

Physician Acceptance of New Medicaid Patients: National and State-level Findings from the National Electronic Health Records Survey

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Access to care for Medicaid enrollees



Analytic approach and data



Analysis plan

- Rates of physician acceptance of new Medicaid patients
 - by state
 - by physician and practice characteristics
- Comparison to acceptance of Medicare and private coverage
- Comparison across physician and practice characteristics:
 - Specialty
 - Setting
 - Existing Medicaid caseload
 - Mid-level providers



National Electronic Health Records Survey (NEHRS)

- Annual survey of non-federally employed, office-based physicians practicing in the United States (excluding those in the specialties of anesthesiology, radiology, and pathology)
- Data from 2011–2017 NEHRS (data year 2016 not available)
- Accessed through the National Center for Health Statistics Research Data Center at the Minnesota RDC







Measures

- Physicians asked if they accept new patients and then asked if they accept Medicaid as a payment source for new patients
- Data years 2011–2013 and 2014–2017 were pooled where single-year estimates were not feasible

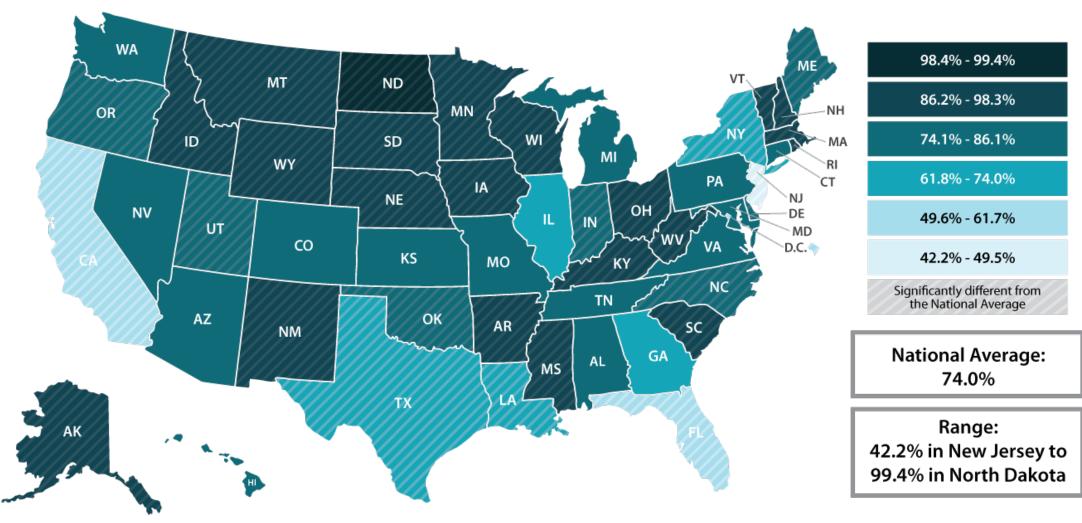


State-level Findings



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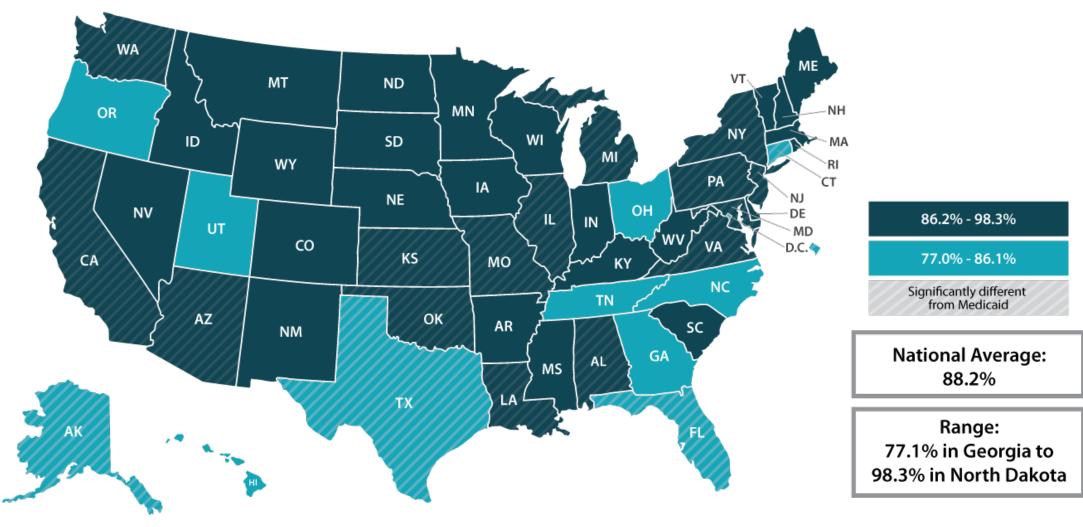
Percent of Physicians Who Accept New Medicaid Patients, 2014–2017



Stripes = significantly different from national average at 95% confidence level Source: MACPAC/SHADAC analysis of 2014–2017 National Electronic Health Records Survey Universe is physicians who accept new patients.

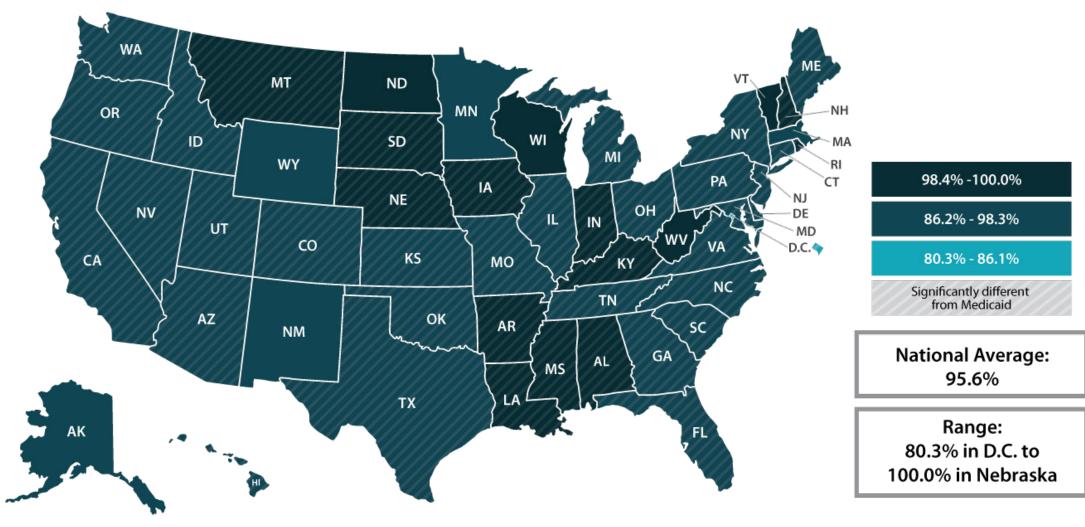
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Percent of Physicians Who Accept New Medicare Patients, 2014–2017



Stripes = significantly different from Medicaid at the 95% confidence level Source: MACPAC/SHADAC analysis of 2014–2017 National Electronic Health Records Survey Universe is physicians who accept new patients.

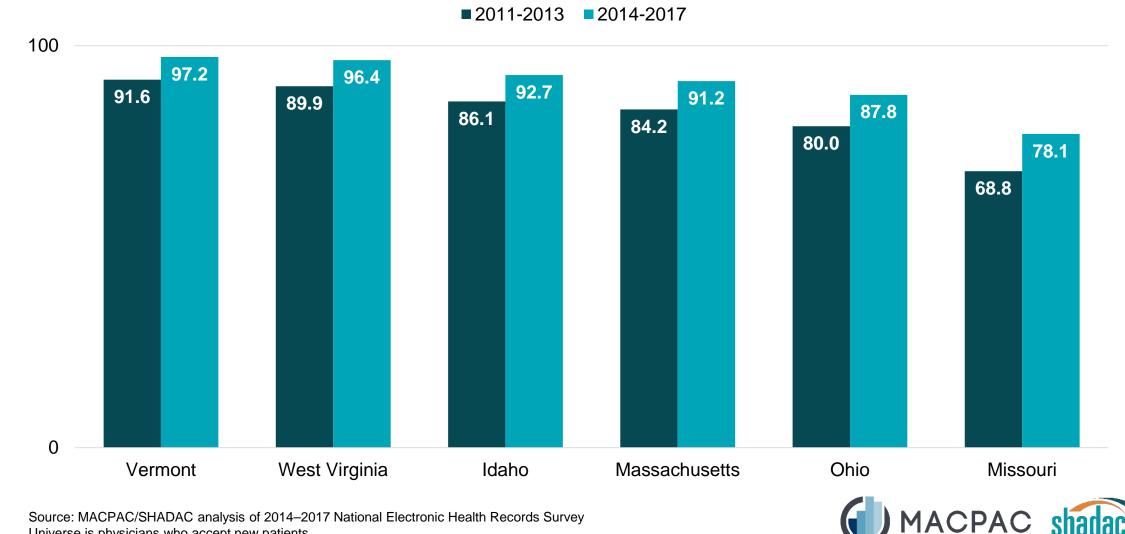
Percent of Physicians Who Accept New Private Patients, 2014–2017



Stripes = significantly different from Medicaid at the 95% confidence level Source: MACPAC/SHADAC analysis of 2014–2017 National Electronic Health Records Survey Universe is physicians who accept new patients.

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States with Significant Changes in the Percent of Physicians Who Accept New Medicaid Patients, 2011–2013 vs. 2014–2017



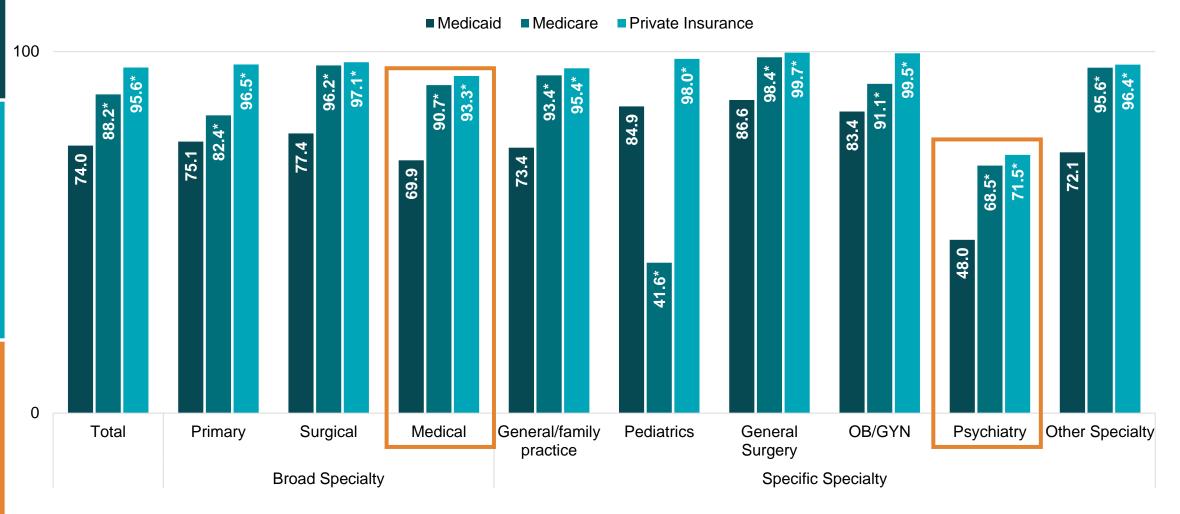
Source: MACPAC/SHADAC analysis of 2014–2017 National Electronic Health Records Survey Universe is physicians who accept new patients.



Findings by Physician and Practice Characteristics



Percent of Physicians Who Accept New Medicaid Patients by Specialty, 2014–2017



*significantly different from Medicaid at 95% confidence level Source: MACPAC/SHADAC analysis of 2014–2017 National Electronic Health Records Survey Universe is physicians who accept new patients.



Percent of Physicians Who Accept New Medicaid Patients by Setting

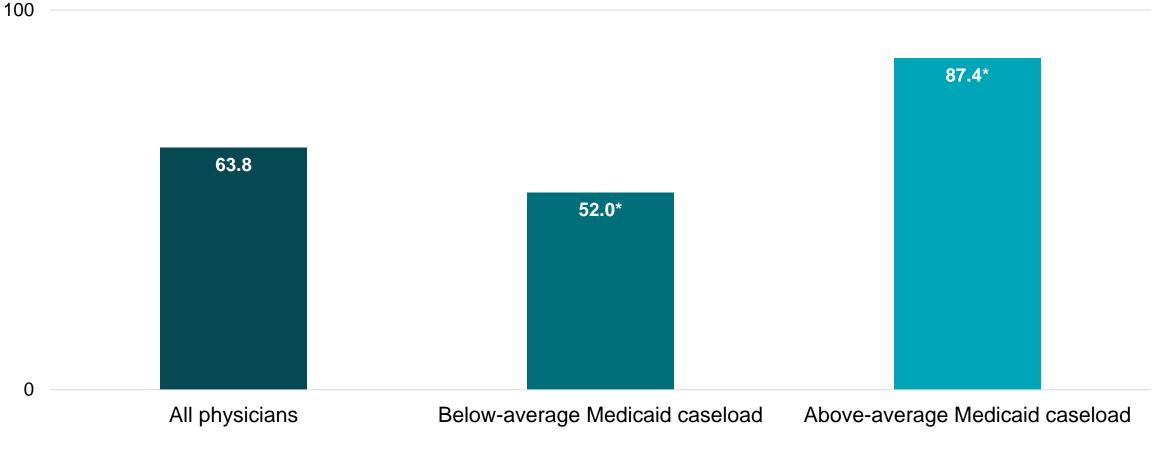
Setting	2011–2012	2014–2017
All Settings	73.0%	74.0%
Community health center	97.3*	94.5*
Faculty practice plan	92.4*	90.2*
Family planning clinic	100.0*	
Freestanding clinic or urgent care center	74.9	79.1
Health maintenance organization or other prepaid practice	75.0	93.9*
Mental health center	94.6*	89.6*
Non-federal government clinic	92.8*	80.7
Private solo or group practice	69.9*	70.4*

*significantly different from All Settings at 95% confidence level Source: MACPAC/SHADAC analysis of 2011–2017 National Electronic Health Records Survey Universe is physicians who accept new patients.



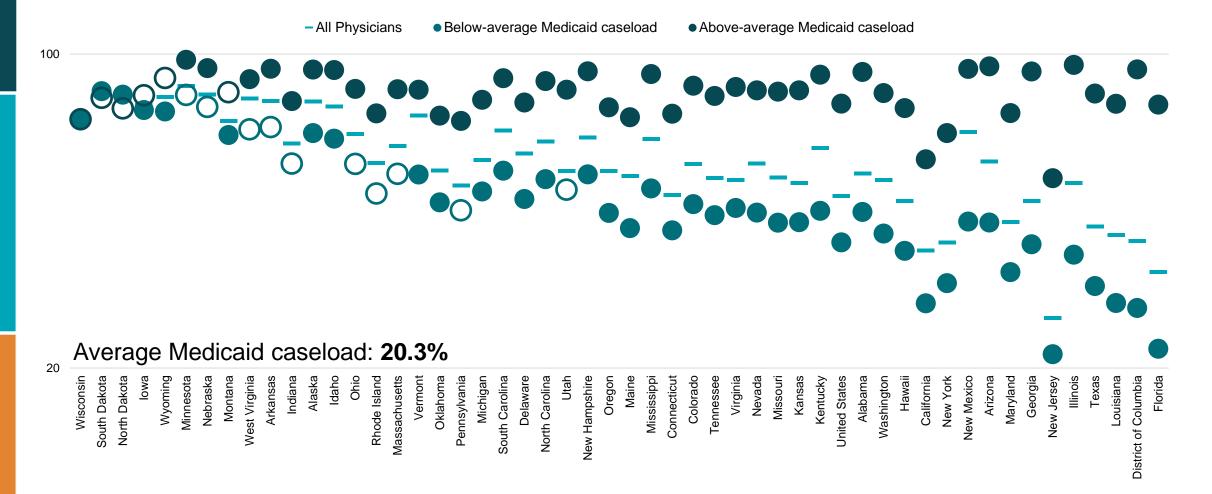
Percent of Physicians Who Accept New Medicaid Patients by Existing Medicaid Caseload, 2014–2017

Average Medicaid caseload: 20.3%



*significantly different from All Physicians at 95% confidence level Source: MACPAC/SHADAC analysis of 2014–2017 National Electronic Health Records Survey Universe is physicians who accept new patients.

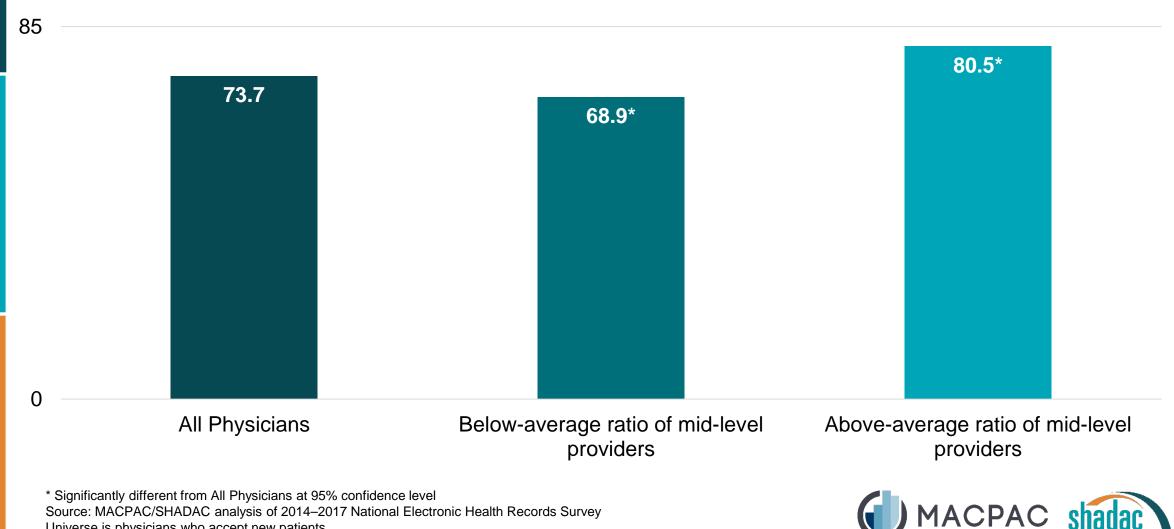
Percent of Physicians Who Accept New Medicaid Patients by Existing Medicaid Caseload, 2014–2017



Shaded points are significantly different from All Physicians at 95% confidence level Source: MACPAC/SHADAC analysis of 2014–2017 National Electronic Health Records Survey Universe is all physicians.



Percent of Physicians Who Accept New Medicaid Patients by Ratio of Mid-level Providers, 2014–2017



Universe is physicians who accept new patients.



Conclusions



Conclusions

- Physicians were less likely to accept Medicaid than other types of coverage
- Rates of Medicaid acceptance varied substantially across states
- Positive association with Medicaid acceptance:
 - Certain clinic settings
 - High existing Medicaid caseload
 - Having mid-level providers
- Practice characteristics like higher numbers of mid-level providers and certain clinic settings may make treating new Medicaid patients more financially sustainable
- Physicians already set up to serve Medicaid patients are more likely to accept new Medicaid patients



Working with the NEHRS data

- The NEHRS is an imperfect data source for measuring rates of physician acceptance of new Medicaid patients
- The NEHRS is one of the only sources to monitor physician acceptance of Medicaid at the state level



Resources

- MACPAC Fact Sheet "Physician Acceptance of New Medicaid Patients: Findings from the National Electronic Health Records Survey," June 2021. Available at <u>www.macpac.gov</u>
- State-level estimates of Physician Acceptance of New Medicaid Patients forthcoming on SHADAC's State Health Compare <u>statehealthcompare.shadac.org</u>



Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission





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Thank you!

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