

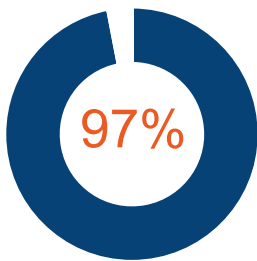
# Health Insurance Coverage

To achieve health equity every person needs access to affordable health insurance coverage. Oregon is nearing our goal of statewide universal coverage, with 97% of people insured in 2023. This is an increase of more than 11 percentage points—or more than 400,000 people—since 2011. However, inequities persist. This fact sheet highlights key findings from the 2023 Oregon Health Insurance Survey (OHIS). Visit the OHIS Coverage Dashboard to explore more data.

[View the Dashboard](#)

[Learn About OHIS](#)

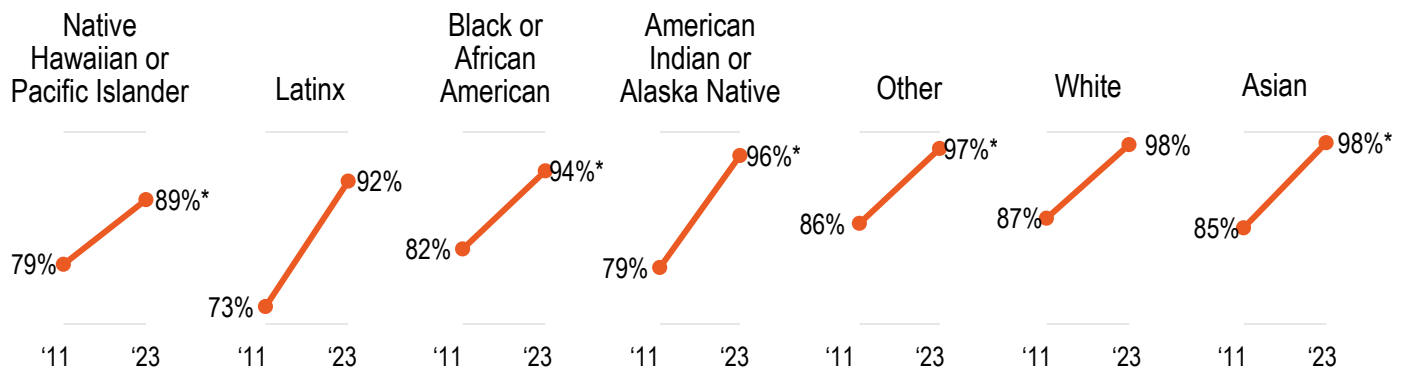
In 2023, 97% of people in Oregon reported having health insurance.



## Where do people get their coverage?

- More than 4 in 10 people (46%) had group coverage (for example, through their employer).
- More than 3 in 10 people (32%) had Oregon Health Plan (OHP), Oregon’s version of Medicaid.
- The remainder of insured people in Oregon had Medicare (13%), Individual (5%) or other (1%).

The coverage gap has narrowed since 2011 by race and ethnicity, but there is work left to be done to eliminate health inequities.



\* Exact values should be interpreted with caution because of small sample sizes. Results for Middle Eastern or North African respondents are suppressed, i.e., estimates are not shown due to small sample sizes.

**A note about trend:** The Oregon Health Insurance Survey has asked many of the same types of questions since 2011, making it a valuable source of information about the progress Oregon is making to ensure everybody has health coverage. OHIS survey methodology has changed slightly over time. While the 2023 results compared with 2011 should be interpreted with some caution, we are very confident that coverage has increased significantly for all race and ethnicity groups over the past decade.

## Dental insurance coverage is less common than health insurance coverage.

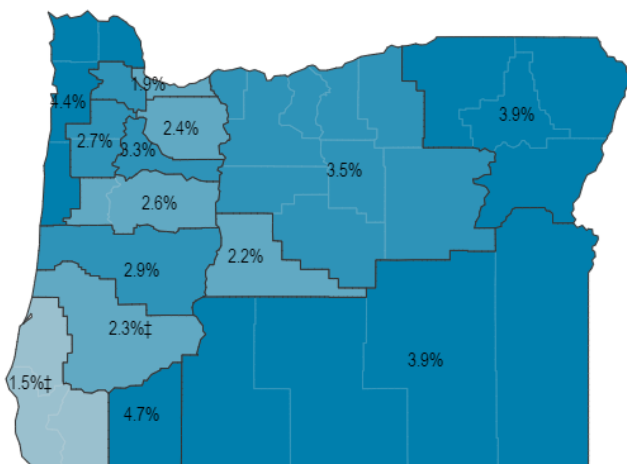
Statewide, just

**74%** of people in Oregon had dental coverage in 2023.

Rates are lower among some groups, such as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islanders (56%) and people 65 years and older (61%) and seem to have declined among the Asian, Black/African Native Hawaiian and Latino/a/x, and Middle Eastern populations since 2021.

## Uninsurance rates vary geographically.

Regions along the north coast, eastern, and parts of southern Oregon have higher uninsurance rates.

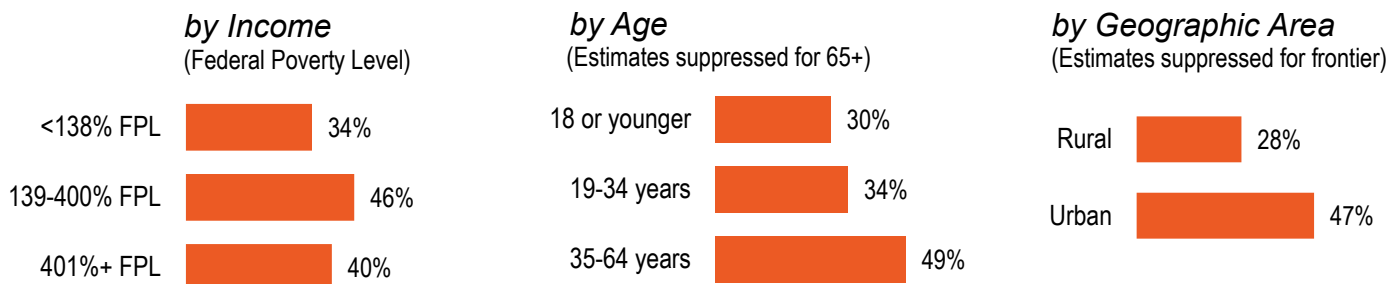


### Did you know?

Among people who were uninsured, **about 1 in 3** statewide were probably **eligible for OHP** and could have received free coverage!

## The most common reason for not having health insurance in 2023 was that premiums are too expensive.

Statewide, 40 percent of people cited “premiums too expensive” as a reason they were uninsured. There was variation among demographic groups, such as...



Visit the OHIS Coverage Dashboard to explore more data.  
[www.oregon.gov/oha/hpa/analytics/pages/ohis-coverage.aspx](http://www.oregon.gov/oha/hpa/analytics/pages/ohis-coverage.aspx)

You can get data from this display in other languages, large print, braille or a format you prefer. Contact 503-339-6613 or <mailto:OHIS.Admin@odhsoha.oregon.gov>.