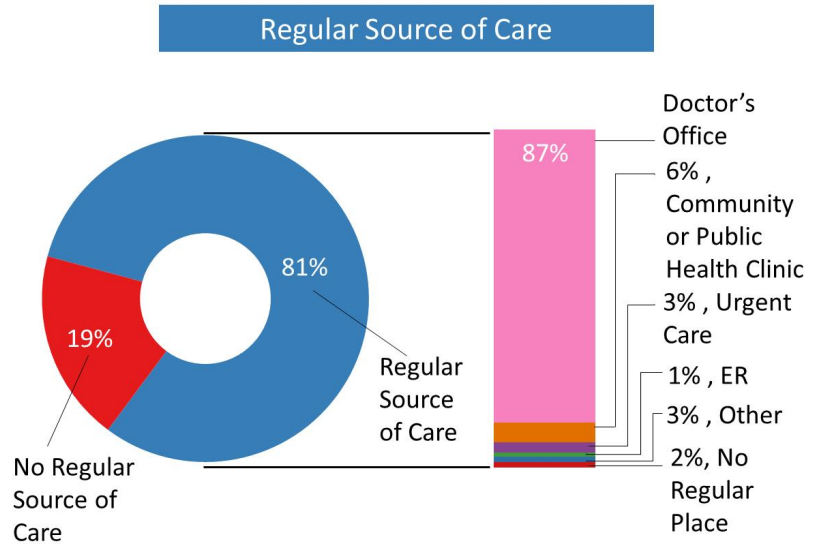


Health Care Access & Use

Key Findings

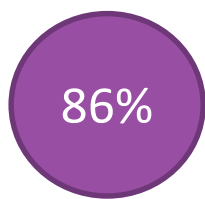
- Eight out of ten Weld County residents (81%) had a regular source of care when they were sick or needed advice about health care; however, only 53% of the uninsured had a regular source of care.
- For those with a regular source of care, nearly nine out of ten (87%) said their regular source of care was a doctor's office of private clinic. Six percent said they usually went to a community health clinic or public health clinic. Three percent said they usually went to an urgent care. One percent said they usually went to an ER. Three percent said they usually went to another place. Two percent said they had no regular place.
- Nine out of ten Greeley/Evans residents (89.4%) got their care in Weld County compared to only five out of ten residents (49.1%) in the Southeast region of the county. About three out of ten residents (32.5%) in the Southwest region of the county got their care in Boulder County. Two out of three residents (67.2%) in the North region of the county got their care in Weld County.



How does Weld compare?

According to the 2013 Colorado Health Access Survey, 83% of Coloradans report having a usual source of care.

Has Regular Source of Care

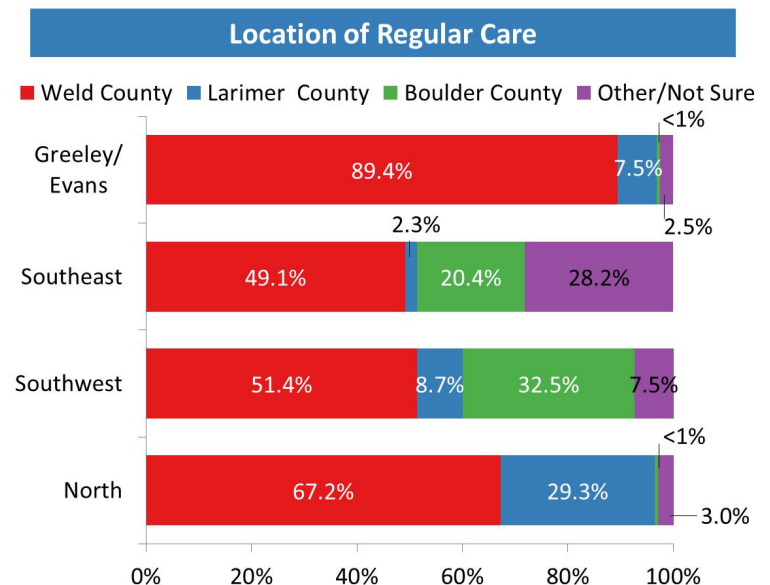


Insured

vs.



Uninsured



Weld County 2013 Community Health Survey

Key Findings

- Residents were asked if they delayed or went without needed health care in the 12 months prior to being surveyed. Countywide, 30% reported they delayed or went without needed care. Nearly half (49%) of low income residents delayed or went without needed care compared to 26% of residents who were not low income.
- Regardless of income status, the cost of health care was the most frequent barrier to getting needed health care mentioned. More than seven out of ten (72.3%) low income residents and nearly two out of three (65.4%) residents who were not low income did not get needed health care because it cost too much.
- For low income residents, lack of insurance (49.7%) and transportation problems (16.2%) were the next most frequently mentioned barriers to getting needed health care.
- For residents who were not low income, lack of insurance (29.6%) and scheduling barriers (25.7%) were the next most frequently mentioned barriers to getting needed health care.
- Residents with Medicare or Medicaid had more frequent visits to their regular health care provider. About 4 out of 10 Medicare and Medicaid users had three or more visits to their regular health care provider in the 12 months prior to be surveyed.
- Most uninsured residents (57.4%) did not see a regular health care provider in the 12 months prior to be surveyed.

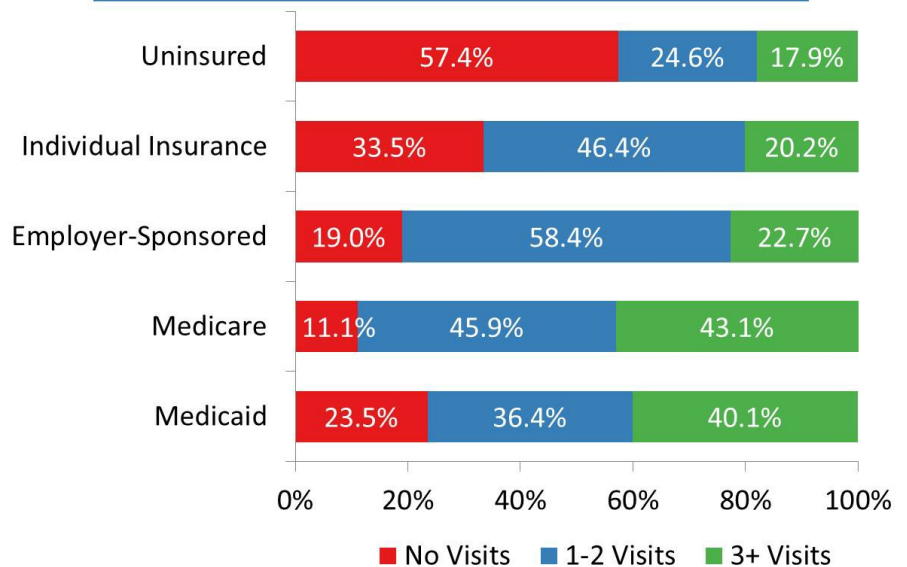
Barriers to Health Care* by Income Status

Did not get care due to....	Low Income (≤185% FPL†)	Not Low Income (>185% FPL)
Cost	72.3%	65.4%
No insurance	49.7%	29.6%
Problem not covered by insurance	27.3%	13.3%
Couldn't find provider who accepted insurance	13.3%	2.3%
Provider not available in area	7.0%	5.4%
Transportation problems	16.2%	2.4%
Scheduling barriers	9.8%	25.7%

* Responders could check all that apply; includes medical, dental, mental health, and therapies.

† 185% Federal Poverty Level (185% FPL) in 2012 was \$20,665 for single person, \$27,326 for each additional person, and \$42,643 for a family of four is a definition of low income.

Frequency of Regular Health Care Provider Visits by Insurance Type



Questions?

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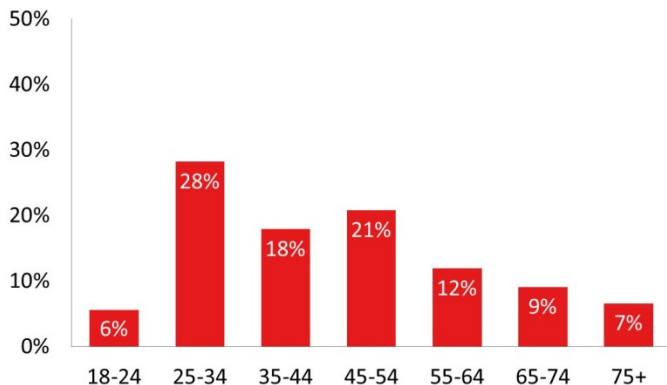


Weld County 2013 Community Health Survey

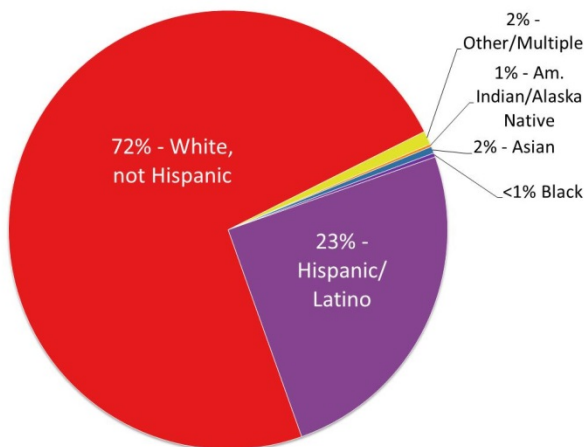
About the Survey

Description of Responders

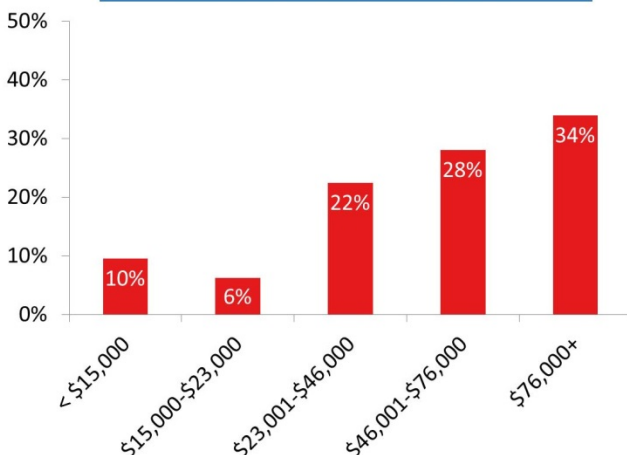
Age Groups



Race/Ethnicity



Household Income



The Survey Explained

- In order to periodically assess the health status of county residents, between October 15, 2013 and February 14, 2014, Weld County Department of Public Health & Environment contacted 7,502 households by mail requesting an adult to complete the 65-item survey or complete it online.
- Question topics included health, health care access and insurance, health conditions and lifestyle habits, preventive screenings, environmental issues, community concerns and needs, demographics, and the 2013 Flood Disaster.
- Households were selected randomly by first dividing the mailing list into **four regions (see map below)** and two household types (single-family vs. multi-family). The list was certified by the post office but did not contain residents' names.
- After multiple contacts, 2,082 community residents returned usable surveys for a 28 percent response rate. The results are representative of the population within a ± 5.0 percent margin of error.
- To see the actual survey go to: www.weldhealth.org

