

AUGUST 2008

# A NEEDED LIFELINE

## Chronically Ill Children and Public Health Insurance Coverage [a state-by-state analysis]

Prepared for the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation by researchers at the State Health Access Data Assistance Center, University of Minnesota — using data from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics (2005-2007 State and Local Area Integrated Telephone Survey and the 2007 National Health Interview Survey).

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Robert Wood Johnson Foundation



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### *Chronically Ill Children and Public Health Insurance Coverage*

This report is being released by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) as part of its efforts to enroll eligible children in public health coverage programs during the back-to-school season.

RWJF commissioned the State Health Access Data Assistance Center (SHADAC), located at the University of Minnesota School of Public Health, to develop a state-by-state analysis on children's access to health care services – especially children who suffer from chronic illness. The Foundation was especially interested in identifying whether children who have public or private insurance coverage access health care services differently than children who are uninsured.

These data demonstrate the strength of the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) and Medicaid as a safety net for kids. But, despite the success of public programs, millions of children remain uninsured. The latest U.S. Census Bureau data show that more than nine million children remain uninsured nationwide – more than the total number of kids enrolled in the first and second grades in U.S. public schools. Most uninsured children come from families in which at least one parent works full time.

RWJF focuses on the pressing health and health care issues facing our country. As the nation's largest philanthropy devoted exclusively to improving the health and health care of all Americans, the Foundation works with a diverse group of organizations and individuals to identify solutions and achieve comprehensive, meaningful and timely change. For more than 35 years, the Foundation has brought experience, commitment and a rigorous, balanced approach to the problems that affect the health and health care of those it serves. When it comes to helping Americans lead healthier lives and get the care they need, the Foundation expects to make a difference in your lifetime. For more information, visit [www.rwjf.org](http://www.rwjf.org).

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The University of Minnesota's SHADAC helps states monitor rates of health insurance coverage and understand factors associated with uninsurance. SHADAC provides targeted policy analysis and technical assistance to states that are conducting their own health insurance surveys and/or using data from national surveys. Information is available at [www.shadac.org](http://www.shadac.org).

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**Chart 1: Proportion and Number of Children (Ages 0-17) by Insurance Status in the United States: 2007**

	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Standard Error</b>
<b>Insured</b>	91.1	1.1
Public Insurance	32.7	0.8
Private Insurance only	59.9	0.8
<b>Uninsured</b>	8.9	0.4

Source: 2007 National Health Interview Survey  
 Population total = 73 million  
 Differences are significant at  $p < 0.1\%$

**Chart 2: Proportion of Children (Ages 0-17) that Visited a Doctor's Office within the Past 12 Months in the United States: 2007**

	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Standard Error</b>
<b>Insured</b>	90.6	0.5
Public Insurance	90.9	0.7
Private Insurance only	90.4	0.6
<b>Uninsured</b>	68.9	2.2

Source: 2007 National Health Interview Survey  
 Differences between insured and uninsured are significant at  $p < 0.1\%$

**Chart 3: Proportion of Children (Ages 0-17) that Received a "Well-Child" Checkup within the Past 12 Months in the United States: 2007**

	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Standard Error</b>
<b>Insured</b>	76.5	0.7
Public Insurance	75.9	1.1
Private Insurance only	76.9	0.9
<b>Uninsured</b>	44.6	2.2

Source: 2007 National Health Interview Survey  
 Differences between insured and uninsured are significant at  $p < 0.1\%$

**Chart 4: Number and Percent of Children with Special Health Care Needs, by State (2005-2006)**

State	Children with Special Health Care Needs	All Children	Percent of Children with Special Health Care Needs	Standard Error
Alabama	187,263	1,094,785	17.1	0.6
Alaska	22,406	188,940	11.9	0.5
Arizona	201,608	1,616,185	12.5	0.4
Arkansas	120,087	678,722	17.7	0.7
California	964,167	9,715,911	9.9	0.4
Colorado	149,000	1,193,203	12.5	0.5
Connecticut	133,073	831,621	16.0	0.6
Delaware	34,522	197,507	17.5	0.6
District of Columbia	16,369	111,464	14.7	0.6
Florida	551,263	4,101,802	13.4	0.5
Georgia	334,420	2,397,382	13.9	0.5
Hawaii	36,066	300,720	12.0	0.5
Idaho	43,306	380,195	11.4	0.4
Illinois	451,776	3,244,220	13.9	0.5
Indiana	266,494	1,602,073	16.6	0.6
Iowa	95,094	670,724	14.2	0.5
Kansas	108,024	674,361	16.0	0.6
Kentucky	181,202	981,983	18.5	0.7
Louisiana	162,116	1,098,956	14.8	0.7
Maine	48,891	276,746	17.7	0.6
Maryland	216,984	1,402,563	15.5	0.6
Massachusetts	237,838	1,451,318	16.4	0.6
Michigan	387,008	2,511,695	15.4	0.6
Minnesota	177,668	1,233,962	14.4	0.5
Mississippi	111,852	744,338	15.0	0.6
Missouri	223,070	1,379,128	16.2	0.6
Montana	27,853	205,347	13.6	0.5
Nebraska	62,759	430,792	14.6	0.5
Nevada	65,900	634,817	10.4	0.4
New Hampshire	50,365	304,304	16.6	0.6
New Jersey	286,826	2,158,658	13.3	0.5
New Mexico	59,535	491,780	12.1	0.4
New York	572,503	4,518,097	12.7	0.5
North Carolina	333,895	2,165,951	15.4	0.5
North Dakota	16,541	135,465	12.2	0.4
Ohio	445,205	2,754,926	16.2	0.6
Oklahoma	141,129	854,836	16.5	0.6
Oregon	116,988	857,258	13.6	0.5
Pennsylvania	430,640	2,805,745	15.3	0.6
Rhode Island	41,783	243,312	17.2	0.6
South Carolina	157,801	1,035,619	15.2	0.5
South Dakota	23,644	187,513	12.6	0.4
Tennessee	229,744	1,397,269	16.4	0.6
Texas	806,746	6,419,671	12.6	0.5
Utah	82,502	752,229	11.0	0.4
Vermont	19,937	132,812	15.0	0.5
Virginia	289,176	1,826,706	15.8	0.6
Washington	214,583	1,495,806	14.3	0.5
West Virginia	69,567	381,181	18.3	0.6
Wisconsin	197,791	1,295,783	15.3	0.5
Wyoming	16,456	113,910	14.4	0.5
<b>United States</b>	<b>10,221,439</b>	<b>73,680,291</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>

Source: 2005-2006 Children with Special Health Care Needs Survey, National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Centers for Disease Control & Prevention

Note 1: Children with Special Health Care Needs are identified as children who have a condition that has lasted or is expected to last 12 months or longer that causes any of the following: a need for prescription medicine, use of more medical care, more mental health care or educational services than is usual, or limits or prevents their ability to do things most children of the same age can do.

Note 2: Private insurance includes employer-based and privately-purchased. Public insurance includes Medicaid, Medicare, SCHIP, and state-specific public programs. Those who report both public and private insurance coverage are reported as publicly insured.

**Chart 5: Number of Children with Special Health Care Needs, by Insurance Status and State (2005-2006)**

State	Private	Public	Uninsured
Alabama	96,275	87,632	3,356
Alaska	12,863	8,722	821
Arizona	123,479	67,627	10,501
Arkansas	52,120	65,575	2,392
California	613,056	320,745	30,366
Colorado	103,303	37,487	8,210
Connecticut	93,308	36,846	2,919
Delaware	21,970	11,792	760
District of Columbia	6,355	9,693	320
Florida	302,401	221,441	27,421
Georgia	162,810	155,741	15,869
Hawaii	25,237	10,499	330
Idaho	23,700	16,789	2,816
Illinois	305,352	129,141	17,283
Indiana	156,305	98,831	11,358
Iowa	62,333	31,614	1,147
Kansas	70,693	33,942	3,389
Kentucky	97,555	79,184	4,462
Louisiana	68,465	85,221	8,430
Maine	25,042	22,609	1,240
Maryland	151,631	58,821	6,532
Massachusetts	165,655	69,348	2,836
Michigan	231,199	145,048	10,761
Minnesota	133,467	39,586	4,616
Mississippi	42,960	64,082	4,810
Missouri	136,092	79,982	6,996
Montana	14,855	10,018	2,981
Nebraska	43,791	16,962	2,006
Nevada	42,690	16,390	6,821
New Hampshire	35,168	14,037	1,159
New Jersey	212,503	64,704	9,618
New Mexico	29,193	27,028	3,314
New York	338,686	222,286	11,531
North Carolina	185,360	140,489	8,046
North Dakota	11,111	4,524	906
Ohio	275,410	160,338	9,458
Oklahoma	73,685	60,354	7,090
Oregon	72,890	37,112	6,986
Pennsylvania	229,118	192,626	8,896
Rhode Island	22,974	18,222	586
South Carolina	81,235	68,197	8,369
South Dakota	14,152	8,677	815
Tennessee	135,421	86,937	7,386
Texas	482,783	268,607	55,356
Utah	63,647	15,281	3,574
Vermont	9,600	9,908	429
Virginia	201,292	82,016	5,868
Washington	130,619	76,735	7,229
West Virginia	32,866	35,351	1,350
Wisconsin	134,365	60,263	3,163
Wyoming	9,434	6,415	607
<b>United States</b>	<b>6,167,186</b>	<b>3,691,241</b>	<b>363,011</b>

Source: 2005-2006 Children with Special Health Care Needs Survey, National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Centers for Disease Control & Prevention

Note 1: Children with Special Health Care Needs are identified as children who have a condition that has lasted or is expected to last 12 months or longer that causes any of the following: a need for prescription medicine, use of more medical care, more mental health care or educational services than is usual, or limits or prevents their ability to do things most children of the same age can do.

Note 2: Private insurance includes employer-based and privately-purchased. Public insurance includes Medicaid, Medicare, SCHIP, and state-specific public programs. Those who report both public and private insurance coverage are reported as publicly insured.

**Chart 6: Percent of Children with Special Health Care Needs, by Insurance Status and State (2005-2006)**

State	Private		Public		Uninsured	
	Percent	Std Err	Percent	Std Err	Percent	Std Err
Alabama	51.4	2.2	46.8	2.2	1.8	0.5
Alaska	57.4	2.2	38.9	2.2	3.7	0.7
Arizona	61.2	2.0	33.5	2.0	5.2	1.0
Arkansas	43.4	2.1	54.6	2.2	2.0	0.5
California	63.6	2.3	33.3	2.2	3.1	0.7
Colorado	69.3	2.1	25.2	2.0	5.5	1.0
Connecticut	70.1	2.1	27.7	2.1	2.2	0.5
Delaware	63.6	2.1	34.2	2.1	2.2	0.6
District of Columbia	38.8	2.0	59.2	2.1	2.0	0.7
Florida	54.9	2.2	40.2	2.2	5.0	0.8
Georgia	48.7	2.3	46.6	2.3	4.7	1.1
Hawaii	70.0	2.0	29.1	2.0	0.9	0.3
Idaho	54.7	2.0	38.8	2.0	6.5	1.0
Illinois	67.6	2.1	28.6	2.1	3.8	0.8
Indiana	58.7	2.2	37.1	2.3	4.3	0.8
Iowa	65.5	2.0	33.2	2.0	1.2	0.4
Kansas	65.4	2.2	31.4	2.2	3.1	0.7
Kentucky	53.8	2.2	43.7	2.2	2.5	0.7
Louisiana	42.2	2.4	52.6	2.5	5.2	1.4
Maine	51.2	2.0	46.2	2.0	2.5	0.6
Maryland	69.9	2.2	27.1	2.1	3.0	0.7
Massachusetts	69.7	2.1	29.2	2.1	1.2	0.4
Michigan	59.7	2.1	37.5	2.1	2.8	0.8
Minnesota	75.1	1.9	22.3	1.8	2.6	0.7
Mississippi	38.4	2.0	57.3	2.1	4.3	0.8
Missouri	61.0	2.0	35.9	2.0	3.1	0.7
Montana	53.3	2.1	36.0	2.1	10.7	1.4
Nebraska	69.8	2.0	27.0	2.0	3.2	0.7
Nevada	64.8	2.1	24.9	1.9	10.3	1.3
New Hampshire	69.8	1.9	27.9	1.9	2.3	0.6
New Jersey	74.1	2.0	22.6	2.0	3.4	0.7
New Mexico	49.0	1.9	45.4	1.9	5.6	0.9
New York	59.2	2.1	38.8	2.1	2.0	0.5
North Carolina	55.5	2.1	42.1	2.1	2.4	0.5
North Dakota	67.2	2.1	27.3	2.0	5.5	1.1
Ohio	61.9	2.1	36.0	2.1	2.1	0.5
Oklahoma	52.2	2.1	42.8	2.1	5.0	0.8
Oregon	62.3	2.1	31.7	2.0	6.0	1.0
Pennsylvania	53.2	2.2	44.7	2.2	2.1	0.6
Rhode Island	55.0	2.1	43.6	2.1	1.4	0.4
South Carolina	51.5	2.0	43.2	2.0	5.3	1.0
South Dakota	59.9	2.0	36.7	2.0	3.4	0.8
Tennessee	58.9	2.1	37.8	2.1	3.2	0.7
Texas	59.8	2.0	33.3	2.0	6.9	1.0
Utah	77.1	1.7	18.5	1.5	4.3	0.9
Vermont	48.2	2.1	49.7	2.1	2.2	0.6
Virginia	69.6	2.1	28.4	2.1	2.0	0.6
Washington	60.9	2.1	35.8	2.1	3.4	0.7
West Virginia	47.2	2.1	50.8	2.1	1.9	0.5
Wisconsin	67.9	2.0	30.5	2.0	1.6	0.4
Wyoming	57.3	2.0	39.0	2.0	3.7	0.7
<b>United States</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>

Source: 2005-2006 Children with Special Health Care Needs Survey, National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Centers for Disease Control & Prevention

Note 1: Children with Special Health Care Needs are identified as children who have a condition that has lasted or is expected to last 12 months or longer that causes any of the following: a need for prescription medicine, use of more medical care, more mental health care or educational services than is usual, or limits or prevents their ability to do things most children of the same age can do.

Note 2: Private insurance includes employer-based and privately-purchased. Public insurance includes Medicaid, Medicare, SCHIP, and state-specific public programs. Those who report both public and private insurance coverage are reported as publicly insured.

**Chart 7: Percent of Children with Special Health Care Needs whose Care was Delayed or Foregone, by Insurance Status and State (2005-2006)**

State	Private		Public		Difference between State's Rate among Publicly Insured and the U.S. Rate among Uninsured (40.5%) <sup>^</sup>
	Percent	Std Err	Percent	Std Err	
Alabama	3.5	0.9	3.9	1.2	-36.5 ***
Alaska	9.1	1.8	11.3	2.7	-29.1 ***
Arizona	9.5	1.5	12.3	2.5	-28.2 ***
Arkansas	6.1	1.5	4.8	1.2	-35.7 ***
California	7.0	1.7	11.5	2.6	-28.9 ***
Colorado	7.6	1.3	16.8	3.6	-23.6 ***
Connecticut	3.8	0.9	9.1	2.6	-31.4 ***
Delaware	4.6	1.1	8.1	2.2	-32.3 ***
District of Columbia	6.8	1.5	5.9	1.5	-34.5 ***
Florida	8.4	1.6	10.0	1.9	-30.4 ***
Georgia	4.0	0.9	10.4	2.7	-30.1 ***
Hawaii	4.2	1.0	6.9	2.3	-33.6 ***
Idaho	6.8	1.4	8.3	1.8	-32.1 ***
Illinois	8.0	1.6	9.6	2.4	-30.9 ***
Indiana	5.8	1.2	10.4	2.3	-30.1 ***
Iowa	3.6	0.8	6.4	1.9	-34.0 ***
Kansas	3.8	1.0	4.9	1.6	-35.6 ***
Kentucky	4.6	1.2	4.7	1.3	-35.7 ***
Louisiana	4.5	1.4	6.2	1.6	-34.3 ***
Maine	4.8	1.3	9.3	1.7	-31.2 ***
Maryland	4.8	1.1	4.0	1.4	-36.5 ***
Massachusetts	4.1	1.1	9.2	2.4	-31.2 ***
Michigan	5.3	1.1	10.4	2.2	-30.0 ***
Minnesota	4.5	0.9	12.1	2.8	-28.3 ***
Mississippi	4.3	1.1	6.6	1.6	-33.9 ***
Missouri	5.1	1.0	9.4	2.1	-31.1 ***
Montana	6.4	1.4	12.3	2.7	-28.1 ***
Nebraska	4.3	0.9	7.5	2.7	-32.9 ***
Nevada	8.5	1.4	13.9	3.0	-26.5 ***
New Hampshire	3.6	0.8	11.2	2.7	-29.2 ***
New Jersey	2.9	0.8	10.6	3.2	-29.9 ***
New Mexico	8.7	1.5	13.8	2.2	-26.6 ***
New York	3.6	0.9	9.2	1.9	-31.3 ***
North Carolina	4.3	1.0	3.6	1.2	-36.9 ***
North Dakota	5.1	1.1	5.8	1.9	-34.7 ***
Ohio	5.7	1.3	13.2	2.9	-27.2 ***
Oklahoma	5.3	1.1	9.9	2.1	-30.6 ***
Oregon	7.0	1.4	15.8	3.0	-24.7 ***
Pennsylvania	4.6	1.2	7.1	1.7	-33.3 ***
Rhode Island	3.7	1.0	8.0	1.8	-32.5 ***
South Carolina	4.9	1.0	6.3	1.4	-34.2 ***
South Dakota	4.3	1.0	7.0	1.9	-33.4 ***
Tennessee	5.4	1.2	6.6	1.8	-33.8 ***
Texas	4.6	1.0	13.1	2.5	-27.4 ***
Utah	8.0	1.1	15.5	3.3	-25.0 ***
Vermont	2.1	1.0	6.9	1.5	-33.6 ***
Virginia	4.5	0.9	7.1	2.6	-33.3 ***
Washington	9.3	1.4	10.5	2.1	-30.0 ***
West Virginia	5.2	1.3	10.1	2.0	-30.4 ***
Wisconsin	6.5	1.3	16.4	3.2	-24.1 ***
Wyoming	8.7	1.4	9.5	1.9	-31.0 ***
<b>United States</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-31.0 ***</b>

Source: 2005-2006 Children with Special Health Care Needs Survey, National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Centers for Disease Control & Prevention

Differences are significant at: \*= $p < 5\%$ , \*\*= $p < 1\%$ , \*\*\*= $p < 0.1\%$

<sup>^</sup> The total U.S. rate is used because the state-level estimates have too few observations on which to base an estimate.

Note 1: Children with Special Health Care Needs are identified as children who have a condition that has lasted or is expected to last 12 months or longer that causes any of the following: a need for prescription medicine, use of more medical care, more mental health care or educational services than is usual, or limits or prevents their ability to do things most children of the same age can do.

Note 2: Private insurance includes employer-based and privately-purchased. Public insurance includes Medicaid, Medicare, SCHIP, and state-specific public programs. Those who report both public and private insurance coverage are reported as publicly insured.

**Chart 8: Percent of Children with Special Health Care Needs that have a Personal Doctor, by Insurance Status and State (2005-2006)**

State	Private		Public		Difference between State's Rate among Publicly Insured and the U.S. Rate among Uninsured (79.4%) <sup>^</sup>
	Percent	Std Err	Percent	Std Err	
Alabama	96.2	1.0	91.9	1.9	12.5 ***
Alaska	92.5	1.6	87.4	2.7	8.0 *
Arizona	93.8	1.2	89.9	2.3	10.5 ***
Arkansas	93.5	1.6	89.3	2.1	9.9 ***
California	95.4	1.0	90.3	2.5	10.9 ***
Colorado	92.5	1.4	96.6	1.6	17.2 ***
Connecticut	98.1	0.5	90.9	2.9	11.5 ***
Delaware	96.2	1.0	97.2	1.1	17.8 ***
District of Columbia	92.9	1.6	88.9	2.3	9.5 **
Florida	93.4	1.3	91.8	2.0	12.5 ***
Georgia	95.8	1.2	88.6	2.5	9.2 **
Hawaii	93.3	1.4	96.8	1.0	17.4 ***
Idaho	95.0	1.1	95.9	1.1	16.5 ***
Illinois	94.6	1.4	92.9	2.0	13.6 ***
Indiana	96.0	1.3	91.8	2.6	12.4 ***
Iowa	96.1	0.9	97.3	1.1	17.9 ***
Kansas	97.7	0.6	90.8	2.5	11.4 ***
Kentucky	95.2	1.1	91.9	2.1	12.5 ***
Louisiana	95.9	1.5	93.4	1.8	14.0 ***
Maine	97.3	0.9	96.6	1.1	17.2 ***
Maryland	96.6	1.0	94.2	2.2	14.8 ***
Massachusetts	97.2	0.8	94.2	2.1	14.8 ***
Michigan	93.3	1.4	90.3	1.8	10.9 ***
Minnesota	97.3	0.8	89.7	3.1	10.3 **
Mississippi	94.1	1.5	90.0	1.8	10.7 ***
Missouri	95.2	1.1	94.2	1.8	14.8 ***
Montana	91.6	1.6	90.3	2.3	10.9 ***
Nebraska	95.9	1.0	94.5	1.8	15.1 ***
Nevada	94.7	1.1	96.2	1.5	16.8 ***
New Hampshire	96.6	1.0	95.8	1.5	16.4 ***
New Jersey	96.1	0.9	94.3	2.2	14.9 ***
New Mexico	95.5	1.1	90.2	1.7	10.8 ***
New York	96.7	0.9	91.9	2.0	12.5 ***
North Carolina	94.9	1.2	90.0	2.1	10.6 ***
North Dakota	94.7	1.1	91.2	2.4	11.8 ***
Ohio	95.9	1.1	93.7	1.8	14.3 ***
Oklahoma	94.1	1.4	89.8	2.1	10.4 ***
Oregon	95.3	1.1	91.5	2.3	12.2 ***
Pennsylvania	97.3	0.8	91.3	2.2	11.9 ***
Rhode Island	98.5	0.6	97.3	0.9	17.9 ***
South Carolina	98.0	0.7	93.4	1.6	14.0 ***
South Dakota	96.7	0.8	96.3	1.4	16.9 ***
Tennessee	96.6	0.9	89.9	2.4	10.5 ***
Texas	95.0	1.0	88.4	2.4	9.0 **
Utah	96.1	0.8	93.3	2.2	13.9 ***
Vermont	98.7	0.6	95.8	1.2	16.4 ***
Virginia	95.6	1.3	88.9	3.5	9.5 *
Washington	96.8	0.8	89.5	2.5	10.1 **
West Virginia	95.4	1.2	97.6	0.8	18.2 ***
Wisconsin	96.2	0.8	91.3	2.7	11.9 ***
Wyoming	94.0	1.2	93.9	1.7	14.5 ***
<b>United States</b>	95.6	0.2	91.5	0.4	12.2 ***

Source: 2005-2006 Children with Special Health Care Needs Survey, National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Centers for Disease Control & Prevention

Differences are significant at: \*= $p < 5\%$ , \*\*= $p < 1\%$ , \*\*\*= $p < 0.1\%$

<sup>^</sup> The total U.S. rate is used because the state-level estimates have too few observations on which to base an estimate.

Note 1: Children with Special Health Care Needs are identified as children who have a condition that has lasted or is expected to last 12 months or longer that causes any of the following: a need for prescription medicine, use of more medical care, more mental health care or educational services than is usual, or limits or prevents their ability to do things most children of the same age can do.

Note 2: Private insurance includes employer-based and privately-purchased. Public insurance includes Medicaid, Medicare, SCHIP, and state-specific public programs. Those who report both public and private insurance coverage are reported as publicly insured.



**Chart 9: Percent of Children with Special Health Care Needs that Did Not Receive All Needed Mental Care, by Insurance Status and State (2005-2006)**

State	Private		Public		Difference between State's Rate among Publicly Insured and the U.S. Rate among Uninsured (43.2%) <sup>^</sup>
	Percent	Std Err	Percent	Std Err	
Alabama	10.5	3.7	12.6	4.0	-30.6 ***
Alaska	19.2	4.6	24.3	5.5	-19.0 **
Arizona	25.3	5.1	16.7	4.5	-26.5 ***
Arkansas	18.0	6.1	13.8	3.6	-29.4 ***
California	18.4	4.7	15.1	5.1	-28.2 ***
Colorado	11.4	3.7	5.5	2.8	-37.8 ***
Connecticut	5.7	2.0	18.5	5.6	-24.7 ***
Delaware	11.7	3.4	18.6	6.0	-24.7 ***
District of Columbia	13.3	4.5	23.4	5.0	-19.9 **
Florida	13.0	3.6	21.8	5.8	-21.4 **
Georgia	3.0	1.5	21.2	6.8	-22.0 **
Hawaii	10.4	3.2	16.2	4.8	-27.0 ***
Idaho	14.7	3.7	15.4	4.2	-27.8 ***
Illinois	10.2	4.3	18.1	5.3	-25.1 ***
Indiana	10.9	3.4	18.0	5.0	-25.3 ***
Iowa	5.2	2.3	12.7	5.1	-30.5 ***
Kansas	7.4	2.7	12.3	4.7	-31.0 ***
Kentucky	15.4	5.8	14.1	4.7	-29.1 ***
Louisiana	2.8	1.7	9.7	3.6	-33.5 ***
Maine	7.4	2.9	12.1	3.2	-31.2 ***
Maryland	9.8	3.4	23.3	7.3	-19.9 *
Massachusetts	10.8	3.6	5.6	2.2	-37.6 ***
Michigan	12.7	3.8	10.2	3.9	-33.1 ***
Minnesota	12.9	3.2	18.1	6.0	-25.2 ***
Mississippi	10.8	4.4	11.9	3.1	-31.4 ***
Missouri	7.8	3.0	10.8	3.8	-32.4 ***
Montana	20.4	5.0	15.3	4.2	-27.9 ***
Nebraska	7.7	3.0	14.4	4.6	-28.8 ***
Nevada	27.6	5.6	17.9	5.8	-25.4 ***
New Hampshire	7.5	2.6	11.8	3.6	-31.5 ***
New Jersey	12.1	3.3	23.5	8.3	-19.7 *
New Mexico	21.8	5.2	19.6	3.8	-23.6 ***
New York	8.8	4.7	14.3	4.3	-29.0 ***
North Carolina	7.5	3.4	10.4	3.8	-32.9 ***
North Dakota	8.2	2.8	0.9	0.9	-42.4 ***
Ohio	14.9	4.3	13.1	4.1	-30.2 ***
Oklahoma	12.5	3.7	24.8	5.0	-18.5 **
Oregon	6.6	2.5	25.6	5.4	-17.7 **
Pennsylvania	11.0	4.0	14.0	3.8	-29.2 ***
Rhode Island	11.2	4.0	7.2	2.5	-36.0 ***
South Carolina	12.0	4.9	20.2	5.1	-23.0 ***
South Dakota	3.4	2.3	15.3	4.3	-28.0 ***
Tennessee	11.0	5.1	8.6	3.2	-34.7 ***
Texas	6.5	2.6	20.3	5.5	-23.0 ***
Utah	26.5	4.0	16.7	5.3	-26.5 ***
Vermont	10.3	4.0	12.3	2.6	-31.0 ***
Virginia	9.7	2.8	23.8	7.2	-19.5 *
Washington	23.0	4.4	23.5	5.4	-19.7 **
West Virginia	10.4	4.1	17.1	4.8	-26.1 ***
Wisconsin	15.4	3.8	8.2	4.4	-35.0 ***
Wyoming	10.1	3.6	14.0	3.5	-29.3 ***
<b>United States</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-27.6 ***</b>

Source: 2005-2006 Children with Special Health Care Needs Survey, National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Centers for Disease Control & Prevention

Differences are significant at: \*= $p < 5\%$ , \*\*= $p < 1\%$ , \*\*\*= $p < 0.1\%$

<sup>^</sup> The total U.S. rate is used because the state-level estimates have too few observations on which to base an estimate.

Note 1: Children with Special Health Care Needs are identified as children who have a condition that has lasted or is expected to last 12 months or longer that causes any of the following: a need for prescription medicine, use of more medical care, more mental health care or educational services than is usual, or limits or prevents their ability to do things most children of the same age can do.

Note 2: Private insurance includes employer-based and privately-purchased. Public insurance includes Medicaid, Medicare, SCHIP, and state-specific public programs. Those who report both public and private insurance coverage are reported as publicly insured.

## **METHODS & RESOURCES**

### **METHODOLOGY FOR ANALYSIS OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY DATA (NHIS)**

#### ***Data Source and Sample***

This analysis used the 2007 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) to examine the portion of children that have seen the doctor and/or had a well child check in the past year by type of health insurance coverage. The NHIS is an annual, in-person household survey sponsored by the National Center for Health Statistics. The sample, which includes approximately 40,000 households and 93,000 persons annually, is nationally representative of the civilian, non-institutionalized U.S. population. The NHIS collects information on demographic characteristics, family income, insurance coverage, health status, access to care, and use of health care services. Data was analyzed for children ages 0-17. The analytic sample includes over 9,000 children representing 73 million children across the US. The NHIS cannot be used for state-level analysis of all 50 states and Washington DC.

#### ***Identifying Children without Health Insurance***

The NHIS collects information on a person's health insurance at the time of the survey, asking whether they have any of a variety of public or private insurance plans, or are without insurance. Individuals without any general medical insurance coverage at the time of the interview are considered uninsured. General medical insurance includes private health insurance (i.e., from an employer or workplace, purchased directly, or through a state, local government or community program), Medicare, Medicaid, the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), a state-sponsored health plan, other government programs, and military health plans (i.e., VA, TRICARE, CHAMPUS, CHAMPVA). If an individual reports both public insurance coverage and private insurance coverage, they are classified as having public coverage.

#### ***Analysis***

The various comparisons between groups of children with different health insurance coverage types were made using t-tests with conventional levels of significance ( $p \leq .05$ ). All analyses were performed using Stata SE 10.0 software. Sample proportions were weighted to national totals. Statistical comparisons took into account the complex sample design of the NHIS.

### **METHODOLOGY FOR ANALYSIS OF THE 2005-2006 CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL HEALTH CARE NEEDS (CSHCN)**

The second survey used in this analysis is the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (CSCHN). The survey is conducted by telephone in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. This report includes responses from the 50 states and the District of Columbia for children age 17 and younger from the 2005-2006 CSCHN survey.

#### ***Sample Frame:***

The CSHCN screens for households for children with special health care needs. These children are identified as children who have a condition that has lasted or is expected to last 12 months or longer that causes any of the following: a need for prescription medicine, use of more medical care, more mental health care or educational services than is usual, or limits or prevents their ability to do things most children of the same age can do. The CSHCN was conducted from April 2005 - February 2007. Each state except Alaska reached the goal of having at least 750 completed special health care needs interviews, for a total of approximately 40,000 interviews, representing over 10 million children. Each state except New Jersey reached the response rate goal of 50 percent.

### **Measures:**

The CSHCN question collects information about health insurance coverage at the time of the survey by asking if the child has any of the following types of coverage:

- Employer-based
- Private insurance (self-purchased insurance)
- Medicaid
- Medicare
- State-specific health insurance programs (including SCHIP)
- CHAMPUS/VA/Military Health Care

Respondents are classified as uninsured if they do not answer "yes" to any of the above options. If no coverage is reported, a verification question is asked to confirm that the person did not have health insurance: "It appears that [child] does not have any health insurance coverage to pay for both hospitals and doctors and other health professionals. Is that correct?"

Respondents are allowed to report multiple types of coverage. Children are categorized as having public health insurance if they report Medicaid, Medicare, or a state-specific health insurance program. Children are categorized as having private coverage if they report employer-based, private (self-purchased insurance or CHAMPUS/VA/Military health care). Individuals reporting both some type of public insurance and some type of private insurance are categorized as having public insurance coverage. Individuals reporting no coverage are categorized as uninsured.

Delayed and foregone care is established in response to a question which asks if the child had delayed or gone without needed health care. Whether the child has a personal doctor is established by the question: "Do you have one or more persons you think of as [special health care needs child]'s personal doctor or nurse?" Missed mental health care was developed from the question: "Did [special health care needs child] receive all the [Mental health care or counseling] that {he/she} needed?"

### **Analysis:**

All rates cited in this report are based on weighted estimates. The complex survey design is corrected for using SAS version 9.1 software. Data elements for which there were frequently 50 or less unweighted observations within a state were not reported. All the differences referenced in the key points of this report are significant at conventional levels of significance ( $p \leq 0.05$ ). Additional information about the CSHCN is available at:

**[http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/slats/nscshcn\\_05\\_06.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/slats/nscshcn_05_06.htm)**

For more information regarding the SHADAC analysis of the 2005-2006 National Survey of Children's Health, please contact:

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