

A medical home is a routine place to go for medical care. It can be a doctor's office, health center, clinic, or other place where a person usually goes when they are sick or have a medical question. People who do not have a medical home are less likely to seek appropriate and timely healthcare when they need it.

In 2010, 84% of Greater Cincinnati adults reported they had a medical home. This has stayed relatively stable since 1999. However, the region did not reach the Healthy People 2010 goal of 96% of adults having a medical home.¹

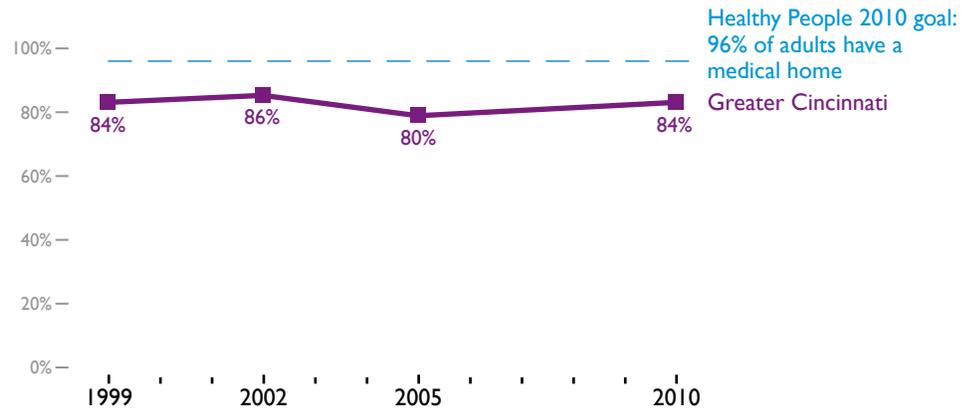
Age plays a factor in whether people have an identified medical home. As age increases, so does the likelihood of having a medical home. Only 69% of Greater Cincinnati adults ages 18–29 reported having a medical home, while 96% of adults ages 65 and over had a medical home.

Only 2 in 3 Unemployed or Uninsured Adults Have a Medical Home

Adults who are currently unemployed or uninsured were the least likely to report having a medical home. About 2 in 3 unemployed or laid-off adults

¹ The Healthy People 2020 goal for having a medical home remained at 96% of adults have a medical home. For more information about Healthy People 2010 and 2020, please visit www.healthypeople.gov.

Adults in Greater Cincinnati who have a medical home



(64%) or uninsured adults (62%) had a medical home. This is compared to 82% of employed adults and 89% of insured adults.

Insurance status may be a factor in adults of different age groups having a medical home. Almost all adults ages 65 and older in our region (98%) have insurance, and 96% have a medical home. In contrast, only 63% of young adults in our region have insurance and only 69% have a medical home

8 in 10 Adults Have an Appropriate Medical Home

The type of medical home a person has is important as well. An appropriate medical home is more than just a regular place to go; it is a place where the patient and his or her health history are known to the provider. The staff

provide regular and preventive care and can help catch minor problems before they become serious.

About 8 in 10 Greater Cincinnati adults (79%) reported having an appropriate medical home. As age, level of education, and household income increased, the percentage of adults with an appropriate medical home also increased.

African Americans and Adults with Lower Incomes, No Insurance Report Higher Use of Inappropriate Medical Homes

Emergency rooms (ERs) and urgent care facilities are not appropriate medical homes because providers in ERs and

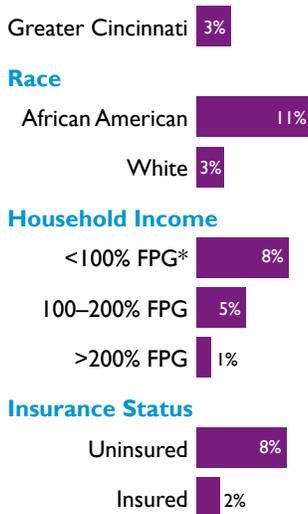
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urgent care facilities often do not know the patient's history. Primary care delivered in these settings is much more costly than care through a community health center, clinic, doctor's office, or other primary care setting. It also clogs the system with non-emergency cases, making it more difficult to provide care to those truly in need of emergency services.

Only 3% of Greater Cincinnati adults reported that their usual source of care was an ER or urgent care facility, which are not appropriate medical homes. Adults more likely to report an inappropriate medical home included Greater Cincinnati adults who:

- were African American (11%)
- live below 100% of the federal poverty guidelines (FPG; 8%),²
- were uninsured (8%)

Adults who reported using an emergency room or urgent care facility as their usual source of care, or medical home



* 100% of the federal poverty guidelines (FPG) in 2009 was a household income of \$22,050 for a family of 4.

² In 2009, 100% FPG was an annual income of \$22,050 for a family of 4.