



# State of Children's Health Care in Pennsylvania 2018

INDICATOR	SIGNIFICANCE	2017 Report (2015 calendar year data)		Current Report (2016 calendar year data)		Status				
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent					
<b>Uninsured Children</b> - The number and percent of children from birth through age 17 not covered by health insurance at the point in time they were surveyed.	Health insurance promotes preventive care, reduces emergency care, saves money and contributes to a child's overall well-being.	0-5 years	36,900	4.3%	40,000	4.7%	<b>LOST GROUND</b>			
		6-17 years	74,500	4.1%	76,400	4.2%				
		0-17 years	111,400	4.1%	116,400	4.4%				
		Public Insurance	851,300	31.7%	860,500	32.3%				
		Private Insurance	1,577,700	58.8%	1,536,000	57.6%				
		Public and Private Insurance	145,000	5.4%	153,800	5.8%				
		No Insurance	111,400	4.1%	116,400	4.4%				
<b>Children Enrolled in Publicly Funded Health Care Coverage</b> - The number and percent of children enrolled in Medicaid (also referred to as Medical Assistance, or MA) and CHIP.	Medicaid provides coverage to children in families with limited income or where the child has a disabling condition. CHIP provides coverage to children not eligible for Medicaid income levels who are otherwise uninsured.	Total *	MA 1,110,115 37.2%	CHIP 150,985 5.1%	Total 1,261,100 42.3%	MA 1,036,800 34.8%	CHIP 169,367 5.7%	Total 1,206,167 40.5%		
		Birth to 5 years	388,349 44.2%	31,814 3.6%	420,163 47.9%	372,593 42.4%	36,688 4.2%	409,281 46.6%		
		6-18 years	721,766 34.3%	119,145 5.7%	840,911 40.0%	664,207 31.6%	132,663 6.3%	796,870 37.9%		
<b>Use of Services</b>	<b>Children Enrolled in MA and CHIP</b>		<b>Health Choices</b> 1,186,773	<b>CHIP</b> 150,985	<b>Health Choices</b> 1,205,848	<b>CHIP</b> 169,367	Status			
		<b>Well Child Visits</b> - The percent of children who were continuously insured during the measurement year and who received the appropriate number of well child visits during the measurement year.	Regular check-ups are one of the best ways to detect physical, developmental, behavioral and emotional problems. These visits also provide an opportunity for the clinician to answer questions, offer guidance, counseling and anticipatory guidance to the parents and adolescent patients.	Birth to 15 months (6 or more)	69.50%	73.47%		68.66%	75.98%	NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGE
				3-6 years (one or more yearly)	75.84%	83.38%		77.52%	82.90%	
				12-20 years (one or more yearly)	55.68%	66.34%		55.96%	67.62%	
		<b>Access to Primary Care</b> - The percent of children ages 12 months to 6 years who had a visit with a primary care practitioner within the last year or for children ages 7 to 19 years who had a visit with a primary care provider in the last two years.	Maintaining access to care requires more than making providers and services available, it involves assuring that the child has a medical home that provides coordination of care.	12-24 months (yearly)	96.83%	97.75%		96.32%	98.98%	NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGE
				25 months - 6 years (yearly)	88.97%	94.05%		88.62%	94.54%	
				7-11 years (last 2 years)	92.84%	96.47%		92.35%	96.60%	
				12-19 years (last 2 years)	91.44%	95.99%		90.77%	96.20%	
		<b>Annual Dental Visits</b> - The percent of children and adolescents between the ages of 2 to 20 who were continuously insured and had a dental visit during the measurement year.	Regular dental visits are critical to promoting oral health, which impacts overall physical health, and establishing life-long habits of good oral hygiene.	2-3 years	44.96%	42.33%		45.85%	44.33%	NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGE
				4-6 years	67.79%	75.70%		68.58%	75.50%	
				7-10 years	68.02%	80.24%		68.65%	79.18%	
				11-14 years	63.49%	76.72%		64.52%	76.28%	
				15-18 years	55.35%	67.77%		56.71%	67.37%	
19-20 years	39.97%			0.00%	40.96%					
<b>Ambulatory Care: Emergency Visits/1000 Member Months</b> - The number of visits for a physical health service that were provided in an emergency room that did not result in an inpatient stay, regardless of the intensity and duration of the visit.	Some emergency room visits, especially those not resulting in hospitalization, may have been unnecessary and could have been more appropriately handled by a primary care provider/medical home/clinical setting.	<1 year	100.05	34.03	102.80	43.58	NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGE			
		1-9 years	54.55	29.89	54.82	30.73				
		10-19 years	47.85	26.15	47.41	26.52				
		Total	54.48	27.86	54.50	28.56				
<b>Inpatient Utilization Discharges: Total/1000 Member Months</b> - The number of admissions for a physical health service for children to age 19 that were discharged from an inpatient stay.	In some instances, hospital admissions may be avoidable if the patient has access to adequate outpatient primary and specialist care which can prevent a condition from worsening to a state that requires hospitalization.	<1 year	10.25	3.73	9.82	3.12	MADE PROGRESS			
		1-9 years	1.90	0.81	1.87	0.75				
		10-19 years	2.55	0.92	2.47	0.88				
		Total	2.71	0.89	2.63	0.85				
<b>Lead Screening: 2-Year-Olds With One or More Lead Blood Tests</b> - The percent of 2-year-olds who had one or more capillary or venous lead blood tests for lead poisoning prior to their second birthday.	Lead is a toxin that, if present in elevated levels in a child's blood, can result in decreased IQ or learning and behavioral problems. Universal screening is indicated according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) criteria and based on the commonwealth's higher prevalence of pre-1950 housing and elevated blood levels in children.		81.00%	55.10%	80.12%	60.37%	NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGE			
<b>Immunization Status: Children Appropriately Immunized</b> - The percent of children who have been appropriately immunized with the recommended vaccines by their second birthday and by their 13th birthday.	Childhood immunizations help prevent many serious illnesses such as polio, tetanus, pertussis and hepatitis. Vaccines are nationally recommended and required by PA Department of Health for participation in child (day) care and school.	2-Year-Olds	77.76%	80.07%	77.52%	80.71%	NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGE			
		13-Year-Olds	84.30%	87.94%	83.91%	89.28%				

\* Total listed for CHIP is greater than the sum of birth to 5 and 6-18 years subcategories due to the inclusion of some 19-year-olds in CHIP data.