Similarity of the Kaiser Permanente Senior Member Population in Northern California to the Non-Kaiser Permanente Covered and General Population of Seniors in Northern California: Statistics from the 2009 California Health Interview Survey

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Background

Kaiser Permanente Northern California is a large, integrated health care delivery system that provides care for a socially and ethnically diverse membership of over 3 million adults and children, approximately 14% of whom (447,550 as of December 2011) are adults aged 65 and over.   Kaiser Permanente researchers are frequently asked to provide evidence about how the Kaiser Permanente 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 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.[1-4]   However, to date, no comparison statistics have been generated for adults aged 65 and over.

To provide information to address this issue, data from the 2009 California Health Interview Survey (CHIS 2009) were analyzed for respondents aged 65-90 residing in Northern California counties to compare those who identified themselves as Kaiser Permanente Health Plan members with (1) those not covered by Kaiser Permanente and (2) the full population including Kaiser Permanente and non-Kaiser Permanente members.

Methods

The California Health Interview Survey is a random-digit-dial telephone interview survey conducted biennially by the UCLA Center for Health Policy.[5] 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 as derived from the 2000 Census. By special arrangement, Kaiser Permanente paid for a copy of the complete 2009 Adult California Health Interview Survey dataset that had been de-identified to protect respondent confidentiality.[6] Using information provided by questions about health insurance coverage during the previous year, the 20,961 CHIS 2007 respondents aged 25-79 residing in Northern California were categorized as being a Kaiser Permanente (KP) member (per dataset variable ah50_p, health plan name) and Non-Kaiser Permanente insured (NKP, everyone else who did not indicate having no health care coverage at all, including from Medicare or Medicaid). County of residence was used to identify respondents in the Northern California population.

Broken down by study group, age and gender, the approximate numbers of CHIS 2009 respondents aged 65-90 used for the comparisons were as follows:

		CHIS 2009 Ages 65-90		
		Kaiser Permanente (KP)	All Non-Kaiser Permanente (NKP)	All Northern California Seniors (NCAL)
Ages 65-90				
All		1685	6064	7789
Women		1052	3699	4773
Men		633	2365	3016
Ages 65-74				
All		910	3081	4016
Women		1817	567	2398
Men		343	1264	1818
Ages 75-79				
All		343	1200	1847
Women		202	733	937
Men		141	467	610
Ages 80-90				
All		432	1783	2226
Women		283	1149	1438
Men		149	634	788

All analyses used respondent data weighted to the California population per the 2000 Census based on age, gender, race/ethnicity, and county of residence.

Analyses were performed using SAS version 9.1 procedures for analysis of data from complex survey samples. Analyses were done for all in the group and separately by gender. For analyses using CHIS 2007 data, the Proc Surveyfreq and Proc Surveymeans procedures were used to generate weighted proportions with standard errors and confidence intervals. If there was no overlap in confidence intervals, the differences between the two groups being compared were considered to be statistically significant with regard to that characteristic.

Certain CHIS item responses were converted to make them comparable to categorical variables in the 2008 Kaiser Permanente Member Health Survey[6]. 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

According to CHIS 2009, KP members comprised 26.4% (CI: 24.3%-28.5%) of the Northern California population aged 65-90 that was covered by any health insurance (see Table 1 for estimates by gender and age group). Estimates of the age and gender distributions for KP and the two non-KP comparison populations can be found in Table 2. Overall, less than 0.2% of seniors aged 65-90 reported having no health care coverage of any kind.

KP seniors were compared with the NKP and NCAL senior populations on sociodemographic characteristics (age, race-ethnicity, household income, educational attainment, employment status, marital/relationship status) and health characteristics (overall health status, history of diabetes, high blood pressure, heart disease, and asthma, functional status measures, smoking status, obesity, sedentary lifestyle, number of doctor visits and whether Emergency Room was used in past 12 months). Comparisons of characteristics for men and women combined are found in Tables 3A (sociodemographic) and 4A (health). Comparisons for men only are found in Tables 3M and 4M, and women in Tables 3W and 4W.

A. Comparison of Kaiser Permanente (KP) Senior Population with the Non-Kaiser Permanente Insured (NKPI) Senior Population

Sociodemographic Characteristics (See Tables 3A, 3M, 3W).
- Age and Gender: No significant differences in mean age, age distribution, or gender distribution
- Race/Ethnicity: No significant difference in race-ethnic distribution.
- Income: Comparing overall populations, a significantly lower percentage of KP than NKP seniors are in very low income households (≤ $25,000). While KP seniors had a significantly higher mean income, the percentages with a household income of > $100,000 did not significantly differ. Among men only, NKP seniors were significantly more likely than KP seniors to have a household income of ≤ $25,000 and <200% of FPL.
- Educational Attainment: KP seniors have significantly higher educational attainment than the NKP senior population, with a lower percentage of adults who had not graduated from high school and a higher percentage with a college degree. However, the analysis by gender showed that the lower percentage of non-high school graduates was significant only among women, while the higher percentage of college graduates was significantly only among men
- Employment Status: No significant difference in percentages working at least 20 hours/week.
- Relationship Status: No significant difference with regard to percentages of men and women who were married or part of an unmarried couple.

Health Characteristics (see Tables 4A, 4M, 4W):
- Overall Health Status: No significant difference in percentages of men and women who are in good health.
- Chronic Conditions: No significant differences in the overall percentages of adults with a history of diabetes, high blood pressure, heart disease, or asthma. However, among women only, a significantly lower percentage of KP seniors have a history of heart disease.
- Functional Status: No significant differences with regard to any of the functional status measures.
- Behavioral Health Risks: For the overall population, the only significant difference was a lower percentage of KP seniors who were current smokers. Gender-specific analyses showed that this difference was only among men. The two populations were very similar with regard to obesity and sedentary lifestyle (no moderate or vigorous exercise during the 7 days preceding the survey).
- Doctor Visits in Past 12 Months: A significantly higher percentage of KP than NKP seniors had ≤2 visits, but there was no significant difference in percentages with > 5 visits or at least one ER visit in the past 12 months.

B. Comparison of Kaiser Permanente Senior Population with the Full Senior Population in Northern California (NCAL)

Sociodemographic Characteristics (See Tables 3A, 3M, 3W).
- Age and Gender: No significant differences in mean age, age distribution, or gender distribution
- Race/Ethnicity: No significant difference in race-ethnic distribution.

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- Income: No significant differences on any of the income measures for the population overall, but among men, KP seniors had a significantly lower percentage with household incomes < 200% FPL than the general NCAL senior population.
- Educational Attainment: No significant difference with regard to overall percentages who did not complete high school and who had a college degree. However, among women only, KP seniors had a significantly lower percentage than NCAL seniors who had not completed high school.
- Employment Status: No significant difference in percentages of seniors working at least 20 hours/week.
- Relationship Status: No significant difference with regard to percentages of men and women who were married or part of an unmarried couple.

Health Characteristics (see Tables 4A, 4M, 4W):
- Overall Health Status: No significant difference in percentages of men and women who are in good health.
- Chronic Conditions: No significant differences in the overall percentages of men and women with a history of diabetes, high blood pressure, heart disease, or asthma.
- Functional Status: No significant differences with regard to any of the functional status measures.
- Behavioral Health Risks: No significant differences with regards to current smoking, obesity, and sedentary lifestyle (no regular moderate or vigorous exercise)
- Doctor Visits in Past 12 Months: No significant differences in percentages with ≤2 or > 5 visits, nor in percentages with at least one ER visit in the past 12 months.

Conclusions

Seniors covered by Kaiser Permanente in Northern California are similar to the general population of seniors residing in Northern California with regard to race-ethnicity, mean income and income >$100,000, educational attainment, and marital status. However, among both men and women, Kaiser Permanente seniors are significantly less likely to be living in household with a very low household income by Northern California standards (<$25,000), and among men, Kaiser Permanente seniors are less likely than the general population of seniors to have a household income < 200% above the FPL. With regard to health, seniors covered by Kaiser Permanente are very comparable to the general senior population with regard to percentages in good health and with histories of diabetes, high blood pressure, heart disease, and/or asthma. They also do not significantly differ from the general senior population with regard to current smoking, obesity, and sedentary lifestyle. Finally, while seniors covered by Kaiser Permanente were significantly more likely to have made ≤2 doctor visits in the past 12 months, they were not less likely to make >5 visits nor to have used the ER at least once in the past 12 months.

These results suggest that most research conducted with data obtained from seniors in the Kaiser Permanente membership should be generalizable to the general population of seniors in Northern California.

This study has some limitations. First, the numbers of senior respondents covered by Kaiser Permanente is relatively small, especially for the gender-specific analyses. This sometimes resulted in wide confidence intervals around the Kaiser Permanente estimates, creating a situation where absolute differences of 5-7 percentage points were not statistically significant whereas they might have been had the Kaiser Permanente group been larger (e.g., smoking and diabetes among men and heart disease among women). Second, the Kaiser Permanente sample is respondents who identified as Kaiser Permanente members on the stratified random sample CHIS survey, not a stratified random sample of Kaiser Permanente members, and the CHIS respondent data are weighted to the 2000 Census, not the age, gender and geographic distribution of the Kaiser Permanente membership. However, a comparison of the CHIS estimates for the Kaiser

Permanente senior population with estimates for the same age group based on data from the 2008 Kaiser Permanente Member Health Survey found quite comparable estimates for age, gender, and income distribution, as well as for the chronic health conditions, current smoking, and obesity; significant differences were found only for race-ethnicity (MHS estimates suggest a higher percentage of nonHispanic Whites) and education (similar estimates for percentages with some college, but MHS estimates suggest a slightly lower percentage have a 4-year college degree).

References

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7. A description of the Kaiser Permanente Northern California Adult Member Health Survey, copy of the survey questionnaire, and selected survey results can be found at
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Table 1. Estimated Percentage of Kaiser Permanente Members in the Northern California Adult Population Aged 65-90, 2009

	% of All NCAL Seniors with Health Insurance from any Source Who Are Kaiser Permanente Members	
	%	se
All		
65-90	26.4	1.1
65-74 yr	27.2	1.4
75-79 yr	24.3	2.5
80-90 yr	26.5	2.3
Women		
65-90	27.3	1.4
65-74 yr	29.3	1.7
75-79 yr	22.4	3.1
80-90 yr	27.4	3.2
All Men		
65-90	25.4	1.7
65-74 yr	25.0	2.1
75-79 yr	26.6	4.2
80-90 yr	25.2	3.2

[1] Estimates derived from 2009 California Health Interview Survey data

Table 2. Age and Gender Distribution of Seniors in Northern California Kaiser Permanente Member Population, Non-Kaiser Permanente Senior Population, and All Northern California Seniors, Ages 65-90

	NCAL Kaiser Permanente Seniors		NCAL Non-Kaiser Permanente Seniors		All NCAL Seniors	
	%	s.e.	%	s.e.	%	s.e.
Gender						
Female	56.9	2.4	54.5	1.5	55.2	1.2
Male	43.1	2.4	45.5	1.5	44.8	1.2
Age, All						
65-69 yr	29.1	2.0	28.9	1.2	29.1	1.1
70-74 yr	22.5	1.9	21.8	1.0	22.5	0.9
75-79 yr	22.1	2.0	22.8	1.3	22.1	1.2
80-84 yr	16.5	2.2	16.6	0.9	16.5	0.8
85-90 yr	9.8	1.4	9.9	0.7	9.8	0.6
Mean age	74.4	0.3	74.6	0.2	74.5	0.1
Age, All Women						
65-69 yr	29.3	2.6	28.1	1.5	28.8	1.3
70-74 yr	24.1	2.4	20.2	1.1	21.3	1.0
75-79 yr	17.8	2.5	23.0	1.5	21.4	1.3
80-84 yr	18.9	3.5	17.9	1.2	18.1	1.3
85-90 yr	9.9	1.4	10.7	1.0	10.4	0.8
Mean age	74.5	0.4	74.8	0.2	74.7	0.2
Age, All Men						
65-69 yr	27.1	3.2	30.0	2.0	29.5	1.7
70-74 yr	25.2	3.1	23.7	1.8	24.0	1.6
75-79 yr	24.0	3.1	22.6	2.9	22.9	2.3
80-84 yr	13.7	2.1	14.9	1.4	14.5	1.1
85-90 yr	9.8	2.7	8.8	0.8	9.1	0.9
Mean age	74.2	0.5	74.2	0.3	74.2	0.2

Estimates derived from 2009 California Health Interview Survey data.

* Significantly differs from Kaiser Permanente member population at p<.05

Table 3A. Sociodemographic Characteristics of Kaiser Permanente, non-Kaiser Permanente, and General Populations Aged 65-90 Residing in Northern California

	NCAL Kaiser Permanente Seniors		NCAL Non-Kaiser Permanente Seniors		All NCAL Seniors	
	%	s.e.	%	s.e.	%	s.e.
Race-Ethnicity						
White nonHispanic	66.7	2.8	66.1	1.7	66.0	1.4
Afr-American/Black	8.2	1.4	4.7	0.6	5.6	0.5
Latino/Hispanic	12.1	1.9	13.0	1.0	12.9	0.9
Asian/Pac Islander	12.1	2.6	13.1	1.8	12.8	1.5
Other	1.9	0.7	3.0	0.4	2.7	0.3
Income						
<$25,000	21.4	2.3	33.0*	1.3	30.1*	1.1
$25,001-$35,000	13.6		12.7		12.8	
$35,001-$65,000	31.7		25.8		27.2	
$65,001-$80,000	11.5		9.7		10.1	
$80,001-$100,000	8.9		7.8		8.1	
> $100,000	12.9	1.5	11.9	0.7	11.7	
Mean income	$61,139	$1989	$56,066	$1281	$57,377	$1083
< 200% above FPL	21.2	2.3	31.7*	1.3	29.0	1.1
Education						
< HS Grad	10.2	1.9	17.4*	1.2	15.6	1.0
HS Grad	27.6	2.2	30.2	1.2	29.4	1.0
Some Post-HS	22.6	1.6	22.9	1.5	22.9	1.1
4 Yr College Grad	39.6	2.4	29.5*	1.1	32.1	1.1
Employment Status						
Works ≥ 20 hrs/wk	12.1	1.5	11.0	0.8	11.3	0.7
Marital Status						
Married/Part of an unmarried couple	65.4	2.3	63.3	1.3	63.7	1.1

Estimates derived from 2009 California Health Interview Survey data.

* Significantly differs from Kaiser Permanente member population at p<.05

Table 3M. Sociodemographic Characteristics of Kaiser Permanente, non-Kaiser Permanente, and General Populations Aged 65-90 Residing in Northern California: MEN

	NCAL Kaiser Permanente Seniors		NCAL Non-Kaiser Permanente Seniors		All NCAL Seniors	
	%	s.e.	%	s.e.	%	s.e.
Race-Ethnicity						
White nonHispanic	65.3	4.0	67.8	3.0	67.1	2.4
Afr-American/Black	8.9	2.3	2.9	0.5	4.4	0.7
Latino/Hispanic	11.8	2.6	13.5	1.7	13.2	1.5
Asian/Pac Islander	11.5	3.5	13.5	3.3	12.9	2.6
Other	2.5	1.3	2.3	0.4	2.3	0.4
Income						
< $25,000	11.7	2.2	25.3*	2.0	22.1*	1.6
$25,001-$35,000	13.1		10.8		11.3	
$35,001-$65,000	34.7		28.9		30.2	
$65,001-$80,000	13.2		12.1		12.3	
$80,001-$100,000	9.5		8.6		8.9	
> $100,000	17.1	2.8	14.3	1.2	15.1	1.1
Mean income	$69,401	$2900	$64,281	$2135	$65,493	$1764
< 200% above FPL	13.1	2.4	24.8*	2.1	22.0*	1.7
Education						
< HS Grad	13.8	3.5	16.0	1.8	15.6	1.6
HS Grad	19.5	2.9	27.6	2.0	25.4	1.6
Some Post-HS	19.4	2.4	21.6	2.9	21.0	2.2
4 Yr College Grad	47.3	3.6	34.7*	2.0	38.0	1.8
Employment Status						
Works ≥ 20 hrs/wk	16.1	3.0	15.2	1.4	15.4	1.3
Marital Status						
Married/Part of an unmarried couple	84.8	1.8	78.4	1.5	79.9	1.2

Estimates derived from 2009 California Health Interview Survey data.

* Significantly differs from Kaiser Permanente member population at p<.05.

Table 3W. Sociodemographic Characteristics of Kaiser Permanente, non-Kaiser Permanente, and General Populations Aged 65-90 Residing in Northern California: WOMEN

	NCAL Kaiser Permanente Seniors		NCAL Non-Kaiser Permanente Seniors		All NCAL Seniors	
	%	s.e.	%	s.e.	%	s.e.
Race-Ethnicity						
White nonHispanic	66.0	3.8	64.7	1.8	65.0	1.7
Afr-American/Black	7.7	1.6	6.2	0.9	6.5	0.8
Latino/Hispanic	12.3	2.8	12.6	1.2	12.7	1.2
Asian/Pac Islander	12.6	3.8	12.8	1.7	12.7	1.6
Other	1.4	0.8	3.7	0.6	3.1	0.5
Income						
< $25,000	28.8	3.5	39.4*	1.6	36.6	1.5
$25,001-$35,000	14.0		14.3		14.0	
$35,001-$65,000	29.5		23.3		24.8	
$65,001-$80,000	10.1		7.7		8.3	
$80,001-$100,000	8,4		7.1		7.4	
> $100,000	9.2	1.4	8.2		8.8	0.7
Mean income	$54,874	$2575	$49,199	$1629	$50.969	$1384
< 200% above FPL	27.3	3.5	37.4	1.7	34.7	1.5
Education						
< HS Grad	7.5	2.0	18.6*	1.5	15.6*	1.2
HS Grad	33.8	3.1	32.4	1.5	32.6	1.3
Some Post-HS	24.9	2.2	23.9	1.3	24.5	1.1
4 Yr College Grad	33.8	3.3	25.1	1.4	27.3	1.4
Employment Status						
Works ≥ 20 hrs/wk	9.0	1.4	7.5	1.0	7.9	0.8
Marital Status						
Married/Part of an unmarried couple	50.6	3.3	50.7	1.6	50.6	1.5

NOTES: Estimates derived from 2009 California Health Interview Survey data.

* Significantly differs from Kaiser Permanente member population at p<.05.

Table 4A. Health-Related Characteristics of Kaiser Permanente, non-Kaiser Permanente, and General Populations Aged 65-90 Residing in Northern California

	NCAL Kaiser Permanente Seniors		NCAL Non-Kaiser Permanente Seniors		All NCAL Seniors	
	%	s.e.	%	s.e.	%	s.e.
Health Status						
Good, Very Good, or Excellent Health	77.1	2.2	72.5	1.6	73.7	1.3
Chronic Conditions						
History of Diabetes	19.7	2.0	17.1	1.0	17.8	0.9
History of High Blood Pressure	67.0	2.3	68.2	1.7	67.7	1.4
History of Heart Disease	17.6	1.7	21.6	1.0	20.1	0.8
History of Asthma	14.4	1.5	12.9	0.9	13.2	0.7
Functional Status						
Physical activity limited due to health	33.1	2.5	34.2	1.2	33.8	1.1
Limited ADLs	7.7	1.5	8.6	0.7	8.3	0.6
Difficulty going outside home alone	10.5	2.2	11.9	0.8	11.6	0.8
Some disability due to physical, mental, or emotional condition	47.9	2.4	52.1	1.4	50.8	1.2
Behavioral Risks						
Smoking Status						
Current Smoker	4.6	0.8	9.6*	1.5	8.2	1.1
Ever Regular Smoker	50.0	2.4	51.5	1.4	51.1	1.2
Obese (BMI ≥ 30)	25.4	2.6	24.9	1.1	25.0	1.1
Sedentary (no regular weekly exercise)	41.3	2.5	40.4	1.3	40.6	1.2
Number of Doctor Visits in Past 12 Months						
0-2	40.7	2.3	33.3*	1.3	35.6	1.1
3-5	32.4		33.6		33.2	
> 5	26.8	2.5	33.1	1.5	31.2	1.3
≥ 1 ER Visit	24.5	2.4	23.1	1.1	23.3	1.0

Estimates derived from 2009 California Health Interview Survey data.

* Significantly differs from Kaiser Permanente member population at p<.05.

Table 4M. Health-Related Characteristics of Kaiser Permanente, non-Kaiser Permanente, and General Populations Aged 65-90 Residing in Northern California: MEN

	NCAL Kaiser Permanente Seniors		NCAL Non-Kaiser Permanente Seniors		All NCAL Seniors	
	%	s.e.	%	s.e.	%	s.e.
Health Status						
Good, Very Good, or Excellent Health	75.5	3.5	73.2	2.9	73.7	2.3
Chronic Conditions						
History of Diabetes	24.9	3.5	18.9	1.6	17.8	0.9
History of High Blood Pressure	64.2	3.6	66.7	2.9	67.7	1.4
History of Heart Disease	25.9	3.1	24.4	1.6	20.1	0.8
History of Asthma	12.3	2.3	10.4	1.3	13.2	0.7
Functional Status						
Physical activity limited due to health	27.9	3.2	28.4	1.9	33.8	1.1
Limited ADLs	5.6	1.4	6.6	0.9	8.3	0.6
Difficulty going outside home alone	7.0	1.9	7.8	1.1	11.6	0.8
Some disability due to physical, mental, or emotional condition	41.6	3.5	49.8	2.5	50.8	1.2
Behavioral Risks						
Smoking Status						
Current Smoker	2.7	1.0	13.0*	3.1	10.3*	2.3
Ever Regular Smoker	55.5	3.5	66.1	2.1	63.5	1.8
Obese (BMI ≥ 30)	23.0	3.2	23.3	1.8	23.3	1.6
Sedentary (no regular weekly exercise)	35.3	3.6	34.8	2.1	34.9	1.8
Number of Doctor Visits in Past 12 Months						
0-2	40.9	3.6	32.5	2.1	35.6	1.1
3-5	32.6		32.7		33.2	
> 5	26.5	3.1	34.8	2.7	31.2	1.3
≥ 1 ER Visit	25.8	3.2	22.6	1.7	23.3	1.0

Estimates derived from 2009 California Health Interview Survey data.

* Significantly differs from Kaiser Permanente member population at p<.05.

Table 4W. Health-Related Characteristics of Kaiser Permanente, non-Kaiser Permanente, and General Populations Aged 65-90 Residing in Northern California: WOMEN

	NCAL Kaiser Permanente Seniors		NCAL Non-Kaiser Permanente Seniors		All NCAL Seniors	
	%	s.e.	%	s.e.	%	s.e.
Health Status						
Good, Very Good, or Excellent Health	78.3	2.9	71.9	1.6	73.6	1.4
Chronic Conditions						
History of Diabetes	15.7	2.2	15.5	1.2	15.5	1.1
History of High Blood Pressure	69.1	3.0	68.4	1.9	68.9	1.6
History of Heart Disease	11.3	1.5	18.5*	1.2	16.3	1.0
History of Asthma	15.9	2.1	15.0	1.1	15.1	1.0
Functional Status						
Physical activity limited due to health	37.1	3.5	39.1	1.6	38.4	1.5
Limited ADLs	9.2	2.4	10.2	1.0	9.9	1.0
Difficulty going outside home alone	13.2	3.5	15.4	1.2	14.7	1.3
Some disability due to physical, mental, or emotional condition	52.7	3.2	53.9	1.6	53.3	1.5
Behavioral Risks						
Smoking Status						
Current Smoker	6.0	1.2	6.8	0.8	6.5	0.7
Ever Regular Smoker	45.8	3.1	39.4	1.5	41.1	1.3
Obese (BMI ≥ 30)	27.2	3.7	26.3	1.4	26.4	1.4
Sedentary (no regular weekly exercise)	45.9	3.3	45.1	1.6	45.2	1.5
Number of Doctor Visits in Past 12 Months						
0-2	40.7	3.0	34.0	1.6	36.2	1.4
3-5	32.2		34.3		33.6	
> 5	27.1	3.7	31.7	1.5	30.2	1.4
≥ 1 ER Visit	23.5	3.5	23.6	1.5	23.3	1.4

Estimates derived from 2009 California Health Interview Survey data.

* Significantly differs from Kaiser Permanente member population at p<.05.