

Health Care Access

Age 18-64: Do you have health care coverage:

- Fifteen percent of Pennsylvania adults age 18-64 responded “no” in 2013.

The following bullets describe the percentages of respondents who indicated they had no health care coverage:

- Pennsylvania women age 18-64 had a significantly lower percentage (13 percent, CI: 11-14) compared to Pennsylvania men age 18-64 (18 percent, CI: 16-19).
- Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 had a significantly lower percentage (11 percent, CI: 10-13) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 (21 percent, CI: 18-24) and adults age 30-44 (17 percent, CI: 15-19).
- Pennsylvania adults age 18-64 with a high school education had a significantly lower percentage (18 percent, CI: 17-20) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 18-64 with less than a high school education (32 percent, CI: 27-38).
- Pennsylvania adults age 18-64 with some college education had a significantly lower percentage (13 percent, CI: 12-15) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 18-64 with less than a high school education (32 percent, CI: 27-38) and adults age 18-64 with a high school education (18 percent, CI: 17-20).
- Pennsylvania adults age 18-64 with a college degree had a significantly lower percentage (6 percent, CI: 5-8) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 18-64 with less than a high school education (32 percent, CI: 27-38), adults age 18-64 with a high school education (18 percent, CI: 17-20) and adults age 18-64 with some college education (13 percent, CI: 12-15).
- Pennsylvania adults age 18-64 with a household income of \$25,000 to \$49,999 had a significantly lower percentage (17 percent, CI: 15-20) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 18-64 with a household income of less than \$15,000 (27 percent, CI: 23-32) and adults age 18-64 with a household income of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (31 percent, CI: 27-35).
- Pennsylvania adults age 18-64 with a household income of \$50,000 to \$74,999 had a significantly lower percentage (8 percent, CI: 6-10) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 18-64 with a household income of less than \$15,000 (27 percent, CI: 23-32), adults age 18-64 with a household income of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (31 percent, CI: 27-35) and adults age 18-64 with a household income of \$25,000 to \$49,999 (17 percent, CI: 15-20).
- Pennsylvania adults age 18-64 with a household income of \$75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (4 percent, CI: 3-5) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 18-64 with a household income of less than \$15,000 (27 percent, CI: 23-32), adults age 18-64 with a household income of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (31 percent, CI: 27-35), adults age 18-64 with a household income of \$25,000 to \$49,999 (17 percent, CI: 15-20) and adults age 18-64 with a household income of \$50,000 to \$74,999 (8 percent, CI: 6-10).
- Pennsylvania white, non-Hispanic adults age 18-64 had a significantly lower percentage (13 percent, CI: 12-14) compared to Pennsylvania black, non-Hispanic adults age 18-64 (22 percent, CI: 18-26) and Hispanic adults age 18-64 (29 percent, CI: 22-36).

Those without someone they consider a personal doctor or health care provider:

- Fourteen percent of Pennsylvania adults indicated in 2013 that they do not have someone that they consider to be a personal doctor or health care provider.
- Pennsylvania women had a significantly lower percentage (9 percent, CI: 8-10) compared to Pennsylvania men (20 percent, CI: 18-21).
- Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 had a significantly lower percentage (19 percent, CI: 17-21) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 (30 percent, CI: 27-33).
- Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 had a significantly lower percentage (9 percent, CI: 8-10) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 (30 percent, CI: 27-33) and adults age 30-44 (19 percent, CI: 17-21).
- Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older had a significantly lower percentage (3 percent, CI: 3-4) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 (30 percent, CI: 27-33), adults age 30-44 (19 percent, CI: 17-21) and adults age 45-64 (9 percent, CI: 8-10).
- Pennsylvania adults with some college education had a significantly lower percentage (13 percent, CI: 12-15) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (20 percent, CI: 16-24).
- Pennsylvania adults with a college degree had a significantly lower percentage (12 percent, CI: 10-13) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (20 percent, CI: 16-24).

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Those without someone they consider a personal doctor or health care provider: (continued)

- Pennsylvania adults with a household income of \$25,000 to \$49,999 had a significantly lower percentage (14 percent, CI: 12-16) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a household income of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (20 percent, CI: 18-23).
- Pennsylvania adults with a household income of \$50,000 to \$74,999 had a significantly lower percentage (10 percent, CI: 8-12) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a household income of less than \$15,000 (19 percent, CI: 16-23) and adults with a household income of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (20 percent, CI: 18-23).
- Pennsylvania adults with a household income of \$75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (10 percent, CI: 8-11) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a household income of less than \$15,000 (19 percent, CI: 16-23), adults with a household income of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (20 percent, CI: 18-23) and adults with a household income of \$25,000 to \$49,999 (14 percent, CI: 12-16).
- Pennsylvania white, non-Hispanic adults had a significantly lower percentage (12 percent, CI: 11-13) compared to Pennsylvania black, non-Hispanic adults (19 percent, CI: 16-24) and Hispanic adults (30 percent, CI: 23-37).

Those who needed to see a doctor in past year but could not because of the cost:

- Twelve percent of Pennsylvania adults indicated in 2013 that they needed to see a doctor in the past year but could not because of cost.
- Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 had a significantly lower percentage (11 percent, CI: 10-12) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 (16 percent, CI: 14-19) and adults age 30-44 (17 percent, CI: 15-20).
- Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older had a significantly lower percentage (3 percent, CI: 3-4) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 (16 percent, CI: 14-19), adults age 30-44 (17 percent, CI: 15-20) and adults age 45-64 (11 percent, CI: 10-12).
- Pennsylvania adults with a high school education had a significantly lower percentage (13 percent, CI: 11-14) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (19 percent, CI: 16-23).
- Pennsylvania adults with some college education had a significantly lower percentage (13 percent, CI: 11-14) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (19 percent, CI: 16-23).
- Pennsylvania adults with a college degree had a significantly lower percentage (6 percent, CI: 5-7) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (19 percent, CI: 16-23), adults with a high school education (13 percent, CI: 11-14) and adults with some college education (13 percent, CI: 11-14).
- Pennsylvania adults with a household income of \$25,000 to \$49,999 had a significantly lower percentage (12 percent, CI: 10-14) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a household income of less than \$15,000 (26 percent, CI: 22-30) and adults with a household income of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (23 percent, CI: 20-25).
- Pennsylvania adults with a household income of \$50,000 to \$74,999 had a significantly lower percentage (6 percent, CI: 5-8) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a household income of less than \$15,000 (26 percent, CI: 22-30), adults with a household income of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (23 percent, CI: 20-25) and adults with a household income of \$25,000 to \$49,999 (12 percent, CI: 10-14).
- Pennsylvania adults with a household income of \$75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (3 percent, CI: 2-4) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a household income of less than \$15,000 (26 percent, CI: 22-30), adults with a household income of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (23 percent, CI: 20-25), adults with a household income of \$25,000 to \$49,999 (12 percent, CI: 10-14) and adults with a household income of \$50,000 to \$74,999 (6 percent, CI: 5-8).
- Pennsylvania white, non-Hispanic adults had a significantly lower percentage (10 percent, CI: 9-11) compared to Pennsylvania black, non-Hispanic adults (18 percent, CI: 15-22) and Hispanic adults (27 percent, CI: 21-34).

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Figure 2A: No Health Insurance Prevalence per 1,000 Pennsylvania Population, Age 18-64, Pennsylvania Adults, 2011-2013

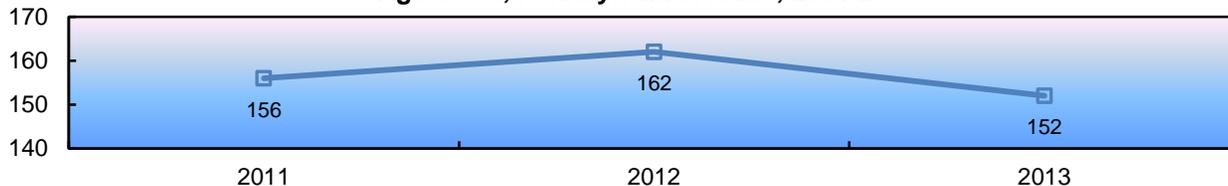


Table 2: Health Care Access, Pennsylvania Adults, 2013 (with 95% confidence intervals)

	No Health Insurance Age 18-64*		Does Not Have a Personal Healthcare Provider*		Couldn't Receive Care in Past Year Due to Cost*	
	%	CI	%	CI	%	CI
All adults	15	14-16	14	13-15	12	11-13
Gender:						
Male	18	16-19	20	18-21	11	10-13
Female	13	11-14	9	8-10	12	11-14
Age:						
18-29	21	18-24	30	27-33	16	14-19
30-44	17	15-19	19	17-21	17	15-20
45-64	11	10-13	9	8-10	11	10-12
65+	NSR	NSR	3	3-4	3	3-4
Education:						
<High school	32	27-38	20	16-24	19	16-23
High school	18	17-20	15	13-16	13	11-14
Some college	13	12-15	13	12-15	13	11-14
College degree	6	5-8	12	10-13	6	5-7
Household income:						
<\$15,000	27	23-32	19	16-23	26	22-30
\$15,000 to \$24,999	31	27-35	20	18-23	23	20-25
\$25,000 to \$49,999	17	15-20	14	12-16	12	10-14
\$50,000 to \$74,999	8	6-10	10	8-12	6	5-8
\$75,000+	4	3-5	10	8-11	3	2-4
Race:						
White, non-Hispanic	13	12-14	12	11-13	10	9-11
Black, non-Hispanic	22	18-26	19	16-24	18	15-22
Hispanic	29	22-36	30	23-37	27	21-34

*Excludes missing, don't know and refused

Note: When comparing demographic estimates, confidence intervals that do not overlap indicate a significant difference.

Note: If "NSR" is displayed, then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable."

Figure 2B: No Health Insurance, Age 18-64, Pennsylvania Health Districts, 2013

