## ACCESS — OVERVIEW

Health insurance coverage was made Healthy People 2010 objective 1-1 for a reason—access to health and medical services including primary care, diagnostics, preventive care and tertiary care depends, to a large degree, on whether a person has health insurance.

According to the Institute of Medicine, the impacts of not having health coverage can be significant, including:

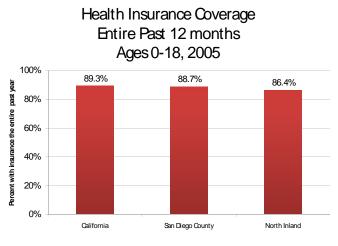
- Loss of health and premature death
- Loss of opportunity for normal development and educational achievement among children with untreated preventable health conditions
- Loss of peace of mind because of uncertainty and anxiety due to the medical and financial consequences of serious illness or injury
- Increased burden on hospitals and health providers from providing uncompensated care to the uninsured
- Lost productivity as a result of the poorer health and premature death or disability of uninsured workers

Other important determinants of access to healthcare include the actual utilization of health services and the health outcomes associated with the utilization. Both of these determinants, however, are significantly more difficult to measure (IOM 2003).

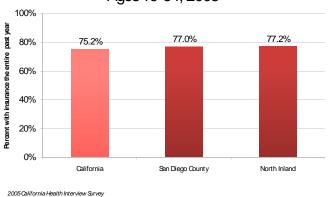
Determinants used is this report include health insurance and having a usual source of care.

#### Health Insurance Coverage

During 2005, the most recent year available, 13.6% of children under age 19 and 22.8% of adults ages 19 to 64 living in the North Inland region were without health insurance coverage all or part of the year. These levels of insurance coverage were very similar to both state and county levels.



Health Insurance Coverage Entire Past 12 months Ages 19-64, 2005



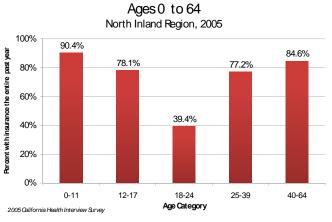
2005 California Health Interview Survey

## **ACCESS (continued)**

Examination of health insurance coverage by various demographic sub-groups living in the North Inland region found there are several segments of the population with very low coverage rates. These include:

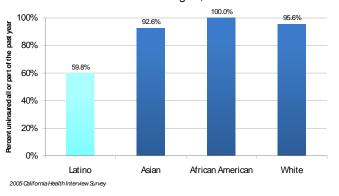
- Persons ages 18 24 39.4%
- Latino children ages 0-18 59.8%
- Children ages 0 -18 living in households with incomes under 100% federal poverty level - 62.8%

Health Insurance Coverage



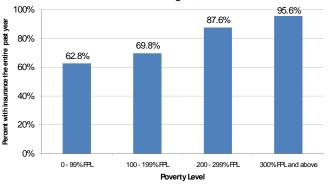
#### Insurance Coverage Children ages 0 – 18 by Race/ethnicity

North Inland Region, 2005



#### Health Insurance Coverage Ages 0-18 by Poverty Level

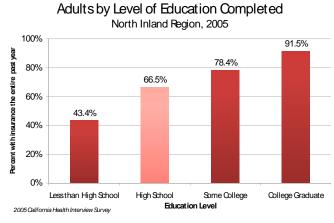
North Inland Region, 2005



2005 California Health Interview Survey

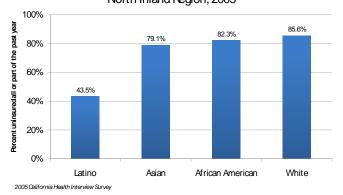
- Adults with less than a high school education 43.4%
- Latinos ages 19-64 43.5%
- Adults ages 19 64 living in households with incomes under 100% federal poverty level 29.6%

Health Insurance Coverage



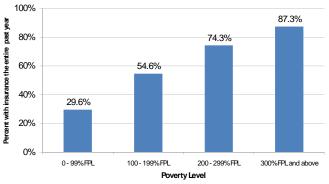


Adults ages 19 – 64 by Race/ethnicity North Inland Region, 2005



#### Health Insurance Coverage Ages 19-64 by Poverty Level

North Inland Region, 2005



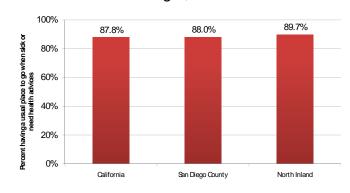
2005 California Health Interview Survey

# **ACCESS (continued)**

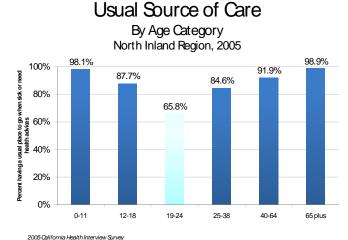
#### **Usual Source of Care**

Having a usual source of healthcare, a widely used measure of access also known as having a "medical home," has been linked to improved health status and outcomes *(Epstein, 2001)*. While the North Inland region rates are very similar to both the state and county rates, review of various demographic sub-groups living in the North Inland region found there are several segments of the population with very low rates. These include:

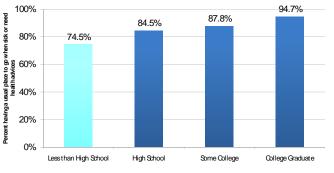
- Persons ages 19 24 65.8%
- Latinos 74%
- Adults with less than a high school education -74.5%
- Persons living in households with incomes under 100% federal poverty level - 76.8%



Usual Source of Care All Ages, 2005

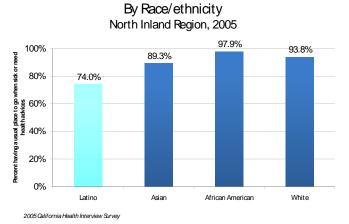






2005 California Health Interview Survey

2005 California Health Interview Survey



Usual Source of Care

### Usual Source of Care By Federal Poverty Level

North Inland Region, 2005

