

Where do Kentuckians get their health insurance?

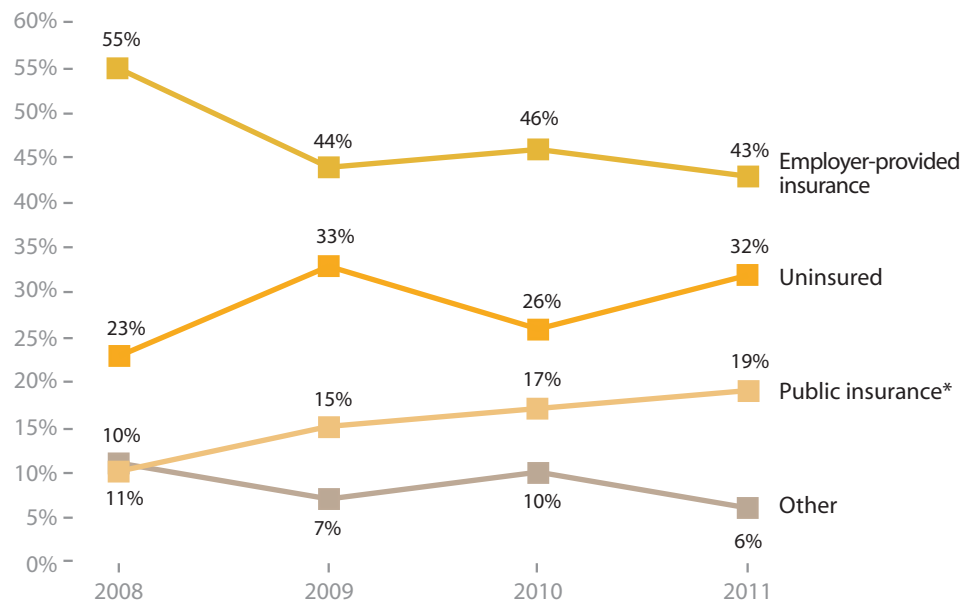
Like most states, Kentucky has seen a shift in whether its residents have health insurance and if so, where they obtain that insurance. Across the nation the number of working-age adults who are uninsured has increased. There has also been a noticeable reduction in employer-provided insurance and an accompanying shift to public insurance. Kentucky has also experienced this trend.

The Kentucky Health Issues Poll (KHIP) included a number of questions about health insurance coverage to provide a picture of the insurance status of Kentuckians and their family members. Because most adults over age 65 (98%) are insured, this analysis will focus on adults ages 18-64.

More working-age adults uninsured and on public insurance

Nearly one-third of Kentucky adults ages 18-64 (32%) are currently uninsured. This is up from 1 in 5 (23%) just four years ago (2008).

Type of insurance coverage for Kentucky adults ages 18-64 (Percentages do not add to 100% because responses from the "other/don't know" category are not shown)



* Medicare, Medicaid, military benefits and combinations of the three.

More working-age adults are receiving public insurance from Medicare, Medicaid, military insurance or some combination of the three. Currently, 2 in 10 Kentucky adults ages 18-64 (19%) are covered by some form of public insurance, up from 1 in 10 adults ages 18-64 (10%) in 2008.

Fewer get insurance from employers

In 2008, more than half (55%) of Kentucky adults got their health insurance through their employer or their spouse's employer. In 2011, that percentage was down to 4 in 10 (43%).

These findings unless otherwise noted are from the Kentucky Health Issues Poll, funded by the Foundation for a Healthy Kentucky and The Health Foundation of Greater Cincinnati. The Kentucky Health Issues Poll was conducted Sept. 27-Oct. 27, 2011, by the Institute for Policy Research at the University of Cincinnati. A random sample of 1,621 adults from throughout Kentucky was interviewed by telephone. This included 1,313 landline interviews and 308 cell phone interviews. In 95 of 100 cases, the statewide estimates will be accurate to $\pm 2.5\%$. 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 the Kentucky Health Issues Poll, please visit www.healthy-ky.org or www.healthfoundation.org/khip.html.