

Health Policy Brief

Ohio Child Chartbook 2008

Kate Jones, MA; Gerry Fairbrother, PhD; Leona Cuttler, MD; Lisa Simpson, MB, BCh, MPH, FAAP
 Child Policy Research Center at Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center
 Center for Child Health and Policy at Rainbow Babies & Children's Hospital

The Ohio Chartbook Policy Brief provides highlights from the Ohio Family Health Survey on child health and health care indicators in Ohio in 2008, and comparisons to 2004, where available. This policy brief is a summary of the full report, Ohio Chartbook 2008, which is the first installment in the development of a new ongoing resource for policy makers and program managers, providing easy-to-access estimates of child health and health care indicators on topics such as health status, insurance status, basics of care, healthy development, living with illness, and getting better when sick.

Major findings presented here are divided into two sections: "Child Health and Health Care in Ohio", which will address key issues in 2008, and "Changes Since 2004", which examines areas that have improved and worsened since the previous survey. Both sections identify opportunities for improvement in the health and health care of children in Ohio.

Child Health and Health Care in Ohio in 2008

Ohio's Children

- One-third of children (33.0% or 918,287) ages 0-17 in Ohio are covered by Medicaid/SCHIP and 4.0% (109,673) have no insurance (Figure 1).
- Almost one-fourth of children (24.2% or 37,772) ages 0-17 in Ohio who needed help arranging or coordinating care or referrals never or only sometimes received this help.

Health Status

- Over one-third (35.6% or 413,097) of children ages 10-17 are overweight or obese (Figure 2).
- One in 10 (10.7% or 272,828) children ages 0-17 in Ohio have asthma (Figure 2).
- More than one in five children (20.9% or 570,913) ages 0-17 in Ohio have special health care needs.

Screening and Preventive Care

- Nearly all children (90.9% or 2,261,484) ages 0-17 in Ohio have a personal doctor or nurse (Figure 3).
- Almost two-thirds of children (63.9% or 91,102) ages 0-2 in Ohio who have Medicaid or SCHIP were tested for lead.
- Almost 8 in 10 children and youth (78.3% or 1,990,239) ages 0-17 in Ohio had at least one preventive care visit in the past year.
- Over three-quarters of children and youth (76.4% or 1,849,625) ages 0-17 in Ohio had at least one preventive dental care visit in the past year.

Figure 1: Percentage of children in Ohio, Ages 0-17 Years, 2004 and 2008: By Insurance Type at Time of Survey

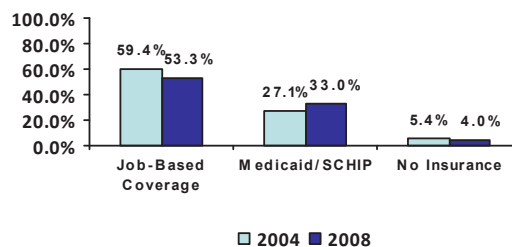


Figure 2: Percentage of children in Ohio, Ages 0-17 Years, 2008: Overweight (Ages 10-17 Years), Asthma, and Diabetes

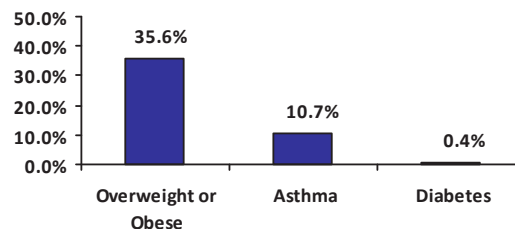
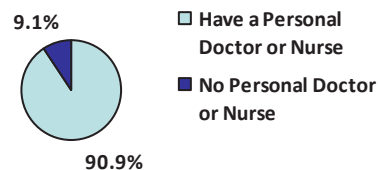


Figure 3: Percentage of children in Ohio, Ages 0-17 Years, 2008: Personal Doctor or Nurse



Changes Since 2004

The following are based on the changes seen from 2004 to 2008 in the health and health care of children in Ohio. All changes are statistically significant, based on 95 percent confidence intervals.

Where we are Better

Children without health insurance decreased

- Children with no health insurance declined from 5.4% in 2004 to 4.0% in 2008 (Figure 1).

Preventive care visits increased

- Children having a preventive care visit increased from 75.3% in 2004 to 78.3% in 2008 (Figure 4).

Children never having a dental care visit decreased

- Children never having a dental visit decreased from 15.8% in 2004 to 13.6% in 2008.

Emergency department visits decreased

- Children with an emergency department visit decreased from 22.6% in 2004 to 19.9% in 2008.

Overnight hospital stays decreased

- Children with overnight hospital stays decreased from 8.0% to 6.6%.

Where we Need to Improve

Poverty increased

- Children in families with income at or below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level increased from 21.1% in 2004 to 23.7% in 2008 (Figure 5).

Medical costs increased

- Children incurring major medical costs increased from 12.0% in 2004 to 15.4% in 2008 (Figure 6).

African American children eligible for Medicaid/SCHIP who are not participating increased

- African American children who were eligible, but not participating in Medicaid increased from 6.6% in 2004 to 11.7% in 2008.

Figure 4: Percentage of children in Ohio, Ages 0-17 Years, 2004 and 2008: Had at Least One Preventive Care Visit and Had at Least One Dental Care Visit

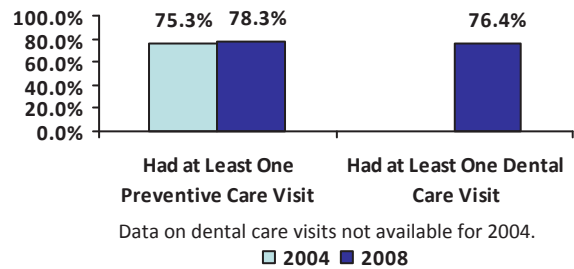


Figure 5: Percentage of Children in Ohio, Ages 0-17 Years, 2004 and 2008: Income Status

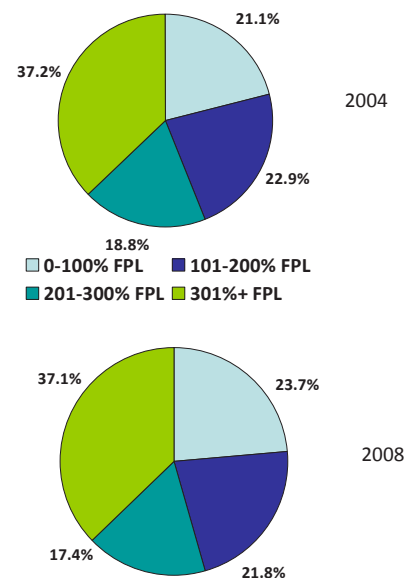
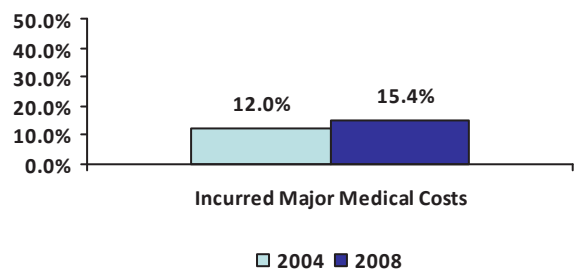


Figure 6: Percentage of Children in Ohio, Ages 0-17 Years, 2004-2008: Incurred Major Medical Costs



Data Source: 2004 and 2008 Ohio Family Health Surveys. Insurance type based on insurance at time of survey. Eligible for Medicaid, but not participating include respondents whose family income was less than 200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL) and insurance type at time of survey was "Uninsured."