



Half receive insurance from an employer

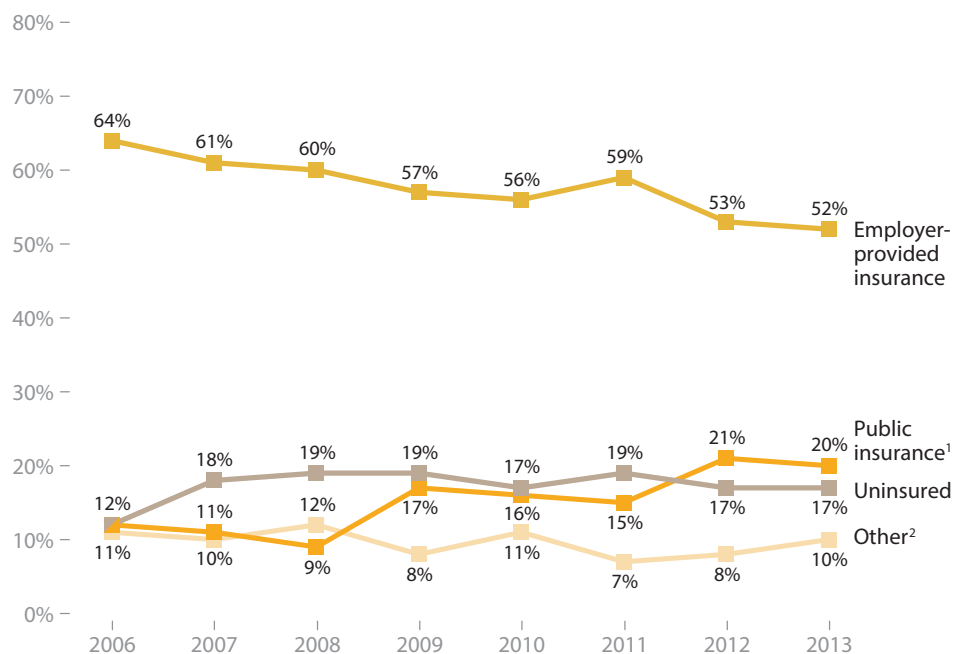
Nationally, there has been a reduction in employer-provided insurance and an accompanying shift to public insurance. Ohio has also experienced this trend.

The **Ohio Health Issues Poll (OHIP)** asks a number of questions about health insurance coverage to learn 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.

Working-age adults with public insurance or uninsured stable

In recent years OHIP has found an increase in working-age adults receiving public insurance from Medicare, Medicaid, veteran benefits or a combination of the three. Currently, 2 in 10 working age Ohio adults (20%) are covered by public insurance, similar to results from 2012. However, this is up from 1 in 10 adults ages 18-64 (12%) in 2006. The percentage of Ohio adults who are uninsured also remained stable at about 2 in 10 (17%).

Type of Insurance Coverage for Ohio Adults ages 18-64 (Percentages may not add to 100% because of rounding)



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

Slow decline in number of adults with employer-provided insurance

In 2006, more than 6 in 10 Ohio adults ages 18-64 (64%) got their health insurance through their employer or their spouse's

employer. Since 2006, the percentage of Ohio adults getting their insurance from an employer has steadily declined to 5 in 10 (52%) in 2013.

These findings unless otherwise noted are from The Health Foundation of Greater Cincinnati's Ohio Health Issues Poll (OHIP) conducted May 19, 2013-June 2, 2013, by the Institute for Policy Research at the University of Cincinnati. A random sample of 868 adults throughout Ohio was interviewed by telephone. This included interviews conducted by both landline telephone and cell phone. In 95 of 100 cases, statewide estimates will be accurate to $\pm 3.3\%$. 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 <https://www.healthfoundation.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@healthfoundation.org.