This is an overview of how New Jersey residents were covered for health care in 2013. It is an approximation assembled from many sources, including the US government’s American Community Survey (ACS) which is subject to statistical error. There are outer sources of inaccuracy, including misreporting of coverage, people who work and are covered in a different state than where they reside, and double-counting of coverage (such as Medicare and employer-provided coverage for those age 65 and over).

This report is as of 2013. It does not reflect any changes in coverage in the commercial markets or Medicaid effective January 1, 2014 under the ACA.

Source of Coverage for Calendar Year 2013

According to the ACS, 7,631,000 (86.8%) of the 8,792,000 residents of New Jersey had health coverage at some time during 2013. The remaining 1,160,000 (13.2%) had no coverage during the year. The rate of uninsurance has declined in recent years. The percentage uninsured was 14.0% in 2012 and 15.4% in 2011.

“Non-elderly adults” (those aged 19 – 64) are more likely to lack coverage. 1,029,000 or 18.6% of such adults lacked coverage. By contrast, only 112,000 or 5.6% of children 18 and under were uninsured, and only 19,000 or 1.9% of adults 65 and over were uninsured.

Source of Coverage for Adults 65 and over

Of the 1,245,000 “aged” (age 65 and above) in New Jersey, 98.4% have some form of coverage. The vast majority, 1,180,000 or 94.8% are covered by Medicare. 19,000 are uninsured, and the remaining 46,000 have some other form of coverage. Approximately 511,000 of the elderly have employer-provided coverage in addition to Medicare. For those still working for an employer with 20 or more employees, the employer coverage rather than Medicare is the more significant (“primary”) payer. For simplicity, these people are classified as covered by Medicare rather than the employer. In addition, approximately 156,000 of the elderly have both Medicare and Medicaid.

Source of Coverage for Adults under age 65 and Children

Of the 2,016,000 children under 18 in New Jersey, 1,906,000 or 94.8% had coverage in 2013. Approximately 1,240,000 had employer sponsored coverage through a parent. Approximately 725,000 were covered by Medicaid programs (including CHIP). Some children have both forms of coverage, and a small number are covered by Tricare, individual, or student policies.
Of 5,529,000 non-aged adults, 4,500,000 (81.4%) had coverage during the year. The majority (3,683,000) had employer sponsored coverage as an employee, retiree, or dependent child or partner. Approximately 640,000 were covered by government programs, Medicaid, Medicare, VA, or Tri-Care.

As noted above, 4,923,000 children and non-aged adults had coverage through an employer as an employee, retiree, or dependent. Employer sponsored coverage falls into five categories, given below with approximate enrollment.

State of NJ Health Benefit Programs (state, some local and public education) 805,000
Federal civilian employees 115,000
Insured Large Group (more than 50 employees) 790,000
Insured Small Group (2-50 employees) 586,000
Self Funded Programs* 2,626,000

*Includes single and multiemployer, JIFs, and MEWAs. Also includes NJ residents covered by insured programs issued in other state. Includes both private for-profit and non-profit and government employers.

Of the 2,600,000 in self-funded programs, it is roughly estimated that about 2,200,000 are in programs administered by a licensed health carrier, and the remaining 400,000 are in programs administered by a licensed TPA (Third Party Administrator) that is not licensed as a carrier.

Medicaid/Family Care, a group of programs operated by the NJ Dept. of Human Services, covered about 725,000 children and about 475,000 adults under age 65.

Other sources of coverage total 253,000. These include individual policies under the NJ IHC program (146,000), student coverage (18,000) and military related (TriCare and VA) (89,000).

Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Under 65</th>
<th>65 and Over</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>65 and Over (most Medicare)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,226,000</td>
<td>1,226,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employer Sponsored</td>
<td>4,923,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,923,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Family Care/Medicaid</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (IHC, Student, Military)</td>
<td>253,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>253,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninsured</td>
<td>1,141,000</td>
<td>19,000</td>
<td>1,160,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7,517,000</td>
<td>1,245,000</td>
<td>8,762,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The under 65 total, 7,517,000 is 30,000 lower than the under 65 population of 7,547,000. This is a deviation of less than 0.5% and could be attributed to a mismatch in the timing and design of reports.
Reconciliation with Other Statistics

Total Enrollment in the NJ insured large group and small group markets was 1,520,000. This was reduced by 9.4% to 1,377,000 remove double counting of people 65 and over with employer coverage and Medicare.

The total enrollment reported by commercial carriers to NJ DOBI in the JPN reports was 1,630,000. This should correspond to the total of group coverage of 1,520,000, individual market coverage of 146,000 and student coverage of 18,000 or 1,684,000. The difference of 54,000 arises from NJ residents covered under out of state contracts and NJ contracts covering residents of other states.

Enrollment in NJ Medicaid Family Care was 1,284,000 as of December 2013. This was reduced by 156,000, the number of aged Medicaid recipients reported by the ACS.