DEFINITIONS

National Survey of America’s Families (NSAF)
Health Insurance Coverage: A person was considered covered by health insurance if they responded “yes” to being currently covered by one of the insurance plans (public or private) and responded “no” to a question asking if they were currently uninsured.

Poverty Level: U.S. Office of Management and Budget and as used by the U.S. Census Bureau (see http://www.census.gov/poverty/thresholds/2001/2001-thresh-v.html). The 1996 FPL was $15,911.

Unmet Health Need: Unmet health need estimates are based on responses to a series of questions asking: “In the past 12 months, did [person] [usual health care provider] get emergency care? [person] [usual health care provider] get urgent care? [person] [usual health care provider] get needed medical treatment?” Any “unmet need” indicates that a person had one or more unmet medical/surgical, dental, mental, and/or prescription drug need.

sources


Health Insurance Access and Use: Florida from the Urban Institute’s State Profiles series available at http://www.newfederalism.urban.org/pdf/State_profle_FL.pdf and "Current Population Survey CPS": A person was considered covered by health insurance or some part of the year if he or she was covered at least by one of the following types of coverage: (1) employer/union, (2) privately purchased, (3) Medicare, (4) Medicaid, (5) military health care, (6) someone outside the household, (7) other.

Children: The term “children” refers to all persons under 18 years, excluding people who maintain households, families, or subfamilies as economic persons in a household.

"He who has health has hope, and he who has hope has everything.”

- Arabian Proverb
**HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE**

- **Under Age 6**
  - Public: 26.7%
  - Private: 10.0%
  - Uninsured: 62.6%
- **Age 6 - 17**
  - Public: 10.3%
  - Private: 12.4%
  - Uninsured: 71.3%
- **All Children**
  - Public: 18.8%
  - Private: 11.8%
  - Uninsured: 68.4%

**HEALTH CARE SERVICES**

- **Under Age 6**
  - Public: 62.6%
  - Private: 26.7%
  - Uninsured: 10.7%
- **All Children**
  - Public: 68.4%
  - Private: 19.8%
  - Uninsured: 11.8%
- **Age 6 - 17**
  - Public: 71.3%
  - Private: 16.3%
  - Uninsured: 12.4%

**Source:** Urban Institute, 2000

- **Selecting Characteristics**
  - **Health Insurance Coverage, United States, 1997**
    - Under Age 6: 62.6%, 26.7%, 10.0%
    - All Children: 68.4%, 19.8%, 11.8%
    - Age 6 - 17: 71.3%, 16.3%, 12.4%

**Source:** Urban Institute and Child Trends, Inc., 1997

- **Health Insurance Coverage, Florida, 1997**
  - Under Age 6: 55.0%, 27.3%, 17.7%
  - All Children: 61.1%, 21.8%, 17.1%
  - Age 6 - 17: 64.2%, 19.0%, 16.8%

**Source:** The Impact of Parental Illness on the Child and Family: Implications for System Change, 2000

- **Health Insurance Coverage of Adults Ages 18-64 by Marital Status and Presence of Children, NSAF, 1997**
  - Single, without children: 67.6%, 8.4%, 23.9%
  - Single, with children: 45.3%, 27.8%, 26.9%
  - Married, without children: 84.5%, 5.6%, 5.8%
  - Married, with children: 80.5%, 5.5%, 14.0%

**Source:** NSAF National Survey of America's Families

- **Health Insurance Coverage, Florida, 1997**
  - Under Age 6: 52.3%, 22.1%, 14.8%
  - All Children: 49.5%, 24.1%, 26.4%
  - Age 6 - 17: 50.8%, 23.7%, 25.4%

**Source:** Urban Institute, 2000

- **Selected Characteristics**
  - **Distribution of Children by Poverty Level, Florida, 1997**
    - Under Age 6: 42.9%
    - All Children: 32.9%
    - Age 6 - 17: 21.8%

**Source:** Urban Institute, 2000

- **Parents’ Satisfaction with Quality of Medical Care for their Child, Florida, 1997**
  - Satisfied: 47.9%
  - Not Satisfied: 52.2%

**Source:** Urban Institute, 2000

- **Parents’ Responses to Questions about Health Care Services for their Children, Florida, 1997**
  - Not Satisfied with Quality of Care: 11.2%
  - Unmet Health Need: 9.8%
  - Utilization of Care (child had one or more visits)
    - Doctor Visit: 80.4%
    - Dental Visit: 68.0%

**Source:** Urban Institute, 2000
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE TRENDS

DEFINITIONS

National Survey of America’s Families (NSAF)

Health Insurance Coverage: A person was considered covered by health insurance if they responded “yes” to being currently covered by one of the insurance plans (public or private) and responded “no” to a question asking if they were currently uninsured.

Poverty Level: The poverty level is the lowest income level (FPL) and represents family income as a percentage of the 1996 FPL. For a family consisting of two adults with two children the 1996 FPL was $15,911.

Community Type/MSA: MSA is Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget and used by the U.S. Census Bureau (see http://www.census.gov/geo/www/MSA:newpage.html). For this survey, county face-to-face enumerations were used to develop the definitions of various MSA types. Non-MSA counties were designated urban, and counties that did not match MSA types were designated rural. Although this methodology may provide some useful information, it may not accurately represent rural areas that are located in counties with large cities.

Health Insurance Coverage:

Other Provider: Other Provider refers to a clinic or outpatient department, a local office or outlet of a nursing home or hospital, a nonphysician provider, a family member or friend who is in the medical profession, a dentist or phone service, or other provider.

Unmet Health Need:

Unmet health need estimates are based on responses to a series of questions asking, “In the past 12 months, did [person being surveyed] not get or postpone [type of care] when he/she needed it?” Any “unmet need” indicates that a person had one or more unmet medical-surgical, dental, mental, and/or prescription drug need.

Current Population Survey (CPS):

Health Insurance Coverage: A person was considered covered by health insurance or some point during the year if he/she was covered by at least one of the following types of coverage—(1) employer/union, (2) privately purchased, (3) Medicare, (4) Medicaid, (5) military health care, (6) Indian Health Service, (7) detention facilities, (8) states outside the household, (9) other (formally insured).

Children: The term “children” refers to all persons under 18 years, excluding people who maintain households, families, or subfamilies as reference persons in a family.

SOURCES

Urban Institute and Child Trends, Inc., 2000: Based on a special analysis of 1997 NSAF data prepared for the Center for the Study of Children’s Futures by Child Trends, Inc. The NSAF is part of the Urban Institute’s multi-year Assessing the New Federalism project. The 1997 survey helps define the well-being of America’s families. Additional information is available on the Internet at http://www.urban.org/.

- Policy • Programs • Medicaid • Children • Insured • Uninsured • Doctor • Dentist • Hospital • Medicare • Medication • Immunizations • Health Department • Prevention • W


The Impact of Parental Illness on the Child and Family: Implications for System Change, 2000: This report, based on a special analysis of 1997 NSAF data prepared for the Center for the Study of Children’s Futures by Child Trends, Inc., is part of the Urban Institute’s multi-year Assessing the New Federalism project. The 1997 survey helps define the well-being of America’s families. Additional information is available on the Internet at http://www.urban.org/.


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Report to Congress on Low-Income and Uninsured: The Challenge for Extending Coverage, 2001: This testimony for the Committee on Finance of the United States Senate was compiled by Diane Bechard, St. Elizabeth Van President at the Library J. Kaiser Family Foundation and Executive Director of the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured. It is available on the Internet at http://www.urban.org/.


The Impact of Parental Illness on the Child and Family: Implications for System Change, 2000: This report, based on a special analysis of 1997 NSAF data prepared for the Center for the Study of Children’s Futures by Child Trends, Inc. The NSAF is part of the Urban Institute’s multi-year Assessing the New Federalism project. The 1997 survey helps define the well-being of America’s families. Additional information is available on the Internet at http://www.urban.org/.


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The Impact of Parental Illness on the Child and Family: Implications for System Change, 2000: This report, based on a special analysis of 1997 NSAF data prepared for the Center for the Study of Children’s Futures by Child Trends, Inc. The NSAF is part of the Urban Institute’s multi-year Assessing the New Federalism project. The 1997 survey helps define the well-being of America’s families. Additional information is available on the Internet at http://www.urban.org/.
“Having a parent with a serious illness is a major disruption to family life. Every role and aspect of life are affected. Children feel extremely vulnerable and fearful, often equating illness with death.”


Source: The Impact of Parental Illness on the Child and Family: Implications for System Change, 2000
**Health Insurance Coverage**

**Selected Characteristics**

**Florida**

- **Percent of Children under Age 6 by Health Insurance Coverage, United States, 1997**
  - 62.6% in Public, 26.7% in Private, 10.7% Uninsured
  - 71.3% in Public, 10.3% in Private, 12.4% Uninsured
  - 68.4% in Public, 19.8% in Private, 11.8% Uninsured

- **Health Insurance Coverage, Florida, 1997**
  - Under Age 6: 55.0% in Public, 27.3% in Private, 17.7% Uninsured
  - All Children: 61.1% in Public, 21.5% in Private, 17.1% Uninsured
  - Age 6 - 17: 64.2% in Public, 19.0% in Private, 16.8% Uninsured

- **Distribution of Children by Poverty Level, Health Insurance Coverage, Florida, 1997**
  - All Children: 61.2% in Less Than 100%, 23.7% in 100% to 199%, 9.0% in 200% - 299%, 4.7% in 300% or Higher

- **Parents' Satisfaction with Quality of Medical Care for their Children, Florida, 1997**
  - Very Satisfied: 39.5% in Public, 47.9% in Private, 62.2% in Uninsured
  - Satisfied: 26.4% in Public, 11.4% in Private, 28.4% in Uninsured
  - Not Satisfied: 34.1% in Public, 8.1% in Private, 9.5% in Uninsured

- **Parents’ Responses to Questions about Health Care Services for their Children, Florida, 1997**
  - Not Satisfied in Access to Care: 11.2% in Public, 9.8% in Private, 18.4% in Uninsured
  - Not Satisfied with Quality of Care: 10.5% in Public, 10.3% in Private, 13.6% in Uninsured
  - Not Confident in Access to Care: 8.9% in Public, 5.9% in Private, 2.6% in Uninsured

- **Unmet Health Need**
  - Doctor Visits: 80.4% in Public, 74.3% in Private, 55.5% in Uninsured
  - Mental Health Visits: 4.6% in Public, 5.6% in Private, 2.6% in Uninsured
  - Dental Visits: 68.0% in Public, 53.2% in Private, 40.2% in Uninsured

- **Other Provider/Other Source of Care**
  - Use of Provider/Source of Care by Unmet Need: 10.5% in Public, 10.3% in Private, 13.6% in Uninsured

Note: Data sources and notes are not included in the text.
"Health insurance matters for the millions of Americans who lack coverage - it influences when and whether they get necessary medical care, the financial burdens they face in obtaining care, and, ultimately, their health and health outcomes."


DEFINITIONS

National Survey of America’s Families (NSAF)

Health Insurance Coverage: A person was considered covered by health insurance if they responded "yes" to being currently covered by one of the insurance plans (public or private) and responded "no" to a question asking if they were currently uninsured.

Poverty Level: The term "poverty level" refers to the federal poverty level (FPL) and represents family income as a percentage of the 1996 FPL. For a family consisting of two adults with two children the 1996 FPL was $15,911.

Community Type / MSA: MSA’s are Metropolitan Statistical Areas as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget and as used by the U.S. Census Bureau (see http://www.census.gov/population/www/cen2000/m lia.html). This survey, county fiscal data, and health services data was used to delineate the boundaries of various MSA’s. MSA’s were designated urban, and counties that did not encompass MSA’s were designated rural. Although the boundaries may provide some useful information, a MSA is not equivalent to an area that is located in counties with large cities.

Employment-based, Private Insurance: Employment-based insurance includes dependent coverage provided in the workplace, a naturalized/herbal provider, a family member or friend who is in the medical profession, dial-in or phone service, or other insurance not categorized as Medicare, Medicaid, or public insurance.

Current Population Survey (CPS)

Health Insurance Coverage: A person was considered covered by health insurance or some point during the year if he/she was covered by at least one of the following types of coverage - (1) employer/union, (2) privately purchased, (3) Medicare, (4) Medicaid, (5) military, (6) other public, (7) other public, or (8) one or more uninsured medical/surgical, dental, mental, and/or prescription drug need.

Children: The term "children" refers to all persons under 18 years, excluding people who maintain households, families, or subfamilies as reference persons or spouses.

Percent of Uninsured Children by Age, United States, Selected Years

Percent of Children Covered by Health Insurance and Percent within Selected Coverage Types, 1989 - 1999

Percent of Uninsured Children by Age, United States, Selected Years

Current Population Survey (CPS)

Health Insurance Coverage: A person was considered covered by health insurance or some point during the year if he/she was covered by at least one of the following types of coverage - (1) employer/union, (2) privately purchased, (3) Medicare, (4) Medicaid, (5) military, (6) other public, (7) other public, or (8) one or more uninsured medical/surgical, dental, mental, and/or prescription drug need.

Children: The term "children" refers to all persons under 18 years, excluding people who maintain households, families, or subfamilies as reference persons or spouses.

Health Care

A CLOSER LOOK AT FAMILIES

“Who he who has health has hope, and he who has hope has everything.”

-Arabian Proverb

DEFINITIONS

National Survey of America’s Families (NSAF)

Health Insurance Coverage: A person was considered covered by health insurance if they responded "yes" to being currently covered by one of the insurance plans (public or private) and responded "no" to a question asking if they were currently uninsured.

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Children: The term "children" refers to all persons under 18 years, excluding people who maintain households, families, or subfamilies as reference persons or spouses.

SOURCES


U.S. Bureau of the Census: Based on Historical Time Series tables from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. These tables are available on the Internet at http://www.census.gov/hhes/hlthins/HLthins.html.

The Impact of Parental Stress on the Child and Family: Implications for System Change, 2004: This report, based on a conference hosted by the Center for Mental Health Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and the National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, was prepared by Naomi Tamimi, M.S.


Report to Congress on Low-Income and Uninsured: The Challenge for Extending Coverage, 2001: This testimony for the Committee on Finance in the United States Senate was compiled by Diane Rowland, Sc.D., Executive Vice President at the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation and Executive Director of the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured. It is available on the Internet at http://anfdata.urban.org/Reports/2001/0201_report.pdf.
America’s Children: Key National Indicators of Well-Being 2000 (July 2000)

Florida KidCare Enrollment Reports (Updated monthly)

Getting Less Care: The Uninsured with Chronic Health Conditions (February 2001)
Families USA Publication No. 01-102. This report is available at http://familiesusa.org/media/pdf/gettinglesscare.pdf. Additional reports related to children’s health are available from the Families USA website at http://familiesusa.org.

Health Insurance, Access, and Use: Florida (July 2000)

Health Insurance Coverage 1999 (September 2000)

Map and Track State Initiatives for Young Children and Families, 2000 Edition (December 2000)

Mothers Day 2001 Finds Six Million Mothers Lack Health Insurance (May 2001)

Spreading the Word (May 2001)

Trends in the Well-Being of America’s Children and Youth 2000 (January 2001)
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation. This report is available at http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/00trends/index.htm. Additional reports and data related to children’s health are available from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services through its various agencies listed at http://www.hhs.gov/agencies.

Uninsured in America, Second Edition (May 2000)
A CLOSER LOOK AT FLORIDA COUNTY DATA, 2001

Statewide KidCare Enrollment

Healthy Kids, MediKids, and CMS Enrollment Numbers are released the first day of the month. Medicaid Enrollment Numbers are released on the last day of the month. In order to provide enrollment numbers as soon as they are released, the numbers from two different months are combined. The official combined enrollment in KidCare that is reported to the legislature will be the enrollment numbers released on the first and last day of the month.

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<td>Union</td>
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Source: www.floridakidcare.org/outreach/downloads/may_01_county.xls; Accessed 6/14/01

1. Healthy Kids total enrollment includes Title XXI funded, state and local funded, and self-pay. Prior to the beginning of Title XXI funding in April of 1998, Healthy Kids served approximately 51,000 children.

2. Teens born before October 1, 1983 between 28 percent of poverty and 100 percent of poverty. Decreases over time in Medicaid Title XXI enrollment are expected. Children born on or after October 1, 1983 and meet the Medicaid eligibility requirements would be covered under Title XIX Medicaid.

*Medicaid enrollment data for Glades and Hendry counties cannot be separated. The totals for the “Glades/Hendry” row also includes combined enrollment totals for Healthy Kids, MediKids and CMS. The individual rows for Glades and Hendry include Healthy Kids, MediKids and CMS enrollment specific to each county.

Florida KidCare is the children’s health insurance program for the state of Florida. KidCare services are offered through four programs: KidCare Medicaid, MediKids, Florida Healthy Kids and Children’s Medical Services Network.

KidCare Medicaid is a benefits-rich package for eligible children, 0 through 18, whose family income is within certain limits that vary based on age. There are no costs to families for KidCare Medicaid.

MediKids offers the same benefits-rich package as KidCare Medicaid but is not an entitlement program. It is for children ages 1 through 4 who are not Medicaid-eligible, but whose family income is less than 200% of the Federal Poverty Level. A family's monthly premium for MediKids is $15, but there are no costs for services.

Florida Healthy Kids (FHK) is a public/private partnership that provides comprehensive health insurance for school-age children (ages 5 through 18). Younger brothers and sisters of enrolled children are also covered in some parts of the state. Most families pay $15 per month per family, but families that earn more than the maximum income may buy FHK insurance at full price - if their children are otherwise eligible. Well-child care is provided at no cost to the family, but some services have small co-payments, such as $3 for prescriptions and $10 for eyeglasses.

Children’s Medical Services Network (CMS Network) is a health plan for children under age 19 with special, on-going health care needs, such as spina bifida, leukemia, diabetes, and behavioral health problems. It provides medical services, therapies, supplies, or equipment. A monthly premium of $15 is usually required, but there are no costs for services. CMS Network physicians, hospitals, and other providers are specially qualified to work with children with special health care needs.

For more information please contact the Center at 813.974.7411
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
United States

Distribution of Children by Poverty Level, United States, 1997

- All Children: 37.8%
  - Less Than 100%: 20.6%
  - 100% - 199%: 19.3%
  - 200% - 299%: 22.2%
  - 300% or Higher: 36.2%

Uninsured Children: 9.9%

Percent of Children within Poverty Level by Health Insurance Coverage, United States, 1997

- All Children: 68.4%
  - Less Than 100%: 57.3%
  - 100% - 199%: 58.8%
  - 200% - 299%: 21.4%
  - 300% or Higher: 8.7%

- Uninsured Children: 11.8%
  - Less Than 100%: 21.3%
  - 100% - 199%: 21.4%
  - 200% - 299%: 8.5%
  - 300% or Higher: 8.5%

Distribution of Children by Race/Ethnicity, United States, 1997

- All Children: 15.6%
  - White, Non-Hispanic: 64.9%
  - Black, Non-Hispanic: 28.5%
  - Hispanic: 17.2%

- Uninsured Children: 9.9%
  - White, Non-Hispanic: 14.8%
  - Black, Non-Hispanic: 2.0%
  - Hispanic: 2.0%

Percent of Children within Race/Ethnicity by Health Insurance Coverage, United States, 1997

- White, Non-Hispanic: 100%
  - 100% - 199%: 21.3%
  - 200% - 299%: 19.4%
  - 300% or Higher: 16.6%

- Black, Non-Hispanic: 100%
  - 100% - 199%: 32.2%
  - 200% - 299%: 37.8%
  - 300% or Higher: 12.4%

- Hispanic: 100%
  - 100% - 199%: 78.7%
  - 200% - 299%: 33.2%
  - 300% or Higher: 13.1%

- Other, Non-Hispanic: 100%
  - 100% - 199%: 49.1%
  - 200% - 299%: 44.0%
  - 300% or Higher: 18.9%

Percent of Children within Community Type by Health Insurance Coverage, United States, 1997

- All Children: 68.4%
  - MSA: 70.0%
  - Non-MSA: 62.1%

Uninsured Children: 11.8%

Source: Urban Institute, 2000
Parents’ Responses to Questions about Health Care Services for their Children, United States, 1997

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent Reporting:</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Uninsured</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not Confident in Access to Care</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>28.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Not Satisfied with Quality of Care</td>
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<td>11.4</td>
<td>17.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Any* Unmet Health Need</td>
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<td>11.1</td>
<td>21.1</td>
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</table>

Utilization of Care (child had one or more visits)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Uninsured</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Doctor Visit</td>
<td>79.0</td>
<td>76.0</td>
<td>54.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Well-Child Doctor Visit</td>
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<td>70.9</td>
<td>47.0</td>
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<td>Mental Health Visit</td>
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<td>7.1</td>
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<td>Dental Visit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Room Visit</td>
<td>21.9</td>
<td>39.0</td>
<td>23.0</td>
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</table>

*one or more medical/surgical, dental, mental, and/or prescription drug

Source: Urban Institute, 2000