EXHIBIT 4: Type of Insurance Coverage and Continuity of Enrollment during the Postpartum Year by Income-Based Pregnancy-Related Medicaid Eligibility

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Unadjusted Means by Income | | | Adjusted Difference |
| Outcome | <138% FPL | 139-265% FPL | Unadjusted Difference |  |
| **Average Enrollment Duration, (months)** |  |  |  |  |
| Any coverage | 10.67 | 8.88 | -1.79 | -1.54\*\*\*\* |
| Commercial/Marketplace | 0.46 | 1.56 | 1.10 | 0.47\*\*\*\* |
| Medicaid | 10.19 | 7.31 | -2.88 | -2.01\*\*\*\* |
| Coverage disruption, % | 11.92 | 43.24 | 31.32 | 11.68\*\*\*\* |
| Coverage switch rate, % | 6.72 | 20.64 | 13.92 | 4.44\*\*\*\* |
| Coverage gap rate, % | 1.66 | 6.73 | 5.07 | 1.61\*\*\*\* |
| Mean number of coverage disruptions (gap or switch) | 0.20 | 0.85 | 0.65 | 0.22\*\*\*\* |
| Mean duration of coverage gaps (months) | 0.06 | 0.27 | 0.21 | 0.08\*\*\*\* |

Source: Authors’ analysis of linked all payer claims data, income, and birth records for Medicaid-financed births in Colorado from 2014-2018. Notes: Columns 1 and 2 display the mean values for continuity of coverage outcomes among women with incomes below 265% FPL. Coverage switch and gap rates do not sum to equal the total coverage disruption rate due to postpartum women who are lost to follow-up from the APCD. Adjusted differences obtained from regression discontinuity models with triangular kernel weights. \*p<0.10, \*\*p<0.05, \*\*\* p<0.01, \*\*\*\*p< 0.001.