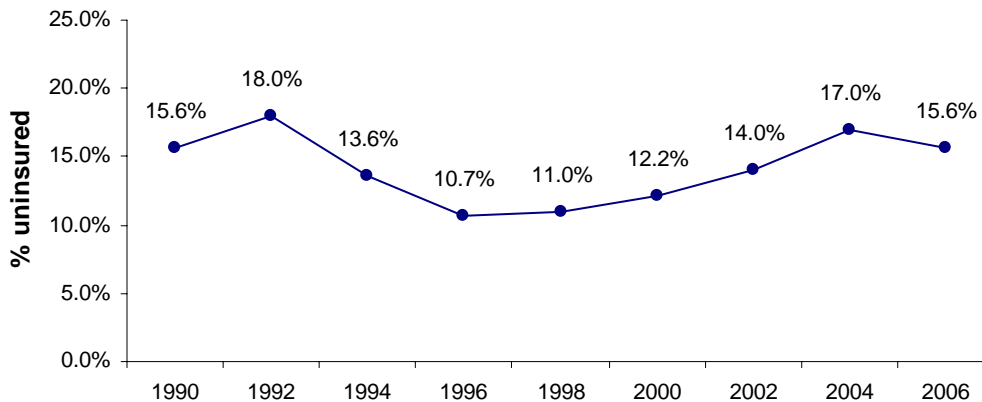


Profile of Oregon's Uninsured, 2006
Executive Summary

This report is based on the 2006 Oregon Population Survey (OPS), a biennial statewide telephone survey of Oregon households. The Office for Oregon Health Policy and Research (OHPR) participates in the OPS Steering Committee and has responsibility for construction of the health insurance elements in the survey. The 2006 survey included 4332 households with data from 10,120 individuals.

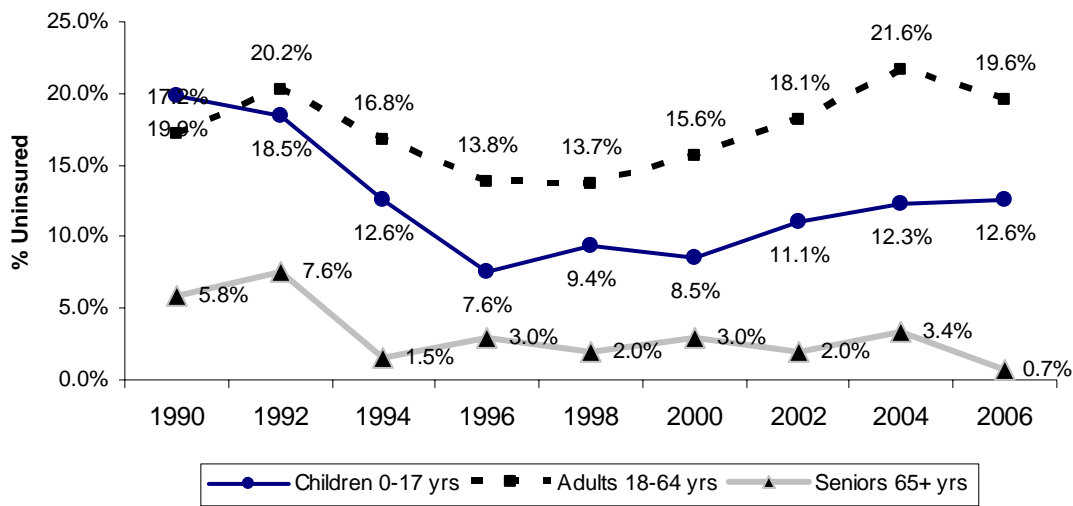
The most recent Oregon Population Survey (OPS) shows a slightly lower uninsured rate for Oregonians (15.6%) in 2006. One in six Oregonians were without health insurance coverage – this represents about 576,000 individuals of all ages, about 116,000 of whom are children under the age of 19. Of the uninsured children, more than 50% (60,000) are likely eligible for the Oregon Health Plan (Medicaid) or the State Child Insurance Program (SCHIP) on the basis of income, but not enrolled. In addition to the currently uninsured, another 299,000 Oregonians have experienced a health insurance coverage gap at some time during the previous 12 months. There is regional variation of the uninsured in Oregon. Region 6 (Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson Counties) had the highest rate (19.1%) and Region 7 (Grant, Harney, Klamath, Lake Counties) had the lowest rate (13.5%) of uninsured.

Chart 1, Percent of Oregonian's without health insurance coverage, 1990-2006



The report also shows working-age adults (18-64) are the most likely to lack health insurance. One in five working-age adults lacks health insurance. A vulnerable sub-population of the working-age adults are 18-24 year olds. Over one-third of 18-24 year olds reported being uninsured in 2006.

Chart 2, Percent of Oregonians without health insurance by age, 1990-2006



The most significant addition to this report is a detailed profile of employment for working-age adults (18-64). Key findings include:

- 57.2% of the working-age adults, who are uninsured, report that they are currently employed.
- Over 50% of employed, working-age adults who were uninsured had an income below 200% FPL.
- Of the working, uninsured, the most common occupations are sales (12%), construction (11.3%), office support (9.3%) and food service (8.7%).
- The majority of the working uninsured is employed full-time. Of the uninsured who work in construction, fishing, farming, forestry, production or food service, over 70% work full time.

Oregonians with incomes below 200% of the federal poverty level were more than twice as likely to be uninsured as those with incomes above 200% of the federal poverty level. The likelihood an Oregonian will be uninsured increases with less education.

Racial and ethnic disparities do exist with health insurance coverage. Those who reporting being American Indian/Alaskan Native were more than twice as likely to lack health insurance than those reporting being White or African American. In addition, those who self-identified as Spanish, Hispanic or Latino were more than twice as likely to be uninsured (32.7%) than the non-Hispanic population.

A complete version of the report and detailed data tables can be accessed at <http://www.oregon.gov/DAS/OHPPR/index.shtml> on August 29, 2007. Contact Sean Kolmer (503-373-1824, Sean.Kolmer@state.or.us) for additional information.