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**U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Health Resources and Services Administration**





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Introduction

This chartbook uses the 2007 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) to report on recent findings on children with special health care needs (CSHCN) in the United States. The NSCH provides a unique view of CSHCN in the context of where they live, play and go to school. It also allows comparisons to children without special health care needs.

Children with special health care needs (CSHCN) are defined in the National Survey of Children's Health as those who have one or more chronic physical, developmental, behavioral or emotional conditions for which they require an above routine type or amount of health and related services. Based on this definition of CSHCN, as set forth by the Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Maternal and Child Health Bureau¹ (MCHB), recent data show that 14-19 percent of children in the United States have a special health care need, representing over 1 in 5 households with children.*

The 2007 NSCH is a national, parent-reported telephone survey sponsored with funding and direction from the Health Resources and Services Administration's Maternal and Child Health Bureau and conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics. The survey, also conducted in 2003 and again in 2011, provides a consistent source of data on the health, community and family-related experiences of children with and without special health care needs in the nation and in each state. The 2007 version of the NSCH represents the most recent national and state-

representative data about CSHCN and children without special health care needs (non-CSHCN). All of the estimates presented here are based on parents' reports, and only those differences that are statistically significant are included. A technical description of the survey methodology is available at www.childhealthdata.org.

Children with special health care needs come from all racial and ethnic groups, ages, and family income levels. CSHCN encompass a wide variety of health conditions, with most children having more than one condition. All CSHCN require special health care services for one or more ongoing health conditions. However, these children naturally vary in their functional abilities. Nearly all CSHCN experience some type of functional difficulty. Yet, many are nonetheless able to participate in daily activities like other children their age, while others are significantly affected by their conditions.

This chartbook both reports on topics not addressed in other national surveys on CSHCN and provides a comparison of CSHCN in the United States to those children who do not have ongoing special health needs, with specific attention to the following focus areas:

- Health Behaviors and Risks including health-promoting factors such as breastfeeding and exercise, and risks such as obesity and developmental delay. For example, CSHCN were less likely to exercise at least 4 days a week and more likely to be overweight or obese than children without special health care needs.

- Insurance, Access and Quality of Care, including health insurance status and adequacy, preventive medical and dental care, screening for developmental disorders, access to specialist care and mental health care, and the presence of a medical home (ongoing, comprehensive, coordinated, family-centered care). While CSHCN are more likely than other children to have consistent insurance, that insurance is less likely to meet their needs and they are less likely than non-CSHCN to receive care in a setting that meets the criteria for a medical home.
- Home and Daily Routines including important factors such as smoking in the household, television time, family meals, and adequate sleep. CSHCN are more likely than their peers to be exposed to secondhand smoke at home and to watch more than one hour of TV or videos per weekday.
- Family Well-Being and Relationships, including parental health, parental stress and coping, and the child/parent relationship. CSHCN are less likely to have parents whose health is reported to be excellent or very good, and are more likely to have parents who usually or always experience stress and who report that they are not coping very well with the demands of parenthood.
- School, Friends and Community, including school engagement, school attendance, problems at school, friends, activities outside of school, and neighborhood characteristics. School-aged CSHCN are less likely than other



children to be engaged in school, are more likely to miss more than two weeks of school a year due to illness, and are much more likely to have repeated a grade in school since kindergarten.

- Summary indicators of health care quality, the home environment, and the neighborhood and school environment, to examine how protective or risk factors combine and differ among CSHCN and from children without special health care needs. CSHCN are less likely to meet baseline criteria for quality of care and are more likely to face health risks at home. Children with and without special health care needs are equally likely to have access to sidewalks, parks, libraries, and recreation centers in their neighborhoods.

In addition, the chartbook contains a State Data section which shows many indicators for each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. An interactive version of each state page is also available on the Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health website at www.childhealthdata.org. From the interactive pages, you can compare States and look at additional subgroups of children by characteristics such as income and type of insurance coverage.

The indicators presented in the chartbook represent an enriched approach to the analysis of the health and health care of CSHCN by:

- Assessing similarities and differences in CSHCN compared to children without special health care needs. For some indicators, CSHCN

differ from non-CSHCN greatly. For others, however, CSHCN perform similarly to their peers without special needs.

- Comparing outcomes among the 40 percent of CSHCN with less complex service needs (defined as CSHCN whose main health services need is prescription medications) to the 60 percent of CSHCN with more complex service needs (defined as CSHCN requiring additional medical or educational services, special therapies, mental health services, or who experience limitations in their functional abilities, nearly always in addition to prescription medications). In many cases, the distinction between CSHCN represented in these two service complexity groups is more significant than the difference between CSHCN and children without special health care needs.
- Comparing indicators among CSHCN with emotional, behavioral, and developmental problems to CSHCN with other types of health problems. Over 40 percent of CSHCN have some type of emotional, behavioral, or developmental problem, and over 80 percent of these children also experience other types of health conditions. These children experience home, family and school differently than other CSHCN.
- Comparing indicators among CSHCN across different states and regions of the country. As these chartbook data show, states differ with regard to children's health, family and community

factors and health care system performance. Most states do not show the highest or lowest scores consistently. With few exceptions, state-level differences reflect true deviations from average state performance and are not driven by extreme outliers.

- Viewing trends in the data over the last 4-5 years by comparing data from the 2007 NSCH to data from the previous version of the NSCH, conducted in 2003. Some of the indicators were re-defined in 2007, so some of the indicators described here cannot be compared directly with the findings of the 2003 survey. Further information about the changes in the survey and the indicators can be found at the Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health (www.nschdata.org).

Additional information about the chartbook's sources and analysis can be found in the Technical Appendix.

**Prevalence of CSHCN is measured both in the National Survey of Children's Health and the National Survey of Children With Special Health Care Needs. Variations in sampling and administration lead to expected variations in prevalence. The 2005/06 NS-CSHCN estimates 13.9 percent prevalence and the 2007 NSCH estimates 19.2 percent prevalence. For more information, contact the Data Resource Center at www.childhealthdata.org or www.nschdata.org.*

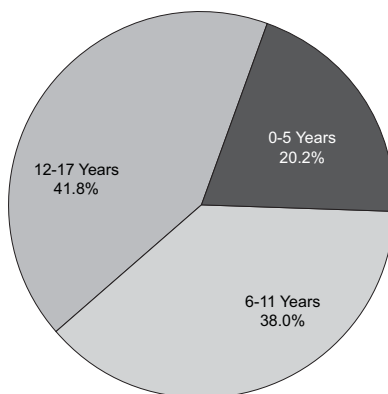


Characteristics of CSHCN and non-CSHCN

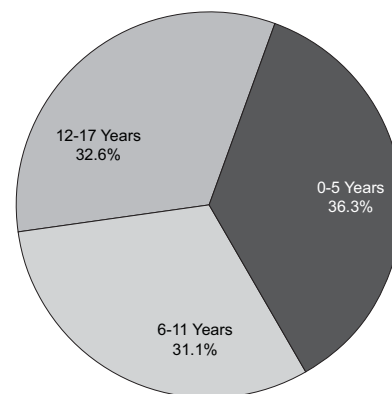
The CSHCN population has a much higher proportion of adolescents and children in middle childhood than the population of non-CSHCN. Nearly 80 percent of the CSHCN population are age 6 or above, compared with just over 60 percent of the non-CSHCN population. This is likely due to the increasing identification of CSHCN as age increases and emerging conditions are identified.

Over half (59.3 percent) of the CSHCN population are boys, compared with 49.2 percent of the non-CSHCN population. The population of CSHCN and non-CSHCN do not vary significantly by income.

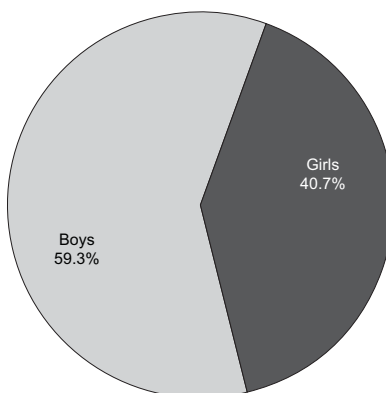
CSHCN by Age



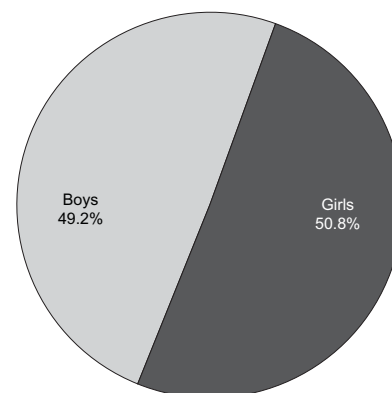
Non-CSHCN by Age



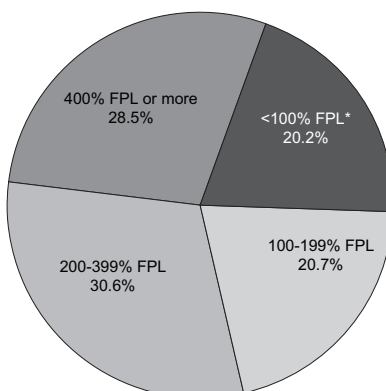
CSHCN by Sex



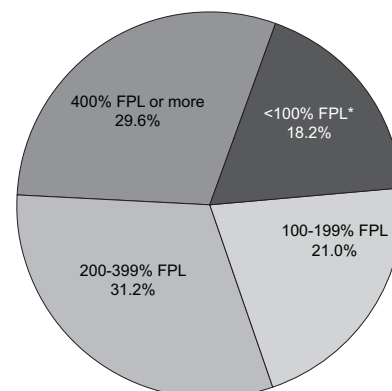
Non-CSHCN by Sex



CSHCN by Poverty Status



Non-CSHCN by Poverty Status



*Federal poverty level was \$20,650 for a family of four in 2007.

*Federal poverty level was \$20,650 for a family of four in 2007.



The Child's Health and Health Care

The National Survey of Children's Health asked parents to report on factors promoting or presenting risks to their child's health, their child's health insurance, and the access to and quality of health care services their children received over the past year. These indicators can be used to paint a picture of children's health and health care access and quality, and to compare children with and without special health care needs on key indicators.

This section focuses first on indicators of children's health and development, from breastfeeding among young children to physical activity and overweight among older children and adolescents. The second group of indicators reflects children's access to and quality of health insurance and health care, including the consistency and adequacy of children's health coverage, their use of preventive medical and dental care, and access to specialist and mental health services. Finally, this section addresses whether or not children receive care from a medical home: a source of primary care that is accessible, family-centered, continuous, comprehensive, coordinated, compassionate, and culturally effective.



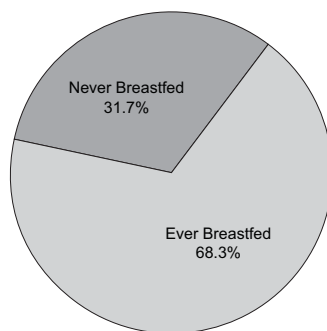
Breastfeeding and The Use of Breast Milk

Breast milk is widely recognized to be the ideal form of nutrition for infants. Infants fed breast milk are less susceptible to infectious diseases. Rates of postneonatal mortality (death between the first month and the end of the first year of life) are lower among breastfed infants. Additionally, children who were fed breast milk are less likely to suffer a variety of long-term adult health consequences, including diabetes; overweight and obesity; asthma; and lymphoma, leukemia, and Hodgkin's disease, when compared to children who were not fed breast milk. Therefore, the American Academy of Pediatrics recommends that, with few exceptions, all infants be fed breast milk exclusively for the first 6 months of life, and recommends continuing to breastfeed as long as the mother and child desire.²

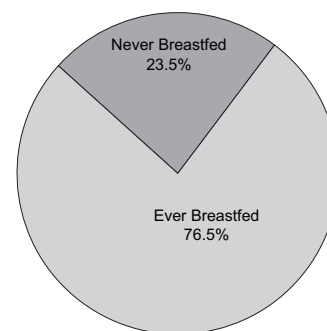
Children (aged 0-5) with special health care needs are less likely than other children to have ever been fed breast milk: 68.5 percent of CSHCN in that age group were ever fed breast milk, compared to 76.5 percent of other children. However, this difference is not statistically different after adjustment for other differences between CSHCN and non-CSHCN, such as differences in household income and insurance status.

The proportion of children who were ever fed breast milk increased

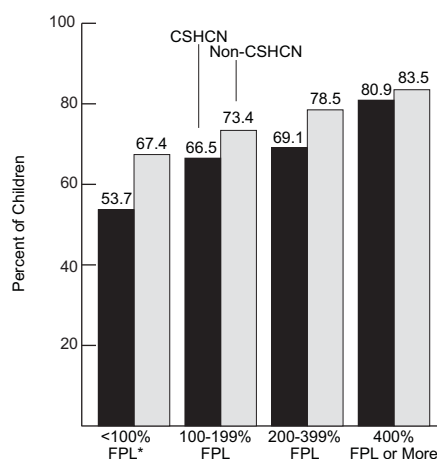
CSHCN Aged 0-5
Who Were Ever Breastfed or Fed
Breast Milk



Non-CSHCN Aged 0-5
Who Were Ever Breastfed or Fed
Breast Milk

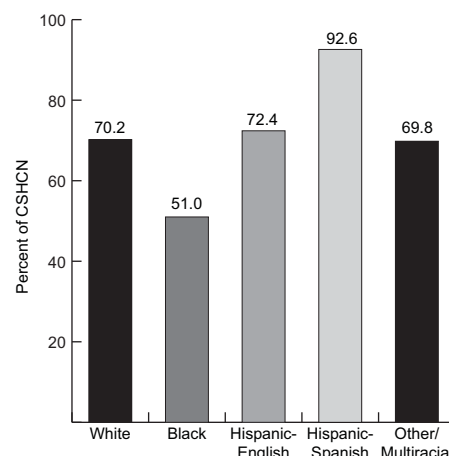


Children Aged 0-5 Who Were
Ever Breastfed or Fed Breast Milk,
by Poverty Status and CSHCN Status



*Federal poverty level was \$20,650 for a family of four in 2007.

CSHCN Aged 0-5 Who Were Ever
Breastfed or Fed Breast Milk,
by Race/Ethnicity and Language



from 2003 to 2007. However, non-CSHCN saw greater increases in breast milk feeding than CSHCN (73.1 percent to 76.5 percent versus 66.2 percent to 68.3 percent). The proportion of CSHCN who were ever fed breast milk varies considerably by state, from less than half (42.1 percent) to nearly all (95.4 percent).

Among children with and without special health care needs, those in lower-income households are less likely to have ever been fed breast milk: only 53.7 percent of CSHCN with household incomes below the Federal

poverty level (FPL) were ever breastfed or fed breast milk, compared with 80.9 percent of CSHCN with household incomes of 400 percent or more of FPL.

Hispanic and White children are most likely to have ever been fed breast milk. Among CSHCN, nearly all (92.6 percent) Hispanic children in Spanish-speaking households were ever breastfed/fed breast milk, 72.4 percent of Hispanic children in English primary language households were breastfed/fed breast milk, and 70.2 percent of White children were breastfed/fed breast milk.



Developmental Status

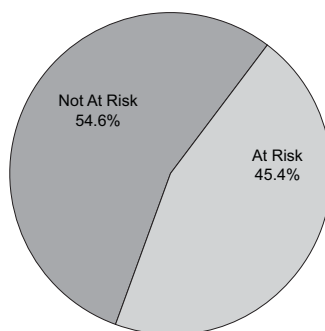
Identification of developmental and behavioral disorders in children is essential so that appropriate services can be provided early in childhood. Many CSHCN experience developmental and behavioral disorders, so early and frequent assessment of developmental status is especially important for these children in order to maximize long-term adult health and functioning.

The 2007 NSCH assesses risk for developmental and behavioral disorders among children age 4 months-5 years, using the research version of the Parents' Evaluation of Developmental Status (PEDS), a standardized developmental and behavioral screening instrument. The PEDS reports risk for developmental and behavioral disorders using general and specific parent concerns about areas of child development and behavior. Based on parent responses, a child can be assigned to no, low, or moderate/high risk for developmental or behavioral disorder.³

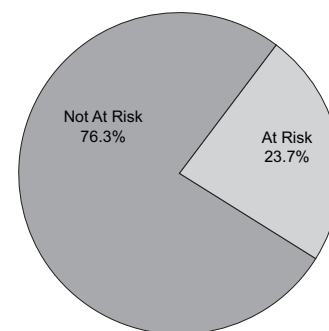
Overall, 26.4 percent of U.S. children are considered to be at moderate/high risk for developmental or behavioral disorders. CSHCN are much more likely to be at moderate/high risk than are non-CSHCN (45.4 percent versus 23.7 percent), even after statistical adjustment for other differences between CSHCN and non-CSHCN.

Among CSHCN, those children with more complex service needs are the most likely to be at risk for develop-

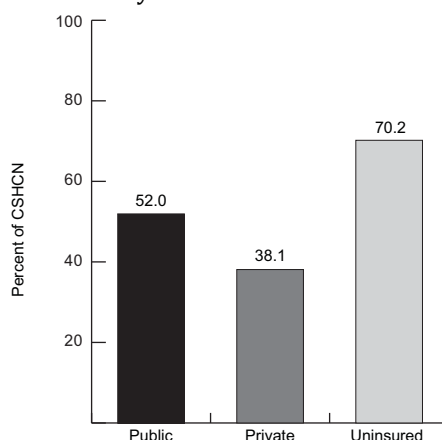
CSHCN At Risk for Developmental or Behavioral Disorders



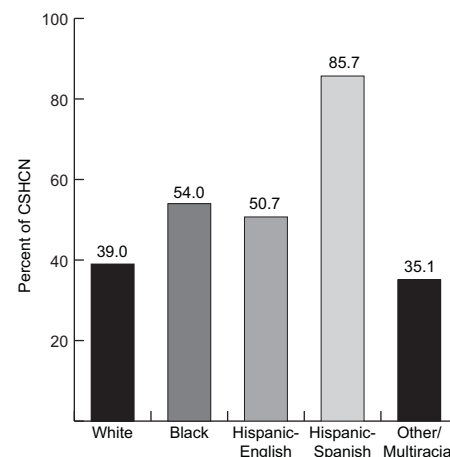
Non-CSHCN At Risk for Developmental or Behavioral Disorders



CSHCN At Risk for Developmental or Behavioral Disorders by Insurance Status



CSHCN At Risk for Developmental or Behavioral Disorders, by Race, Ethnicity, and Language



mental and behavioral disorders (59.3 percent). Although some developmental and behavioral disorders (such as ADHD and autism spectrum disorders) are much more common in boys than girls, the NSCH shows no significant differences in risk for developmental disorders by sex.

Insurance status is associated with risk for developmental or behavioral disorders. Among CSHCN, those children

who are privately insured have the lowest risk (38.1 percent). Additionally, CSHCN in different racial, ethnic, and language groups have different levels of risk for developmental or behavioral disorders, with Spanish-speaking Hispanic CSHCN in the most likely to be at risk for developmental or behavioral disorders (85.7 percent), and Other/Multiracial CSHCN the least likely (35.1 percent).



Physical Activity

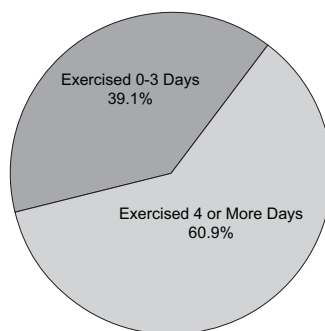
Physical activity is an important factor in developing and maintaining overall health, as well as lowering the risk for chronic diseases throughout the life course. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommend that children age 6-17 years participate in physical activity every day.⁴ This physical activity should be moderate to vigorous intensity, including aerobic exercise, muscle strengthening and bone strengthening exercises.

In the NSCH, parents were asked on how many days in the past week their child exercised, played a sport, or participated in physical activity for at least 20 minutes that made the child sweat and breathe hard. Among CSHCN, 60.9 percent exercised four or more days in the past week, compared to 65.3 percent of non-CSHCN. Across states, the percentage of CSHCN who exercise four or more days in the past week ranges from 50.3 percent to 72.8 percent.

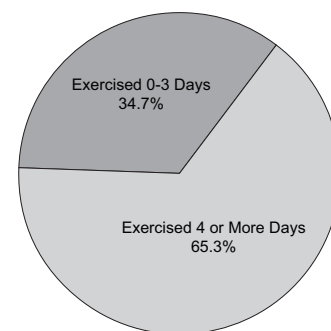
For both CSHCN and non-CSHCN, younger children were more likely to exercise than older children: among CSHCN age 6-11 years of age, 69.9 percent exercised four or more days, compared to 52.6 of CSHCN age 12-17 years.

Household income was a significant factor in rates of exercise among all children: among CSHCN with household incomes below the Federal poverty level (FPL), 54.1 percent

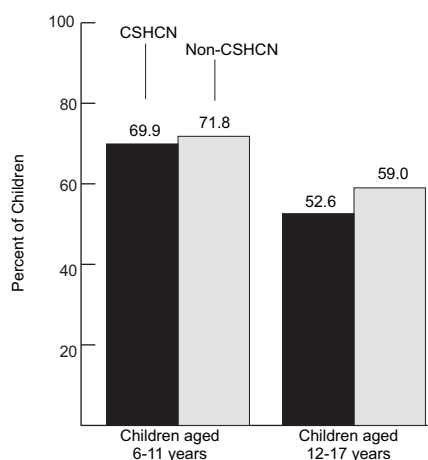
CSHCN Aged 6-17 Who Exercised Four or More Days in Past Week



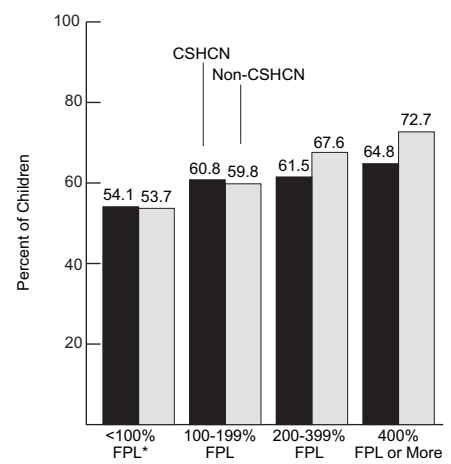
Non-CSHCN Aged 6-17 Who Exercised Four or More Days in Past Week



Children Aged 6-17 Who Exercised Four or More Days in Past Week, by Age of Child and CSHCN Status



Children Aged 6-17 Who Exercised Four or More Days in Past Week, by Poverty Status and CSHCN Status



*Federal poverty level was \$20,650 for a family of four in 2007.

of children exercised four or more days, compared to 64.8 percent of CSHCN with household incomes of 400 percent or more. Similar results were found in non-CSHCN: among non-CSHCN with household incomes

below the Federal poverty level (FPL), 53.7 percent of children exercised four or more days, compared to 72.7 percent of non-CSHCN with household incomes of 400 percent or more of FPL.

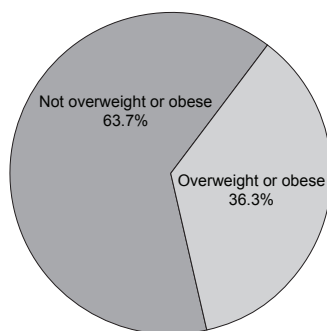


Overweight and Obesity

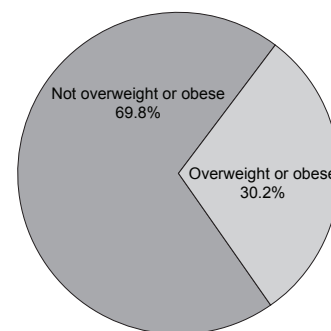
Maintaining a healthy body weight is as important for children as for adults, as overweight children are at risk for development of Type 2 diabetes, heart problems, high blood pressure and other health concerns that can continue throughout their lives. Establishing and maintaining a healthy body weight is an important precursor to long-term adolescent and adult health.

Because children are growing, their weight constantly increases. As a result, overweight and obesity in children are defined relative to the population of children of the same age and sex, rather than against an absolute standard. Those at or above the 85th percentile in body-mass index (BMI) for their age and sex are considered to be overweight, and those at or above the 95th percentile are classified as obese. The NSCH measures children's BMI using a parent's report of the child's height and weight. These reports are considered to be most accurate for children aged 10-17, so this analysis is limited to that age group. Obesity can be both a cause and a consequence of special health care needs; that is, overweight and obesity can lead to health problems, but functional limitations, diet changes, and medications related to health problems can also lead to overweight and obesity.

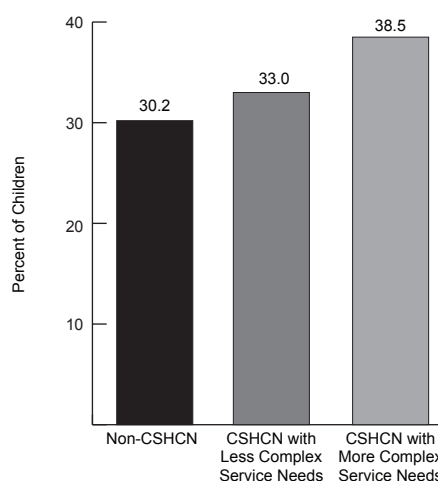
CSHCN Aged 10-17
Who Were Overweight or Obese



Non-CSHCN Aged 10-17
Who Were Overweight or Obese



Children Aged 10-17
Who Are Overweight or Obese,
by Complexity of Condition



Children aged 10-17 with special health care needs are more likely to be overweight or obese than other children of the same age: 36.3 percent of CSHCN were classified as overweight or obese based on parent-reported height and weight, compared to 30.2 percent of children without special health care needs. This difference was significant even after statistical adjustment for other socio-demographic differences between CSHCN and non-CSHCN.

Children with more complex service needs—those who require more than prescription medications to manage their conditions—are the most likely to be overweight or obese (38.5 percent). Across States, the percentage of CSHCN aged 10-17 identified as overweight or obese ranged from 18.1 percent to 54.4 percent.

Rates of overweight and obesity are highest among CSHCN in low-income households and in racial and

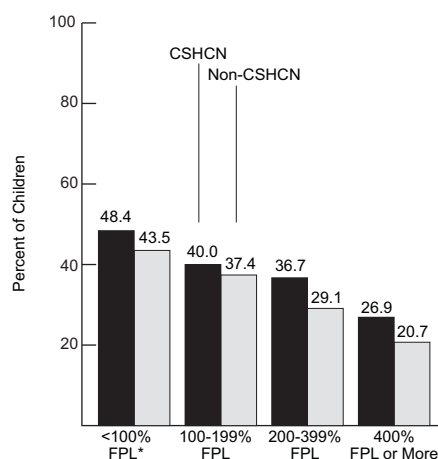


ethnic minority groups, likely due to less opportunity to access healthy foods and regular exercise. Among CSHCN with household incomes below the Federal poverty level (FPL), nearly half (48.4 percent) are overweight or obese, compared to 26.9 percent of CSHCN with household incomes of 400 percent or more of FPL. Among households with higher incomes, CSHCN are more likely to be overweight or obese than non-CSHCN.

Rates of overweight and obesity also vary by racial/ethnic group: nearly 45 percent of Black children and Hispanic children in English-speaking households were overweight or obese, compared to 31.9 percent of White children and 34.7 percent of Hispanic children in Spanish-speaking households.

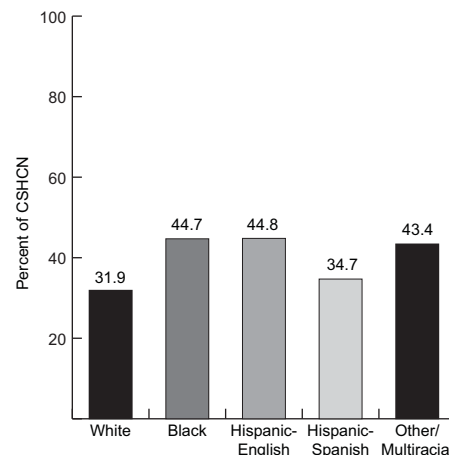
While the percentage of children who are overweight or obese remained stable between 2003 and 2007, the rate of obesity increased from 14.8 percent to 16.4 percent. Among CSHCN, the rates of both overweight/obesity and obesity alone did not change significantly over this period, although in both periods CSHCN were at higher risk than non-CSHCN for overweight or obesity.

Children Aged 10-17 Who Are Overweight or Obese, by Poverty Status and CSHCN Status



*Federal poverty level was \$20,650 for a family of four in 2007.

CSHCN Aged 10-17 Who Are Overweight or Obese, by Race/Ethnicity and Language





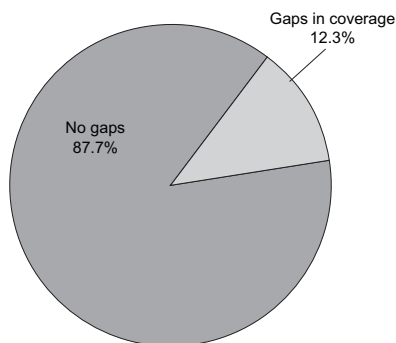
Gaps in Health Insurance

Children with special health care needs are no more likely than other children to lack health insurance entirely, and are less likely than children without special health care needs to go without health insurance for all or part of a year. Of CSHCN, 12.3 percent were either uninsured or experienced gaps in their insurance coverage in the past year, compared to 15.8 percent of non-CSHCN. The proportion of CSHCN who had gaps in their insurance in the past year ranged across States from 3.4 percent to 27.5 percent.

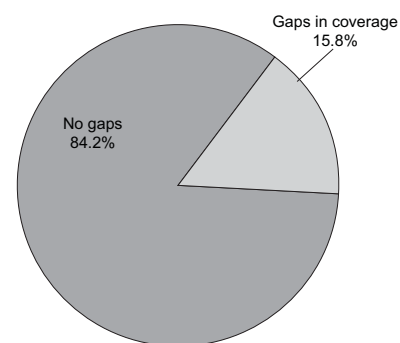
Gaps in health insurance are especially likely to occur among CSHCN in low-income households: among CSHCN with household incomes below 100 percent of the Federal poverty level (FPL), 19.6 percent were uninsured for all or part of the year, compared to 4.5 percent of CSHCN with household incomes of 400 percent of the FPL or more. Within lower-income households, children without special health care needs were more likely than CSHCN to have gaps in their insurance coverage.

CSHCN who have public insurance, such as Medicaid or the Child Health Insurance Program, are also more likely to experience gaps in their coverage. Of publicly insured CSHCN, 11.5 percent had gaps in their coverage, compared to 3.7 percent of privately insured CSHCN. These percentages were similar among non-CSHCN.

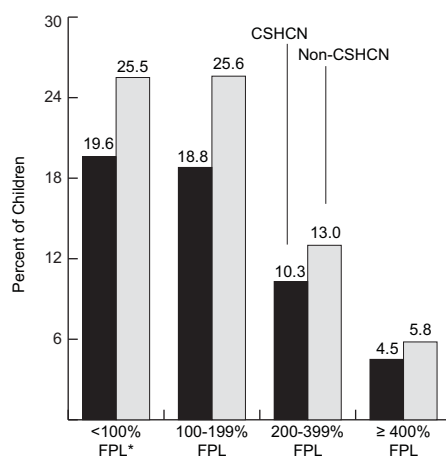
CSHCN Who Are Uninsured or Experienced Gaps in Insurance



Non-CSHCN Who Are Uninsured or Experienced Gaps in Insurance

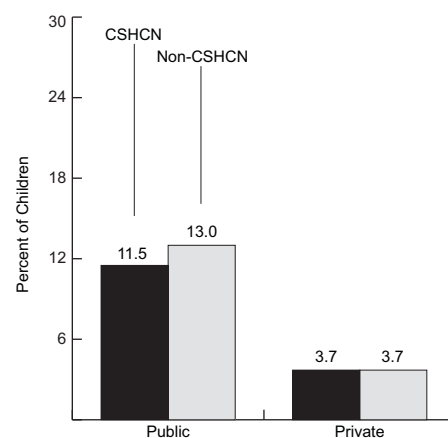


Children Who Are Uninsured or Experienced Gaps in Insurance Coverage by Poverty Status and CSHCN Status



*Federal poverty level was \$20,650 for a family of four in 2007.

Insured Children Experiencing Gaps in Insurance Coverage, by Type of Insurance and CSHCN Status





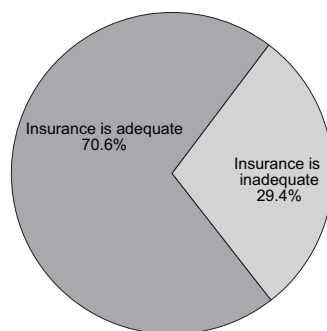
Adequacy of Health Insurance

Parents whose children were currently insured were asked three questions regarding the services and costs associated with their child's health insurance: whether the out-of-pocket costs they incurred were reasonable; whether their children's insurance offered benefits or covered services that met their children's needs; and whether their children were able to see the providers they needed. Children were considered to have adequate health insurance coverage if their parent answered "usually" or "always" to each of the three questions. Among CSHCN, 29.4 percent had inadequate coverage, compared to 22.1 percent of children without special health care needs. This difference was persistent even after adjustment for other socio-demographic differences between CSHCN and non-CSHCN.

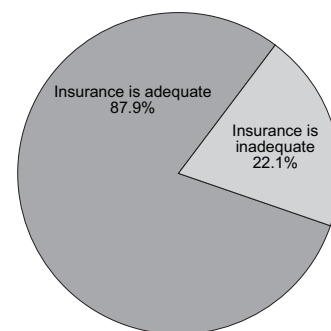
Inadequate insurance is a far more prevalent problem than gaps in insurance or uninsurance among CSHCN: 29.4 percent had inadequate insurance, whereas 12.3 percent had gaps in insurance or no insurance. On the state level, the proportion of CSHCN with inadequate insurance ranged from 19.7 percent to 37.6 percent.

The percentage of insured CSHCN with inadequate insurance did not vary substantially by household income, but the parents of children with private insurance were considerably more likely to report that

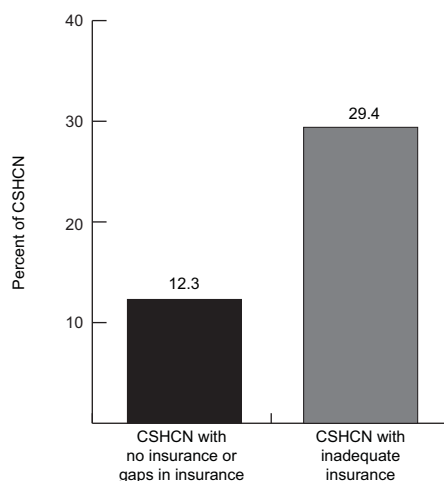
Adequacy of Insurance Coverage Among Currently Insured CSHCN



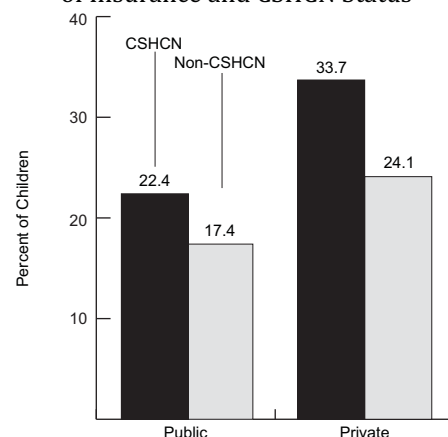
Adequacy of Insurance Coverage Among Currently Insured Non-CSHCN



Insurance Gaps And Insurance Inadequacy Among CSHCN



Children Lacking Adequate Health Insurance Coverage by Type of Insurance and CSHCN Status



their insurance was inadequate (33.7 percent) than parents of children with public insurance (22.4 percent). This discrepancy also exists, to a lesser extent, among non-CSHCN.

Among insured CSHCN, approximately 28 percent in each racial and ethnic group were reported to

have inadequate insurance, with the exception of Spanish-speaking Hispanic children, of whom 41.3 percent had inadequate coverage (data not shown). This discrepancy was not seen among children without special health care needs.

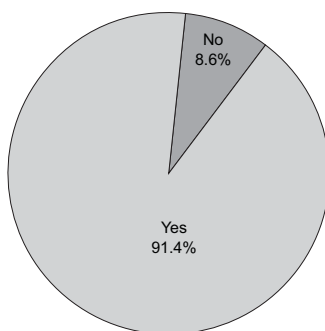


Preventive Health Care Visits

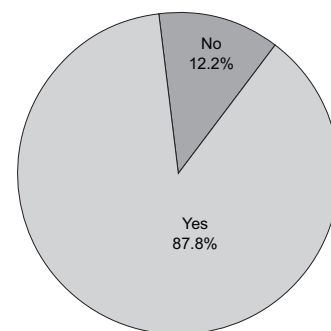
The Bright Futures guidelines for health supervision of infants, children, and adolescents recommend that children visit a physician six times during the first year of life, three times in the second year, and annually thereafter for preventive health care (or “well-child”) visits.⁵ An annual preventive health care visit provides an opportunity to monitor a child’s growth, to assess his or her development and behavior, to provide appropriate immunizations, to discuss important issues such as nutrition and prevention of injury and violence, and to answer parents’ questions about their children’s health and care. These visits are perhaps more important for children with special health care needs, who may have more health risks and need ongoing monitoring of chronic health conditions.

The data show that CSHCN are somewhat more likely than children without special needs to receive at least one preventive health care visit in a year, even after statistical adjustment for other differences between CSHCN and non-CSHCN. Of CSHCN, 91.4 percent were reported to have had an annual visit, compared to 87.8 percent of non-CSHCN. These percentages have increased since 2003, when 86.5 percent of CSHCN and 75.9 percent of non-CSHCN had at least one preventive health care visit. Across states, the percentage of CSHCN with

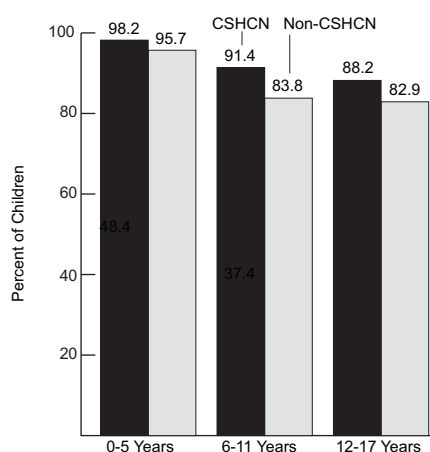
Receipt of Preventive Health Care in the Past Year, CSHCN



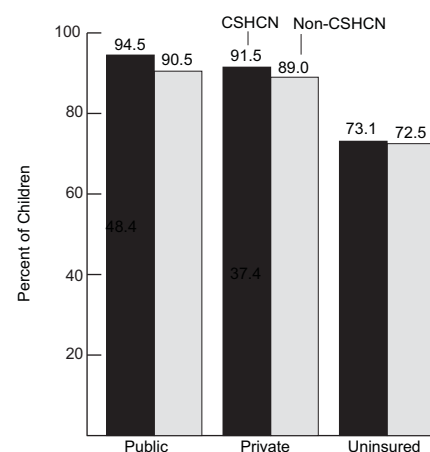
Receipt of Preventive Health Care in the Past Year, Non-CSHCN



Receipt of Preventive Health Care in the Past Year, by Age and CSHCN Status



Receipt of Preventive Health Care in the Past Year, by Insurance Type and CSHCN Status



at least one preventive visit ranged from 80.5 percent to 97.6 percent.

Among both children with and without special health care needs, the likelihood of an annual visit is highest among the youngest children and

lowest among adolescents. Whether or not they have special health care needs, fewer than three-quarters of uninsured children receive an annual preventive health visit.



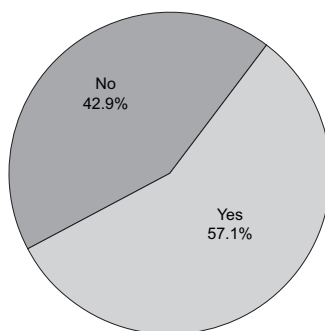
Preventive Dental Care

In addition to an annual preventive medical care visit, it is also recommended that children see a dentist every 6 months beginning by age 1.⁶ Children with special health care needs are more likely than other children to have had two dental visits in the past year, even after statistical adjustment for differences between CSHCN and non-CSHCN: 57.1 percent of CSHCN had two annual dental visits, compared to 48.9 percent of non-CSHCN. The percent of CSHCN with two yearly dental visits ranged from 43.9 percent to 69.8 percent across states.

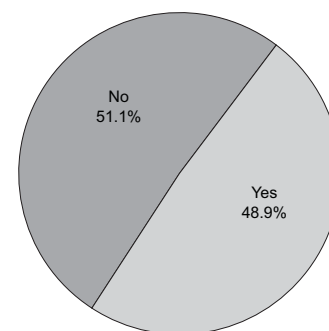
Among children with and without special health care needs, the youngest children were the least likely to see a dentist twice a year; the percentage of school-aged children and adolescents who had two dental visits in the past year was similar for all children.

Among uninsured children, fewer than one-third had two dental visits in the past year: 31.2 percent of uninsured CSHCN and 28.4 percent of uninsured non-CSHCN saw the dentist twice. Privately insured children were the most likely to visit the dentist twice a year in both CSHCN and non-CSHCN.

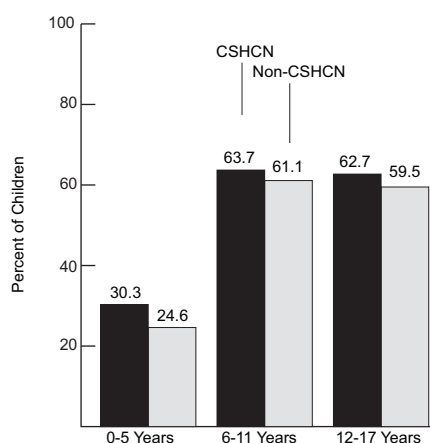
Receipt of Two Preventive Dental Visits in the Past Year, CSHCN



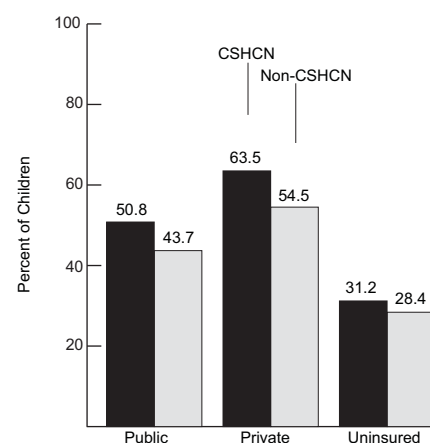
Receipt of Two Preventive Dental Visits in the Past Year, Non-CSHCN



Receipt of Two Preventive Dental Visits in the Past Year, by Age and CSHCN Status



Receipt of Two Preventive Dental Visits in the Past Year, by Insurance Type and CSHCN Status





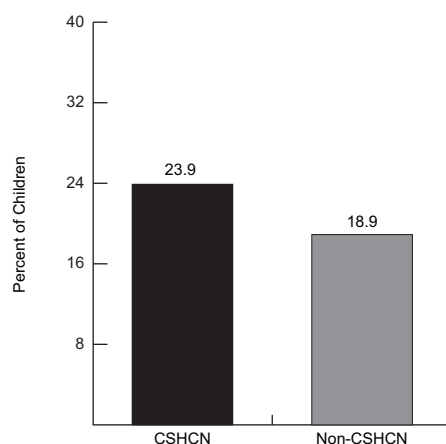
Developmental Screening

The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends assessment of child development and behavior at every well-child visit, and formal developmental, social and behavioral screening with a standardized instrument at the 9, 18, and 24-30 month visits.⁷ Early identification of developmental disorders is important so that at-risk children can receive needed services as promptly as possible.

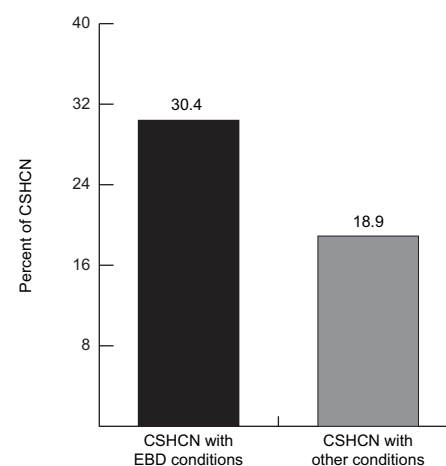
To assess developmental screening, the 2007 NSCH asks parents of children age 10 months to 5 years if they "filled out a questionnaire about specific concerns or observations" about their child's development communication or social behaviors. In addition, parents are asked a series of questions about the content of the questionnaire to confirm that that questionnaire was a developmental screening instrument.

Overall, fewer than one in five children (19.5 percent) aged 0-5 received developmental screening. States ranged in their rates of developmental screening from 10.7 percent in the worst-performing state to 47.0 percent in the best-performing state. CSHCN were more likely to be screened than non-CSHCN, even after adjusting for other socio-demographic differences between CSHCN and non-CSHCN. However, overall rates were low, with less than 1 in 4 CSHCN receiving developmental screening.

Developmental Screening of Children Aged 10 Months to 5 Years, by CSHCN Status



Developmental Screening among CSHCN Aged 10 Months to 5 Years, by Presence of Emotional, Behavioral or Developmental Problems or Conditions



Screening is particularly important among children with emotional, behavioral, or developmental (EBD) conditions, such as attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, autism, speech problems, anxiety, or depression. The data suggest that these children are being screened more frequently than other CSHCN; however, the overall rate of screening was still low, with less than 1 in 3 CSHCN with an EBD condition receiving screening.

Previous studies show that publicly insured children are more likely to

receive standardized developmental and behavioral screening than privately insured children.⁷ Among CSHCN, there is a trend toward increased screening of publicly insured CSHCN compared to privately insured CSHCN, though due to small sample sizes, this is not statistically significant (28.5 percent versus 21.3 percent). Similarly, there are no significant differences in rates of developmental and behavioral screening of CSHCN according to race, sex, or household income.



Specialist and Mental Health Care

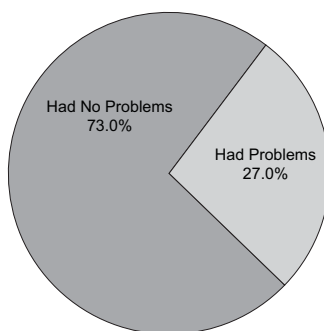
Many CSHCN have unmet needs for specialty medical care.⁸ In the NSCH, parents of children who needed care from a specialist in the past year were asked whether their children had problems accessing that care. Of those children who needed specialist care, CSHCN were more likely to have problems accessing specialty care: 27.0 percent had problems, compared to 21.2 percent of children without special health care needs. At the state level, the percentage of CSHCN with problems accessing specialty care ranged from 14.2 percent to 42.7 percent.

CSHCN with more complex service needs may have particular need for medical care given that their health conditions are more likely to affect their ongoing functioning. Of CSHCN with more complex service needs, 30.7 percent had problems gaining access to the specialists that they needed (data not shown).

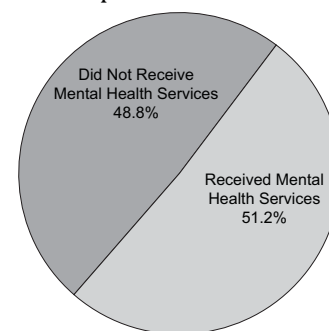
Health insurance may also help facilitate specialist access. Of CSHCN without health insurance, more than half (57.6 percent) were reported to have problems accessing specialty care, as did nearly one-third (31.8 percent) of CSHCN with public insurance (data not shown).

Access to mental health care can be difficult as well. Of CSHCN who had one of seven emotional, behavioral, or developmental conditions, 48.8

Problems Accessing Needed Specialist Care, CSHCN

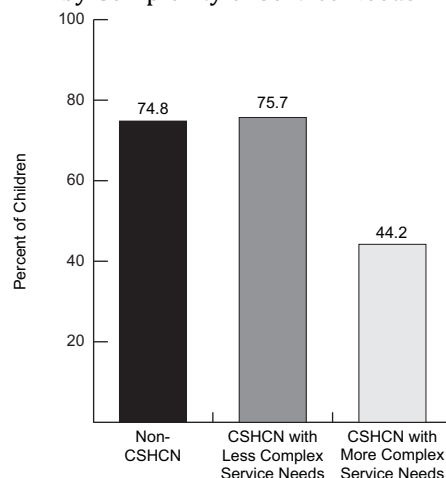


Access to Needed Mental Health Care, CSHCN Aged 2-17 With Emotional, Behavioral, or Developmental Conditions*



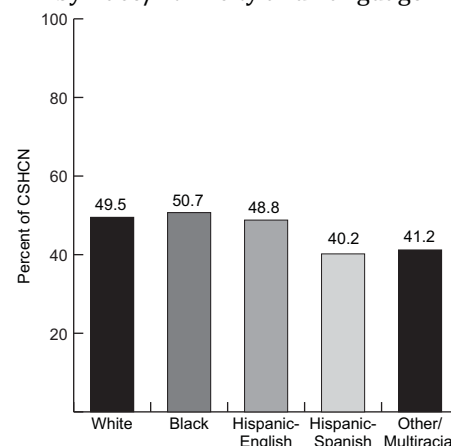
*Children who had ADD/ADHD, anxiety, autism spectrum disorder, depression, ODD/conduct disorder, developmental delay, or Tourette Syndrome.

Children Aged 2-17 with Emotional, Behavioral, or Developmental Conditions* Who Did Not Receive Needed Mental Health Care, by Complexity of Service Needs



*Children who had ADD/ADHD, anxiety, autism spectrum disorder, depression, ODD/conduct disorder, developmental delay, or Tourette Syndrome.

CSHCN Aged 2-17 with Emotional, Behavioral, or Developmental Conditions* Who Did Not Receive Needed Mental Health Care, by Race/Ethnicity and Language



percent did not receive mental health services.

Among CSHCN, more than half of Black children with emotional, behavioral, or developmental conditions (50.7 percent) who needed mental health services did not receive them, compared to 40.2 percent of Hispanic

CSHCN in Spanish-speaking households with these conditions. Nearly half of White CSHCN and Hispanic CSHCN in English-speaking households with these conditions who were in need of mental health services did not receive them (49.5 and 48.8 percent, respectively).



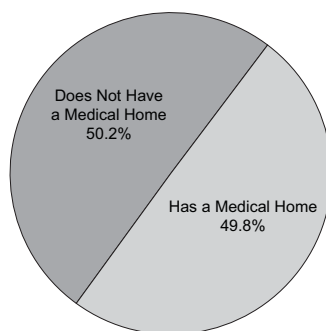
Medical Home

A number of characteristics of high-quality health care for children can be combined into the concept of the medical home. As defined by the American Academy of Pediatrics, children's medical care should be accessible, family-centered, continuous, comprehensive, coordinated, compassionate, and culturally effective.⁹ Multiple studies have shown that having a medical home is associated with improved health care among CSHCN.¹⁰

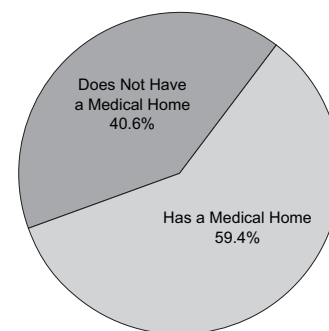
The survey included several questions that sought to measure whether a child's health care met the criteria for a medical home:

- Whether the child has at least one personal doctor or nurse who knows him or her well,
- Whether the child has a usual source of sick care,
- Whether the child has problems obtaining needed referrals to specialty care, other services, or equipment,
- Whether the family is satisfied with the level of communication among their child's health care providers and other programs, such as schools and support service programs,
- Whether the family receives needed help coordinating a child's care,
- Whether the child's health care providers spend enough time with the family, listen carefully to their concerns, and are sensitive to their values and customs,

Presence of a Medical Home, CSHCN



Presence of a Medical Home, Non-CSHCN



- Whether the health care provider supplies the family with enough information,
- Whether the family feels like a partner in their child's care,
- Whether the family receives interpreter services, if needed.

A child was defined as having a medical home if his or her care is reported to meet all of these criteria. Among children without special health care needs, nearly 60 percent (59.4 percent) received care in a medical home. Among CSHCN, 49.8



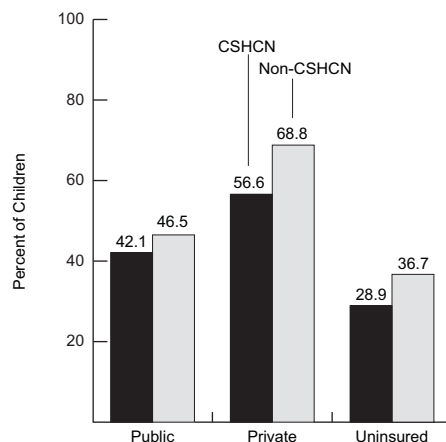
percent received care that met this standard. CSHCN were significantly less likely to receive care within a medical home, even after statistical adjustment for other differences between CSHCN and non-CSHCN.

Among children whose special needs are more complex—that is, they require more than just prescription medications to manage their conditions—41.5 percent received care within a medical home (data not shown). The percentage of CSHCN with a medical home ranged across states from 30.3 percent to 61.0 percent.

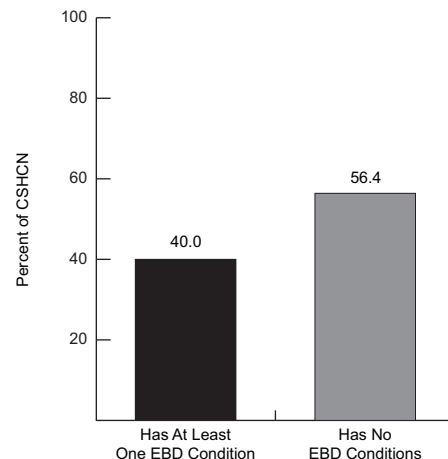
Among CSHCN, more than half (55.4 percent) of those aged 0-5 years had a medical home, compared to less than half of older children (47.2 percent of those aged 6-11 years and 49.4 percent of those aged 12-17) (data not shown). Uninsured CSHCN were the least likely to receive care in a medical home: only 28.9 percent did so, compared to 42.1 percent of those with public insurance and 56.6 percent of those with private coverage.

CSHCN aged 2-17 with emotional, behavioral, or developmental conditions are less likely to receive care from a medical home than CSHCN without these conditions. Forty percent of CSHCN with at least one of these conditions were reported to have a medical home, compared to 56.4 percent of CSHCN in this age group with none of the seven conditions.

Children With a Medical Home, by Insurance Type and CSHCN Status



CSHCN Aged 2-17 with a Medical Home, by Presence of Emotional, Behavioral, or Developmental Conditions*



*ADD/ADHD, anxiety, autism spectrum disorder, depression, ODD/conduct disorder, developmental delay, or Tourette Syndrome.





Components of the Medical Home

One important aspect of the medical home is whether or not children receive care that is “family-centered”; that is, whether parents report that their children’s doctors usually or always spend enough time with the family, listen carefully to their concerns, are sensitive to their values and customs, provide needed information, make the family feel like a partner in their child’s care, and provide an interpreter when needed. Together, these measures of family-centered care provide an important picture of how comfortable families feel with their children’s medical care. Whether or not they have special health care needs, approximately two-thirds of children are reported to receive family-centered care. However, when one takes into account other differences between CSHCN and non-CSHCN (such as income, insurance status, and race), CSHCN are slightly less likely (65.5 percent) to receive family centered care than non-CSHCN (67.8 percent).

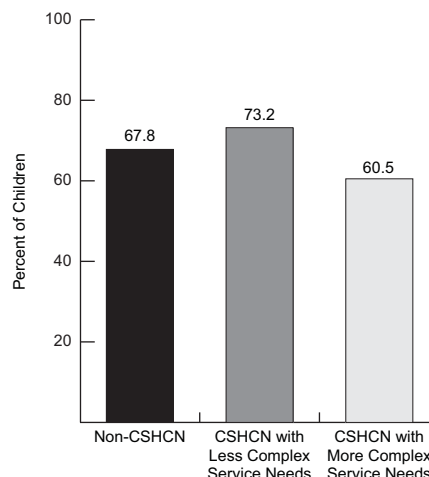
CSHCN with more complex service needs are less likely to receive family-centered care: 60.5 percent receive care that meets this standard. Of all racial and ethnic groups, Black and Hispanic CSHCN are the least likely to receive family-centered care. Of Hispanic CSHCN in Spanish-speaking households, only 33.2 percent receive family-centered care.

CSHCN with emotional, behavioral, or developmental problems are less likely than CSHCN without these problems to receive family-centered care. Of CSHCN with these problems, 54.2 percent received family-centered care,

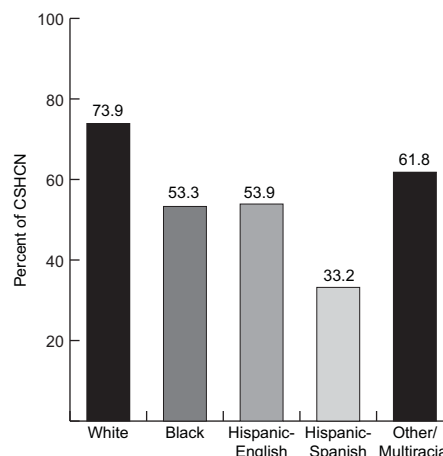
compared to 70.9 percent of CSHCN who do not have emotional, behavioral, or developmental problems.

Also important to the concept of the medical home is children’s access to primary and preventive

Children who Receive Family-Centered Care, by Complexity of Condition



CSHCN Who Receive Family-Centered Care, by Race/Ethnicity and Language

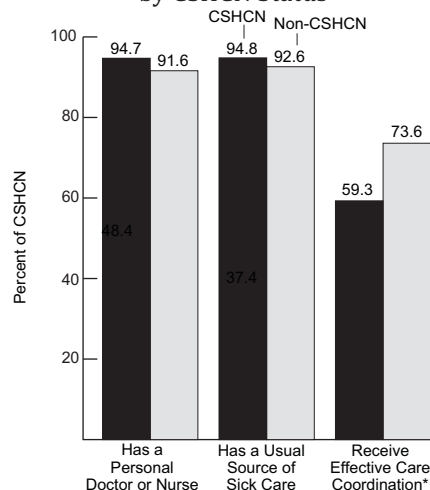




care, consistent care when they are sick, and support for care coordination. Overall, more than 90 percent of children receive care that meets these standards; however, CSHCN are slightly more likely than children without special health care needs to have a personal doctor or nurse and a regular source of care when they are sick. In contrast, CSHCN are considerably less likely than other children to receive effective care coordination services: only 59.3 percent of CSHCN who used two or more health care services received coordinated care, compared to 73.6 percent of children without special health care needs. Of CSHCN with emotional, behavioral, or developmental problems, 48.0 percent received effective care coordination, compared to 66.3 percent of CSHCN who do not have these problems.

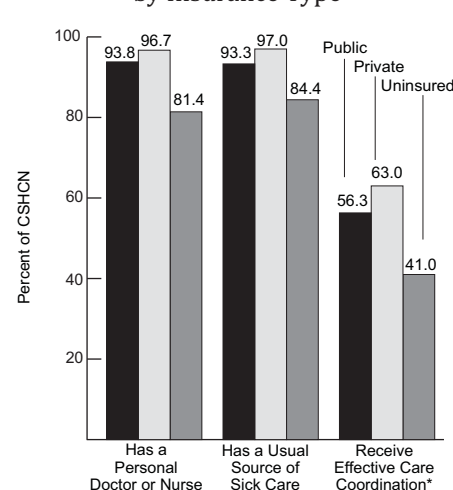
Uninsured CSHCN are considerably less likely than those with either public or private insurance to have a personal doctor or nurse, have a regular source of sick care, or to receive coordinated care.

Children who Receive Each Component of Access and Care Coordination*, by CSHCN Status



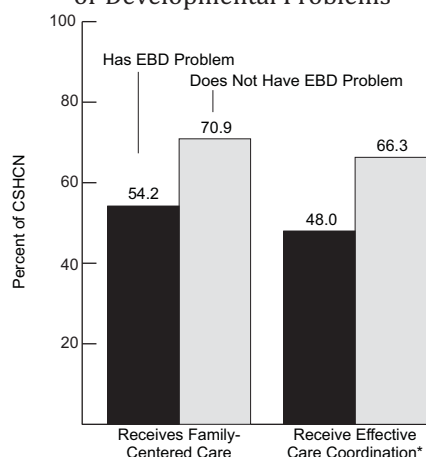
*Of children using 2 or more services

CSHCN who Receive Each Component of Access and Care Coordination*, by Insurance Type



*Of children using 2 or more services

CSHCN Aged 2-17 Who Receive Family-Centered Care And Effective Care Coordination*, by Presence of Emotional, Behavioral, or Developmental Problems



*Of children using 2 or more services



The Child's Home and Family

Children's growth and development takes place in the context of their home and family environment, which can support this growth through positive influences such as family meals and sufficient sleep, or undermine it through negative exposures such as secondhand smoke and excessive screen time. In addition, the physical and mental health of both mothers and fathers can influence children's well-being, as can parents' relationships with their children and their levels of stress and ability to cope with the demands of parenthood.

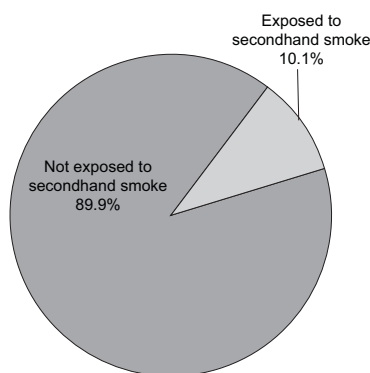


Smoking in the Household

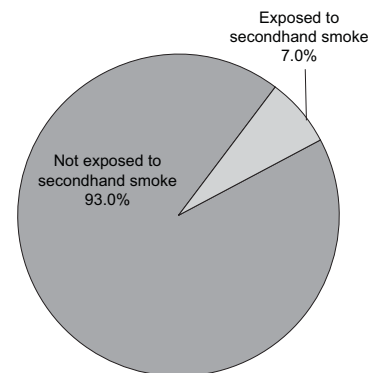
Exposure to environmental smoke—from cigarettes, cigars, or pipes—can be a serious health hazard for children. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, exposure to secondhand smoke is associated with higher rates of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), more frequent and severe asthma, and acute respiratory infections in young children.¹¹ In addition, children who are exposed to smoke in their households are more likely to become smokers themselves.¹² Environmental tobacco smoke exposure may be a particular risk for CSHCN given their chronic health conditions.

In the NSCH, parents were asked whether anyone in the household used cigarettes, cigars, or pipe tobacco, and whether anyone smoked in the home, exposing children to secondhand smoke inside the home. Among CSHCN, 30.3 percent live in a household where someone smokes and 10.1 percent were exposed to smoke in their homes. Among non-CSHCN, 25.2 percent live in a household with a smoker and 7.0 percent were exposed to secondhand smoke. This difference remained significant even after statistical adjustment for other differences between CSHCN and non-CSHCN. Across states, the percentage of CSHCN who are exposed to secondhand smoke in the home ranges from 0.9 percent to 23.4 percent. Strikingly,

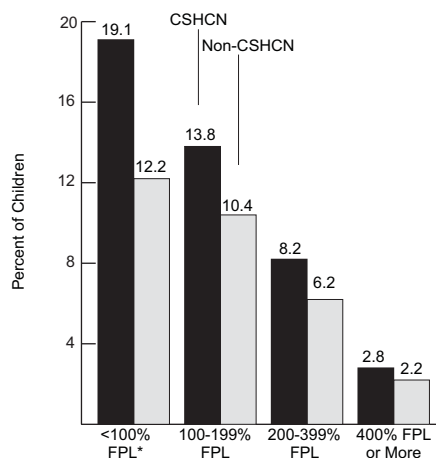
CSHCN who are Exposed to Secondhand Smoke in the Home



Non-CSHCN who are Exposed to Secondhand Smoke in the Home

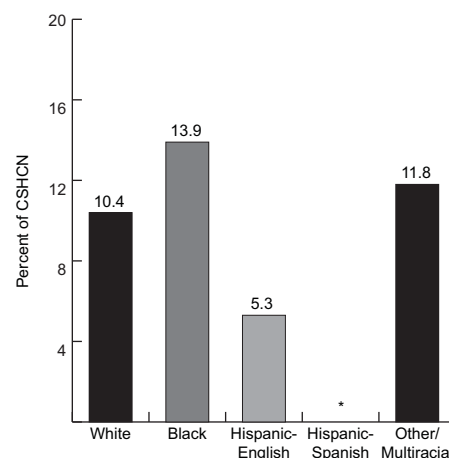


Children who are Exposed to Secondhand Smoke in the Home, by Poverty Status and CSHCN Status



*Federal poverty level was \$20,650 for a family of four in 2007.

CSHCN who are Exposed to Secondhand Smoke in the Home, by Race/Ethnicity and Language



*Estimate suppressed as it does not meet the standard for reliability or precision.



32.8 percent of children who currently have asthma live in a household with a smoker and 10.6 percent were exposed to secondhand smoke (data not shown).

For both CSHCN and non-CSHCN, exposure to secondhand smoke is more common among those in lower-income households: among CSHCN with household incomes below the Federal poverty level (FPL), 19.1 percent are exposed to secondhand smoke at home, compared to 2.8 percent of CSHCN with household incomes of 400 percent or more of FPL.

CSHCN in certain racial and ethnic groups are at higher risk of exposure to secondhand smoke. Among Black CSHCN, 13.9 percent are exposed to secondhand smoke at home, compared to 10.4 percent of White CSHCN and only 5.3 percent of Hispanic CSHCN in English primary language households. Among CSHCN aged 2-17, those with emotional, behavioral, or developmental conditions are more likely to be exposed to secondhand smoke at home. Of CSHCN with these problems, 14.8 percent are exposed to secondhand smoke, compared to 6.9 percent of CSHCN without these conditions (data not shown).





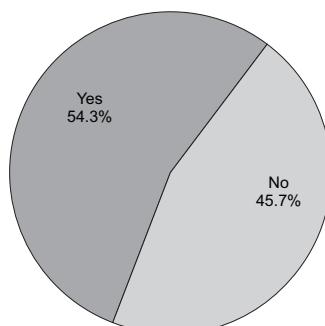
Television and Media

The Bright Futures guidelines for infants, children, and adolescents recommend that parents limit children's screen time to 1-2 hours per day for children aged 1-5 years.⁵ Excessive screen time is linked to a variety of adverse health outcomes, including violent behavior, poor school performance, sleep pattern disturbances, overweight, and substance abuse later in life.^{13,14,15,16}

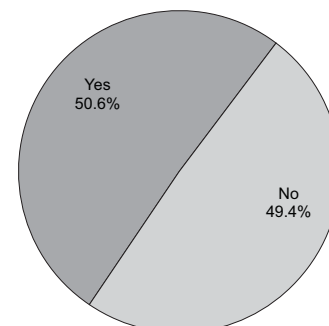
Parents of children aged 1-5 years were asked how many hours children spent watching TV or videos on weekdays. For children aged 6-17, the survey also asked if the child had a television in his or her bedroom. Children with special health care needs were slightly more likely than other children to watch more than one hour of television or videos per weekday, to have a television in their bedrooms, or both. This difference remained significant even after statistical adjustment for other differences between CSHCN and non-CSHCN.

Among children with and without special health care needs, children with the lowest household incomes are the most likely to have higher levels of screen time. Among CSHCN with household incomes below the Federal poverty level (FPL), 78.4 percent had a TV in their bedrooms or watched more than two hours of TV per weekday, or both; among CSHCN with household incomes of 400 percent or more of FPL, fewer than half (47.2 percent) did.

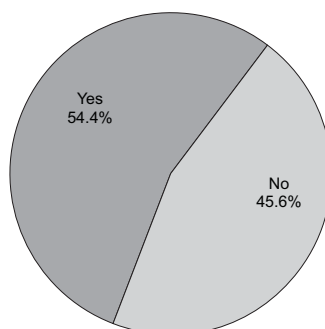
CSHCN Aged 1-17 With More Than One Hour of Screen Time Per Weekday



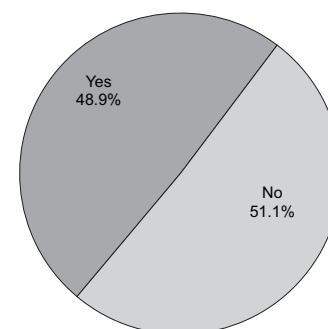
Non-CSHCN Aged 1-17 With More Than One Hour of Screen Time Per Weekday



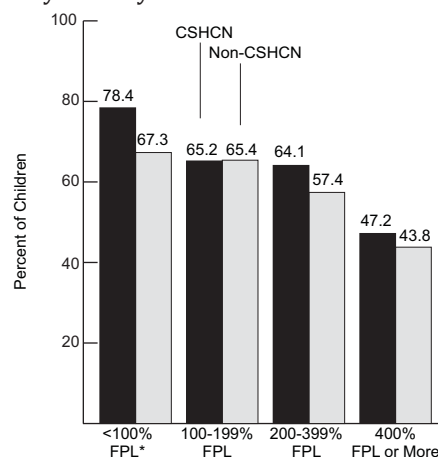
CSHCN Aged 6-17 With Television in the Bedroom



Non-CSHCN Aged 6-17 With Television in the Bedroom



Children Aged 6-17 who Have A TV in their Bedroom or Watch More Than Two Hours of TV per Weekday or Both, by Poverty Status and CSHCN Status



*Federal poverty level was \$20,650 for a family of four in 2007.

Children in certain racial and ethnic groups have greater exposure to television and videos as well. Among CSHCN, 81.4 percent of Black children and 74.1 percent of Hispanic children in English-

speaking households had a TV in their bedrooms or watched more than two hours of TV per weekday or both, compared to 55.5 percent of White children (data not shown).



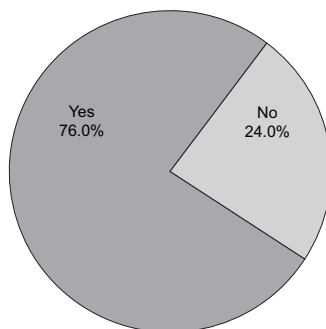
Family Meals

Eating together as a family can promote family bonding as well as good nutrition and eating habits.¹⁷ In addition, eating meals as a family has been shown to be associated with long-term benefits for children, including less substance use, better school performance, and reduced mental health symptoms.¹⁸

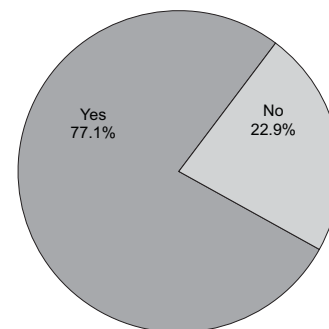
CSHCN and non-CSHCN are about equally likely to eat with their families at least 4 days per week; in both groups, more than three-quarters of children did so. Among CSHCN, the proportion who eat a meal with their families at least 4 times a week ranged across states from 67.9 percent to 86.3 percent.

The percentage of children who share meals with their families is lower among older children. Among the youngest children (aged 0-5 years), over 80 percent share meals with their families at least 4 days a week; among adolescents, just over two-thirds of children (about 69 percent) did so. This pattern was evident among both CSHCN and non-CSHCN.

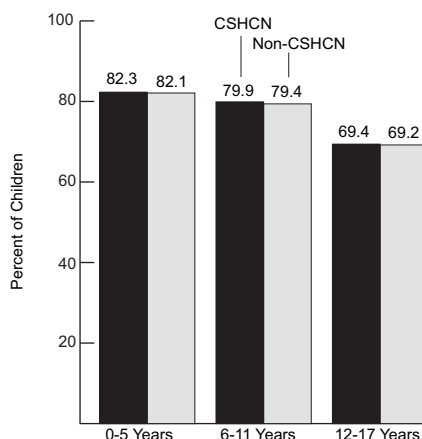
CSHCN who Share Meals with their Families at Least 4 Days per Week



Non-CSHCN who Share Meals with their Families at Least 4 Days per Week



Children Who Share Meals With Their Families At Least 4 Days Per Week, by Age And CSHCN Status





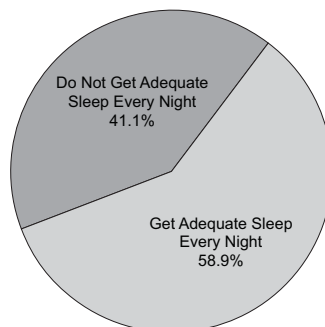
Sleep

Adequate sleep is essential for children's health, growth, and ability to learn. Parents of children aged 6-17 were asked on how many nights in the past week their children got enough sleep for a child of their age. Children with special health care needs were less likely than other children to get enough sleep (as defined by the parent) every day in the past week. Of CSHCN, 41.1 percent did not get enough sleep every day in the past week, compared to 34.1 percent of children without special health care needs. This difference remained present even after statistical adjustment for other differences between CSHCN and non-CSHCN.

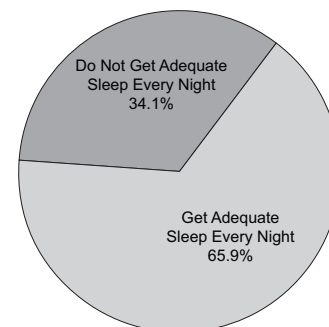
Percentages of children getting inadequate sleep have increased since 2003, when 35.6 percent of CSHCN and 30.1 percent of non-CSHCN did not get adequate sleep every night. In 2007, the proportion of CSHCN who did not get enough sleep every night ranged across states from 31.9 percent to 56.6 percent.

Among children with and without special health care needs, those in the highest-income households were the least likely to get adequate sleep every night. Among CSHCN, 46.6 percent of those with household incomes of 400 percent or more of the Federal poverty level (FPL) did not consistently get adequate sleep, compared to 37.9 percent of CSHCN with household incomes below the FPL.

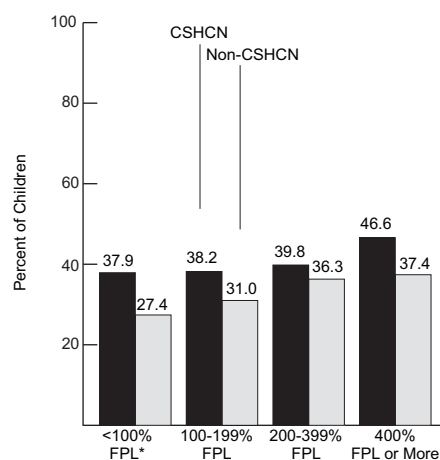
CSHCN Aged 6-17 Who Do Not Get Adequate Sleep Every Night



Non-CSHCN Aged 6-17 Who Do Not Get Adequate Sleep Every Night

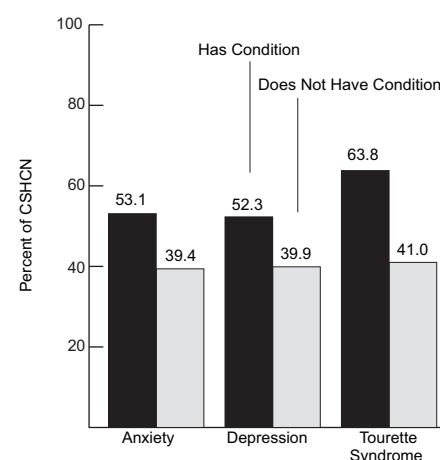


Children Aged 6-17 Who Do Not Get Adequate Sleep Every Night, by Poverty Status and CSHCN Status



*Federal poverty level was \$20,650 for a family of four in 2007.

CSHCN Aged 6-17 with Selected Conditions who Do Not Get Adequate Sleep Every Night, by Condition



CSHCN with certain emotional and behavioral conditions seem to be at particular risk of not getting enough sleep. Among CSHCN with any emotional, behavioral, or developmental conditions, 44.5 percent do not get adequate sleep every night, compared to 38.2 percent of CSHCN without these conditions

(data not shown). More than half of CSHCN with anxiety disorders (53.1 percent), depression (52.3 percent), and Tourette Syndrome (63.8 percent) do not get enough sleep every night, significantly more than CSHCN without these conditions (39.4 percent, 39.9 percent, and 41.0 percent, respectively).



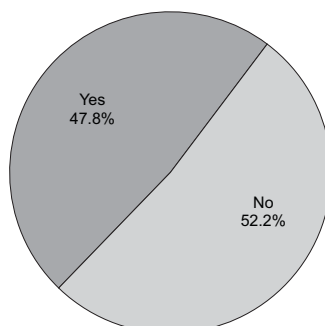
Parental Health

The physical and emotional health of parents can affect their ability to care for their children and can influence the health and well-being of the family as a whole. Among children who live with their mothers, 47.8 percent of CSHCN and 59.0 percent of non-CSHCN have mothers who are in excellent or very good physical and mental health, regardless of the mother's marital status. This discrepancy between children with and without special health care needs was evident in fathers' health as well, if not as pronounced: of children who live with their fathers, 58.2 percent of CSHCN and 63.7 percent of non-CSHCN had fathers whose physical and mental health was rated as "excellent" or "very good." These differences in parental health remained present even after statistical adjustment for other differences between CSHCN and non-CSHCN.

The percentage of CSHCN whose mothers are in excellent or very good health ranged across states from 35.5 percent to 60.9 percent; for fathers, state-level percentages ranged from 47.8 percent to 68.8 percent.

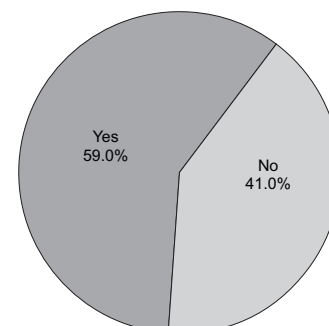
Both parental health estimates for CSHCN have declined since 2003, when 56.5 percent of CSHCN had mothers and 61.2 percent had fathers who were reported to be in excellent or very good health.

CSHCN whose Mothers Are in Excellent/Very Good Health*



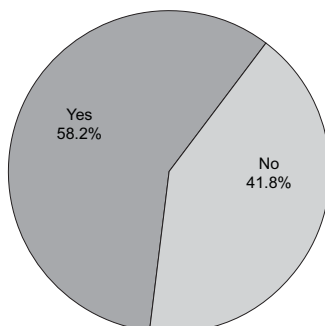
**Among children with a biological, step, foster, or adoptive mother in the household*

Non-CSHCN whose Mothers Are in Excellent/Very Good Health*



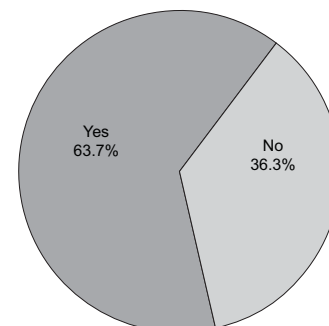
**Among children with a biological, step, foster, or adoptive mother in the household*

CSHCN Whose Fathers Are in Excellent/Very Good Health**



***Among children with a biological, step, foster, or adoptive father in the household*

Non-CSHCN Whose Fathers Are in Excellent/Very Good Health**



***Among children with a biological, step, foster, or adoptive father in the household*

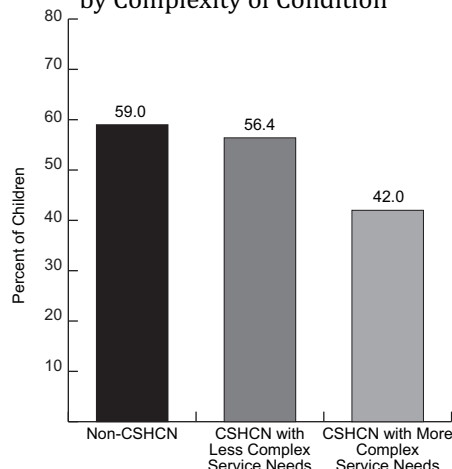


CSHCN with more complex service needs are less likely to have parents whose health is reported to be excellent or very good. Of children with more complex service needs, 42.0 percent lived with mothers whose health was excellent or very good and 54.6 percent lived with fathers whose health met this standard.

The percentage of CSHCN in the lowest-income households are least likely to have parents who are in excellent or very good health. Of CSHCN with household incomes below the Federal poverty level (FPL), 24.1 percent have mothers and 33.7 percent have fathers who are in excellent or very good health. In contrast, among CSHCN with household incomes of 400 percent or more of FPL, twice as many have mothers (67.1 percent) or fathers (67.8 percent) in excellent or very good health. A similar income disparity is evident among children without special health care needs.

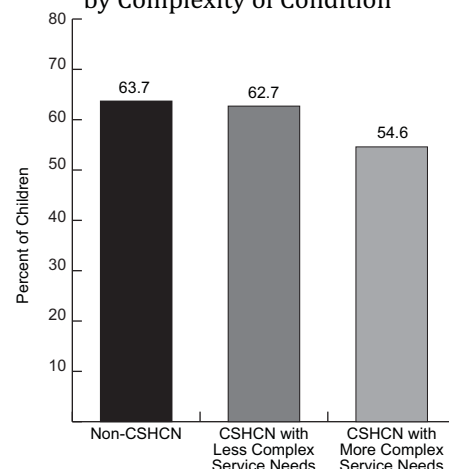
The parents of CSHCN age 2-17 with emotional, behavioral, or developmental (EBD) conditions are less likely than parents of other CSHCN to be in excellent or very good health. The mothers of 38.5 percent of CSHCN with EBD conditions and the fathers of 51.2 percent, were in excellent or very good health. In contrast, the mothers of 54.0 percent of CSHCN without EBD conditions and the fathers of 61.5 percent of CSHCN without EBD conditions were in excellent or very good health.

Children Whose Mothers* Are in Excellent or Very Good Health, by Complexity of Condition



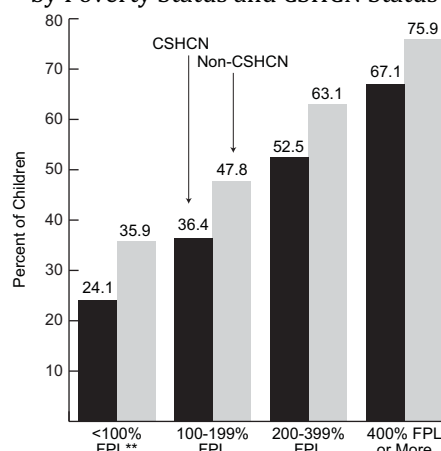
*Among children with a biological, step, foster, or adoptive mother in the household

Children Whose Fathers* Are in Excellent or Very Good Health, by Complexity of Condition



*Among children with a biological, step, foster, or adoptive father in the household

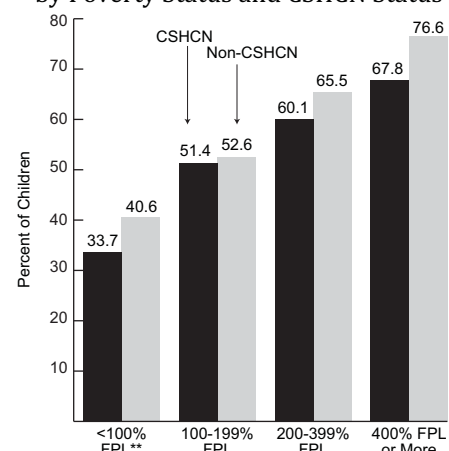
Children Whose Mothers* are in Excellent or Very Good Health, by Poverty Status and CSHCN Status



*Among children with a biological, step, foster, or adoptive mother in the household

**Federal poverty level was \$20,650 for a family of four in 2007.

Children Whose Fathers* are in Excellent or Very Good Health, by Poverty Status and CSHCN Status



*Among children with a biological, step, foster, or adoptive father in the household

**Federal poverty level was \$20,650 for a family of four in 2007.



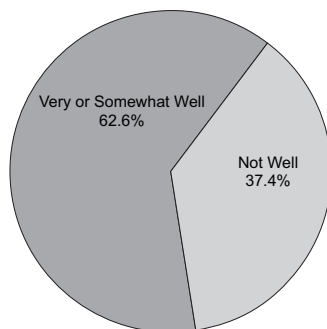
The Parent-Child Relationship

Parents of children aged 6-17 years were asked how well they and their children share ideas or talk about things that really matter. The parents of 62.6 percent of CSHCN reported that their children shared ideas with them very well or somewhat well, compared to the parents of 71.9 percent of children without special health care needs. Both of these percentages have declined since 2003, when 68.9 percent of CSHCN and 76.9 percent of non-CSHCN were reported to share ideas well with their parents. Differences in sharing ideas remained present even after statistical adjustment for other sociodemographic differences between CSHCN and non-CSHCN.

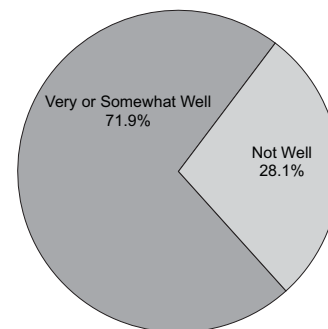
CSHCN with more complex service needs were less likely than CSHCN with less complex service needs to share ideas well with their parents: 57.1 percent were reported to do so.

Sharing ideas with parents is more common among younger children, regardless of the presence of special health care needs. The discrepancy between children with and without special health care needs is greater among children aged 6-11 years; in this age group, 67.2 percent of CSHCN are reported to share ideas with their parents, compared to 77.8 percent of non-CSHCN. Among adolescents aged 12-17, 58.5 percent of those with special health care needs shared ideas,

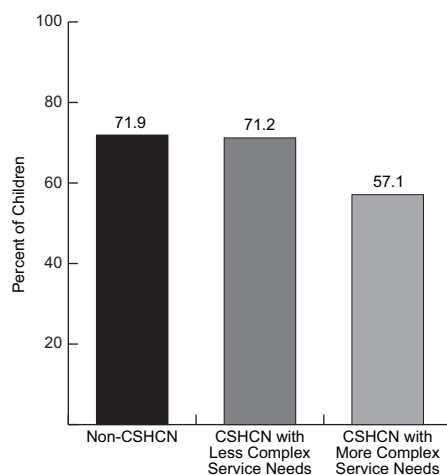
CSHCN Aged 6-17 Who Share Ideas with Their Parents



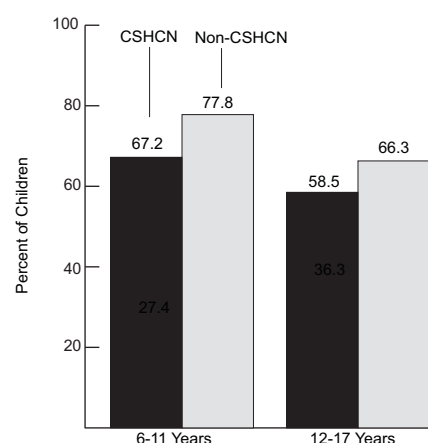
Non-CSHCN Aged 6-17 Who Share Ideas with Their Parents



Children Aged 6-17 Who Share Ideas with Their Parents, by Complexity of Condition



Children Aged 6-17 Who Share Ideas with Their Parents, by Age and CSHCN Status



compared to 66.3 percent of those without special health care needs. CSHCN with emotional, behavioral, or developmental conditions are particularly likely to face barriers to sharing

ideas with their parents; 52.1 percent of CSHCN with these problems did so, compared to 71.8 percent of CSHCN without these conditions (data not shown).



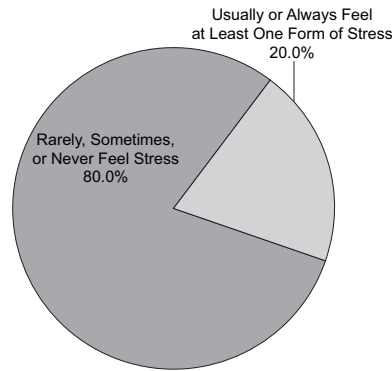
Parental Stress and Coping

The demands of parenting can cause considerable stress for families. This may be particularly the case for parents of CSHCN, who have to deal with more child health issues than other parents. In the NSCH, parents were asked how often during the past month they had felt that their child was much harder to care for than others of his or her age; how often the child did things that really bothered them a lot; and how often they had felt angry with the child. Parents were considered to often feel stressed if they answered "usually" or "always" to at least one of these measures. CSHCN were twice as likely to have parents who report feeling stress as non-CSHCN: the parents of 20.0 percent of CSHCN usually or always feel stress, compared to 7.9 percent of non-CSHCN.

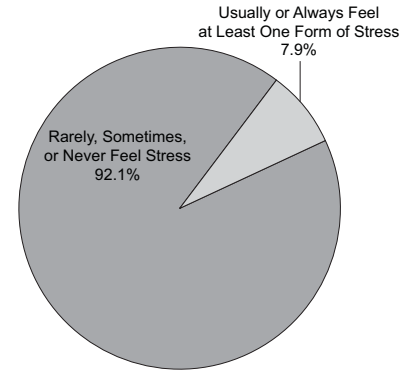
Among CSHCN with complex needs, the parents of 26.8 percent report usually or always feeling stress. The percentage of all CSHCN whose parents usually or always feel stress has increased since 2003, from 17.4 percent of CSHCN and 5.9 percent of non-CSHCN. Across states, the percentage of all CSHCN whose parents usually or always feel stress ranges from 10.5 percent to 26.6 percent.

Similarly, parents of CSHCN are less likely than other parents to report that they are coping very well with the demands of parenting. 51.9 percent

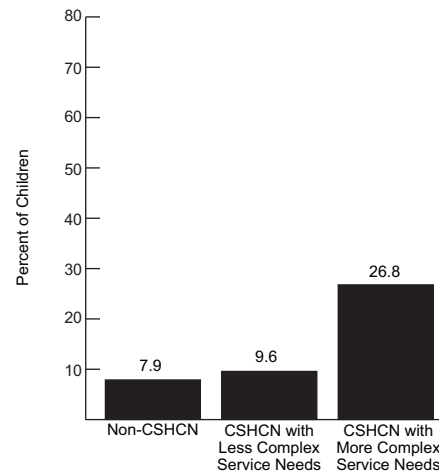
CSHCN Whose Parents Usually or Always Feel Stress



Non-CSHCN whose Parents Usually or Always Feel Stress



Children whose Parents Usually or Always Feel Stress, by Complexity of Condition



of CSHCN's parents said they were coping very well, compared to 62.3 percent of non-CSHCN's parents. Rates of parental coping were particularly poor for parents of CSHCN with more complex problems: Among CSHCN with more complex service needs, the parents of less than half (48.8 percent) reported that they were coping very well.

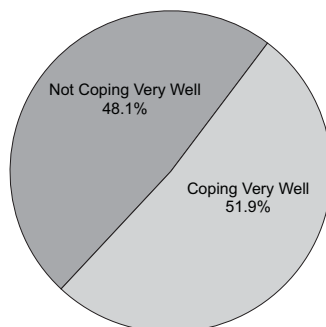
Parents of older children are also less likely to report that they are coping very well: of CSHCN aged 12-17 years, the parents of 47.0 percent reported that they were coping very well, compared to 61.9 percent of the parents of CSHCN age 0-5. This pattern is evident among children without special health care needs as well.



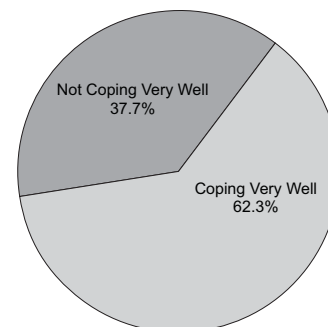
Parental stress and coping was particularly poor for parents of children with emotional, behavioral, or developmental (EBD) conditions: Parents of only 42.8 percent of CSHCN aged 2-17 with EBD conditions reported that they were coping very well with parenting, compared to the parents of 57.2 percent of CSHCN without EBD conditions (data not shown). Likewise, parents of nearly one-third (32.8 percent) of CSHCN with EBD conditions reported usually or always feeling stress, compared to the parents of 10.8 percent of CSHCN aged 2-17 without these conditions.

The parents of approximately 87 percent of children report that they have emotional support in parenthood, whether or not the children have special health care needs. However, the parents of only about 77 percent of children in low-income households report that they have this support (data not shown).

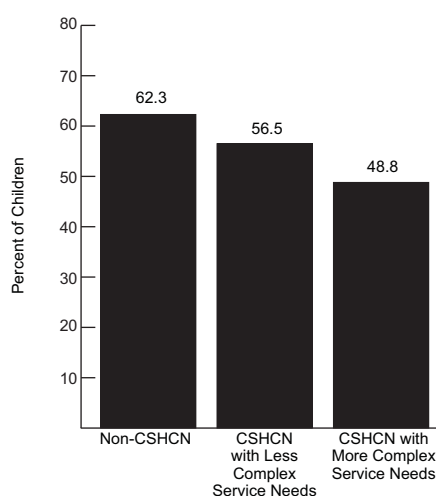
CSHCN whose Parents Are Coping Very Well with Parenthood



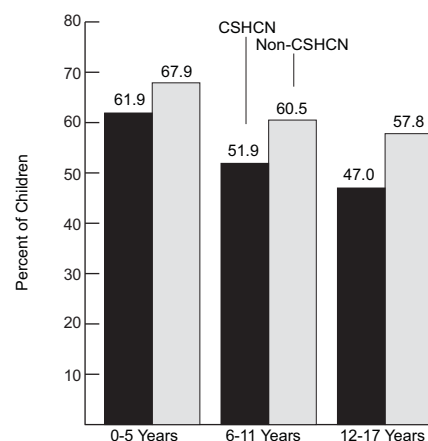
Non-CSHCN whose Parents Are Coping Very Well with Parenthood



Children whose Parents Are Coping Very Well with Parenthood, by Complexity of Condition



Children whose Parents Are Coping Very Well with Parenthood, by Age and CSHCN Status





The Child at School and in the Community

Children's well-being, and their ability to grow into happy and productive adults, goes well beyond their physical health. This section presents indicators of success in school, engagement in the community, and aspects of children's physical environments that reflect children's ability to grow, learn, and participate in activities in and outside of school.

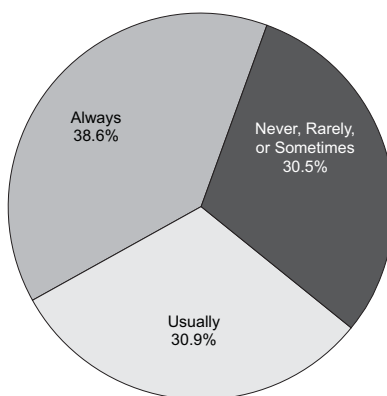


School Engagement and Attendance

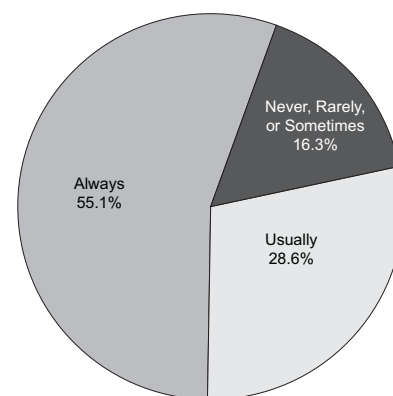
School achievement and involvement in school activities are important predictors of long-term child and adolescent health outcomes.^{19,20} Parents of school-aged children (aged 6-17 years) were asked two questions to assess their child's engagement in school: whether the child cares about doing well in school and whether the child does all required homework. Among CSHCN, 69.5 percent were reported to usually or always be engaged in school, compared to 83.7 percent of children without special health care needs. This difference remained significant even after statistical adjustment for other differences between CSHCN and non-CSHCN. The percentage of CSHCN who are usually or always engaged in school ranged across States from 58.4 percent to 77.3 percent.

Among CSHCN, a lower percentage of boys than girls was reported to usually or always be engaged in school (62.4 percent versus 79.7 percent, data not shown). School engagement was also lower among children in low-income households. There was also considerable variation in school engagement by race/ethnicity and language, with the lowest rate found among Black CSHCN (59.6 percent) and the highest found among English-speaking Hispanic CSHCN (over 72 percent). Of CSHCN with emotional,

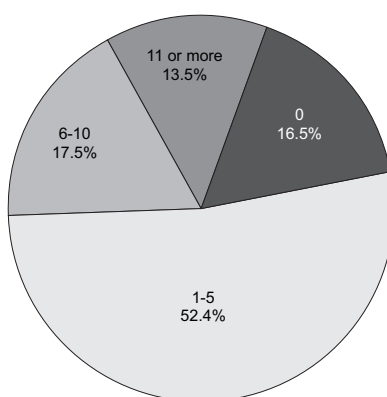
School Engagement Among CSHCN Aged 6-17



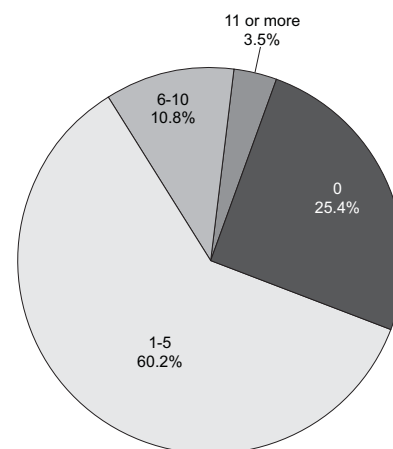
School Engagement Among Non-CSHCN Aged 6-17



Number of Missed School Days Due to Illness, CSHCN Aged 6-17



Number of Missed School Days Due to Illness, Non-CSHCN Aged 6-17

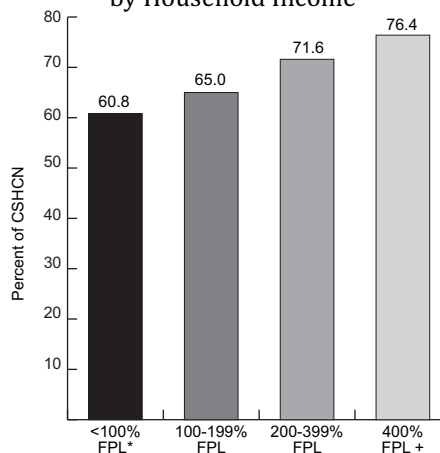




behavioral, or developmental conditions, only 54.4 percent were reported to be engaged in school, compared to 82.6 percent of CSHCN without these conditions (data not shown).

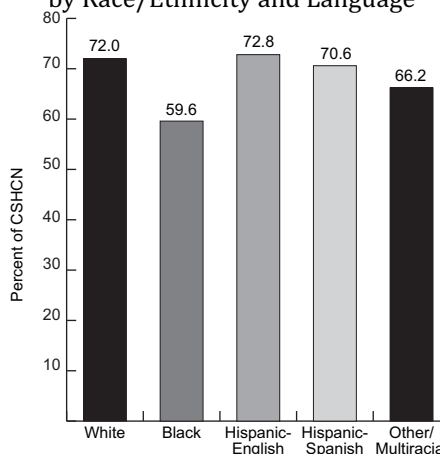
One factor that may be either a cause or a consequence of school engagement is regular school attendance. On average, CSHCN miss at least 2 more weeks of school (11+ days in the last year, assuming a 5-day school week) due to illness when compared to non-CSHCN. Likewise, 31.0 percent of CSHCN missed more than 1 week of school (6+ days), compared to 14.3 percent of children without special health care needs. CSHCN with emotional, behavioral, or developmental conditions were particularly likely to miss 11 or more days of school: 16.9 percent did so, compared to 10.7 percent of CSHCN without these conditions (data not shown). Among CSHCN, the percentage who missed 2 or more weeks of school in the past year (11 or more days) due to illness ranged across states from 6.0 percent to 26.5 percent.

CSHCN Aged 6-17 Who Are Engaged in School, by Household Income



*Federal poverty level was \$20,650 for a family of four in 2007.

CSHCN Aged 6-17 Who Are Engaged in School, by Race/Ethnicity and Language



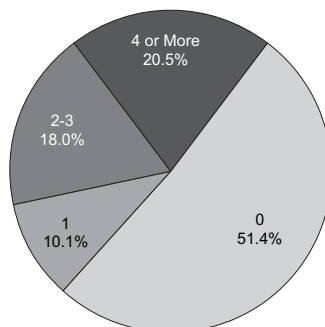


School Problems and Repeating a Grade

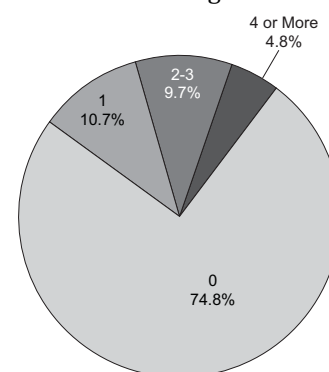
CSHCN are more likely than other children to have problems in school that require a call home. Of school-aged CSHCN, more than half (51.4 percent) of CSHCN had no calls home, compared to nearly three-quarters (74.8 percent) of children without special health care needs. 20.5 percent of CSHCN had 4 or more such calls in the past year, compared to 4.8 percent of non-CSHCN. Of CSHCN with emotional, behavioral, or developmental conditions, more than one-third (34.7 percent) had four or more calls home, compared to 8.5 percent of CSHCN without these conditions. The percentage of CSHCN with 4 or more calls home ranged across states from 13.7 percent to 33.1 percent.

When children consistently have problems in school and are not engaged in their schoolwork, they may be required to repeat a grade. Repeating a grade is also more likely among CSHCN: 18.5 percent of school-aged CSHCN have repeated at least one grade since starting kindergarten, compared to 8.2 percent of non-CSHCN. CSHCN are more likely than non-CSHCN to have repeated a grade, even after statistical adjustment for other differences between CSHCN and non-CSHCN.

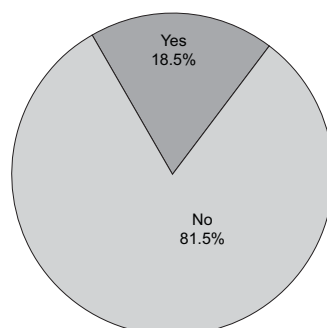
Number of Calls Home from School,
CSHCN Aged 6-17



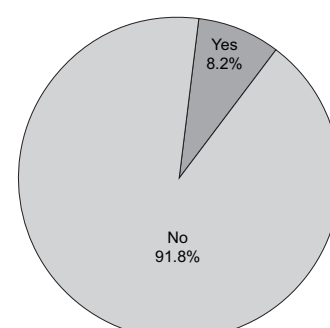
Number of Calls Home from School,
Non-CSHCN Aged 6-17



CSHCN Aged 6-17
Who Have Repeated a Grade



Non-CSHCN Aged 6-17
Who Have Repeated a Grade

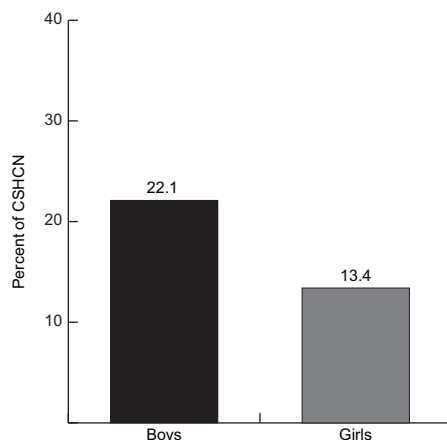




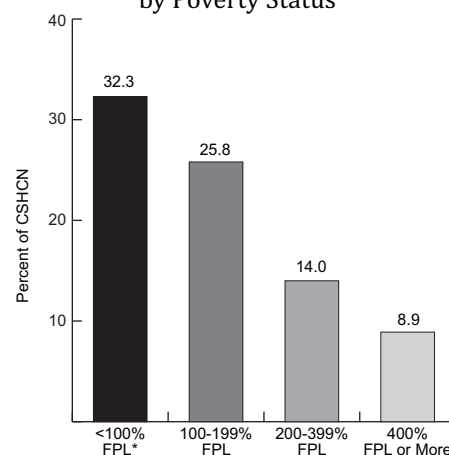
Among non-CSHCN, repeating a grade has decreased since 2003, when 9.6 percent had repeated a grade; however, rates did not change significantly for CSHCN. On the state level, the proportion of CSHCN who have repeated a grade ranged from 2.5 percent to 39.9 percent.

Among CSHCN, a greater proportion of boys have repeated a grade than girls (22.1 percent versus 13.4 percent), and children in low-income households are much more likely than higher-income children to have repeated a grade. Nearly one-third (32.3 percent) of CSHCN with household incomes below the Federal poverty level (FPL) have repeated a grade, compared to 8.9 percent of CSHCN with household incomes of 400 percent or more of the FPL. Among CSHCN with emotional, behavioral, or developmental conditions, 27.7 percent have repeated a grade, compared to 10.5 percent of CSHCN without these conditions.

CSHCN Aged 6-17 Who Have Repeated a Grade, by Sex

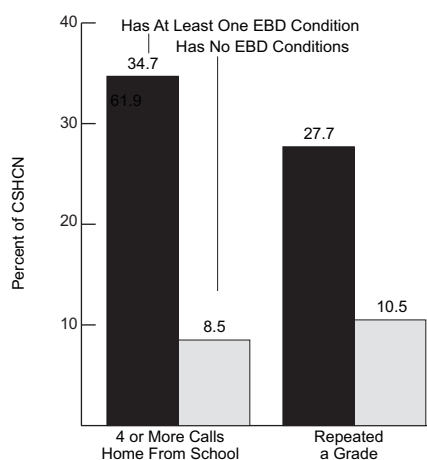


CSHCN Aged 6-17 Who Have Repeated a Grade, by Poverty Status



*Federal poverty level was \$20,650 for a family of four in 2007.

School Problems among CSHCN, by Presence of Emotional, Behavioral, or Developmental Conditions*



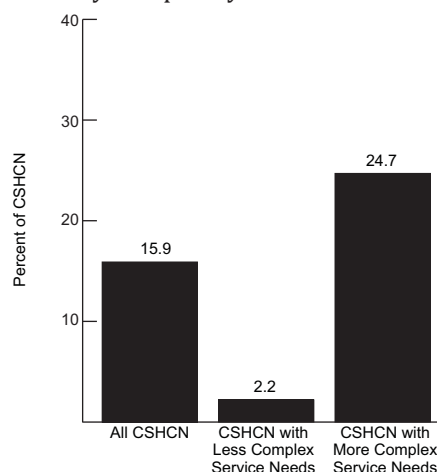
*ADD/ADHD, anxiety, autism spectrum disorder, depression, ODD/conduct disorder, developmental delay, or Tourette Syndrome.



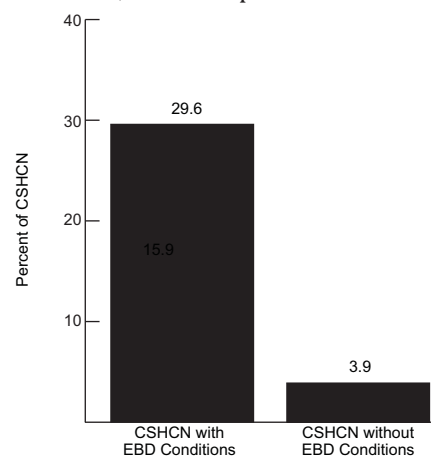
Making Friends

Children's relationships with their peers are an important aspect of their daily lives, and their ability to maintain these relationships is critical to their social and emotional development. For some children with special health care needs, health conditions can impede social relationships. Among CSHCN age 6-17, 15.9 percent of parents reported that their children's conditions interfered with their ability to make friends. Making and keeping friends was most difficult among children with more complex service needs, of whom 24.7 percent had difficulty making friends due to health conditions. Among those with less complex service needs, only 2.2 percent had difficulty making friends because of their health conditions. Among CSHCN with emotional, behavioral, or developmental conditions, 29.6 percent had trouble making friends, compared to 3.9 percent of CSHCN without these conditions. The proportion of all CSHCN who had trouble making friends ranged across states from 9.5 percent to 31.2 percent.

CSHCN Aged 6-17 Whose Conditions Limit Their Ability to Make Friends, by Complexity of Condition



CSHCN Aged 6-17 whose Conditions Limit Their Ability to Make Friends, by Presence of Emotional, Behavioral, or Developmental Conditions*



*ADD/ADHD, anxiety, autism spectrum disorder, depression, ODD/conduct disorder, developmental delay, or Tourette Syndrome.



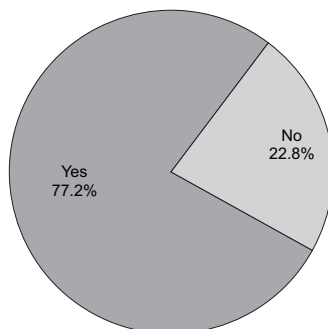
Activities Outside of School

For school-aged children, participation in activities—such as sports teams, lessons, clubs, or religious groups—after school or on the weekends can be an important part of overall development, can provide enrichment, and can contribute to the development of social skills. Parents of children aged 6-17 years were asked if their children had participated in any of these types of activities in the past year. Participation in extracurricular activities is less common among CSHCN (77.2 percent) compared to non-CSHCN (81.7 percent). This difference remained significant even after statistical adjustment for other differences between CSHCN and non-CSHCN.

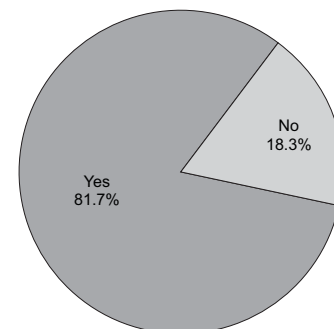
Children with more complex service needs are less likely than other CSHCN to participate in activities outside of school (73.2 percent). The proportion of CSHCN who participated in extracurricular activities ranged across states from 68.0 percent to 89.7 percent.

Among CSHCN, participation in extracurricular activities is more common among children in higher-income households. Among CSHCN with household incomes below the Federal poverty level (FPL), just over half (55.8 percent) participated in activities outside of school; among CSHCN with household incomes of 400 percent or more of FPL, nearly all (91.4 percent) did so.

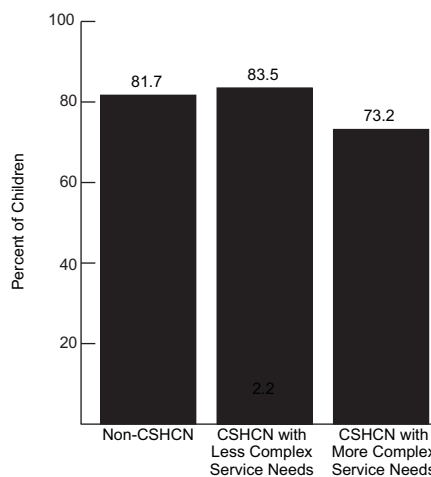
CSHCN Aged 6-17 Who Participate in Activities Outside of School



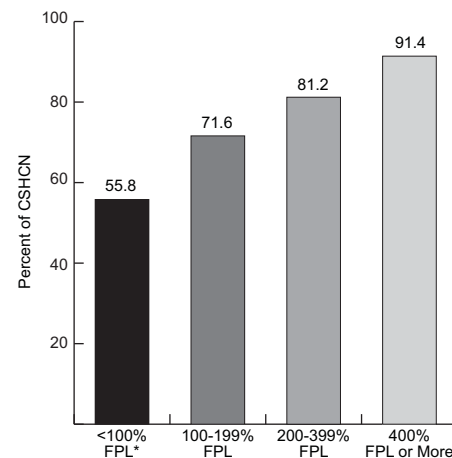
Non-CSHCN Aged 6-17 Who Participate in Activities Outside of School



Children Aged 6-17 Who Participate in Activities Outside of School, by Complexity of Condition



CSHCN Aged 6-17 Who Participate in Activities Outside of School, by Poverty Status



*Federal poverty level was \$20,650 for a family of four in 2007.

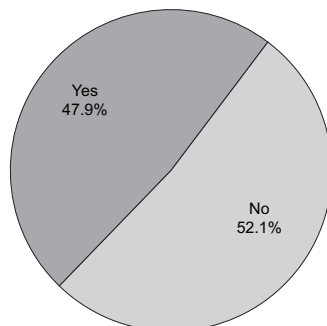


Neighborhood Amenities

Children's participation in activities may be influenced by the availability of amenities in their neighborhoods such as sidewalks, playgrounds, community centers, and libraries, which provide children with opportunities for recreation, education, and socializing without going far from home. Whether or not they have special health care needs, just under half (about 48 percent) of children have access to all four of these amenities in their neighborhoods.

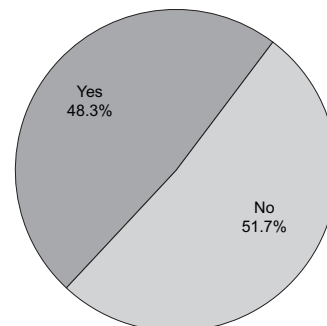
While access to neighborhood amenities does not vary significantly by household income, CSHCN in some racial and ethnic groups are more likely to live in neighborhoods with these amenities. More than half of Hispanic CSHCN in English-speaking households and Black CSHCN (57.7 and 52.9 percent, respectively) have access to all four neighborhood amenities. Some of these differences may be attributable to racial/ethnic differences among CSHCN living in urban versus suburban/rural areas.

CSHCN with Access to Neighborhood Amenities*



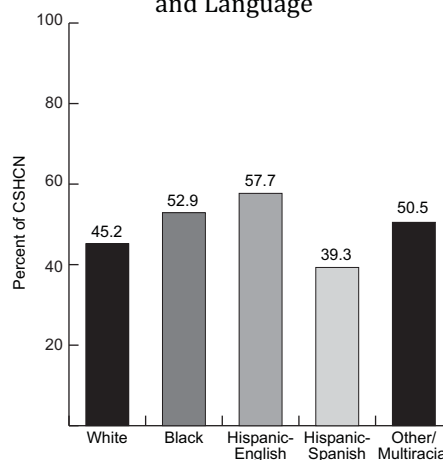
*Sidewalks, parks or playgrounds, a library or bookmobile, and a recreation center

Non-CSHCN with Access to Neighborhood Amenities*



*Sidewalks, parks or playgrounds, a library or bookmobile, and a recreation center

CSHCN with Access to Neighborhood Amenities,* by Race/Ethnicity and Language



*Sidewalks, parks or playgrounds, a library or bookmobile, and a recreation center



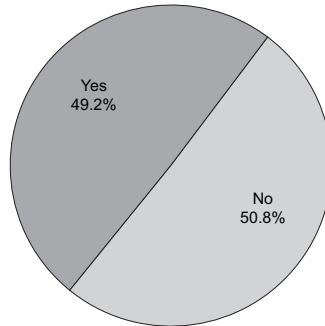
Neighborhood and School Safety

Families are more likely to feel comfortable in a neighborhood if they feel that their children are safe. Parents were asked how often they felt that their child was safe in their community or neighborhood—never, sometimes, usually, or always. Parents of school-aged children (aged 6-17) were asked the same question about their child's safety at school.

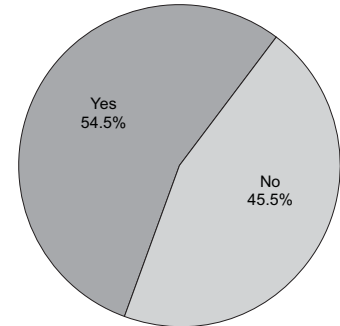
Children with special health care needs were slightly less likely than other children to be reported to always be safe in their neighborhoods or at school. CSHCN in higher-income families are more likely than those in poverty to be safe in their neighborhoods or at school; of CSHCN with household incomes of 400 percent or more of the Federal poverty level (FPL), 54.5 percent are always safe in their neighborhoods and 58.8 percent are always safe at school, compared to 46.2 percent and 53.0 percent of CSHCN with household incomes of 100 percent of FPL or less. White CSHCN are also more likely than CSHCN of other racial and ethnic groups to be reported to always be safe in their neighborhoods or at school (data not shown).

The percentage of CSHCN who are always safe in their neighborhoods and schools was higher in 2007 than in 2003, when 45.2 percent were reported to be safe in their neighborhoods and 51.6 percent were always safe at school.

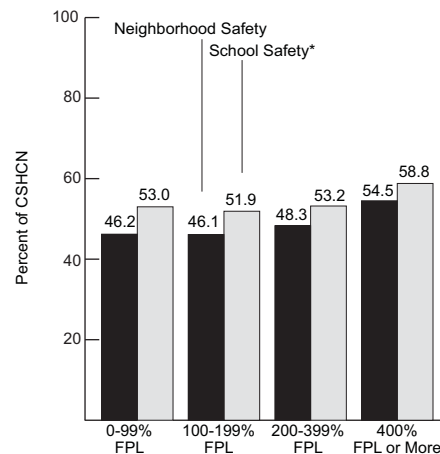
CSHCN Who Are Always Safe in Their Neighborhoods



Non-CSHCN Who Are Always Safe in Their Schools



CSHCN Who Are Always Safe in Their Neighborhood and at School, by Poverty Status



*CSHCN aged 6-17 only



The Whole Child: A Synthesis Across Topics

Protective factors such as good access to care, smoke-free homes, and strong family connections have been shown to correlate with fewer risks and better health outcomes among CSHCN and children generally. However, such health-promoting factors, or lack of them, rarely exist in isolation. In fact, the major factors promoting children's health may not be the existence of individual assets, but rather the combined influence of multiple factors.^{21,22} Additionally, the timing of protective or risk factors in childhood may correlate with their long-term health risks and the development of health across the life span.

This section explores how protective and risk factors combine through the use of summary indicators in each of three areas: (1) health care quality; (2) the home environment and (3) the neighborhood and school environment. Each summary measure represents a minimum standard for children. In many cases, the minimum standard for achieving these summary measures is far less than is recommended by organizations such as the American Academy of Pediatrics, and children who meet criteria for these indicators may still be at risk for poor outcomes. However, these standards represent basic health care, family, environmental, and community factors that all children should receive in order to promote positive health, development and well being.

Health Care Quality Summary Measure

All children should have access to basic health services that allow them to get better, stay healthy, and develop to their full potential. Minimum features of this kind of care include access to a medical home, adequate health insurance, and preventive care. Children who have access to these types of services are more likely to be up-to-date on their immunizations, avoid preventable hospitalizations, and have families that are more satisfied with their child's medical care.^{23,10} Access to basic care is particularly important for CSHCN, whose medical needs are greater than children in the general population.

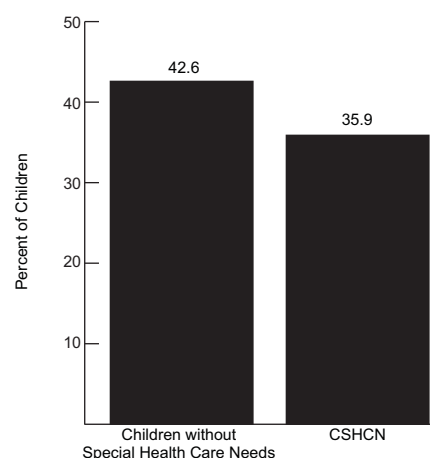
The health care system performance summary measure describes a basic level of health care services provided to children. To meet measure criteria for the health care system performance summary measure, children must:

- Have access to a medical home (defined as care that is accessible, family-centered, continuous, comprehensive, coordinated, compassionate, and culturally effective),
- Have health insurance that is adequate to meet their medical needs,
- Have had at least one preventive visit in the previous 12 months.

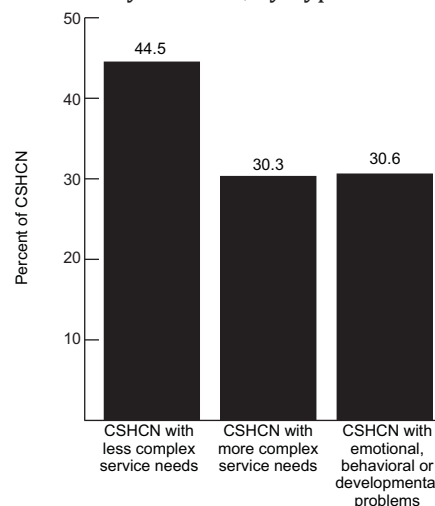
This measure represents a low-level standard that is far more basic than other standards, such as the proportion of CSHCN who meet each of HRSA's Maternal and Child Health Bureau Core Outcomes for children with special health care needs.²⁴

Overall, 41.3 percent of children meet criteria for this minimum level of care (data not shown). States range substantially in the percent of children meeting this measure, with the lowest-performing State having only

CSHCN Meeting All Criteria for Health Care System Performance Summary Measure, by CSHCN Status



CSHCN Meeting All Criteria for Health Care System Performance Summary Measure, by Type of Need





30.3 percent of children meeting measure criteria and the highest-performing State having 55.5 percent of children meeting measure criteria. This still means that, even in the best performing State, more than 2 in 5 children do not meet measure criteria.

Despite that fact that CSHCN have greater need for health services than non-CSHCN, CSHCN are less likely to meet criteria for the health care system performance summary measure than non-CSHCN (35.9 percent versus 42.6 percent). CSHCN with more complex service needs are less likely to meet this standard of care than CSHCN with less complex service needs (30.3 percent versus 44.5 percent). In addition, children with emotional, behavioral, or developmental problems are less likely to meet measure criteria than CSHCN with other types of health problems. There are no differences in percent of CSHCN meeting the health care system performance summary measure according to insurance type, gender, or age. However, CSHCN with lower household incomes are less likely to meet measure criteria than are CSHCN with higher household incomes.

Home Environment Summary Measure

The Home Environment Summary Measure describes the environmental elements that a family can provide to promote optimal health in their child, and that are not highly dependent on household income or other resources. The components of the Home Environment Summary Measure depend on a child's age.

Children age 0-5 meet all criteria for the Home Environment Summary Measure if they:

- Have 4 or more family meals per week,
- Are read or sung to every day,

- Were ever breastfed,
- Watch 2 hours of television per day or less (for children 1 year or older),
- Experience no household tobacco smoke exposure.

Children age 6-17 meet all criteria for the Home Environment Summary Measure if they:

- Have 4 or more family meals per week,
- Have no television in their bedroom AND watch 2 hours of television per day or less,
- Parents have met all or most of their friends,
- Usually or always do all required homework,
- Experience no household tobacco smoke exposure.

Overall, 28.7 percent of children meet the basic criteria for this summary measure. The most common reason for not meeting the measure criteria is watching 2 or more hours of television per day. There are significant State-level differences in the number of children who meet criteria for the Home Environment Summary Measure: the poorest-performing State had only 16.3 percent of children meeting the measure criteria, whereas the best-performing State had 46.9 percent of children meeting measure criteria—still fewer than half of all the children.

Fewer CSHCN meet measure criteria than non-CSHCN (22.7 percent versus 30.1 percent), even after statistical adjustment for differences between CSHCN and non-CSHCN (such as differences in income and race).

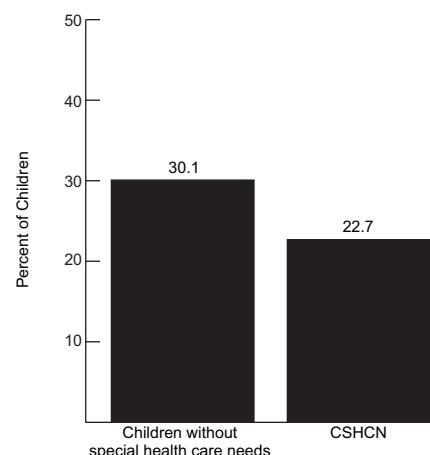
Among CSHCN, those children with more complex service needs, as well as those children with emotional, behavioral, or developmental problems, are less likely than other CSHCN to meet all criteria for the Home Environment Summary Measure.

Neighborhood and School Environment Summary Measure

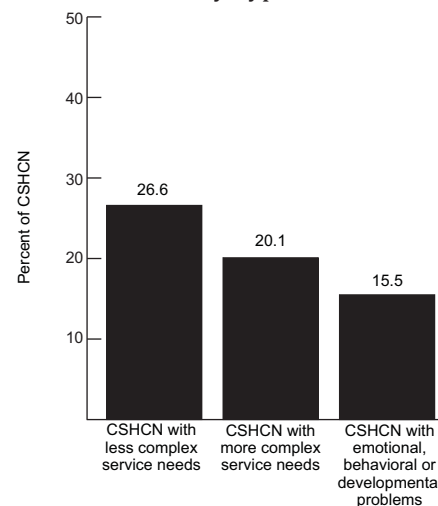
A child's health is influenced by the physical and social resources in his or her neighborhood and community. Having a safe and supportive community is positively associated with many child health outcomes, from lower rates of obesity and asthma to lower rates of unintentional injury and homicide.²⁵

Since questions about school environment are only asked for school-

Children Meeting All Criteria for Home Environment Summary Measure, by CSHCN Status



CSHCN Meeting All Criteria for Home Environment Summary Measure, by Type of Need





age children, the Neighborhood and School Environment Summary Measure is only calculated among children aged 6-17 years. Children meet all criteria for this Summary Measure if they:

- Are usually or always safe in their community or neighborhood
- Live in a supportive neighborhood, defined as responding “usually/always” to all of the following:
 - “People in my neighborhood help each other out.”
 - “We watch out for each other’s children in this neighborhood.”
 - “There are people I can count on in this neighborhood.”
 - “If my child were outside playing and got hurt or scared, there are adults nearby who I trust to help my child.”
- Parent feels child is usually/always safe at school.

Overall, 51.1 percent of children meet criteria for the Neighborhood and School Environment Summary Measure. There was substantial variation across States, from a low of 32.6 percent to a high of 75.3 percent. CSHCN are only slightly less likely to meet measure criteria than non-CSHCN (48.6 percent versus 51.8 percent).

Among CSHCN, children with lower household incomes are less likely to meet measure criteria for neighborhood safety and support. For instance, only 28.8 percent of children with household incomes below 100 percent of the Federal poverty level live in a safe and supportive neighborhood, whereas 64.1 percent of children living above 400 percent of the Federal poverty level live in a safe

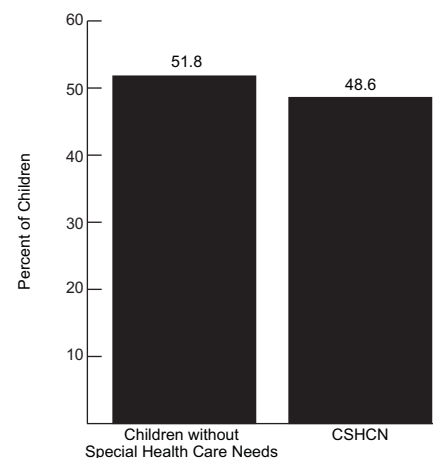
and supportive neighborhood. These differences persist even after adjusting for other differences in poor versus non-poor CSHCN, such as differences in race and family structure.

Race, ethnicity, and language also are related to whether CSHCN meet criteria for the Neighborhood and School Environment Summary Measure: Hispanic and Black children are less likely to meet measure criteria than are White and Other/Multiracial children. However, after statistical adjustment for other differences between racial groups, only Black children are less likely than White children to meet criteria for Neighborhood Safety and Support.

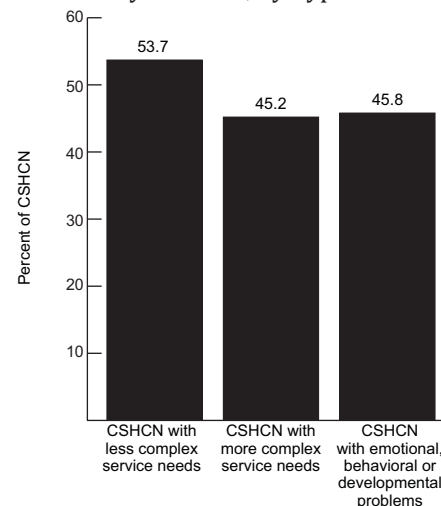
The Whole Child Perspective: Meeting Multiple Summary Measures

All children need quality health care, a protective home environment, and safe schools and neighborhoods. Seventy percent of CSHCN meet at least one of the summary indices described above. Roughly one third of children (31.5 percent of CSHCN and 37.7 percent of non-CSHCN) meet two or more of the three summary indices. Of CSHCN, 13.5 percent met the standards for both the home environment and the neighborhood and school environment measures. Among children without special health care needs, this percentage was 17.3.

CSHCN Meeting All Criteria for Neighborhood and School Environment Summary Measure, by CSHCN Status



CSHCN Meeting All Criteria for Neighborhood and School Environment Summary Measure, by Type of Need





State-Level Data

The National Survey of Children's Health provides information on the health and well-being of children in the nation and within each State. This section presents the survey's findings for each State and the District of Columbia. This information includes indicators relating to the child's health behaviors and risks; home and daily routines; family well-being and relationships; school, friends and community; health insurance, access and quality of care; as well as summary measures of key indicators. Because of the small size of some subpopulations within the States, only those indicators are shown for which most States have sufficient sample size to report reliable estimates. These indicators are presented in comparison with the national statistics presented in the first part of this report. A full, interactive profile of each State is available from the Data Resource Center at www.childhealthdata.org or www.nschdata.org.

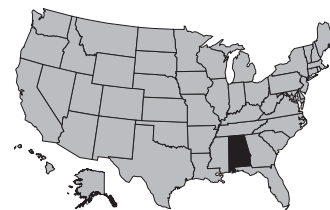
A key component of the National Survey of Children's Health is the ability to compare indicators across States collected from standardized data. States show remarkable variability across most of these indicators. While some States consistently cluster among the best performing on many indicators, and others conversely cluster as low performing on many measures, no State is uniformly performing as the best across all indicators and neither is any State consistently performing as the worst. When subpopulations of children within States are the focus—such as children with special health care needs, the focus of this report—State performance varies even more widely. The survey data demonstrate that States that perform well overall on any particular indicator may not perform well across all populations of children within the State for that indicator. These findings highlight the need to address challenges to quality health care delivery among subgroups of children systematically both across and within States.

Alabama

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 267,392

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 851,931



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	72.0	72.8	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	34.5	40.7	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	21.0	28.3	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	86.8	89.6	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	51.4	56.4	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	19.6	36.4	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	58.7	47.8	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	91.5	93.9	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	92.9	95.2	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	70.0	58.2	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	11.5	10.8	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	55.7	63.1	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	74.5	72.3	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	31.4	42.4	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	56.8	45.9	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	61.7	53.4	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	75.8	63.6	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	7.0	21.8	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	81.4	74.4	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	3.7	13.9	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	13.7	24.6	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	32.5	26.2	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	63.5	53.3	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	43.2	34.7	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	20.2	13.6	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	42.2	31.3	48.6

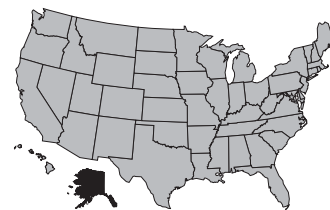
Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

Alaska

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 30,078

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 152,209



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	72.6	67.9	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 85 th percentile)	33.5	35.6	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	21.5	32.5	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	84.0	90.4	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	45.4	44.0	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	18.7	33.6	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	53.0	49.0	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	85.8	87.4	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	93.5	93.3	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	64.6	68.8	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	4.4	*	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	44.9	50.1	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	82.0	76.7	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	38.9	47.2	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	58.8	48.1	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	64.2	53.4	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	70.7	64.7	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	5.1	17.5	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	78.4	62.9	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	4.4	15.1	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	5.3	12.2	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	48.6	53.7	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	55.7	41.6	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	35.4	31.6	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	40.1	37.9	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	54.1	55.9	48.6

Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

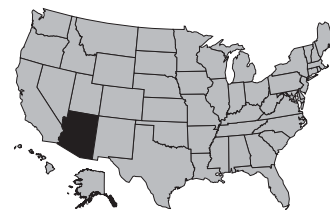
*Estimates based on sample sizes too small to meet standards for reliability or precision. The relative standard error is greater than or equal to 30%.

Arizona

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 288,152

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 1,369,391



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	62.5	52.6	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	28.4	36.7	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	24.1	28.4	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	83.8	84.8	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	43.4	51.4	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	24.4	22.6	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	52.3	39.2	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	87.2	89.5	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	87.9	88.6	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	61.0	59.4	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	3.8	*	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	54.4	53.1	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	80.3	82.3	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	30.2	31.9	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	54.3	44.0	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	60.6	47.5	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	71.0	65.1	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	8.6	13.0	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	84.3	68.7	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	4.7	18.2	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	7.2	21.0	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	45.3	49.7	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	47.8	53.7	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	36.2	26.8	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	28.7	27.2	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	48.2	47.1	48.6

Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

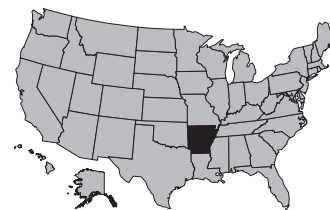
*Estimates based on sample sizes too small to meet standards for reliability or precision. The relative standard error is greater than or equal to 30%.

Arkansas

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 167,757

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 530,801



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	66.4	63.4	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 85 th percentile)	34.0	47.2	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	21.2	24.0	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	81.9	88.6	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	44.4	43.9	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	15.5	24.7	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	62.9	53.9	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	91.3	93.9	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	93.3	95.8	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	70.2	67.3	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	10.0	14.0	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	57.2	58.9	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	77.2	77.2	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	33.9	41.3	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	58.7	38.3	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	61.3	49.4	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	73.9	63.5	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	7.6	18.6	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	80.2	62.8	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	3.7	16.4	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	9.7	25.3	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	33.3	31.2	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	62.4	52.8	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	42.8	41.0	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	23.1	15.7	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	42.6	38.6	48.6

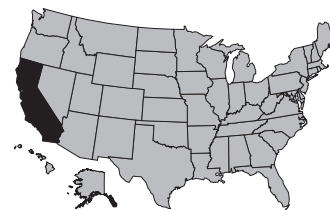
Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

California

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 1,358,794

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 8,033,292



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	63.9	55.4	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 85 th percentile)	28.5	39.0	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	23.1	34.7	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	88.4	80.5	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	47.7	57.7	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	23.0	29.6	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	52.8	30.3	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	91.2	91.9	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	89.2	88.3	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	61.8	47.9	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	1.7	*	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	47.3	51.2	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	80.5	75.2	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	27.0	34.1	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	52.2	51.5	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	66.4	55.7	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	70.8	63.6	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	12.8	26.6	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	78.6	67.6	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	4.0	14.7	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	7.8	20.9	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	61.4	67.7	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	52.2	45.0	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	38.5	16.2	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	31.0	22.5	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	54.0	51.0	48.6

Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

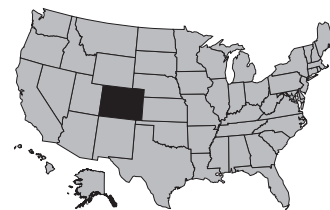
*Estimates based on sample sizes too small to meet standards for reliability or precision. The relative standard error is greater than or equal to 30%.

Colorado

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 202,793

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 984,767



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	65.8	58.2	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 85 th percentile)	28.3	22.9	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	22.4	27.2	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	87.3	92.8	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	46.3	58.6	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	15.6	27.9	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	62.6	43.1	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	89.2	97.6	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	92.0	93.1	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	72.3	63.7	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	4.2	*	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	43.3	45.0	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	82.5	86.3	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	38.0	40.2	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	61.6	56.9	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	62.8	49.2	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	68.9	70.6	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	5.9	15.5	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	84.5	76.8	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	2.2	13.6	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	5.2	12.0	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	65.1	69.6	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	52.9	46.2	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	44.4	31.2	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	39.1	34.9	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	62.7	67.0	48.6

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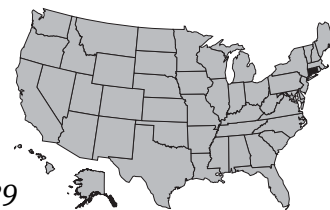
*Estimates based on sample sizes too small to meet standards for reliability or precision. The relative standard error is greater than or equal to 30%.

Connecticut

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 169,786

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 643,889



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	60.0	53.0	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 85 th percentile)	25.0	27.7	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	21.7	28.4	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	95.3	94.7	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	57.7	60.9	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	18.8	19.8	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	65.5	50.8	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	96.3	95.8	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	96.5	96.9	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	72.8	66.8	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	4.1	7.5	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	47.8	49.5	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	74.9	74.1	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	42.6	47.7	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	67.1	49.9	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	62.0	51.4	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	70.7	61.3	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	6.0	16.8	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	86.2	72.1	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	2.1	12.0	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	7.3	14.0	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	52.2	50.1	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	55.7	48.7	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	50.3	38.5	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	36.0	32.2	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	57.5	53.3	48.6

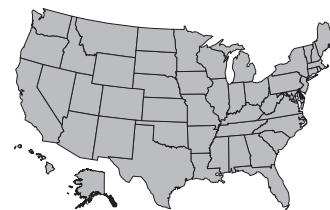
Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

Delaware

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 48,067

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 153,295



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	62.8	62.9	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 85 th percentile)	32.4	34.9	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	18.8	24.1	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	91.9	95.5	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	48.0	59.2	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	17.6	27.9	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	63.6	48.4	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	95.3	97.4	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	96.1	95.3	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	71.2	66.8	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	9.5	14.1	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	52.3	49.2	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	73.6	72.0	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	36.7	45.5	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	60.8	45.0	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	63.7	50.4	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	71.1	61.8	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	5.6	25.8	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	84.3	65.3	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	2.6	14.9	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	10.6	24.4	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	41.4	45.2	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	53.8	43.6	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	48.3	37.2	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	28.7	22.9	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	45.4	43.5	48.6

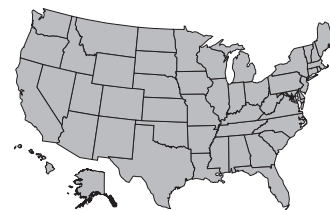
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District of Columbia

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 21,208

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 92,619



State
% non-
CSHCN

State
%
CSHCN

National
%
CSHCN

Indicator	Explanation	% non- CSHCN	% CSHCN	% CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	56.1	50.3	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	31.4	46.8	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	18.7	29.6	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	97.6	97.3	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	44.5	51.9	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	27.6	29.2	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	52.5	37.5	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	91.0	95.0	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	91.8	92.2	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	62.9	56.5	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	12.7	18.0	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	47.2	52.9	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	73.3	71.8	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	39.0	43.4	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	58.9	45.0	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	61.6	53.7	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	74.9	65.3	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	13.2	19.9	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	79.2	62.9	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	*	11.2	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	17.5	26.5	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	66.0	64.5	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	37.2	26.3	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	44.8	29.1	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	26.1	18.9	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	46.9	39.5	48.6

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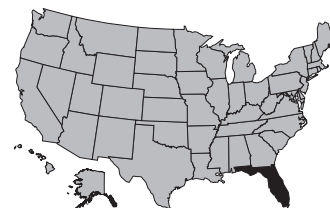
*Estimates based on sample sizes too small to meet standards for reliability or precision. The relative standard error is greater than or equal to 30%.

Florida

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 762,335

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 3,255,554



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	63.2	63.3	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	33.7	30.9	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	25.0	36.2	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	91.0	93.8	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	44.1	46.5	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	24.5	27.4	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	57.6	53.4	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	93.6	94.1	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	93.0	95.2	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	66.5	65.3	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	4.9	*	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	54.7	57.9	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	78.7	84.0	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	27.6	39.9	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	61.9	55.4	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	64.3	46.9	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	77.6	54.8	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	6.6	24.8	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	86.3	70.7	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	*	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	12.7	26.5	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	43.5	47.3	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	52.0	50.4	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	40.4	35.3	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	27.1	23.7	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	45.1	47.4	48.6

Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

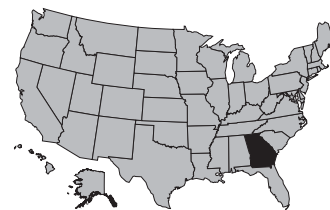
*Estimates based on sample sizes too small to meet standards for reliability or precision. The relative standard error is greater than or equal to 30%.

Georgia

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 523,281

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 2,002,202



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	61.3	61.5	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	35.9	43.4	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	18.1	19.7	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	86.7	94.3	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	52.6	56.5	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	18.5	22.3	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	58.1	59.8	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	89.6	93.9	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	91.7	98.1	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	67.9	77.9	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	7.2	*	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	52.3	51.4	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	74.9	81.8	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	36.8	41.3	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	59.8	53.9	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	63.1	58.6	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	71.8	78.0	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	7.5	12.0	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	83.4	70.5	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	*	*	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	8.1	12.9	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	34.7	40.5	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	57.6	55.8	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	42.3	45.3	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	27.1	24.3	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	43.0	42.4	48.6

Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

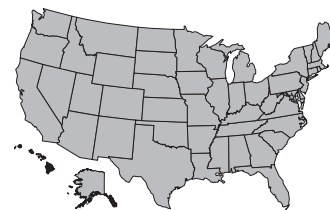
*Estimates based on sample sizes too small to meet standards for reliability or precision. The relative standard error is greater than or equal to 30%.

Hawaii

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 50,137

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 229,730



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	70.8	62.7	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 85 th percentile)	27.9	30.6	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	14.9	22.2	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	89.4	93.7	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	57.3	68.3	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	24.2	28.5	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	61.8	52.4	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	92.5	94.0	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	94.3	97.1	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	70.9	69.1	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	4.0	*	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	50.2	45.9	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	82.2	81.2	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	34.1	38.5	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	63.4	54.5	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	59.9	48.4	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	68.1	67.5	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	6.8	18.3	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	82.0	70.4	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	3.2	15.3	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	5.9	*	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	59.6	69.8	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	52.5	48.9	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	49.8	42.7	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	35.9	35.7	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	59.9	62.0	48.6

Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

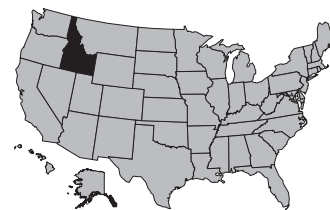
*Estimates based on sample sizes too small to meet standards for reliability or precision. The relative standard error is greater than or equal to 30%.

Idaho

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 65,292

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 346,449



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	66.0	61.0	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 85 th percentile)	27.3	28.5	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	26.1	32.3	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	75.0	85.9	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	47.3	56.6	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	18.9	34.1	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	58.4	44.1	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	86.9	87.6	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	92.8	94.3	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	67.6	66.4	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	2.7	*	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	45.1	53.1	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	84.8	78.8	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	43.5	39.9	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	63.6	46.6	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	60.8	38.9	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	72.4	51.5	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	3.6	21.0	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	82.0	61.7	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	4.0	15.4	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	5.7	11.4	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	40.5	43.2	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	56.0	48.6	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	36.9	28.5	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	42.0	26.6	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	57.0	46.6	48.6

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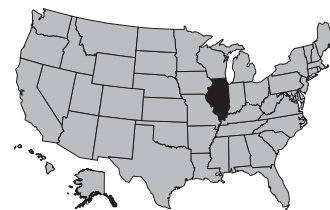
*Estimates based on sample sizes too small to meet standards for reliability or precision. The relative standard error is greater than or equal to 30%.

Illinois

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 592,266

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 2,605,750



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	64.0	61.1	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 85 th percentile)	33.3	40.7	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	26.3	28.7	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	89.7	93.1	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	48.8	56.0	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	16.2	26.5	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	58.2	45.9	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	92.6	95.2	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	92.7	96.2	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	65.1	65.5	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	8.0	9.5	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	50.4	53.7	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	73.6	71.4	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	34.0	44.5	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	59.9	50.0	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	63.1	50.6	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	69.5	64.3	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	7.1	19.8	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	85.1	71.5	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	*	14.0	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	7.1	14.7	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	61.8	57.8	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	52.2	42.9	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	42.1	31.6	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	29.2	23.0	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	59.2	55.5	48.6

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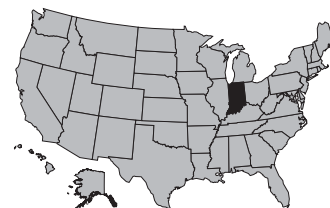
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Indiana

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 369,212

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 1,221,386



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	66.0	66.7	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	28.5	33.6	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	24.9	31.5	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	84.8	91.4	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	49.8	58.7	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	17.3	27.9	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	64.1	53.9	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	92.6	98.2	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	94.1	95.7	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	73.5	65.8	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	10.9	15.5	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	53.8	61.9	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	77.2	77.2	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	34.3	42.2	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	62.0	46.3	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	64.5	50.1	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	72.4	54.6	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	7.1	20.9	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	86.1	65.6	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	*	15.1	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	6.5	20.1	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	41.8	47.0	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	54.6	48.9	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	42.3	38.5	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	29.5	19.2	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	47.8	50.7	48.6

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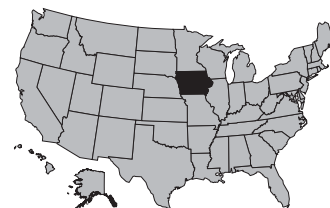
The National Survey of Children's Health 2007

Iowa

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 144,410

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 565,665



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	68.2	56.2	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	25.9	28.0	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	19.8	30.1	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	86.9	91.6	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	54.7	59.0	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	13.4	19.6	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	68.5	60.5	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	94.6	96.1	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	95.1	97.2	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	77.0	76.3	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	8.1	18.1	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	49.7	52.2	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	79.6	71.4	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	39.5	41.2	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	64.1	44.5	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	62.0	40.2	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	68.3	61.0	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	5.7	14.1	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	86.1	67.2	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	4.2	12.7	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	3.6	*	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	50.8	53.2	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	62.3	61.6	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	49.4	43.4	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	34.4	25.6	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	64.3	61.3	48.6

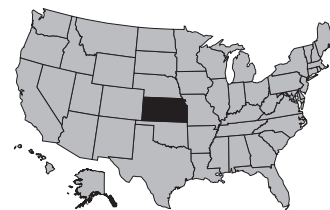
Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

Kansas

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 144,683

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 554,361



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	68.9	56.9	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	29.4	35.6	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	20.2	24.7	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	88.7	96.9	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	48.7	64.2	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	18.1	22.5	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	64.4	49.3	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	92.6	93.5	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	93.2	97.4	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	72.2	68.3	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	8.7	12.5	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	49.5	55.6	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	79.0	70.9	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	37.9	47.8	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	64.9	47.5	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	60.1	51.8	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	69.3	57.4	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	5.4	22.5	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	85.1	70.6	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	3.5	17.3	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	4.2	7.1	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	48.0	51.8	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	56.2	53.9	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	44.5	39.7	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	33.3	27.2	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	58.1	58.8	48.6

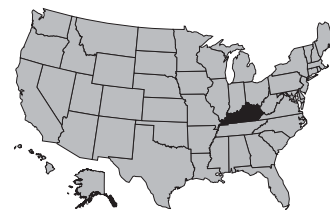
Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

Kentucky

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 247,147

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 766,312



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	62.6	62.1	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 85 th percentile)	34.3	43.8	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	22.0	25.7	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	87.4	90.2	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	47.0	52.3	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	17.2	23.7	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	62.8	58.8	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	92.6	96.2	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	95.5	96.0	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	72.6	72.2	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	16.3	21.7	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	50.3	57.1	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	77.2	79.6	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	38.4	40.5	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	58.8	47.1	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	63.0	52.6	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	75.2	66.4	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	6.6	17.8	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	86.0	71.3	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	3.6	15.2	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	13.1	23.6	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	28.4	29.9	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	62.4	55.0	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	43.8	43.0	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	21.4	20.9	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	43.3	37.9	48.6

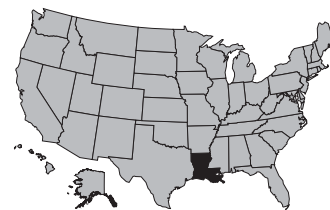
Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

Louisiana

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 254,904

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 825,446



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	68.4	67.4	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 85 th percentile)	34.8	39.1	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	21.6	25.5	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	87.9	90.9	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	41.5	44.9	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	22.6	36.3	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	56.6	51.3	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	90.7	92.8	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	93.1	92.2	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	66.8	66.4	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	10.8	10.9	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	57.4	58.9	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	74.3	67.9	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	32.2	43.8	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	58.9	37.0	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	63.5	49.5	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	69.0	59.4	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	10.7	26.6	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	78.7	67.7	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	3.1	17.4	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	20.4	39.9	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	33.7	31.7	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	55.9	52.8	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	41.9	34.4	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	16.8	13.0	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	40.9	41.1	48.6

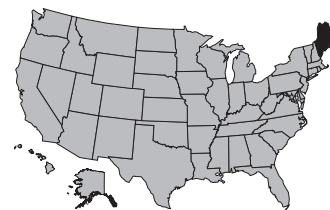
Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

Maine

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 56,307

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 227,803



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	73.6	62.7	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 85 th percentile)	25.1	38.1	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	20.3	25.9	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	90.9	97.2	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	56.4	66.4	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	20.3	22.3	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	69.6	49.0	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	95.3	95.6	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	96.1	97.2	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	78.0	67.4	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	6.0	9.3	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	46.3	48.4	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	80.4	72.6	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	35.6	43.0	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	69.0	45.1	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	65.7	46.6	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	75.6	58.8	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	4.1	20.4	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	83.6	69.1	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	3.4	12.8	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	7.5	20.1	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	42.2	33.5	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	66.2	53.4	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	52.9	37.8	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	39.6	27.0	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	51.9	43.7	48.6

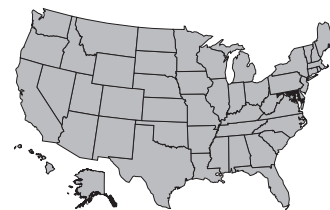
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Maryland

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 274,296

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 1,087,640



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
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 \geq 85 th percentile)	27.0	33.2	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	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 AND 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

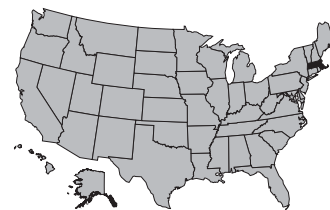
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Massachusetts

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 326,038

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 1,105,516



State
% non-
CSHCN

State
%
CSHCN

National
%
CSHCN

Indicator	Explanation	% non- CSHCN	% CSHCN	% CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	65.9	60.1	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	28.8	33.0	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	17.8	21.0	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	96.6	96.4	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	62.1	64.5	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	19.2	19.8	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	69.5	54.8	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	95.5	94.7	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	95.5	94.6	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	78.4	73.5	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	4.1	*	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	43.3	56.1	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	75.0	72.0	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	41.3	51.1	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	68.8	53.5	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	62.6	48.4	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	73.1	58.1	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	5.3	11.9	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	91.1	72.8	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	3.5	18.7	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	5.9	20.5	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	55.3	58.9	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	56.7	59.6	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	56.5	45.2	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	39.8	28.8	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	63.4	62.8	48.6

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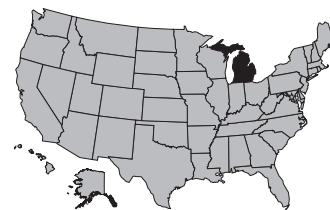
*Estimates based on sample sizes too small to meet standards for reliability or precision. The relative standard error is greater than or equal to 30%.

Michigan

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 532,053

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 1,910,743



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	66.9	61.6	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 85 th percentile)	28.2	38.5	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	20.3	28.2	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	86.8	95.1	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	56.8	64.9	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	24.0	14.2	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	64.4	56.0	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	91.8	97.2	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	95.2	96.2	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	72.6	66.2	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	10.0	11.9	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	50.7	56.5	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	77.6	79.6	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	36.4	45.2	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	60.9	46.1	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	60.3	50.9	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	70.8	65.2	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	6.7	14.5	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	82.4	68.7	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	4.0	12.3	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	5.9	16.1	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	51.6	48.5	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	55.5	49.4	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	46.0	43.9	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	30.9	25.9	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	56.7	55.0	48.6

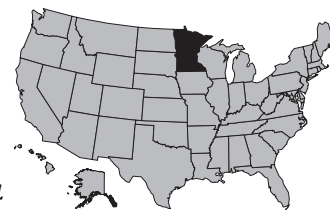
Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

Minnesota

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 225,508

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 1,031,574



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	73.5	70.3	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 85 th percentile)	20.8	30.9	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	30.7	33.6	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	81.9	91.7	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	48.2	62.1	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	16.1	19.4	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	64.9	54.3	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	91.0	95.5	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	97.3	95.6	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	73.8	74.5	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	4.9	*	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	41.0	41.1	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	76.4	74.2	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	40.6	44.9	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	70.4	57.3	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	59.3	54.0	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	71.7	55.8	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	2.6	18.2	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	86.3	74.0	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	*	12.8	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	3.8	*	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	52.3	55.7	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	55.8	53.1	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	40.1	37.3	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	43.2	33.6	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	62.7	61.0	48.6

Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

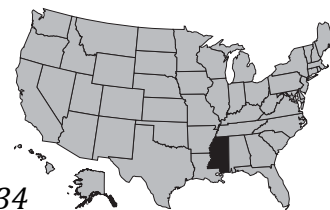
*Estimates based on sample sizes too small to meet standards for reliability or precision. The relative standard error is greater than or equal to 30%.

Mississippi

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 159,950

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 597,234



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	68.1	57.1	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	41.5	54.4	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	24.3	37.5	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	81.0	87.1	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	45.0	50.3	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	24.2	31.4	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	53.0	46.7	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	86.6	95.0	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	91.6	91.9	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	62.6	59.7	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	12.4	19.0	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	58.6	65.3	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	75.4	75.9	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	36.8	38.6	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	54.4	35.5	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	61.9	48.7	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	74.2	61.2	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	9.5	23.3	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	79.4	67.7	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	3.6	14.1	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	19.4	27.1	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	24.6	19.4	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	62.6	59.0	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	33.6	28.0	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	16.7	11.4	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	33.7	28.6	48.6

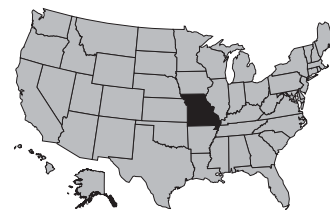
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Missouri

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 299,689

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 1,112,348



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	69.5	61.2	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 85 th percentile)	28.0	39.3	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	23.8	27.7	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	85.5	92.7	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	44.2	55.0	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	19.6	35.3	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	67.4	55.5	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	93.4	95.9	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	94.8	95.0	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	74.5	69.5	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	12.7	16.0	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	52.1	57.8	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	75.8	73.7	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	35.3	40.4	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	60.6	42.8	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	59.6	47.9	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	69.3	61.6	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	5.0	17.4	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	83.9	70.0	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	4.3	10.4	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	7.1	13.8	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	45.3	42.4	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	56.4	52.0	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	45.1	42.0	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	29.3	19.4	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	54.5	48.3	48.6

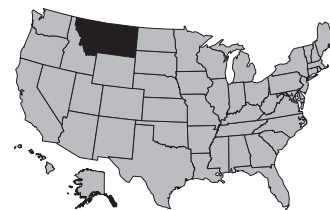
Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

Montana

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 40,975

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 186,991



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	71.3	56.6	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	23.7	32.1	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	30.3	35.5	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	79.3	86.2	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	41.4	44.2	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	21.8	32.6	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	63.4	53.2	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	88.9	92.0	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	93.6	95.9	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	71.1	67.8	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	4.7	8.1	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	42.2	43.9	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	84.6	78.7	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	43.4	46.5	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	63.3	43.6	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	61.3	38.6	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	72.0	56.4	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	5.2	22.8	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	84.8	69.5	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	5.3	26.5	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	7.6	15.2	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	41.2	45.1	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	58.0	50.7	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	35.9	34.0	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	45.2	27.1	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	55.4	45.3	48.6

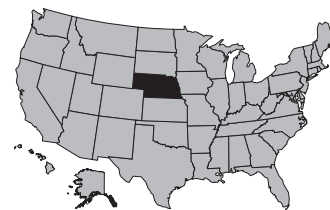
Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

Nebraska

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 88,988

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 368,869



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	68.1	64.8	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 85 th percentile)	32.1	29.7	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	23.5	28.5	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	83.4	90.6	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	49.4	56.7	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	14.0	18.1	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	71.1	61.0	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	93.6	92.3	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	95.5	97.1	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	76.7	76.2	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	6.5	11.0	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	48.9	58.8	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	80.7	78.6	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	37.9	43.5	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	67.7	46.8	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	61.1	46.2	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	72.4	58.1	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	6.2	17.0	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	85.3	64.7	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	2.2	10.9	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	4.3	9.5	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	52.0	53.0	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	58.2	47.7	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	46.5	40.8	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	36.7	22.6	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	63.2	52.5	48.6

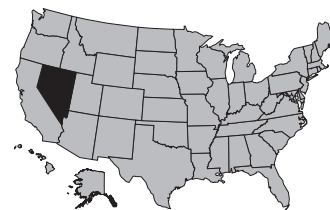
Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

Nevada

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 96,530

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 567,781



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	59.2	55.2	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 85 th percentile)	34.2	34.2	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	25.0	37.6	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	77.8	86.9	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	45.2	59.1	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	22.4	42.7	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	46.8	37.2	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	81.5	87.4	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	86.9	89.1	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	56.6	55.0	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	3.9	10.8	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	57.4	47.7	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	78.6	77.7	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	31.3	39.2	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	56.2	42.8	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	63.2	51.1	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	72.7	62.0	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	9.2	18.0	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	85.5	73.1	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	3.3	18.9	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	5.9	11.8	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	57.2	51.0	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	47.1	30.5	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	31.4	24.1	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	27.1	20.7	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	50.5	33.5	48.6

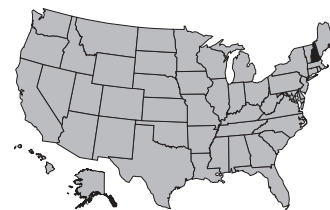
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New Hampshire

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 65,519

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 232,920



State
% non-
CSHCN

State
%
CSHCN

National
%
CSHCN

Indicator	Explanation	% non- CSHCN	% CSHCN	% CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	65.6	61.6	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	27.6	34.2	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	18.1	25.8	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	93.8	97.0	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	65.1	69.8	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	17.4	20.9	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	73.5	54.6	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	97.2	97.4	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	98.1	97.4	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	79.9	75.9	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	5.6	10.1	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	43.5	46.1	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	79.7	73.3	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	44.6	42.3	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	66.7	57.0	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	61.0	52.8	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	73.2	70.2	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	3.6	16.1	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	84.1	76.2	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	3.0	13.1	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	4.4	13.5	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	40.8	37.6	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	59.8	54.9	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	58.4	45.4	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	42.6	28.0	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	59.1	48.5	48.6

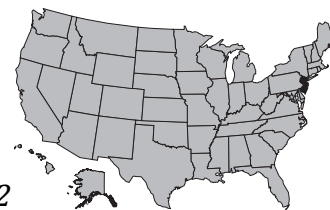
Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

New Jersey

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 336,013

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 1,713,162



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	64.1	64.1	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 85 th percentile)	28.9	39.7	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	23.9	26.5	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	94.6	97.0	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	53.2	53.8	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	20.7	22.0	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	57.8	51.8	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	93.5	97.0	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	94.4	96.7	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	67.2	69.4	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	4.5	*	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	53.3	57.8	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	72.5	72.4	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	38.0	48.7	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	63.1	53.5	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	62.1	48.7	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	71.7	59.1	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	7.2	19.0	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	84.8	73.5	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	3.7	11.7	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	5.0	7.0	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	58.0	51.1	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	54.0	41.6	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	43.6	42.3	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	28.0	27.9	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	60.9	56.4	48.6

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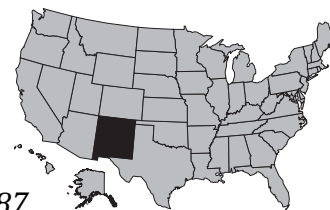
*Estimates based on sample sizes too small to meet standards for reliability or precision. The relative standard error is greater than or equal to 30%.

New Mexico

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 79,908

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 413,587



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	62.3	64.3	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 85 th percentile)	31.5	36.9	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	19.5	29.3	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	87.0	88.6	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	50.7	55.0	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	26.0	40.7	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	50.1	43.0	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	85.5	94.3	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	91.1	92.7	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	57.8	59.3	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	3.2	8.5	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	47.4	54.6	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	83.5	78.9	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	33.6	35.5	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	51.7	45.5	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	63.6	52.0	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	70.1	63.2	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	7.5	14.9	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	84.0	71.8	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	2.8	17.3	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	10.4	15.7	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	42.7	39.9	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	50.8	44.7	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	37.0	34.7	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	31.4	29.1	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	44.7	44.7	48.6

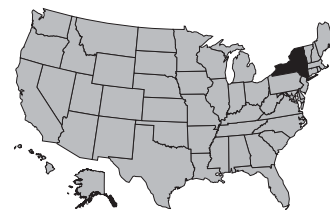
Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

New York

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 817,664

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 3,603,318



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	59.4	59.5	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	31.5	37.5	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	20.8	31.1	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	96.2	96.4	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	50.2	63.0	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	23.5	20.6	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	58.8	48.6	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	94.8	95.5	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	94.2	95.9	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	66.7	63.7	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	7.2	11.2	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	51.1	49.6	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	73.7	73.3	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	36.5	35.2	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	58.9	49.0	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	61.6	63.0	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	70.0	67.6	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	8.5	18.2	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	82.8	72.3	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	4.8	12.8	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	6.5	15.6	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	51.9	52.7	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	45.9	44.4	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	46.2	39.8	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	28.1	19.2	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	54.5	49.7	48.6

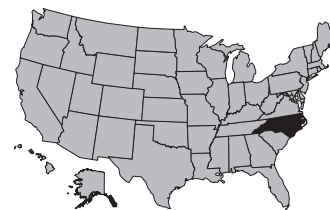
Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

North Carolina

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 481,725

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 1,720,132



State
% non-
CSHCN

State
%
CSHCN

National
%
CSHCN

Indicator	Explanation		State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE					
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	72.3	62.1	60.9	
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 85 th percentile)	32.4	36.4	36.3	
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	20.5	24.4	29.4	
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	87.6	90.7	91.4	
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	50.4	61.1	57.1	
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	20.3	29.1	27.0	
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	62.4	55.7	49.8	
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	91.6	96.5	94.7	
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	93.8	97.5	94.8	
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	69.9	70.4	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	10.6	13.6	10.1	
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	47.3	57.2	54.3	
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	78.8	76.9	76.0	
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	37.8	42.5	41.1	
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	59.1	53.3	47.8	
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	62.8	50.1	51.9	
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	74.8	52.0	62.6	
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	9.2	16.2	20.0	
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY					
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	83.8	65.1	69.5	
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	4.4	10.0	13.5	
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	11.0	23.0%	18.5	
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	32.9	31.7	47.9	
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	59.7	51.5	49.2	
SUMMARY MEASURES					
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	44.7	39.4	35.9	
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	30.5	17.7	22.7	
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	40.5	37.4	48.6	

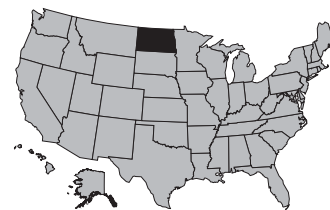
Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

North Dakota

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 25,997

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 116,700



State
% non-
CSHCN

State
%
CSHCN

National
%
CSHCN

Indicator	Explanation	% non- CSHCN	% CSHCN	% CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	70.0	64.9	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	22.7	36.0	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	26.3	28.8	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	77.0	87.6	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	47.0	52.5	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	22.4	30.2	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	65.2	58.4	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	92.0	95.6	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	95.7	93.8	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	73.9	72.6	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	6.1	*	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	47.4	48.3	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	80.2	79.1	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	44.0	50.3	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	66.1	60.9	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	63.6	53.4	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	67.4	63.3	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	4.0	10.5	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	86.0	73.3	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	*	9.8	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	4.6	12.2	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	48.9	47.0	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	63.1	57.8	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	38.8	39.7	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	38.2	32.2	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	64.4	60.9	48.6

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*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%.

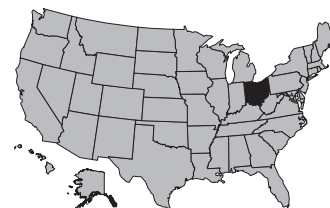
The National Survey of Children's Health 2007

Ohio

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 631,292

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 2,104,432



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	71.2	65.9	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	29.2	43.8	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	20.1	28.1	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	87.9	95.6	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	52.0	54.9	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	16.1	18.8	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	68.4	58.8	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	93.8	93.6	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	94.6	93.4	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	75.5	76.8	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	14.7	21.7	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	53.9	61.1	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	75.5	73.0	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	33.6	46.9	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	62.6	42.9	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	60.2	49.8	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	73.7	66.5	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	5.2	18.4	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	83.7	65.8	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	3.2	21.1	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	8.3	24.6	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	51.8	45.8	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	58.5	47.8	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	49.7	46.2	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	27.1	20.9	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	55.4	49.6	48.6

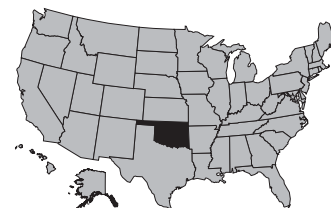
Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

Oklahoma

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 209,572

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 693,888



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	65.2	65.8	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	28.2	33.3	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	22.3	29.9	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	82.0	88.5	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	49.2	53.7	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	29.6	29.4	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	57.4	50.0	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	86.5	92.5	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	91.9	93.4	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	67.1	65.5	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	14.0	15.9	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	55.5	54.6	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	80.3	79.2	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	34.3	39.8	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	57.1	40.5	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	61.7	47.9	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	71.8	63.2	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	7.4	16.5	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	82.7	67.3	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	3.7	15.7	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	12.8	24.9	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	34.4	30.3	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	57.4	52.5	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	37.8	33.7	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	24.6	15.6	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	44.4	36.8	48.6

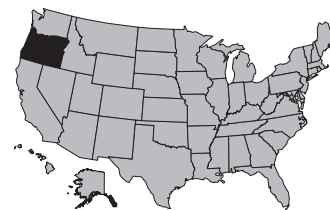
Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

Oregon

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 155,504

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 703,752



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	64.5	63.1	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	23.5	26.8	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	22.8	24.2	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	78.7	84.5	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	46.6	54.7	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	18.6	25.1	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	64.1	60.4	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	91.3	94.5	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	93.7	97.2	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	71.3	76.4	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	2.2	*	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	45.1	48.9	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	80.3	79.7	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	40.4	40.9	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	60.5	49.6	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	61.2	47.7	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	70.6	61.4	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	6.6	21.6	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	83.0	61.6	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	4.2	14.0	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	3.6	6.3	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	51.7	51.5	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	52.6	47.2	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	42.2	39.6	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	43.1	26.1	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	55.2	52.5	48.6

Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

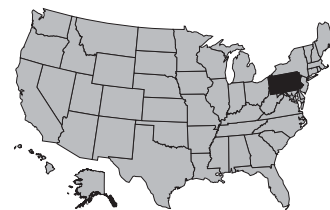
*Estimates based on sample sizes too small to meet standards for reliability or precision. The relative standard error is greater than or equal to 30%.

Pennsylvania

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 583,332

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 2,210,746



State
% non-
CSHCN

State
%
CSHCN

National
%
CSHCN

Indicator	Explanation	% non- CSHCN	% CSHCN	% CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	69.6	65.7	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	25.8	41.3	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	20.3	25.0	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	92.5	95.1	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	55.9	60.5	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	16.4	31.8	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	65.4	48.9	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	96.2	94.9	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	95.5	94.5	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	72.2	66.9	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	11.0	23.4	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	53.9	51.5	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	74.2	74.7	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	39.2	38.2	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	64.5	44.1	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	60.9	53.4	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	74.3	60.3	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	5.6	22.0	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	85.9	77.3	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	3.0	13.4	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	7.7	14.9	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	45.2	43.9	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	56.3	52.4	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	48.9	38.6	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	30.4	20.8	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	54.1	49.0	48.6

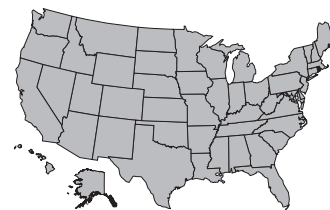
Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

Rhode Island

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 46,737

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 189,131



State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
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Indicator	Explanation	% non- CSHCN	% CSHCN	% CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	62.6	52.4	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	31.3	26.6	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	19.4	24.2	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	97.7	97.6	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	61.0	66.0	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	22.5	24.5	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	66.2	52.8	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	95.9	96.5	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	96.9	96.6	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	72.5	71.0	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	5.4	7.1	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	45.4	50.5	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	75.0	75.8	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	37.3	49.3	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	63.3	48.1	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	62.6	46.9	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	76.2	65.7	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	5.9	25.9	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	85.3	70.9	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	3.3	12.7	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	7.3	20.9	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	59.8	52.4	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	56.3	51.4	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	53.6	40.5	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	32.8	28.0	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	58.0	54.1	48.6

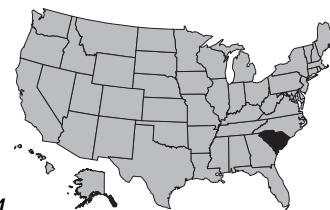
Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

South Carolina

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 200,714

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 858,205



State
% non-
CSHCN

State
%
CSHCN

National
%
CSHCN

Indicator	Explanation	% non- CSHCN	% CSHCN	% CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	65.1	56.9	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	32.6	37.7	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	24.4	33.8	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	85.5	93.4	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	52.8	66.6	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	22.0	21.0	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	59.7	54.8	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	90.0	95.6	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	92.7	97.9	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	67.6	67.1	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	9.4	9.9	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	55.8	59.6	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	74.4	76.1	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	38.8	44.3	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	60.9	49.4	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	65.5	54.3	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	70.5	61.2	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	6.7	24.9	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	84.7	65.9	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	*	14.3	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	12.1	29.8	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	27.3	23.5	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	60.2	48.8	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	39.4	39.3	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	23.2	18.7	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	37.2	28.7	48.6

Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

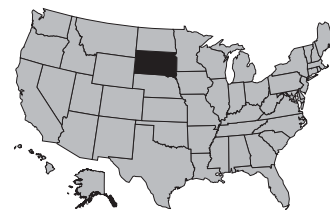
*Estimates based on sample sizes too small to meet standards for reliability or precision. The relative standard error is greater than or equal to 30%.

South Dakota

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 33,703

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 160,346



State
% non-
CSHCN

State
%
CSHCN

National
%
CSHCN

Indicator	Explanation	% non- CSHCN	% CSHCN	% CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	70.0	54.5	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	27.5	31.1	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	24.4	26.2	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	79.5	82.2	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	44.7	50.1	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	20.1	24.6	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	65.7	51.9	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	91.3	94.3	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	95.9	97.6	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	73.3	69.7	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	7.1	12.9	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	47.0	57.1	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	81.9	76.4	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	43.8	52.9	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	71.7	49.2	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	60.4	47.7	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	71.0	58.6	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	5.6	16.5	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	87.5	69.5	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	3.3	13.2	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	4.0	10.2	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	48.7	52.4	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	63.4	52.0	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	40.6	34.3	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	42.0	25.8	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	62.8	62.0	48.6

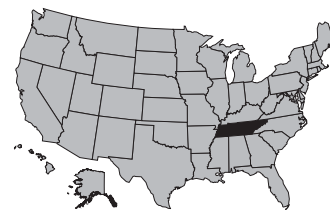
Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

Tennessee

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 333,269

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 1,126,487



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	64.0	63.2	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	36.8	35.7	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	20.4	31.4	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	86.1	91.8	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	49.4	59.5	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	20.2	29.1	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	63.8	53.0	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	91.9	94.2	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	94.4	97.9	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	73.3	67.0	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	12.0	17.3	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	57.6	56.8	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	76.4	73.9	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	34.6	39.9	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	57.7	45.5	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	61.8	49.5	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	74.7	61.0	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	5.9	17.0	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	81.7	69.7	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	3.0	10.1	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	11.9	19.9	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	35.8	37.8	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	58.7	50.7	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	43.9	36.7	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	24.1	18.0	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	41.5	43.8	48.6

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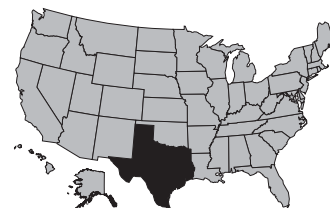
The National Survey of Children's Health 2007

Texas

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 1,141,616

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 5,437,995



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	60.9	55.6	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 85 th percentile)	33.3	28.3	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	20.5	36.4	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	84.6	90.4	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	40.0	50.6	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	28.8	37.9	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	50.7	48.2	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	87.5	96.6	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	88.5	95.3	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	58.6	57.5	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	5.8	*	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	53.7	57.2	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	74.3	76.5	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	28.5	33.9	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	48.4	39.2	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	59.4	54.7	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	69.7	67.3	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	10.7	22.1	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	86.5	68.1	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	*	11.2	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	10.2	23.0	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	43.8	47.9	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	53.4	46.9	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	35.3	31.7	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	23.3	22.2	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	42.7	44.0	48.6

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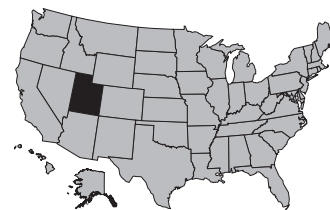
The National Survey of Children's Health 2007

Utah

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 118,912

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 694,375



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	63.8	53.9	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 85 th percentile)	24.2	18.1	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	20.7	25.4	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	79.4	85.2	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	49.1	63.7	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	21.8	41.0	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	64.3	55.7	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	90.3	97.5	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	95.0	95.3	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	73.3	69.5	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	*	*	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	46.6	48.0	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	83.0	72.6	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	45.4	49.9	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	66.6	52.5	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	59.8	41.4	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	69.3	54.6	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	6.0	15.5	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	84.6	64.0	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	3.6	9.8	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	*	*	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	65.5	62.7	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	54.7	44.8	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	43.4	39.1	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	45.1	29.7	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	75.9	71.6	48.6

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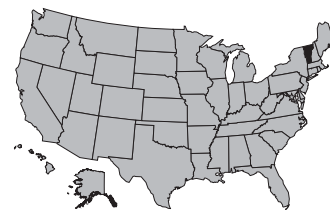
*Estimates based on sample sizes too small to meet standards for reliability or precision. The relative standard error is greater than or equal to 30%.

Vermont

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 30,344

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 100,385



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	74.7	68.0	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 85 th percentile)	24.4	32.4	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	19.6	24.5	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	90.0	95.8	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	62.2	68.2	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	16.7	25.5	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	70.5	56.3	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	95.7	96.1	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	97.6	96.7	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	79.2	78.3	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	6.3	7.9	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	34.6	40.9	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	81.9	79.4	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	37.6	40.9	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	69.9	52.3	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	63.8	48.3	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	73.0	64.2	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	5.0	20.2	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	82.7	63.1	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	*	17.7	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	5.8	14.0	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	38.7	36.7	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	62.9	52.3	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	54.0	40.5	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	50.7	35.4	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	56.9	56.5	48.6

Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

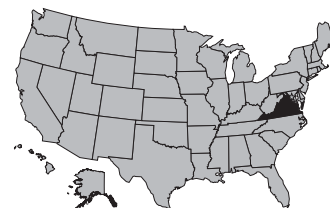
*Estimates based on sample sizes too small to meet standards for reliability or precision. The relative standard error is greater than or equal to 30%.

Virginia

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 380,525

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 1,448,624



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	66.2	59.3	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	27.5	41.2	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	18.8	22.8	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	86.8	93.0	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	51.9	64.2	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	17.8	24.3	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	61.2	49.7	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	92.0	94.3	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	93.4	97.1	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	68.0	69.5	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	7.8	11.3	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	46.2	53.6	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	75.1	77.0	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	34.6	45.2	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	62.6	47.9	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	61.4	52.4	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	75.3	67.4	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	7.4	18.0	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	84.4	73.1	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	*	11.5	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	7.1	13.6	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	45.6	42.4	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	56.3	52.8	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	46.2	37.0	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	30.4	22.7	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	54.7	44.5	48.6

Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

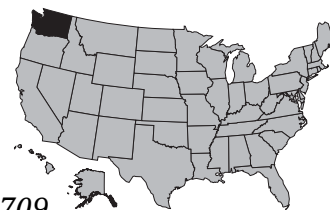
*Estimates based on sample sizes too small to meet standards for reliability or precision. The relative standard error is greater than or equal to 30%.

Washington

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 273,921

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 1,261,709



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	71.1	62.6	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 85 th percentile)	28.6	32.3	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	20.4	31.4	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	83.2	89.0	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	50.5	51.2	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	16.2	30.7	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	63.8	42.3	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	91.0	93.9	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	94.6	96.7	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	73.2	70.8	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	2.6	*	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	41.3	49.1	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	81.0	73.8	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	33.8	52.4	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	61.7	46.4	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	61.0	51.5	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	75.7	58.3	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	6.6	24.6	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	86.4	58.4	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	3.4	21.2	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	6.2	15.5	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	51.3	47.0	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	53.9	44.6	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	44.0	31.8	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	43.9	32.0	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	59.3	53.3	48.6

Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

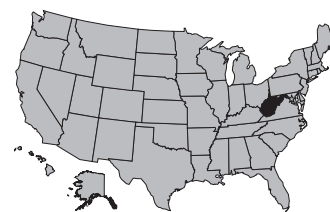
*Estimates based on sample sizes too small to meet standards for reliability or precision. The relative standard error is greater than or equal to 30%.

West Virginia

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 88,935

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 302,809



State
% non-
CSHCN

State
%
CSHCN

National
%
CSHCN

Indicator	Explanation	% non- CSHCN	% CSHCN	% CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	68.6	64.6	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	34.7	37.9	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	22.0	21.1	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	90.2	95.3	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	50.1	61.8	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	17.2	26.2	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	68.0	53.2	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	93.6	96.7	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	96.5	95.7	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	75.4	71.2	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	16.3	23.2	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	60.6	56.0	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	79.8	75.6	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	31.8	40.3	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	61.7	40.6	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	65.0	55.4	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	74.3	62.4	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	3.9	18.9	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	84.5	71.3	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	4.8	17.2	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	10.8	22.3	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	25.1	30.2	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	65.0	60.6	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	48.6	40.0	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	21.6	14.7	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	40.7	39.5	48.6

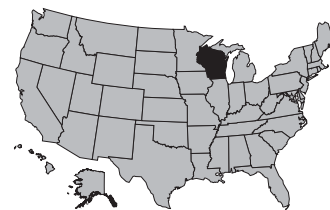
Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

Wisconsin

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 266,540

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 1,048,308



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	70.3	64.9	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 85 th percentile)	25.6	34.8	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	26.4	31.3	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	82.0	92.8	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	52.2	64.9	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	18.1	27.1	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	65.0	54.8	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	92.5	96.9	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	93.7	97.1	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	72.8	67.8	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	11.2	13.2	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	45.9	48.2	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	78.8	75.0	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	35.1	36.2	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	63.6	47.8	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	59.1	51.5	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	70.3	59.8	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	5.4	23.3	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	84.5	72.7	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	3.7	17.0	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	2.7	9.7	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	46.2	50.1	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	56.3	47.2	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	42.7	40.6	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	34.8	24.2	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	55.5	54.7	48.6

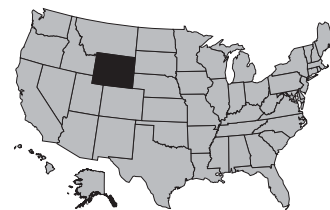
Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations

Wyoming

All statistics are based on parental reports.

Estimated Number of CSHCN: 26,684

Estimated Number of non-CSHCN: 99,603



Indicator	Explanation	State % non- CSHCN	State % CSHCN	National % CSHCN
THE CHILD'S HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE				
Physical Activity	percent of children aged 6-17 who exercise 4 or more days per week	70.9	66.9	60.9
Overweight/Obesity Status	percent of children aged 10-17 who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 85 th percentile)	24.6	28.5	36.3
Inadequate Insurance	percent of children with current insurance that is not adequate to meet health needs	26.3	29.5	29.4
Preventive Medical Care	percent of children with 1 or more preventive medical visits in the past year	84.2	89.4	91.4
Preventive Dental Care	percent of children with 2 or more preventive dental visits in the past year	47.4	62.3	57.1
Specialist Access	percent of children who have problems receiving specialist care when needed	13.4	28.8	27.0
Medical Home	percent of children who receive comprehensive, ongoing, and coordinated care within a medical home	63.7	43.0	49.8
Personal Doctor or Nurse	percent of children with at least one personal doctor or nurse	89.1	90.6	94.7
Usual Source of Care	percent of children with a usual source of care when sick	95.6	93.5	94.8
Family-Centered Care	percent of children who receive family-centered care	72.6	62.8	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	8.1	11.8	10.1
Television and Media	percent of children aged 1-17 who watch more than 1 hour of TV per weekday	43.2	49.5	54.3
Family Meals	percent of children who share meals with their family on 4 or more days per week	84.4	78.4	76.0
Inadequate Sleep	percent of children aged 6-17 who do not get adequate sleep every night of the week	36.4	43.7	41.1
Maternal Health	percent of children who live with mothers who are in excellent or very good health	60.9	46.0	47.8
Parental Coping	percent of children whose parents feel they are coping very well with demands of parenthood	61.7	43.0	51.9
Parent-Child Relationship	percent of children who share ideas with their parents very well	70.6	67.8	62.6
Parental Stress	percent of children whose parents usually or always feel stress due to parenting	5.2	20.8	20.0
THE CHILD AT SCHOOL AND IN THE COMMUNITY				
School Engagement	percent of children aged 6-17 who are adequately engaged in school	81.7	67.2	69.5
Missed School Days	percent of children aged 6-17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	5.7	14.8	13.5
Repeating a Grade	percent of children aged 6-17 who have repeated one or more grades since kindergarten	6.9	16.1	18.5
Neighborhood Resources	percent of children who live in neighborhoods with a park, sidewalks, a library, and a community center	56.9	56.5	47.9
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	percent of children who live in neighborhoods that are always safe	58.3	52.1	49.2
SUMMARY MEASURES				
Quality of Care Summary	percent of children who meet a minimum quality of care index	40.9	29.5	35.9
Home Environment Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a home environment summary measure	39.7	28.9	22.7
Neighborhood & School Summary	percent of children who meet criteria for a neighborhood/ school safety and support measure	63.9	57.0	48.6

Please note: Not all items included in the main report are included here either due to sample size or space limitations



Technical Appendix

About the Survey

The National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) was fielded using the State and Local Area Integrated Telephone Survey (SLAITS) mechanism. SLAITS is conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). It uses the same large-scale random-digit-dial sampling frame as the CDC's National Immunization Survey.²⁶

Approximately 2.8 million telephone numbers were randomly generated for inclusion in the NSCH. After eliminating numbers that were determined to be nonresidential or nonworking, the remaining numbers were called to identify households with children less than 18 years of age. From each household with children, one was randomly selected to be focus of the interview.

The respondent was the parent or guardian in the household who was knowledgeable about the health and health care of the randomly selected child. For 73.5 percent of the children, the respondent was the mother. Respondents for the remaining children were fathers (20.5 percent), grandparents (4.2 percent), or other relatives or guardians (1.8 percent).

Surveys were conducted in English, Spanish, Mandarin, Cantonese, Vietnamese, and Korean. Overall, 5.3 percent of the interviews were completed in Spanish, and 0.2 percent of the interviews were conducted in one of the four Asian languages.

Data Collection

Data collection began on April 5, 2007 and ended on July 27, 2008, with interviews conducted from telephone centers in Chicago, Illinois and Las Vegas, Nevada. A computer-assisted telephone interviewing system was used to collect the data. A total of 91,642 interviews were fully or partially completed for the NSCH, with 79 percent of the interviews completed in 2007. The number of completed interviews varied by state, ranging from 1,725 in Vermont to 1,932 in Illinois.

The interview completion rate, which is the proportion of interviews completed after a household was determined to include a child under age 18, was 66.0 percent. The overall response rate, which is the product of the resolution rate (the proportion of telephone numbers identified as residential or nonresidential), the screener completion rate (the proportion of households successfully screened for children), and the interview completion rate, was 51.2 percent. This rate is based on the assumption that telephone numbers that were busy or rang with no answer on all attempts were nonresidential.

Overall response rates ranged from 39.4 percent in New Jersey to 61.9 percent in North Dakota. Several efforts were made to increase response rates, including sending letters to households in advance to introduce the survey, toll-free numbers left on potential respondents' answering machines to allow them to call back, and small monetary incentives for those households with children who initially declined to participate.

Data Analysis

For producing the population-based estimates in this report, the data records for each interview were assigned a sampling weight. These weights are based on the probability of selection of each household telephone number within each State, with adjustments that compensate for households that have multiple telephone numbers, for households without telephones, and for nonresponse.

With data from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the weights were also adjusted by age, sex, race, ethnicity, household size, and educational attainment of the most educated household member to provide a dataset that was more representative of each State's population of noninstitutionalized children less than 18 years of age. Analyses were conducted using statistical software that accounts for the weights and the complex survey design.

Responses of "don't know" and "refuse to answer" were considered to be missing data. Records with missing data on the variables of interest were excluded from all analyses, with one exception. For households with missing data for income or household size, the household income relative to the federal poverty level was multiply imputed.

Racial and ethnic groups are mutually exclusive; that is, data reported for White, Black, multiracial and children of other races do not include Hispanics, who may be of any race.



Accuracy of the Results

The data from the NSCH are subject to the usual variability associated with sample surveys. Small differences between survey estimates may be due to random survey error and not to true differences among children or across States.

The precision of the survey estimates is based on the sample size and the measure of interest. Estimates at the national level will be more precise than estimates at the State level. Estimates for all children will be more precise than estimates for subgroups of children (for example, children 0-5 years of age or children with the same race). For national estimates of the health and health care for all children, the maximum margin of error is 0.8 percentage points. For the State-level indicators for all children, the maximum margin of error is 4.5 percentage points.

Availability of the Data

Except for data suppressed to protect the confidentiality of the survey subjects, all data collected in the NSCH are available to the public on the NCHS and MCHB websites. Data documentation and additional details on the methodology²⁷ are available from the National Center for Health Statistics (www.cdc.gov/nchs/slaits.htm).

Interactive data queries are possible through the Data Resource Center for the NSCH (www.childhealthdata.org). The Data Resource Center provides immediate access to the survey data, as well as resources and assistance for interpreting and reporting findings.



Endnotes

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