

## Limited Health Care Access

**Limited health care coverage** is indicated as: (1) not having a personal doctor or health care provider; and, (2) having a time in the past year when one needed to see a doctor but could not due to cost. These indicators are very important to health care due to the fact that increases in access to primary care have been shown to significantly improve health-related outcomes.

**In 2014, 28.5% of Georgia adults did not have a personal doctor or a health care provider.**

- Males (34.7%) were significantly more likely not to have a personal doctor when compared to females (22.8%).
- Hispanics (58.8%) were significantly more likely not to have a personal doctor when compared to black non-Hispanics (30.2%) and white non-Hispanics (22.3%).
- Adults without health insurance (65.7%) were significantly more likely not to have a personal doctor when compared to adults with health insurance (22.2%).

**In 2014, 19.0% of Georgia adults could not visit a doctor due to costs within the past 12 months.**

- Hispanics (31.8%) and black non-Hispanics (24.4%) had higher rates of forgoing medical care due to cost when compared to white non-Hispanics (14.4%).
- Adults with less than a high school education (33.9%) were significantly more likely to forgo medical care due to cost when compared with adults with higher education levels.
- Adults without health insurance (44.9%) were significantly more likely to forgo medical care due to cost when compared to adults with health insurance (13.8%).

**The HP 2020 target for those without a usual primary care provider among adults is 16.1%.**

Demographic Characteristics	No Personal Health Care Provider <sup>a</sup>		No Health Care Due to Cost <sup>b</sup>	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>State Totals</b>	28.5	(26.9, 30.3)	19.0	(17.6, 20.5)
<b>Sex</b>				
Male	34.7	(32.1, 37.5)	15.8	(13.8, 18.1)
Female	22.8	(20.8, 24.9)	21.9	(20.0, 23.9)
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>				
White Non-Hispanic	22.3	(20.4, 24.2)	14.4	(12.9, 16.0)
Black Non-Hispanic	30.2	(26.9, 33.7)	24.4	(21.4, 27.6)
Hispanic	58.8	(51.2, 66.1)	31.8	(25.1, 39.4)
<b>Age</b>				
18-24 yr	53.4	(47.5, 59.3)	19.5	(15.4, 24.4)
25-34 yr	48.8	(44.0, 53.6)	25.7	(21.5, 30.3)
35-44 yr	31.2	(27.0, 35.7)	22.4	(18.7, 26.5)
45-54 yr	20.4	(17.4, 23.8)	21.7	(18.7, 25.1)
55-64 yr	14.3	(11.8, 17.1)	17.8	(15.2, 20.7)
65+ yr	6.9	(5.6, 8.6)	6.2	(5.0, 7.7)
<b>Income</b>				
Less than \$15,000	44.1	(38.3, 50.0)	42.4	(36.8, 48.3)
\$15,000-\$24,999	37.4	(33.1, 42.0)	32.7	(28.8, 37.0)
\$25,000-\$34,999	30.5	(25.3, 36.2)	20.4	(16.3, 25.4)
\$35,000-\$49,999	26.9	(22.4, 31.9)	16.3	(12.7, 20.6)
\$50,000-\$74,999	22.9	(18.8, 27.7)	5.7	(3.9, 8.3)
\$75,000 or More	16.0	(13.5, 18.9)	6.4	(4.8, 8.4)
<b>Education</b>				
Less than High School	42.6	(37.1, 48.2)	33.9	(28.8, 39.3)
High School Graduate	31.1	(28.1, 34.2)	20.0	(17.6, 22.7)
Some College	27.8	(24.8, 31.0)	16.9	(14.7, 19.4)
College Graduate	17.5	(15.4, 19.8)	10.4	(8.8, 12.2)
<b>Health Insurance Coverage</b>				
Has Health Insurance	22.2	(20.3, 24.2)	13.8	(12.3, 15.4)
No Health Insurance	65.7	(61.4, 69.7)	44.9	(40.3, 49.5)
<b>Employment</b>				
Employed	32.8	(30.5, 35.1)	18.7	(16.8, 20.7)
Unemployed	31.8	(28.2, 35.7)	27.7	(24.5, 31.2)
Retired	7.1	(5.6, 8.9)	5.7	(4.5, 7.3)

<sup>a</sup> The proportion of adults who reported that they did not have anyone that they thought of as their personal doctor or health care provider

<sup>b</sup> The proportion of adults who reported that they could not see a doctor when needed due to cost within the past 12 months.

