

# The Supplemental Poverty Measure Under Alternate Treatments of Medical Out-of-Pocket Expenditures

---

**Thesia I. Garner, Kathleen S.  
Short, and Marisa Gudrais**

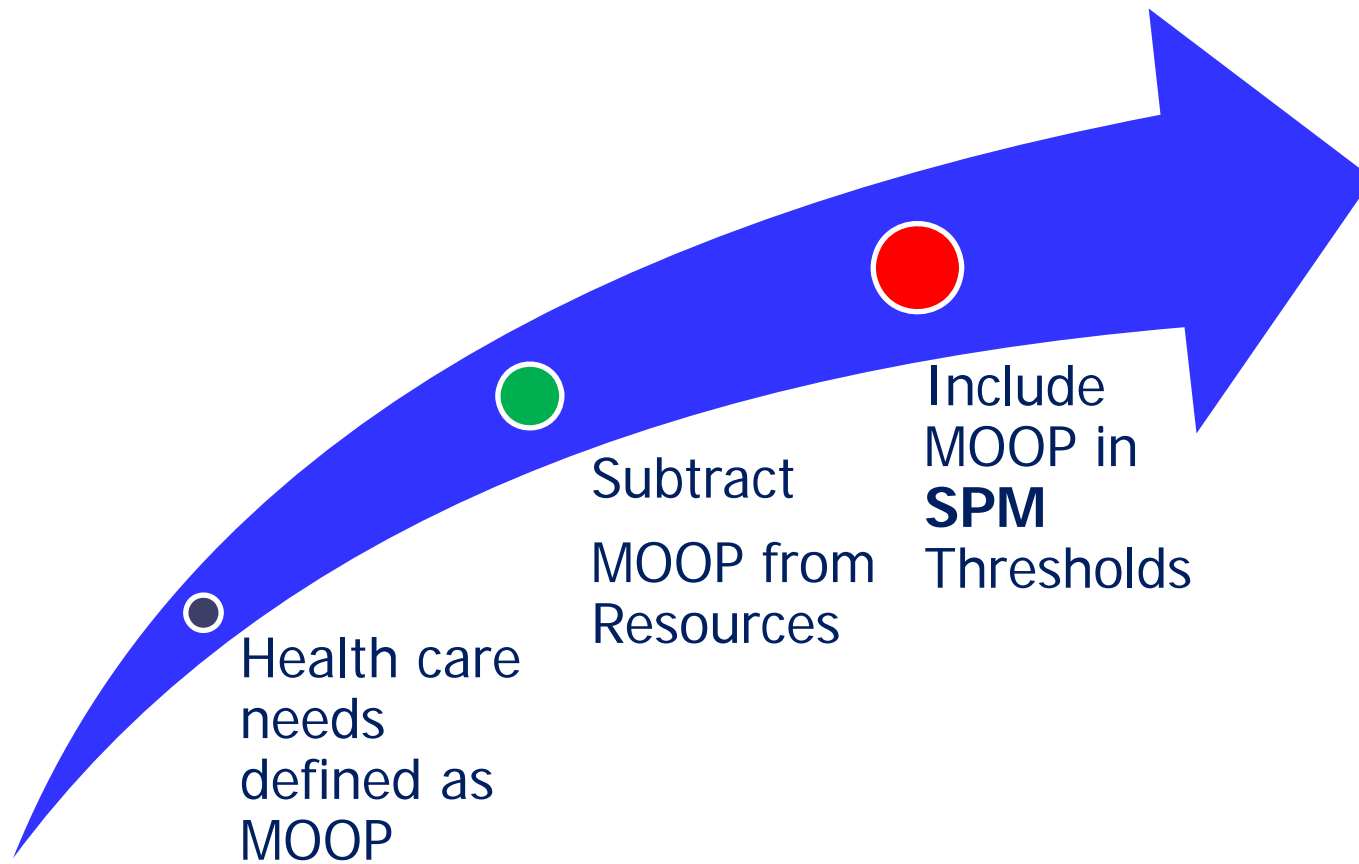
BLS and Census Bureau  
ASSA Meetings, Philadelphia, PA  
January 4, 2014



[www.bls.gov](http://www.bls.gov)

# Purpose

---



# Objective

---

- Review methods to account for medical care in poverty measurement
- Produce FCSUM-CE thresholds
- Compare poverty rates
  - ▶ SPM with MOOP in thresholds (SPM-MIT)
  - ▶ SPM with MOOP subtracted from resources (SPM)
- Discuss options to account for health care needs in thresholds

# Background and Motivation

- Reported MOOP subtracted from income (MSI)
  - ▶ ITWG guidelines: SPM
  - ▶ Panel's recommendation: NAS
  
- Objection to including in thresholds
  - ▶ Large number of thresholds needed to reflect different levels of medical care need, thereby complicating the poverty measure
  
- Support to include in thresholds
  - ▶ Enhance the portability of poverty thresholds for use with variety of data sources: include medical expenses in the poverty thresholds along with other basic needs (Bavier, 1998, 2000)
  
- Several groups using American Community Survey for SPM estimates, use NAS threshold MOOP share applied to SPM threshold, and 1996 MEPS data

# MOOP in the NAS Threshold

- Banthin et al. (2000), Short (2001), and Short and Garner (2002) produced NAS-MIT
- Include out-of-pocket medical spending (including health insurance premiums) with food, clothing, shelter, and utilities (FCSUM)
  - ▶ Reference family with 2 adults and 2 children
  - ▶ Based on % of median FCSUM expenditures
- Medical equivalence scales for other families by size, health insurance status, over 65 (some options: used 1996 MEPS with health status)

# Steps in Production of FCSUM-CE Thresholds

## 2A+2C Threshold

- FCSUM for CUs with 2 children
- Equivalence scales
- *FCSUM for CUs with 2 adults + 2 children*
- "33<sup>rd</sup> percentile"
- FCSUM thresholds-housing tenure

- Thresholds for other CU compositions
- Geographic adj.
- Compare to SPM resources
- Poverty rates

# SPM Estimation Sample

- Estimation sample: consumer units (CUs) with 2 children



# SPM Reference Unit

- Estimation sample: consumer units (CUs) with **2 children**
- Reference unit: CUs with **2 adults and 2 children**





# At the CU Level, CUs+2C converted to CUs 2A+2C

3-parameter equivalence scale



◦ CUs + 2C medical equivalence scale

# SPM Thresholds Based on FCSUM for 2A+2C

- SPM thresholds, with **multiplier**, by housing tenure  $h$

$$= (1 - m_{FCSUM_{"33 per."}})(1.2 * FCSUM_{"33 per."}) + (m_{FCSUM_{"33 per."}})(FCSUM_{"33 per."})$$

$$- (S + U)_{FCSUM_{"33 per."}} + (S + U)_{FCSUM_{"33 per."} \text{ for housing } h}$$

- Housing tenure
  - ▶ Owners with mortgages
  - ▶ Renters
  - ▶ Owners without mortgages

# Equivalence Scales Applied to Derive Thresholds for Other CUs

- 3-parameter equivalence scale applied to FCSU portion of 2A+2C FCSUM thresholds
- Medical equivalence scale applied to M part of portion of 2A+2C FCSUM thresholds (2011 CE data, 12 groups)
  - ▶ One, two, or three people
  - ▶ Presence of elderly
  - ▶ Health insurance status
    - Privately insured
    - Publicly insured
    - Uninsured non-elderly

# Data

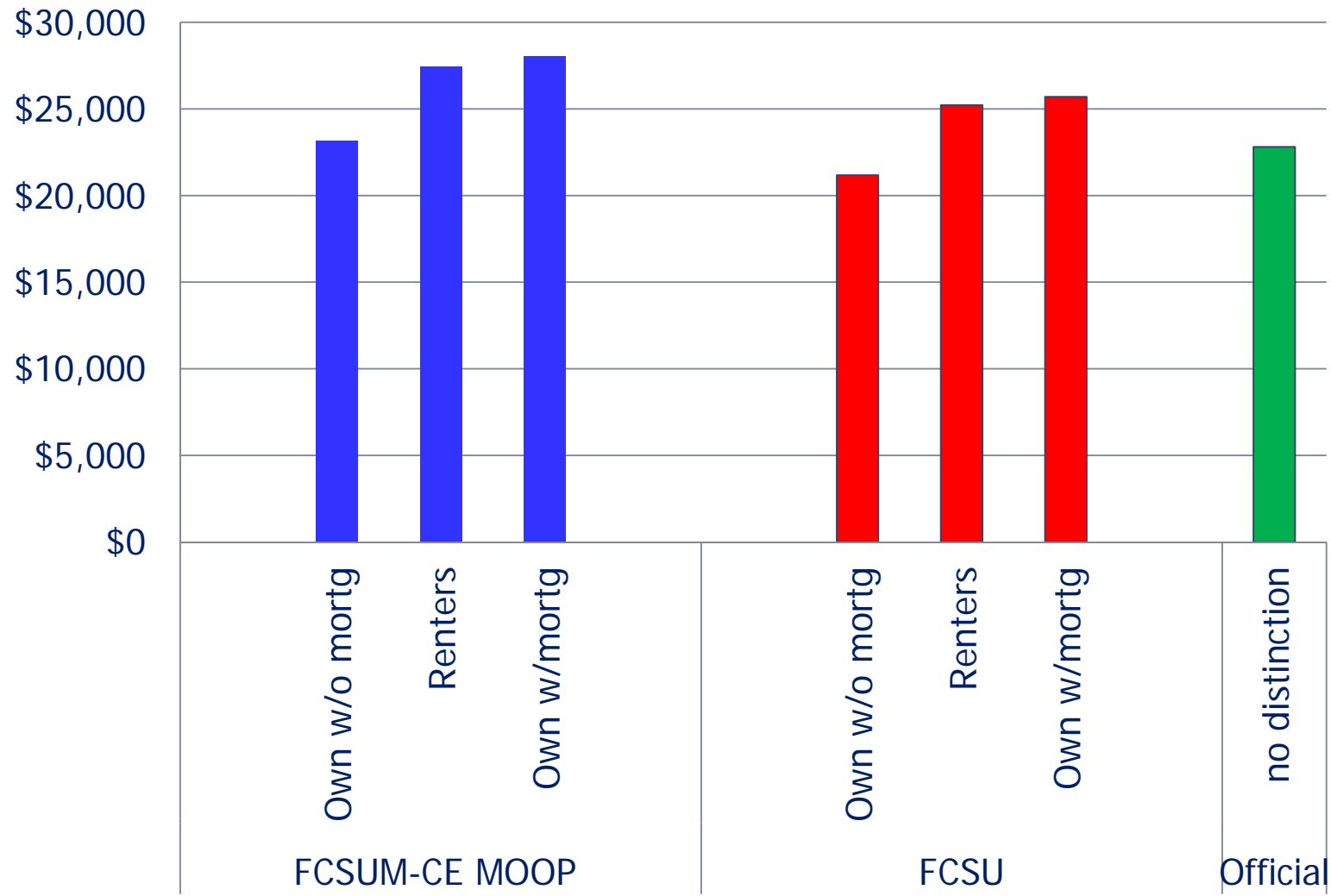
## Thresholds

- U.S. Consumer Expenditure Interview Survey
- Five years: 2007Q2-2012Q1
- Number of interviews= 138,201
- MOOP reported
- FCSUM expenditures in 2011 dollars (used All Items, U.S. City Average CPI)

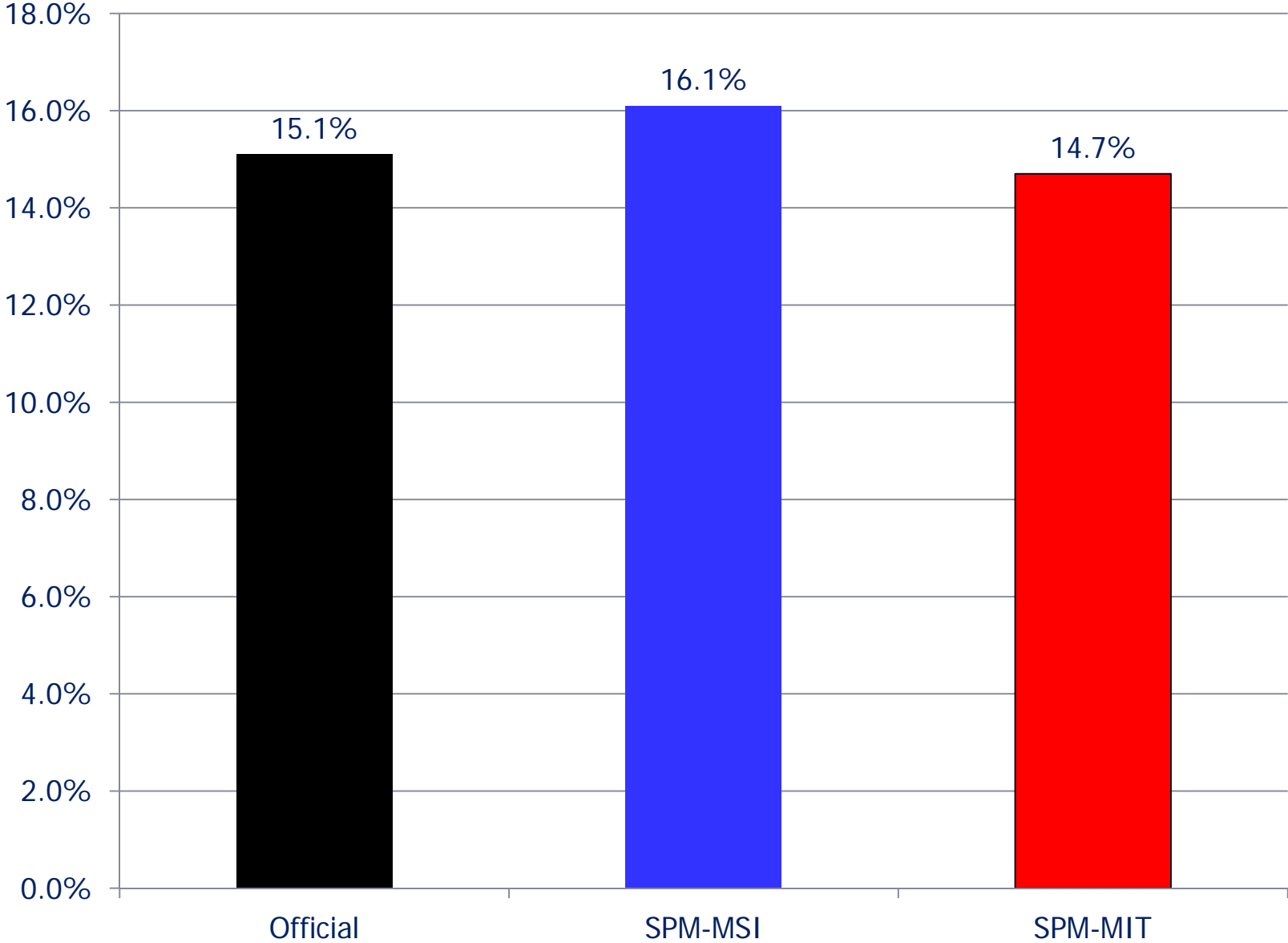
## Resources

- U.S. Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC)
- 2012 March
- n=75,200
- Cash and non-cash
- MOOP reported

## SPM Thresholds for Two Adults with Two Children vs. Official: 2011

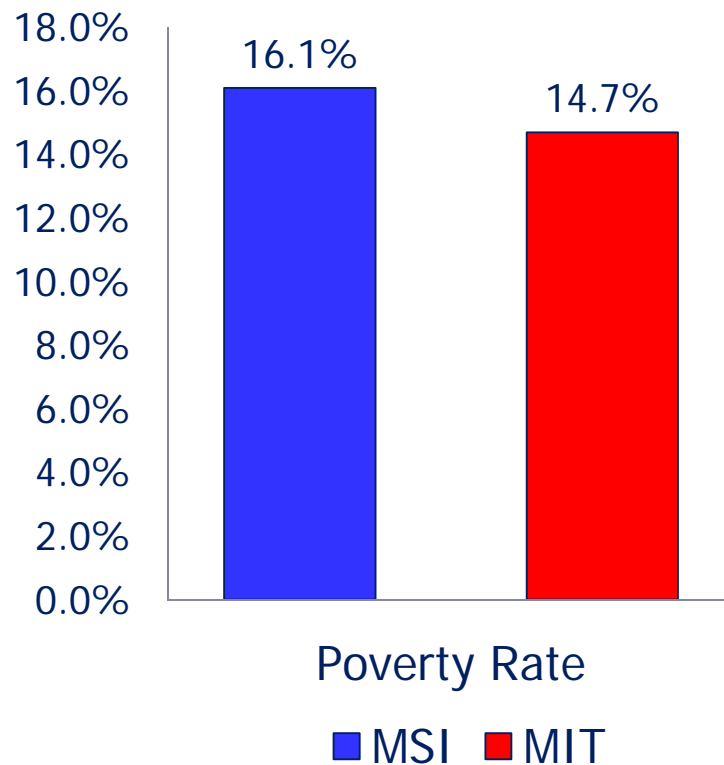


# Poverty Rates: 2011



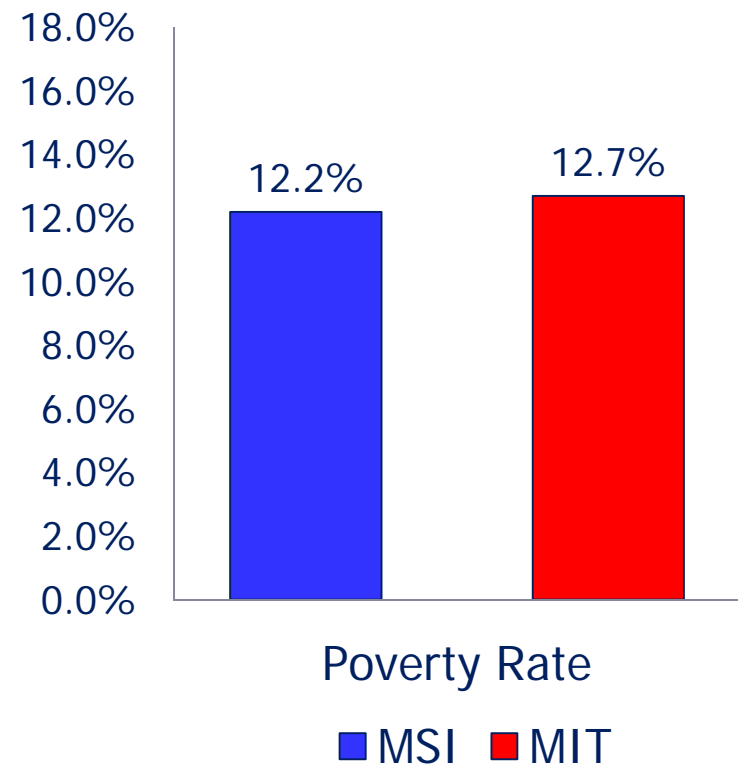
# Accounting for MOOP

## SPM 2011



Source: this study (2014)

## NAS 2000



Source: Short and Garner (2002)

# Reasons for Differences

## SPM 2011

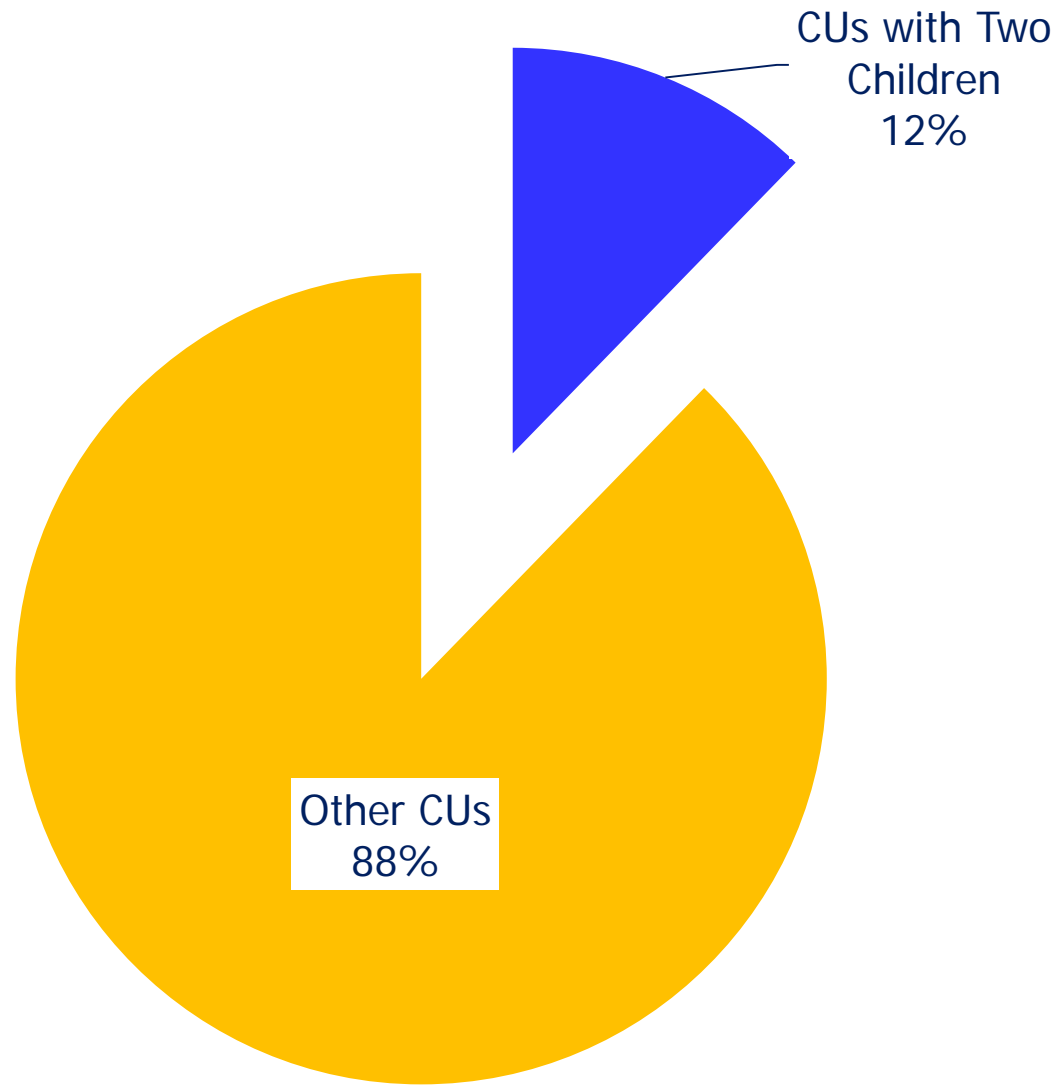
- MSI: MOOP reported
- Thresholds based on 33<sup>rd</sup> percentile FCSUM
- 2011 CE-based medical equivalence, no adjustment for uninsured
- Estimation and reference units differ
  - ▶ Estimation: all consumer units with 2 children
  - ▶ Reference: consumer units with families with 2 adults and 2 children

## NAS 2000

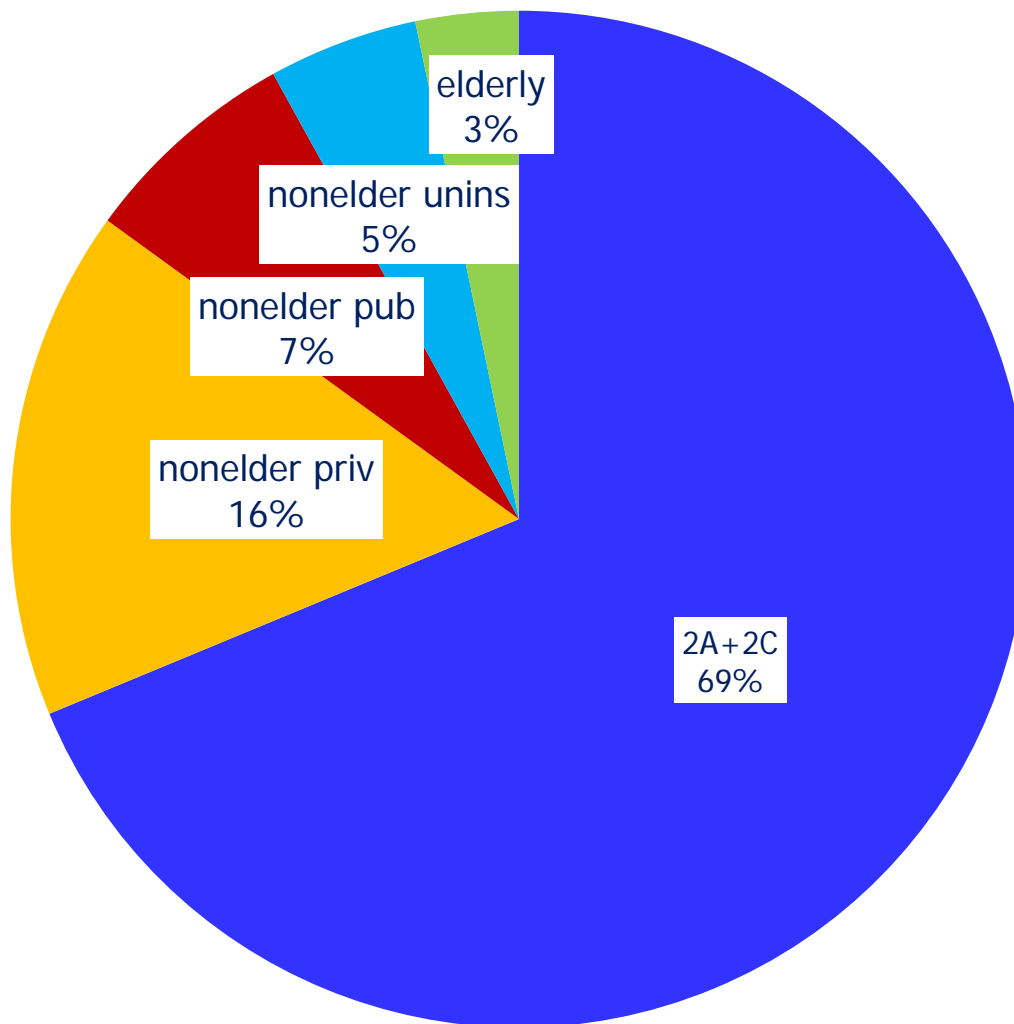
- MSI: MOOP subtracted modeled
- Thresholds based on medians FCSUM
- 1996 MEPS-based medical equivalence, adjustment for the uninsured
- Estimation and reference units same
  - ▶ Families with 2 adults and 2 children



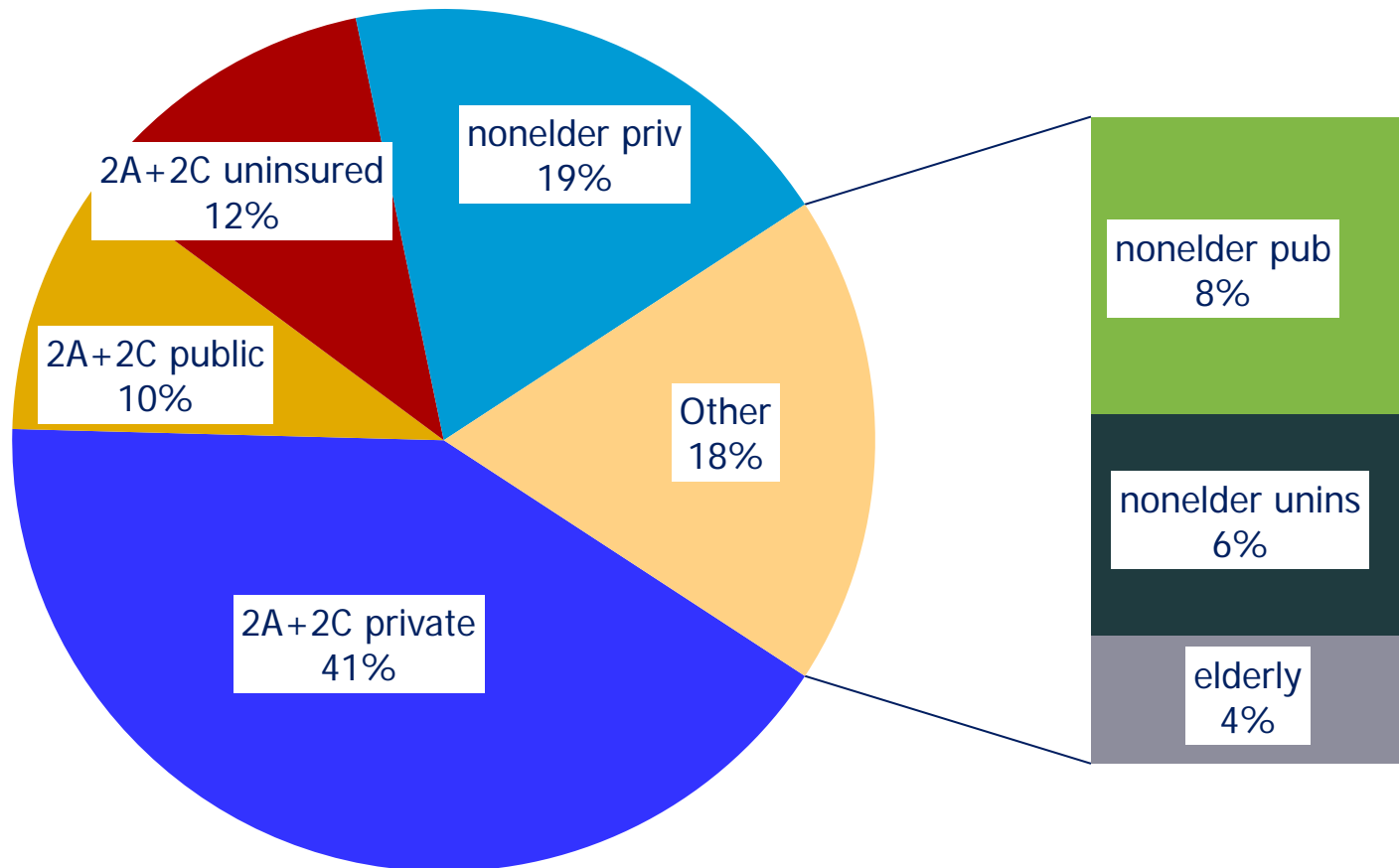
## Consumer Units with Two Children as Share of All Consumer Units: 2007Q2-2012Q1



## Weighted Distribution of Consumer Units with Two Children by Medical Equivalence Group: 2007Q2-2012Q1

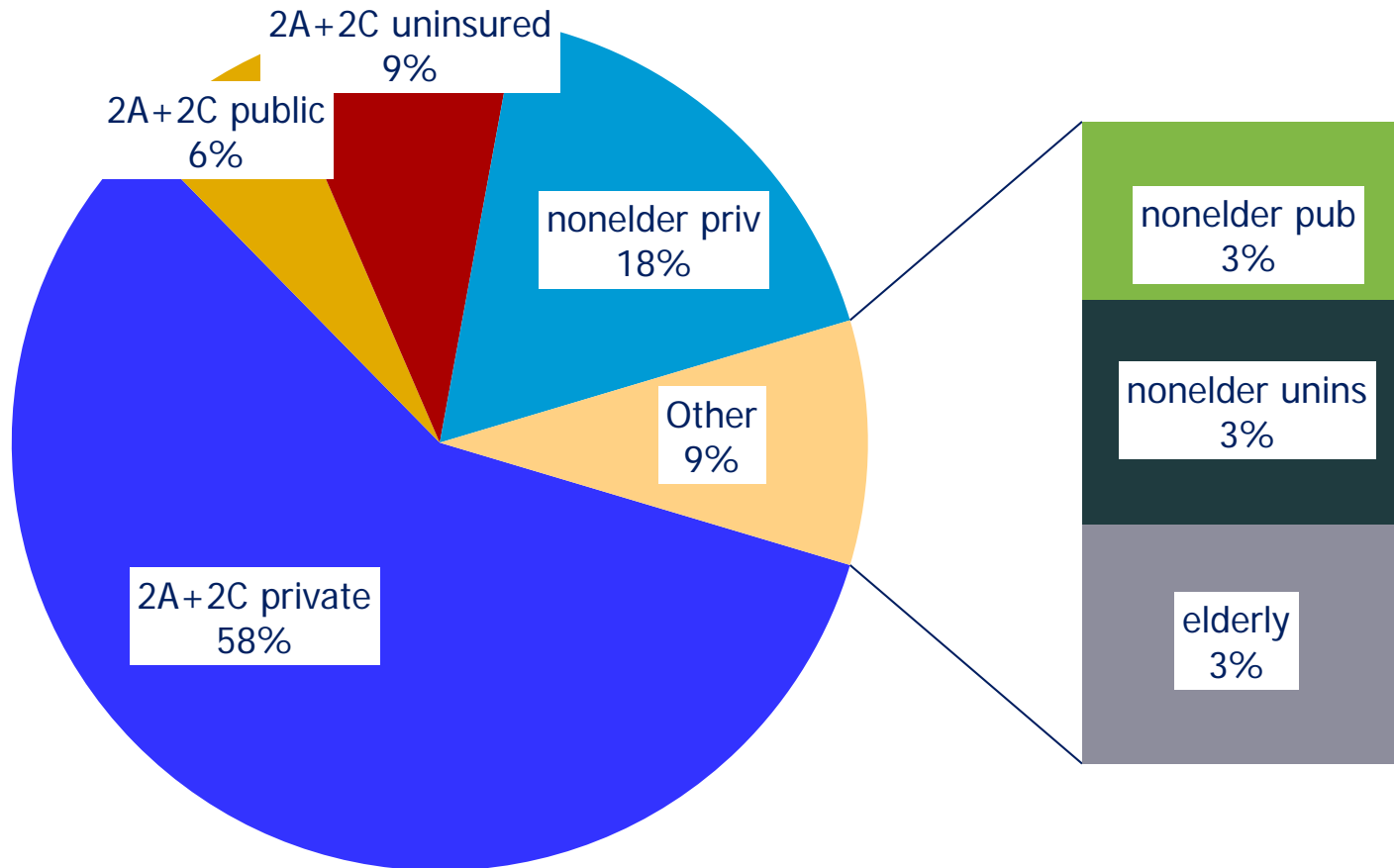


## Weighted Distribution of Consumer Units with Two Children by Medical Equivalence Group: 30-36 Percentile Range of FCSUM



MOOP share of 2A+2C equivalized FCSUM: 8.1%

## Weighted Distribution of Consumer Units with Two Children by Medical Equivalence Group: 47-53 Percentile Range of FCSUM



MOOP share of 2A+2C equalized FCSUM: 9.5%

## Implicit Equivalized 2A+2C MOOP Expenditures in Ranges of FCSUM Distributions: 2011



# Discussion

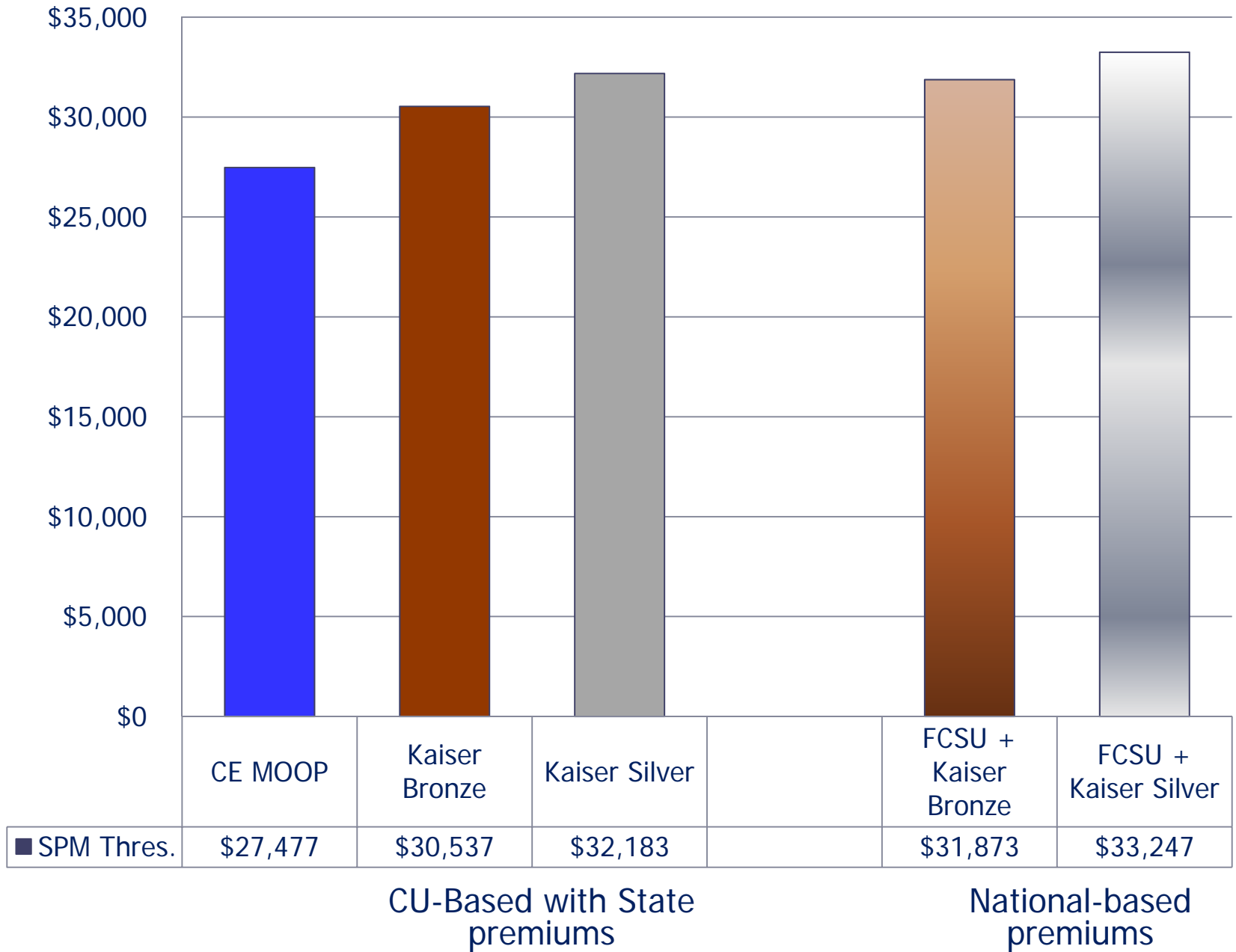
---

- What is the *need*?
  - ▶ MOOP spending
  - ▶ MOOP consumption
  - ▶ Health insurance

# Discussion

- Alternative ways to account for health care needs...health insurance
  - ▶ Plans
    - State
    - National
  - ▶ How to add
    - CU level FCSUHI (FCSU with premium for health insurance added at the CU level) and then estimate threshold  $2A+2C$
    - $2A+2C$  FCSU + plan

## FCSUM Thresholds 2011: Renters





# Conclusion

---

- Important topic
- No easy answers
- Much work remains

# Contact Information

---

**Thesia I. Garner**

Senior Research Economist  
Division of Price and Index Number  
Research/OPLC

202-691-6576

[garner.thesia@bls.gov](mailto:garner.thesia@bls.gov)



[www.bls.gov](http://www.bls.gov)