

Putting Data Into Action: Accessing and Using Data from the National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs

Plus Findings on Children with Special Health Care Needs and Autism Spectrum Disorders

SPHARC Technical Assistance Webinar March 21, 2012



The Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health www.childhealthdata.org

The Data Resource Center is supported by the federal Maternal and Child Health Bureau



Learning Objectives

- Increase your understanding of the National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs and the National Survey of Children's Health.
- Understand how you can easily access these survey data on the Data Resource Center website.
- Become aware of resources available to you through the Data Resource Center.
- Learn about initial findings from the 2009/10 NS-CSHCN and 2007 NSCH on CSHCN with autism spectrum disorders.
- Discover more ways that you can effectively use the data available on the DRC website.



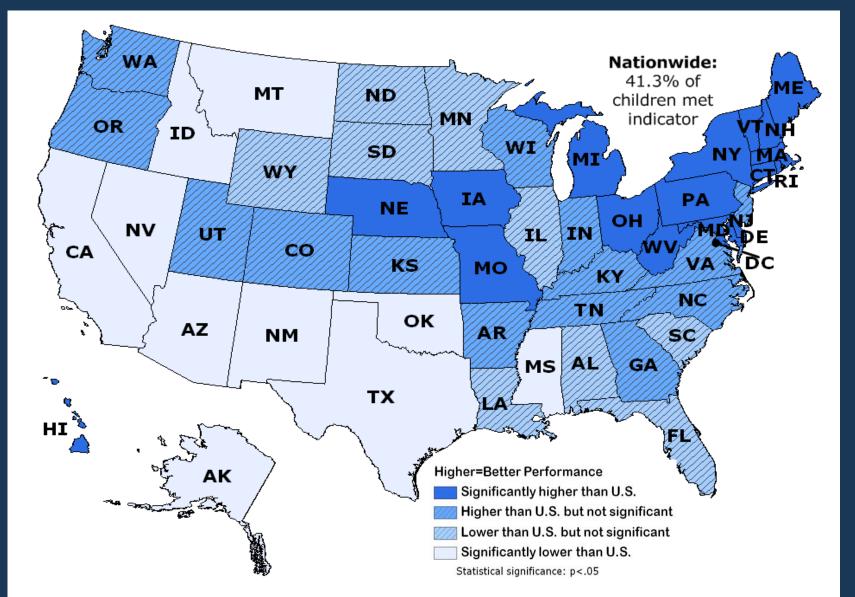
Why We Need Data!

- > Identifying/documenting needs and performance
- Building partnerships
- Educating Ourselves and Policymakers
- > Advocacy
- Grant Writing
- > Research

Myth Busting is Essential

Assumption: Most Children in the U.S. Get Adequate Health Care.

Minimal Quality of Care Composite Measure (Insurance usually or always adequate, at least 1 preventive care visit in previous 12 months, and care meets medical home criteria)



Data Resource Center for Child & Adolescent Health

A project of the Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative

About the Data Resource Center Learn About the Surveys

Browse the Data

Put Data into Action

Get Help

Publicly insured

children are more likely to have insurance coverage which adequately meets their health needs than privately insured



- **Survey Fast Facts**
- Quick Data Search
- Browse by State
- How to Use This Site

Data at a Glance

Keyword Search

At your fingertips-easy-to-read data snapshots for each state



State/Region

Nationwide

Browse Data Snapshots

Welcome to the Data Resource Center for Child & Adolescent Health!

Welcome to the newly redesigned DRC website. Take a tour of the site and give us your feedback.

The mission of the Data Resource Center (DRC) is to take the voices of parents, gathered through the National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) and the National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), and share the results through this online resource so they can be used by researchers, policymakers, family advocates and consumers to promote a higher quality health careeeee system for children, youth and families. *Learn more about the DRC

What you can do on the DRC website?

- · Learn about the National Survey of Children's Health and the National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs
- · Browse national and state findings on hundreds of child health indicators
- · Search data based on numerous important topics and subgroups of children

Connect with the DRC

Sign up for email updates

email address

Submit



childhealthdata National study finds that providing insurance to the poor helps them maintain both health and financial stability: http://t.co/y0X8Hlb

4 days ago · reply · retweet · favorite



childhealthdata 1 in 5 high school students meets the medical criteria for addiction, according to a Columbia study. Read an article at http://t.co/a3ox4H2

6 days ago ' reply ' retweet ' favorite Download and print snapshot profiles on key.

Most Popular Topics

>> Child Obesity State Report Cards

>> New chartbook comparing CSHCN with

children who do not have special health

▶ New NS-CSHCN Data Trends

DRC Highlights

care needs



Data Sets Available on the Data Resource Center (DRC) Web Site





National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN)

Conducted to produce national and state-based prevalence estimates of children with special health care needs (CSHCN), their health and experiences with the health care system.

First conducted in 2001.

Repeated in 2005/06 and in 2009/10.



NS-CSHCN Main Topic Areas

- Child's Health and Functional Status
- Access to Care—Use of Services and Unmet Needs
- Care Coordination
- Family-Centered Care and Shared Decision Making
- Transition Issues
- Developmental Screening
- Health Insurance
- Adequacy of Health Insurance
- Impact on Family



The NS-CSHCN and System of Care

Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB) Core Outcomes Covered by NS-CSHCN Survey Measures:

- 1. Families are Partners in Health Care Decision-Making
- 2. Care is Received within Medical Home
- 3. Adequate Insurance to Cover Needed Health Services
- Early, Continuous Screening for Special Health Care Needs
- 5. Community-based Service Systems Easily Used by Families
- 6. YSHCN Receive Services for Successful Transitions into Adulthood



National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH)

Conducted to produce national and state estimates of the health and well-being of children, youth and families.

First conducted in 2003 and again in 2007.

The 2011 NSCH is "in the field."



The NSCH and Healthy People

Healthy People 2020 Objective Areas with Relevant 2007 NSCH and/or 2009/10 NS-CSHCN Measures

- Access to Health Services
- Adolescent Health
- Disability and Health
- Early and Middle Childhood
- Hearing and Other Sensory of Communication Disorders
- Immunization and Infectious Diseases
- Injury and Violence Prevention
- Maternal, Infant and Child Health
- Mental Health and Mental Disorders
- Nutrition and Weight Status
- Oral Health
- Physical Activity
- Respiratory Diseases
- Sleep Health
- Substance Abuse
- Tobacco Use
- Vision



Both the NSCH and NS-CSHCN

- Are administered using State and Local Area Integrated Telephone Survey (SLAITS) methodology.
- Include independent random-digit-dial samples for all 50 states plus D.C.
- Screen households for children under 18 years of age.
 - Both surveys use the CSHCN screener, <u>but</u> the NS-CSHCN ONLY includes CSHCN.



CSHCN Screener Overview

CSHCN are identified in the NS-CSHCN and the NSCH using the CSHCN Screener: a five-item, parent-reported tool designed to operationalize the federal Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB) consequences-based definition of CSHCN.

- > The CSHCN Screener focuses on the <u>health consequences</u> rather than on the presence of a specific diagnosis or type of disability.
- The screener assesses children's health care needs status by using questions that ask about <u>need or use of services</u>, <u>prescription</u> <u>medications</u>, <u>specialized therapies</u>, and having <u>functional difficulties</u> due to an <u>ongoing condition</u>.
- The <u>non-condition specific approach</u> used by the CSHCN Screener identifies children across the range and diversity of childhood chronic conditions and special needs, allowing a more comprehensive assessment of health needs and health care system performance.



Final 2009/10 NS-CSHCN Sample including CSHCN with ASDs

- Data were collected from July 2009 to March 2011.
- 40,242 total interviews were completed throughout the U.S.
 - Minimum: 751 in District of Columbia
 - Maximum: 878 in Texas
- 3,055 CSHCN, age 2-17 years, were reported to have current autism, Asperger's disorder, pervasive developmental disorder, or other autism spectrum disorder.



Weighting and Estimation

- Sampling weights permit national and state estimates of child health and well-being.
 - For example, an estimated 4.8% to 7.9% of CSHCN age 2-17 years have current autism spectrum disorders (ASD) nationwide.
 - According to the 2009/10 NS-CSHCN, current prevalence of ASD among CSHCN age 2-17 years ranges across states, from a <u>low</u> of 4.5% in Mississippi to a <u>high</u> of 14.3% in New Jersey.
- Sampling weights are adjusted for potential nonresponse biases and to account for non-coverage of nontelephone households.
 - Sampling weights are further adjusted to match American Community Survey (ACS) population totals for various demographic groups.



On the DRC Website...

What normally would have to be done to get data findings:

- 1. Down raw data for study content size sy select topics, nalysis soft (hous fineeded, study content select topics, nalysis king fineeded, study content select topics, study content s
- 2. Determin variables, coding, c
- 3. Subpor variab
- 4. Con/ sta/
- 5. Protes da findir tables graphs.

- coring, construct t concepts and oding
 - nstruct subgroup
 - sampling ormat into

Now people can:

- 1. Click on a topic
- Get tables and graphs already made
- Compare across all states and subgroups of children with a point and a click!
- Download and use in presentations, reports, data briefs, etc.



What Features are Available?

> Learn

- Search and compare national, state, and regional survey results for subgroups of children (age, race, sex, income, insurance and health status, etc.)
- Get topically focused data snapshots and profiles
- Get expert help by e-mailing us your questions, plus get links to other data sets and resources



DRC Technical Assistance



Ask us a question | Request a dataset

Sign In to Access Your Briefcase

About the Data Resource Center Learn About the Surveys

Browse the Data

Put Data into Action

Get Help



Go

Get Help

How to Use This Site

Ask Us a Question

Request a Dataset

Glossary

Additional Resources

Home > Get Help > Ask Us a Question

Ask Us a Question

Have a question? We're here to help.

- Perhaps there is an answer in our Frequently Asked Questions.
- Take an Online Tour of the DRC website to learn how to search for data and use this site.
- Get Fast Facts about the NSCH and NS-CSHCN surveys.
- Review Guides to Topics and Questions in the surveys.

Still have a question? Please email us.

Our goal is to provide quick, thorough replies to your questions and requests for information. DRC staff members make every effort to respond within 2 to 3 business days.

To ensure delivery to your inbox (not junk mail) please add **donotreply@childhealthdata.org** to your email address book.

Data Tools

Get Print Version

梵 Download PDF

💈 Email Page

🚹 Share Page

📘 Tweet Page



Common Technical Assistance Requests

- Website Assistance/Where to Find Information
- Indicator/Measurement Development
- Downloadable Data Sets and Variable Codebooks
- Conceptualizing Research and Application of the Data
- Interpretation of Data
- Understanding the Surveys
- Resource Location
- New Data Analysis Needs



Other Features Available

> Get resources

findings in a valid and effective manner

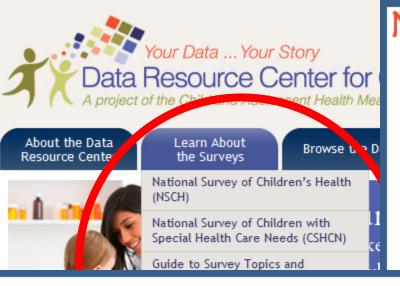
- Download cleaned, labeled state-specific national survey datasets with pre-constructed indicators and additional variables (SAS & SPSS)
- Sign up for regular e-updates, twitter and Facebook posts
- Find out about and access the latest publications, reports and abstracts using the national survey data



Your Data Briefcase



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National Survey of Children with Special Health Car (2009/10 NS-CSHCN)

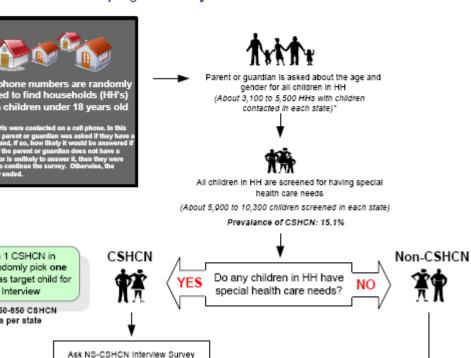
FAST FACTS about the SURVEY

What is the National Survey of CSHCN?

- A national telephone survey conducted for a third time during 2009-2010; previous administrations of the survey took place in 2000-2001 and 2005-2006
- Independent random samples taken in all 50 states and the District of Columbia
- Telephone numbers are randomly generated and called to find households with one or mor under 18 years old. Trained interviewers ask parents or guardians a series of questions for children in the household to identify those with special health care needs

10 National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (2009/10 NS-CSHCN)

Sampling and Survey Administration Process



Sections 3 thru 0 for earmined CSHCN

- 0, a total of 372,698 children under 18 years old from 196,159 households wer identify those with special health care needs. Final Screener datasets have 371 er 18 years old, in order to maintain confidentiality of respondents.
- ,242 detailed CSHCN interviews were collected during 2009-2010; at least 750 ted in <u>EACH</u> state and the District of Columbia
- w takes about 33 minutes, on average, to complete
- 10 NS-CSHCN was administered in English, Spanish, Mandarin, Cantonese, Vie

mation is available for EACH state?

ed prevalence and number CSHCN in the state population, and the estimated p with children having one or more CSHCN under 18 years old

CSHCN interviews providing detailed information about each state's CSHCN po for subgroups such as age, race/ethnicity, family structure, household income,

s are covered by the CSHCN Interview?

- h and functional status; including current conditions and functioning difficulties due to health conditions
- h insurance status and adequacy of coverage
- alth care including types of health care services needed and any unmet nee nedical and dental care, and specialty services received

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A project of the Children Aug. Sent Health Measurement Initiative



Guide to Topics & Questions Asked

National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs, 2009/10

NOTE: Telephones are dialed at random to identify households with one or more children under 18 years old. The interviewe speak to the parent or guardian who knows the most about the child's or children's health and health care. If he or she is not multiple call back attempts are made to reach them. If the parent or guardian's language is not English, arrangements are made to reach them. If the parent or guardian's language is not English, arrangements are made to administer the survey in another language.

**Denotes that original version of the variable is not released publicly. Variable may be recoded or omitted in public use data

CLICK on the question numbers in blue text below to view the full text of the question and its response options.

- SECTION 1: NIS/SLAITS Eligibility
- · SECTION 2: Initial Demographics

CSHCN2009

ction 2. INITIAL SCREENING

CHOILZ. INTTIAL SCREENING

TRODUCTION

The next questions are about any kind of health problems, concerns, or conditions that may affect your (child/children)'s physical health, behavior, learning, growth, or physical development. Some of these health problems may affect your (child/children)'s abilities and activities at school or at play. Some of these problems affect the kind or amount or services your (child/children) may need or use.

HCN1

12009

(IF S_UNDR18=1, INSERT 'Does your child'/ IF S_UNDR18 > 1, INSERT 'Do any of your children') currently need or use medicine prescribed by a doctor, other than vitamins?

(01) YES

(02) NO [SKIP TO CSHCN2]

(77) DONT KNOW [SKIP TO CSHCN2]

(99) REFUSED [SKIP TO CSHCN2]

READ IF NECESSARY: This applies to ANY medications prescribed by a doctor. Do not include over-the-counter medications such as cold or headache medications, or any vitamins, minerals, or supplements that can be purchased without a prescription. THESE QUESTIONS REFER ONLY TO A CURRENT CONDITION. THE RESPONDENT SHOULD ONLY REPLY WITH "YES" IF THE CARE HEED.

dination
Intered Care and Shared Decision Making
Issues
Intered Screening (6-17 years)
Irance
If Health Care Coverage
Family

Dare – Use of Services and Unmet Needs

AITS Eligibility

ID Questions

Demographics

phics

alth and Functional Status

than 18 years old live in this household? (S_UNDR18)

Demographics

urantly pood or use modicine procesited by a dector other to (CCHCN4)



Data Available on the DRC Website

> Interactive Data Snapshots

- view ropic Specific Snapshots
- Interactive State Ranking Tables
 - View and compare all states at the same time
 - Get maps comparing each state to the nation
- Interactive Query for Individual Outcomes, Indicators and Single Items
 - Search by state, region, and nationwide
 - Stratify by numerous population subgroups
 - Compare all states on individual items, indicators or outcomes
 - Trend across survey years where possible



A project of the Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative

About the Data Resource Center Learn About the Surveys

Browse the Data

Put Data into Action

Get Help

Publicly insured children are more likely to have insurance coverage which adequately meets their health needs than privately insured



- **Survey Fast Facts**
- Quick Data Search
- Browse by State
- How to Use This

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DRC Highlights

- >> Child Obesity State Report Cards
- ▶ New NS-CSHCN Data Trends
- >> New chartbook comparing CSHCN with children who do not have special health care needs

Most Popular Topics

What you can do on the DRC website?

- · Learn about the National Survey of Children's Health and the National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs
- · Browse national and state findings on hundreds of child health indicators
- · Search data based on numerous important topics and subgroups of children
- Download and print snapshot profiles on key

Data at a Glance

ord Search

At your fingertips-easy-to-read data snapshots for each state



State/Region Nationwide

Browse Data Snapshots

st with the Dr

email address

Submit



childhealthdata National study finds that providing insurance to the poor helps them maintain both health and financial stability: http://t.co/y0X8Hlb

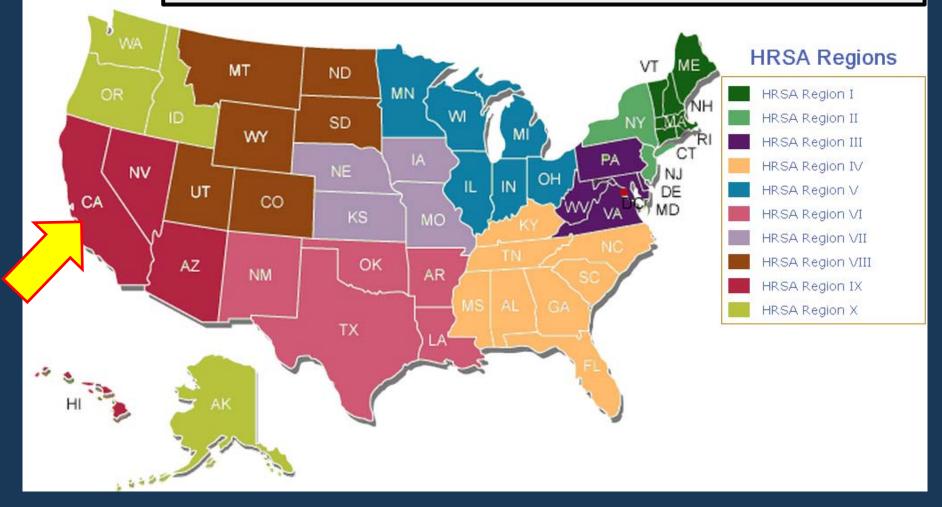
4 days ago · reply · retweet · favorite

6 days ago ' reply ' retweet ' favorite



childhealthdata 1 in 5 high school students meets the medical criteria for addiction, according to a Columbia study. Read an article at http://t.co/a3ox4H2

OPTION 1: The DRC 360 "Get Started" Tour Step 1: Just click on your state.



Get State Snapshots

Browse Data Trends

Get US Data Maps

Medical Home Data Portal

Browse Title V Topics



Step 2: Select a profile of interest.

To view your data snapshot, follow the two easy steps below:

- 1. Click on the map (a state, region or nationwide) to view your snapshot.
- 2. Select a snapshot from the list of categories below.
- 1. Click on your state, HRSA Region, or Nationwide to view your snapshot.



2. Select a Snapshot from the Categories below. Customizable profiles, where you can choose your own indicators, are marked with an asterisk*.

Nationwide

Overall Health and Health Care Topics

Key Indicators of child health status, insurance and health care access, and family/social content

2007 NSCH National and State Chartbook Pages

2007 NSCH Child Health Indicators Customizable Snapshot*

2003 NSCH National and State Chartbook Pages

2003 NSCH Child Health Indicators Customizable Snapshot*

2003-2007 NSCH Comparison National and State Chartbook Pages

2009/10 NS-CSHCN National and State Profile Pages

2005/06 NS-CSHCN ational and State Chartbook Pages

2001 NS-CSHCN National and State Chartbook Pages

2005/06-2009/10 NS-CSHCN Comparison National and State Profile Pages

2001-2005/06 NS-CSHCN Comparison National and State Chartbook Pages

■ Health Care System Quality and Performance

Topic-Specific: Quality indicators, Medical Home & Health People 2010

Disparities in Child Health Across Populations
 Topic-Specific: CSHCN vs. Non-CSHCN Race/Ethnicity & Bural-Urban Status

Step 3: Then view a range of measures and select any.

2009/10 National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs

Nationwide Profile

Return to Snapshot Selection Compare Survey Years 2001-05/06 Compare Survey Years 2005-09/10 2001 Profile 2005/06 Profile

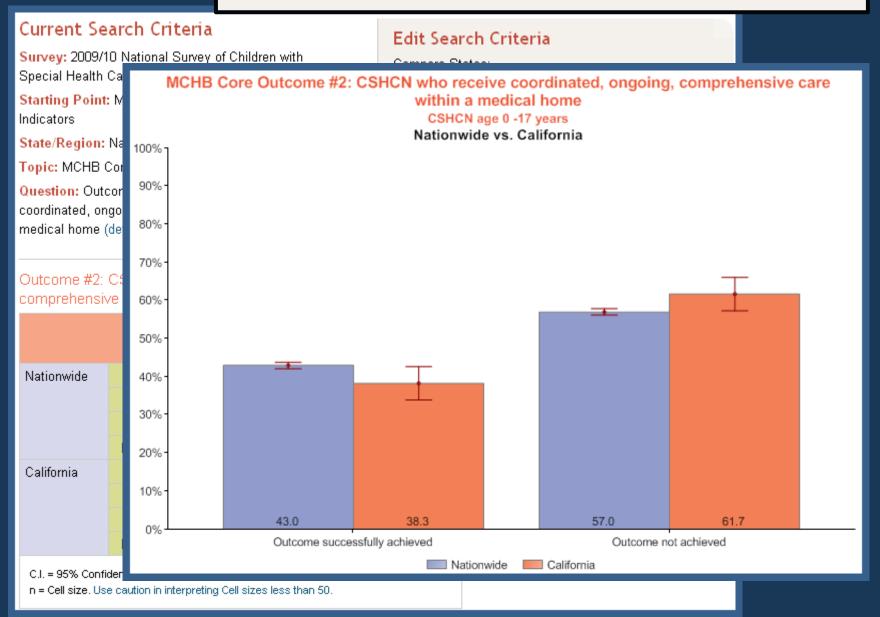
Click on any row of data in the table below to view detailed results by age, race/ethnicity, household income and other subgroups.

Prevalence of CSHCN	State %	Nation %	National Chartbook Indicators	State %	Nation %
CSHCN Prevalence			Child Health		
Percent of children who have special health care needs	15.1	15.1	CSHCN whose conditions affect their activities usually, always, or a great deal	27.1	27.1
CSHCN Prevalence by Age			CSHCN with 11 or more days of school absences due to illness	15.5	15.5
Age 0-5 years	9.3	9.3	Health Insurance Coverage		
Age 6-11 years	17.7	17.7	CSHCN without insurance at some point in past year	9.3	9.3
Age 12-17 years	18.4	18.4	CSHCN without insurance at time of survey	3.5	3.5
CSHCN Prevalence by Sex			Currently insured CSHCN whose insurance is inadequate	34.3	34.3
Male	17.4	17.4	Access to Care		
Female	12.7	12.7	CSHCN with any unmet need for specific health care services	23.6	23.6
CSHCN Prevalence by Hispanio	: Origin a	nd Race	CSHCN with any unmet need for family support services	7.2	7.2
Non-Hispanic	14.5	14.5	CSHCN needing a referral who have difficulty getting it	23.4	23.4
VVhite	14.6	14.6	CSHCN without a usual source of care when sick (or who rely on	9.5	9.5
Black	15.9	15.9	the emergency room)		
Other	11.8	11.8	CSHCN without any personal doctor or nurse	6.9	6.9
Hispanic	9.6	9.6	Family Centered Care		
Spanish Language Household	6.4	6.4	CSHCN without family-centered care	35.4	35.4
_,			Impact on Family		

MCHB Core Outcomes	State %	Nation %
CSHCN whose families are partners in decision making at all levels, and who are satisfied with the services they receive	70.3	70.3
CSHCN who receive coordinated, ongoing, comprehensive care within a medical home	43.0	43.0
CSHCN whose families have adequate private and/or public insurance to pay for the services they need	60.6	60.6
CSHCN who are screened early and continuously for special health care needs	78.6	78.6
CSHCN whose services are organized in ways that families can use them easily	65.1	65.1
Youth with special health care needs who receive the services necessary to make appropriate transitions to adult health care, work, and independence	40.0	40.0
CSHCN whose services are organized in ways that families can use them easily	65.1	65.1
Youth with special health care needs who receive the services necessary to make appropriate transitions to adult health care, work, and independence	40.0	40.0

Estimates based on sample sizes too small to meet standards for reliability or precision. The relative standard error is greater than or equal to 30%.

This takes you to your state's findings for that measure.



Step 4: Select a subgroup to view your state findings.

Current Search Criteria

Survey: 2009/10 National Survey of Children with

Special Health Care Needs

Starting Point: MCHB Core Outcomes and Key

Indicators

State/Region: Nationwide vs. California

Topic: MCHB Core Outcomes for CSHCN

Question: Outcome #2: CSHCN who receive

coordinated, ongoing, comprehensive care within a medical home (details)

Outcome #2: CSHCN who receive coordinated, ongo comprehensive care within a medical home (details)

Compare States: California Compare Subgroups: Select a Subgroup Select a Subgroup Age - 3 groups Sex of child Race/ethnicity Primary language for Hispanic CSHCN Specific types of special health needs Emotional/behavioral/developmental issues Family structure Insurance status Type of insurance Consistency of insurance coverage

Edit Search Criteria

		Outcome successfully	Outcome not achieved		of current health ins
		achieved			
Nationwide	%	43.0	57.0	100.0	
	C.I.	(42.1 - 43.8)	(56.2 - 57.9)		
	n	18,279	20,671		
	Pop. Est.	4,613,661	6,126,183		
California	%	38.3	61.7	100.0	
	C.I.	(33.9 - 42.7)	(57.3 - 66.1)		
	n	299	492		
	Pop. Est.	365,908	589,751		

C.I. = 95% Confidence Interval. Percentages are weighted to population characteristics.

n = Cell size. Use caution in interpreting Cell sizes less than 50.

Current Search Criteria

Survey: 2009/10 National Survey of Children with

Special Health Care Needs

Starting Point: MCHB Core Outcomes and Key

The relative standard error is greater than 30%.

Indicators

State/Region: Nationwide vo. Colifornia

This takes you to your state's Medical Home findings by insurance type.

State/Itegio	n. Nationwide v				
Topic: MCHB Core Outcom Question: Outcome #2: CS coordinated, ongoing, comp medical home (details) Sub Group: Outcome succ of insurance Outcome #2: CSHCN wh within a medical home (details)				Private insurance only	Public insurance only
		Nationwide	%	51.2	34.0
			C.I.	(50.1 - 52.4)	(32.4 - 35.5)
			n	12,129	4,115
Nationwide	%		Pop. Est.	2,810,201	1,252,062
	C.I. (t	California	%	47.0	25.4
California	Pop. Est.		C.I.	(41.2 - 52.8)	(17.4 - 33.4)
	C.I. (4 n		n	212	52
Pop. Est. C.I. = 95% Confidence Interval. n = Cell size. Use caution in inte			Pop. Est.	260,211	64,798
Estimat	es based on samp				



Full Menu of Subgroups Available

- All 50 states, D.C., and 10 HRSA regions
- > Age
- Sex of child
- Race/ethnicity of child
- Primary household language
- Household income level
- Household income (SCHIP)
- Family structure

- Special health care needs status (NSCH only) and/or type
- Type of insurance
- Consistency of insurance
- Presence of a medical home
- Presence of an emotional, behavioral or developmental problem
- Adequacy of health insurance

Step 5: See where your state ranks across all states by selecting "all states" as the comparison group.

All States

All States All Regions

Alabama

Arkansas

California

Colorado Connecticut

Delaware

Florida Georgia

Hawaii

Idaho Illinois

District of Columbia

Alaska Arizona

Unselect State or Region

Current Search Criteria

Survey: 2009/10 National Survey of Children wi

Special Health Care Needs

Starting Point: MCHB Core Outcomes and Key

Indicators

State/Region: Nationwide vs. California

Topic: MCHB Core Outcomes for CSHCN

Question: Outcome #2: CSHCN who receive coordinated, ongoing, comprehensive care within a

medical home (details)

Sub Group: Outcome successfully achieved x Type

of insurance

Outcome #2: CSHCN who receive coordinated, ongoing, on within a medical home (details)

Select a response category | Outcome successfully achieved

00,000, 4,100	indian	а				
		Private insurance	Public insurance	Both pu lowa priva Kansa	/a nsas	
		only	only	insurance		
Nationwide	%	51.2	34.0	35.3	24.2	
	C.I.	(50.1 - 52.4)	(32.4 - 35.5)	(32.1 - 38.6)	(19.9 - 28.5)	
	n	12,129	4,115	1,011	318	

Current Search Criteria

Survey: 2009/10 National Survey of Children with

home (details)

Outcome #2: CSHCN who receive

Special Health Cal

Starting Point: M Indicators

State/Region: All

Topic: MCHB Cor

Top 10 States

Outcome #2: (home (details)

Notes: Click on the HOVER over the tex

Si	
Ala	1
Ker	2
Ka	3
New H	4
Inc	5
Neb	6

Bottom 10 States Step 6: Click on your state to get back to querying by other subgroups in your state

Notes: Click on the Column Header to sort the results by ascending or descending order. To get a detailed explanation or the data HOVER over the text in the table.

	State	Outcome successfully achieved %	Outcome not achieved %	Total %
1	Alabama	50.7	49.3	100.0
2	Kentucky	50.2	49.8	100.0
3	Kansas	49.4	50.6	100.0
4	New Hampshire	49.4	50.6	100.0
5	Indiana	48.5	51.5	100.0
6	Nebraska	48.2	51.8	100.0
7	Minnesota	48.0	52.0	100.0
8	Pennsylvania	48.0	52.0	100.0
9	North Dakota	47.8	52.2	100.0
10	Maine	47.5	52.5	100.0
41	Texas	40.1	59.9	100.0
41 42	Montana	40.1 39.1	59.9 60.9	100.0
42	Montana	39.1	60.9	100.0
42 43	Montana New York	39.1 38.4	60.9 61.6	100.0
42 43 44	Montana New York California	39.1 38.4 38.3	60.9 61.6 61.7	100.0 100.0 100.0
42 43 44 45	Montana New York California New Jersey	39.1 38.4 38.3 38.3	60.9 61.6 61.7 61.7	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
42 43 44 45 46	Montana New York California New Jersey Mississippi	39.1 38.4 38.3 38.3 36.8	60.9 61.6 61.7 61.7 63.2	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
42 43 44 45 46 47	Montana New York California New Jersey Mississippi Nevada	39.1 38.4 38.3 38.3 36.8	60.9 61.6 61.7 61.7 63.2 63.2	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
42 43 44 45 46 47 48	Montana New York California New Jersey Mississippi Nevada Florida	39.1 38.4 38.3 38.3 36.8 36.8	60.9 61.6 61.7 61.7 63.2 63.2 63.8	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0

Then you are back to CA versus the nation. Continue searching subgroups on this measure or...

*

*

Compare States:

Compare Subgroups:

Select a Subgroup

» Change question, topic or survey

California

Current Search Criteria

Survey: 2009/10 National Survey of Children with

Special Health Care Needs

Starting Point: MCHB Core Outcomes and Key

Indicators

State/Region: Nationwide vs. California

Topic: MCHB Core Outcomes for CSHCN

Question: Outcome #2: CSHCN who receive coordinated, ongoing, comprehensive care within a

medical home (details)

Outcome #2: CSHCN who receive coordinated, ongoing, comprehensive care within a medical home (details)

		Outcome successfully achieved	Outcome not achieved	Total %
Nationwide	%	43.0	57.0	100.0
	C.I.	(42.1 - 43.8)	(56.2 - 57.9)	
	n	18,279	20,671	
	Pop. Est.	4,613,661	6,126,183	
California	%	38.3	61.7	100.0
	C.I.	(33.9 - 42.7)	(57.3 - 66.1)	
	n	299	492	
	Pop. Est.	365,908	589,751	

C.I. = 95% Confidence Interval. Percentages are weighted to population characteristics.

n = Cell size. Use caution in interpreting Cell sizes less than 50.



Trending Across Survey Years

Put Data

into Action

About the Data Learn About Resource Center the Surveys Browse the Data Browse by Survey & Topic Get State Snapshots Get US Data Maps Medical Home Data Portal Browse Title V Topics Data Tools Get Print Version Download PDF Email Page Share Page Tweet Page

Home > Browse the Data > Browse by Survey > Survey Results

Current Search Criteria

Browse the Data

Survey: 2009/10 National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs

Starting Point: MCHB Core Outcomes and Key

Indicators

State/Region: Nationwide

Topic: CSHCN Health and Functional Status

Question: Indicator 1: CSHCN whose health conditions consistently affect their daily activities

(details)

Edit Search Criteria

Compare States:

Get Help

Select a State or Region

Compare Subgroups:

Select a Subgroup

Compare this measure across years

Keyword Search

v

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Change question, topic or survey

Indicator 1: CSHCN whose health conditions consistently and often greatly affect their daily activities (details)

	Daily activities consistently affected, often a great deal	Daily activities moderately affected some of the time	Daily activities never affected	Total %
%	27.1	38.5	34.4	100.0
C.I.	(26.2 - 27.9)	(37.7 - 39.4)	(33.6 - 35.2)	
n	9,730	15,611	14,795	
Pop. Est.	2,996,614	4,265,089	3,806,433	



Trending Across Survey Years with Subgroups

Browse the Data

Browse by Survey & Topic

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Data Tools

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Home > Browse the Data > Browse by Survey > Survey Results

Current Search Criteria

Survey: Compare all years - National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs

Starting Point: MCHB Core Outcomes and Key

Indicators

State/Region: Nationwide

Topic: CSHCN Health and Functional Status

Question: Indicator 1: CSHCN whose health conditions consistently affect their daily activities

(details)



٧

Indicator 1: CSHCN whose health conditions consistently and often greatly affect their daily activities (details)

Select a Response Category: Consistently affected

		2001	2005/06	2009/10
Nationwide	%	23.2	24.0	27.1
	C.I.	(22.4 - 24.0)	(23.2 - 24.7)	(26.2 - 27.9)

C.I. = 95% Confidence Interval. Percentages are weighted to population characteristics.



Trending Across Survey Years with Subgroups by State

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Browse by Survey & Topic

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Browse Title V Topics

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Home > Browse the Data > Browse by Survey > Survey Results

Current Search Criteria

Survey: Compare all years - National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs

Starting Point: MCHB Core Outcomes and Key

Indicators

State/Region: Nationwide vs. District of Columbia

Topic: CSHCN Health and Functional Status

Question: Indicator 1: CSHCN whose health conditions consistently affect their daily activities (details)

Sub Group: Consistently affected x Currently insured

Edit Search Criteria

Compare States:

District of Columbia

Compare Subgroups:

• Return to single year data results

▶ Change question, topic or survey

Indicator 1: CSHCN whose health conditions consistently and often greatly affect their daily activities (details)

Select a Response Category: Consistently affected

Select a Sub Group Category: Currently insured

		2001	2005/06	2009/10
Nationwide	%	22.8	23.6	26.8
	C.I.	(21.9 - 23.6)	(22.9 - 24.4)	(25.9 - 27.6)
District of Columbia	%	23.5	21.1	21.7
	C.I.	(19.0 - 27.9)	(17.5 - 24.6)	(17.4 - 25.9)

OPTION 2: The DRC "Full Search" Step 1: Click on "Browse by Survey & Topic"



365,908

C.I. = 95% Confidence Interval. Percentages are weighted to population characteristics.

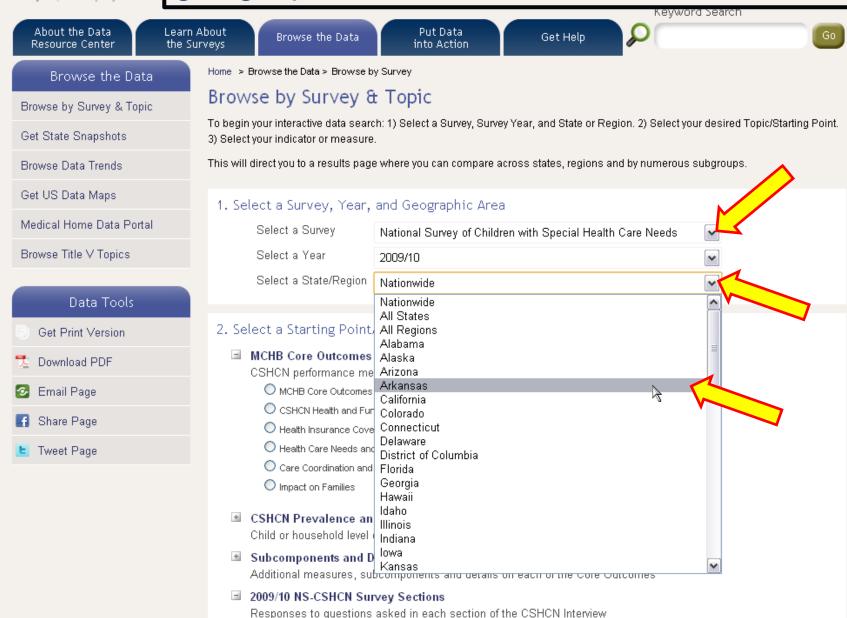
n = Cell size. Use caution in interpreting Cell sizes less than 50.

589,751

Pop. Est.



Step 2: Select a survey, a survey year and Data Re geographic area.



2. Select a Starting Point/Topic

- MCHB Core Outcomes and Key Indicators (Content Map)
 CSHCN performance measures and key indicator results
- CSHCN Prevalence and Demographics (Content Map)
 Child or household level data for children with and without speci

Step 3: Select a measurement topic and measure.

Subcomponents and Details for Core Outcomes

Additional measures, subcomponents and details on each of the Core Outcomes

2009/10 NS-CSHCN Survey Sections

Responses to questions asked in each section of the CSHCN Interview

- O Initial Screening for Special Needs (Survey Section 2)
- CSHCN Health and Functional Status (Survey Section 3)
- CSHCN Access to Care: Use of Services and Unmet Needs (Survey Section 4)
- CSHCN Care Coordination (Survey Section 5)
- CSHCN Family Centered Care and Shared Decision Making (Survey Section 6a)
- CSHCN Transition Issues (Survey Section 6b)
- CSHCN Developmental Screening (Survey Section 6c)
- CSHCN Health Insurance (Survey Section 7)
- CSHCN Adequacy of Health Care Coverage (Survey Section 8)
- CSHCN Impact on the Family (Survey Section 9)
- CSHCN ADD/ADHD Questions (Survey Section 9.5)
- CSHCN Family Composition and Income (Survey Sections 10 & 11)
- 3. Select a Survey Question (click the 👽 for more information on the question)

Developmental Screening, age 1-5 years only 🚯

Parent filled out questionnaire about specific developmental or behavioral concerns, CSHCN age 1-5 years



During the past 12 months, was [child's name] screened for being at risk for developmental, behavioral and social delays using a parentreported standardized developmental behavioral screening (SDBS) tool during a health care visit? (details)

Data Tools

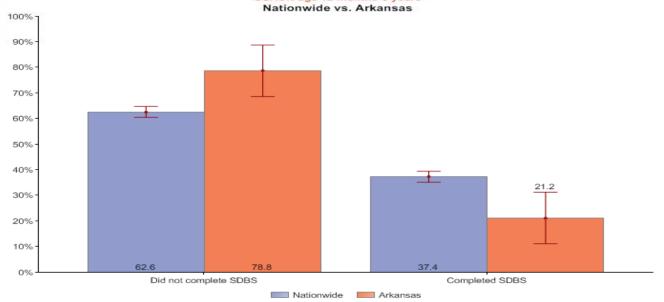
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		Did not complete SDBS	Completed SDBS	Total %
Nationwide	%	62.6	37.4	100.0
	C.I.	(60.5 - 64.8)	(35.2 - 39.5)	
	n	4,375	2,289	
	Pop. Est.	1,327,069	791,341	
Arkansas	%	78.8	21.2	100.0
	C.I.	(68.7 - 88.8)	(11.2 - 31.3)	
	n	82	26	
	Pop. Est.	22,361	6,030	

C.I. = 95% Confidence Interval. Percentages are weighted to population characteristics. n = Cell size. Use caution in interpreting Cell sizes less than 50.





Edit Search Criteria

Compare States: Arkansas

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Compare Subgroups:

State Subgroup data not available





Other Data Snapshots and Topical Profiles Available through the DRC

Across Year Comparisons Data Snapshots

- 2. Title V Needs Assessment
- 3. Core Outcomes Profiles
- 4. Family to Family Profiles
- 5. Medical Home Profiles
- 6. Conditions-Specific Profiles
- 7. Disparities Profiles

2009/10 NS-CSHCN Versions Coming Soon!



Who Are CSHCN? Profile



www.childhealthdata.org

Who Are Children with Special Health Care Needs?

Definition

The federal Maternal and Child Health Bureau defines children with special health care needs (CSHCN) as:

"those who have or are at increased risk for a chronic physical, developmental, behavioral, or emotional condition and who also require health and related services of a type or amount beyond that required by children generally"

This definition is used to guide the development of familycentered, coordinated systems of care for children and families for children with special needs served by the state Title V block grants administered by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau.

The National Survey of CSHCN (NS-CSHCN) and the National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) — two child health prevalence surveys — use a validated non-condition specific, consequences based screening tool to identify children meeting the Maternal and Child Health definition of CSHCN with the exception that the "at risk" component is not included.

Prevalence Profile

Source: 2009-2010 National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs



% CSHCN→
23,0

77.0

Households with Children

According to the 2009/10 National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs:

- Approximately 11.2 million children ages 0–17 years in the United States (15.1%) have special health care needs.
- Prevalence of CSHCN ranges from 10.6% to 19.8% across the 50 states and the District of Columbia.
- Over 1 in 5 households with children in the United States have at least one child with special health care needs. This translates into almost 9 million households nationally.

Demographic Profile

- Compared to children not meeting CSHCN criteria (non-CSHCN), CSHCN are more likely to be male (17.4% vs. 12.7%) and older, 12–17 years (18.4%) compared to 0-5 years (9.3%) and 6-11 years (17.7%).
- While estimated by the NS-CSHCN to be about 15.1% of the child population, CSHCN account for 40% or more of medical expenditures for children overall.

Health Status Profile Among CSHCN

All CSHCN currently have a condition with health and related service consequences. In the 2009/10 NS-CSHCN, prevalence of twenty specific conditions was included in the survey. 8.7.7% of CSHCN have at least 1 condition on the list and 29.1% of CSHCN have 3 or more of these conditions.

Condition	%	Condition	96
ADD/ADHD	30.2	Headaches	9.8
Depression	10.3	Head Injury	1.4
Anxiety	17.1	Heart Problem	3.0
Behavioral problems	13.5	Blood Problems	1.5
Autism, ASD	7.9	Cystic Fibrosis	0.3
Developmental Delay	17.6	Cerebral Palsy	1.6
Intellectual Disability	5.8	Muscular Dystrophy	0.3
Asthma	35.3	Down Syndrome	1.1
Diabetes	1.7	Arthritis	2.9
Epilepsy	3.1	Allergies	48.6

*Condition prevalence in 2009/10 was asked using two questions: prevalence of conditions ever or currently. Only current prevalence was asked in 2005/06.
**Condition was either not asked about in the 2005/06 NS-CSHCN or was not comparable. Note: This is prevalence among CSHCN.

Functional difficulties are difficulties that impact the day-to-day life of CSHCN. 91.2% of CSHCN experience at least 1 of the following functional difficulties and 45.6% of CSHCN have 4 or more of the difficulties listed

Functional Difficulty	96
Breathing or other respiratory problems	46.5
Swallowing, digesting food, or metabolism	19.1
Blood Circulation	6.1
Repeated or chronic physical pain, including headaches	29.0
Seeing even when wearing glasses or contact lenses	15.6
Hearing even when using a hearing aid or other device	6.3
Taking care of self, such as eating, dressing or bathing	19.8
Coordination or moving around	19.6
Using his/her hands	16.1
Learning, understanding or paying attention	51.1
Speaking, communicating, or being understood	32.9
Feeling anxious or depressed	42.9
Behavior problems	41.4
Making and keeping friends	32.4

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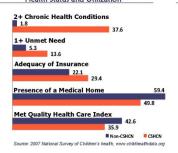
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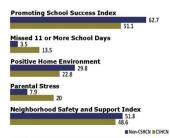
Data Resource Center (DRC) is a project of the Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative at Oregon Health & Science University. DRC is sponsored by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau, Health Resources and Services Administration.



www.childhealthdata.org

Comparing CSHCN to Children without Special Health Care Needs (Non-CSHCN)
Health Status and Utilization School and Home Profile





Source: 2007 National Survey of Children's health, www.childhealthdata.org

Identifying CSHCN

CSHCN are identified in the NS-CSHCN and the NSCH using the CSHCN Screener[©] – a five item, parent-reported tool designed to reflect the federal Maternal and Child Health Bureau's consequences-based definition of children with special health care

- The CSHCN Screener^o operationalizes the MCHB definition of CSHCN by focusing on the health consequences a child experiences as a result of having an on-going health condition rather than on the presence of a specific diagnosis or type of disability.
- The screener assesses children's health care needs status by using questions that ask about need or use of services, prescription
 medications, specialized therapies, and having functional difficulties due to an ongoing condition.
- The non-condition specific approach used by the CSHCN Screener⁶ identifies children across the range and diversity of childhood chronic conditions and special needs, allowing a more comprehensive assessment of health needs and health care system performance.

Developed by The Child & Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative (CAHMI at www.cahmi.org); National Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health; Oregon Health & Science University, School of Medicine, Department of Pediatrics

Visit the Data Resource Center to learn more about CSHCN in your state



www.childhealthdata.org

McPherson M, Arengo P, Fox H, et al. "A new definition of children with special health care needs", Pediatrics, 1998, 102: 137-14.

2 Settents, CD, Read, D, Steller, R., Blumberg, S., Rewarbons, P., Lowdraying Christmen with Spooler Health Cave Health. Cleve House. Development and Evaluation of a Strot Screening Tool. Ambitiosistics Pediatrics. 2002

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Data Resource Center (DRC) is a project of the Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative at Oregon Health & Science University. DRC is sponsored by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau, Health Resources and Services Administration.



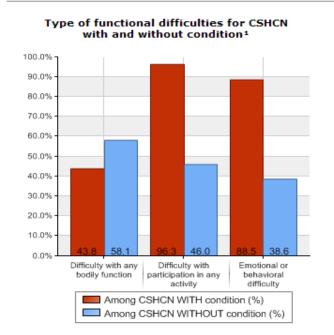
Condition Specific Profiles

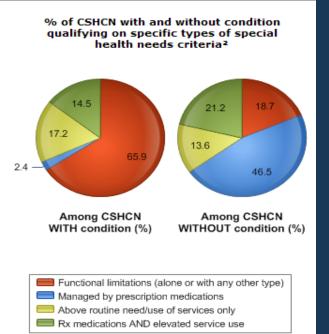
Part I: % of CSHCN with Autism or autism spectrum disorder

% of CSHCN overall with condition: 5.4 Estimated number with condition: 544,181

% of CSHCN with Condition % of CSHCN with Condition			
By Age Group	Nationwide	By Insurance	Nationwide
0 - 5 years	5.2	Private insurance only	4.3
6 - 11 years	6.0	Public insurance only	6.2
12 - 17 years	4.9	Both public and private	11.0
By Sex		Uninsured	5.3
Male	7.2	By SSI Status	
Female	2.8	Receives SSI for disability	19.4

Part II: Selected Health Characteristics among CSHCN with **Autism or autism spectrum disorder** -- **NATIONWIDE**







TORC National Profile of CSHCN with ASD



Home, School and Neighborhood Environments

The health and well-being of each child is influenced by his or her interconnected home, school and neighborhood environments. Contextual factors from these environments and other child level factors may interact during certain periods of a child's lifespan ultimately promoting resiliency and healthy development or increasing risk for adverse health outcomes. Together, several summary measures from the 2007 NSCH provide a more comprehensive picture of how CSHCN, including those with ASDs, compare to non-CSHCN in terms of their home, school and neighborhood environments.

Figure 6 CSHCN with ASDs in Home School and Neighborhood Environments Relative to CSHCN without ASDs and Non-CSHCN

■ CSHCN w/ASDs ■ CSHCN w/o ASDs

Data Source: 2007 NSCH 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Takeaways

- CSHCN with ASDs generally experience a greater burden of illness in terms of the types of special health care needs they have as well as the number of comorbid conditions and functional difficulties that they experience compared to CSHCN without ASDs
- The impact on families of CSHCN with ASDs is greater CSHCN with ASDs are less likely to meet each system of care core outcome and all age-relevant core outcomes
- compared to CSHCN without ASDs. CSHCN with ASDs are also less likely to experience a positive home environment, school success and neighborhood safety and support compared to CSHCN without ASDs and non-CSHCN.
- tem-wide improvements are needed to enhance the alth and well-being of CSHCN with ASDs



than CSHCN without ASDs and nor Positive Home, School Success and

measure^c, CSHCN with ASDs were

meet all age-relevant criteria.

Positive home environment was meafollowing age-relevant criteria: (1) n household smoking: (2) family shares m more days per week; (3) children wate hours of television per day (see 1-17): (4 read/sung to every day (age 0-5); (4b) ch television in hedroom (age 6-17): (5a) breastfed ever (age 0-5); (5b) children us required homework (age 6-17); and children have met most/all of child's frie ⁶School success was measured only amo 6-17 years using the following criteria: (1 usually/always engaged in school; participated in extracurricular activ usually/always felt safe at school

*Neighborhood safety and support were the following age-relevant criteria: (1) n usually/always safe; neighborhood is neighborhood includes three or more an to childhood; and (4) school-age child

CDC, 2010. Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASDs), "Siens and Symptoms" Web page, Retrieved from http://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/autism/sig

McPherson, M, Arango, P, Fox, H, et al. "A new definition of children with special health care needs." Pediatrics, 1998, 102:137-140.

Simon, AE, Chan, KS, & Forrest, CB. "Assessment of children's health-related quality of life in the United States with a multidimensional inde

Suggested Citation: Child and Addisscent Health Measurement Initiative (2012). "National Profile of Children with Special Health Care Ni Disorders: Key Fidnings from the 2009/10 NS-CSHCN and 2007 XGCH." Data Resource Center, supported by Cooperative Agreement 1-4. U.S. Oppartment of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HSSA), National and Child Personal Conference on the Company of the C www.childhealthdata.org, Revised 3/21/12.



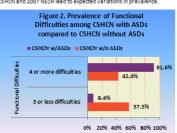
www.childhealthdata.org

National Profile of Children with Special Health Care Needs and Autism Spectrum Disorders: Key Findings from the 2009/10 NS-CSHCN & 2007 NSCH

Who Are Children with Autism Spectrum Disorders?

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): "Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASDs) are a group of developmental disabilities that can cause significant social, communication and behavioral challenges. ... ASDs are 'spectrum disorders.' That means ASDs affect each person in different ways, and can range from very mild to severe."1 Consequently, nearly all children with ASDs qualify as children with special health care needs (CSHCN), because they experience at least one type of ongoing condition that results in an above routine need for health and related services.2 The CSHCN Screener, which operationalizes this definition, was used in both the 2009/10 National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN) and the 2007 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) to identify CSHCN. Based on findings from the 2009/10 NS-CSHCN and the 2007 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), 4.8% to 7.9% of U.S. CSHCN currently experience ASDs*. Prevalence of CSHCN with ASDs ranges across states, from 4.5% in Mississippi to 14.3% in New Jersey according to data from the 2009/10 NS-CSHCN.

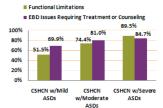
"Variations in sampling and administration between the 2009/10 NS-CSHCN and 2007 NSCH lead to expected variations in prevalence.



Data Source: 2009/10 NS-CSHCN

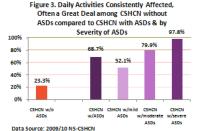
The complexity of health care needs that many CSHCN with ASDs experience may influence their overall health status and daily activities. In the 2007 NSCH, a lower proportion of CSHCN with ASDs (54.6%) were reported by their parents to have excellent or very good overall health status compared to CSHCN without ASDs (70.3%) and non-CSHCN (87.4%). Further, in the 2009/10 NS-CSHCN, over two-thirds (68.7%) of CSHCN with ASDs had health conditions that consistently affected their activities often a great deal compared to only 23.3% of CSHCN without ASDs (Figure 3). Among CSHCN with severe ASDs, 97.8% had conditions that consistently affected their daily activities often a great deal relative to 79.9% of CSHCN with moderate ASDs and 52.1% of CSHCN with mild ASDs.

Figure 1. Prevalence of Functional Limitations and Emotional, Behavioral or Developmental Issues among CSHCN with ASDs by Severity



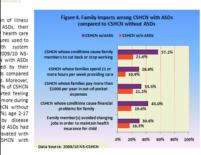
Data Source: 2009/10 NS-CSHCN

Four in five (80.6%) CSHCN with ASDs are boys, and 71.6% of CSHCN with ASDs were diagnosed between 0 - 5 years of age. Among CSHCN with ASDs, parents described approximately half (49.5%) as having mild ASDs, 36.2% as having moderate ASDs and 14.3% as having severe ASDs. Positivity bias in parent reports of child functioning may lessen the severity of conditions described despite notable health impacts.3 As depicted in Figure 1, a larger proportion of CSHCN with moderate or severe ASDs have functional limitations and/or emotional, behavioral or developmental (EBD) issues requiring treatment or counseling compared to CSHCN with mild ASDs. Most CSHCN with ASDs (93.2%) also have at least one other condition from a list of 20 conditions asked about in the 2009/10 NS-CSHCN, and 91.6% of CSHCN with ASDs experience four or more functional difficulties from a list of 14 specific difficulties related to bodily functions, activities or participation, and emotional or behavioral factors (Figure 2).



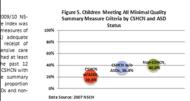
Suggested Citation: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative (2012). "National Profile of Children with Special Health Care Needs and Autism Spectrum Disorders: Key Findings from the 2009/10 NS-CSHCN and 2007 NSCH." Data Resource Center, supported by Cooperative Agreement 1-U59-MC06980-01 from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB), Available at www.childhealthdata.org. Revised 3/21/12.

d & Adolescent Health



h Bureau (MCHB) assesses health system performance for CSHCN with six core outcomes he core outcomes, please see the System of Core for CSHCN data brief on the DRC Web with ASDs compare to CSHCN without ASDs on each of the six core outcomes based on SHCN with ASDs, only 7.4% met all age-relevant core outcomes compared to 18.7% of

em of Care Core Outcomes	CSHCN w/ASDs	CSHCN w/o ASDs
artners in decision-making	56.7%	71.2%
hin a medical home	23.9%	44.7%
adequate health insurance for needed services	49.4%	61.3%
rly and continuously for special health care needs	78.5%	80.2%
ce systems are easy for families of CSHCN to use	42.8%	67.1%
th care needs receive transition to adulthood services	21.1%	41.4%

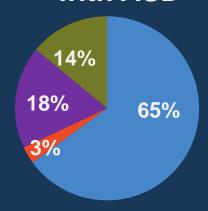


HCN and 2007 NSCH." Data Resource Center, supported by Cooperative Agreement 1-US9-MC06980-01 from the s, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCH8), Available at



Who are CSHCN with ASD?

Prevalence of Special Health Care Needs Type among CSHCN with ASD



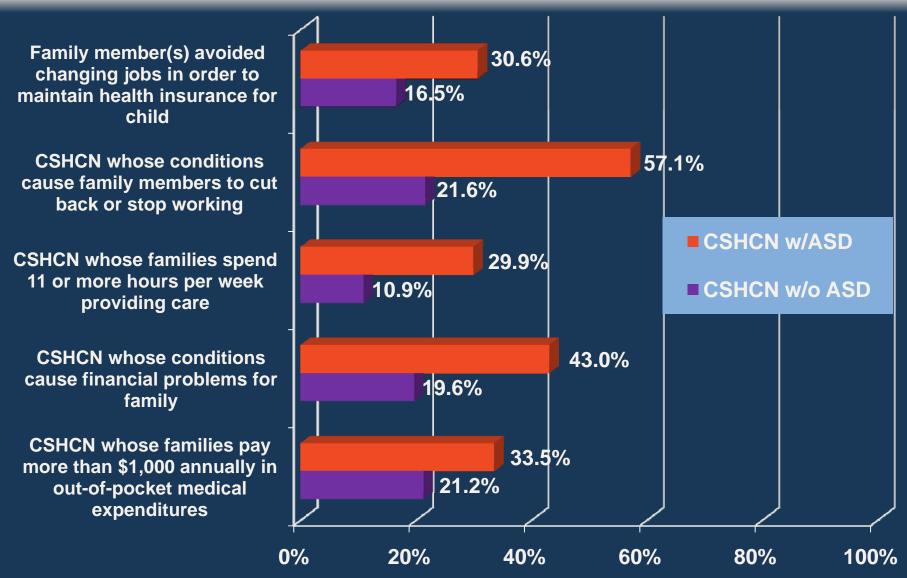
- Functional Limitations (with any other)
- Managed by Rx Medications Only
- Above Routine Need/Use of Services Only
- Prescription Medication Use AND Elevated Services Use

- ➤ 4 in 5 (80.6%) CSHCN with ASD are boys.
- ➤ 71.6% of CSHCN with ASD were diagnosed between 0 5 years of age.
- ➤ Nearly half (49.5%) of CSHCN with ASD have ASDs reported as mild compared to 36.2% with moderate ASD and 14.3% with severe ASD.
- ➤ Over 9 in 10 (91.6%) CSHCN with ASD have 4 or more functional difficulties.
- ➤ 93.2% of CSHCN with ASD have at least one other condition.

Data Source: 2009/10 NS-CSHCN



Impact on Families of CSHCN with ASD based on 2009/10 NS-CSHCN data



Data Source: 2009/10 NS-CSHCN



System of Care Performance among CSHCN with ASD

MCHB Core Outcomes	CSHCN with ASD	CSHCN without ASD
1) Shared Decision-Making	56.7%	71.2%
2) Medical Home	23.9%	44.7%
3) Adequate Health Insurance Coverage	49.4%	61.3%
4) Early and Continuous Screening for Special Health Care Needs	78.5%	80.2%
5) Ease of Use of Community Services Systems	42.8%	67.1%
6) Youth with Special Health Care Needs receive Needed Transition to Adulthood Services	21.1%	41.4%

Data Source: 2009/10 NS-CSHCN



MCHB Core Outcome Profiles (Could be tailored to your state for CSHCN w/ASDs)



www.childhealthdata.org

Outcome #1:

Families are partners in decision making at all levels

Effective promotion of health and health services for children with special health care needs (CSHCN) requires a system of care that is integrated, comprehensive, coordinated and family centered. Ideally, these systems are easy to navigate and foster positive experiences between families and health service providers. Advancing integrated systems of care for CSHCN and their families is a national mandate under Public Law 101-239 and is a priority reflected in the Healthy People goals set forth by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services from 2000 to 2020. To help determine progress towards these goals, the Federal Maternal and Child Health Bureau established the following six core outcomes that facilitate integrated systems of care for CSHCN:

- 1. Partners in Decision-Making
- 2 Medical Home
- 3. Adequate Health Insurance
- 4. Early and Continuous Screening
- 5. Ease of Community-Based Service Use
- 6. Transition to Adulthood

The National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN), which has been conducted every four years since 2001, is designed to provide information on the CSHCN population and to assist in the measurement of these core outcomes. The survey measures each core outcome with low-threshold criteria. Outcome #1 is measured through questions that assess the extent to which health professionals engage families in decision-making about their child's health care. Based on data from the 2009/10 NS-CSHCN, 70.3% of CSHCN nationwide meet Outcome #1, with states ranging from 61.8% - 77.6%. Assessment of the variation between states and within demographic or other subgroups of CSHCN is critical to developing appropriate interventions and policy responses.

Meagurement

CSHCN meet Outcome 1 when the respondent answers usually or always to all four of the following questions:

We want to know about how [S.C.]'s doctors or other health care providers work with you to make decisions about [his/her] health care services and treatment. During the past 12 months.

C6Q21 How often did [S.C.]'s doctors or other health care providers discuss with you the range of options to consider for [his/her] health care or treatment?

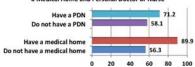
C6Q22 How often did they encourage you to ask questions or raise concerns?

C6Q23 How often did they make it easy for you to ask questions or raise concerns?

C6Q24 How often did they consider and respect what health care and treatment choices you thought would work best for

....Would you say never, sametimes, usually, or always?

Proportion of CSHCN Meeting Outcome #1 by Presence of a Medical Home and Personal Doctor or Nurse



- . CSHCN with a personal doctor or nurse (PDN) are more likely to receive care where their families are partners in decision making than CSHCN without a PDN.
- · CSHCN with a medical home are more likely to meet Outcome #1 than CSHCN without a medical home.

**National and state-level prevalence of all outcomes by demographics & subgroups are available online at childhealthdata.org

61.5% 76.0% 57.6% 65.9% 70.3% CSHCN with one or Uninsured CSHCN with more Privately insured All CSHCN CSHCN more EBD* issues complex needs

Data Resource Center (DRC) is a project of the Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative at Oregon Health & Science University, DRC is sponsored by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau, Health Resources and Services Administration, Created November 2011.

Data Resource Center for Child & Adolescent Health

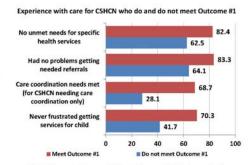


Setting the stage for optimal health trajectories.

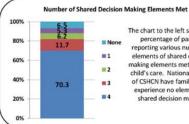
A partnership between a child's family and their health care providers allows for an open and intentional dialogue about his or her unique health needs. This leads to individualization of care and the ability to identify factors that may negatively affect his or her health. It also gives children and their families the support they need during critical periods of development. However, only about 70% of CSHCN meet this core outcome. Vulnerable CSHCN, especially those with functional limitations and those living in poverty, are even less likely to receive care in which families are partners in decision making.

Trending Across Survey Years:

Measurement changed significantly for 2009/10 NS-CSHCN, and therefore cannot be compared to 2001 or 2005/06 NS-CSHCN survey findings



- CSHCN who meet Outcome # 1 have a lower probability of experiencing frustration seeking services or having unmet needs for specific health services than CSHCN who do not meet Outcome #1
- . CSHCN who meet Outcome #1 have a higher probability of having their care coordination needs met and having no problems getting needed referrals than CSHCN who do not meet Outcome # 1



The chart to the left shows the percentage of parents reporting various number of elements of shared decision making elements met my their child's care. Nationally, 6.6% of CSHCN have families who experience no elements of shared decision making.

www.childhealthdata.org

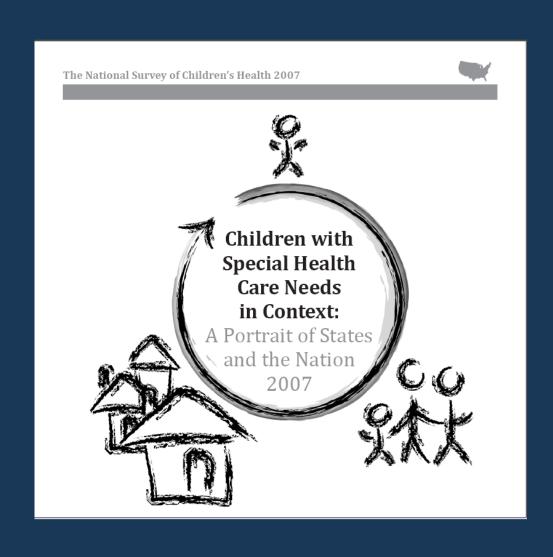
Taking it a Step Further

The following are questions relating to Outcome #1 that cannot be answered by this national survey data but are important to consider when evaluating how early and continuous screening can best work to improve the health and well-being of CSHCN:

- · Current measurement is physician-focused -- are families working to encourage these critical conversations?
- . Do families have the support they need to play the most positive role possible in their child's development?
- · What do health care providers do to educate families on how they can best support their child's development?
- . What is the family doing in the day-to-day life of their child to promote or maintain health?
- · Are families involved in the policy decisions that affect them?



To Understand the Context of CSHCN with ASDs compared to CSHCN without ASDs and Non-CSHCN—2007 NSCH Data Can Also be Used



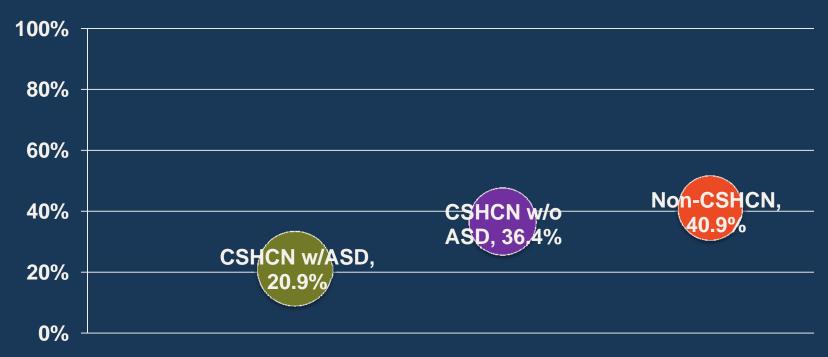


Sample CSHCN in Context Chartbook Page, includes National and State Level Data

Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN		lational % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND	-			
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	67.2	57.1	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	27.0	33.2	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health need	s 19.7	23.7	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	92.8	96.1	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	49.6	59.6	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	20.3	33.0	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and			
	coordinated care within a medical home	60.0	53.1	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	92.0	94.9	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	93.2	96.4	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	69.6	71.3	65.5
THE CHILD'S HOME AND	FAMILY			
Smoking in the Home	percent of children who live in households where someone smokes inside the home	6.9	8.6	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	49.5	50.1	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	73.8	72.8	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	39.4	56.6	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	65.5	54.5	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	63.1	48.5	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	70.0	55.5	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	6.5	24.1	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL A	ND IN THE COMMUNITY			
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	82.3	71.0	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	2.9	12.0	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	8.3	15.2	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	48.5	57.9	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	52.4	47.8	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	47.5	43.0	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	31.6	24.8	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/school safety			
	and support measure	54.3	54.9	48.6



Minimum Quality of Care Summary Measure using 2007 NSCH Data



Data Source: 2007 NSCH

The minimum quality of care summary measure is based on the following 3 criteria:

- (1) Adequate health insurance coverage;
- (2) Receipt of coordinated, ongoing, comprehensive care within a medical home; and
- (3) Had at least one preventive medical visit in the past 12 months.



Home, School and Neighborhood Environments of CSHCN with ASD

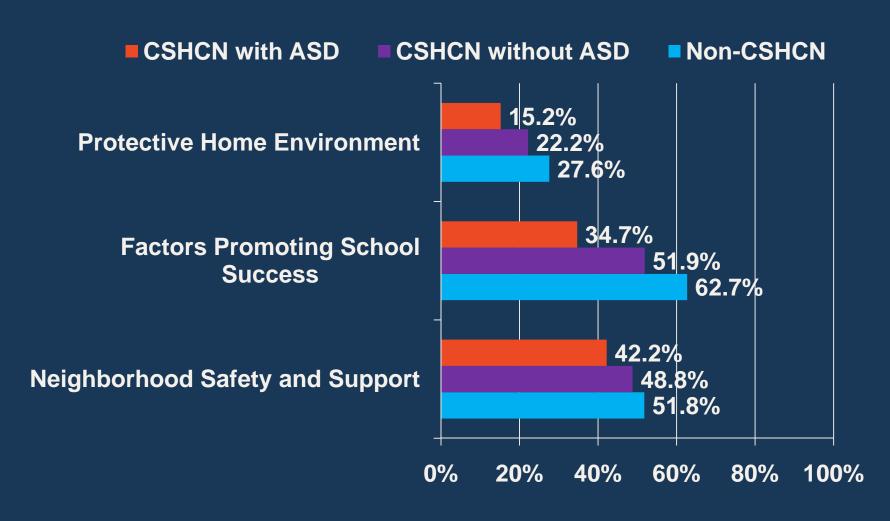
The 2007 NSCH includes the following summary measures of:

- Protective Home Environment
- > Factors Promoting School Success
- Neighborhood and School Safety and Support





Home, School and Neighborhood Summary Measures among CSHCN with ASD



Data Source: 2007 NSCH



Other Ideas for Maximizing the Use of Your Data

- Use the data to motivate and inform partnerships
- 2. Leverage data points provided to conduct more in depth analyses and tell a story!

- 3. Local area synthetic estimates
- 4. More ideas provided in the additional slides section



How the DRC can Support Program Improvement Partnerships

Understand Your Population	User generated tables, bar and pie charts, and customizable reports supply prevalence estimates and population counts to help define your population of CSCHN and their health needs
Assess System Performance	Immediate access to over 100 state-specific indicators of child health and well-being and system performance for children overall and children with special health care needs (CSHCN).
Examine Improvement Opportunities	"Point and click" menu allows users to explore disparities and gaps in access and services for different population subgroups of children and CSHCN.



How the DRC can Support Programs Improvement Partnerships

Sal	act	Prin	rities
JUI	CUL	ГПО	ロロしてつ

User generated tables, bar and pie charts, and customizable reports supply prevalence estimates and population counts to help guide selection of priority needs.

Set Targets

"All States" ranking maps and tables provide benchmark data to assist in identifying state-negotiated performance measure targets.

Identify Promising Improvement Models

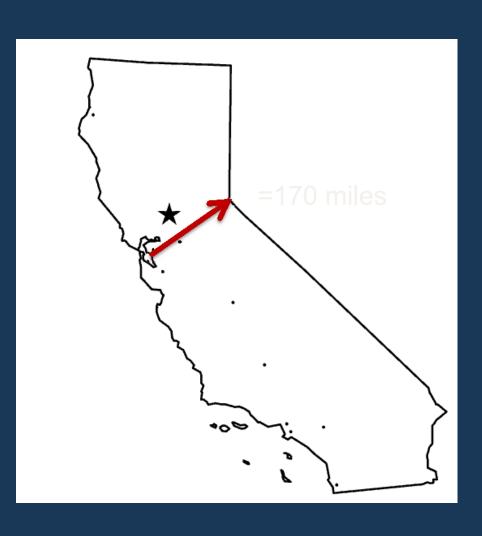
Information on national, within and across States variation using standardized indicators helps identify where quality is better and can help in cross-state learning for purposes of identifying promising models for improvement as well as identify key collaborators for improvement.

Monitor Progress

Centralized resource for standardized, population-based survey questions to use in collecting child health and health care quality data locally.



Make the Data Come Alive



All of the CSHCN living in California would fill 24,927 school buses and stretch 170 miles

How far would the buses span if they were filled with subgroups of California CSHCN?

• White: 52 miles

Non-white: 92 miles



Tell and Enhance the Human Story

- > Of CSHCN that are insured:
 - Over **1 in 3** (34.3%) have insurance that does not adequately meet their needs.
 - This ranges from 1 in 4 [25.5% -DE] to almost 1 in 2 [44.8%-CO] across states.



This translates into nearly 90,825 school buses filled with CSHCN with inadequate health insurance – enough to span the entire length of California.

All of this data was obtained in less than one minute on the CAHMI Data Resource Center –www.childhealthdata.org



Local Area Estimates Something to Consider

Race/Ethnicity Adjusted	California	Marin County	Fresno County
Prevalence of CSHCN	14.5%	15.8%	14.5%
Prevalence of Inadequate Insurance	24.9%	24.1%	24.9%
Prevalence of Grade Repetition	10.6%	9.9%	13.5%
Prevalence of a "Home Environment" Summary Measure	29.6%	31.6%	20.8%
Prevalence of Medical Home	49.6%	52.0%	46.9%

Data Sources: 2007 NSCH and kidsdata.org



The Importance of Standardization





Be Bold!

- ☐ The NSCH and NS-CSHCN are unprecedented resources!
- State data provides a basis for across-area learning and building shared understanding of priorities and impact.



Contact Us

Visit us at www.childhealthdata.org

E-mail us at cahmi@ohsu.edu

Connect with the DRC to Join the Conversation!

Like us on Facebook: Facebook.com/childhealthdata

Follow us on Twitter: @childhealthdata



Thank You!

☐ ADDITIONAL SLIDES TO FOLLOW



DRC Goals

- Provide <u>centralized</u>, <u>user-friendly interactive</u> access to standardized national, regional and state-level findings from national surveys on child and adolescent health and well-being.
- 2) Build common knowledge, capacity, and passion for using data to stimulate and inform system change locally and nationally—especially among state health agency leaders and staff, family advocates and policy leaders.



NSCH and NS-CSHCN Measures Endorsed by the National Quality Forum

Measures Endorsed by NQF—Awaiting final Board ratification

- Number of school days missed due to illness
- Adequacy of insurance for optimal health
- Problems obtaining needed referrals
- Medical home
- Communities perceived as safe
- Schools perceived as safe
- Effective care coordination

Measures Recommended for Endorsement Pending Public Comment and Final Vote

- Usual source of sick care
- Developmental screening
- Obesity status based on parent report of BMI
- Preventive dental care
- Exposure to secondhand smoke inside the home
- > Transition services to adult health care for CSHCN
- Weekly physical activity
- Consistency of health insurance coverage
- Family-centered care



More Profiles with NS-CSHCN and NSCH Data are Available on the DRC Website



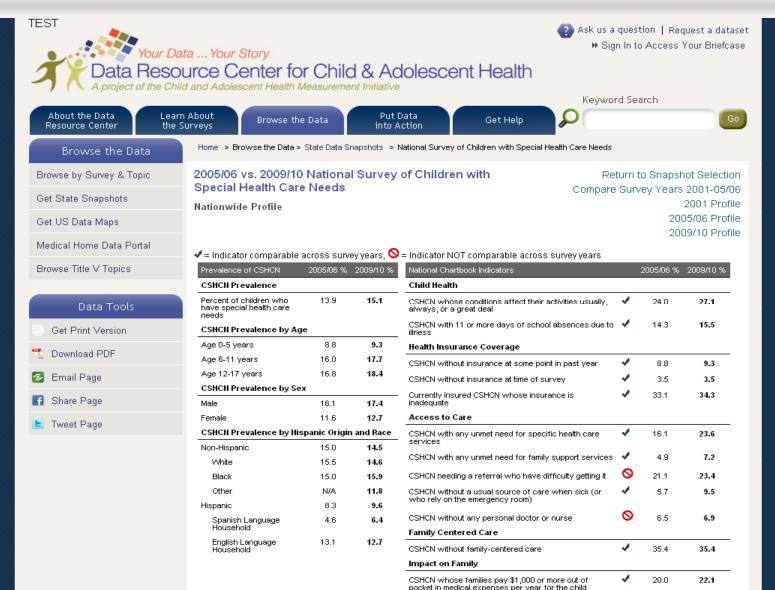


State 2009/10 NS-CSHCN Profiles include the MCHB Core Outcomes





See Whether You Can Compare Outcomes Across Survey Years





Whole System, Whole Child View

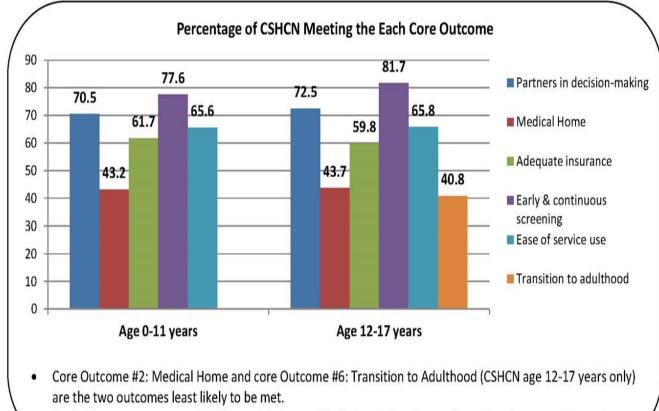
Understanding how many CSHCN meet each age-relevant MCHB Core Outcome provides a clearer picture of how the system of care are performing.

Age 0-11 y

12.) CSHCN wi more EBI

Age 12-17

6.2
Publicly i

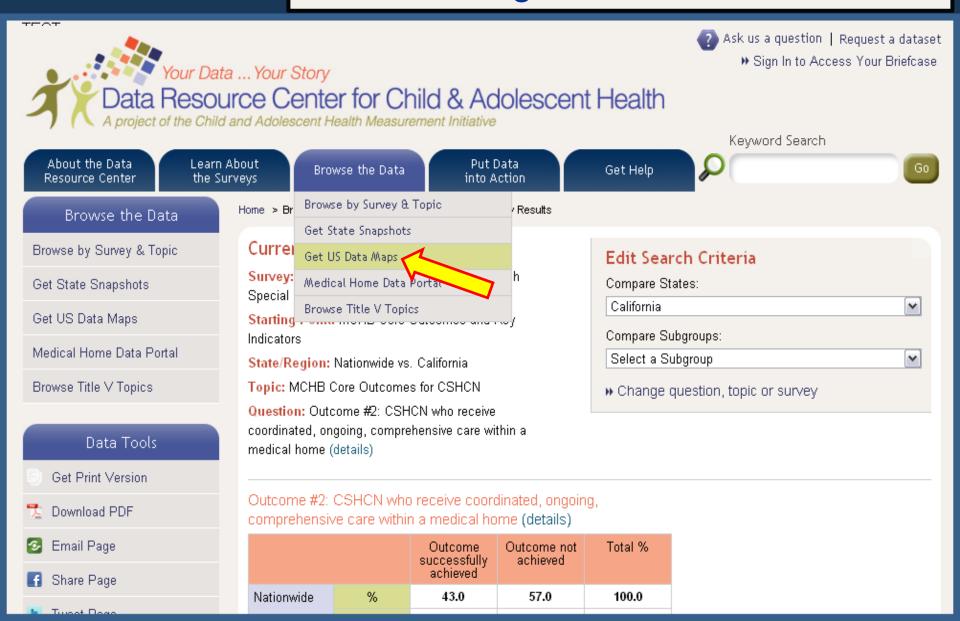


For both age groups, more CSHCN meet Outcome #4: Early and Continuous Screening than any other outcome.

1.3% sly insured SHCN

1.2% sly insured SHCN

Other Options: Obtain U.S. Maps and State Ranking Tables for Measures



Data Resource Center for Child & Adolescent Health A project of the Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative

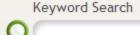
Home > Browse the Data

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Browse by Topic

Browse by State

Browse State Rankings

Data Snapshots

Data Trends

Browse by Medical Home

Browse by Title V

Data Tools

Add to Your Briefcase

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Browse State Ranking Maps

State Ranking Maps provide a visual display of the nation, comparing each individual state's performance to the national average on key Child Health Indicators in the National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) and MCHB Core Outcomes and Indicators in the National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN).

Click on any state within the state ranking map to compare performances on the indicator.

NSCH State Ranking Maps

CSHCN State Ranking Maps

CORE OUTCOMES/PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outcome #1: CSHCN whose families are partners in decision making and satisfied with services

Outcome #2: CSHCN have a medical home

Outcome #3: CSHCN have adequate private and/or public insurance

Outcome #4: CSHCN who are screened early and continuously for special health care needs

Outcome #5: Community-based services are organized for ease of use

Outcome #6: CSHCN Youth receive services needed for transition to adulthood (ages 12-17 only)

Met All 5 Core Outcomes (CSHCN ages 0-11 only)

Met All 6 Core Outcomes (ages 12-17 only)

NATIONAL CHARTBOOK INDICATORS

Indicator #1: CSHCN whose conditions affect their activities

Indicator #2: CSHCN with 11 or more days of school absences due to illness

Indicator #3: CSHCN without insurance at some point during past year

Indicator #4: CSHCN without insurance at time of survey

Indicator #5: Currently insured CSHCN whose insurance is inadequate

Indicator #6: CSHCN with any unmet need for specific health care services

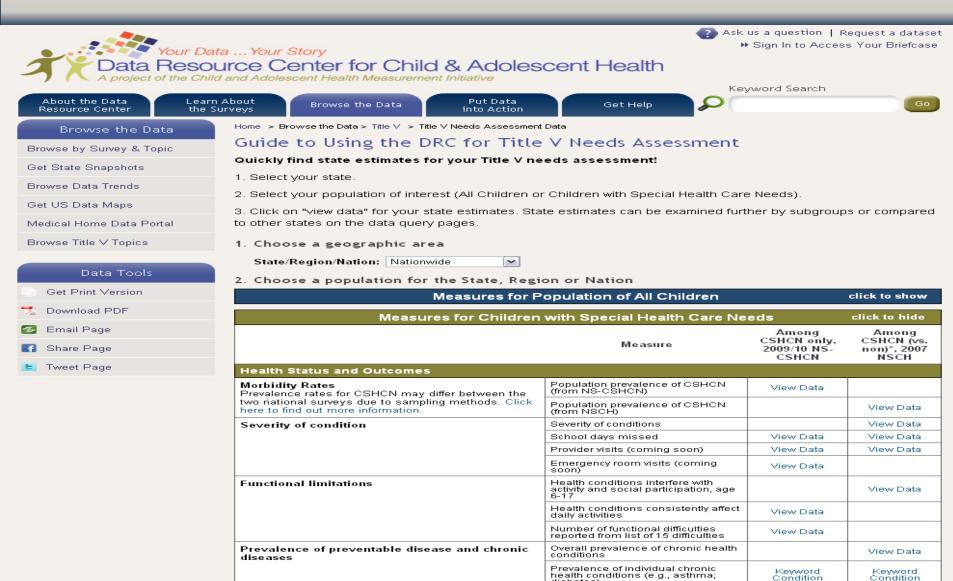
Indicator #7: CSHCN with any unmet need for family support services

About the Data Learn About **Put Data** Browse the Data Get Help Resource Center the Surveys into Action Home > Browse the Data Browse the Data Browse by Survey MCHB Core Outcome #2:CSHCN who receive coordinated, ongoing comprehensive care within a medical home Browse by Topic 2009/10 National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs Browse by State WA Nationally: 43.0% of Browse State Rankings **CSHCN** met outcome MT ND **State Range: 34.2-50.7** Data Snapshots MN ÓR Data Trends 10 Mi SD NY MI Browse by Medical Home WY Browse by Title V 1A PA NE ØН NV UT IN 14 CO CA Data Tools VA R DC KS MO NC Add to Your Briefcase TN OK ΑZ AR NM SC Get Print Version AL MS GA Download PDF XΧ LA Share This Link HI State Ranking AK **Higher=Better Performance** Significantly higher than U.S. Higher than U.S. but not significant Lower than U.S. but not significant Significantly lower than U.S.

Statistical significance: p<.05



Title V Needs Assessment State Profiles



Obesity/overweight

Mental Health

diabetes)

BMI (for CSHCN)

Delayed care

View Data

View Data



Medical Home Profiles



► Data Resource Center for Child & Adolescent Health

Your Data... Your story A project of the Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative (CAHMI)

www.childhealthdata.org

LOUISIANA

Medical Home Performance Profile for <u>ALL CHILDREN</u> Data Source: 2007 National Survey of Children's Health

Prevalence of Medical Home in Louisiana

Met All Medical Home Criteria 55.3% 52.0% 57.5% Age of Child 0 - 5 years old 61.4% 60.1% 64.0% 6 - 11 years old 53.8% 46.0% 55.2% 12 - 17 years old 50.9% 49.4% 53.4% Sex of Child Male 57.0% 52.7% 56.8% Female 53.6% 51.2% 58.2% Household Poverty Level (Federal Poverty Level [FPL] Guidelines)* 0 - 99% FPL 36.5% 32.0% 39.4% 100 - 199% FPL 48.6% 42.3% 49.4% 200 - 399% FPL 48.6% 42.3% 49.4% 400% FPL or higher 70.7% 75.9% 62.5% * For more information on FPL guidelines please visit: http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/07Poverty,shtml
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0 - 99% FPL 36.5% 32.0% 39.4% 100 - 199% FPL 48.6% 42.3% 49.4% 200 - 399% FPL 65.0% 57.0% 62.5% 400% FPL or higher 70.7% 75.9% 69.3%
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400% FPL or higher 70.7% 75.9% 69.3%
* For more information on FDI evidelines along visits, bltm://pens.bltm.co./en.adv/07Devents.abbml
* For more information on FPL guidelines please visit: http://aspe.nns.gov/poverty/0/Poverty/shtml
Race/Ethnicity of Child
Hispanic 46.5% 37.7% 38.5%
White, Non-Hispanic 66.4% 68.6% 68.0%
Black, Non-Hispanic 40.9% 36.6% 44.2%
Multi-Racial/Other, Non-Hispanic 47.9% 53.6% 55.6%
Type of Insurance
Public insurance such as Medicaid or 44.9% 38.6% 45.4% SCHIP
Private health insurance 68.6% 66.7% 66.5%
Currently uninsured 31.1% 29.5% 35.7%
Children with Special Health Care Needs (CSHCN) Status
CSHCN 51.3% 49.1% 49.8%
Non-CSHCN 56.6% 52.7% 59.4%

Medical Home Profile at a Glance

Louisiana: 55.3%

National Rate: 57.5%

Range across States: 45.4% - 69.3%

Components of Medical Home

ccessibility	State	HRSA Region VI	Nation
Has a personal doctor or nurse	91.2%	89.3%	92.2%
amily-Centered Care (% who report "usually" or "always")			
Doctor spends enough time	76.6%	73.6%	79.3%
Doctor listens carefully	88.8%	86.0%	89.4%
Doctor provides specific needed information	84.9%	80.6%	84.8%
Doctor helps parent feel like partner in care	88.8%	84.4%	87.6%
Comprehensive			
Has a problem getting referrals when needed	27.6%	20.2%	17.7%
Has a usual source for both sick and well care	92.9%	90.7%	93.1%
Coordinated (% among children receiving 2 or	more type	es of services)	
Received any help arranging or coordinating care	20.4%	22.3%	20.7%
Reported getting all help needed arranging care for child	66.6%	70.3%	68.7%
Very satisfied with communication between doctors, when needed	72.9%	76.8%	72.3%
Very satisfied with communication between doctors and school, when needed	49.8%	63.3%	62.3%
Culturally Effective (% who report "usually" o	r "always")	
Doctor is sensitive to family customs and values	89.4%	86.5%	89.2%
Availability of interpreter, when needed	NA**	64.1%	64.2%
Citation format: Child and Adolescent Health Meas: Health Medical Home State Profile. Data Resource Retrieved [mm/dd/yy] from www.medicalhomedat	Center for		

** NA Estimates based on sample sizes too small to meet standards for reliability or precision. The relative standard error is greater than or equal to 30% and/or the number of responses is less than 25.

For more information on the Medical Home concept, resources related to Medical Home, or more Medical Home data, please go to www.medicalhomedata.org.



Disparity Profiles

- > 2009/10 Disparity Profiles Coming Soon
- > 2007 Disparity Profiles
 - Special Health Care Needs Status
 - Health Insurance
 - Race/Ethnicity
 - Rural-Urban Commuting Areas
- *Disparity Profiles are customizable, in which you can choose your own indicators



Examples of Variation (e.g. Information) to Look For

Example:

Met Transition to Adulthood Criteria: 40.0%

> Variations Across States

State Range: 31.7% (NV) to 52.7% (KS)

Disparities Nationwide (and variation in disparities!)

Private: 50.2%; Public: 25.8%; Uninsured: 19.6%

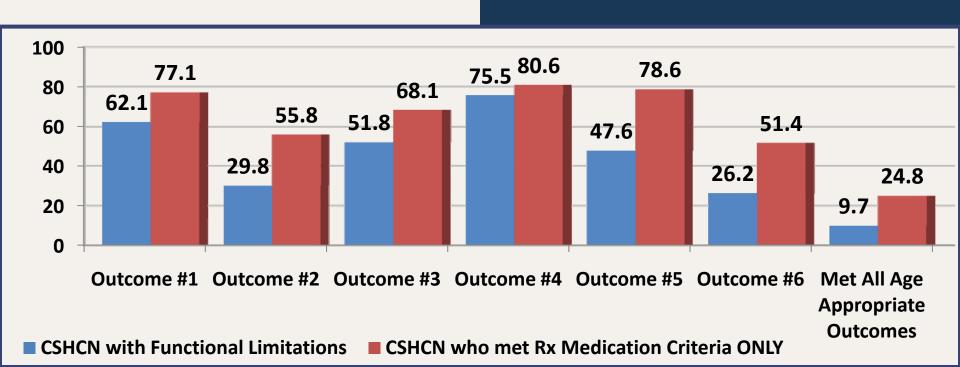
Among Insured – Adequate Insurance: 46.2%

Inadequate Insurance: 31.7%



Myth: CSHCN are a homogeneous population.

<u>Fact</u>: CSHCN have diverse needs and experiences with care. Differences are exemplified by comparing CSHCN with functional limitation to those who need or use prescription medications only.

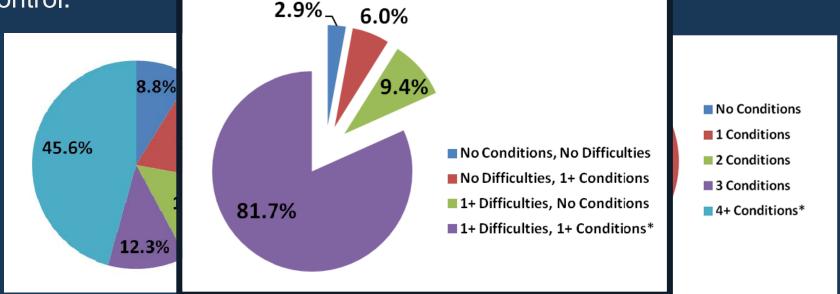




Myth: Some children identified by the CSHCN Screener don't have any ongoing health conditions or functional difficulties.

<u>Fact</u>: All CSHCN identified by the CSHCN Screener experience at least one ongoing health condition resulting in above routine need for health and related services. 90.8% of CSHCN reporting no functional difficulties state that this is because their conditions are being treated and are under



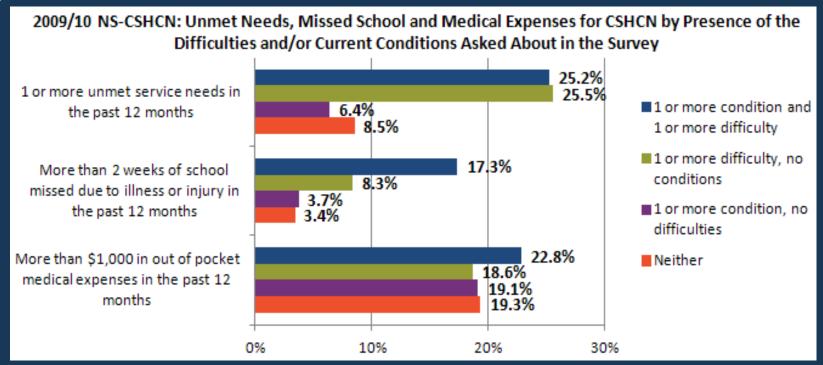


^{*} Of the 14 difficulties and 20 conditions asked about in the 2009/10 NS-CSHCN Data Source: 2009/10 National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs



Who are the 2.9% of CSHCN reporting none of the conditions or difficulties asked about in the survey?

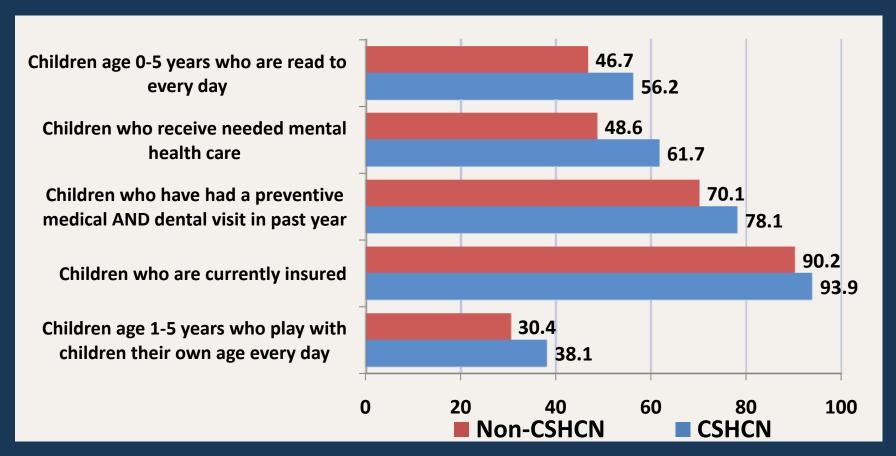
- 91.3% report their conditions are under control due to medication or treatment
- 65.7% qualified as CSHCN on the prescription medication criterion only
- 19.3% had over \$1,000 in out-of-pocket medical expenses in the prior year



Data Source: 2009/10 National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs



Myth: Children with Special Health Care Needs <u>always</u> have worse outcomes compared to non-CSHCN.



Data Source: 2007 National Survey of Children's Health



Myth: All states are essentially the same with regard to prevalence and type of CSHCN.

Nationwide	Variation Across States
Among all Children	
CYSHCN (15.1%)	1.87 fold (10.6%-19.8%)
Among CYSHCN	
Ongoing Emotional, Behavioral, Developmental Problems (31.8%)	1.69 fold (24.0%-40.6%)
Health Conditions Consistently and Often Greatly Affect Daily Activities (27.1%)	2.11 fold (21.9%-46.2%)

Data Source: 2009/10 National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs, Screener & Interview Files



Myth: Only CSHCN with rare conditions, such as Cerebral Palsy and Muscular Dystrophy, experience a lot of functional difficulties.

<u>Fact</u>: CSHCN with common conditions are likely to experience multiple difficulties too. Those with the most commonly reported condition (allergies) experience a mean of 3.8 difficulties.

Note that CSHCN with each condition are likely to have at least one of the other conditions as well. For example, 80.0% of CSHCN with current asthma also have one or more of the other conditions asked about.

	_	
Health Issue Asked About* (prevalence among CSHCN)	Mean # of Difficulties – A Little or A Lot	Mean # of Difficulties – A Lot Only
Cerebral Palsy (1.6%)	7.7	4.4
Intellectual Disability (5.8%)	7.6	4.0
Head Injury (1.4%)	7.3	3.8
Autism, ASD (7.9%)	6.9	3.3
Developmental Delay (17.6%)	6.9	3.2
Muscular Dystrophy (0.3%)	6.8	3.9
Down Syndrome (1.1%)	6.8	2.8
Epilepsy (3.1%)	6.4	3.3
Behavioral problems (13.5%)	6.4	3.0
Depression (10.3%)	6.3	2.9
Arthritis (2.9%)	6.3	2.7
Anxiety (17.1%)	6.1	2.7
Headaches (9.8%)	5.5	2.2
Heart Problem (3.0%)	5.1	2.0
ADD/ADHD (30.2%)	4.9	1.8
Blood Problems (1.5%)	4.9	1.8
Cystic Fibrosis (0.3%)	4.1	1.9
Allergies (48.6%)	3.8	1.2
Asthma (35.3%)	3.6	1.1
Diabetes (1.7%)	3.3	0.9

^{*}Condition prevalence in 2009/10 was asked using two questions: prevalence of conditions ever or currently. Only current prevalence is included here.

Data Source: 2009/10 National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs



Motivating and Informing Partnerships

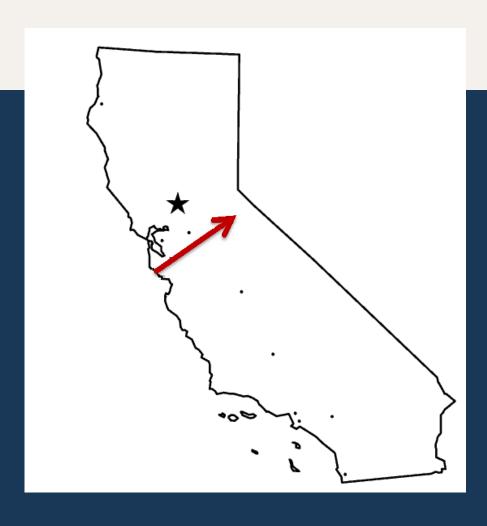
- Partnerships falter or proceed on faulty ground as assumptions go unannounced and unchecked
 - How are we doing?
 - What and who should we focus on?
 - How do we know if anything improved?







Making the Data Come Alive



were filled with subgroups of California CSHCN?

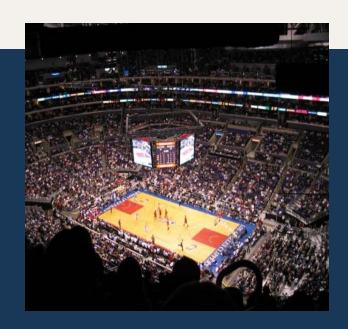
- 2+ of 16 more common conditions: 89 miles
- Complex needs:109 miles
- Functional difficulties:
 44 miles



Make the Data Come Alive

asthma, which is the equivalent of enough children to fill <u>20</u> <u>Staples Centers!</u>

- 11.5 for ADHD
- 1.9 for Autism/ASD
- 1 for Cerebral Palsy
- 1 for Diabetes
- 3.9 for Depression





Use the NSCH too!



Children with Special Health Care Needs

A Profile of Key Issues in California







Prepared by

The Child and Adolescent
Health Measurement Initiative

June 2010

Leverage both the NS-CSHCN and NSCH to create a unique synthesis of nationally comparable data





Synthetic Estimate

- Prevalence estimates for local areas by using descriptive/demographic data of local areas combined with state prevalence values
- Can calculate county-level estimates based on demographic distribution of local area
- Similar in concept to an "indirect adjustment"



Synthetic Estimate: What do you need?

- Prevalence of an indicator by selected demographic category (at state level)
 - **Examples:** prevalence of CSHCN, adequate insurance, medical home, asthma, etc.
 - Can be anything for which you have state-level data
- Can access at www.childhealthdata.org
- Prevalence of children in your county for the demographic characteristic you wish to "adjust" for
 - Examples: Age, Sex, Race/Ethnicity, Income
- Access Census Demographics



 Select indicator of interest: Prevalence of CSHCN

Select geographic area for calculation:
 Need State and Local Area:
 California (Marin & Fresno Counties)

Select demographic category
 Race/Ethnicity: Latino/Hispanic, White, Black and Multi-racial/Other

*Must match to your state-level data



4. Identify distribution of demographic categories in local area

Race/Ethnicity Category	Distribution in Local Area (Marin County)	Distribution in Local Area (Fresno County)
Latino/Hispanic	18,468	163,560
White	29,394	66,283
Black	1,268	14,411
Multiracial	2,441	6,119
Other	1,942	28,157
TOTAL # of Children	53,513	278,530

^{*}Data Source: KidsData.org. Combined prevalence of Asian, Native American, and Multi-racial to match categories in 2009/10 NS-CSHCN data set.



5. Identify prevalence of selected indicator by demographic categories (at state level)

Race/Ethnicity Category	Prevalence of CSHCN by Race (State of California)
Latino/Hispanic	8.0
White	11.6
Black	14.8
Other	7.8
TOTAL % of Children	10.6

^{*}Data Source: 2009 NS-CSHCN Screener File. Obtained from Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health, www.childhealthdata.org.



6. Calculate synthetic estimate: Marin County

Race/Ethnicity Category	Distribution in Local Area (Marin County)	Prevalence of CSHCN by Race (State of CA)	# of Children in Marin County within Race/Ethnicity category who are CSHCN
Latino/Hispanic	18,468	8.0	1477.44
White	29,394	11.6	3409.70
Black	1,268	14.8	187.66
Other	4,383	7.8	341.874
TOTAL # of Children	53,513		5416.67

5,417/53,513=10.1%