



Children and Youth with Special Health Care Needs

Michigan Data Brief 2007

Children and Youth with Special Health Care Needs Michigan Data Brief, 2007

Introduction

This report provides a descriptive summary of information related to children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN).

This information is provided to assist Children's Special Health Care Services (CSHCS) program staff at state and local health departments, health care professionals involved in the care of CYSHCN, policy-makers, and families of CYSHCN to:

- Inform stakeholders about the status of CYSHCN in Michigan,
- Assess basic needs of CYSHCN,
- Discuss policies for CYSHCN, and
- Plan and develop programs for CYSHCN

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National definition of CYSHCN¹

The federal government defines children with special health care needs as "children who have or are at increased risk for chronic, physical, developmental, behavioral, or emotional conditions and who also require health and related services of a type or amount beyond that required by children generally." Program definitions of CYSHCN vary based upon the population served, but these definitions are consistent with the national definition.

Michigan definition of CYSHCN²

A person under age 21 "whose activity is or may become so restricted by disease or deformity as to reduce the individual's normal capacity for education and self-support."

CSHCS eligibility

The CSHCS program provides support for children with over 2600 eligible diagnoses as well as persons over the age of 21 with cystic fibrosis and certain blood disorders.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- For 10 percent of CSHCS enrolled persons, CSHCS provides their only source of health coverage. An additional 46 percent of CSHCS enrollees rely solely on Medicaid and CSHCS.
- The most prevalent conditions among CSHCS enrollees are congenital anomalies (28%). Respiratory disorders were the most prevalent condition among young children enrolled (14% among ages 0 to 4 years) while juvenile diabetes was the most prevalent condition among adolescents enrolled (15% among ages 15 to 19 years).
- Preterm births and birth defects are substantial contributors to the CSHCS population. Several eligible CSHCS conditions rank among the leading causes of infant mortality.
- Prescription medications (89%), dental care (83%), and routine medical care (72%) were the three most frequently cited health service needs for Michigan CYSHCN according to the 2001 National Survey of CSHCN.

Children's Special Health Care Services 2006 Program Enrollment Characteristics³

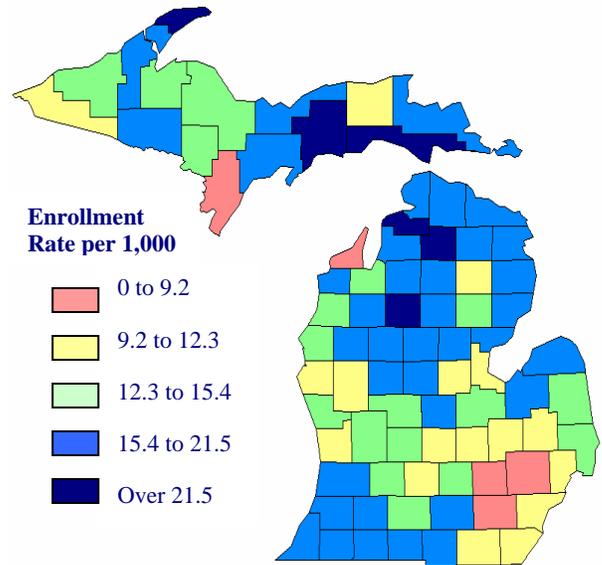
CSHCS program population

Information about the CSHCS program in this report comes from children who were enrolled for at least one month during calendar year 2006.

Demographic profile of children enrolled in CSHCS, 2006

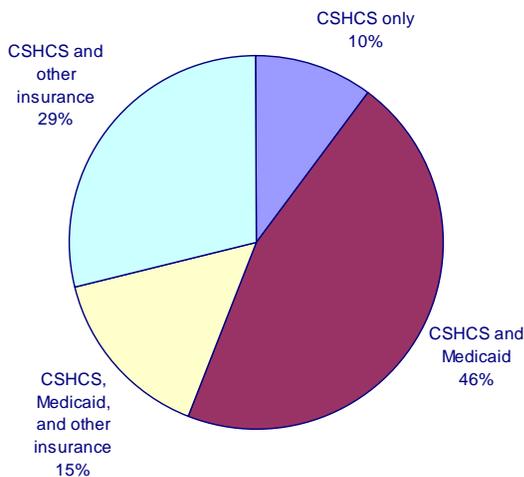
Age (years)	N	%
0 to 4	8,689	23.8
5 to 9	9,016	24.7
10 to 14	8,517	23.4
15 to 19	7,640	21.0
20 and over	2,579	7.1
Sex		
Female	16,372	44.9
Male	20,068	55.1
Race and ethnicity		
White	25,135	69.0
Black	8,280	22.7
Native American	169	0.5
Hispanic	1,418	3.9
Other	1,438	3.9
Total	36,441	100.0

Enrollment rate (per 1,000 children) in CSHCS, ages 0 to 17 years - 2006

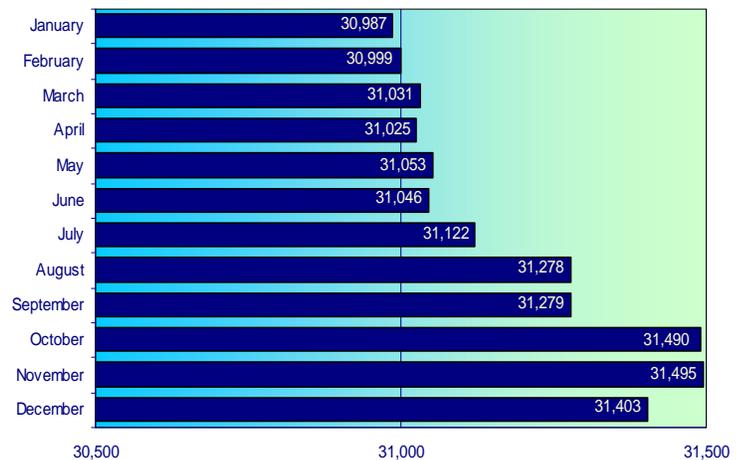


Prevalence of CSHCS Enrollment - Overall, 12.3 per 1,000 children ages 0 to 17 years, or 1.2 percent of Michigan children, were enrolled in CSHCS at least one month during the 2006 calendar year. Monthly program enrollment increased 1.3 percent between January and December.

Health insurance sources for CSHCS enrollees - 2006



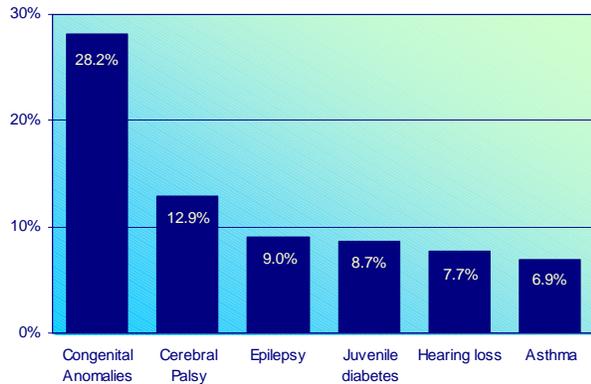
Monthly enrollment in CSHCS - 2006



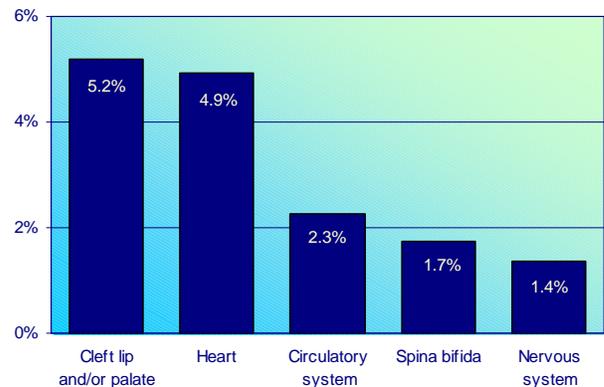
Children's Special Health Care Services Most Prevalent Enrolled Conditions, 2006³

The most prevalent conditions for which persons enrolled in CSHCS were congenital anomalies. The most prevalent conditions (excluding congenital anomalies) among young CSHCS enrollees were respiratory disorders and among adolescent CSHCS enrollees was juvenile diabetes. Profiles of common CSHCS-enrolled conditions differed between White and Black CSHCS enrollees.

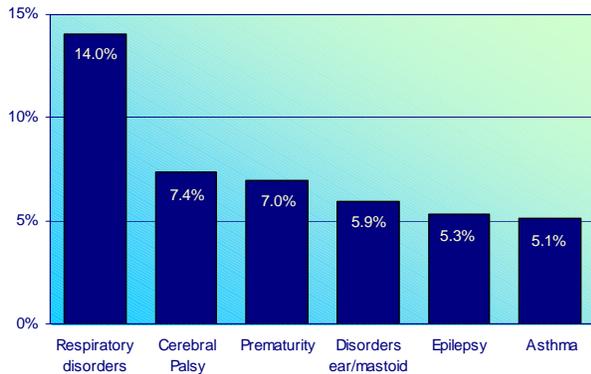
Most prevalent conditions in CSHCS, 2006



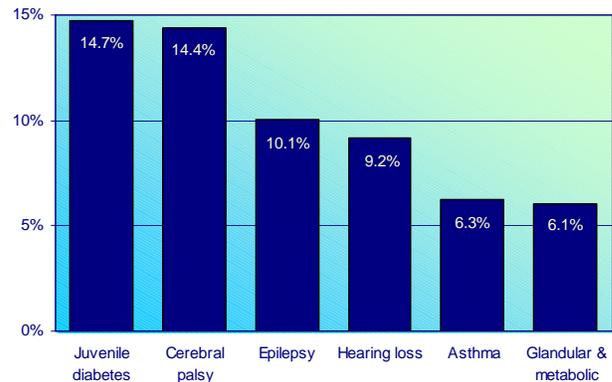
Most prevalent congenital anomalies in CSHCS, 2006



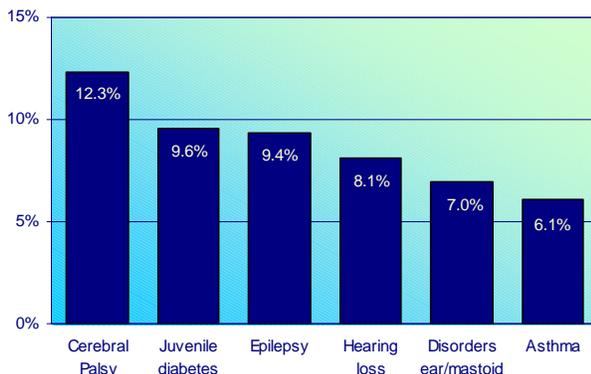
Most prevalent conditions in CSHCS, ages 0 to 4 years, 2006



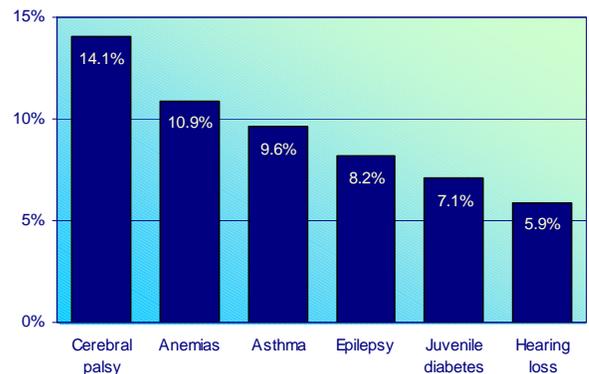
Most prevalent conditions in CSHCS, ages 15 to 19 years, 2006



Most prevalent conditions in CSHCS among Whites, 2006



Most prevalent conditions in CSHCS among Blacks, 2006

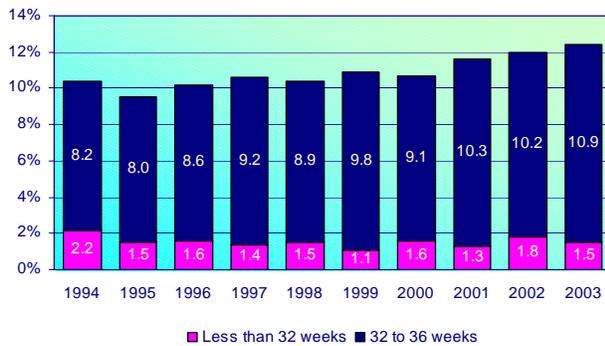


Birth Outcomes and Infant Mortality in Michigan 4,5

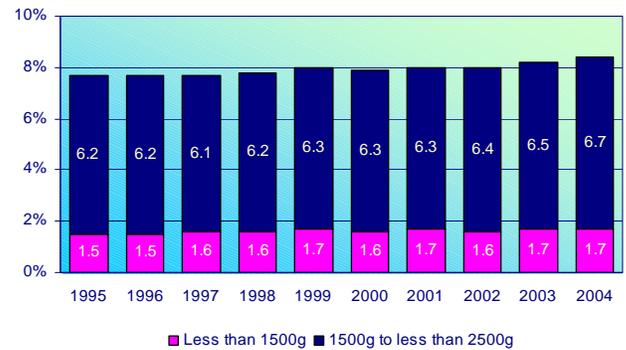
Vital Statistics and Birth Defects

Preterm birth and low birth-weight infants are at risk for several chronic health conditions eligible for CSHCS. Between 2001 and 2003, 28 percent of children age 0 to 9 years enrolled in CSHCS had been born preterm.⁶ Several eligible CSHCS conditions rank among the leading causes of infant mortality. Congenital anomalies rank as the most prevalent diagnosed conditions for which children are enrolled in CSHCS.

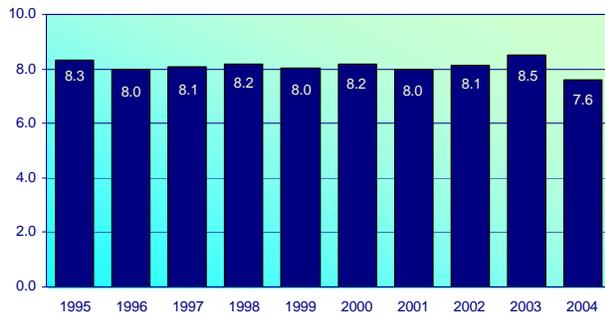
Proportion of births born preterm in Michigan, 1994-2003



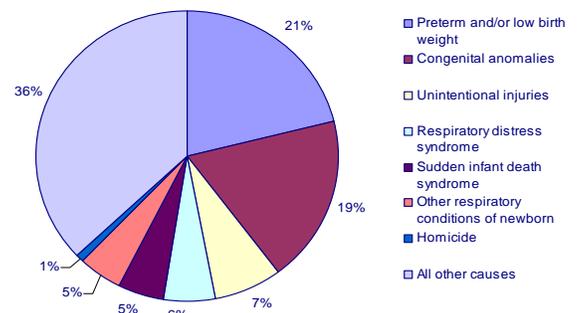
Proportion of births born with low birth weight in Michigan, 1995-2004



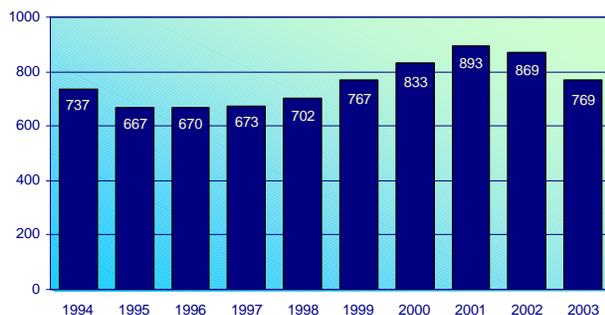
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000) in Michigan, 1995-2004



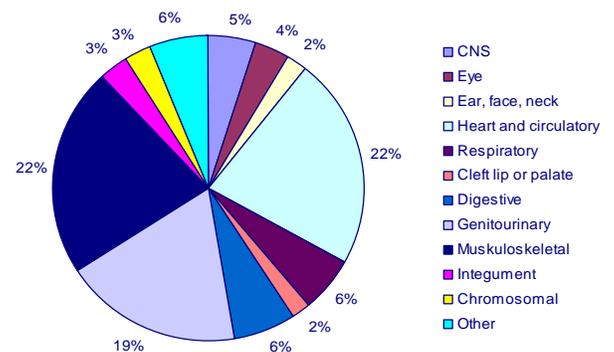
Leading causes of infant mortality in Michigan, 2004



Prevalence of birth defects (per 10,000) in Michigan at two years of age, 1994-2003



Birth defects cases in Michigan by diagnosis, 2003



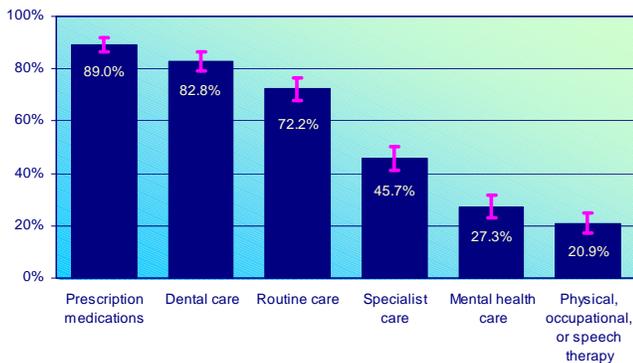
Results from the National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs, 2001 ^{7,8}

Prevalence of CYSHCN	Michigan (%)	Nation (%)
Child-level		
Children 0 to 17 years of age	13.9	12.8
Household-level		
Percentage of households with children that have one or more CYSHCN, 0 to 17 years old	22.1	20.0
Age		
Children 0 to 5 years of age	7.7	7.8
Children 6 to 11 years of age	16.0	14.6
Children 12 to 17 years of age	17.4	15.8
Gender		
Female	10.9	10.5
Male	16.8	15.0
Poverty level		
0% to 99% FPL	12.4	13.6
100% to 199% FPL	16.4	13.6
200% to 399% FPL	14.9	12.8
400% FPL or greater	13.2	13.6

Race/ethnicity	Michigan (%)	Nation (%)
Hispanic	12.7	8.5
White (non-Hispanic)	13.9	14.2
Black (non-Hispanic)	13.6	13.0
Multi-racial (non-Hispanic)	20.0	15.1
Asian (non-Hispanic)	*	4.4
Native American/Alaskan Native (non-Hispanic)	*	16.6
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)	*	9.6

*Data are not available

Proportion of CYSHCN who reported a need for health care services by service category



National Survey of CSHCN, 2001 ⁸

The goals of this random digit-dialed telephone survey were to identify the prevalence of CYSHCN, identify both health needs and unmet needs of this population, and measure the social and economic impact on their families. The survey represents a sample of all CYSHCN in Michigan, regardless of enrollment into CSHCS.

Percent of CYSHCN...	Michigan (%)	Nation (%)
Child health		
1) whose health conditions consistently and often greatly affect their daily activities	22.5	23.2
2) with 11 or more days of school absences due to illness	13.5	15.8
Health insurance coverage		
3) without insurance at some point during the past year	8.5	11.6
4) currently uninsured	4.0	5.2
5) currently insured with coverage that is not adequate	28.0	33.8
Access to care		
6) with one or more unmet needs for specific health care services	14.6	17.7
7) whose families needed but did not get all respite care, genetic counseling and/or mental health services	17.8	23.1
8) needing specialty care who had problems getting a referral	17.3	21.9
9) without a usual source of care (or who rely on the emergency room)	11.5	9.3
10) without a personal doctor or nurse	10.3	11.0
Family-centered care		
11) without family-centered care	29.7	33.2
Impact on the family		
12) whose families pay \$1,000 or more in medical expenses per year	8.4	11.2
13) whose families experienced financial problems due to child's health needs	16.1	20.9
14) whose families spend 11 or more hours per week providing and/or coordinating health care for child	10.3	13.5
15) whose health needs caused family members to cut back or stop working	23.7	29.8

Results from the National Survey of Children's Health, 2003 ^{7,9}

	Michigan (%)	Nation (%)
Child-level prevalence		
Percentage of CYSHCN, 0 to 17 years old	21.0	17.6

Percent of children...

Child health

	Michigan (%)	Nation (%)
1) whose overall health is excellent or very good	85.0	84.1
2) with health problems rated as moderate or severe by parents	9.2	7.9

Asthma

	Michigan (%)	Nation (%)
3) affected by asthma during past year	11.3	16.3
4) with asthma whose families are greatly or moderately affected in some way by child's health condition	9.2	8.0

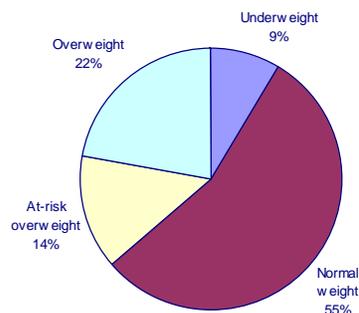
Injury

	Michigan (%)	Nation (%)
5) ages 0 to 5 years with injuries requiring medical attention during past year	11.4	9.4

Developmental and Behavioral

	Michigan (%)	Nation (%)
6) ages 0 to 5 years whose parents have one or more concerns about child's learning, development, or behavior	35.8	36.6
7) ages 3 to 17 years with moderate or severe difficulties in the area of emotions, concentration, behavior, or getting along with others	10.1	9.2
8) ages 3 to 17 with mental or emotional problems whose families are greatly or moderately affected in some way by child's mental or emotional health	26.8	27.8

Body Mass Index of Michigan Children, 2003



National Survey of Children's Health, 2003 ⁹

The goals of this random digit-dialed survey were to provide estimates for a variety of physical, emotional, and behavioral health indicators, measures of child experience in the health care system, and the interactions of children within the family.

Health insurance

	Michigan (%)	Nation (%)
9) without insurance at some point during the past year	10.9	14.9
10) currently uninsured	5.1	8.8

Access to care

	Michigan (%)	Nation (%)
11) with preventive medical care in the past year	78.1	77.8
12) with both a preventive medical care visit and a preventive dental visit in the past year	61.0	58.8
13) with current emotional, developmental, or behavioral problems who received some type of mental health care during the past year	63.8	58.7
14) who have a personal doctor or nurse from whom they receive family-centered, accessible, comprehensive, culturally sensitive, and coordinated care	48.4	46.1

Child's school and activities

	Michigan (%)	Nation (%)
15) ages 6 to 17 who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year	56.5	60.7
16) ages 6 to 17 years who participate in one or more organized activities outside of school	84.9	81.0
17) ages 6 to 17 years who repeated at least one grade in school	11.3	11.3
18) ages 6 to 11 years who stayed home alone during the past week	12.6	15.9

Family and Neighborhood

	Michigan (%)	Nation (%)
19) who live in households where someone smokes	38.4	29.5
20) with mothers whose overall physical and mental health is excellent or very good	63.2	58.9
21) ages 0 to 5 years whose parents had to make different child care arrangements in the past month or a job change for child care reasons in the past year, or both	34.3	33.2
22) living in neighborhoods parents describe as supportive	84.4	81.4

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- ⁷Maternal and Child Health Bureau, Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative, Child Data Resource Center.
- ⁸Blumberg SJ, Olson L, Frankel MR, et al. Design and Operation of the National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs, 2001. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat (1)* 41. 2003.
- ⁹Blumberg SJ, Olson L, Frankel MR, et al. Design and Operation of the National Survey of Children's Health, 2003. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat (1)* 43. 2005.

TECHNICAL NOTES

- Enrollment information in CSHCS is updated daily and can include retrospective enrollment for services already received. The results included in this publication reflect CSHCS as of February 5, 2007.
- CSHCS diagnoses only reflect the primary and secondary diagnoses associated with enrollment. Many children experience conditions associated with more than two eligible diagnoses. Thus, prevalence estimates may be underestimated for some conditions.
- State program estimates and national estimates may differ as a result of different case definitions for meeting CYSHCN criteria.

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