Young adults are the age group most likely to be uninsured - 0.0776008
Primary care visits in the baseline decreases -0.24288
Discontinuous coverage in baseline 0.058968
25 0.3224215
Limited coverage group enrollees were 0.043705
Outpatient mental health 0.032107
Limited coverage categories correlate with 0.2065143
95% C.I. 0.09
Primary care (especially) and outpatient mental health care are 0.032107
especially for short term disenrollment
Medicaid categories and the pre-discharge discontinuous coverage group (nodes 1&2), pre-enrollment (nodes 5&6),
ded some significant nested effects for age (nodes 7&8),
applied for continued enrollment).
Young adults (age 18-20) were 8% more likely to disenroll than 0.036828
Achieved some significant mental health effects for age (nodes 11&12) and somatic ER visits (nodes 13&14)

CONCLUSIONS
1. Few psychiatric hospitalizations (nodes 11&12) or ER visits (nodes 13&14) are associated with a lower probability of disenrollment
2. Generally, subjects with the highest disenrollment rates were those with continued enrollment during the post-discharge period

REFERENCES

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