

Who in our area is more likely to go without healthcare?

Timely, appropriate healthcare has been repeatedly shown to have a positive impact on health outcomes. If not treated early, a minor health issue can turn into a serious, chronic and costly health condition. Unfortunately, many people are forced to choose between healthcare and other essential items. Such decisions may have long-term effects on health.

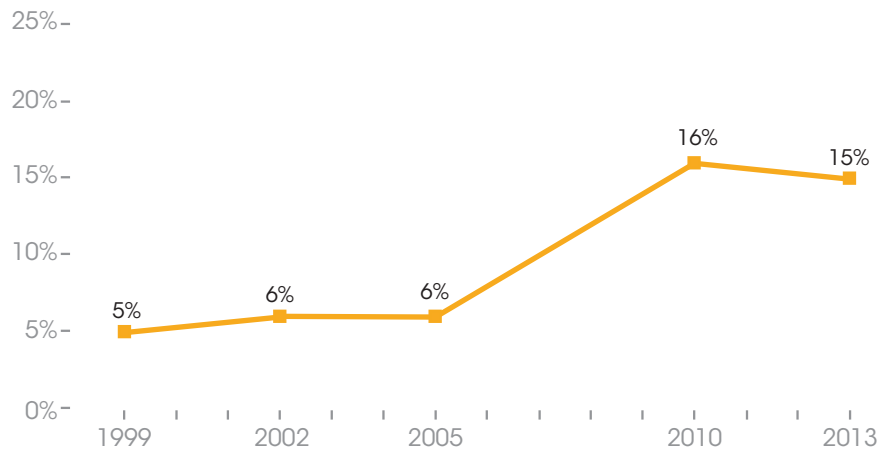
In 2013, more than 1 in 7 Greater Cincinnati adults (15%) reported that they or someone in their household had gone without a doctor's care in the past 12 months because the household needed the money to buy food, clothing or to pay for housing. This number has remained steady since 2010 after nearly tripling between 2005 and 2010.

Less-educated, lower-income, uninsured adults more likely to report going without care

The percentage of adults going without care because of cost varies by level of education. Three in 10 adults (30%) with less than a high school education report going without care because of cost, compared with about 1 in 10 adults with at least a high

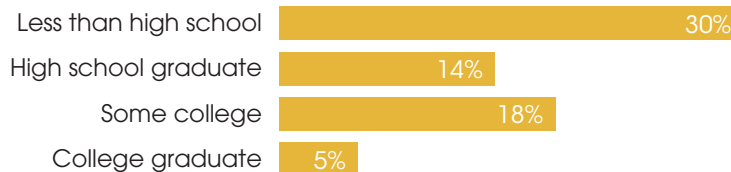
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Greater Cincinnati adults who reported that someone in their household went without a doctor's care during the last year because the household needed the money to buy food, clothing or to pay for housing

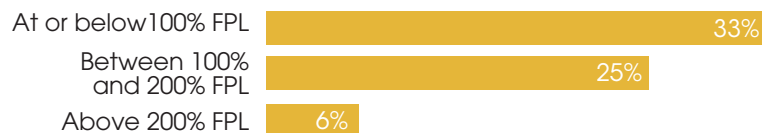


Percentage of Greater Cincinnati adults who reported in 2013 that someone in their household went without a doctor's care during the last year because the household needed the money to buy food, clothing or to pay for housing

By education



By income



The Greater Cincinnati Community Health Status Survey (CHSS) is a project of Interact for Health. The CHSS is conducted by the Institute for Policy Research at the University of Cincinnati. A total of 4,929 randomly selected adults residing in 8 Ohio counties, 9 Kentucky counties, and 5 Indiana counties were interviewed by telephone between Aug. 20, 2013, and Jan. 19, 2014. This included 4,324 landline interviews and 605 cell phone interviews. The potential sampling error for the survey is ±1.5%. For more information, including other topics and the list of community partners, please visit our web site at www.interactforhealth.org/greater-cincinnati-community-health-status-survey. For the complete survey dataset, visit www.oasisdataarchive.org. If you have further questions, email Jennifer Chubinski at jchubinski@interactforhealth.org.

school education (16%). Only 5% of adults with a college degree report choosing between healthcare and other basic needs.

Lower-income adults and those without health insurance are more likely to report going without care. Adults living below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL¹) are nearly five times more likely (29%) to report going without care for financial reasons than adults living above 200% FPL (6%). More than 4 in 10 uninsured Greater Cincinnati adults report going without care in the past year (43%), compared with only 1 in 10 insured adults (10%)

People with poor, fair health more likely to go without care

Nearly 3 in 10 adults (27%) in poor or fair health report going without care because of cost, compared with only about 1 in 10 adults with excellent, very good or good health (12%). This may reflect the consequences of being forced to neglect health needs in favor of other basic needs.

Older adults less likely to report going without care

Consistent with survey responses in previous years, only 1 in 25 adults age 65 and older (4%) report going without a doctor's care for financial reasons. This compares with about 1 in 6 adults age 18-64 (17%).

¹ In 2013, 100% FPL for a family of four was an annual income of \$23,550.

Percentage of Greater Cincinnati adults who reported in 2013 that someone in their household went without a doctor's care during the last year because the household needed the money to buy food, clothing or to pay for housing

By insurance status



By age

