

Disparities in Older Adults' Economic Security when Experiencing Chronic Health Conditions: Insights from Electronic Health Records, Wage Earnings, and Credit Data

Căzilia Loibl, The Ohio State University¹
Matthew Pesavento, The Ohio State University²
Stephanie Moulton, The Ohio State University³
Donald Haurin, The Ohio State University⁴
Madison Hyer, The Ohio State University⁵
Joshua Joseph, The Ohio State University⁶

Economic insecurity in older age can reduce the ability to cope with a costly disease and exacerbate racial health disparities. Using a new panel dataset that links electronic health records to employment and credit data for a sample of older adults in Ohio from Q4 2017 to Q4 2022, we identify how wage earnings, access to credit, and debt burdens are related to control of type 2 diabetes. Results indicate a particularly strong association of lower credit score and difficulties with diabetes control among older adults with type 2 diabetes. Our high frequency data offer unique insights into early warning signs of economic insecurity in older age.

¹ Cazilia Loibl (loibl.3@osu.edu), Professor & Chair, Department of Human Sciences

² Matthew Pesavento (pesavento.5@osu.edu), Postdoctoral Researcher, John Glenn College of Public Affairs

³ Stephanie Moulton (moulton.23@osu.edu), Professor & Associate Dean, John Glenn College of Public Affairs

⁴ Donald Haurin (haurin.2@osu.edu), Academy Professor, Department of Economics

⁵ Madison Hyer (Hyer@osumc.edu), Principal Biostatistician & Co-Director, Center for Biostatistics

⁶ Joseph, Joshua (Joshua.joseph@osumc.edu), Associate Professor & Endowed Professor for Research, Division of Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism