



August 2014

Employers are most common source of health insurance

80% -

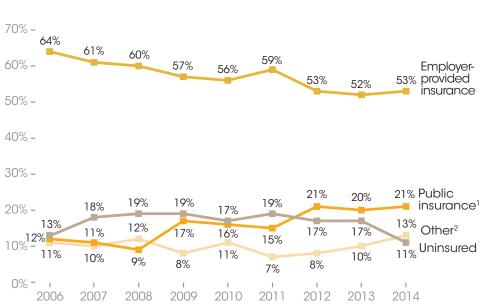
may not add to 100% because of rounding.)

Most people in the United States rely upon some type of health insurance coverage to pay for their healthcare. The **Ohio Health Issues Poll (OHIP)** asks about the insurance status of Ohio adults and their family members. Because nearly all Ohio adults ages 65 or older are insured (99%), this summary focuses on Ohioans ages 18-64.

OHIP found a significant drop in the rate of uninsured adults in 2014. Only 1 in 10 Ohio adults reported that they were uninsured in 2014 (11%), compared with nearly 2 in 10 in 2013 (17%). This is similar to national poll results.

More than half insured through employer

The rate of adults receiving health insurance through their employer has gradually declined both in Ohio and across the nation. However, this remains the most common source of insurance coverage. In 2014, more than half of Ohio workingage adults (53%) received health insurance through their employer or a spouse's employer. This is similar to percentage of people reporting employer-based coverage in the past two years.



Type of insurance coverage for Ohio adults ages 18-64 (Percentages

¹Public insurance includes Medicare, Medicaid, veteran benefits and combinations of the three. ²Other includes purchased own plan, somewhere else, other and don't know.

Other sources of insurance increase

The rate of adults who had insurance from another source rose from 10% in 2013 to 13% in 2014. This includes people who bought their own plan. Among workingage adults who bought their own insurance plan, 1 in 10 (10%) reported that they were able to do so because of the new healthcare law, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA).

Public insurance stable

Approximately 2 in 10 workingage adults (21%) reported that they received public insurance from Medicare, Medicaid, veteran benefits or a combination of the three. This rate has remained stable since 2012.

These findings unless otherwise noted are from Interact for Health's Ohio Health Issues Poll (OHIP) conducted May 7-20, 2014, by the Institute for Policy Research at the University of Cincinnati. A random sample of 820 adults throughout Ohio was interviewed by telephone. This included 489 landline telephone interviews and 331 cell phone interviews. In 95 of 100 cases, statewide estimates will be accurate to ±3.4%. There are other sources of variation inherent in public opinion studies, such as non-response, question wording, or context effects that can introduce error or bias. For more information about OHIP, please visit www.interactforhealth.org/ohio-health-issues-poll. If you have questions about the data in this document, please contact Jennifer Chubinski, Director of Community Research, at 513-458-6608 or jchubinski@interactforhealth.org.