

# Pediatrician Participation in Medicaid/SCHIP

Survey of Fellows of the American Academy of Pediatrics, 2000



BETH K. YUDKOWSKY, MPH  
SUK-FONG S. TANG, PhD  
ALICIA M. SISTON, MPH

## Idaho

This report includes Pediatricians in  
Direct Patient Care

American Academy of Pediatrics





**PEDIATRICIAN PARTICIPATION IN MEDICAID / SCHIP - Idaho**

*Survey of AAP Members, 2000*<sup>1</sup>

	<u>Idaho</u>	<u>Mountain</u> (Region includes: AZ, CO, ID, MT, NM, NV, UT & WY)	<u>US</u>
<b><u>Survey Sample</u></b>			
Number of Non-federal Pediatricians (1998) <sup>2</sup>	80	2,497	54,988
AAP Fellows Surveyed	71	1,438	13,050
Survey Response Rate	81.7%	71.9%	66.8%
Surveys Included in this Report <sup>1</sup>	54	875	7,149
<b><u>Medicaid Enrollment and Expenditures, FY 1998</u></b> <sup>3</sup>			
Total Medicaid Enrollees	116,718	1,926,532	40,377,603
Percent Child Enrollees <sup>4</sup>	63.9%	62.9%	56.1%
Total Medicaid Payments	\$425 M	\$6,004 M	\$142,058 M
Percent Payments to Children <sup>4</sup>	24.4%	34.2%	23.3%
Average Payments per Child Enrollee	\$1,346	\$1,663	\$1,449
<b><u>Pediatrician Participation in Medicaid/SCHIP</u></b>			
Currently Participate in Medicaid / SCHIP	100.0% / NS	92.8% / 86.8%	89.2% / 88.6%
Percent who accept ALL Medicaid/ SCHIP / Private Patients	<u>Medicaid</u> 65.4% <u>SCHIP</u> NS <u>Private</u> 73.1%	<u>Medicaid</u> 66.3% <u>SCHIP</u> 69.3% <u>Private</u> 72.1%	<u>Medicaid</u> 67.2% <u>SCHIP</u> 68.9% <u>Private</u> 76.5%
with Patient Caseload At Capacity	60.7% ~ NS 64.3% ~	63.2% 68.3% 68.8%	64.4% 67.0% 73.3%
with Patient Caseload Under Capacity	63.6% ~ NS 81.8% ~	66.9% 65.7% 80.7%	68.6% 72.0% 86.1%
with Patient Caseload Over Capacity	90.9% ~ NS 90.9% ~	73.3% 73.4% 70.5%	72.3% 71.3% 73.4%
<b><u>Medicaid Reimbursement and Participation</u></b>			
Medicaid Payments Cover Overhead <sup>5</sup>	38.5%	18.6%	11.4%
Medicaid payments Do Not Cover Overhead	38.5%	43.5%	53.3%
<i>Do not know whether Medicaid Payments Cover Overhead</i>	23.1%	37.9%	35.4%
Percent who will see more Medicaid patients with Increased Reimbursement	46.3%	29.8%	29.4%
Percentage of Customary Fee for Well-child Visit Needed to:			
Accept More, or any, Medicaid patients	84.8%	80.6%	81.5%
Accept All Medicaid patients	89.9%	84.9%	86.2%

1 - Report based on a national total of 7149 returned survey. 2 - AMA Master File 1998. 3 - HCFA2082, FY 1998. Data for Oklahoma is based on fee-for-service payments per child recipient for 1997 and are not included in the regional and state totals. 4 - Under Age 21. 5 - Percent of pediatricians who indicate that Medicaid reimburses enough to cover their overhead for seeing Medicaid patients.

~ Interpret with caution - either standard error is greater than 20% of estimated average, or 95% Confidence Interval exceeds plus/minus 10 percentage points of estimated proportion, or data is not available.

'NS' No SCHIP program.

PEDIATRICIAN PARTICIPATION IN MEDICAID / SCHIP - Idaho

Survey of AAP Members, 2000 (Continued)<sup>1</sup>

	<u>Idaho</u>	<u>Mountain</u> (Region includes: AZ, CO, ID, MT, NM, NV, UT & WY)	<u>US</u>
<b><u>Reasons for Limiting Participation in Medicaid</u></b>			
<i>Percent Pediatricians who rated reason "Very Important"</i>			
Low Reimbursement	75.0%	50.8%	58.0%
Paperwork Concerns	40.4%	33.9%	40.5%
Unpredictable Payments	44.0%	31.9%	39.6%
Payment Delays	39.6%	27.0%	34.3%
Missed Appointments	26.4%	26.8%	32.0%
Increasing State Managed Care Requirements	19.6%	22.5%	30.4%
Medicaid Program Too Complex	35.3%	21.0%	27.7%
Emergency Room Use	32.7%	22.4%	27.4%
Medicaid Patients Less Compliant	22.0%	20.2%	26.6%
Regulations Interfere with Quality Medical Care	17.3%	12.8%	19.9%
<b><u>Managed Care Plans Requiring Medicaid Patients</u></b> <sup>3</sup>			
Acceptance of Medicaid Patients Required	1.9%	6.2%	9.1%
Acceptance of Medicaid Patients Not Required	59.3%	39.4%	34.2%
<i>Do not know</i>	38.9%	54.4%	56.7%
<b><u>Medicaid Patients' Payment Systems</u></b>			
Managed Care, capitation	3.0%	31.8%	32.4%
Managed Care, reduced fee-for-service	56.8%	48.9%	42.3%
Non-managed Care System (i.e., traditional fee-for-service)	40.2%	15.6%	21.9%
Other	0.0%	3.7%	3.4%
<b><u>SCHIP Patients' Payment Systems</u></b>			
Managed Care, capitation	NS	28.2%	31.6%
Managed Care, reduced fee-for-service	NS	56.7%	47.0%
Non-managed Care System (i.e., traditional fee-for-service)	NS	13.5%	17.5%
Other	NS	1.7%	3.9%

1 - Report based on a national total of 7149 returned surveys. 2 - Percent of pediatricians who indicate that Medicaid reimburses enough to cover their overhead for seeing Medicaid patients. 3 - Percent of pediatricians who report that some managed care plans in their community require physicians to accept Medicaid patients in order to accept private patients.

~ Interpret with caution - either standard error is greater than 20% of estimated average, or 95% Confidence Interval exceeds plus/minus 10 percentage points of estimated proportion, or data is not available.

'NS' No SCHIP program.

# PEDIATRICIAN PARTICIPATION IN MEDICAID / SCHIP - Idaho

## Survey of AAP Members, 2000 (Continued) <sup>1</sup>

	<u>Idaho</u>	<u>Mountain</u> (Region includes: AZ, CO, ID, MT, NM, NV, UT & WY)	<u>US</u>
<b><u>Patient Source of Payment</u></b>			
Commercial Insurance	52.9%	56.1%	57.4%
Medicaid	35.1%	29.3%	30.4%
SCHIP (if separate from Medicaid)	NS	3.1%	2.8%
Medicare	1.5%	1.3%	1.7%
Uninsured	10.0%	10.2%	7.7%
<i>Percent of Services to Uninsured Patients that are Uncompensated:</i>	20.4%	36.0%	41.6%
<b><u>Patients' Payment Systems</u></b>			
Managed Care, capitation	2.3%	27.5%	28.2%
Managed Care, reduced fee-for-service	31.1%	42.1%	39.4%
Non-managed Care System (i.e., traditional fee-for-service)	61.6%	23.9%	27.0%
Other	4.9%	6.5%	5.3%
<b><u>Patient Caseload</u></b>			
At Capacity	57.7%	62.9%	57.1%
Under Capacity	21.2%	17.7%	24.3%
Over Capacity	21.2%	19.5%	18.5%
<i>Average Number of Patients in Practice</i>	4,280	3,565	3,893
<b><u>Work Load</u></b>			
At Capacity	55.6%	59.7%	57.7%
Under Capacity	22.2%	17.1%	20.7%
Over Capacity	22.2%	23.3%	21.6%
<b><u>Practice Location</u></b>			
Large Metropolitan (Population 1 Million or Above)	0.0%	40.7%	37.4%
Small Metropolitan (Population 50K to 1 Million)	64.8%	40.2%	40.7%
Nonmetropolitan (Population Between 2.5K to 50 K)	35.2%	16.4%	19.5%
Rural (Population 2.5 K or Under)	0.0%	2.7%	2.4%

1 - Report based on a national total of 7149 returned surveys.

- Interpret with caution - either standard error is greater than 20% of estimated average, or 95% Confidence Interval exceeds plus/minus 10 percentage points of estimated proportion, or data is not available.

'NS' No SCHIP program.

PEDIATRICIAN PARTICIPATION IN MEDICAID / SCHIP - Idaho

Survey of AAP Members, 2000 (Continued)<sup>1</sup>

	<u>Idaho</u>	<u>Mountain</u> (Region includes: AZ, CO, ID, MT, NM, NV, UT & WY)	<u>US</u>
<b><u>Primary Setting</u></b>			
Self-Employed Solo Practice	20.4%	9.4%	11.1%
Two Physician Practice	3.7%	6.4%	6.8%
Pediatric Group Practice	51.9%	33.5%	31.8%
Multispecialty Group	11.1%	14.0%	14.3%
HMO (Staff Model)	0.0%	5.9%	3.6%
Medical School	0.0%	10.5%	12.9%
Non-government Hospital	5.6%	3.9%	7.2%
Government Hospital or Clinic	1.9%	10.4%	6.7%
Other Setting	5.6%	5.9%	5.6%
<b><u>Percent Time Spent in Professional Activity</u><sup>2</sup></b>			
	<b><u>Percent</u></b>	<b><u>N</u></b>	<b><u>Percent</u></b>
			<b><u>N</u></b>
Direct Patient Care	92.5%	54	85.1%
Self-employed	92.4%	41	89.2%
Other than Self-employed	86.3%	14	76.4%
Administration	7.4%	26	12.1%
Academic Medicine	12.8%	11	14.6%
Research	~	0	14.7%
Fellowship Training	2.0%	1	7.2%
Other Activity	6.5%	10	15.7%
<b><u>Percent Time Spent in (Sub)Specialty</u><sup>2</sup></b>			
General Pediatrics	89.7%	47	90.3%
Other Specialty / Subspecialty Area	69.7%	17	69.9%
<b><u>Gender</u></b>			
Male	68.5%		55.2%
Female	31.5%		44.8%
<b><u>Age</u></b>			
Under 45	46.2%		53.9%
45 or Above	53.8%		46.1%
Mean Age	45.4		44.3

1 - Report based on a national total of 7149 returned surveys.

2 - Percent time spent in professional activity during a typical workweek. Only non-zero entries are included in the average percents. Therefore the data reflect only those who reported any activities in the specified category. Number of unweighted cases contributing to the average are italicized.

~ Interpret with caution - either standard error is greater than 20% of estimated average, or 95% Confidence Interval exceeds plus/minus 10 percentage points of estimated proportion, or data is not available.