

# **Taking the Pulse of Health in Ohio**

Results of the 2008  
Ohio Family Health Survey

# History and Study Design

- The 2008 OFHS is the third survey, also done in 2004 and 1998
- Survey data between years are not fully comparable because of changes in design and questions to improve the quality of the results
- The 2008 OFHS contains responses from almost 51,000 adults, one per household
- This survey contains proxy responses for over 13,000 children, one per household
- This survey is a complex design that requires using special statistical techniques and software to analyze

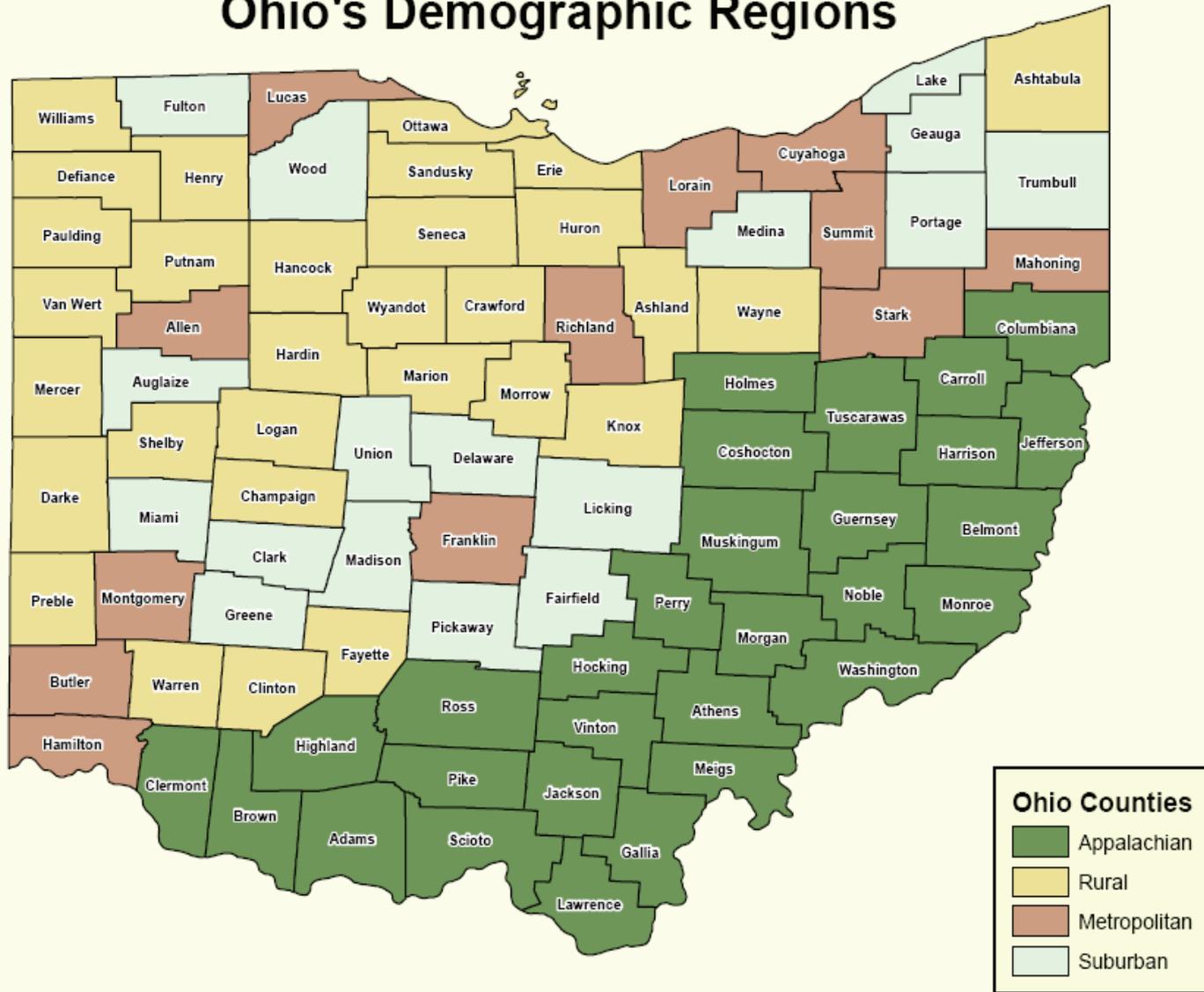
# Topics Addressed In The 2008 Ohio Family Health Survey Include:

- Employment characteristics
- Income
- Health status
- Access to care
- Health care utilization
- Health outcomes & selected disease estimates
- Health coverage status
- Coverage for supplemental services (vision, dental, prescriptions, & mental health)
- Unmet needs
- Health risk factors

# Types of Analysis Possible

- Rates by race (White, Black, and Asian), and ethnicity (Hispanic)
- Rates by region: Appalachia, Metropolitan, Rural non-Appalachia, and Suburban
- Rates by county on many variables, depending on sample size
- Rates by income
- Rates by type of coverage
- Rates by uninsured and insured

# Ohio's Demographic Regions



**For the 2008 Ohio Family Health Survey Mahoning, Trumbull, and Ashtabula Counties are not counted in the Appalachian Region because that change by the Board of Demographers took place after the project started**



# Caveats and Reminders

- The income reported is the annual family income for the 2007 calendar year; it does not reflect current reality
- The insurance status and working status reference the week prior to being surveyed; the rates are likely different currently because of changes in the economy
- Survey results should not be considered reliable or reported when the confidence intervals associated with a proportion cover zero (e.g., -2.1, 0, 2.1)
- The survey results include upper and lower counts based on the confidence intervals. Traditionally, the middle point count associated with a variable's proportion should be reported – caution should be used when considering how to report the upper and lower confidence limits.

# Key Findings

- Ohio's child uninsured rate was 4.0% in 2008, down from 5.4% in 2004
- Ohio's 18-64 uninsured rate had increased from 15.0% in 2004 to 17.0% in 2008
- 84.2% of the 18-64 uninsured had incomes below 300% of poverty (88.0% for children)
- Appalachia and Rural Ohio regions had large increases in the uninsured 18-64 group (17.8% to 21.9% and 13.3% to 17%); Suburban Ohio region had improvement in uninsured rates

# Key Findings

- Hispanics children were 3.25 times more likely to be uninsured, 2.57 times for 18-64 Hispanics
- 18-64 Blacks were 1.79 times more likely to be uninsured than Whites, while Black and White children had a similar uninsured rate
- The percent of 18-64 Ohioans who got coverage through job-based coverage fell from 63.5% in 2004 to 61.7% in 2008
- The uninsured reported greater issues with access to care, unmet need, and paying for care than the insured (e.g., uninsured 18-64 and children were 2.68 and 5.1 times more likely to not have a usual source of care)

# Key Findings

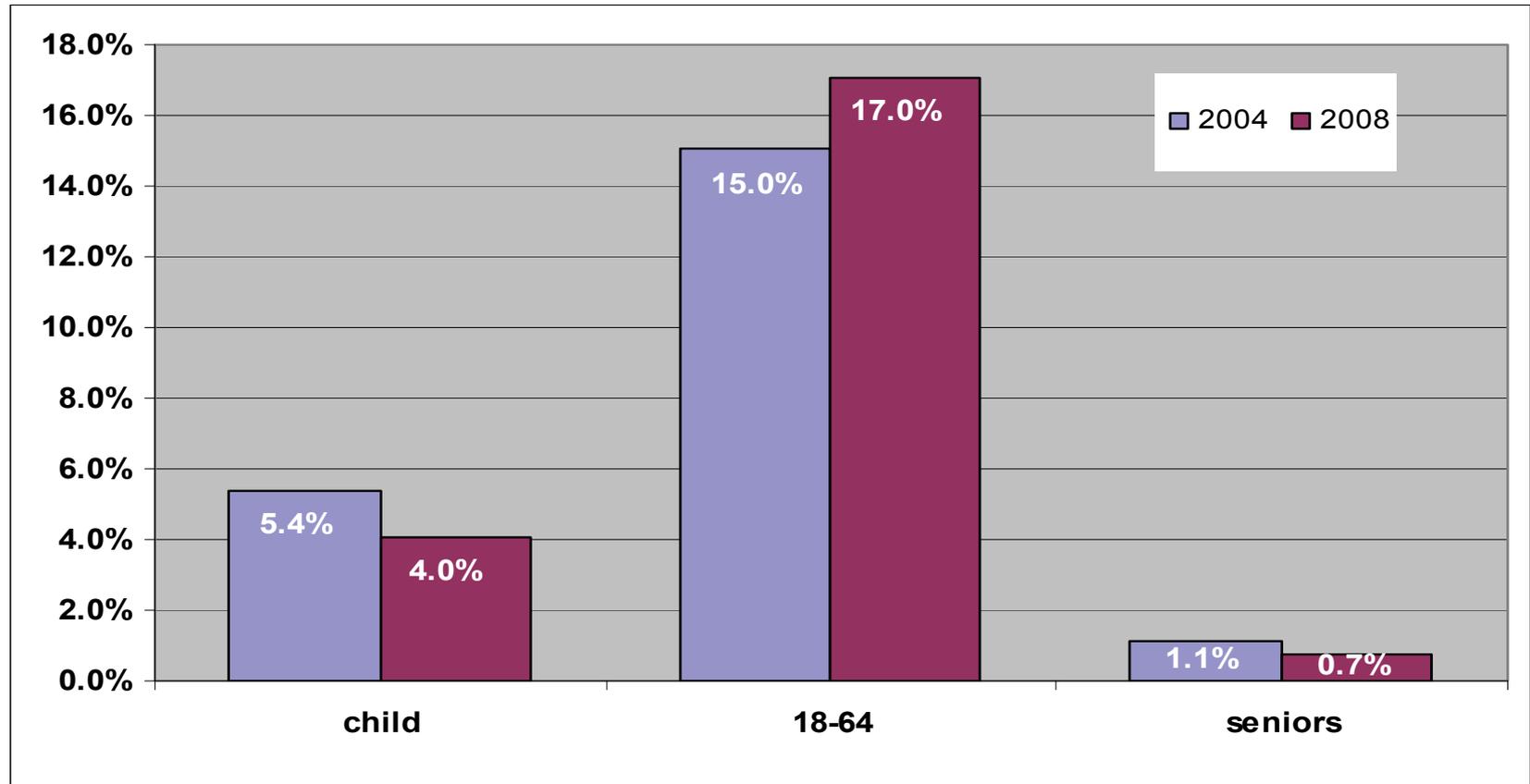
- The uninsured reported poorer health status and more ER use, but a lower use of hospitalizations
- Some insured reported issues with access to care and paying medical bills (e.g., 23.5% reported difficulty paying bills)
- More Ohioans reported lacking coverage for dental, vision, mental health, or prescription drug services than being uninsured
- Medicare Part D had lowered the percent of seniors reporting no drug coverage by almost 60%, though 12% still reported not having prescription drug coverage

# Key Findings

- A key reason for an increase in the 18 – 64 uninsured rate was a large increase in the number of those 18 – 64 who were not working, up from 30.6% in 2004 to 35.1% in 2008
- Most of the uninsured children (77,023) had incomes below 201% of poverty, suggesting that they are income eligible for Medicaid/SCHIP

**Profile Of Ohio's Uninsured  
and Insured Populations:  
Children (< 18),  
Working Age Adults (18 – 64),  
and Seniors (≥ 65)**

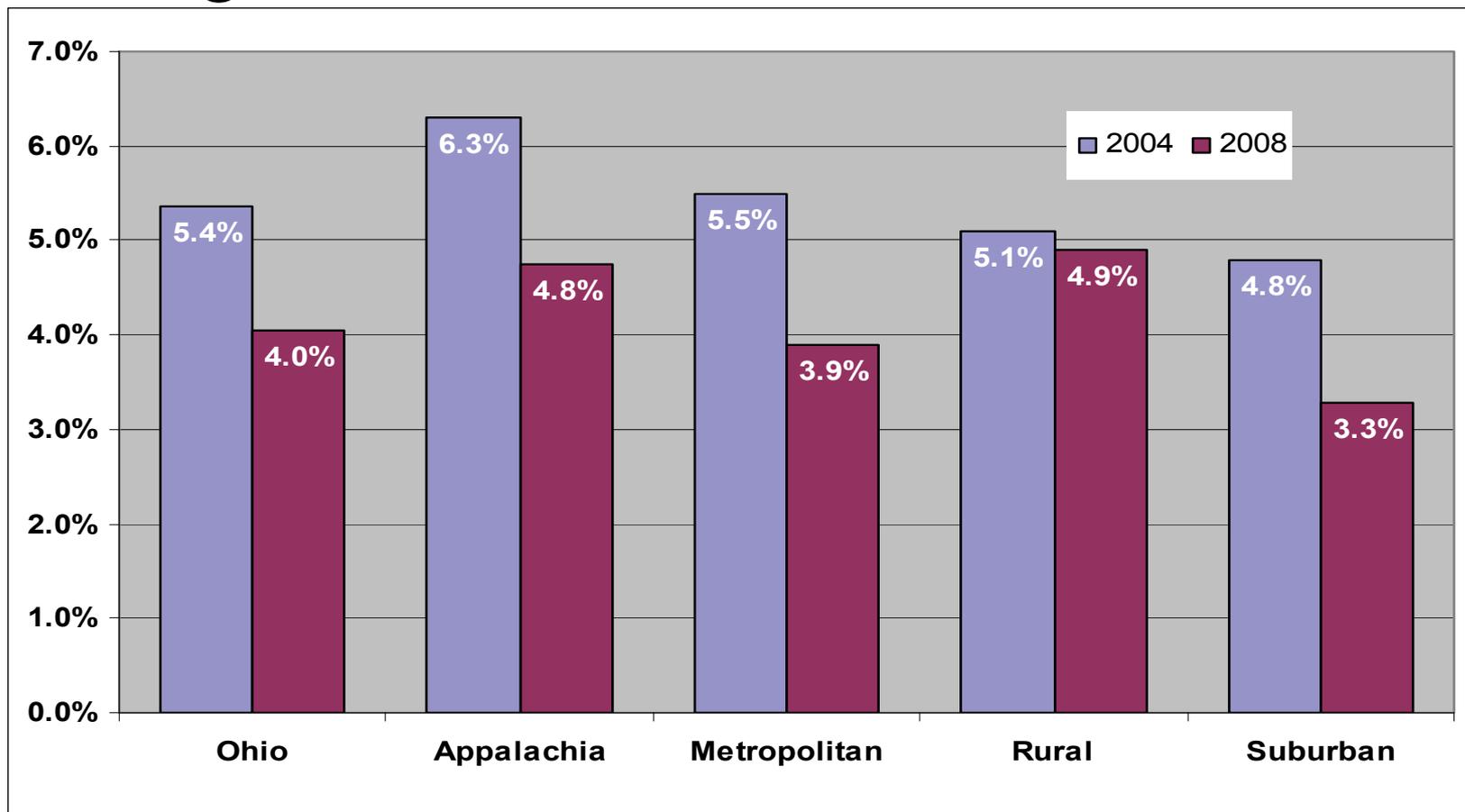
# Ohio's Child Uninsured Declined; 18-64 Uninsured Rate Increased



Between 2004 and 2008 the number of uninsured Ohio children fell from 155,973 to 111,255, while the number of uninsured 18-64 Ohioans increased from 1,055,651 to 1,220,895

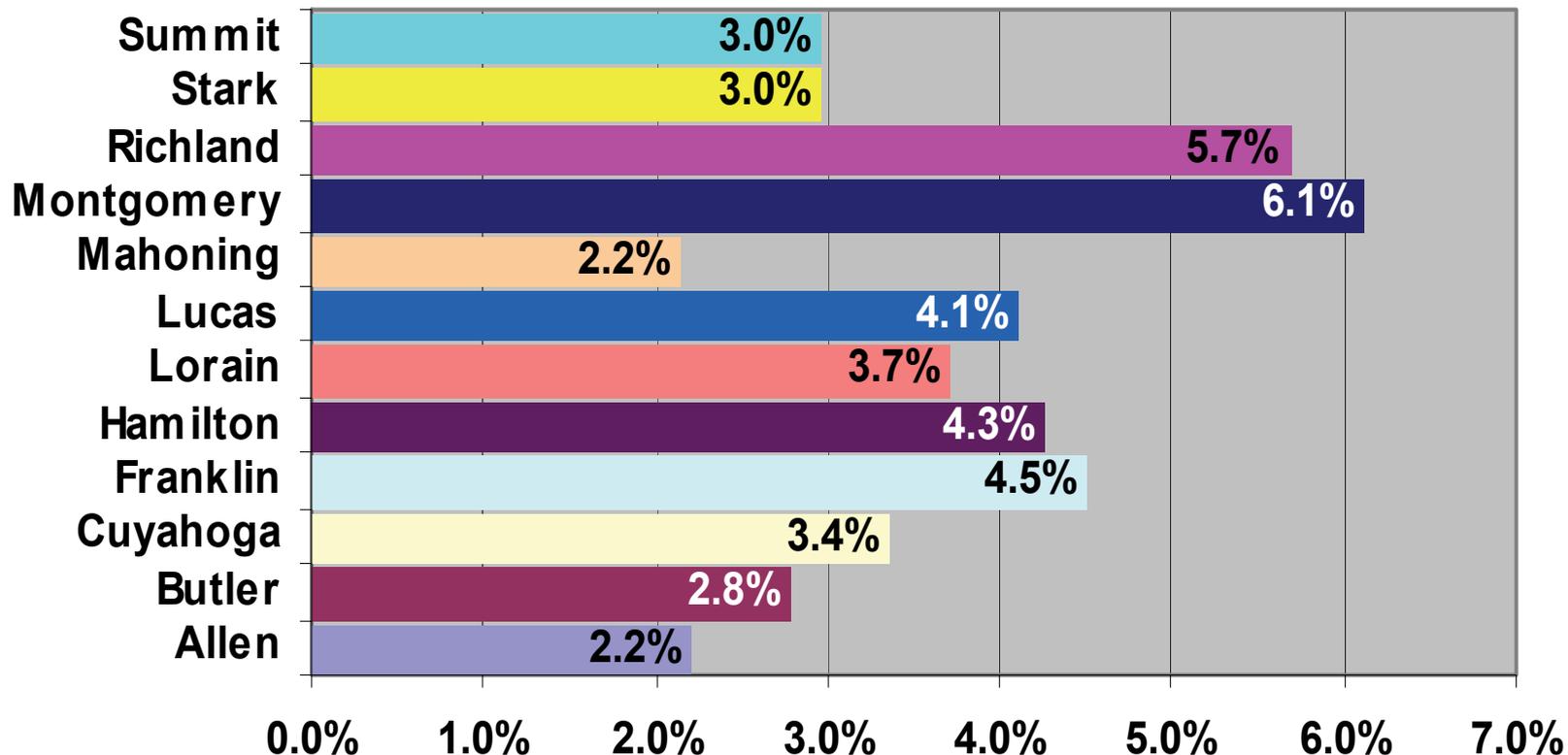


# Child uninsured rate varied by region; highest in rural counties in 2008



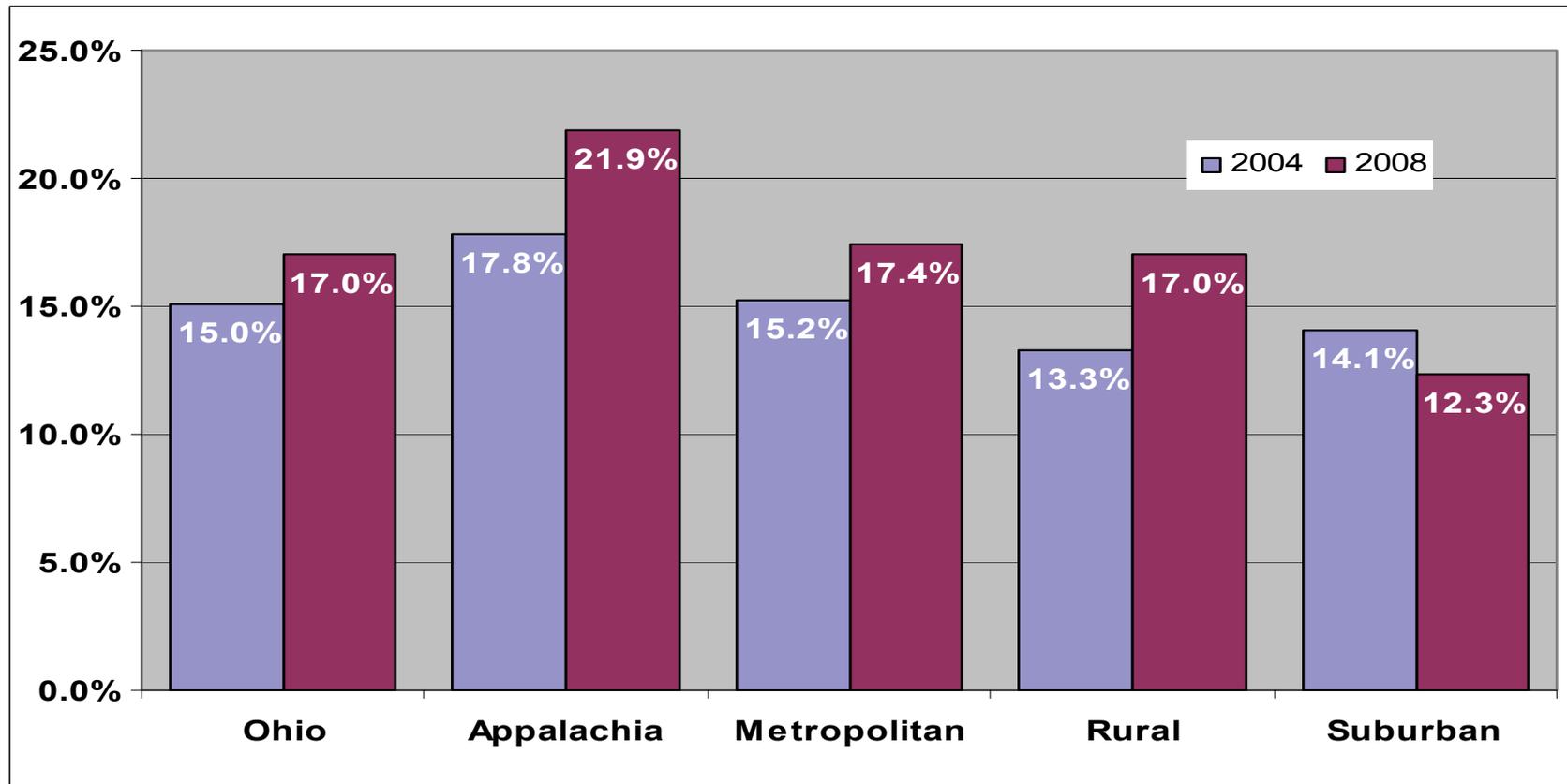
# Uninsured Rate for Children Varied Among Metro Counties

## 2008 Uninsured Children By Metro County

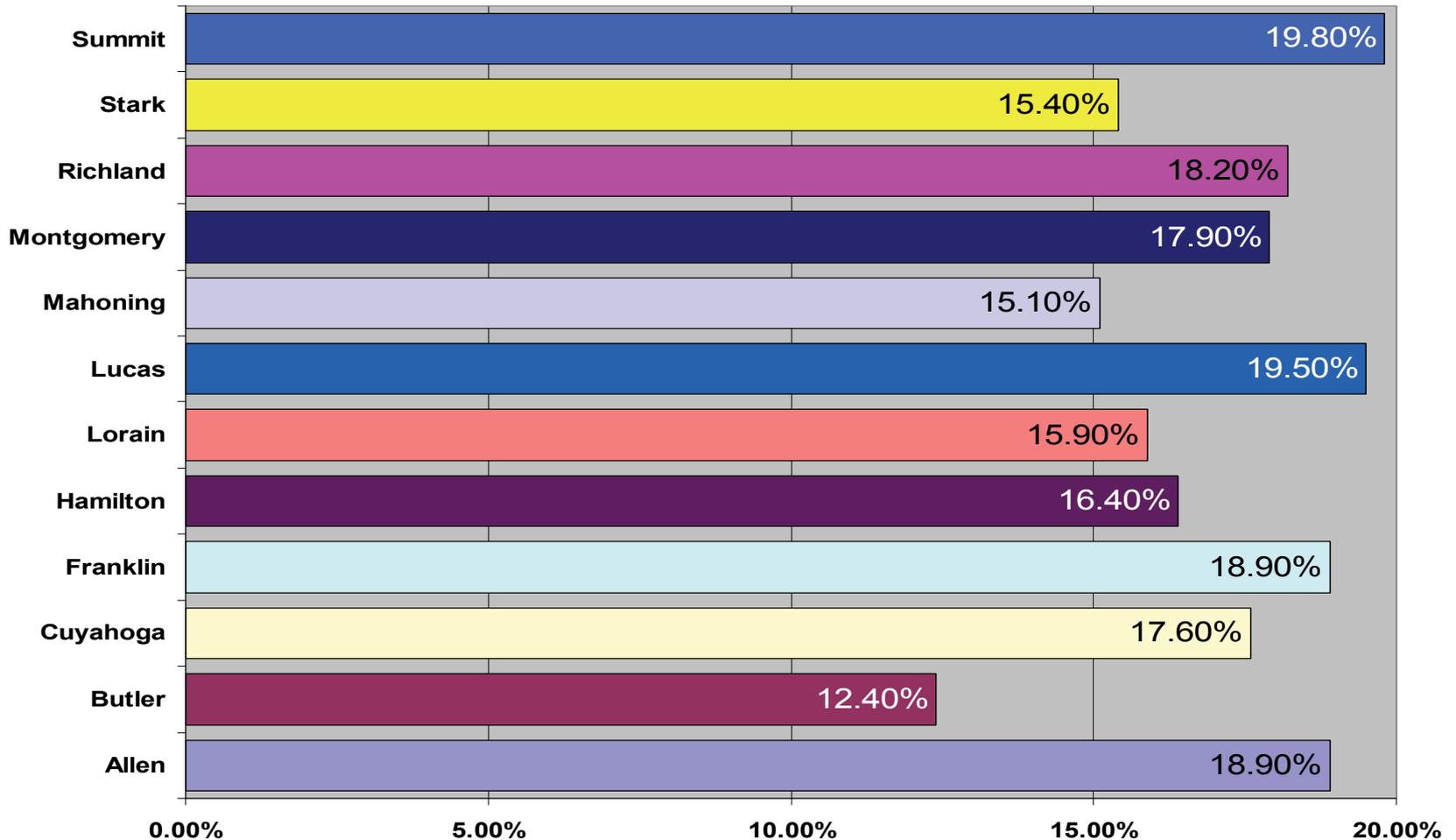


Differences in the uninsured rate between some counties may not be statistically significant

# 18-64 Uninsured Rate Varied by Region; Significant Increase in Appalachia and Rural Regions since 2004

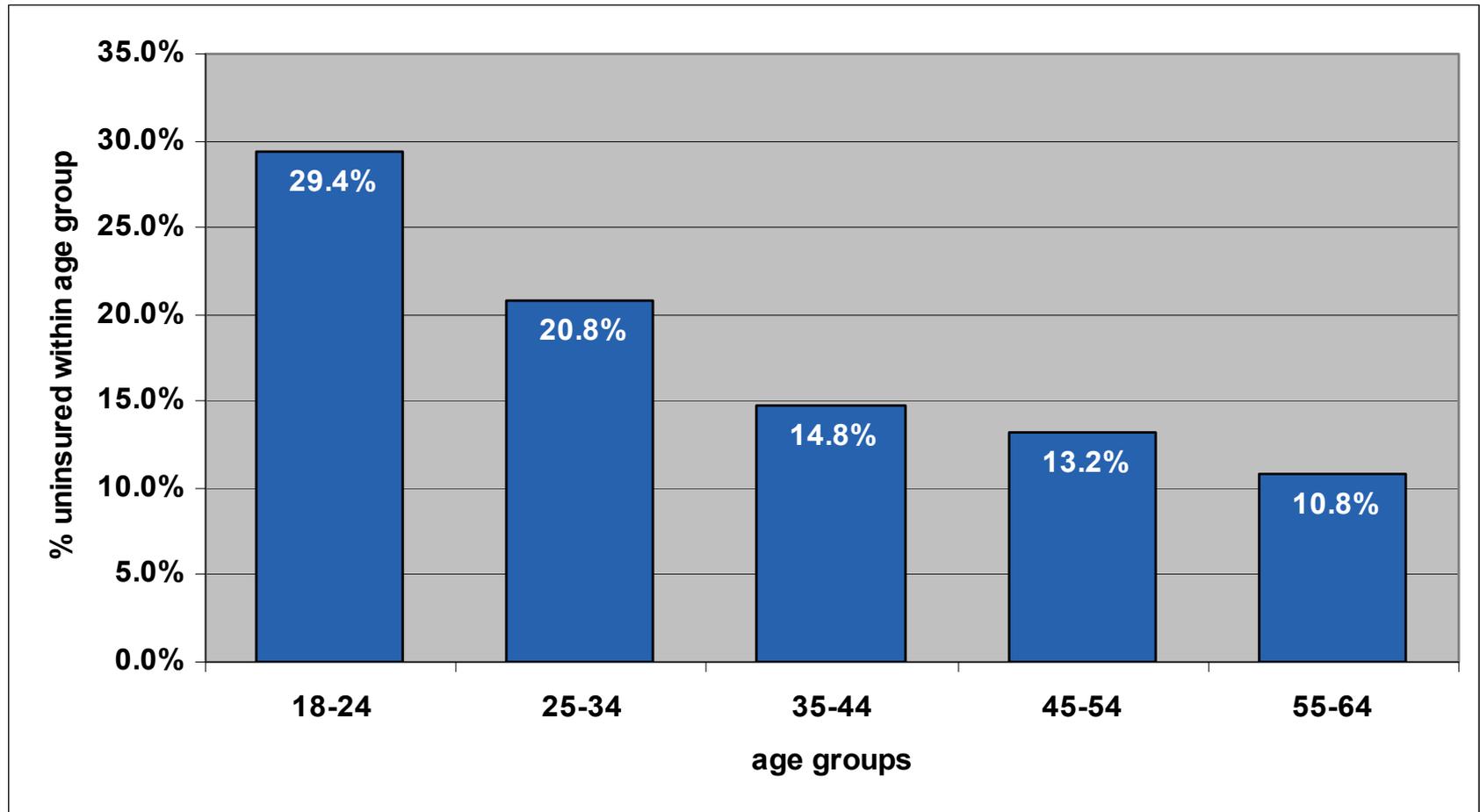


# 18 – 64 Uninsured Varied Across Metro Counties

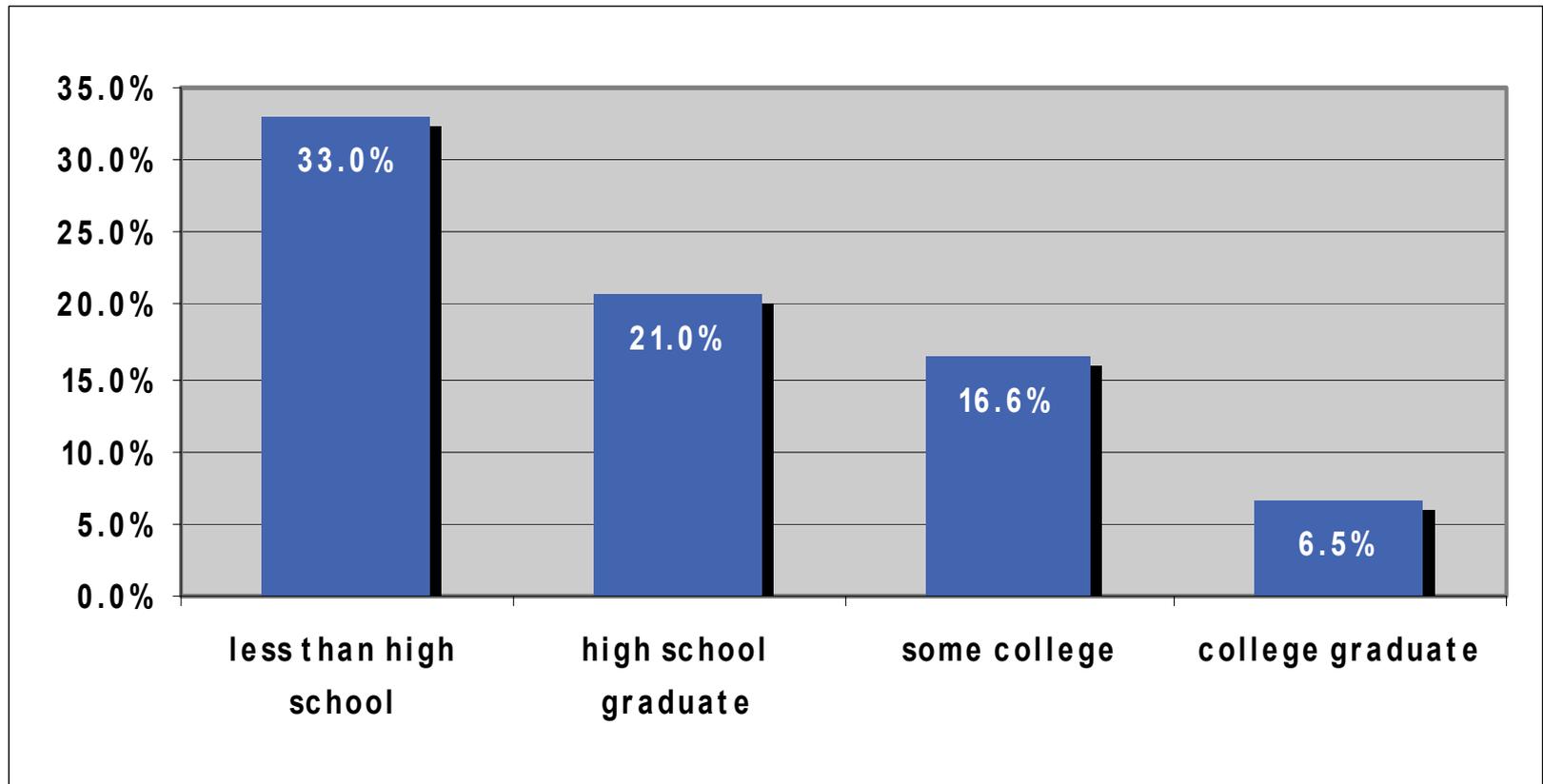


686,247 or 56.2% of Ohio's 1,220,895 18-64 uninsured lived in metropolitan counties

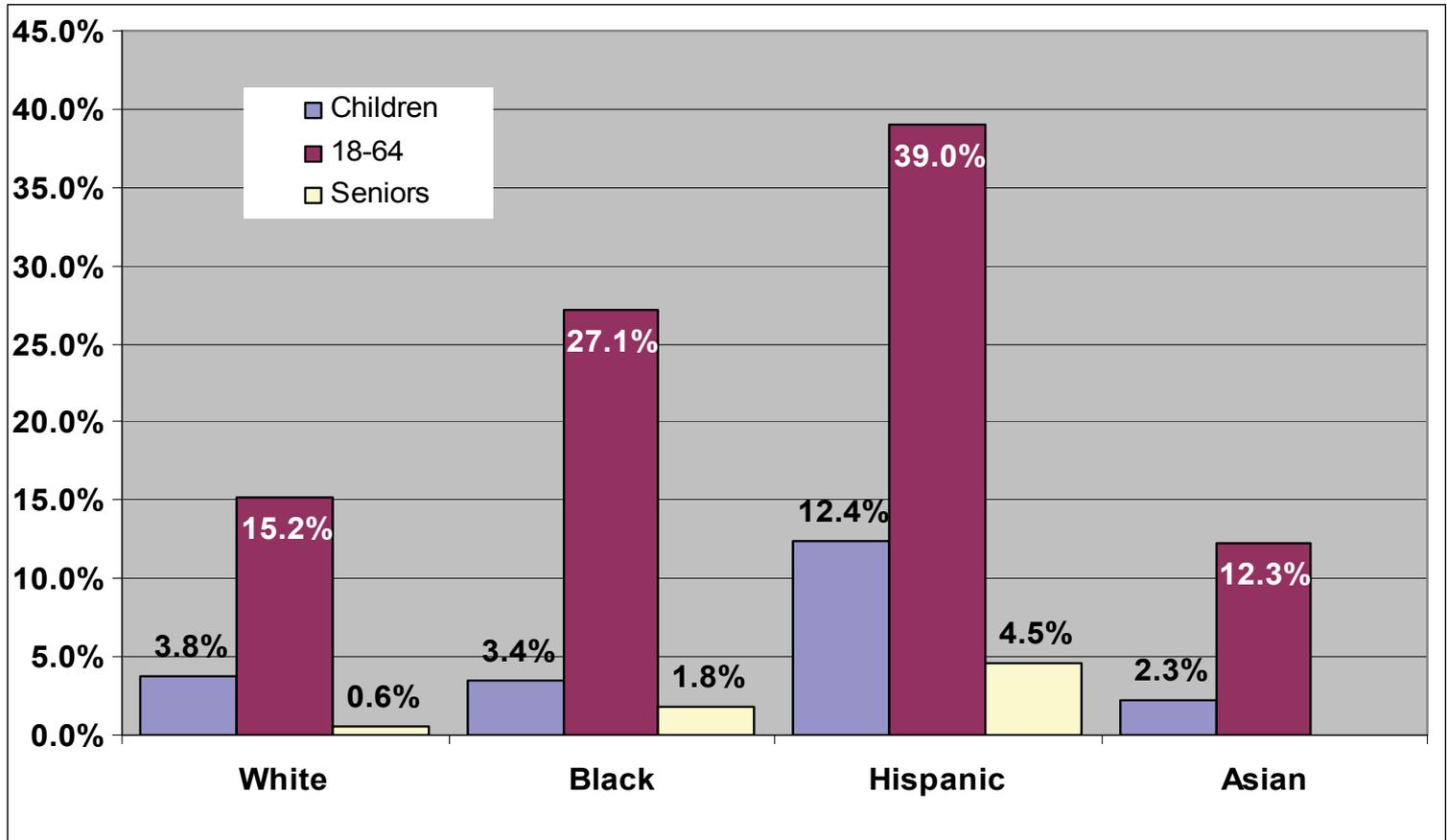
# Uninsured Rate was Higher in Younger Age Adult Population



# Uninsured Rate was Significantly Higher for People with Lower Educational Levels

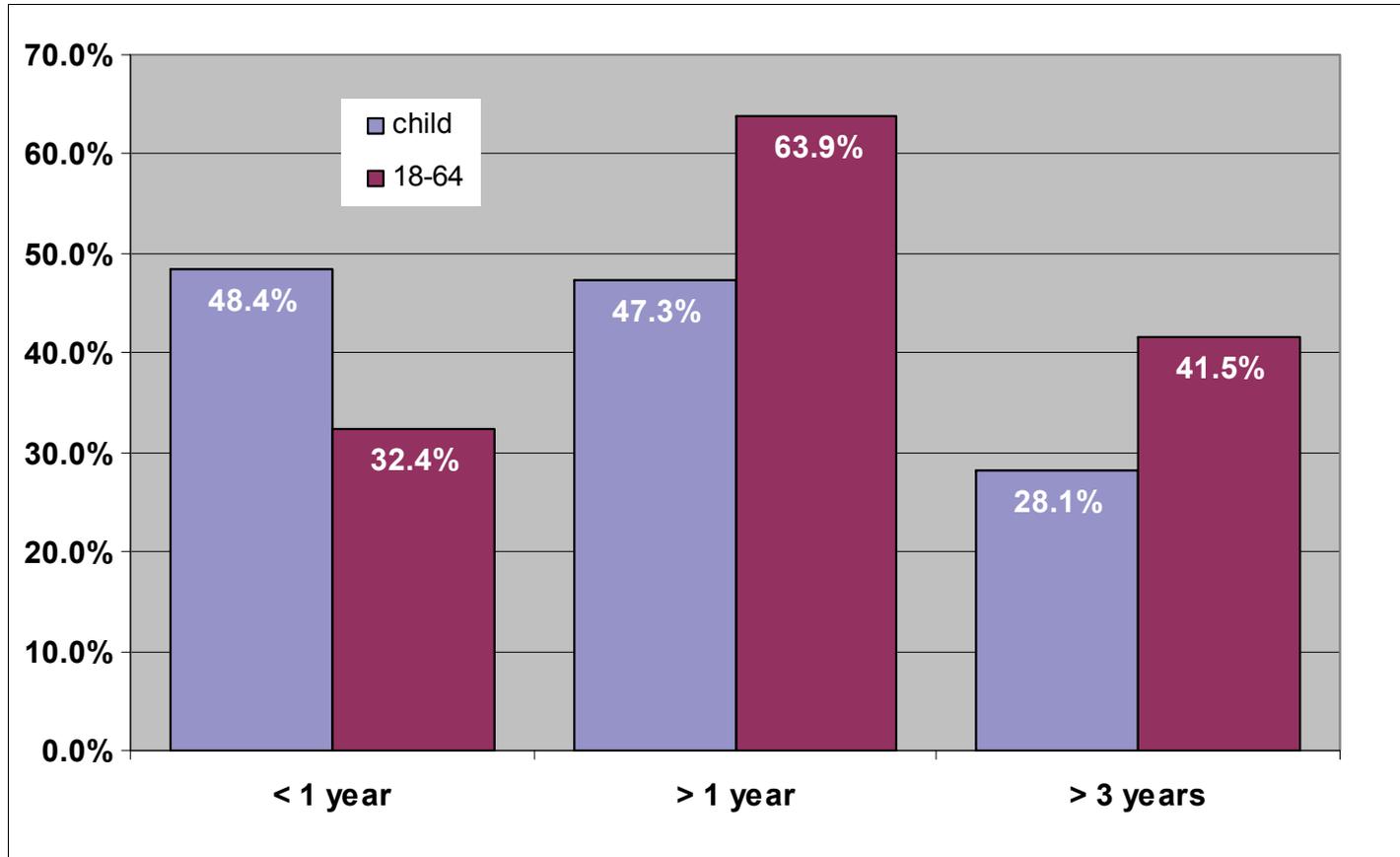


# Hispanics Experienced Significantly Higher Uninsured Rates for All Age Groups; Blacks for 18 – 64 Age Group

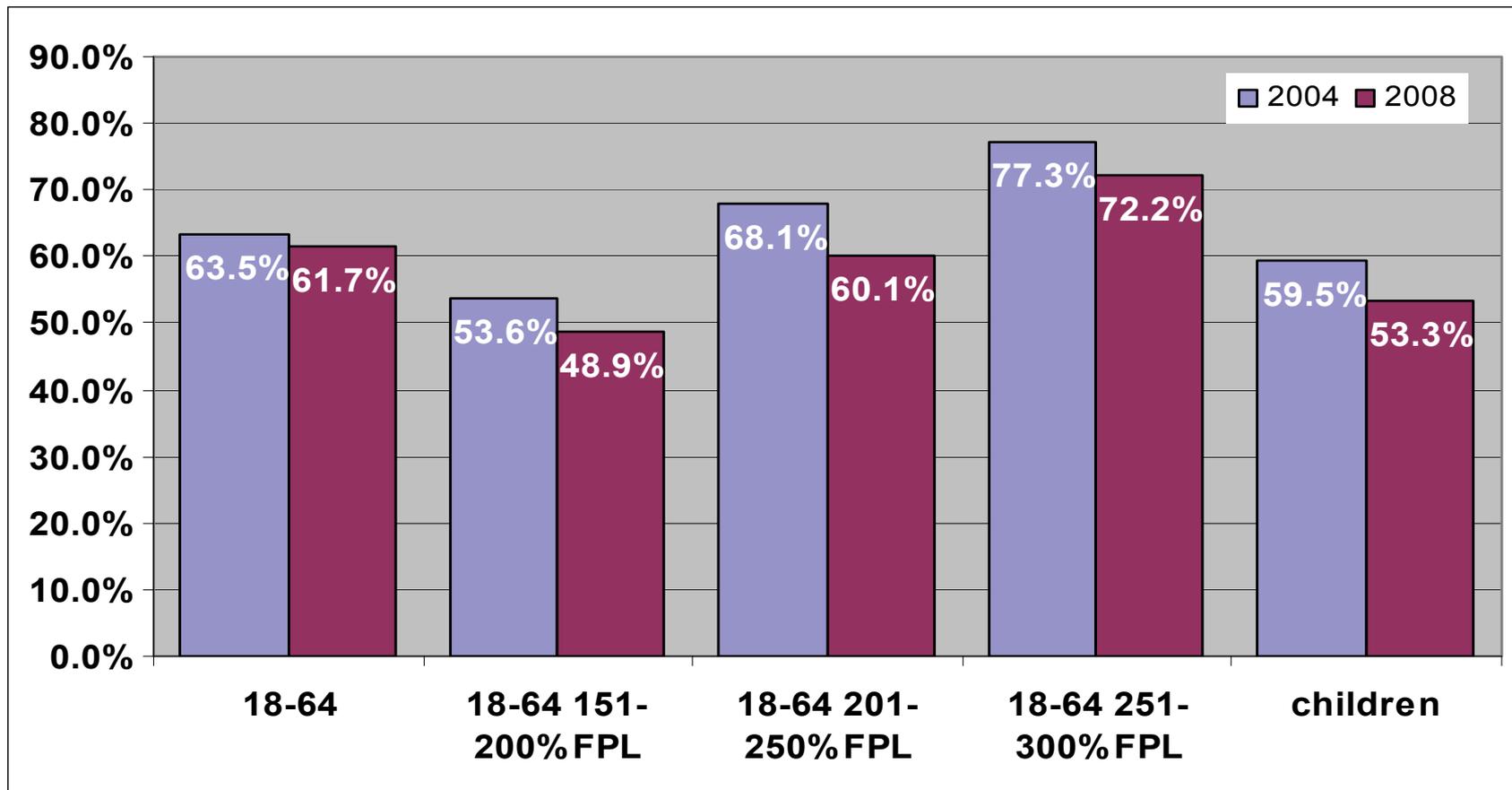


# Being Uninsured Was Not a Short Term Experience:

63.9% 18-64 Uninsured > 1 year, 47.3% for Children



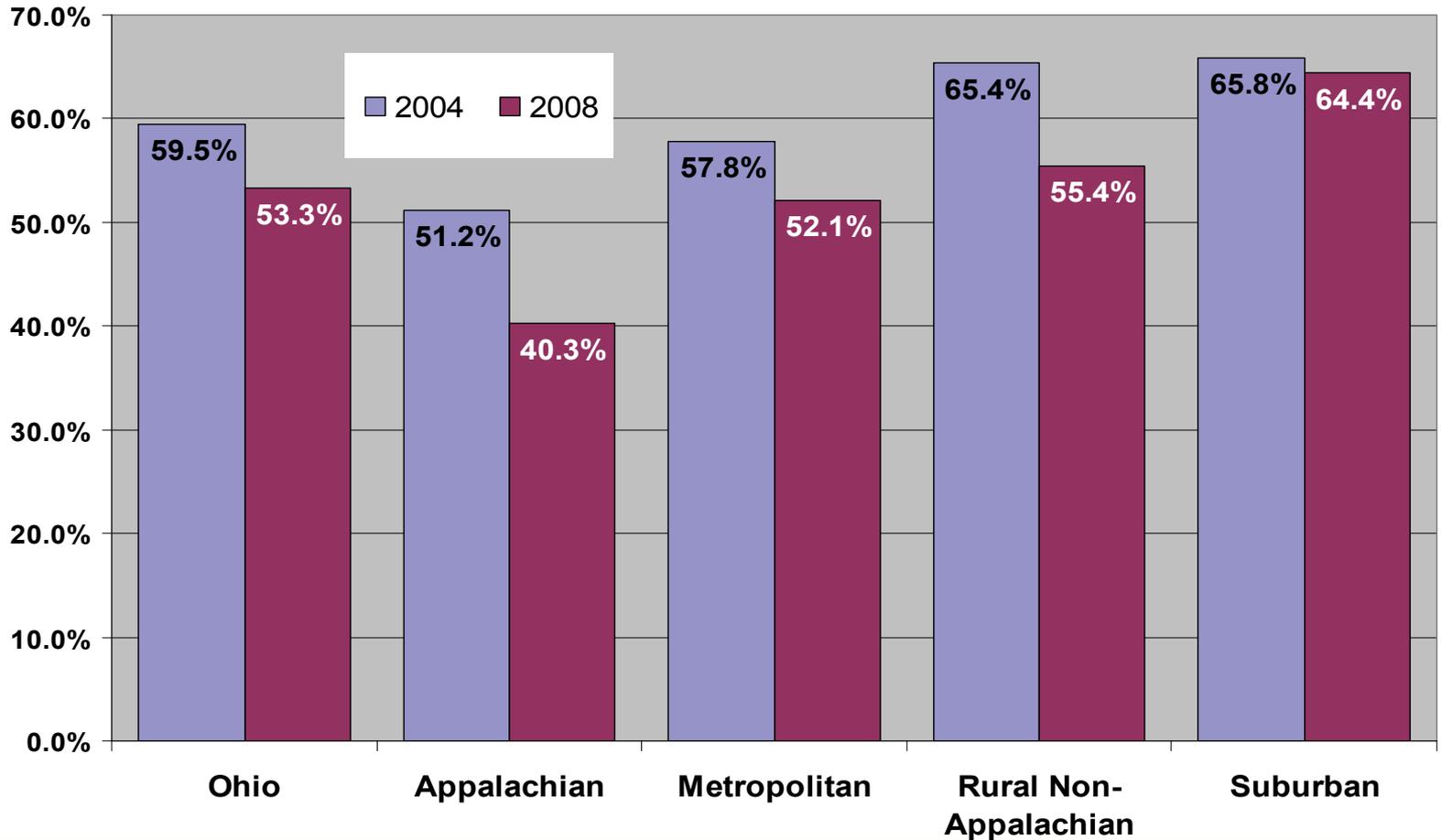
# Fewer Ohioans Got Coverage Through Their Employer, Children's Rate Dropped Even More Than 18 – 64 Rate



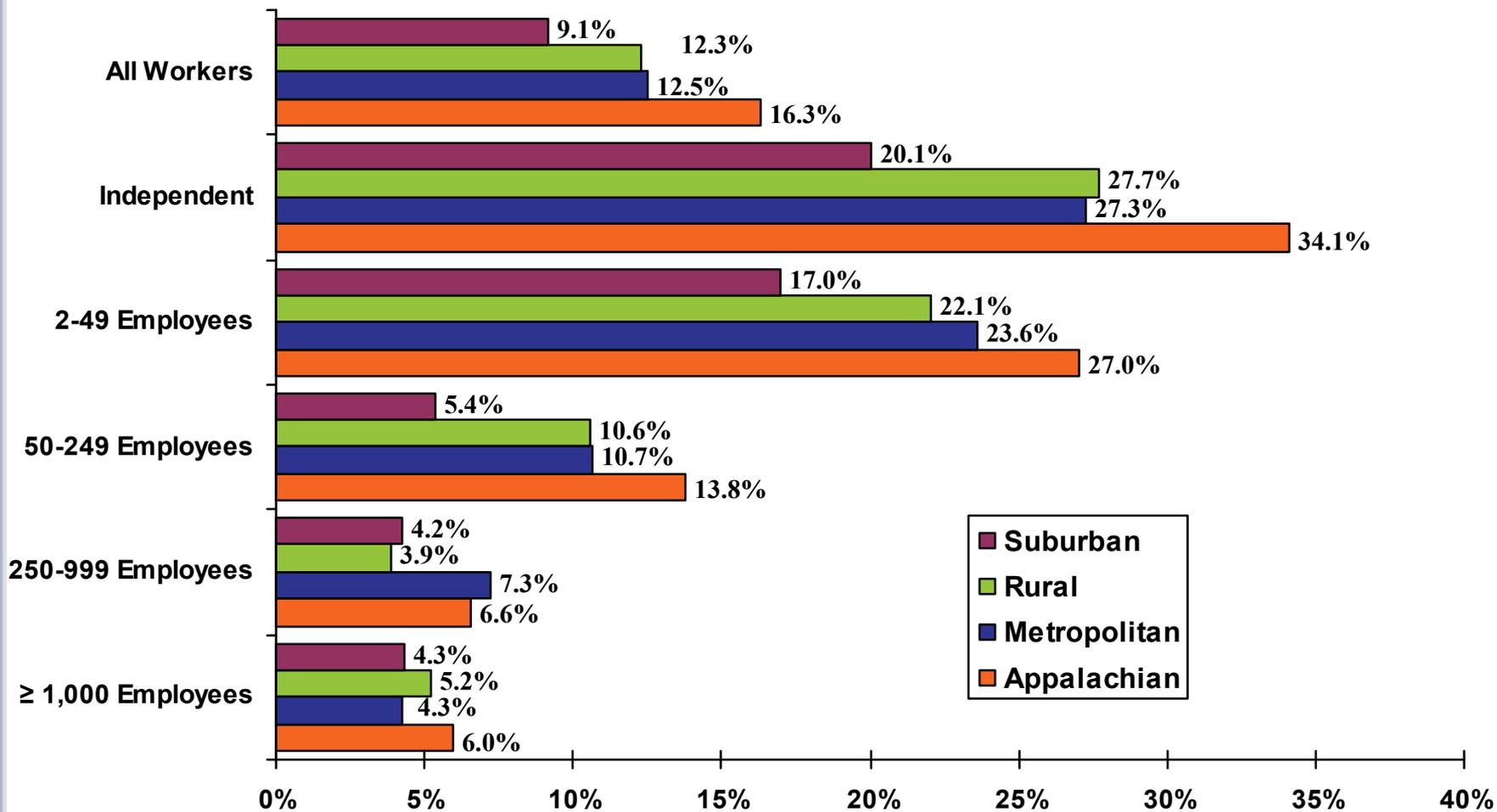
The categories shown have statistically significant changes between 2004 and 2008. There were not significant changes in income groups below 151% FPL and above 300% FPL



## 6.2 Percentage Point Decrease in Children on Job-based Coverage; Drop Highest in Appalachia and Rural Regions



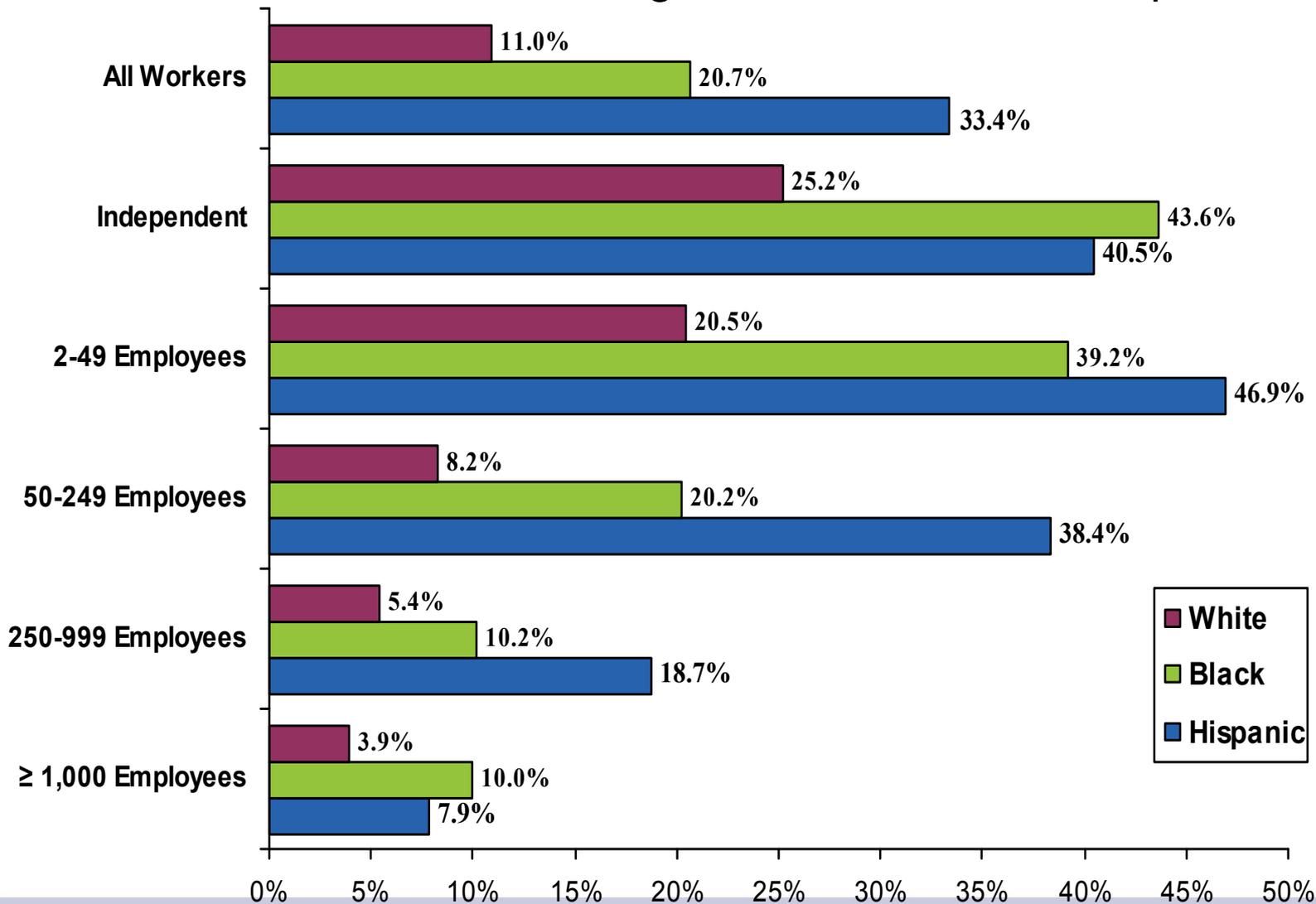
# Independent Workers and Workers in Small Firms had Highest Uninsured Rates; Rates Highest in Appalachian Region



**Independent worker refers to people who are self-employed with no employees**



# Independent workers and workers in small firms had highest uninsured rates; rates highest for Blacks and Hispanics



**Independent worker refers to people who are self-employed with no employees**



Uninsured Rates were Higher for Those with Lower Incomes:  
 69.2% of Uninsured Children and  
 65.2% of Uninsured 18-64 had Incomes Below 201% FPL  
 (88% and 84.2% at 300% FPL)

Category by population and income	Percent Uninsured	Count	Proportion of Total
All uninsured children	4.0%	111,255	100.0%
Uninsured below 101% FPL	5.0%	32,562	29.3%
Uninsured below 201% FPL	6.2%	77,023	69.2%
Uninsured below 301% FPL	5.7%	97,898	88.0%
Uninsured above 300% FPL	1.3%	13,357	12.0%
All uninsured 18-64 years	17.0%	1,220,895	100.0%
Uninsured below 101% FPL	33.5%	390,910	32.0%
Uninsured below 201% FPL	32.7%	795,936	65.2%
Uninsured below 301% FPL	27.7%	1,027,649	84.2%
Uninsured above 300% FPL	5.6%	193,246	15.8%

# 2007 FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES

Annual Gross Income			
Family Size	100% FPL	200% FPL	300% FPL
1	\$10,212 (\$851 monthly)	\$20,424 (\$1,702 monthly)	\$30,636 (\$2,553 monthly)
2	\$13,692 (\$1,141 monthly)	\$27,384 (\$2,282 monthly)	\$41,706 (\$3,423 monthly)
3	\$17,172 (\$1,431 monthly)	\$34,344 (\$2,862 monthly)	\$51,516 (\$4,293 monthly)
4	\$20,652 (\$1,721 monthly)	\$41,304 (\$3,442 monthly)	\$61,956 (\$5,163 monthly)

**\$14,560** - annual income for someone working full time (2080 hours per year) at \$7.00 per hour (Ohio minimum wage, as of 1/1/08)

**\$22,880** - annual income for someone working full time at \$11 per hour

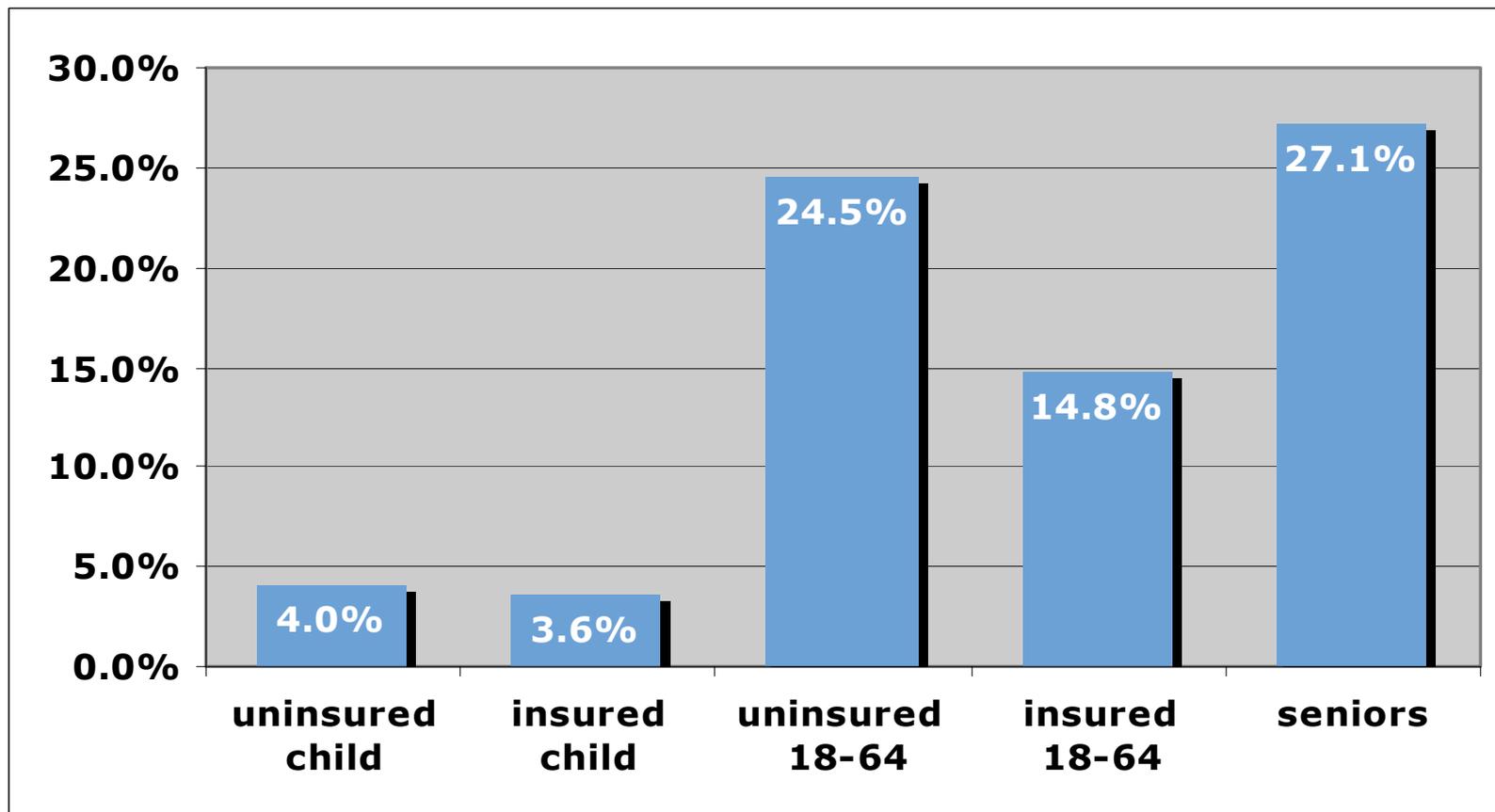
**\$731** and **\$3,354** - 2007 average worker annual premium cost for single and for family coverage\*\*

Source: \* Federal Register; effective April 2007 – April 2008.

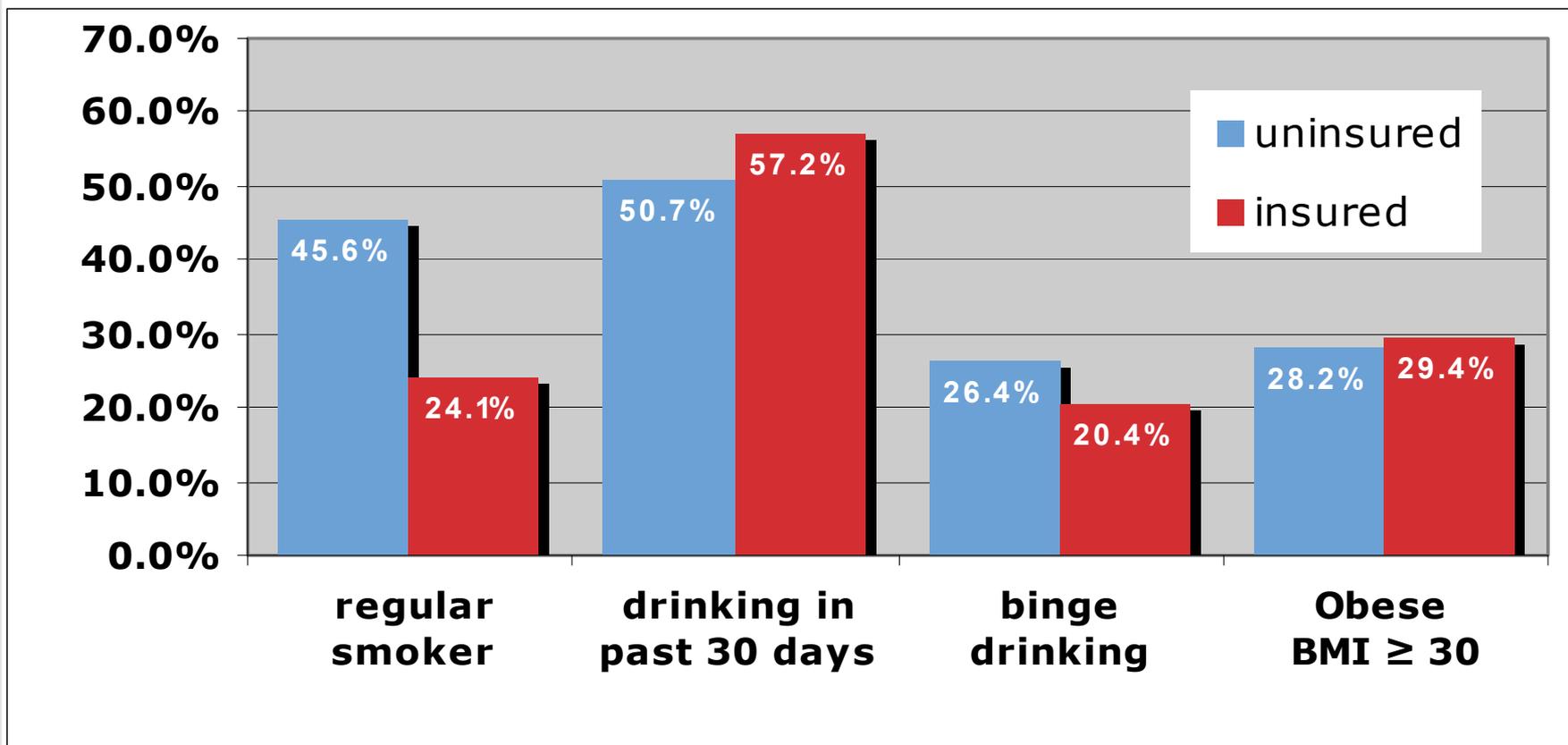
\*\* Employer Health Benefits 2008: Summary of Findings, Kaiser Family Foundation <http://ehbs.kff.org/images/abstract/7791.pdf>



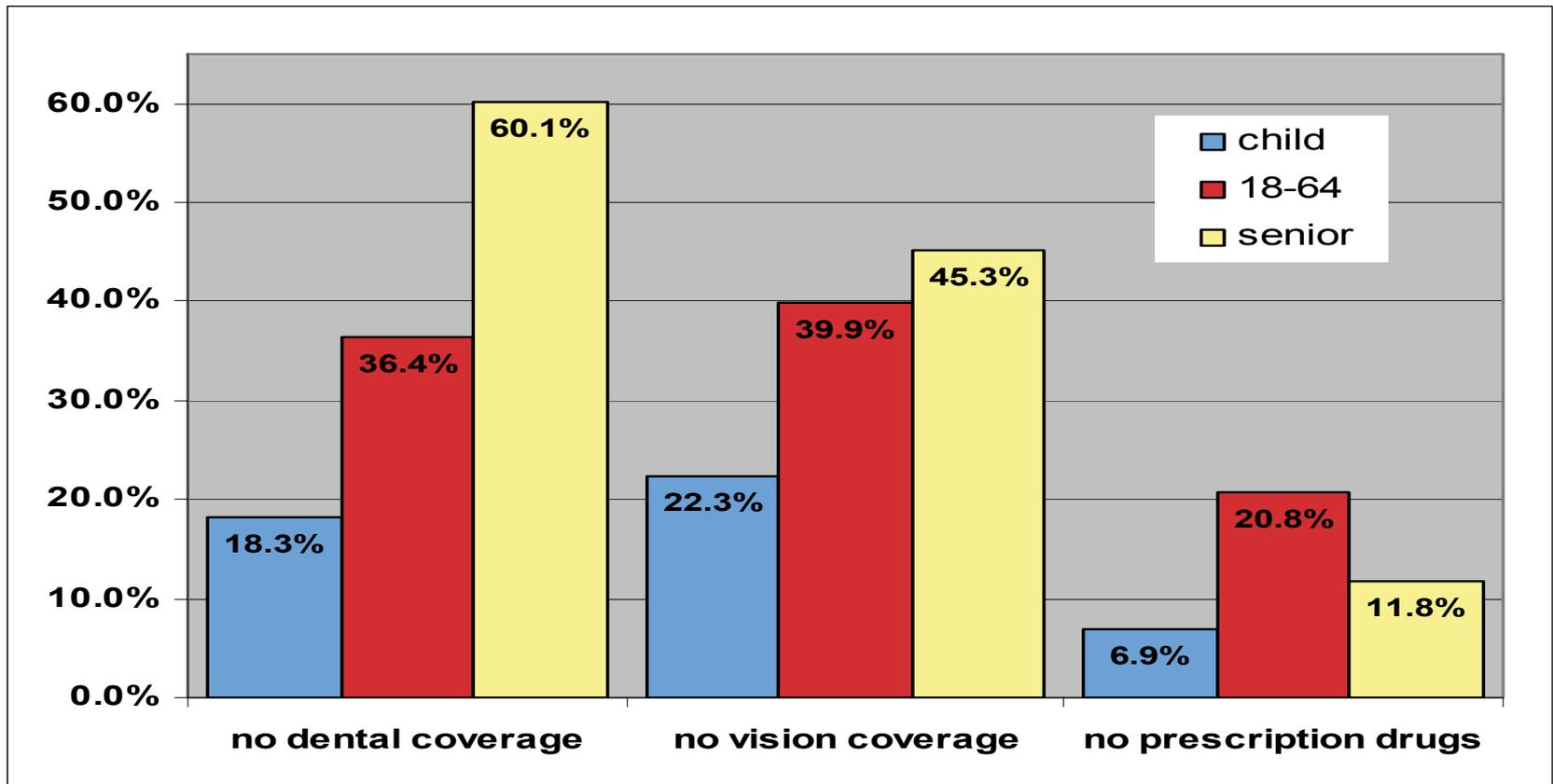
# Greater Percent of 18-64 Uninsured Reported Being in Poor to Fair Health



# Uninsured Reported Higher Prevalence of Smoking and Binge Drinking, Lower for Drinking, Similar for Obesity

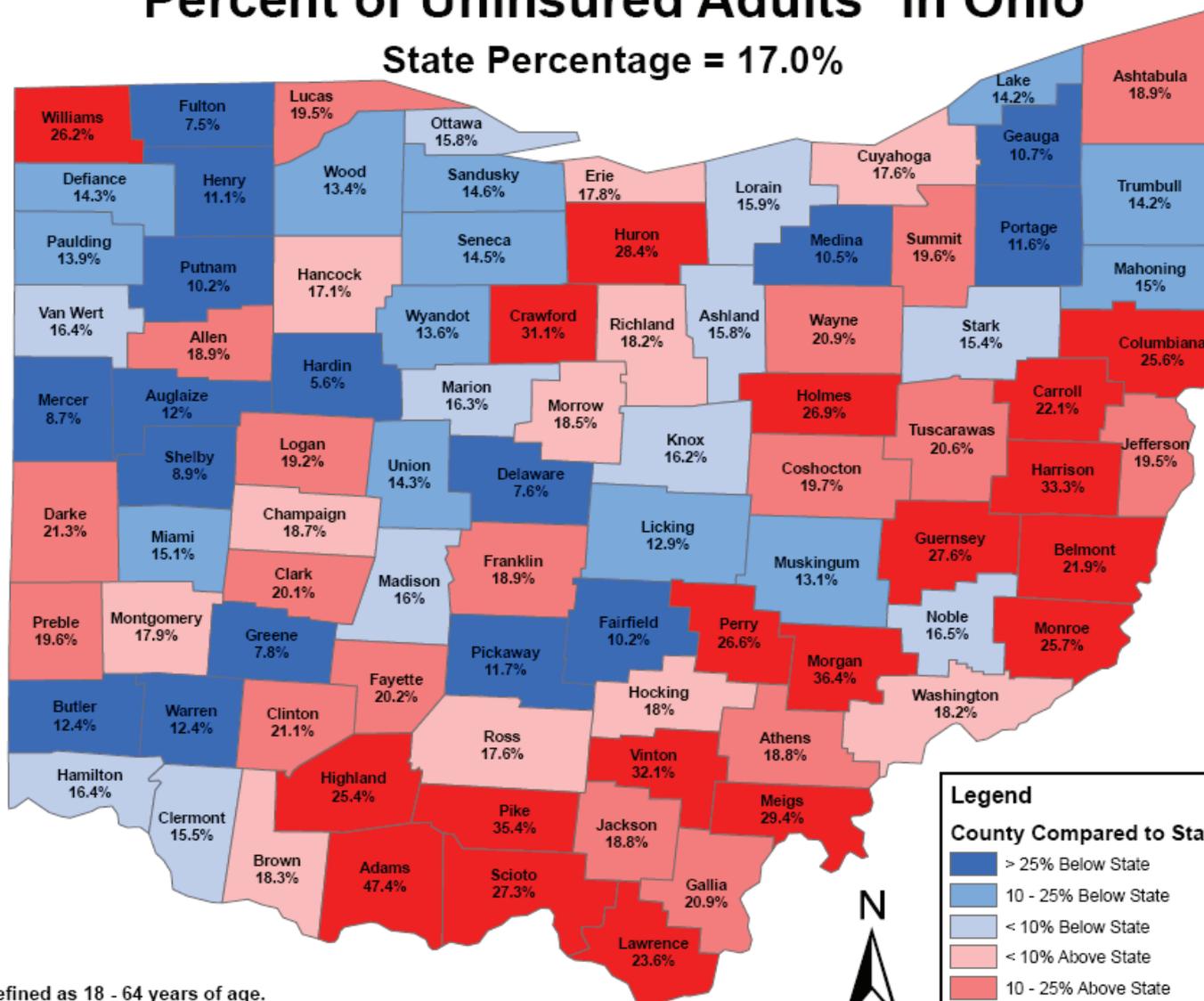


# More Ohioans Reported Lack of Coverage for Dental, Prescription, & Vision than Being Uninsured



# Percent of Uninsured Adults\* in Ohio

State Percentage = 17.0%



**Legend**  
**County Compared to State Percent**

- > 25% Below State
- 10 - 25% Below State
- < 10% Below State
- < 10% Above State
- 10 - 25% Above State
- > 25% Above State

\* Adult is defined as 18 - 64 years of age.

Source: 2008 Ohio Family Health Survey, Compiled by Tim Sahr - Health Policy Institute of Ohio

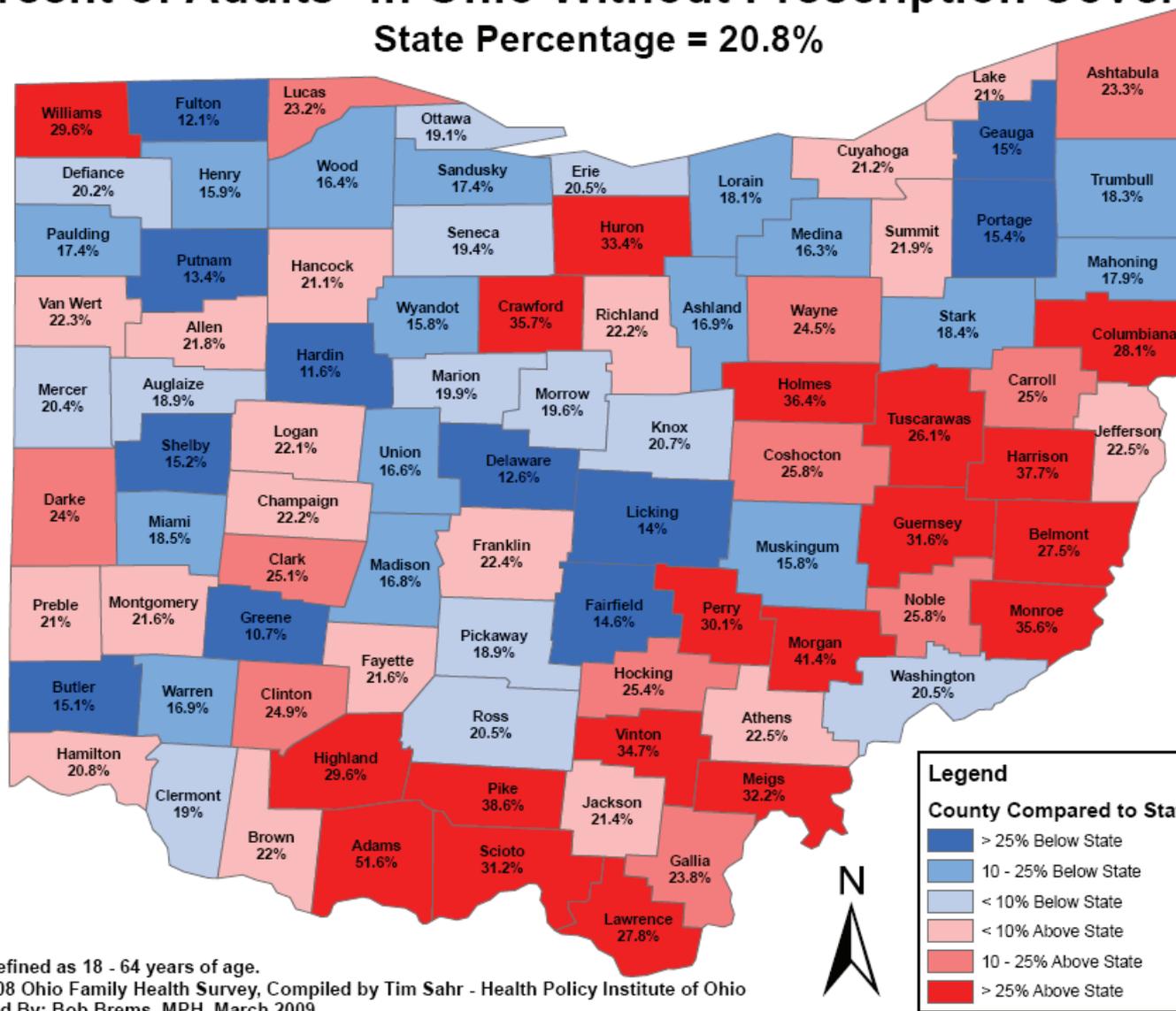
Map Created By: Bob Brems, MPH, March 2009





# Percent of Adults\* in Ohio Without Prescription Coverage

State Percentage = 20.8%



**Legend**

**County Compared to State Percent**

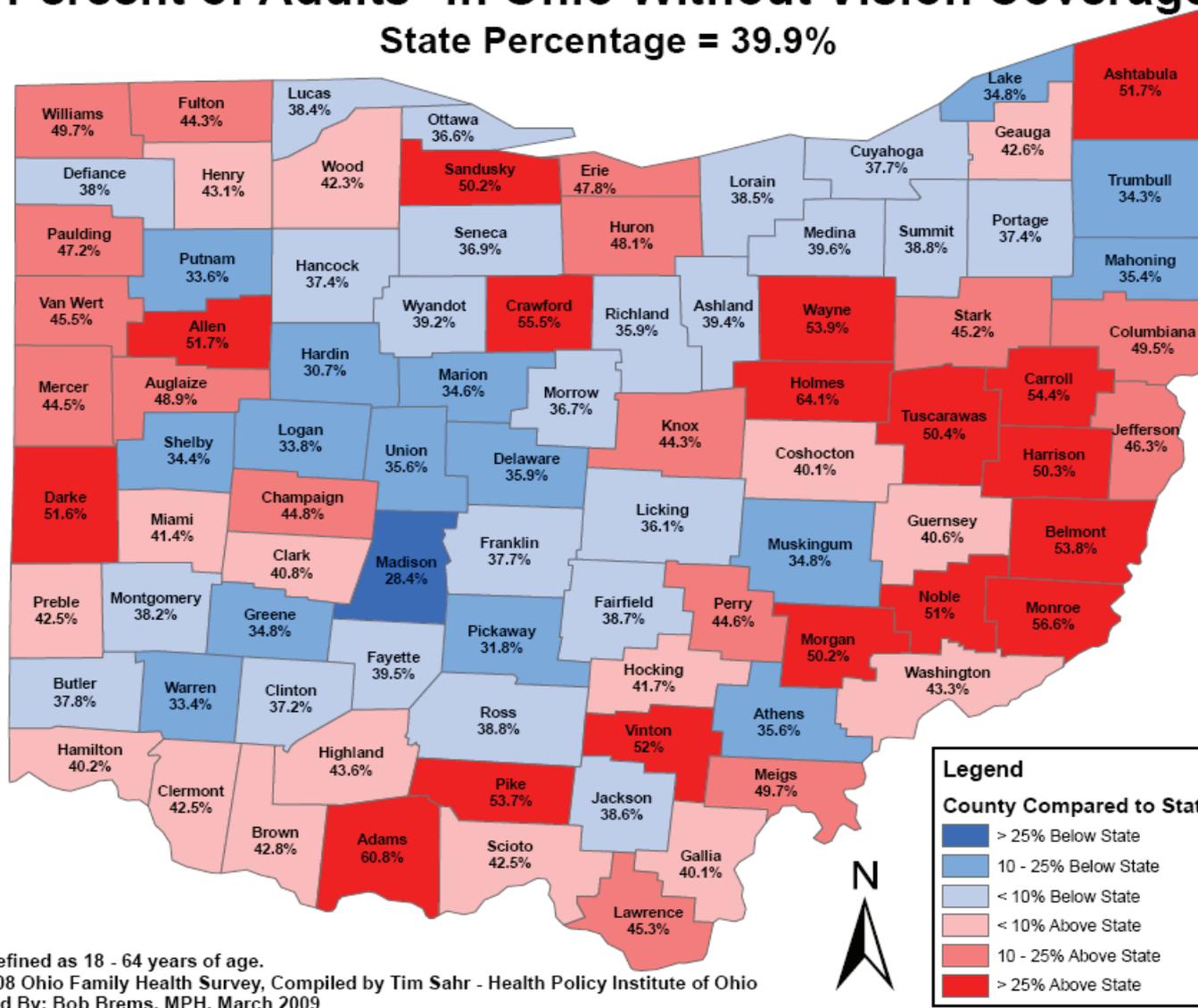
- > 25% Below State
- 10 - 25% Below State
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- > 25% Above State

\* Adult is defined as 18 - 64 years of age.  
 Source: 2008 Ohio Family Health Survey, Compiled by Tim Sahr - Health Policy Institute of Ohio  
 Map Created By: Bob Brems, MPH, March 2009



# Percent of Adults\* in Ohio Without Vision Coverage

State Percentage = 39.9%



\* Adult is defined as 18 - 64 years of age.  
 Source: 2008 Ohio Family Health Survey, Compiled by Tim Sahr - Health Policy Institute of Ohio  
 Map Created By: Bob Brems, MPH, March 2009

**Legend**

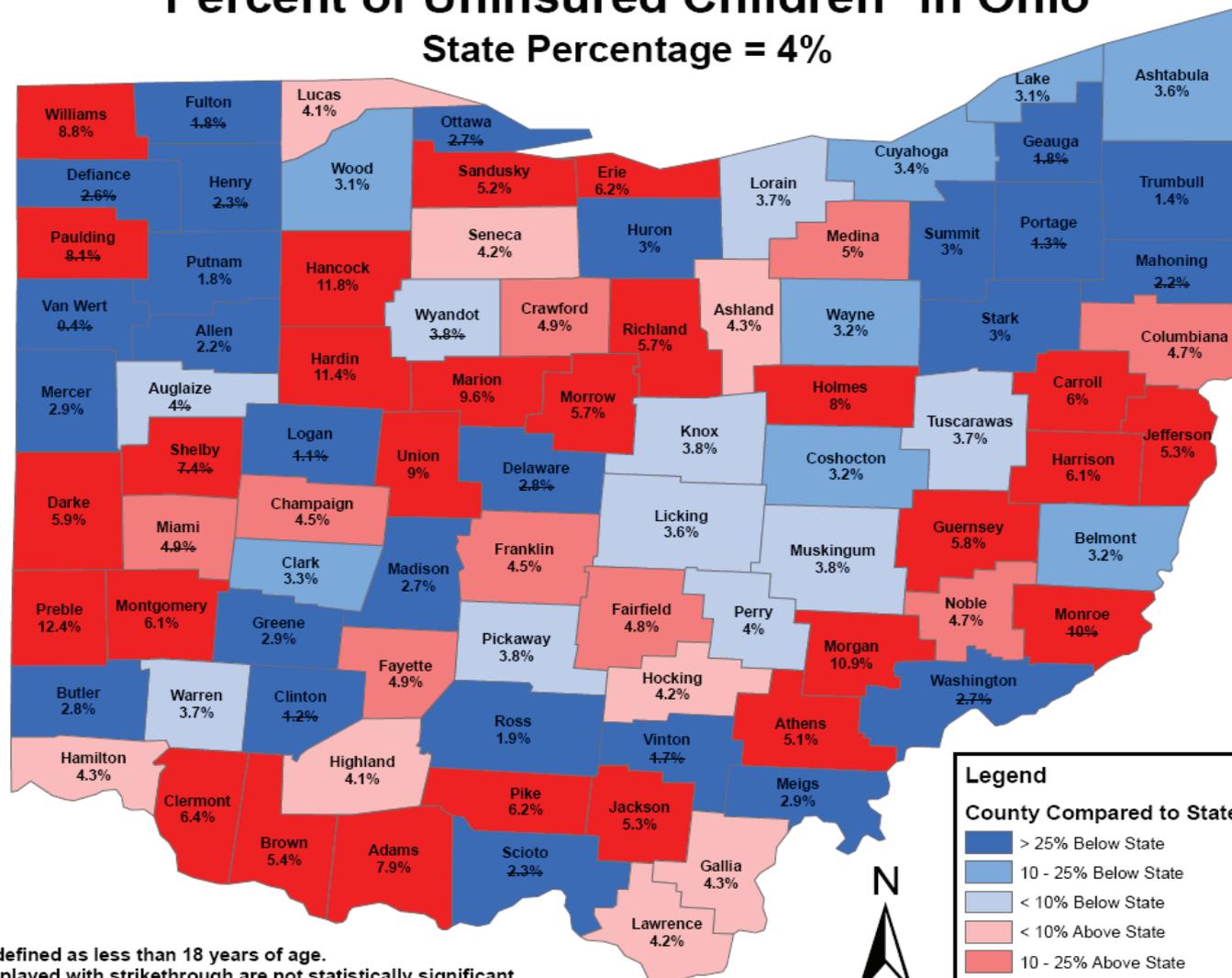
**County Compared to State Percent**

- > 25% Below State
- 10 - 25% Below State
- < 10% Below State
- < 10% Above State
- 10 - 25% Above State
- > 25% Above State



# Percent of Uninsured Children\* in Ohio

State Percentage = 4%



\* Child is defined as less than 18 years of age.  
 Values displayed with strikethrough are not statistically significant.  
 Source: 2008 Ohio Family Health Survey, Compiled by Tim Sahr - Health Policy Institute of Ohio  
 Map Created By: Bob Brems, MPH, March 2009

**Legend**

**County Compared to State Percent**

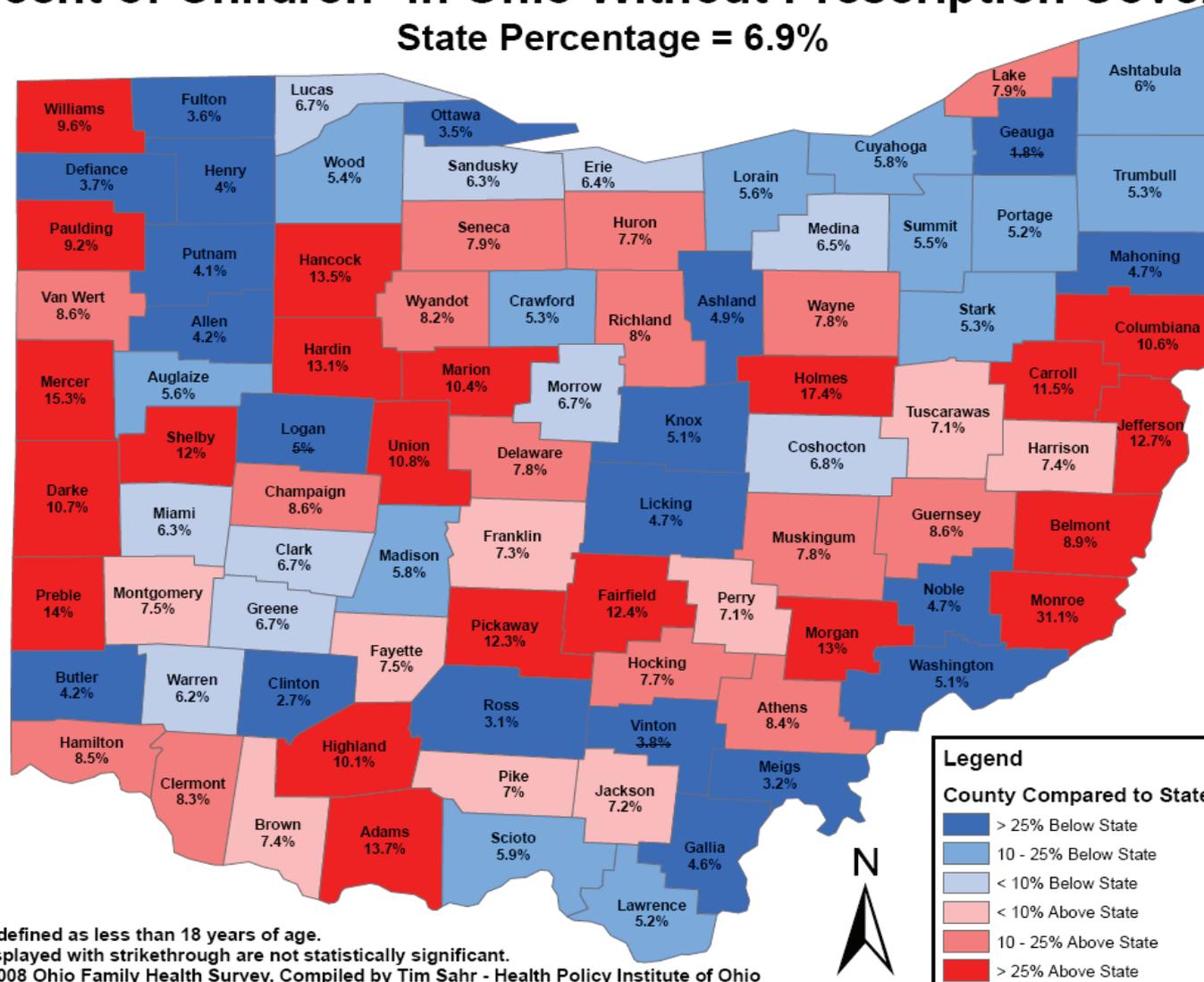
- > 25% Below State
- 10 - 25% Below State
- < 10% Below State
- < 10% Above State
- 10 - 25% Above State
- > 25% Above State





# Percent of Children\* in Ohio Without Prescription Coverage

State Percentage = 6.9%

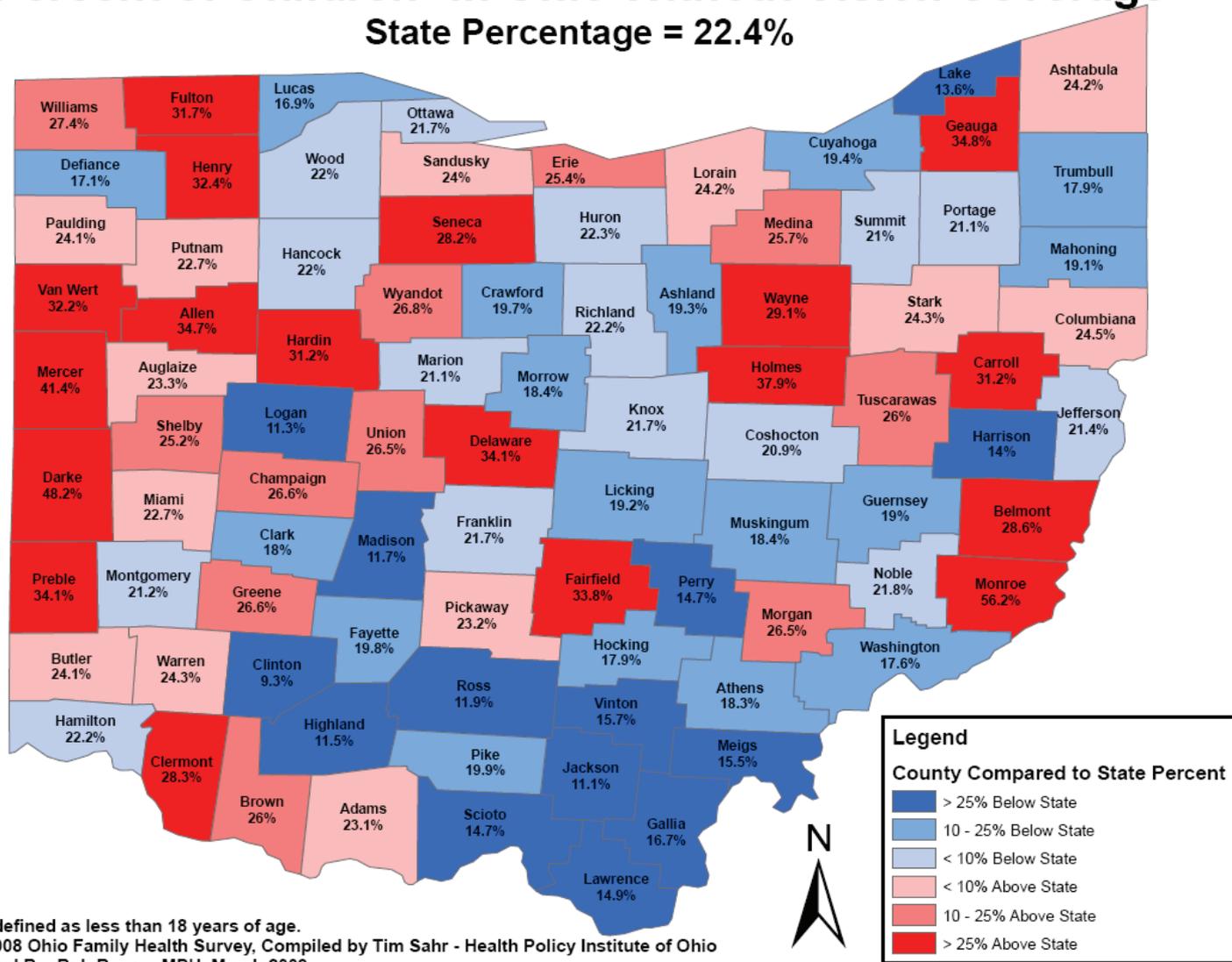


\* Child is defined as less than 18 years of age.  
 Values displayed with strikethrough are not statistically significant.  
 Source: 2008 Ohio Family Health Survey, Compiled by Tim Sahr - Health Policy Institute of Ohio  
 Map Created By: Bob Brems, MPH, March 2009



# Percent of Children\* in Ohio Without Vision Coverage

State Percentage = 22.4%



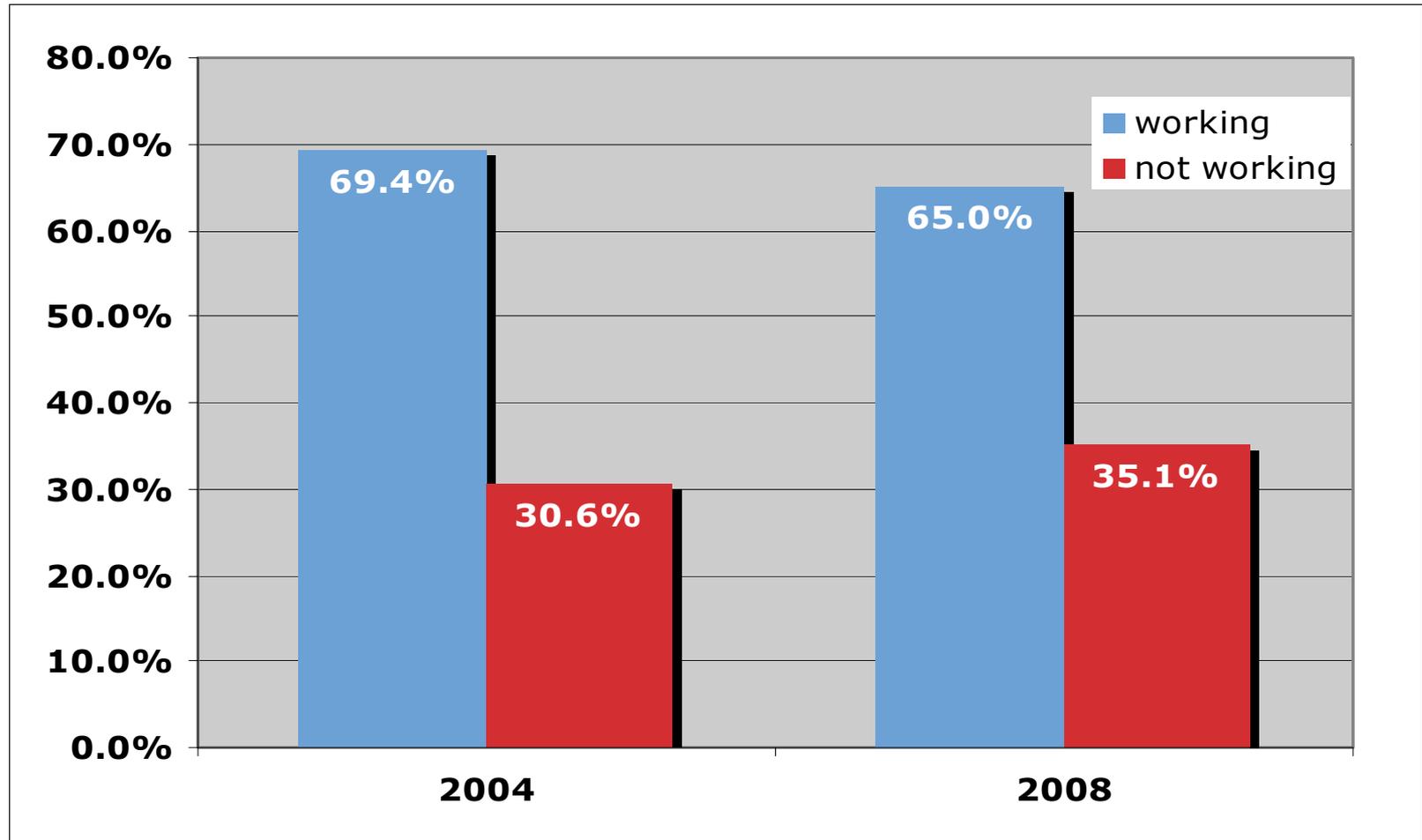
\* Child is defined as less than 18 years of age.  
 Source: 2008 Ohio Family Health Survey, Compiled by Tim Sahr - Health Policy Institute of Ohio  
 Map Created By: Bob Brems, MPH, March 2009

# Factors Affecting Having Health Insurance Coverage

# Factors Affecting Coverage

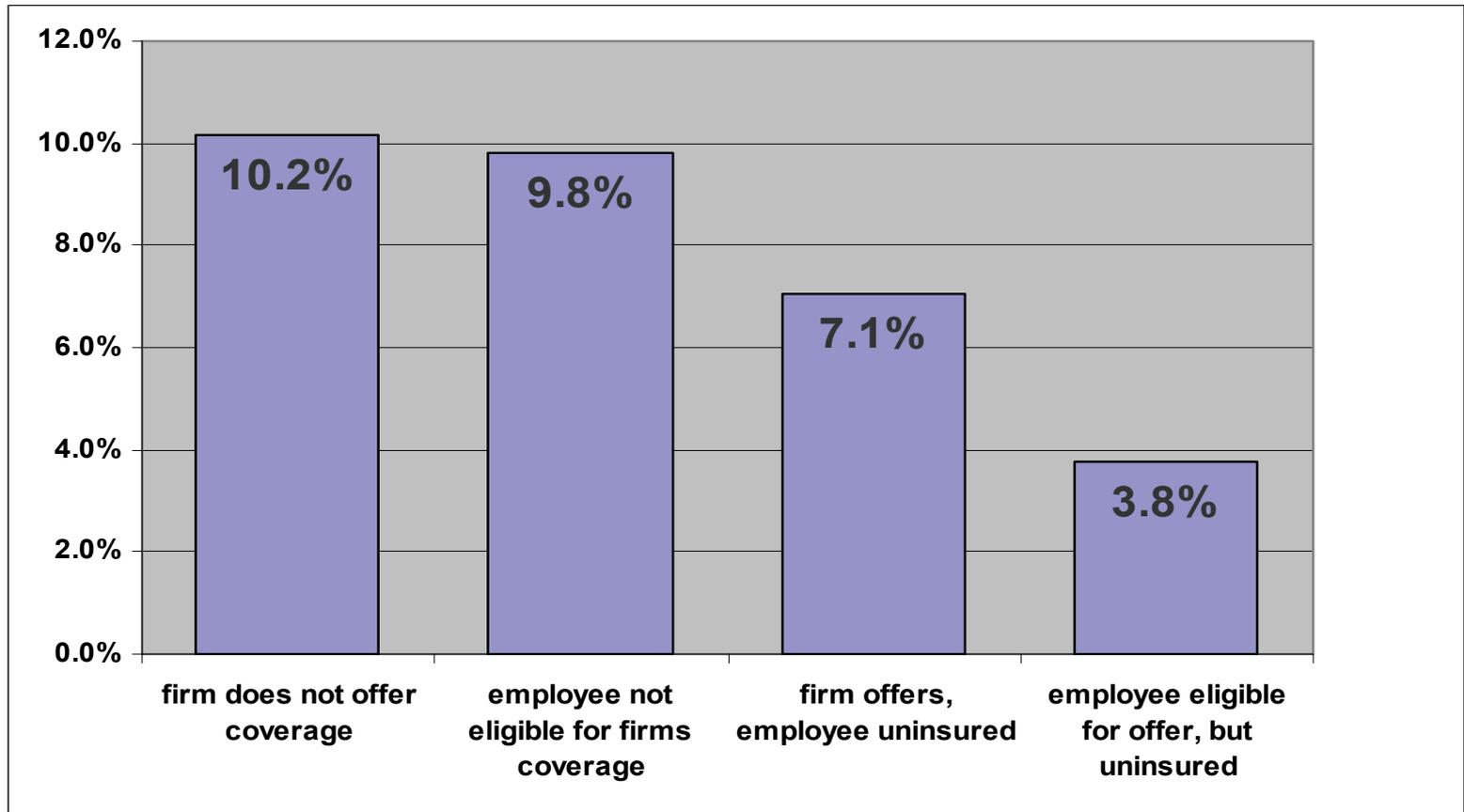
- Fewer people in workforce reduces opportunity to get job-based coverage
- The employed uninsured more likely to work at firms that do not offer coverage than the employed insured
- Not all people at firms that offer coverage meet the eligibility requirements for that coverage
- People with lower incomes less able to afford private coverage
- Older people and people with existing health issues face high premiums on the individual market
- A small percentage report choosing to not be insured because they do not see a need for it

# Significantly More Ohioans 18 – 64 Were Not Working; Less Access to Job-based Coverage

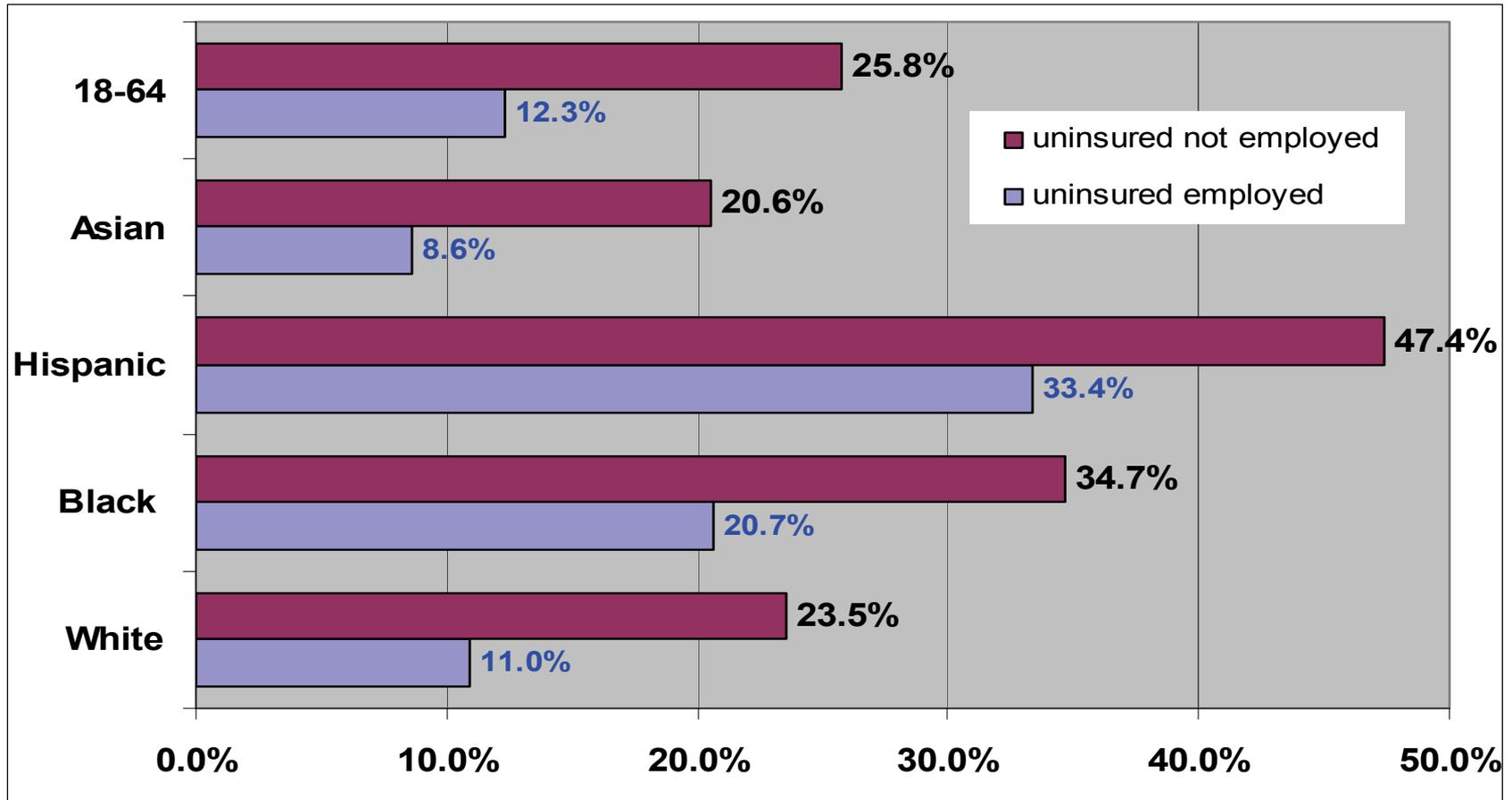


**Not working refers to anyone who is not being paid by an employer. They may be retired, unemployed looking for work, choosing to stay at home, or unable to work.**

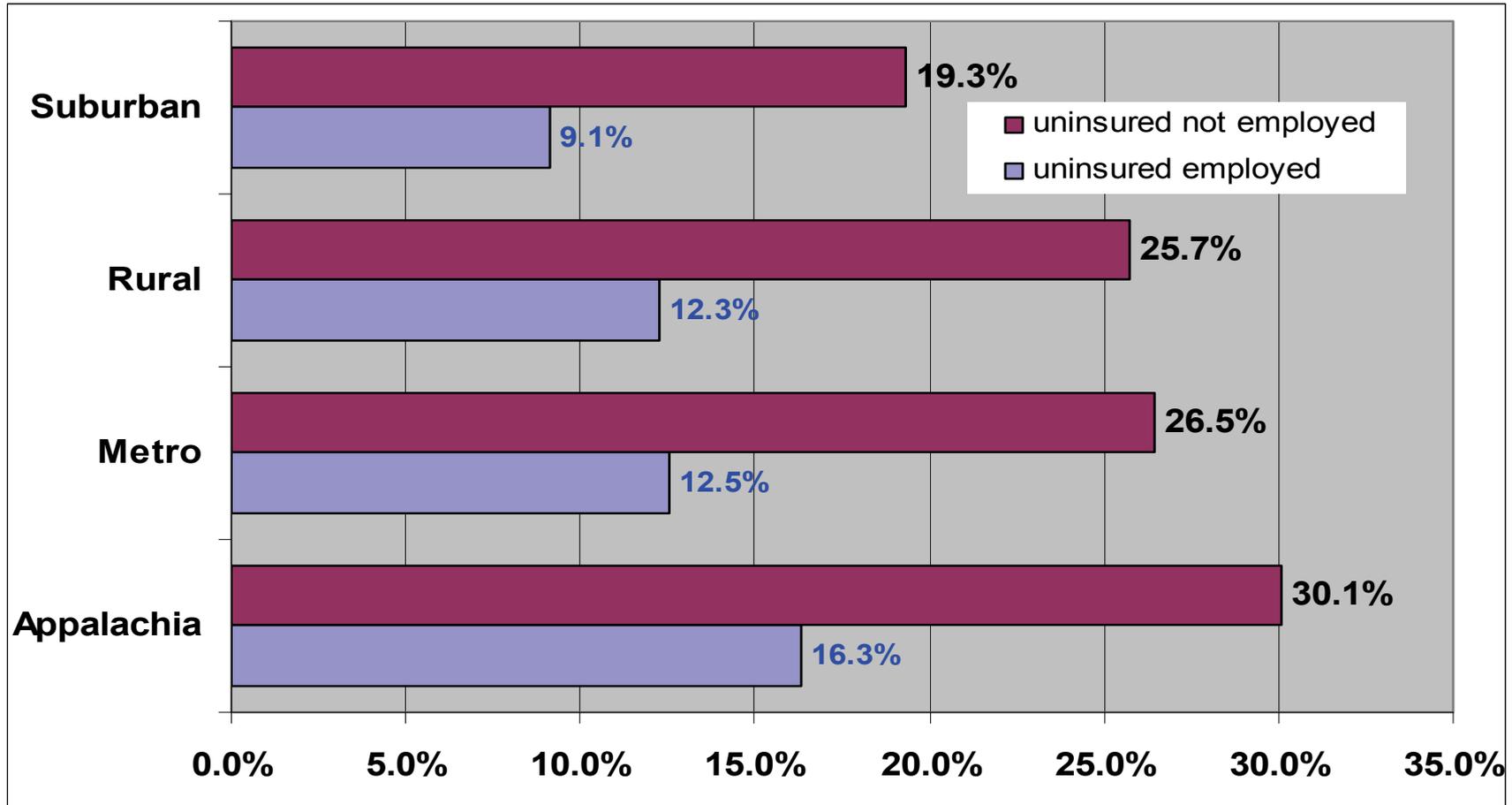
# Not All Jobs Offered Coverage, Not All Workers were Eligible for Coverage Offered



# Employment status affected health coverage status; variation existed for both employed and not employed by race/ethnicity



# Employment status affected health coverage status; variation existed for both employed and not employed by region

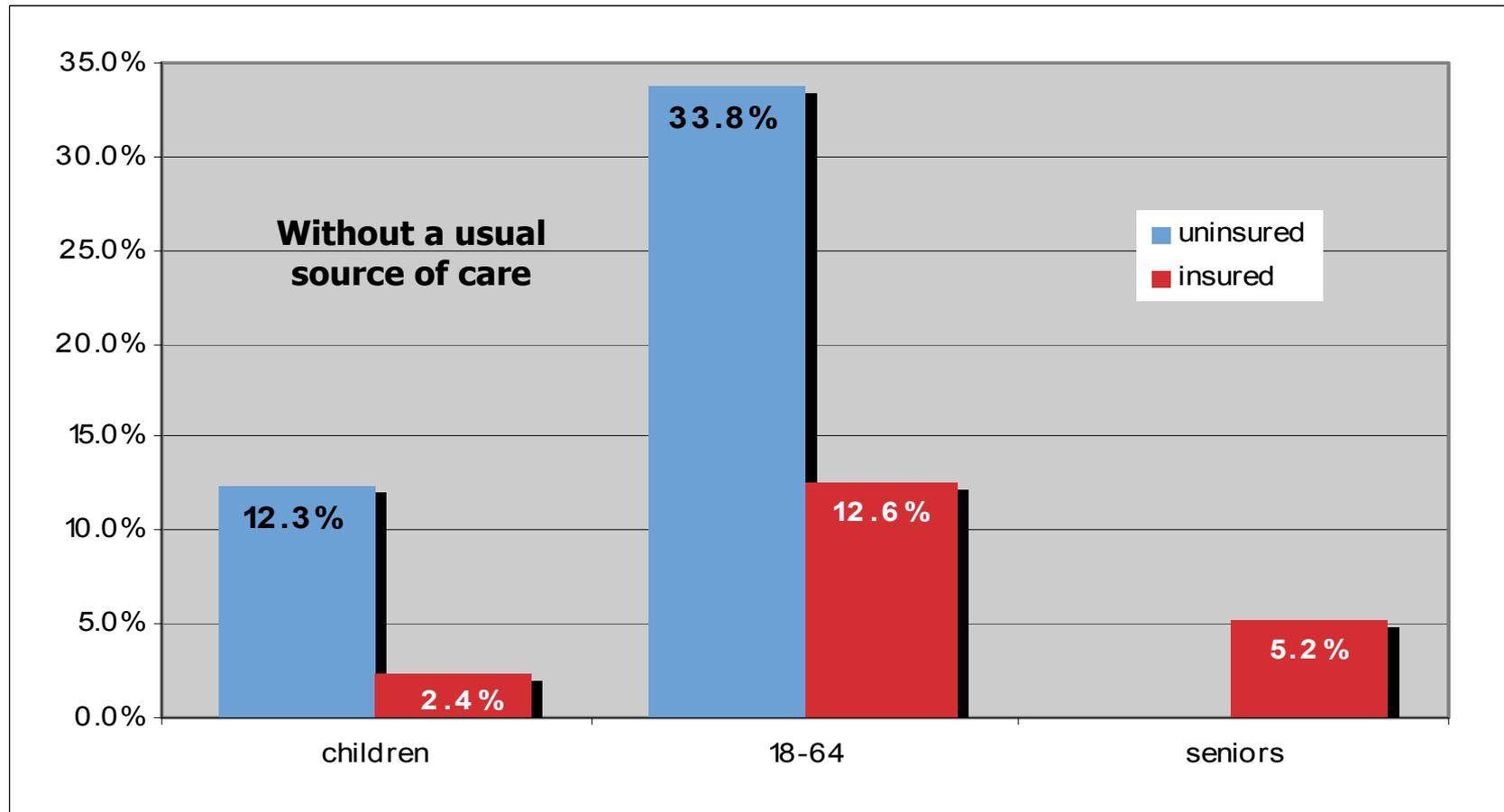


# 45% of Ohio Children and Seniors Lived in Families with Incomes Below 201% FPL; Rate was Higher in Appalachia and for Black and Hispanic families

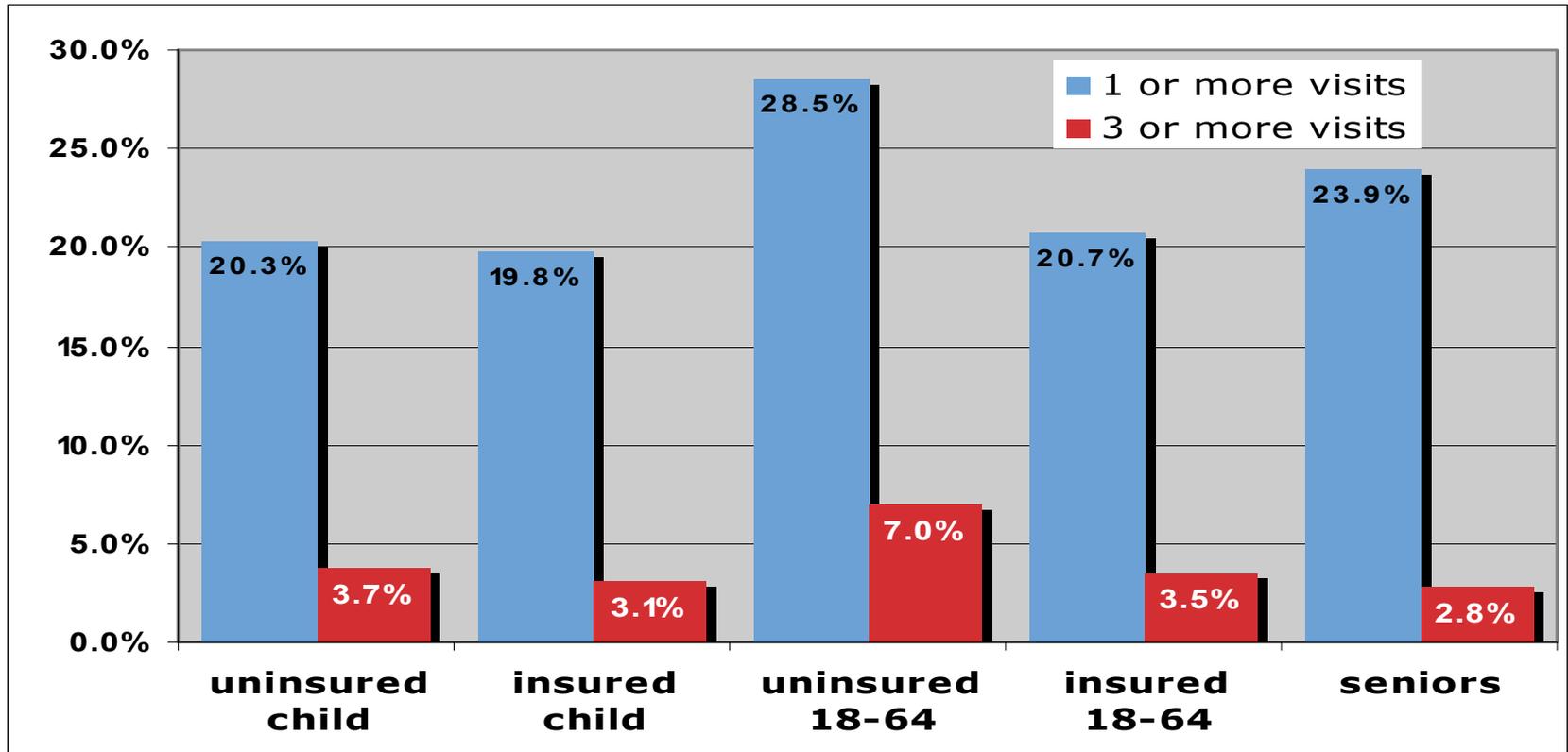
	Ohio	Appalachia	Metro	Rural	Suburban	White	Black	Hispanic
< 100% FPL child	23.7%	33.8%	25.1%	19.3%	15.5%	18.6%	48.6%	43.8%
< 200% FPL child	45.4%	59.6%	46.0%	44.6%	33.9%	39.6%	75.5%	66.4%
< 300% FPL child	62.8%	75.1%	66.7%	64.7%	52.4%	58.3%	86.5%	79.9%
< 100% FPL 18-64	16.3%	20.7%	17.4%	14.2%	11.2%	13.3%	34.8%	39.2%
< 200% FPL 18-64	34.0%	43.7%	34.4%	33.6%	26.5%	30.2%	58.5%	60.3%
< 300% FPL 18-64	51.8%	63.5%	51.1%	54.1%	43.8%	48.5%	74.1%	73.9%
< 100% senior	14.3%	18.2%	14.1%	14.9%	12.2%	12.6%	30.9%	33.1%
< 200% senior	45.0%	56.5%	43.0%	47.8%	41.5%	43.2%	65.0%	62.4%
< 300% senior	69.2%	80.2%	66.7%	73.9%	66.1%	68.1%	83.1%	80.7%

# Access to Care, Use of Services, and Unmet Needs

# Uninsured Reported Less Likely to Have a Usual Source of Care

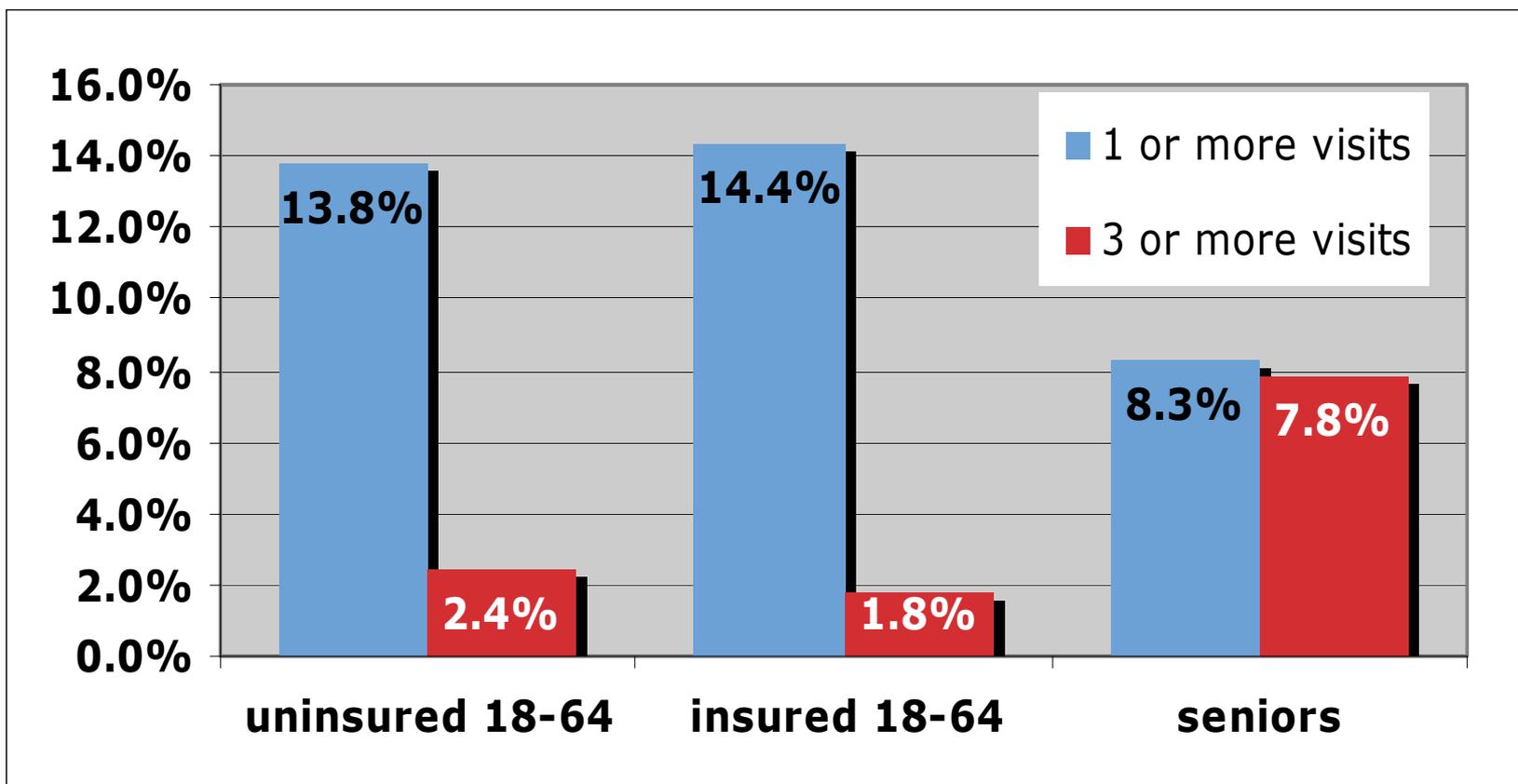


# ER Use Rates Similar For Uninsured and Insured Children, Significantly Different For 18-64 Uninsured and Insured

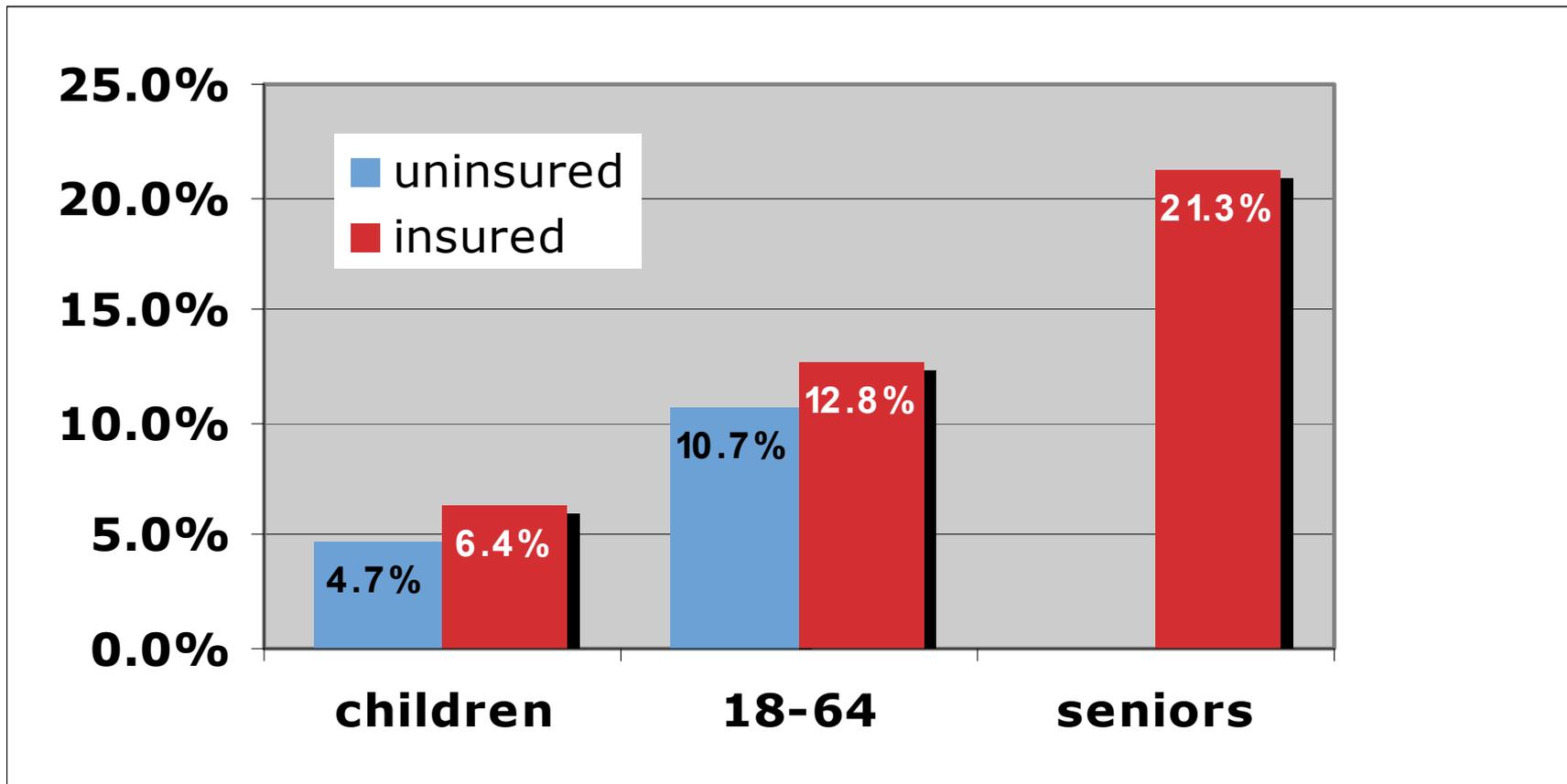


An estimated 1,230,621 insured Ohioans 18-64 and 488,284 insured children reported using the ER at least once compared to 347,704 uninsured 18-64 and 21,735 uninsured kids

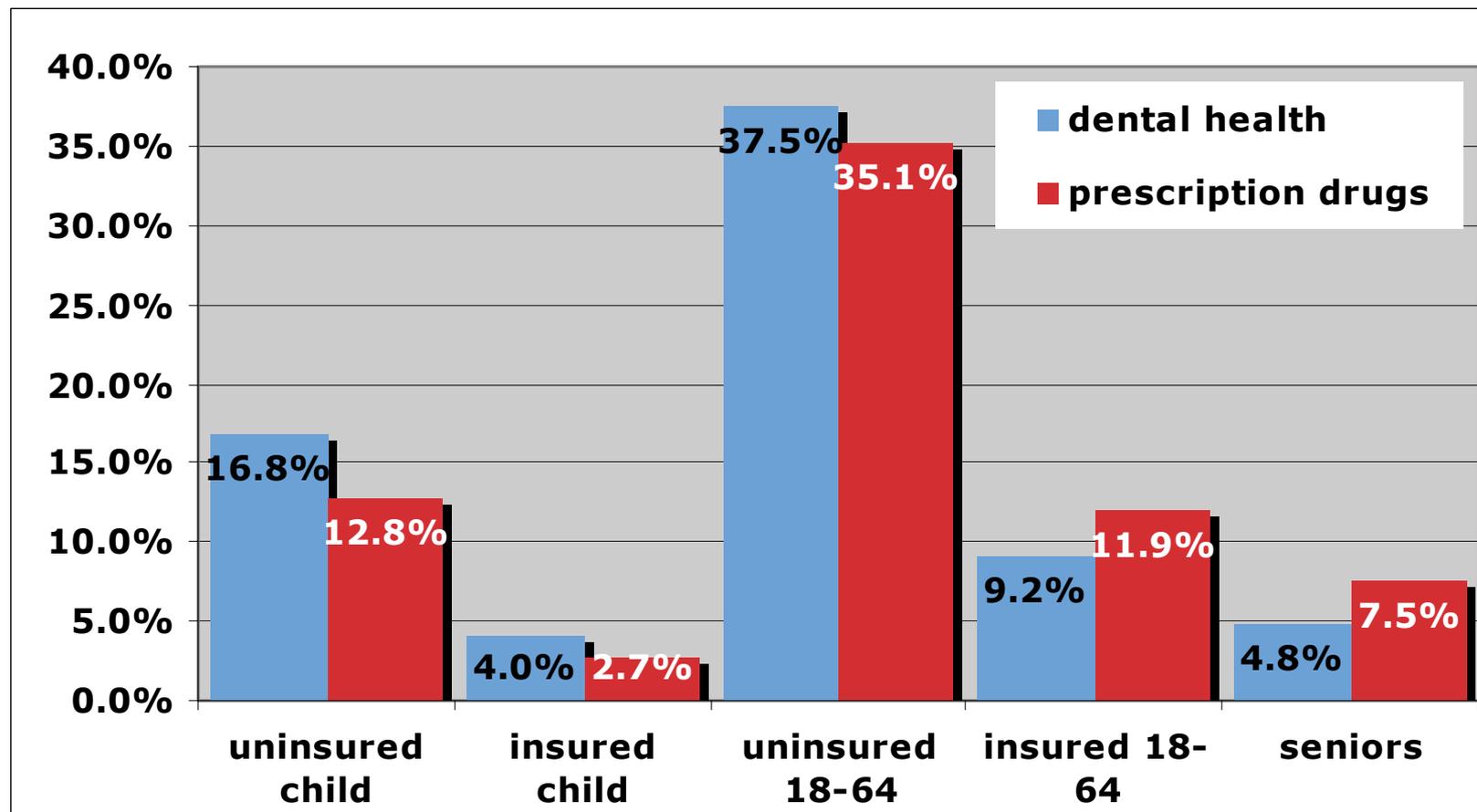
# Use Of Urgent Care Was Similar For All Uninsured and Insured; Urgent Care Use Was Much Lower For All Than Use of ER



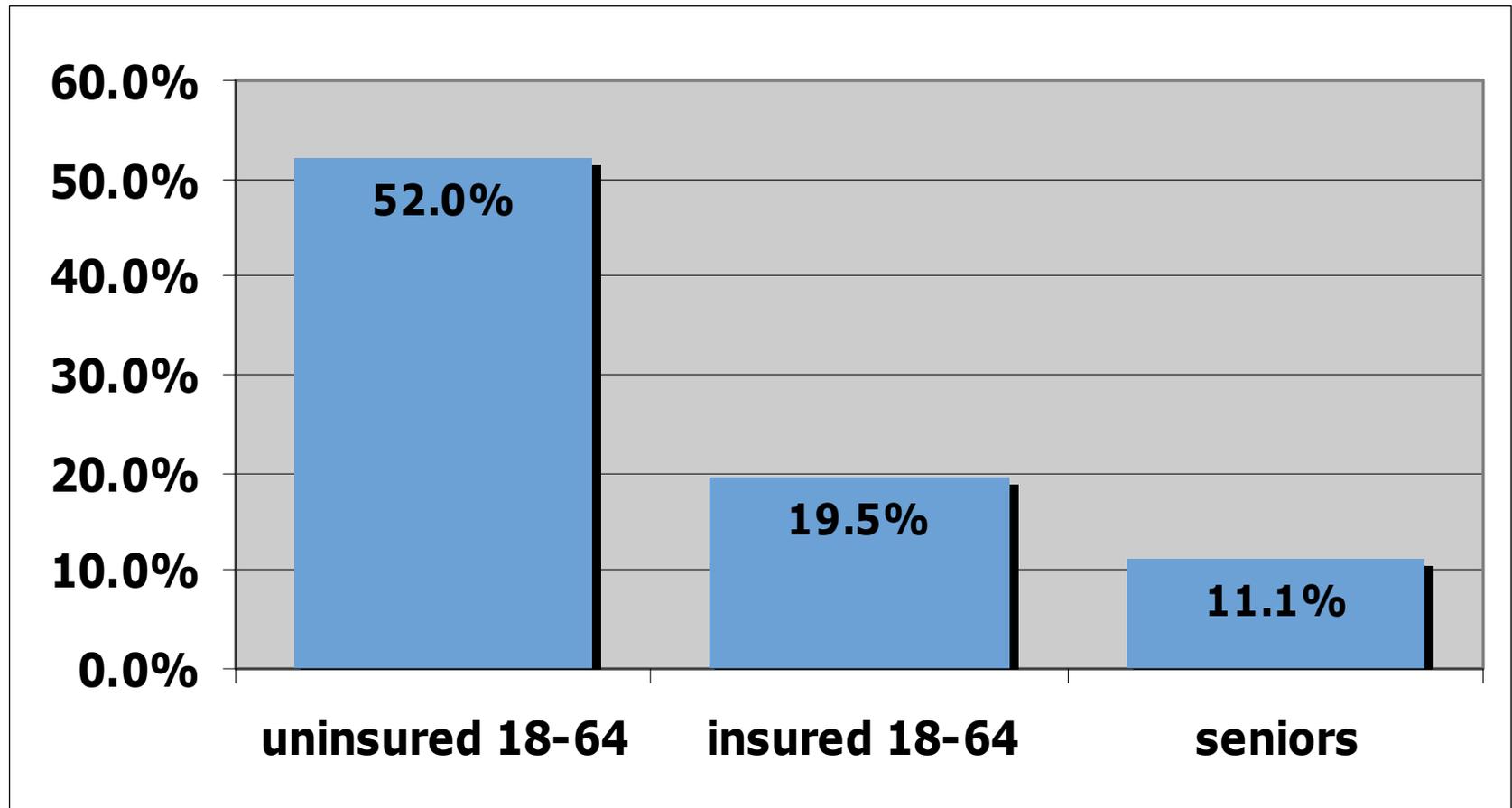
# Though Uninsured Had Worse Health Status, They Were Less Likely to Be Hospitalized



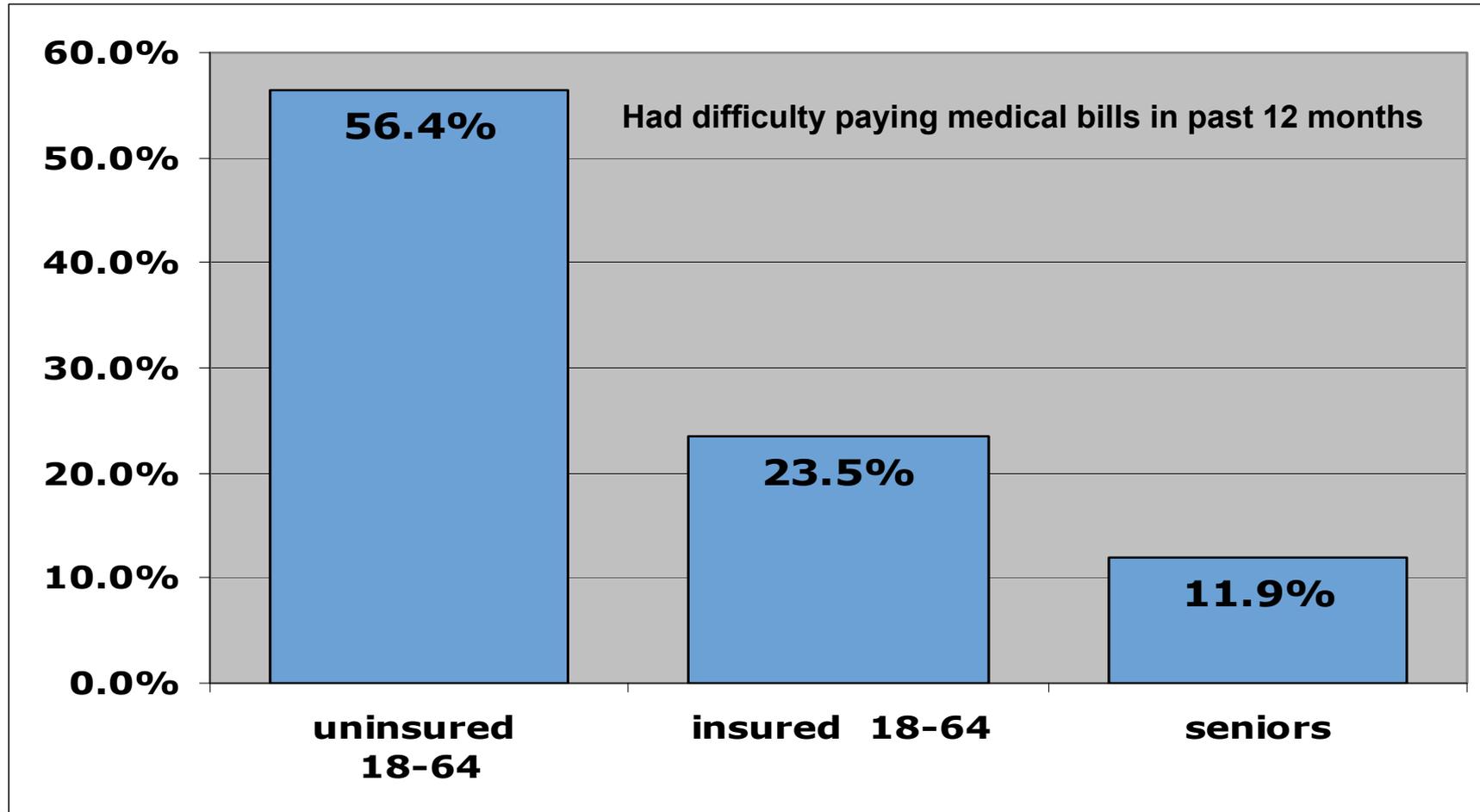
# Uninsured Reported Much Higher Amount of Unmet Need for 18-64 and Children



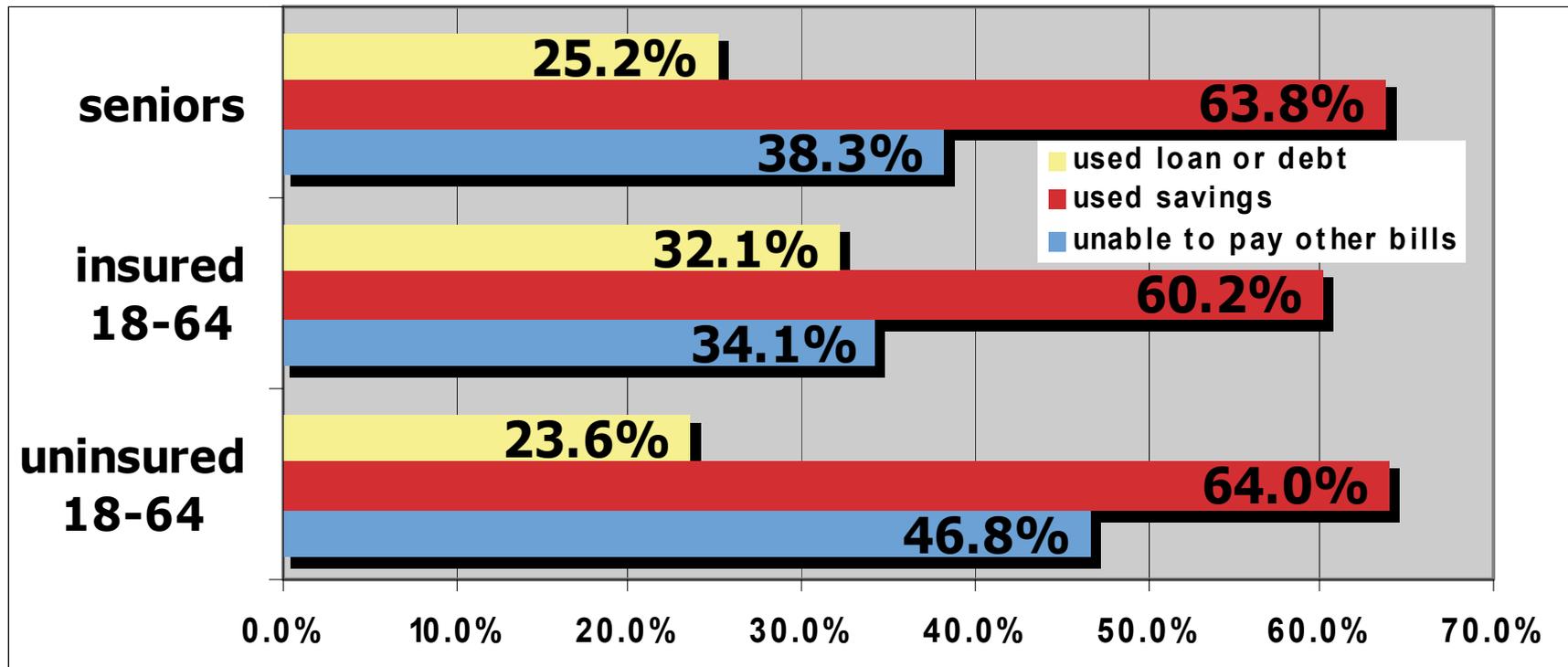
# Uninsured 18-64 Reported Health Care Harder to Get than 3 Years Ago



# Uninsured Reported Greater Difficulty Paying Medical Bills



# For Those with Difficulties Paying Bills, Many Had to Not Pay for Other Needs, Used Savings, and/or Took Loans and Debt



# Some 18-64 Insured Faced Access and Financial Challenges

<b>Access to care and health cost dimensions</b>	<b>insured 18-64</b>	<b>count</b>
health care harder to get than three years ago	19.5%	1,157,265
unmet dental health need	10.3%	612,241
unmet prescription drug need	13.1%	777,606
difficulty paying medical bills	23.5%	1,398,009
if difficulty, unable to pay other bills	34.1%	476,434
if difficulty, used savings	60.1%	840,483
if difficulty, took out loan or debt	32.1%	448,814

# Implications for Potentially Eligible for Policy Options\*\*

Population group of potential interest	Potentially eligible count
uninsured < 18 < 201% FPL (Medicaid/SCHIP \$ eligible)	77,023
uninsured < 18 > 200% <301% FPL (SCHIP expansion)	20,875
uninsured 18-64 < 101% FPL	390,910
uninsured 18-64 > 100% and < 201% FPL	405,026
uninsured 18-64 > 200% and < 301% FPL	231,713
uninsured and employed (125 plan)	441,414
uninsured ages 55-64	154,864
uninsured 18-64 poor to fair health status	299,647

\*\* These counts are estimates that DO NOT account for factors that might make someone not eligible for a policy option, such as income or other eligibility requirements. For example, the 125 plan proposal does not apply to workers in firms with less than 10 employees. USE WITH CAUTION ; It is also best to review the upper and load bounds of the confidence intervals before using.

# Now What ?

# How to Access Materials

Presentation materials and OFHS County Tables can be downloaded from the OFHS collaboration web site:

- <http://ofhs.webexone.com>
- Click on  [Enter as a Guest](#) 
- Download from public documents

# Special Reports

- A series of special reports are being prepared on various topics: Medicaid, obesity, family violence, mental health, children's health, health disparities, etc. (see handout in packet)
- These reports will be released at the OFHS Sponsored Research Forum on June 1
- Additional analysis and reports will continue to be released on a periodic basis

# Regional Forums

The Health Policy Institute of Ohio intends to do a series of regional forums in May and June on the OFHS findings and reform activities taking place in Ohio

# Access to the survey dataset

- Public use file made available in April on OFHS website
- Research dataset (restricted use) available with signed data use agreement
- Contact Lorin Ranbom at the GRC

# Information and Requests

- All media requests for interviews and information should be made through Paul Quinn at HPIO
- Organizations or individuals interested in specific analysis of the data can contact Barry Jamieson at the GRC
- Organizations wanting special briefings or presentations at meetings can contact Barry Jamieson at the GRC

# Future Surveys

- Development of the Ohio Employer Health Survey (OEHS) is underway and is expected to be in the field this summer
- Development plans are underway to conduct a follow up Ohio Family Health Survey starting in the fall of 2009 – the emphasis will be tracking major changes to the Ohio's health and health system given the recent economic downturn
- Both the OEHS and the 2009 OFHS depend on securing funding support. Interested funding partners are encourage to contact Bill Hayes at the Health Policy Institute of Ohio

# Contact Information

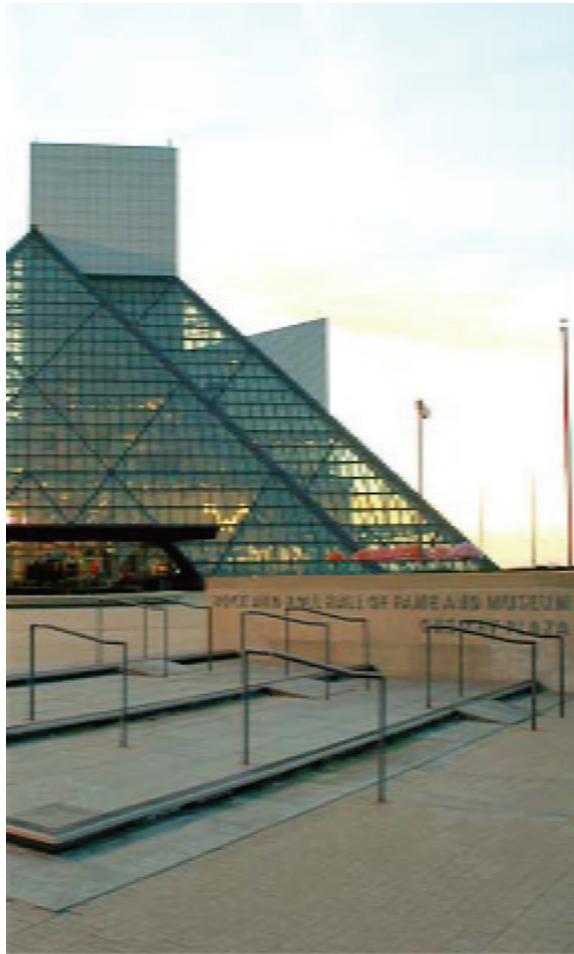
Ohio Colleges of Medicine  
Government Resource Center

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# 2008 Ohio Family Health Survey Results



STATE of OHIO