

# Co-Enrollment in SNAP and Health First Colorado by County

## Introduction

The University of Colorado School of Medicine Farley Health Policy Center conducted a study looking to assess geographic differences in co-enrollment rates of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and Health First Colorado (Medicaid)/Child Health Insurance Program (CHP+) among Colorado's 64 counties. The study intended to inform efforts related to increasing SNAP and Health First Colorado co-enrollment.

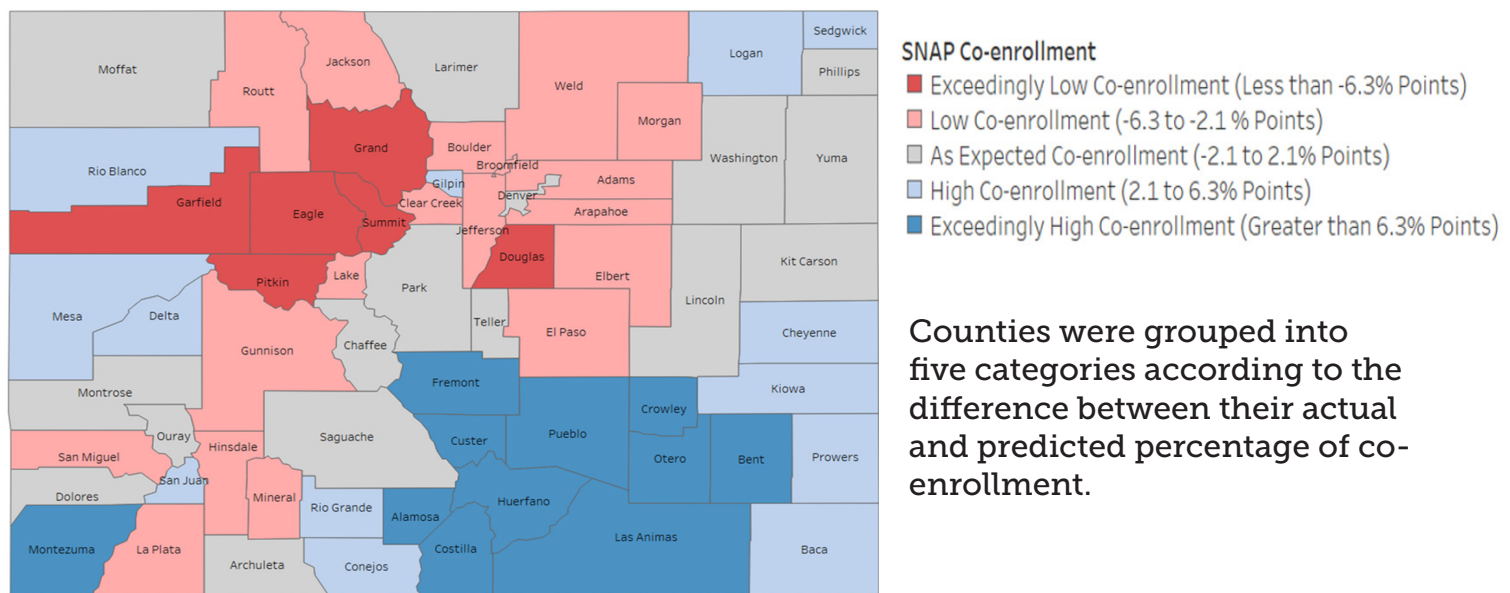
## Background

SNAP and Health First Colorado/CHP+ are critical safety-net programs that increase food and health care security for low-income individuals. Co-enrollment in these programs is expected to improve favorable health outcomes and enhance food security.

## Approach

SNAP and Health First Colorado/CHP+ member eligibility data was linked to identify monthly co-enrollment in each Colorado county for the calendar year 2018. The predicted probability of co-enrollment was compared to actual co-enrollment rates in each county.

## Results



## Conclusion

- Differences across counties could reflect a variety of different factors. Variation may be due to regional and county approaches to providing SNAP outreach support and application assistance.
- Age-specific analyses of co-enrollment patterns show similar regional differences for those under 18 and adults 18 to 54 years of age with some differences in the 55 and older age group.
- An examination of the operations in counties with exceedingly high co-enrollment may reveal practices that would increase co-enrollment across the state and improve the health and well-being of Coloradans.
- Geographical differences suggest there are regional socio-economic factors that impact the likelihood of co-enrollment.



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