Do Children Have a Medical Home?

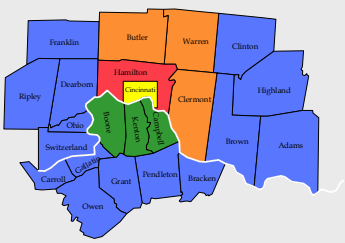
Results from the 2005 *Child Well Being Survey (CWB)*
Child Policy Research Center, The Health Foundation of Greater Cincinnati, and United Way of Greater Cincinnati

The Child Well Being Survey (CWB) is a project of the Child Policy Research Center, The Health Foundation of Greater Cincinnati and United Way of Greater Cincinnati. The University of Cincinnati's Institute for Policy Research administered the random telephone survey of caregivers of children in a 22-county area in Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana from October through December 2005. The survey provides policy-makers, decision-makers, public agencies, and academicians with population-based information to describe and monitor the well being of children in the tri-state area.

Topics include: child health status, selected chronic conditions, medical home, injury requiring medical attention, health insurance, middle childhood activity, food security, child care arrangements, child's behavioral and emotional health, parent perception of substance use, caregiver's health status and selected adult health measures. Many questions were taken from the National Survey of American Families, the National Children's Health Survey, and the National Health Interview Survey. These questions provide national estimates to compare to CWB estimates.

The sample includes 1,559 completed interviews. The sampling area was grouped into five geographic regions: city of Cincinnati; Hamilton County outside the city, Ohio suburban counties (Butler/Clermont/ Warren); Northern Kentucky suburban counties (Boone/ Campbell/Kenton); and 15 rural counties in Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana. The 2005 sample data is weighted to provide accurate population estimates.

Five Geographic Regions

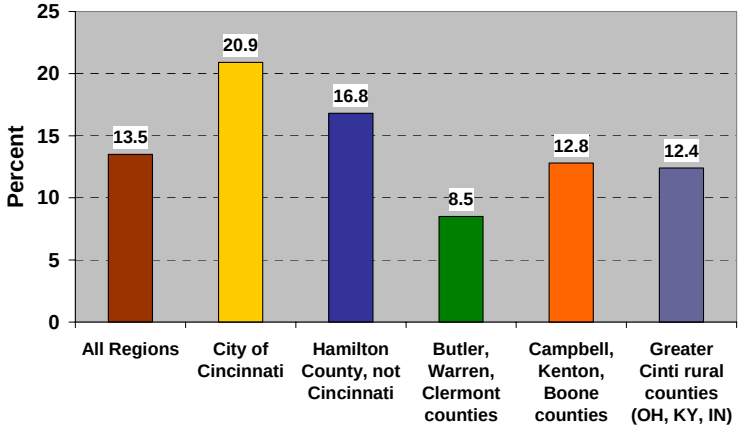


Selected Findings

According to the American Academy of Pediatrics, a medical home includes a mutually respectful partnership between the family and the child's primary provider that provides usual care and after-hours access to consultation and care coordination. A medical home is not a building, house, or hospital, but rather an approach to providing comprehensive primary care. A medical home is defined as primary care that is accessible, continuous, comprehensive, family-centered, coordinated, compassionate, and culturally effective.

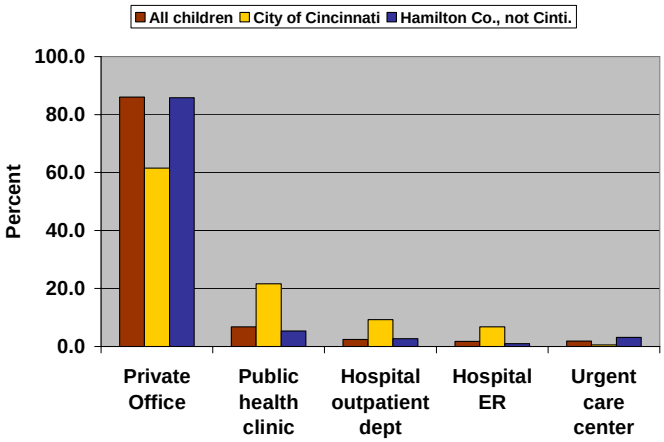
Among greater Cincinnati children, 13.5% do not have a medical home in contrast to CDC estimates for U.S. children in 2004 in which only 5% do not have a "usual source of care". For U.S. adults in 1999, overall, 22% reported that they do not have a "usual primary care provider".

Children with No Medical Home



Children are most likely to go to a private physician office. Nearly 10% of caregivers report using community-based health centers for their children. African Americans and caregivers with no insurance or Medicaid are most likely to use community-based health centers for care. Overall, 9% of greater Cincinnati children have used an ER more than once in the last 12 months. As seen in the 2000 and 2005 CWB, African American children are much more likely to use an ER for care.

Type of medical facility children go to most often



For more information about this health topic and other child health issues or for a custom analysis of the data, please contact the Child Policy Research Center at Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center. Phone (513) 636-0180; fax (513) 636-0171; or Email at ***www.cincinnatichildrens.org/cprc****.*

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