Taking the Pulse of Health in Ohio

Results of the 2008 Ohio Family Health Survey
History and Study Design

- The 2008 OFHS is the third survey, also done in 2004 and 1998
- Survey data between years are not fully comparable because of changes in design and questions to improve the quality of the results
- The 2008 OFHS contains responses from almost 51,000 adults, one per household
- This survey contains proxy responses for over 13,000 children, one per household
- This survey is a complex design that requires using special statistical techniques and software to analyze
Topics Addressed In The 2008 Ohio Family Health Survey Include:

- Employment characteristics
- Income
- Health status
- Access to care
- Health care utilization
- Health outcomes & selected disease estimates
- Health coverage status
- Coverage for supplemental services (vision, dental, prescriptions, & mental health)
- Unmet needs
- Health risk factors
Types of Analysis Possible

- Rates by race (White, Black, and Asian), and ethnicity (Hispanic)
- Rates by region: Appalachia, Metropolitan, Rural non-Appalachia, and Suburban
- Rates by county on many variables, depending on sample size
- Rates by income
- Rates by type of coverage
- Rates by uninsured and insured
For the 2008 Ohio Family Health Survey Mahoning, Trumbull, and Ashtabula Counties are not counted in the Appalachian Region because that change by the Board of Demographers took place after the project started.
Caveats and Reminders

- The income reported is the annual family income for the 2007 calendar year; it does not reflect current reality.
- The insurance status and working status reference the week prior to being surveyed; the rates are likely different currently because of changes in the economy.
- Survey results should not be considered reliable or reported when the confidence intervals associated with a proportion cover zero (e.g., -2.1, 0, 2.1).
- The survey results include upper and lower counts based on the confidence intervals. Traditionally, the middle point count associated with a variable’s proportion should be reported – caution should be used when considering how to report the upper and lower confidence limits.
Key Findings

• Ohio's child uninsured rate was 4.0% in 2008, down from 5.4% in 2004
• Ohio's 18-64 uninsured rate had increased from 15.0% in 2004 to 17.0% in 2008
• 84.2% of the 18-64 uninsured had incomes below 300% of poverty (88.0% for children)
• Appalachia and Rural Ohio regions had large increases in the uninsured 18-64 group (17.8% to 21.9% and 13.3% to 17%); Suburban Ohio region had improvement in uninsured rates
Key Findings

- Hispanics children were 3.25 times more likely to be uninsured, 2.57 times for 18-64 Hispanics
- 18-64 Blacks were 1.79 times more likely to be uninsured than Whites, while Black and White children had a similar uninsured rate
- The percent of 18-64 Ohioans who got coverage through job-based coverage fell from 63.5% in 2004 to 61.7% in 2008
- The uninsured reported greater issues with access to care, unmet need, and paying for care than the insured (e.g., uninsured 18-64 and children were 2.68 and 5.1 times more likely to not have a usual source of care)

2008 OHIO FAMILY HEALTH SURVEY

OFHS
Key Findings

• The uninsured reported poorer health status and more ER use, but a lower use of hospitalizations.

• Some insured reported issues with access to care and paying medical bills (e.g., 23.5% reported difficulty paying bills).

• More Ohioans reported lacking coverage for dental, vision, mental health, or prescription drug services than being uninsured.

• Medicare Part D had lowered the percent of seniors reporting no drug coverage by almost 60%, though 12% still reported not having prescription drug coverage.
Key Findings

• A key reason for an increase in the 18 – 64 uninsured rate was a large increase in the number of those 18 – 64 who were not working, up from 30.6% in 2004 to 35.1% in 2008

• Most of the uninsured children (77,023) had incomes below 201% of poverty, suggesting that they are income eligible for Medicaid/SCHIP
Profile Of Ohio’s Uninsured and Insured Populations: Children (< 18), Working Age Adults (18 – 64), and Seniors (≥ 65)
Between 2004 and 2008 the number of uninsured Ohio children fell from 155,973 to 111,255, while the number of uninsured 18-64 Ohioans increased from 1,055,651 to 1,220,895
Child uninsured rate varied by region; highest in rural counties in 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appalachia</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metropolitan</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suburban</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2008 OHIO FAMILY HEALTH SURVEY

Ohio Appalachia Metropolitan Rural Suburban
Uninsured Rate for Children Varied Among Metro Counties

Differences in the uninsured rate between some counties may not be statistically significant.
18-64 Uninsured Rate Varied by Region; Significant Increase in Appalachia and Rural Regions since 2004
18 – 64 Uninsured Varied Across Metro Counties

686,247 or 56.2% of Ohio’s 1,220,895 18-64 uninsured lived in metropolitan counties
Uninsured Rate was Higher in Younger Age Adult Population

![Bar chart showing uninsured rates by age group]

- 18-24: 29.4%
- 25-34: 20.8%
- 35-44: 14.8%
- 45-54: 13.2%
- 55-64: 10.8%
Uninsured Rate was Significantly Higher for People with Lower Educational Levels

- Less than high school: 33.0%
- High school graduate: 21.0%
- Some college: 16.6%
- College graduate: 6.5%
Hispanics Experienced Significantly Higher Uninsured Rates for All Age Groups; Blacks for 18 – 64 Age Group
Being Uninsured Was Not a Short Term Experience:
63.9% 18-64 Uninsured > 1 year, 47.3% for Children
Fewer Ohioans Got Coverage Through Their Employer, Children's Rate Dropped Even More Than 18 – 64 Rate

The categories shown have statistically significant changes between 2004 and 2008. There were not significant changes in income groups below 151% FPL and above 300% FPL.
6.2 Percentage Point Decrease in Children on Job-based Coverage; Drop Highest in Appalachia and Rural Regions
Independent Workers and Workers in Small Firms had Highest Uninsured Rates; Rates Highest in Appalachian Region

Independent worker refers to people who are self-employed with no employees
Independent workers and workers in small firms had highest uninsured rates; rates highest for Blacks and Hispanics.

- All Workers: 11.0% White, 20.7% Black, 33.4% Hispanic
- Independent: 25.2% White, 43.6% Black, 40.5% Hispanic
- 2-49 Employees: 20.5% White, 39.2% Black, 46.9% Hispanic
- 50-249 Employees: 8.2% White, 20.2% Black, 38.4% Hispanic
- 250-999 Employees: 5.4% White, 10.2% Black, 18.7% Hispanic
- ≥ 1,000 Employees: 3.9% White, 10.0% Black, 7.9% Hispanic

Independent worker refers to people who are self-employed with no employees.
Uninsured Rates were Higher for Those with Lower Incomes: 69.2% of Uninsured Children and 65.2% of Uninsured 18-64 had Incomes Below 201% FPL (88% and 84.2% at 300% FPL)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category by population and income</th>
<th>Percent Uninsured</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Proportion of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All uninsured children</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>111,255</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninsured below 101% FPL</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>32,562</td>
<td>29.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninsured below 201% FPL</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>77,023</td>
<td>69.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninsured below 301% FPL</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>97,898</td>
<td>88.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninsured above 300% FPL</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>13,357</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All uninsured 18-64 years</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
<td>1,220,895</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninsured below 101% FPL</td>
<td>33.5%</td>
<td>390,910</td>
<td>32.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninsured below 201% FPL</td>
<td>32.7%</td>
<td>795,936</td>
<td>65.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninsured below 301% FPL</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
<td>1,027,649</td>
<td>84.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninsured above 300% FPL</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>193,246</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# 2007 FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family Size</th>
<th>100% FPL</th>
<th>200% FPL</th>
<th>300% FPL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$10,212 ($851 monthly)</td>
<td>$20,424 ($1,702 monthly)</td>
<td>$30,636 ($2,553 monthly)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$13,692 ($1,141 monthly)</td>
<td>$27,384 ($2,282 monthly)</td>
<td>$41,706 ($3,423 monthly)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$17,172 ($1,431 monthly)</td>
<td>$34,344 ($2,862 monthly)</td>
<td>$51,516 ($4,293 monthly)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>$20,652 ($1,721 monthly)</td>
<td>$41,304 ($3,442 monthly)</td>
<td>$61,956 ($5,163 monthly)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


$14,560 - annual income for someone working full time (2080 hours per year) at $7.00 per hour (Ohio minimum wage, as of 1/1/08)

$22,880 - annual income for someone working full time at $11 per hour

$731 and $3,354 - 2007 average worker annual premium cost for single and for family coverage**
Greater Percent of 18-64 Uninsured Reported Being in Poor to Fair Health

- Uninsured child: 4.0%
- Insured child: 3.6%
- Uninsured 18-64: 24.5%
- Insured 18-64: 14.8%
- Seniors: 27.1%
Uninsured Reported Higher Prevalence of Smoking and Binge Drinking, Lower for Drinking, Similar for Obesity

- **Regular Smoker:**
  - Uninsured: 45.6%
  - Insured: 24.1%

- **Drinking in Past 30 Days:**
  - Uninsured: 50.7%
  - Insured: 57.2%

- **Binge Drinking:**
  - Uninsured: 26.4%
  - Insured: 20.4%

- **Obese BMI ≥ 30:**
  - Uninsured: 28.2%
  - Insured: 29.4%
More Ohioans Reported Lack of Coverage for Dental, Prescription, & Vision than Being Uninsured

- No dental coverage: 18.3% (child), 36.4% (18-64), 60.1% (senior)
- No vision coverage: 22.3% (child), 39.9% (18-64), 45.3% (senior)
- No prescription drugs: 6.9% (child), 20.8% (18-64), 11.8% (senior)
Percent of Uninsured Adults* in Ohio

State Percentage = 17.0%

Legend

County Compared to State Percent

- > 25% Above State
- 10 - 25% Above State
- < 10% Above State
- < 10% Below State
- 10 - 25% Below State
- > 25% Below State

* Adult is defined as 18 - 64 years of age.
Source: 2008 Ohio Family Health Survey, Compiled by Tim Sahr - Health Policy Institute of Ohio
Map Created By: Bob Brems, MPH, March 2009
Percent of Adults* in Ohio Without Prescription Coverage
State Percentage = 20.8%

* Adult is defined as 18 - 64 years of age.
Source: 2008 Ohio Family Health Survey, Compiled by Tim Sahr - Health Policy Institute of Ohio
Map Created By: Bob Brems, MPH, March 2009
Percent of Adults* in Ohio Without Vision Coverage

State Percentage = 39.9%

Legend
County Compared to State Percent

- > 25% Below State
- 10 - 25% Below State
- < 10% Below State
- < 10% Above State
- 10 - 25% Above State
- > 25% Above State

* Adult is defined as 18 - 64 years of age.
Source: 2008 Ohio Family Health Survey, Compiled by Tim Sohr - Health Policy Institute of Ohio
Map Created By: Bob Brooms, MPH, March 2009
Percent of Uninsured Children* in Ohio
State Percentage = 4%

Legend
County Compared to State Percent
- > 25% Below State
- 10 - 25% Below State
- < 10% Below State
- < 10% Above State
- 10 - 25% Above State
- > 25% Above State

* Child is defined as less than 18 years of age.
Values displayed with strikethrough are not statistically significant.
Source: 2008 Ohio Family Health Survey, Compiled by Tim Sahr - Health Policy Institute of Ohio
Map Created By: Bob Brems, MPH, March 2009
Percent of Children* in Ohio Without Dental Coverage
State Percentage = 18.3%

Legend

County Compared to State Percent

- > 25% Below State
- 10 - 25% Below State
- < 10% Below State
- < 10% Above State
- 10 - 25% Above State
- > 25% Above State

* Child is defined as less than 18 years of age.

Source: 2008 Ohio Family Health Survey, Compiled by Tim Sahr - Health Policy Institute of Ohio
Map Created By: Bob Brems, MPH, March 2009
Percent of Children* in Ohio Without Prescription Coverage
State Percentage = 6.9%

* Child is defined as less than 18 years of age.

Values displayed with strikethrough are not statistically significant.

Source: 2008 Ohio Family Health Survey, Compiled by Tim Sahr - Health Policy Institute of Ohio
Map Created By: Bob Brems, MPH, March 2009
Percent of Children* in Ohio Without Vision Coverage
State Percentage = 22.4%

Legend
County Compared to State Percent
- > 25% Below State
- 10 - 25% Below State
- < 10% Below State
- < 10% Above State
- 10 - 25% Above State
- > 25% Above State

* Child is defined as less than 18 years of age.
Source: 2008 Ohio Family Health Survey, Compiled by Tim Sahr - Health Policy Institute of Ohio
Map Created By: Bob Brems, MPH, March 2009
Factors Affecting Having Health Insurance Coverage
Factors Affecting Coverage

- Fewer people in workforce reduces opportunity to get job-based coverage
- The employed uninsured more likely to work at firms that do not offer coverage than the employed insured
- Not all people at firms that offer coverage meet the eligibility requirements for that coverage
- People with lower incomes less able to afford private coverage
- Older people and people with existing health issues face high premiums on the individual market
- A small percentage report choosing to not be insured because they do not see a need for it
Significantly More Ohioans 18 – 64 Were Not Working; Less Access to Job-based Coverage

Not working refers to anyone who is not being paid by an employer. They may be retired, unemployed looking for work, choosing to stay at home, or unable to work.
Not All Jobs Offered Coverage, Not All Workers were Eligible for Coverage Offered

- Firm does not offer coverage: 10.2%
- Employee not eligible for firms coverage: 9.8%
- Firm offers, employee uninsured: 7.1%
- Employee eligible for offer, but uninsured: 3.8%
Employment status affected health coverage status; variation existed for both employed and not employed by race/ethnicity

- **18-64**
  - Uninsured not employed: 12.3%
  - Uninsured employed: 25.8%

- **Asian**
  - Uninsured not employed: 8.6%
  - Uninsured employed: 20.6%

- **Hispanic**
  - Uninsured not employed: 33.4%
  - Uninsured employed: 47.4%

- **Black**
  - Uninsured not employed: 20.7%
  - Uninsured employed: 34.7%

- **White**
  - Uninsured not employed: 11.0%
  - Uninsured employed: 23.5%
Employment status affected health coverage status; variation existed for both employed and not employed by region.

- Suburban: 9.1% uninsured not employed, 19.3% uninsured employed
- Rural: 12.3% uninsured not employed, 25.7% uninsured employed
- Metro: 12.5% uninsured not employed, 26.5% uninsured employed
- Appalachia: 16.3% uninsured not employed, 30.1% uninsured employed
45% of Ohio Children and Seniors Lived in Families with Incomes Below 201% FPL; Rate was Higher in Appalachia and for Black and Hispanic families

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Ohio</th>
<th>Appalachia</th>
<th>Metro</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Suburban</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 100% FPL child</td>
<td>23.7%</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
<td>25.1%</td>
<td>19.3%</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
<td>18.6%</td>
<td>48.6%</td>
<td>43.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 200% FPL child</td>
<td>45.4%</td>
<td>59.6%</td>
<td>46.0%</td>
<td>44.6%</td>
<td>33.9%</td>
<td>39.6%</td>
<td>75.5%</td>
<td>66.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 300% FPL child</td>
<td>62.8%</td>
<td>75.1%</td>
<td>66.7%</td>
<td>64.7%</td>
<td>52.4%</td>
<td>58.3%</td>
<td>86.5%</td>
<td>79.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 100% FPL 18-64</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td>17.4%</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
<td>34.8%</td>
<td>39.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 200% FPL 18-64</td>
<td>34.0%</td>
<td>43.7%</td>
<td>34.4%</td>
<td>33.6%</td>
<td>26.5%</td>
<td>30.2%</td>
<td>58.5%</td>
<td>60.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 300% FPL 18-64</td>
<td>51.8%</td>
<td>63.5%</td>
<td>51.1%</td>
<td>54.1%</td>
<td>43.8%</td>
<td>48.5%</td>
<td>74.1%</td>
<td>73.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 100% senior</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
<td>30.9%</td>
<td>33.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 200% senior</td>
<td>45.0%</td>
<td>56.5%</td>
<td>43.0%</td>
<td>47.8%</td>
<td>41.5%</td>
<td>43.2%</td>
<td>65.0%</td>
<td>62.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 300% senior</td>
<td>69.2%</td>
<td>80.2%</td>
<td>66.7%</td>
<td>73.9%</td>
<td>66.1%</td>
<td>68.1%</td>
<td>83.1%</td>
<td>80.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Access to Care, Use of Services, and Unmet Needs
Uninsured Reported Less Likely to Have a Usual Source of Care

Without a usual source of care

- Children: 12.3% uninsured, 2.4% insured
- 18-64: 33.8% uninsured, 12.6% insured
- Seniors: 5.2% uninsured, 0.0% insured
ER Use Rates Similar For Uninsured and Insured Children, Significantly Different For 18-64 Uninsured and Insured

An estimated 1,230,621 insured Ohioans 18-64 and 488,284 insured children reported using the ER at least once compared to 347,704 uninsured 18-64 and 21,735 uninsured kids
Use of Urgent Care was similar for all uninsured and insured; Urgent Care use was much lower for all than use of ER.
Though Uninsured Had Worse Health Status, They Were Less Likely to Be Hospitalized
Uninsured Reported Much Higher Amount of Unmet Need for 18-64 and Children
Uninsured 18-64 Reported Health Care Harder to Get than 3 Years Ago

- Uninsured 18-64: 52.0%
- Insured 18-64: 19.5%
- Seniors: 11.1%
Uninsured Reported Greater Difficulty Paying Medical Bills

Had difficulty paying medical bills in past 12 months

- **Uninsured 18-64**: 56.4%
- **Insured 18-64**: 23.5%
- **Seniors**: 11.9%
For Those with Difficulties Paying Bills, Many Had to Not Pay for Other Needs, Used Savings, and/or Took Loans and Debt

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Unable to Pay Other Bills</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seniors</td>
<td>25.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insured 18-64</td>
<td>32.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninsured 18-64</td>
<td>23.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Used loan or debt: 38.3%, 34.1%, 46.8%
- Used savings: 63.8%, 60.2%, 64.0%

Source: 2008 Ohio Family Health Survey (OFHS)
Some 18-64 Insured Faced Access and Financial Challenges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access to care and health cost dimensions</th>
<th>insured 18-64</th>
<th>count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>health care harder to get than three years ago</td>
<td>19.5%</td>
<td>1,157,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unmet dental health need</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>612,241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unmet prescription drug need</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td>777,606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>difficulty paying medical bills</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
<td>1,398,009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>if difficulty, unable to pay other bills</td>
<td>34.1%</td>
<td>476,434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>if difficulty, used savings</td>
<td>60.1%</td>
<td>840,483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>if difficulty, took out loan or debt</td>
<td>32.1%</td>
<td>448,814</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Implications for Potentially Eligible for Policy Options**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population group of potential interest</th>
<th>Potentially eligible count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>uninsured &lt; 18 &lt; 201% FPL (Medicaid/SCHIP $ eligible)</td>
<td>77,023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uninsured &lt; 18 &gt; 200% &lt;301% FPL (SCHIP expansion)</td>
<td>20,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uninsured 18-64 &lt; 101% FPL</td>
<td>390,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uninsured 18-64&gt; 100% and &lt; 201% FPL</td>
<td>405,026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uninsured 18-64 &gt; 200% and &lt; 301% FPL</td>
<td>231,713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uninsured and employed (125 plan)</td>
<td>441,414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uninsured ages 55-64</td>
<td>154,864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uninsured 18-64 poor to fair health status</td>
<td>299,647</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** These counts are estimates that DO NOT account for factors that might make someone not eligible for a policy option, such as income or other eligibility requirements. For example, the 125 plan proposal does not apply to workers in firms with less than 10 employees. USE WITH CAUTION ; It is also best to review the upper and load bounds of the confidence intervals before using.
Now What?
How to Access Materials

Presentation materials and OFHS County Tables can be downloaded from the OFHS collaboration web site:

- http://ofhs.webexone.com
- Click on **Enter as a Guest**
- Download from public documents
Special Reports

• A series of special reports are being prepared on various topics: Medicaid, obesity, family violence, mental health, children’s health, health disparities, etc. (see handout in packet)

• These reports will be released at the OFHS Sponsored Research Forum on June 1

• Additional analysis and reports will continue to be released on a periodic basis
Regional Forums

The Health Policy Institute of Ohio intends to do a series of regional forums in May and June on the OFHS findings and reform activities taking place in Ohio.
Access to the survey dataset

• Public use file made available in April on OFHS website
• Research dataset (restricted use) available with signed data use agreement
• Contact Lorin Ranbom at the GRC
Information and Requests

• All media requests for interviews and information should be made through Paul Quinn at HPIO

• Organizations or individuals interested in specific analysis of the data can contact Barry Jamieson at the GRC

• Organizations wanting special briefings or presentations at meetings can contact Barry Jamieson at the GRC
Future Surveys

• Development of the Ohio Employer Health Survey (OEHS) is underway and is expected to be in the field this summer.

• Development plans are underway to conduct a follow up Ohio Family Health Survey starting in the fall of 2009 – the emphasis will be tracking major changes to the Ohio’s health and health system given the recent economic downturn.

• Both the OEHS and the 2009 OFHS depend on securing funding support. Interested funding partners are encouraged to contact Bill Hayes at the Health Policy Institute of Ohio.
Contact Information

Ohio Colleges of Medicine
Government Resource Center

- Lorin Ranbom, Director
  (614) 366-0328
  lorin.ranbom@osumc.edu

- Barry Jamieson, Project Manager
  (614) 366-0329
  barry.jamieson@osumc.edu

The Health Policy Institute of Ohio

- Bill Hayes, President
  (614) 224-4950 x305
  whayes@healthpolicyohio.org

- Paul Quinn, Communications Director
  (614) 224-4950 x316
  pquinn@healthpolicyohio.org

- Tim Sahr, Director of Research
  614-224-4950 x308
  trsahr@healthpolicyohio.org
2008 Ohio Family Health Survey Results