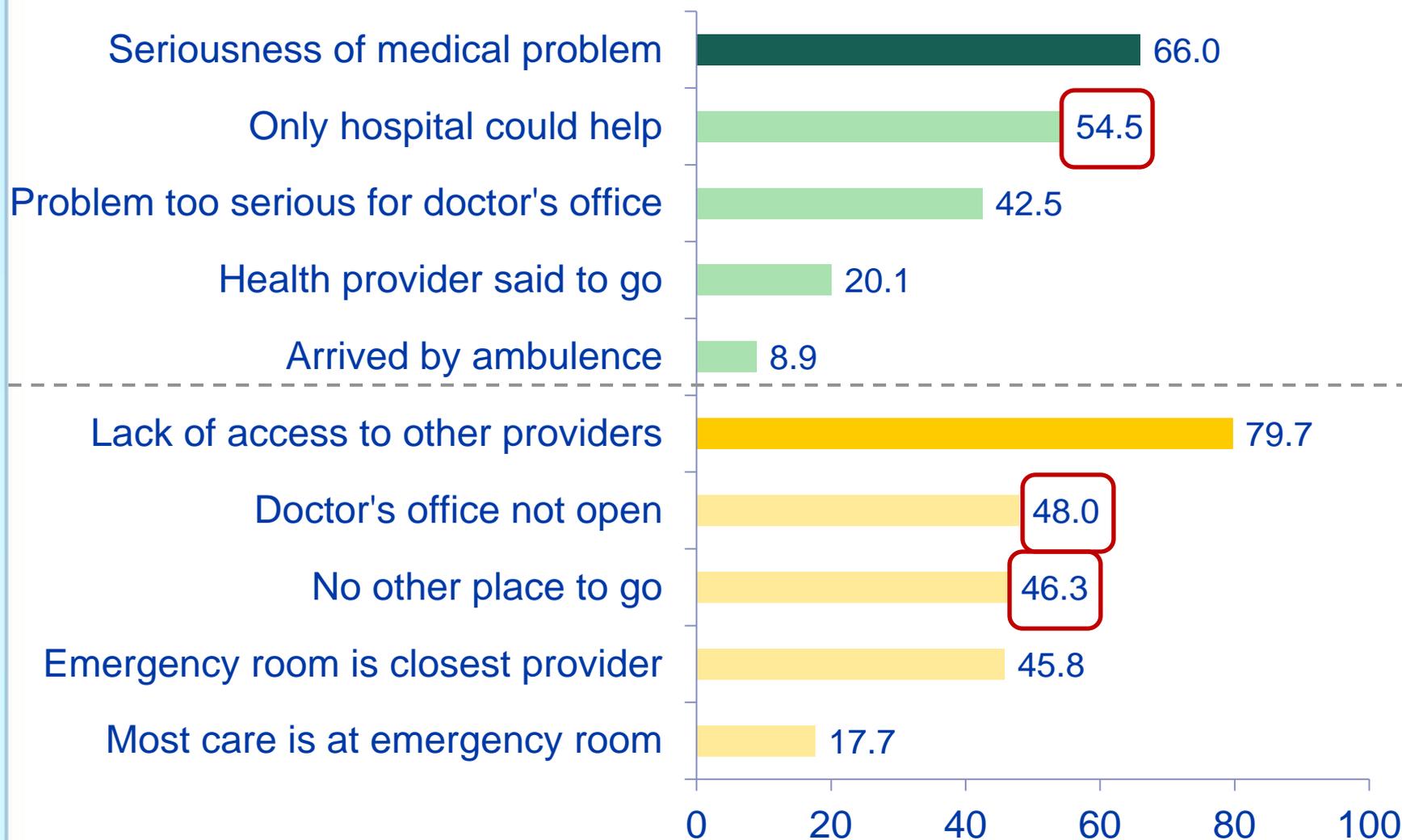
E-mail: nhis@cdc.gov Web: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm>

Telephone: (301) 458-4901



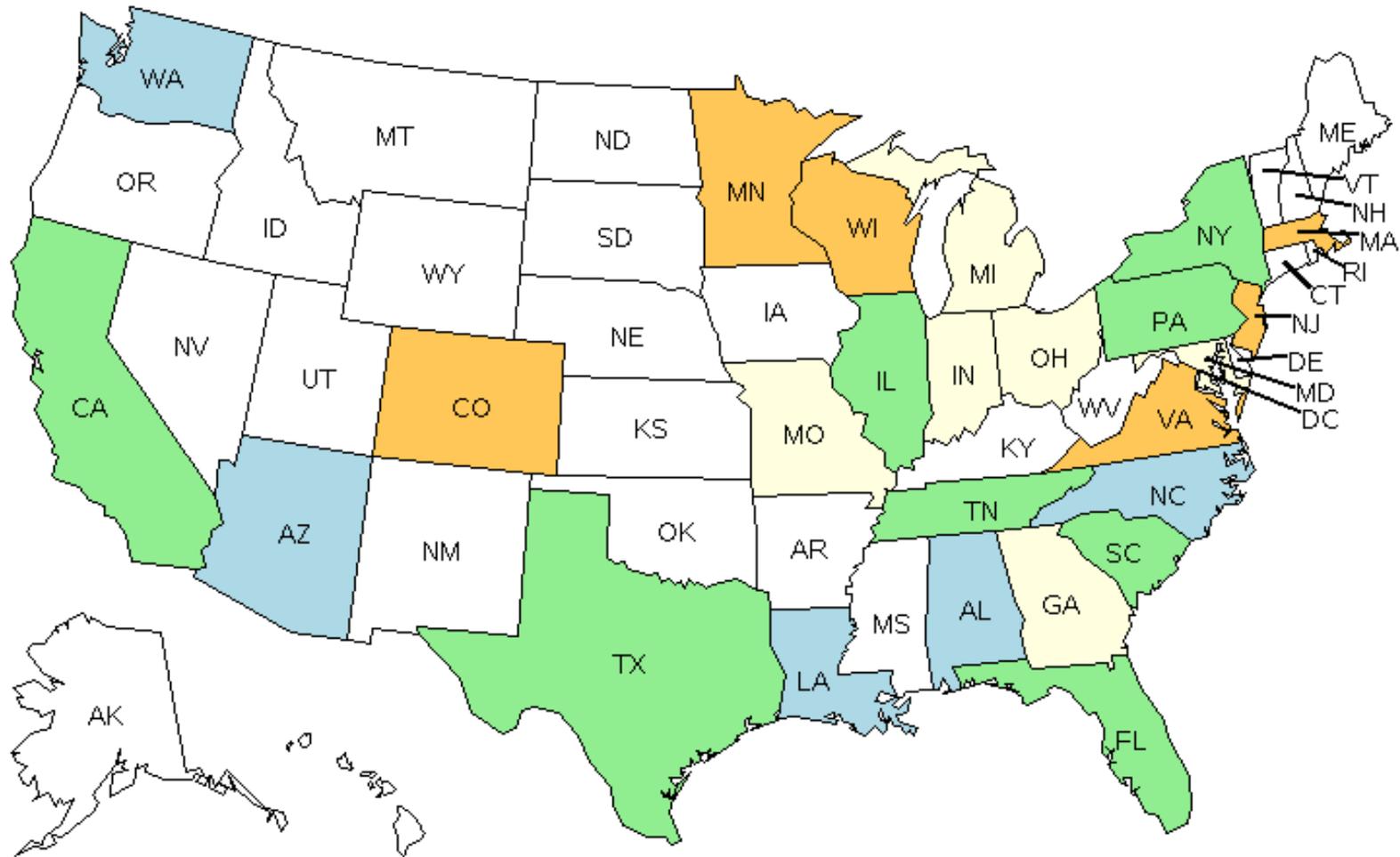
EXTRA SLIDES

Percentage with reason for last ER visit, among adults aged 18–64 whose last visit in past 12 months did not result in hospital admission: U.S., Jan–Jun 2011



Source: Gindi RM, Cohen RA, Kirzinger WK. Emergency room use among adults aged 18–64: Early release of estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, January–June 2011. National Center for Health Statistics. May 2012.

PUBLIC COVERAGE aged 0-17 (2011)



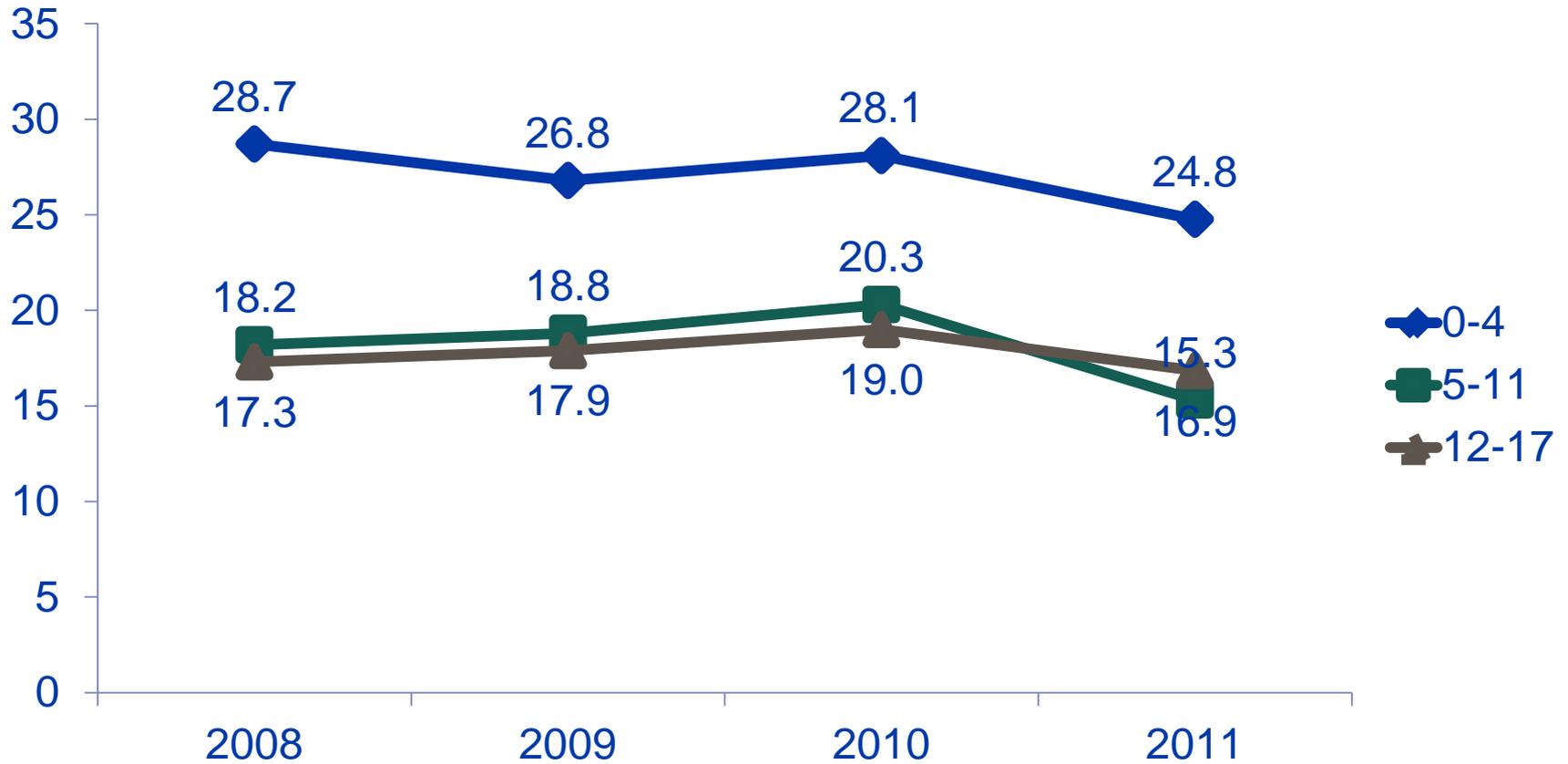
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35% or less
 Greater than 45%

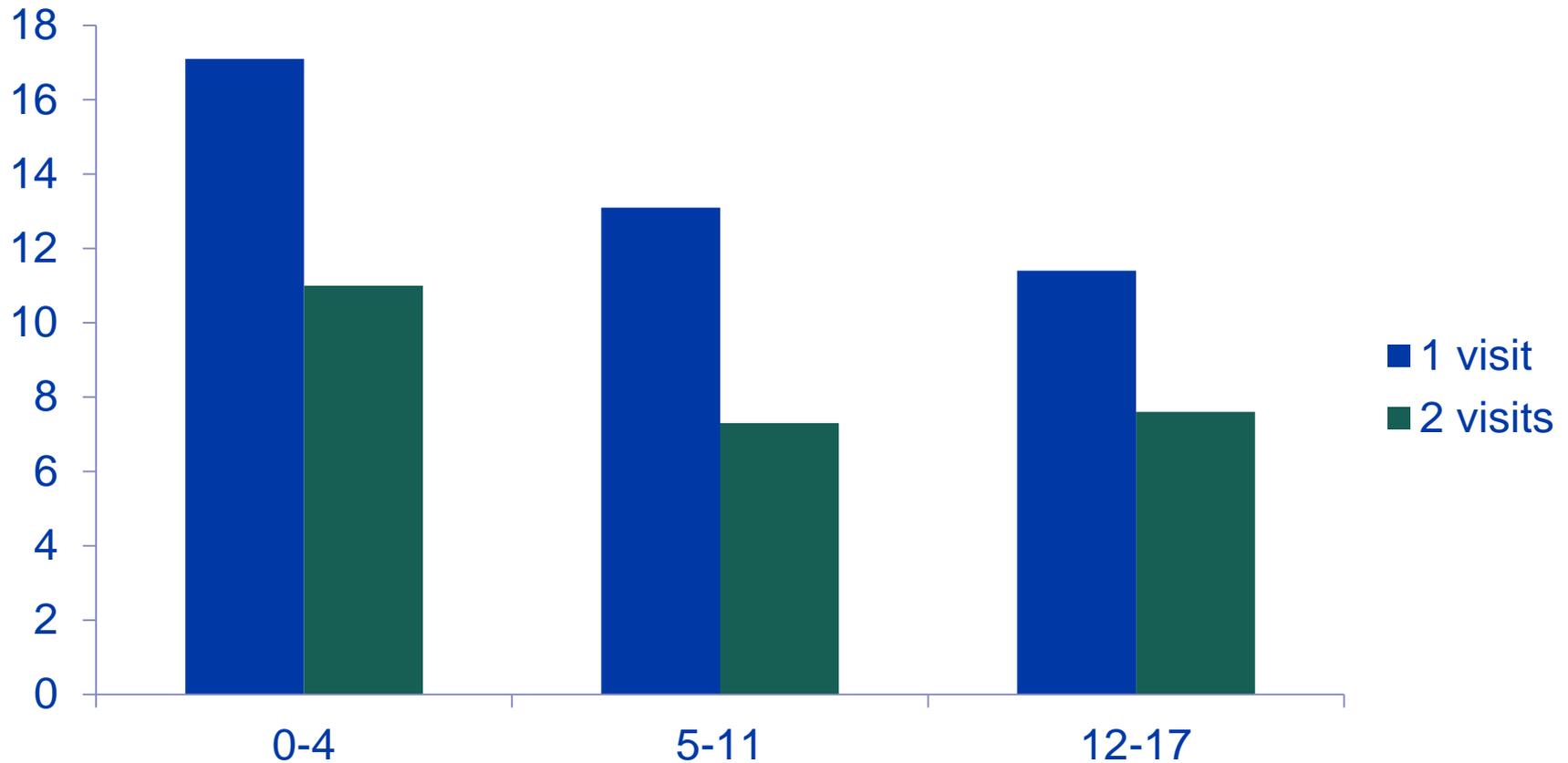
36-40%
 Restricted use estimate

41-45%

ER visits for children under 18 years, by age group: United States, 2008-2010



ER visits for children under 18 years, by age group: United States, 2010



Bloom, Cohen, and Freeman. Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Children: National Health Interview Survey, 2010.