

Population

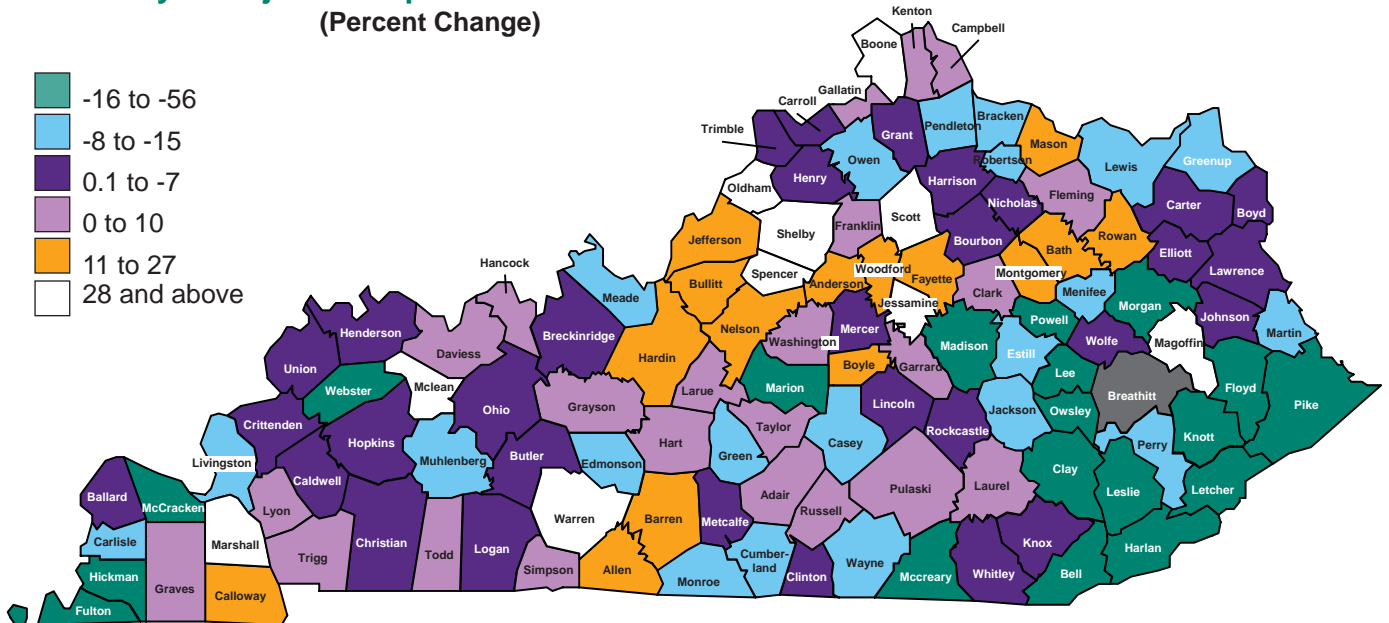
The population of Kentucky was estimated at 4,454,189 in 2017. This reflects a 3 percent increase since the 2010 census. Kentucky's population is projected to increase an additional 10 percent by 2040. The table below presents trends in Kentucky's population growth and estimated population projections.

Historical and Projected Populations for Kentucky's Area Development Districts

State/ADD	Census Totals	Estimate	Projections				
	2010	2017	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Kentucky	4,339,367	4,454,189	4,533,464	4,634,415	4,726,382	4,808,682	4,886,381
Barren River	284,195	303,327	308,284	321,091	334,069	347,077	359,989
Big Sandy	154,093	141,738	142,820	137,084	130,709	123,975	117,398
Bluegrass	770,404	822,891	842,987	881,238	919,654	957,644	995,859
Buffalo Trace	56,478	55,360	55,576	55,017	54,099	52,881	51,493
Cumberland Valley	236,618	231,717	231,747	227,836	222,647	216,420	209,998
FIVCO	137,884	133,883	133,540	131,376	128,526	125,148	121,568
Gateway	81,652	84,466	85,828	88,108	90,463	92,561	94,476
Green River	213,472	216,172	218,192	219,091	219,083	218,332	217,056
Kentuckiana	959,091	1,008,314	1,048,801	99,893	94,383	88,548	82,881
Kentucky River	114,762	105,732	1,036,344	1,077,108	1,116,753	1,154,402	1,190,669
Lake Cumberland	207,256	209,159	209,833	210,729	210,785	210,070	208,870
Lincoln Trail	269,117	274,060	280,073	288,060	295,050	300,860	305,801
Northern Kentucky	438,647	458,426	470,233	485,669	500,461	514,517	528,027
Pennyrile	219,305	215,569	216,558	216,558	212,277	209,515	206,588

Source: Kentucky State Data Center

Kentucky's Projected Population Growth 2010 - 2030 (Percent Change)



Source: Kentucky State Data Center

Kentucky Population Growth by Age

Age	Census	Estimate	Projections				
	2010	2016	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
All Ages	4,339,367	4,436,974	4,533,464	4,634,415	4,726,382	4,808,682	4,886,381
00-04	282,367	275,753	284,325	283,010	282,277	282,805	284,869
05-09	282,888	279,336	281,911	289,406	288,905	289,057	290,253
10-14	284,154	281,854	287,571	289,501	297,613	297,745	298,563
15-19	296,795	287,950	288,534	295,183	297,881	306,340	307,638
20-24	289,968	305,701	297,365	303,137	312,839	318,209	327,290
25-29	285,296	297,342	300,832	286,731	291,872	300,732	305,578
30-34	280,920	277,969	290,563	304,533	290,671	296,223	305,030
35-39	285,411	281,710	281,067	291,048	305,769	292,037	297,673
40-44	291,251	271,320	277,905	280,727	290,748	306,166	292,781
45-49	323,642	289,109	280,959	278,121	280,975	290,921	306,658
50-54	319,455	307,743	284,969	277,626	274,332	276,807	286,230
55-59	288,027	310,802	309,378	278,648	271,204	267,562	269,730
60-64	250,966	279,668	298,100	298,532	269,430	262,853	259,765
65-69	185,664	244,308	257,540	280,067	282,309	256,362	251,635
70-74	139,650	167,379	208,203	231,171	253,723	258,242	236,757
75-79	105,392	120,548	137,099	175,311	197,293	219,455	226,495
80-84	78,313	80,393	87,912	104,452	135,619	155,335	175,852
85+	69,208	78,089	79,231	87,211	102,922	131,831	163,584

Source: Kentucky State Data Center

The number and proportion of older persons has grown and will continue to grow faster than the general population. The increases in the elderly population will primarily be due to the aging of “baby boomers,” individuals born between 1946 and 1960, representing the largest population group in the country.

The most notable trend is the projected 52.64 percent increase in persons aged 65 and older from 2016 through 2040. In 2016, 16 percent of Kentucky’s population was made up of individuals aged 65 and over. In 2040, that percentage will change to 22 percent.

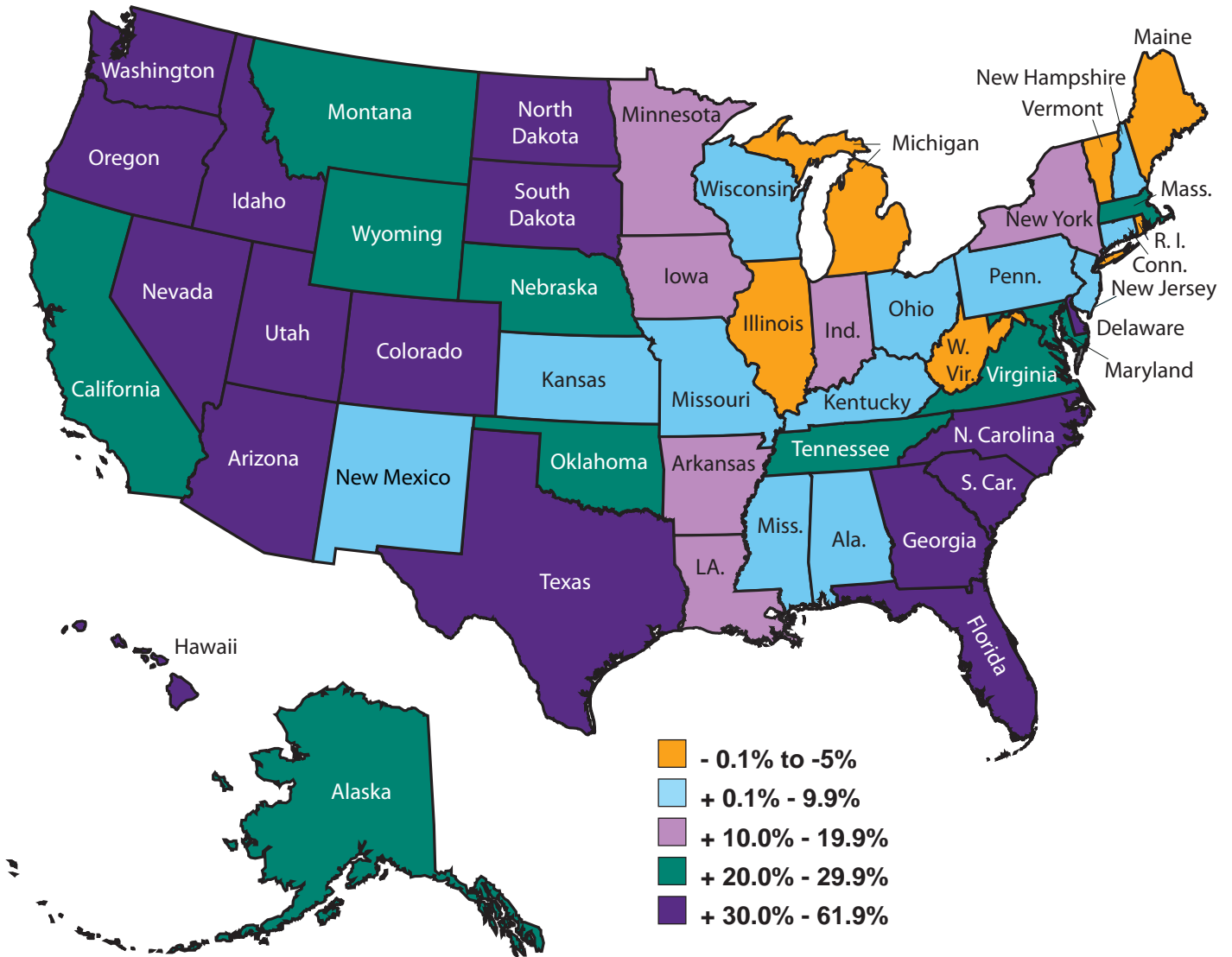
Age Groups	2016	Projection 2040	% Change from 2016-2040
0-19	1,124,893	1,181,323	5.02%
20-44	1,434,042	1,528,352	6.58%
45-64	1,187,322	1,122,383	-5.47%
65+	690,717	1,054,323	52.64%

The oldest of the baby boomers turned 65 in 2011. This milestone will cause the United States to experience an accelerated increase in the proportion of elderly persons continuing for several years. According to the Census Bureau, by the year 2050 as much as 22 percent of the population may be over age 65, and one in twenty people may be 80-85 years of age, the majority of whom will be women. The growing elderly population will require expanded health care services and hospitals may be the entity most appropriate and capable of providing such services.

Population Growth Nationwide

According to the University of Virginia's projections, Kentucky's population will outpace the growth of all but three of the surrounding states (Indiana, Tennessee and Virginia).

Projected Percentage Change in Population: 2010 - 2040



Source: University of Virginia Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service Demographics Research Group

Poverty

The poverty guidelines are issued each year in the *Federal Register* by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The guidelines are a simplification of the poverty thresholds (released each year by the U.S. Census Bureau), and are used for administrative purposes — for instance, determining financial eligibility for certain federal programs. The poverty guidelines are sometimes loosely referred to as the “federal poverty level” (FPL).

HHS Poverty Guidelines

Persons in Family or Household	48 Contiguous States and the District of Columbia	
	2016	2017
1	\$ 11,880	\$ 12,060
2	\$ 16,020	\$ 16,240
3	\$ 20,160	\$ 20,420
4	\$ 24,300	\$ 24,600
5	\$ 28,440	\$ 28,780
6	\$ 32,580	\$ 32,960
7	\$ 36,730	\$ 37,140
8	\$ 40,890	\$ 41,320
For each additional person, add	\$ 4,160	\$ 4,180

Source: Federal Register

Percentage of People in Kentucky whose Income was Below the Poverty Level: 2016

Subject	Percent of Population	Margin of Error
All people	18.80%	+/-0.3
Under 18 years	25.70%	+/-0.6
Related children under 18 years	25.40%	+/-0.6
18 to 64 years	18.00%	+/-0.3
65 years and over	11.40%	+/-0.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-Year American Community Survey

Percentage of People whose Income was Below the Poverty Level – Kentucky vs. Surrounding States

Kentucky’s poverty rate dropped slightly from 2015 to 2016. The rate also dropped in all the surrounding states; thus, Kentucky still had the highest rate. In fact, Kentucky is now tied with Arkansas for the fourth highest poverty level in the nation behind Mississippi, New Mexico and Louisiana. This places a large financial burden on Kentucky hospitals because they treat patients regardless of their ability to pay for care.

	2015	2016
United States	15.5%	15.1%
Illinois	14.3%	14.0%
Indiana	15.4%	15.0%
Kentucky	18.9%	18.8%
Missouri	15.6%	15.3%
Ohio	15.8%	15.4%
Tennessee	17.6%	17.2%
Virginia	11.5%	11.4%
West Virginia	18.0%	17.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The Uninsured

Number and Percentage of People without Health Insurance Coverage by State: 2016

In Kentucky, 5 percent of the population did not have health insurance in 2016 — a 9.2 percent improvement since 2013. Kentucky ranks 40th in the country for the percentage of state population without insurance.

Only 6 states and the District of Columbia have better-insured populations than Kentucky. Only one of the surrounding states (West Virginia) has an equal or better rate of uninsured.

	Percentage of Population Uninsured	Change in Uninsured 2013-2016
United States	9	-5.9
Alabama	9	-4.5
Alaska	14	-4.5
Arizona	10	-7.2
Arkansas	8	-8.1
California	7	-9.8
Colorado	8	-6.6
Connecticut	5	-4.5
Delaware	6	-3.5
District of Columbia	4	-2.7
Florida	13	-7.5
Georgia	13	-5.9
Hawaii	4	-3.2
Idaho	10	-6.1
Illinois	7	-6.3
Indiana	8	-5.8
Iowa	4	-3.9
Kansas	9	-3.5
Kentucky	5	-9.2
Louisiana	10	-6.3
Maine	8	-3.1
Maryland	6	-4.0
Massachusetts	3	-1.2
Michigan	5	-5.6
Minnesota	4	-4.1
Mississippi	12	-5.2
Missouri	9	-4.1
Montana	8	-8.3
Nebraska	9	-2.8
Nevada	11	-9.3
New Hampshire	6	-4.8
New Jersey	8	-5.2
New Mexico	9	-9.5
New York	6	-4.6
North Carolina	10	-5.2
North Dakota	7	-3.3
Ohio	6	-5.4
Oklahoma	14	-3.9
Oregon	6	-8.4
Pennsylvania	6	-4.1
Rhode Island	4	-7.3
South Carolina	10	-5.8
South Dakota	9	-2.5
Tennessee	9	-4.8
Texas	17	-5.5
Utah	9	-5.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-Year American Community Survey

Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)

The Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) provides coverage for 92,000 uninsured Kentucky children and nearly 9 million children nationally, according to the Kaiser Family Foundation.

Under expanded Medicaid, the Kentucky Children's Health Insurance Program (KCHIP) covers children whose family income falls at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL) and eligible children have access to all services covered under Medicaid. After the expansion, Kentucky had the largest increase in average monthly CHIP enrollment nationwide.

Kentucky has also implemented a separate KCHIP insurance program, which operates as a Medicaid buy-in, for children with family income between 151 and 200 percent of the poverty level. These families must pay a \$20 monthly premium to obtain Medicaid benefits (with the exception of non-emergency transportation). There is a six-month waiting period for coverage if families voluntarily drop the child's private health insurance.

Unduplicated Number of Children Enrolled

	Pre-ACA Average Monthly Enrollment	December 2016 Medicaid/CHIP Enrollment	Percent Change	Medicaid Expansion?
United States	56,803,091	74,995,234	30%	
Alabama	799,176	892,753	12%	No
Alaska	122,334	176,799	45%	Yes
Arizona	1,201,770	1,739,041	45%	Yes*
Arkansas	556,851	948,181	70%	Yes*
California	7,755,381	12,405,352	60%	Yes
Colorado	783,420	1,387,165	77%	Yes
Connecticut	N/A	761,310	N/A	Yes
Delaware	223,324	241,664	8%	Yes
District of Columbia	235,786	264,849	12%	Yes
Florida	3,695,306	4,337,514	17%	No
Georgia	1,535,090	1,755,450	14%	No
Hawaii	288,357	345,975	20%	Yes
Idaho	238,150	299,841	26%	No
Illinois	2,626,943	3,065,331	17%	Yes
Indiana	1,120,674	1,508,219	35%	Yes*
Iowa	493,515	622,071	26%	Yes*
Kansas	378,160	408,885	8%	No
Kentucky	606,805	1,230,475	103%	Yes
Louisiana	1,019,787	1,415,385	39%	Yes
Maine	N/A	269,428	N/A	No
Maryland	856,297	1,281,890	50%	Yes
Massachusetts	1,296,359	1,655,529	28%	Yes
Michigan	1,912,009	2,330,154	22%	Yes*
Minnesota	873,040	1,049,566	20%	Yes
Mississippi	637,229	684,094	7%	No
Missouri	846,084	976,256	15%	No
Montana	148,974	245,360	65%	Yes*
Nebraska	244,600	243,657	0%	No
Nevada	332,560	623,574	88%	Yes
New Hampshire	127,082	191,363	51%	Yes*
New Jersey	1,283,851	1,795,251	40%	Yes
New Mexico	457,678	775,020	69%	Yes
New York	5,678,417	6,420,227	13%	Yes
North Carolina	1,595,952	2,084,900	31%	No
North Dakota	69,980	94,681	35%	Yes
Ohio	2,161,785	2,910,351	35%	Yes
Oklahoma	790,051	804,355	2%	No
Oregon	626,356	986,111	57%	Yes
Pennsylvania	2,386,046	2,918,260	22%	Yes
Rhode Island	190,833	300,924	58%	Yes
South Carolina	889,744	1,032,898	16%	No
South Dakota	115,501	119,956	4%	No
Tennessee	1,244,516	1,636,770	32%	No
Texas	4,441,605	4,799,893	8%	No
Utah	294,029	311,117	6%	No
Vermont	161,081	169,092	5%	Yes
Virginia	935,434	993,220	6%	No
Washington	1,117,576	1,818,225	63%	Yes
West Virginia	354,544	567,064	60%	Yes
Wisconsin	985,531	1,037,863	5%	No
Wyoming	67,518	61,925	-8%	No

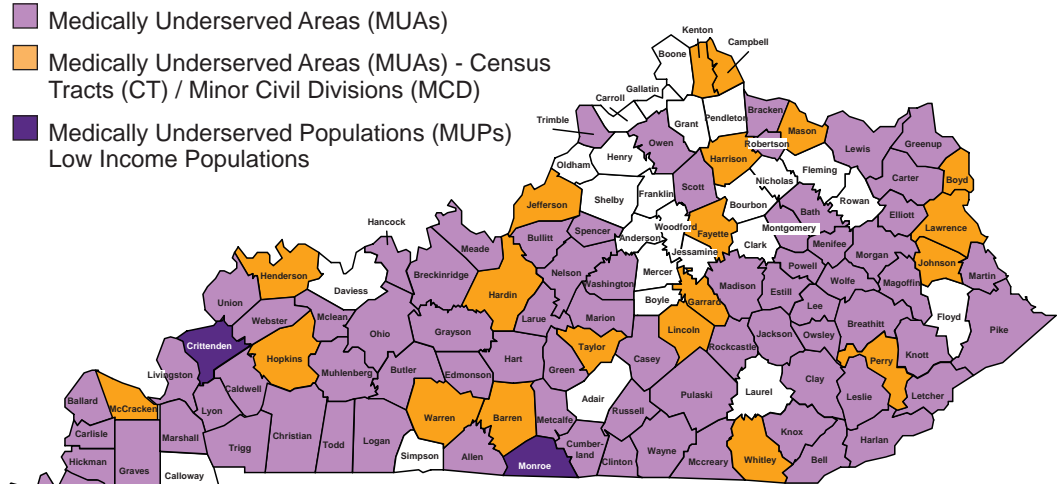
Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

Provider Shortages in Kentucky

Kentucky is the eighth most rural state in the country, with approximately 42 percent of Kentucky's citizens living in rural areas according to the U.S. Census Bureau. Additionally, only 35 of Kentucky's 120 counties are classified as urban by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Rural/Urban Continuum Codes. The rural nature of Kentucky impacts access to health care services across the state. Many Kentucky counties and communities have federal designations due to provider shortages and health status which make these areas eligible for federal programs to improve access to care.

Medically Underserved Areas or Populations

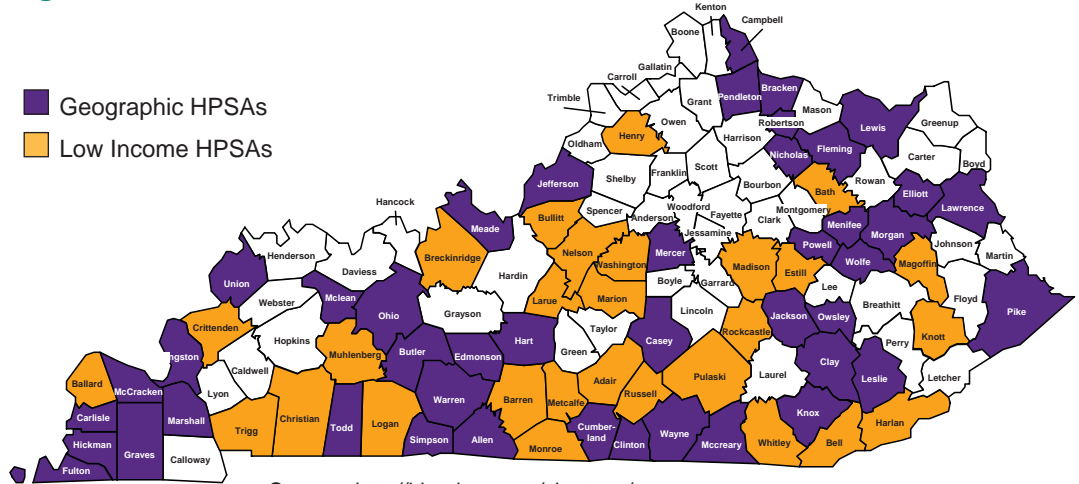
Medically Underserved Areas/Populations are areas or populations designated by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) as having: too few primary care providers, high infant mortality, high poverty and/or high elderly population. Ninety-four Kentucky counties (whole or partial/census tracts) are considered "Medically Underserved Areas" (MUAs) according to HRSA. There are also 2 additional counties having a "Medically Underserved Population." Despite this fact, there are Kentucky hospitals located in 79 of Kentucky's 120 counties, with 68 located in areas designated as rural.



Source: <http://bhpr.hrsa.gov/shortage/>

Health Professional Shortage Areas

Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) are designated by HRSA as having shortages of primary medical care, dental or mental health providers and may be geographic (a county or service area), demographic (low income population) or institutional (comprehensive health center, federally qualified health center or other public facility). Of Kentucky's 120 counties, 45 are officially designated as a Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) for primary medical care according to geographic region or defined populations. Twenty-seven counties are designated as a HPSA due to low income populations. One county (Harlan) has both designations.



Source: <http://bhpr.hrsa.gov/shortage/>

- There were 11,187 active physicians in Kentucky in 2017, of which 5,165 are primary care providers and 6,022 are specialists.*
- Medical schools in Kentucky graduated 278 new physicians in 2016-2017. Kentucky ranked 22nd (among the 45 states [including District of Columbia] with medical schools) in number of medical school graduates.**
- There were 980 physician assistants practicing in Kentucky in 2017.*

* Kaiser Family Foundation

** Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC)