

# Health Care Access & Use

## Key Findings

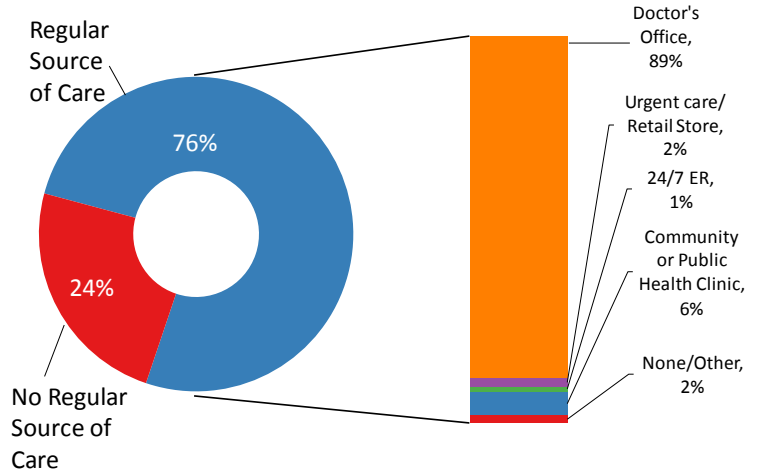
- Countywide, 8 in 10 insured residence residents (80%) had a regular source of care when they were sick or needed advice about health care; however, only about 5 in 10 (46%) of the uninsured had a regular source of care.
- For those with a regular source of care, nearly 9 out of 10 residents (89%) said 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.
- About 9 out of 10 Greeley/Evans residents (93%) got their care in Weld County compared to only 5 out of 10 residents (53%) in the Southeast region of the county (17% went to Adams county). About 3 out of 10 residents (32%) in the Southwest region of the county got their care in Boulder County. Nearly 4 out of 5 residents (79%) in the North region of the county got their care in Weld County.

## Has Regular Source of Care



Insured vs. Uninsured

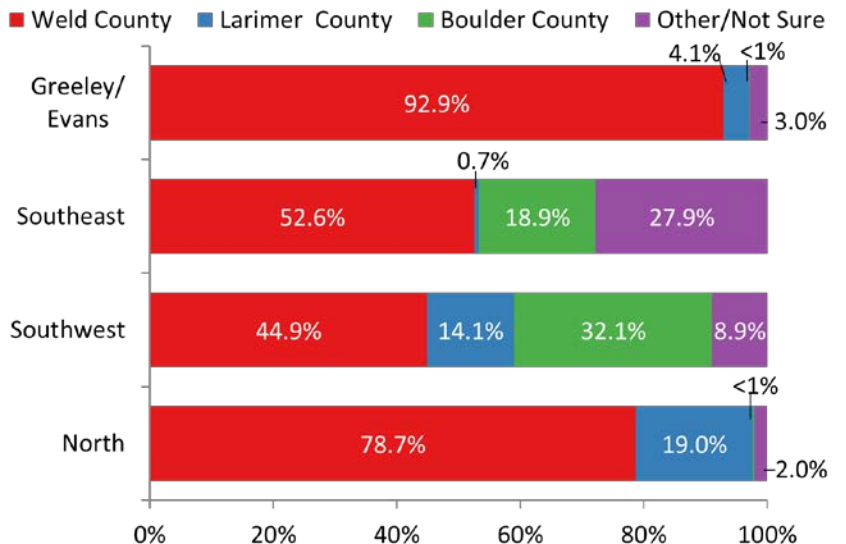
## Regular Source of Care



## How does Weld compare?

According to the 2015 Colorado Health Access Survey, 87% of Coloradans report having a regular source of care.

## Location of Regular Care



# Weld County 2016 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, 27% reported they delayed or went without needed care. About 4 in 10 (38%) low income residents delayed or went without needed care compared to 26% of residents who were not low income. (Low income was defined as less than or equal to 100% of the federal poverty level.)
- Regardless of income status, the cost of health care was the most frequently reported barrier to getting needed health care. More than half (52%) of low income residents and 62% of residents who were not low income did not get needed health care because it cost too much.
- For low income residents, scheduling barriers (34%) and transportation problems (31%) were the next most frequently mentioned barriers to getting needed health care. In 2013, half of low income residents (50%) had cited lack of insurance as a barrier, whereas in 2016 fewer than 1 in 4 low income residents reported this barrier (21%).
- For residents who were not low income, scheduling barriers (22%) and lack of insurance (21%) 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 being surveyed.
- Most uninsured residents (59%) did not see a regular health care provider in the 12 months prior to being surveyed.

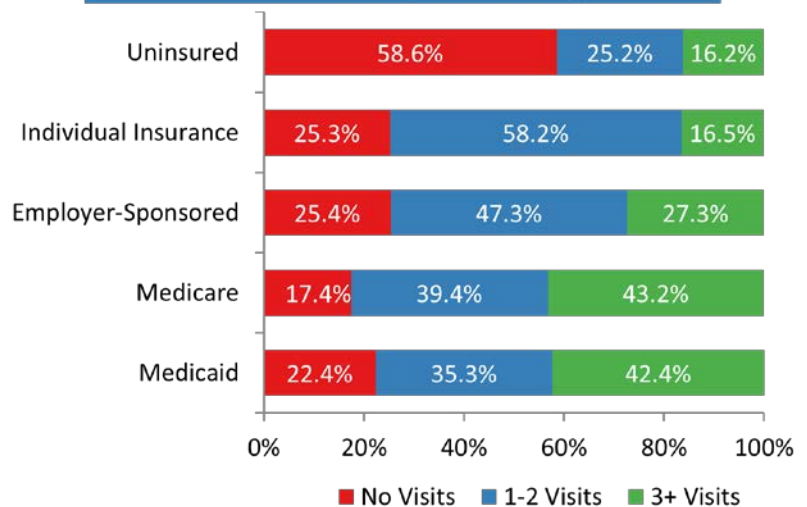
**Barriers to Health Care\* by Income Status**

Did not get care due to....	Low Income (≤100% FPL†)	Not Low Income (>100% FPL)
Cost	52.0%	61.5%
No insurance	21.2%	20.6%
Problem not covered by insurance	15.8%	11.3%
Couldn't find provider who accepted insurance	22.8%	5.4%
Provider not available in area	20.9%	4.2%
Transportation problems	30.5%	1.6%
Scheduling barriers	34.0%	21.5%
Could not miss work	5.1%	12.5%

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

† \*100% Federal Poverty Level (100% FPL) in 2015 was \$11,770 for single person, \$4,160 for each additional person, and \$24,250 for a family of four.

**Frequency of Regular Health Care  
Provider Visits by Insurance Type**



### Questions?

Cindy Kronauge, MPH PhD, Data Specialist  
Weld County Department of Public Health & Environment  
[ckronauge@weldgov.com](mailto:ckronauge@weldgov.com)  
970-400-2221

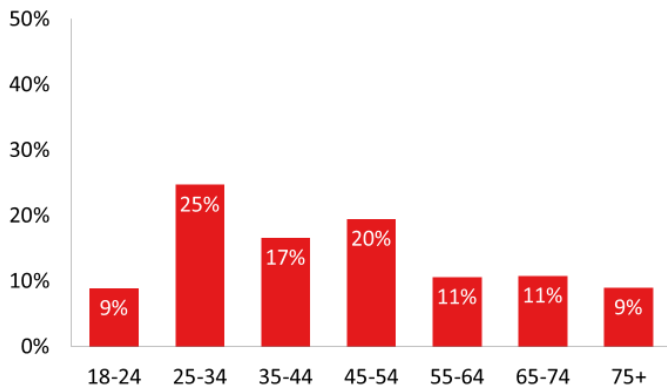


# Weld County 2016 Community Health Survey

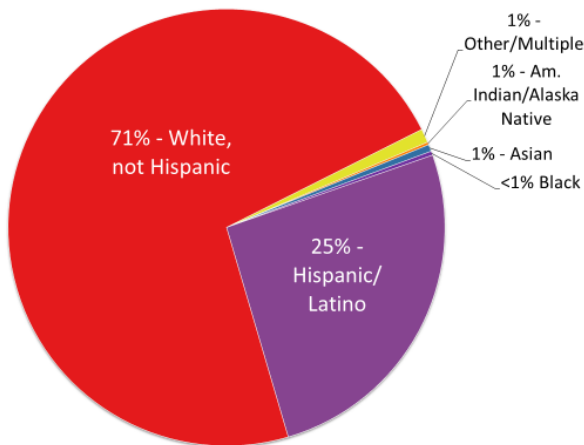
## About the Survey

### Description of Responders

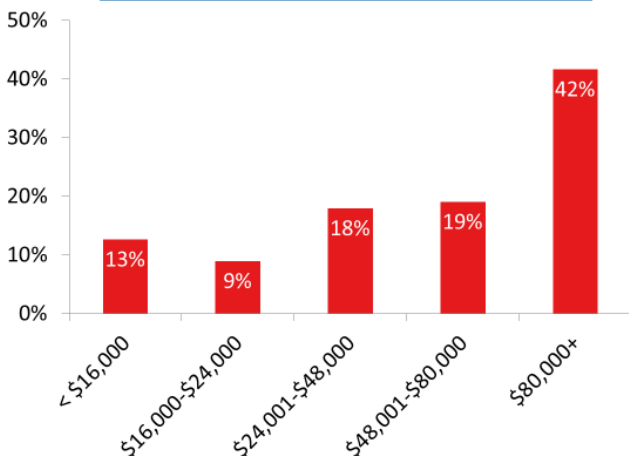
#### Age Groups



#### Race/Ethnicity



#### Household Income



### The Survey Explained

- In order to periodically assess the health status of county residents, between September 6, 2016 and November 17, 2016, Weld County Department of Public Health & Environment contacted 8,494 households by mail requesting an adult to complete the 55-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, and demographics.
- 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, 2,080 community residents returned usable surveys for a 25 percent response rate. The results are representative of the population within a  $\pm 5.0$  percent margin of error.
- To see the actual survey go to: [www.weldhealth.org](http://www.weldhealth.org)

