



Ohio MCH Fact Sheet

School-aged Children, Adolescents and Young Adults Health Insurance

MCH Block Grant

Needs Assessment Information

Key Data Summary – Ohio

- Of children aged 0 to 17 years, 94.2 percent had insurance and 5.8 percent were uninsured (data not shown).
- Of children aged 0 to 17 years in Ohio, 67.3 percent had private health insurance; 26.9 percent had public health insurance, as shown in the first graph.
- White children were more likely to have private health insurance than black or Hispanic children, as shown in the second graph.
- No differences were seen between health insurance types by age group, as shown in the third graph.

Healthy People 2010 Objective 1-1

- Increase the proportion of persons with health insurance to 100 percent.

U.S./Ohio Comparison

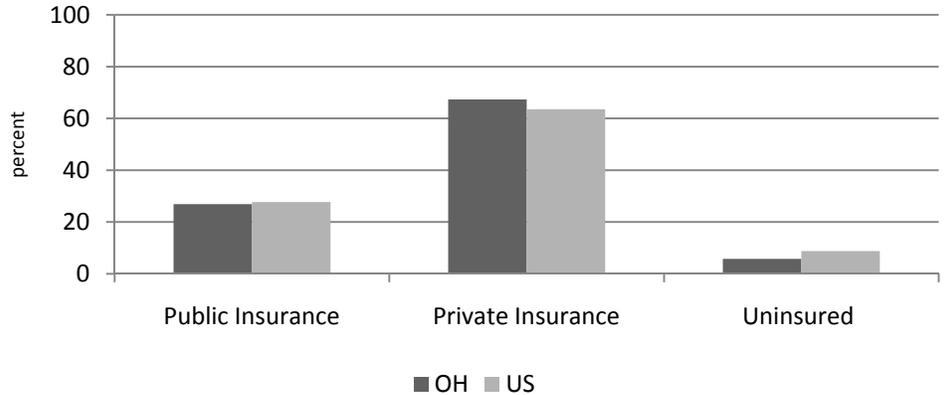
- In 2003, there was a higher rate of uninsured children in the United States (8.8 percent) than in Ohio (5.8 percent).
- Insurance status by race and ethnicity in the United States and Ohio were very similar (data not shown).

Additional Information

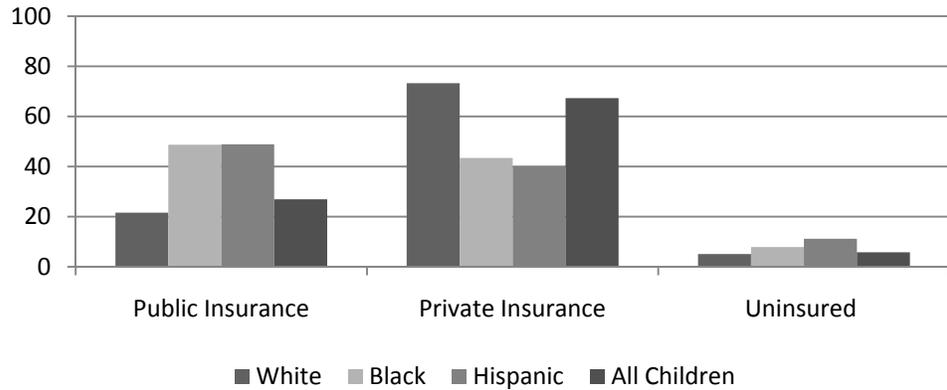
- Children without health insurance are more likely to receive late or no care for health problems, putting them at greater risk for hospitalization.
- Lack of health insurance can negatively influence children's school attendance and participation in extracurricular activities, and has been found to increase parental financial and emotional stress.

Source: Child Trends Data Bank

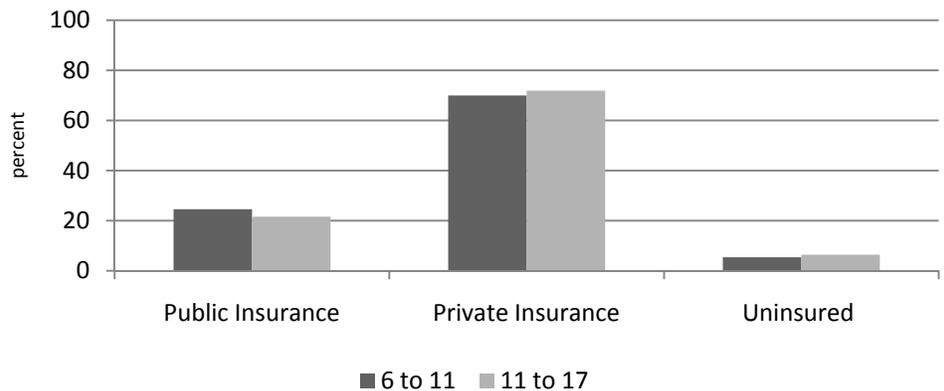
Insurance Status of Children (0-17 Years), 2003



Insurance Status of Children (0-17 Years), By Race*, Ohio, 2003



Insurance Status of Children (6-17 Years), By Age, Ohio, 2003



Source: 2003 National Survey of Children's Health

Public Insurance is defined as Medicaid or State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP). **Private insurance** is defined as any type of health insurance including HMOs, excluding public insurance programs.

Source: National Survey of Children's Health

*Although it is not indicated in the labels, the race/ethnicity categories are mutually exclusive (i.e., all of the populations other than Hispanic ethnicity are of non-Hispanic ethnicity). In other words, the white population in the data query is a non-Hispanic white population.

Source: Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health