

EXHIBIT 39. Coverage, Demographic, and Health Characteristics of Non-Institutionalized Individuals Age 0–18 by Primary Source of Health Coverage, 2023

Characteristics	Primary coverage source at time of interview ¹			
	Total	Private ²	Medicaid or CHIP ³	Uninsured ⁴
Total (percent distribution across coverage sources)⁵	100.0%	55.1%*	37.1%	4.0%*
Coverage				
Length of time with any coverage during the year				
Full year	94.9*	98.2	98.2	–
Part year	3.1*	1.8	1.8	40.6*
No coverage during year	2.0*	–	–	59.4*
Demographics				
Age				
0–5	29.5*	28.5*	31.4	22.0*
6–11	31.2	30.1*	33.1	30.6
12–18	39.2*	41.4*	35.5	47.4*
Gender				
Male	51.2	51.2	51.7	51.5
Female	48.8	48.8	48.3	48.5
Race				
Hispanic	26.5*	16.1*	39.3	49.3*
White, non-Hispanic	50.7*	63.3*	33.5	33.3
Black, non-Hispanic	12.0*	8.5*	17.8	8.6*
American Indian or Alaska Native, non-Hispanic	†	0.3	†	†
Asian, non-Hispanic	4.9*	6.4*	3.1	2.6
Other single and multiple races, non-Hispanic	5.4	5.4	5.4	†
Parents present in family				
0 parents	2.2*	0.7*	4.4	†
1 parent	27.5*	16.4*	43.5	34.4*
2 or more parents	70.3*	82.9*	52.1	62.9*
Family income				
Has income less than 138 percent FPL	24.7*	5.8*	51.7	40.5
Has income in ranges shown below				
Less than 100 percent FPL	16.5*	3.1*	36.0	25.6
100–199 percent FPL	22.5*	†	36.8	32.3
200–399 percent FPL	30.2	36.1	20.9	27.8
400 percent FPL or higher	31.2*	†	†	15.0

EXHIBIT 39. (continued)

Characteristics	Primary coverage source at time of interview ¹			
	Total	Private ²	Medicaid or CHIP ³	Uninsured ⁴
Other demographic characteristics				
Citizen of United States	96.6%	97.6%	97.2%	75.9%*
Born outside U.S.	4.9	3.6	4.2	28.1*
Number of years spent in the U.S. (among those born outside U.S.)				
Less than 5 years	46.0	41.3	42.0	58.6*
5–9 years	34.7	29.9	39.6	33.4
10 or more years	19.3	28.8	18.4	†
Lives in a family that receives				
SSI or SSDI	6.8*	2.5*	13.3	†
SSI	3.5*	1.0*	7.2	†
SSDI	3.9*	1.6*	7.5	†
WIC	13.2*	3.2*	28.2	13.5*
SNAP	22.4*	5.1*	49.2	20.6*
Public assistance	6.1*	1.6*	12.9	†
Any school-aged child in family received free or reduced-cost meals at school in past 12 months	51.2*	32.7*	78.3	52.3*
Health				
Current health status				
Excellent or very good	86.1*	90.6*	79.4	84.5
Good	11.6*	8.0*	16.9	12.5
Fair or poor	2.3*	1.4*	3.7	†
School days lost due to illness or injury, past 12 months				
None	30.7*	26.9*	35.4	43.5
1 day	7.5*	8.5*	6.2	†
2–5 days	40.4*	44.1*	35.2	35.5
6–10 days	13.8	14.0	13.4	11.5
11–20 days	5.7*	4.9*	7.3	†
Over 20 days	1.9	1.6	2.5	†
Special needs, impairments, and health conditions				
Receives special education or early intervention services ⁶	10.6*	8.8*	13.9	5.1*
Uses a hearing aid	0.6	0.6	0.7	–
Uses special equipment for walking	0.8	0.6	1.1	†

EXHIBIT 39. (continued)

Characteristics	Primary coverage source at time of interview ¹			
	Total	Private ²	Medicaid or CHIP ³	Uninsured ⁴
Uses glasses	26.3%	26.6%	27.0%	19.4%*
Washington Group on Disability Statistics indicator for kids 2–4 ⁷	4.6*	2.0*	8.3	†
Washington Group on Disability Statistics indicator for kids 5–17 ⁷	13.7*	11.1*	17.9	11.7*
Ever been told he or she has selected conditions				
ADHD/ADD ⁸	11.3	11.2	11.9	†
Asthma	10.7*	9.9*	12.3	8.8
Autism ⁹	4.3*	3.3*	5.9	†
Diabetes	0.4*	†	0.8	–
Intellectual disability ⁶	1.7*	0.9*	3.0	†
Other developmental delay ⁶	6.3*	5.8*	7.7	†

Notes: FPL is federal poverty level. SSI is Supplemental Security Income. SSDI is Social Security Disability Insurance. WIC is Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children. SNAP is Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly referred to as food stamps. ADHD is attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. ADD is attention deficit disorder. Percentage calculations for each item in the exhibit exclude individuals with missing and unknown values. The individual components listed under the subcategories are not always mutually exclusive and may not sum to 100 percent. Standard errors are available in the Excel version of this exhibit at <https://www.macpac.gov/publication/coverage-demographic-and-health-characteristics-of-non-institutionalized-individuals-age-0-18-by-primary-source-of-health-coverage/>. Due to differences in methodology (such as the wording of questions, length of recall periods, and prompts or probes used to elicit responses), estimates obtained from different survey data sources will vary. For example, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) is known to produce higher estimates of service use than the Medical Expenditures Panel Survey (MEPS). For purposes of comparing groups of individuals (as in this exhibit), the NHIS provides the most recent information available. For other purposes, such as measuring levels of use relative to a particular benchmark or goal, it may be appropriate to consult estimates from MEPS or another source.

The NHIS underwent substantial redesign in 2019, and users should be cautious about making any comparisons to prior years. More information about the redesign is available at https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/2019_quest_redesign.htm/.

* Difference from Medicaid or CHIP is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

† Estimate is unreliable because it has a relative standard error greater than or equal to 30 percent.

– Dash indicates zero.

¹ Total includes all non-institutionalized children under age 19, regardless of coverage source. In this exhibit, the following hierarchy was used to assign individuals with multiple coverage sources to a primary source: Medicare, private, Medicaid or CHIP, other, and uninsured. Not separately shown are the estimates for those covered by Medicare (generally children with end-stage renal disease), any type of military health plan, or other federal government-sponsored programs. Coverage source is defined as of the time of the survey interview. Because an individual may have multiple coverage sources or changes over time, responses to survey questions may reflect characteristics or experiences associated with a coverage source other than the one assigned in this exhibit.

² Private health insurance coverage excludes plans that paid for only one type of service, such as accidents or dental care.

³ Medicaid or CHIP also includes persons covered by other state-sponsored health plans.

EXHIBIT 39. (continued)

⁴ Individuals were defined as uninsured if they did not have any private health insurance, Medicaid, CHIP, Medicare, state- or other government-sponsored health plan, or military plan. Individuals were also defined as uninsured if they had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service, such as accidents or dental care.

⁵ Because a hierarchy was used in this exhibit to assign individuals with multiple coverage sources to a primary source (see note 1), the Medicaid or CHIP percentages shown in this row exclude individuals who also have Medicare (which is rare for children) or private coverage. Components do not sum to 100 percent because not all coverage sources are shown.

⁶ Survey information is limited to children age 0–17.

⁷ This measure is different from previous measures of disability and special health care needs among children published in prior measures of MACStats. Washington Group on Disability Statistics questions focus on several domains of functioning that identify children who are at greater risk than the general population of experiencing restrictions in participation because of difficulties performing certain universal, basic actions. See <https://www.macpac.gov/macstats/data-sources-and-methods/> for additional information.

⁸ Survey information is limited to children age 2–17.

Source: MACPAC, 2024, analysis of NHIS data.