

# Similarity of the Adult Kaiser Permanente Membership in Northern California to the Insured and General Population in Northern California: Statistics from the 2011 California Health Interview Survey

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## Background

Kaiser Permanente Northern California (KPNC) is a large, integrated health care delivery system that provides care for a socioeconomically and ethnically diverse membership of approximately 3.2 million adults and children as of December 2012. Kaiser Permanente researchers are frequently asked to provide evidence about how the Kaiser Permanente adult membership compares with the community at large in order for research reviewers to assess the generalizability of study results conducted with Kaiser Permanente members. Previous studies, including one using data from the 2009 California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), have found that the Kaiser Permanente membership is generally representative of the broader community, primarily differing from the general population by having lower percentages of adults at the low and high income extremes.<sup>1-4</sup>

To provide more current information comparing the KPNC population with the general and insured population, we analyzed data from the 2011-12 California Health Interview Survey (CHIS 2011) for respondents aged 25-79 residing in Northern California counties to compare those who identified themselves as Kaiser Permanente health plan members (including membership through Medicare, Medicaid, and other government-sponsored programs) with three populations:

- Northern California adults aged 25-79 not covered by Kaiser Permanente (including Medicaid and uninsured),
- Northern California adults aged 25-79 who are not covered by Kaiser Permanente but have private or government health insurance, including those who are only covered by Medicaid (Medi-Cal),
- Northern California adults aged 25-79 who are not covered by Kaiser Permanente but who have private or government health insurance, excluding those who are only covered by Medicaid (Medi-Cal)

## Methods

The California Health Interview Survey is a random-digit-dial telephone interview survey conducted biennially by the UCLA Center for Health Policy.<sup>5</sup> The survey, which is generally conducted June of the survey year through March of the following year, yields estimates for California adults using respondent data weighted to the age, gender, race/ethnic, and geographic distribution of the California population in 2012 based on counts derived by the California Department of Finance from 2010 Census data. By special arrangement, Kaiser Permanente paid for a copy of the complete 2011-12 Adult California Health Interview Survey dataset that had been de-identified to protect respondent confidentiality.<sup>6</sup> Using information provided by questions about health insurance coverage during the previous year, the 3,414 of the 17,353 CHIS 2011-12 respondents aged 25-79 residing in Northern California were categorized as being a Kaiser Permanente (KP) member (per dataset variable ai22a\_p or ah50\_p, health plan name), Non-Kaiser Permanente (NKP) member (including uninsured), Non-Kaiser Permanente Insured, including Medi-Cal (California's expanded Medicaid program) (NKPIIM, someone with a named health plan, including "Other" per variable ai22a\_p, or who reported coverage through a government program like CHAMPUS, Indian Health Service, Medi-Cal, or Medicare in response to other questions), and non-Kaiser Permanente Insured excluding Medi-Cal (NKPEM). This last group excluded people who reported having had no health insurance during the

year or who refused to answer the health insurance questions, as well as those people who only indicated having Medicaid/Medi-Cal coverage but no other named health plan (including Medicare) because this group is characterized by extremely low income and low educational attainment and is restricted by age (since most people qualify for Medicare at age 65). County of residence was used to identify respondents in the Northern California population.

The numbers of CHIS 2011-2012 respondents in each group were as follows:

CHIS 2011-2012					
	Kaiser Permanente (KP)	All Non-KP (Including Uninsured and Medi-Cal)	Non-KP Insured (Including Medi-Cal)	Non-KP Insured (Excluding Medi-Cal)	All Northern California Adults (NCAL)
Ages 25-79					
All	3,414	13,939	12,011	10,799	17,353
Women	2,024	8,099	7,084	6,245	10,123
Men	1,390	5,840	4,927	4,554	7,230
Ages 25-44					
All	665	3,533	2,749	2,111	4,198
Women	385	2,026	16,353	1,165	2,411
Men	280	1,507	1,114	946	1,787
Ages 45-64					
All	1,562	6,695	5,571	5,018	8,257
Women	930	3,843	3,231	2,877	4,773
Men	632	2,852	2,340	2,141	3,484
Ages 65-79					
All	1,187	3,711	3,691	3,670	4,898
Women	709	2,230	2,218	2,203	2,939
Men	478	1,481	1,473	1,467	1,959

Analyses were performed using SAS version 9.3 procedures for analysis of data from complex survey samples. Analyses were done for men and women combined and separately by gender. The Proc Surveymeans procedure was used to generate weighted proportions. Proc Surveyreg was used to test whether differences between the two groups being compared (e.g., Kaiser Permanente vs. all Kaiser Permanente including non-insured) were statistically significant with regard to that characteristic. Proc Surveyreg models were first run including just the health insurance group variable, then the health insurance group variable controlling for age group (interval variable using 5-year categories) and gender (for models using data for women and men combined). Differences that had a t-value that met a threshold p-value of <.001 were considered statistically significant for comparisons using the samples of men and women combined, while a lower threshold of p<.01 was used for the gender-specific comparisons and for comparisons of health variables restricted to ages 40-79.

Certain CHIS item responses were converted to make them comparable to categorical variables in the Kaiser Permanente Member Health Survey<sup>7</sup>. The CHIS race-ethnicity variable was re-constructed, giving priority to African-American over Hispanic/Latino. Specifically, respondents indicating African-American/Black race-ethnicity were classified as African-American; those who indicated being of Hispanic/Latino descent (but not also African-American/Black) were classified as Hispanic/Latino; as Asian or Pacific Islander descent but not Black of Hispanic/Latino, Asian/Pacific Islander; only White as White nonHispanic; and all others as Other. Household income, educational attainment, and

percentage above poverty level were converted to a categorical variable. When variables had several categories, we examined between-group differences for the extremes, e.g., income that was either very low for Northern California (< \$25,000) or high (>\$100,000), educational attainment that was high (college graduate) or very low (did not complete high school).

## Results

Based on CHIS 2011-12, in 2012 KP members comprised 23.9% (CI: 22.8%-25.1%) of the Northern California population aged 25-79; 28.0% (CI: 26.7%-29.2%) of the Northern California insured population (including Medi-Cal) population aged 25-79; and 31.2% (29.8%-32.6%) of the Northern California insured population (excluding Medi-Cal) aged 25-79. Table 1 shows the estimated percentages of these populations that are Kaiser Permanente members by gender and age group. Age group and gender distributions of the KP and the comparison populations based on CHIS 2011 can be found in Table 2.

KP members were compared to these three populations of Northern California adults aged 25-79 on sociodemographic characteristics (age, race-ethnicity, household income, educational attainment, employment status, marital/relationship status, Internet use) and health characteristics (overall health status, history of diabetes, high blood pressure, heart disease, and asthma, functional status, smoking status, obesity, number of doctor visits and use of an emergency room visit in past 12 months). Comparisons of characteristics for men and women combined are found in Tables 3A (sociodemographic) and 4A (health). Comparisons restricted to men are found in Tables 3M and 4M, and to women in Tables 3W and 4W.

### A. Comparison of Northern California Kaiser Permanente Member Population with the Non-Kaiser Permanente Population, Including the Uninsured (NKP)

#### Sociodemographic Characteristics (See Tables 3A, 3M, 3W).

- Age and Gender: While the gender distributions of the KP and NKP populations are similar, the mean age for the KP population is significantly higher than that for the NKP population (mean age 49.9 vs. 47.3, with similar 2-year mean age differences for women and men).
- Race/Ethnicity: The race-ethnic composition of the overall KP population does not significantly differ from the overall NKP population. However, among women, the KP population has a significantly lower percentage of Latinas.
- Income: Compared with the NKP population, a significantly lower percentage of KP members are in very low income households ( $\leq$  \$25,000, household income < 200% above the FPL) and higher income ( $>$  \$100,000,  $\geq$  300% above the FPL), and the mean household income of KP members is significantly higher than that of the NKP population. These differences remained after adjusting for age and gender, and these differences in income were significant among both men and women.
- Educational Attainment: Compared with the NKP population, KP members have significantly higher educational attainment, with a significantly lower percentage who did not graduate from high school and significantly higher percentage with a college degree. Gender-specific analyses show that the difference in percentage of college graduates is significant among both women and men, but the difference in percentage that did not complete high school is only significant for women.
- Employment Status: Compared to the NKP population, among both men and women, a significantly higher percentage of the KP population is employed at least 20 hours/week.
- Relationship Status: There is no significant difference between the KP and NKP populations with regard to percentages of men and women who were married or part of an unmarried couple.
- Internet Use: Compared to the NKP population, KP members are significantly more likely to have ever used the Internet and to have obtained health information from a website in the prior 12 months. However, gender-specific analyses found that this was true for women but not men.

#### Health Characteristics (see Tables 4A, 4M, 4W):

- Overall Health Status: Compared to the NKP population, KP members aged 25-79 and aged 40-79 are significantly more likely to perceive their health as very good/excellent and as  $\geq$  good, although the differences are less than 7 percentage points. These differences in self-rated health are larger for women than men.
- Chronic Conditions: The KP and NKP populations do not significantly differ with regard to history of asthma, diabetes (other than gestational diabetes), or high blood pressure, but overall and among women, the KP population has a slight but significantly lower prevalence of history of heart disease.
- Functional Status: Compared to the NKP population, KP members (overall and both women and men) has a significantly lower prevalence of physical activity limitations due to health and some limitations due to a physical, mental, or emotional condition. However, the actual size of the difference in prevalence is small.
- Behavioral Health Risks: The KP and NKP populations do not significantly differ (overall and among both women and men) in prevalence of current smoking, history of ever smoking, or obesity (BMI  $\geq$  30).
- Doctor Visits in Past 12 Months: Compared to the NKP population, KP members are significantly less likely to report having made  $>$  5 visits to a doctor in the past 12 months, even after adjusting for age and gender. This difference is significant among both women and men. KP members are significantly less likely than the NKP population to have made no visits during that period, although gender-specific analysis found that the difference is only significant among men. The KP and NKP populations do not significantly differ in percentage of adults who had at least one ER visit during the prior year.

#### B. Comparison of the Northern California Kaiser Permanente Member Population with the Non-Kaiser Permanente Insured Population, including people covered by Medi-Cal (NKPIM)

##### Sociodemographic Characteristics (see Tables 3A, 3M, 3W)

- Age and Gender: The KP and NKPIM populations do not differ with regard to gender, but the KP population has a significantly higher mean age.
- Race-Ethnicity: Compared to the NKPIM population, overall and among men the KP member group is significantly less likely to be nonHispanic White. Among men, the KP group has a significantly higher percentage of Latinos, while among women, the KP group has a significantly lower percentage of Latinos.
- Income: Compared to the NKPIM population, the overall KP member group has significantly lower percentages of people with a household income  $\leq$  \$25,000/year and  $<$  200% above the FPL, a significantly lower mean income, and a significantly higher percentage of people with a household income  $\geq$  300% above the FPL. Overall and among men, there was no significant difference in percentages with a household income  $>$  \$100,000. However, KP women were significantly more likely than NKPIM women to have a household income  $>$  \$100,000.
- Educational Attainment: Among the overall population, compared to NKPIM, the KP member group has a significantly lower percentage of non-high school graduates and significantly higher percentage of college graduates. Gender-specific analyses show that these differences in educational attainment are found among women but not men.
- Employment Status: Compared to the NKPIM population, the KP member group (overall and among both women and men) has a significantly higher percentage of adult who work at least 20 hours a week.
- Relationship Status: KP and NKPIM men and women are similar with regard to being in a committed relationship.
- Internet Use: Compared to the NKPIM population, KP members are significantly more likely to have ever used the Internet and to have used it in the past 12 months to obtain health information. However, gender-specific analyses found that this difference in Internet use was only among women.

#### Health Characteristics (see Tables 4A, 4M, 4W)

- Overall Health Status: Compared to the NKPIIM population, the KP member group has a significantly higher percentage of adults reporting very good/excellent health and  $\geq$  good health. However, gender-specific analyses found that this difference only occurred among women.
- Chronic Conditions: The KP and NKPIIM populations do not significantly differ with regard to history of diabetes, high blood pressure, or asthma, but the prevalence of a history of heart disease is higher among NKPIIM. However, gender-specific analyses showed this was only true for men, and the actual difference is very small.
- Functional Status: Compared to the NKPIIM population, the KP member group has significantly lower prevalence of physical activity limitations due to health, limited ADLs, mobility problems, and some limitations due to a physical, mental, or emotional condition. This was observed for both men and women.
- Behavioral Health Risks: The KP and NKPIIM populations do not significantly differ in prevalence of smoking, history of smoking, or obesity (BMI  $\geq$ 30).
- Doctor Visits in Past 12 Months: Compared to the NKPIIM population, KP members were significantly less likely to have made > 5 visits to a doctor in the prior 12 months. The groups did not differ with regard to making  $\geq$ 1 ER visit. Gender-specific analyses found that this was true for both women and men.

#### C. Comparison of the Northern California Kaiser Permanente Member Population with the Non-Kaiser Permanente Insured Population, excluding people covered by Medi-Cal (NKPEM)

##### Sociodemographic Characteristics (see Tables 3A, 3M, 3W)

- Age and Gender: The mean age and gender distribution for the KP and NKPEM populations do not significantly differ.
- Race-Ethnicity: Compared to the NKPEM population, the KP member group (overall and among women and men) has a significantly lower percentage of nonHispanic Whites. Among men only, the KP member group has a significantly higher percentage of Latinos.
- Income: The KP and NKPEM populations do not significantly differ with regard to percentages with very low, low, and high incomes.
- Educational Attainment: The KP and NKPEM populations do not significantly differ with regard to educational attainment.
- Employment Status: The KP and NKPEM populations do not significantly differ on percentage of adults who are employed at least 20 hours/week.
- Relationship Status: KP and NKPEM populations do not significantly differ on percentage of people who are married or in a committed relationship.
- Internet Use: The KP and NKPEM populations do not significantly differ on percentage of adults who ever used the Internet and who obtained health information from the Internet in the prior 12 months.

##### Health Characteristics (see Tables 4A, 4M, 4W)

- Overall Health Status: The KP and NKPEM populations do not differ with regard to percentages of adults reporting very good/excellent or  $\geq$  good health.
- Chronic Conditions: The KP and NKPEM populations do not significantly differ with regard to history of asthma, diabetes (other than gestational diabetes), or high blood pressure, but among women, the KP population has a slight but significantly lower prevalence of history of heart disease.
- Functional Status: Compared to the NKPEM population, the KP member group has significantly lower prevalence of physical activity limitations due to health, limited ADLs, mobility problems, and some limitations due to a physical, mental, or emotional condition. Gender-specific analyses found this was true for men but not women.

- **Behavioral Health Risks:** The KP and NKPEM populations do not significantly differ in prevalence of smoking, history of smoking, or obesity (BMI  $\geq$ 30).
- **Doctor Visits in Past 12 Months:** Doctor Visits in Past 12 Months: Compared to the NKPEM population, KP members are significantly less likely to report having made > 5 visits to a doctor in the past 12 months. This difference is significant for both women and men. Among men, KP members were significantly more likely to report  $\geq$  1 ER visit, but this difference became non-statistically significant after adjusting for age.

## Conclusions

Based on the California Health Interview Survey, in 2012, approximately 73% of Northern California adults ages 25-79 were covered by some form of private or government-sponsored health insurance other than solely Medi-Cal, with Kaiser Permanente members comprising approximately one-third of this insured group. The statistics presented in this report, derived from the same survey, provide evidence that the segment of the Northern California adult population covered by Kaiser Permanente is very similar to that large insured population with regard to household income, educational attainment, use of the Internet to get health information, health characteristics, smoking status, and obesity, differing mainly in having a lower percentage of nonHispanic Whites and a lower percentage who reported more than five doctor visits during the previous twelve months. When compared with the 82% of the insured population that includes those covered by Medi-Cal, adults covered by Kaiser Permanente are less likely to have very low household incomes and very low educational attainment, less likely to have ever used the Internet, more likely to report their health as good, to have a lower prevalence of health-related limitations in physical activity and activities of daily living, and less likely to report having made more than five doctor visits during the previous twelve months.

These findings suggest that research done using the Kaiser Permanente Northern California adult population should be generalizable to the wider insured population, excluding those adults with very low income. It is likely that as a result of the Affordable Care Act, Kaiser Permanente will enroll more individuals with pre-existing conditions and lower household incomes than in the past, resulting in increased comparability to the broader insured population.

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6. California Health Interview Survey. CHIS 2011-12 Adult Public Use SAS File specially prepared for Kaiser Permanente Division of Research in Oakland, CA. Los Angeles, CA: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, September 2013.
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**Table 1. Estimated percentages of the total and insured Northern California adult population aged 25-79 covered by Kaiser Permanente, 2011 <sup>1</sup>**

	% of All NCAL Adults (Including Uninsured and Medi-Cal)		% of All NCAL Insured Adults (Including Medi-Cal)		% of All NCAL Insured Adults (Excluding Medi-Cal)	
	% (95% CI)	se	% (95% CI)	se	% (95% CI)	se
<b>All</b>						
25-79 yr	23.9 (22.8-25.1)	0.6	28.0 (26.7-29.3)	0.6	31.2 (29.8-32.6)	0.7
25-64 yr	22.6 (21.3-23.9)	0.6	27.2 (25.7-28.7)	0.7	30.9 (29.3-32.6)	0.8
65-79 yr	31.7 (29.2-34.2)	1.3	31.9 (29.4-34.3)	1.3	32.1 (29.6-34.6)	1.3
<b>All Men</b>						
25-79 yr	22.8 (21.2-24.5)	0.8	27.4 (25.4-29.3)	1.0	29.7 (27.7-31.7)	1.0
25-64 yr	21.4 (19.6-23.2)	0.9	26.4 (24.2-28.5)	1.1	29.1 (26.8-31.4)	1.2
65-79 yr	32.1 (28.0-36.2)	2.1	32.4 (28.3-36.5)	2.1	32.5 (28.4-36.6)	2.1
<b>Women</b>						
25-79 yr	25.0 (23.4-26.6)	0.8	28.6 (26.9-30.3)	0.9	32.6 (30.7-34.5)	1.0
25-64 yr	23.8 (22.0-25.6)	0.9	28.0 (25.9-30.0)	1.0	32.8 (30.5-35.1)	0.8
65-79 yr	31.3 (28.4-34.3)	1.5	31.4 (28.4-34.4)	1.5	32.1 (28.8-34.8)	1.5

<sup>1</sup> All statistics derived from 2011-12 California Health Interview Survey data

**Table 2. Age and Gender Distribution of Kaiser Permanente and non-Kaiser Permanente Adult Populations Aged 25-79 Residing in Northern California, 2011**

	NCAL Kaiser Permanente Membership		NCAL Non-KP (Including Uninsured and Medi-Cal)		NCAL Non-KP Insured (Including Medi-Cal)		NCAL Non-KP Insured (Excluding Medi-Cal)		All NCAL	
	%	s.e.	%	s.e.	%	s.e.	%	s.e.	%	s.e.
<b>Gender</b>										
Female	53.2	1.4	50.3	0.8	51.7	0.8	50.1	0.9	51.0	0.7
Male	46.8		49.7		48.3		49.9		49.0	
<b>Age, All</b>										
25-34 yr	20.0		22.5		20.8		17.7		21.9	
35-44 yr	18.4		23.0		22.0		21.2		21.9	
45-54 yr	21.9		22.4		22.1		22.3		22.3	
55-64 yr	20.0		18.7		18.7		20.0		19.0	
65-79 yr	19.7		13.4		16.4		18.9		14.9	
Mean age	49.9	0.4	47.3*	0.2	48.5*	0.2	49.9	0.2	48.0	0.2
<b>Age, All Men</b>										
25-34 yr	22.3		23.7		20.8		18.7		23.3	
35-44 yr	16.8		23.2		23.0		22.6		21.7	
45-54 yr	22.9		22.2		21.8		22.0		22.4	
55-64 yr	18.6		18.8		19.2		19.7		18.8	
65-79 yr	19.4		12.1		15.2		17.0		13.8	
Mean age	49.3	0.7	46.9*	0.3	48.2*	0.3	49.1	0.4	47.4	0.4
<b>Age, All Women</b>										
25-34 yr	18.0		21.3		20.7		16.7		20.5	
35-44 yr	19.8		22.9		21.0		19.7		22.1	
45-54 yr	21.0		22.6		22.4		22.6		22.2	
55-64 yr	21.1		18.5		18.3		20.2		19.2	
65-79 yr	20.1		14.7		17.6		20.8		16.0	
Mean age	50.4	0.6	48.0*	0.3	48.3*	0.4	50.8	0.4	48.6	0.3

KP=Kaiser Permanente

All statistics derived from 2011-12 California Health Interview Survey data.

\* Significantly differs at p<.001 from Kaiser Permanente member population.

**Table 3A. Sociodemographic characteristics of Kaiser Permanente, non-Kaiser Permanente, and general populations aged 25-79 residing in Northern California, 2011: ALL**

	NCAL Kaiser Permanente Members		NCAL Non-KP (Including Uninsured and Medi-Cal)		NCAL Non-KP Insured (Including Medi-Cal)		NCAL Non-KP Insured (Excluding Medi-Cal)		All NCAL	
	%	s.e.	%	s.e.			%	s.e.	%	s.e.
<b>Mean age</b>	49.9	0.4	47.3*	0.3	48.5*	0.2	49.9	0.2	48.0	0.2
<b>Race-Ethnicity</b>										
White nonHispanic	50.0	1.4	50.1	0.7	53.1*†	0.8	57.7*†	0.9	50.1	0.7
Afr-American/Black	6.0	0.6	5.5	0.4	5.7	0.4	4.8	0.4	5.6	0.3
Latino/Hispanic	21.6	1.3	25.8	0.7	21.6	0.8	17.2	0.7	24.8	0.6
Asian/PI	21.3	1.4	16.6	0.6	17.8	0.7	18.5	0.8	17.7	0.6
Other	1.1	0.2	2.0	0.2	1.8	0.2	1.8	0.2	1.8	0.5
<b>Income</b>										
≤ \$25,000	12.2	0.9	26.6*†	0.7	21.9*†	0.7	14.2	0.6	23.2	0.6
\$25,001-\$35,000	6.8		10.7		9.6		8.8		9.7	
\$35,001-\$65,000	23.2		20.5		19.8		20.7		21.2	
\$65,001-\$80,000	12.6		8.7		9.6		11.0		9.6	
\$80,001-\$100,000	14.2		8.7		9.7		11.3		10.0	
> \$100,000	31.0	1.3	24.8*‡	0.6	29.3	0.7	34.0	0.8	26.3	0.6
Mean income	\$91,160		\$75,430*‡		\$91,910*†		\$94,000		\$79,200	
Median income	\$75,000		\$50,000		\$70,000		\$80,000		\$60,000	
< 200% above FPL	17.0	1.1	34.9*†	0.8	29.2*†	0.8	20.0	0.7	30.6	0.6
≥ 300% above FPL	69.9	1.4	51.8*‡	0.8	58.4*‡	0.8	67.3	0.6	56.2	0.7
<b>Education</b>										
< HS Grad	10.1	1.1	16.1*†	0.6	13.4*†	0.7	9.5	0.6	14.7	0.6
HS Grad	18.7		21.3		20.3		18.7		20.7	
Some Post-HS	23.0		23.6		22.8		22.7		23.4	
4 Yr College Grad	48.2	1.4	39.0*†	0.7	43.5*†	0.8	49.1	0.8	41.2	0.6
<b>Employment Status</b>										
Works ≥ 20 hrs/wk	63.3	1.3	56.1*‡	0.7	56.9*‡	0.8	59.9	0.8	57.9	0.7
<b>Marital Status</b>										
Married/Part of an unmarried couple	70.7	1.3	68.2	0.7	71.2	0.7	73.8	1.0	68.8	0.6
<b>Internet use</b>										
Ever used Internet	86.5	1.0	82.3*‡	0.6	84.3‡	0.6	87.2	0.6	83.3	0.5
Got health information from web in past 12 mo.	63.6	1.4	55.9*‡	0.8	59.0*‡	0.8	63.1	0.8	57.8	0.7

KP=Kaiser Permanente; Asian/PI = Asian/Pacific Islander; FPL = Federal poverty line. All statistics derived from 2011-12 California Health Interview Survey data.

\* Significantly differs at p<.001 from KP; = Does not significantly differ from KP after adjusting for age and sex;

† Significantly higher than KP after adjusting for age and sex ;‡Significantly lower than KP after adjusting for age and sex

**Table 3M. Sociodemographic characteristics of Kaiser Permanente, non-Kaiser Permanente, and general populations aged 25-79 residing in Northern California, 2011 : MEN**

	NCAL Kaiser Permanente Members		NCAL Non-KP (Including Uninsured and Medi-Cal)		NCAL Non-KP Insured (Including Medi-Cal)		NCAL Non-KP Insured (Excluding Medi-Cal)		All NCAL	
	%	s.e.	%	s.e.			%	s.e.	%	s.e.
<b>Mean age</b>	49.3	0.7	46.9*	0.4	48.2*	0.4	49.1		47.4	0.3
<b>Race-Ethnicity</b>										
White nonHispanic	49.2	2.1	51.8	1.1	54.6*†	1.3	58.1*†	1.3	51.2	1.0
Afr-American/Black	5.7	0.6	5.4	0.6	5.7	0.7	5.1	0.7	5.4	0.5
Latino/Hispanic	24.2	2.1	24.9	1.1	20.1*‡	1.2	16.7*‡	1.1	24.8	24.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	19.7	1.9	15.9	0.9	17.8	1.0	18.2	1.1	16.8	16.8
Other	1.1	0.3	2.0	0.3	1.8	0.3	1.9	0.3	1.8	1.8
<b>Income</b>										
≤ \$25,000	10.3	1.3	22.9*†	1.0	16.9*†	1.1	10.8	0.7	20.1	0.9
\$25,001-\$35,000	7.7		10.3		9.2		8.7		9.7	
\$35,001-\$65,000	24.4		22.0		21.3		21.9		22.5	
\$65,001-\$80,000	12.2		8.5		9.3		10.9		9.4	
\$80,001-\$100,000	13.0		8.3		9.4		10.5		9.3	
> \$100,000	32.4	1.9	28.0	1.4	33.9	1.2	37.8	1.2	29.0	0.9
Mean income	\$93,670		\$80,750*‡		\$91,915		\$99,880		\$83,710	
Median income	\$75,000		\$60,000		\$70,000		\$80,000		\$62,000	
< 200% above FPL	16.5	1.7	30.9*†	1.1	24.0*†	1.2	17.4	1.0	27.6	0.8
≥ 300% above FPL	69.1	1.3	56.0*‡	1.1	63.9*‡	1.3	70.8	1.2	59.0	1.0
<b>Education</b>										
< HS Grad	12.3	1.7	16.0	1.0	12.8	1.0	9.7	1.0	15.2	0.8
HS Grad	18.5		22.4		20.8		19.7		21.5	
Some Post-HS	21.8		21.3		19.7		19.7		21.4	
4 Yr College Grad	47.3	2.1	40.3*‡	1.1	46.7	1.2	50.9	1.3	41.9	1.0
<b>Employment Status</b>										
Works ≥ 20 hrs/wk	72.3	1.8	66.3*‡	1.0	67.6*‡	1.1	69.7	1.1	67.8	0.9
<b>Marital Status</b>										
Married/Part of an unmarried couple	70.9	2.0	69.4	1.1	73.8	1.2	76.2	1.1	69.8	1.0
<b>Internet use</b>										
Ever used Internet	84.8	1.7	82.5	1.0	85.1	1.0	88.2	0.8	83.1	0.8
Got health information from web in past 12 mo.	57.0	2.1	52.7	1.1	56.9	1.3	60.8	1.2	53.7	1.0

KP=Kaiser Permanente; FPL = Federal poverty line. All statistics derived from 2011-12 California Health Interview Survey data.

\* Significantly differs at p<.01 from KP; = Does not significantly differ from KP after adjusting for age and sex;

† Significantly higher than KP after adjusting for age and sex ;‡ Significantly lower than KP after adjusting for age and sex

**Table 3W. Sociodemographic characteristics of Kaiser Permanente, non-Kaiser Permanente, and general populations aged 25-79 residing in Northern California, 2011: WOMEN**

	NCAL Kaiser Permanente Members		NCAL Non-KP (Including Uninsured and Medi-Cal)		NCAL Non-KP Insured (Including Medi-Cal)		NCAL Non-KP Insured (Excluding Medi-Cal)		All NCAL	
	%	s.e.	%	s.e.	%	s.e.	%	s.e.	%	s.e.
<b>Mean age</b>	50.4	0.6	48.0*	0.3	48.3*	0.4	50.8	0.4	48.6	0.3
<b>Race-Ethnicity</b>										
White nonHispanic	50.7	1.9	48.4	1.0	51.6	1.1	57.2*†	1.2	49.0	0.9
Afr-American/Black	6.4	0.9	5.6	0.5	5.8	0.5	4.5	0.5	5.8	0.4
Latino/Hispanic	19.3	1.6	26.7*†	1.0	23.0*†	1.0	17.6	1.0	24.8	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	22.6	1.9	17.3	0.9	17.8	1.0	18.9	1.1	18.6	0.8
Other	1.0	0.3	2.0	0.2	1.7	0.2	1.7	0.3	1.7	0.1
<b>Income</b>										
≤ \$25,000	14.0	1.3	30.2*†	1.0	26.6*†	1.0	17.7	0.9	26.2	0.8
\$25,001-\$35,000	5.9		11.0		10.0		8.9		9.8	
\$35,001-\$65,000	22.2		19.1		18.4		19.6		19.9	
\$65,001-\$80,000	12.8		8.9		9.9		11.6		19.9	
\$80,001-\$100,000	15.3		9.1		10.1		12.0		10.6	
> \$100,000	29.8	1.9	21.6*↓	0.8	25.0*↓	1.3	30.2	1.0	23.6	0.7
Mean income	\$88,950		\$70,170*↓		\$76,780*↓		\$88,090		\$74,870	
Median income	\$75,000		\$48,000		\$56,000		\$70,000		\$55,000	
< 200% above FPL	17.4	1.4	38.9*†	1.0	34.0*†	1.1	22.7*†	1.1	33.6	0.9
≥ 300% above FPL	70.5	1.7	47.7*↓	1.0	53.2*↓	1.1	63.8*↓	1.2	53.4	0.9
<b>Education</b>										
< HS Grad	8.1	1.3	16.2*†	0.9	13.9*†	0.9	9.3	0.9	14.2	0.7
HS Grad	18.8		20.3		19.9		17.7		19.9	
Some Post-HS	24.1		25.8		25.6		25.7		25.4	
4 Yr College Grad	49.0	1.9	37.7*↓	0.9	40.5*↓	1.0	47.3	1.1	40.5	0.8
<b>Employment Status</b>										
Works ≥ 20 hrs/wk	55.5	1.8	46.0*↓	1.0	47.0*↓	1.1	50.1	1.1	48.4	0.9
<b>Marital Status</b>										
Married/Part of an unmarried couple	70.5	1.7	66.9	0.9	68.8	1.0	71.3	1.0	67.8	0.8
<b>Internet use</b>										
Ever used Internet	88.0	1.2	82.0*↓	0.8	83.6*↓	0.8	86.2	0.8	83.5	0.7
Got health information from web in past 12 mo.	69.5	1.7	59.1*↓	1.0	61.0*↓	1.0	65.5	1.1	61.7	0.9

KP=Kaiser Permanente; FPL = Federal poverty line. All statistics derived from 2011 California Health Interview Survey data.

\* Significantly differs at p<.01 from KP; = Does not significantly differ from KP after adjusting for age and sex;

† Significantly higher than KP after adjusting for age and sex ; ↓ Significantly lower than KP after adjusting for age and sex

**Table 4A. Health-related characteristics of Kaiser Permanente, non-Kaiser Permanente, and general populations aged 25-79 residing in Northern California, 2011: ALL**

	NCAL Kaiser Permanente Members		NCAL Non-KP (Including Uninsured and Medi-Cal)		NCAL Non-KP Insured (Including Medi-Cal)		All Non-KP Insured (Excluding Medi-Cal)		All NCAL	
	%	s.e.	%	s.e.	%	s.e.	%	s.e.	%	s.e.
<b>Health Status</b>										
Very good/Excellent Ages 25-79	56.2	1.4	49.8* <sup>↓</sup>	0.8	53.3 <sup>↓</sup>	0.8	57.5	0.9	51.4	0.7
Ages 40+	53.9	1.5	48.5* <sup>↓</sup>	0.8	51.5 <sup>↓</sup>	0.9	54.7	0.9	49.9	0.7
Good- Excellent Health Ages 25-79	85.8	1.0	80.5* <sup>↓</sup>	0.7	81.9* <sup>↓</sup>	0.6	84.7	0.6	81.8	0.5
Ages 40+	83.6	1.2	72.4* <sup>↓</sup>	0.7	79.3* <sup>↓</sup>	0.7	82.1	0.7	78.9	0.6
<b>Chronic Conditions</b>										
History of Diabetes Ages 25-79	8.5	0.8	8.3	0.4	8.6	0.4	8.8	0.5	8.3	0.4
Ages 40+	11.4	1.1	11.6	0.6	11.7	0.6	11.7	0.6	11.6	0.5
History of Hypertension Ages 25-79	29.9	1.2	28.5	0.7	30.1	0.7	30.3	0.7	28.8	0.6
Ages 40+	38.0	1.5	37.2	0.8	38.4	0.8	38.0	0.8	37.4	10.7
History of Heart disease Ages 25-79	5.3	0.5	6.5* <sup>↑</sup>	0.3	7.0* <sup>↑</sup>	0.3	7.0	0.3	6.2	0.3
Ages 40+	6.5	0.6	9.0* <sup>↑</sup>	0.4	9.4* <sup>↑</sup>	0.4	9.1	0.4	8.4	0.4
History of Asthma Age 25-79	17.5	1.1	14.5	0.5	14.8* <sup>↓</sup>	0.6	14.5	0.6	15.2	0.5
<b>Functional Status</b>										
Physical activity limited due to health	14.0	0.9	17.7* <sup>↑</sup>	0.5	18.3* <sup>↑</sup>	0.6	17.5 <sup>↑</sup>	0.6	13.9	0.6
Limited ADLs	2.4	0.3	3.8	0.3	3.9* <sup>↑</sup>	0.3	3.3	0.3	3.1	0.3
Has difficulty going outside home alone	3.7	0.5	5.2	0.3	5.5* <sup>↑</sup>	0.3	4.5	0.4	4.0	0.4
Some limitations due to physical, mental, or emotional condition	24.3	1.2	30.4* <sup>↑</sup>	0.7	30.6* <sup>↑</sup>	0.7	28.7 <sup>↑</sup>	0.6	29.0	0.6
<b>Behavioral Risks</b>										
<b>Smoking Status</b>										
Current Smoker	11.3	0.9	14.8	0.6	13.0	0.6	11.3	0.6	14.0	0.5
Ever Regular Smoker	40.1	1.4	40.2	0.7	38.8	0.8	39.0	0.8	40.2	0.6
Obese (BMI ≥ 30)	26.7	1.2	26.7	0.7	26.1	0.7	24.6	0.7	26.7	0.6
<b>Number of Doctor Visits in Past 12 Months</b>										
None	15.6	1.1	21.0* <sup>=</sup>	0.7	15.4	0.7	14.5	0.7	19.7	0.6
1-2	42.2		35.0		35.8		37.0		36.8	
3-5	27.6		24.7		26.7		27.6		25.4	
> 5	14.6	0.9	19.2* <sup>↑</sup>	0.6	22.1* <sup>↑</sup>	0.6	20.9* <sup>↑</sup>	0.7	18.1	0.5
At least one ER visit	18.1	1.1	17.6	0.6	18.3	0.6	16.7	0.6	17.1	0.5

KP = Kaiser Permanente; ER=Emergency room. All statistics derived from 2011 California Health Interview Survey data.  
\*Significantly differs at p<.001 from KP; = Does not significantly differ from KP after adjusting for age and sex;  
<sup>↑</sup> Significantly higher than KP after adjusting for age and sex; <sup>↓</sup> Significantly lower than KP after adjusting for age and sex.

**Table 4M. Health-related characteristics of Kaiser Permanente, non-Kaiser Permanente, and general populations aged 25-79 residing in Northern California, 2011: MEN**

	NCAL Kaiser Permanente Members		NCAL Non-KP (Including Uninsured and Medi-Cal)		NCAL Non-KP Insured (Including Medi-Cal)		All Non-KP Insured (Excluding Medi-Cal)		All NCAL	
	%	s.e.	%	s.e.	%	s.e.	%	s.e.	%	s.e.
<b>Health Status</b>										
Very good/Excellent Ages 25-79	56.2	2.1	50.3 <sup>↓</sup>	1.1	54.6	1.3	58.1	1.3	51.6	1.0
Ages 40+	53.5	2.3	49.5	1.2	52.8	1.3	55.6	1.3	50.4	1.1
Good- Excellent Health Ages 25-79	85.3	1.6	82.4	0.9	84.4	0.9	86.3	0.8	83.1	0.8
Ages 40+	82.9	2.0	79.2	1.1	81.7	1.2	84.2	1.0	80.1	0.9
<b>Chronic Conditions</b>										
History of Diabetes Ages 25-79	10.5	1.4	9.0	0.6	9.2	0.7	9.4	0.7	9.3	0.6
Ages 40+	14.8	2.0	12.9	0.9	12.8	0.9	12.8	1.0	13.4	0.8
History of Hypertension Ages 25-79	30.0	1.9	28.3	0.9	30.3	1.1	30.8	1.1	28.7	0.8
Ages 40+	39.2	2.3	37.9	1.2	39.3	1.3	39.6	1.3	38.2	1.0
History of Heart disease Ages 25-79	6.4	0.9	6.5	0.4	7.1* <sup>↑</sup>	0.4	7.5	0.5	6.5	0.4
Ages 40+	8.1	1.2	9.5 <sup>↑</sup>	0.6	10.0	0.6	10.2	0.6	9.2	0.5
History of Asthma Age 25-79	15.5	1.6	12.4	0.7	12.3* <sup>↓</sup>	0.8	11.9	0.8	13.1	0.7
<b>Functional Status</b>										
Physical activity limited due to health	10.7	1.1	14.9* <sup>↑</sup>	0.7	15.3* <sup>↑</sup>	0.8	14.7* <sup>↑</sup>	0.8	13.9	0.6
Limited ADLs	1.9	0.4	3.5* <sup>↑</sup>	0.4	3.4* <sup>↑</sup>	0.4	3.1	0.4	3.1	0.3
Has difficulty going outside home alone	2.9	0.7	4.3* <sup>↑</sup>	0.5	4.3* <sup>↑</sup>	0.5	3.4	0.4	4.0	0.4
Some limitations due to physical, mental, or emotional condition	19.3	1.5	27.3* <sup>↑</sup>	1.0	27.5* <sup>↑</sup>	1.1	25.5* <sup>↑</sup>	1.1	25.5	0.8
<b>Behavioral Risks</b>										
Smoking Status										
Current Smoker	13.9	1.5	17.4	0.9	14.5	1.0	12.9	1.0	16.6	1.0
Ever Regular Smoker	45.2	2.1	47.4	1.1	44.9	1.3	44.4	1.3	46.9	1.3
Obese (BMI ≥ 30)	27.5	1.9	26.7	1.0	25.9	1.1	25.5	1.1	26.9	1.1
<b>Number of Doctor Visits in Past 12 Months</b>										
None	21.1	1.8	28.4* <sup>=</sup>	1.1	21.4	1.2	20.0	1.1	26.7	1.2
1-2	42.8		34.7		36.9		38.1		36.6	
3-5	26.2		21.9		24.1		24.4		22.8	
> 5	9.9	1.0	15.0* <sup>↑</sup>	0.7	17.5* <sup>↑</sup>	0.9	17.5* <sup>↑</sup>	0.9	13.9	0.6
At least one ER visit	19.6	1.7	15.1	0.7	15.5* <sup>↓</sup>	0.8	14.6* <sup>=</sup>	0.9	16.1	0.7

KP = Kaiser Permanente; ER= Emergency room. All statistics derived from 2011 California Health Interview Survey data.

\* Significantly differs at p<.01 from KP; = Does not significantly differ from KP after adjusting for age and sex;

↑ Significantly higher than KP after adjusting for age and sex ; ↓ Significantly lower than KP after adjusting for age and sex

**Table 4W. Health-related characteristics of Kaiser Permanente, non-Kaiser Permanente, and general populations aged 25-79 residing in Northern California, 2011: WOMEN**

	NCAL Kaiser Permanente Members		NCAL Non-KP (Including Uninsured and Medi-Cal)		NCAL Non-KP Insured (Including Medi-Cal)		All Non-KP Insured (Excluding Medi-Cal)		All NCAL	
	%	s.e.	%	s.e.	%	s.e.	%	s.e.	%	s.e.
<b>Health Status</b>										
Very good/Excellent Ages 25-79	56.2	1.9	49.4*↓	1.0	52.2↓	1.1	57.0	1.1	51.1	0.9
Ages 40+	54.3	2.0	47.6*↓	1.1	50.3*↓	1.1	53.9	1.1	49.3	11.0
Good- Excellent Health Ages 25-79	86.2	1.3	78.6*↓	0.8	79.6*↓	0.8	83.1	0.8	80.5	0.7
Ages 40+	84.2	1.5	75.7*↓	1.0	77.1*↓	1.0	80.2*	1.0	77.9	0.8
<b>Chronic Conditions</b>										
History of Diabetes Ages 25-79	6.8	0.8	7.6	0.5	8.0↑	0.5	8.2	0.6	7.4	0.4
Ages 40+	8.5	1.0	10.4	0.7	10.7↑	0.7	10.6	0.7	9.9	0.6
History of Hypertension Ages 25-79	29.8	1.7	28.7	0.9	30.0	1.0	29.8	1.0	29.0	0.6
Ages 40+	37.0	1.9	36.5	1.0	37.6	1.1	36.6	1.1	36.6	0.9
History of Heart disease Ages 25-79	4.3	0.6	6.5*↑	0.5	6.8*↑	0.5	6.5*↑	0.5	6.0	0.4
Ages 40+	5.2	0.6	8.5*↑	0.6	8.8*↑	0.7	8.0*↑	0.6	7.7	0.5
History of Asthma Age 25-79	19.2	1.44	16.6	0.8	17.1	0.8	17.0	0.9	17.3	0.7
<b>Functional Status</b>										
Physical activity limited due to health	17.0	1.3	20.4↑	0.8	21.2*↑	0.8	20.3	0.9	19.6	0.7
Limited ADLs	2.7	0.5	4.1↑	0.3	4.3*↑	0.4	3.5	0.3	3.7	0.3
Has difficulty going outside home alone	4.4	0.8	6.1	0.4	6.5*↑	0.5	5.6	0.5	5.6	0.4
Some limitations due to physical, mental, or emotional condition	28.8	1.7	33.5↑	0.9	33.5*↑	1.0	31.9	1.0	32.3	0.8
<b>Behavioral Risks</b>										
<b>Smoking Status</b>										
Current Smoker	9.0	1.1	12.3	0.7	11.6	0.7	9.8	0.7	11.5	0.6
Ever Regular Smoker	35.5	1.8	33.1	0.9	33.1	1.0	33.5	1.0	33.7	0.8
Obese (BMI ≥ 30)	25.9	1.6	26.7	0.9	26.4	0.9	23.7	1.0	26.5	0.8
<b>Number of Doctor Visits in Past 12 Months</b>										
None	10.8	1.2	13.7	0.7	9.8	0.6	9.0	0.6	13.0	0.6
1-2	41.7		35.4		34.7		36.0		37.0	
3-5	28.8		27.5		29.1		30.7		27.8	
> 5	18.7	1.4	23.4*↑	0.8	26.4*↑	0.9	24.3*↑	1.0	22.2	0.7
At least one ER visit	16.8	1.4	20.0	0.8	20.9*↑	0.9	18.7	0.9	19.2	0.7

KP = Kaiser Permanente; ER=Emergency room. All statistics derived from 2011 California Health Interview Survey data.  
 \* Significantly differs at p<.001 from KP; = Does not significantly differ from KP after adjusting for age and sex;  
 † Significantly higher than KP after adjusting for age and sex ;‡ Significantly lower than KP after adjusting for age and sex