



## **Rural Children Increasingly Rely on Medicaid and State Child Health Insurance Programs for Health Insurance**

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

One of the most successful health policy measures enacted in the past few decades was the bipartisan Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), passed by Congress in 1997. CHIP is currently funded through federal Fiscal Year 2015, but Congress will soon have to decide if it will be funded after that point.

This report focuses on differences between rural and urban children in terms of recent trends in health insurance coverage and type of health insurance. Data are examined for states, counties, and congressional districts. Some of the key findings include:

- The percent of children who lack health insurance is the same in both urban and rural areas (9 percent in 2012) but the source of insurance coverage differs.
- Children in rural areas are more reliant on health insurance from public sources, including Medicaid and CHIP. In 2012, 47 percent of rural children were covered by public insurance compared to 38 percent of urban children.
- The share of rural children who rely on Medicaid and CHIP has been climbing rapidly in recent years. The share of rural children covered by Medicaid and CHIP increased from 28 percent in 2000 to 47 percent in 2012.
- The increase in public insurance has been accompanied by a steep decrease in employer-based health insurance for children in rural America. In 2000, 63 percent of rural children were covered by employer-based health insurance, but the figure was only 49 percent in 2012.
- The geographic pattern showing the differences in coverage between rural and urban areas is pervasive. In nearly every state, compared to urban children rural children are more reliant on Medicaid and CHIP.
- Of the fifty counties with the highest rate of uninsured children, 45 are rural counties.
- If recent trends continue, the share of rural children covered by Medicaid and CHIP will soon pass the share covered by employer-based insurance.

In summary, rural children rely on public health insurance more than urban children and the share of rural children enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP is rising rapidly.

## INTRODUCTION

One of the most successful health policy measures enacted in the past few decades was the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)<sup>1</sup> passed by Congress in 1997.

CHIP is currently funded through Fiscal Year 2015 but Congress will have to decide if it will receive federal funding after that point.<sup>2</sup> Legislation was recently introduced by Senator Jay Rockefeller (D-WV) and Congressman Frank Pallone (D-NJ) that would extend CHIP funding through 2019.<sup>3</sup> Given the significance of that Congressional decision, it is important to look closely at CHIP's role in meeting the health needs of children in rural and urban communities.

This report focuses on differences between rural and urban children in terms of recent trends in health insurance coverage and the type of health insurance they have. The term rural is used here to refer to persons living outside the officially designated metropolitan areas and the term urban is used to refer to people living inside those metropolitan areas.<sup>4</sup> In this context urban children include those in large cities and their suburbs. Differences for states, counties and congressional districts are also examined through the lens of health insurance coverage for rural children.

The primary statistical data used in this analysis come from federal government agencies.<sup>5</sup> Detailed information about the sources of data used in this study is provided in Appendix 1.

## BACKGROUND

CHIP helps states provide health care coverage for children in low-income families<sup>6</sup> whose incomes are above the Medicaid income eligibility threshold. CHIP is implemented at the state level through an expansion of existing Medicaid programs, free-standing CHIP programs, or some combination of these two approaches.<sup>7</sup> Medicaid and CHIP do not provide medical services directly, but help low-income families, secure health services in the private sector.

For nearly two decades, CHIP has been vitally important to low-wage workers, allowing low-income parents to obtain health care for their children while continuing to work. Prior to the enactment of CHIP, low-income workers often had to leave their jobs and return to welfare if they wanted to obtain medical care for their children.

CHIP is particularly important in places with high rates of seasonal or cyclical employment. When health insurance is obtained through work, people who move in and out of the labor force, or from job to job, do not get continuity of coverage for their family. These kinds of temporary or intermittent jobs are prevalent in rural areas, particularly among workers employed in planting and harvesting crops and/or in seasonal vacation areas.

Early investments in preventive health care pay life-long dividends. Studies show that health care early in life has significant positive effects on adults' health and risk factors.

While having health insurance is only the first step in improving the health of children, health insurance coverage is important. A recent study<sup>8</sup> shows that compared to insured children, children without health insurance are more likely to:

- Have no usual source of care
- Postponed seeking care due to costs
- Have gone without care due to costs
- Have not seen a doctor in more than two years
- Have unmet dental needs due to costs
- Have not seen a dentist in more than 2 years

Health insurance is not only related to medical treatment received as a child, it influences a variety of later life outcomes. One particularly important research project involving Nobel Prize winning economist James Heckman, found a group of poor children between age 1 and 5 who experienced “primary pediatric care (both well and ill-child care) with periodic checkups and daily screenings” had significantly better health outcomes in the thirties than a control group who did not get those health services.<sup>9</sup> Children enrolled in CHIP also had improved physical, social, emotional and school-related health outcomes compared to those who were uninsured.<sup>10</sup>

The debate about further funding for CHIP will undoubtedly note that the number of children covered by health insurance provided through an employer (or union or direct purchase) has been falling steadily for many years. Nationwide the number of children covered by employer-based health coverage fell from 48.3 million in 2000 to 41.1 million in 2012. In partnership with Medicaid, CHIP was able to provide coverage for children affected by economic recession. As a result, the uninsured rate among children in America is lower today than before the recession.<sup>11</sup>

CHIP enjoys strong bi-partisan support with voters, as well as policymakers. A poll conducted on the eve of the 2012 presidential election found that 83 percent of voters (93 percent of Democrats, 78 percent of independents, and 75 percent of Republicans) said extension of CHIP funding was important to them.<sup>12</sup> Another recent poll found that 88 percent of adults (99 percent of Democrats, 87 percent of independents, and 78 percent of Republicans) agree that every child in their state should have health insurance.<sup>13</sup>

The most recent data from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services indicate nearly 8 million children received health insurance coverage through CHIP at some point in Fiscal Year 2011.<sup>14</sup> That figure reflects any individual who had been enrolled in CHIP during the year. The number of children enrolled in CHIP in June 2013 was 5.7 million.<sup>15</sup>

Because of the way data are collected in surveys and because there is a programmatic overlap between CHIP and Medicaid, survey data generally cannot be shown for CHIP coverage alone. CHIP has been given different names in different states, which means many people may be unsure of whether or not the insurance they have for their children is a CHIP program. Given potential respondent confusion, government surveys typically combine Medicaid and CHIP into a single category usually referred to as public health insurance or government health insurance. The public health insurance category may also include Medicare and Military Insurance, but the vast majority of children covered by public health insurance are enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP. From this perspective CHIP is seen as an important part of a package of health insurance options provided for children in low-income families.



## CHILD HEALTH INSURANCE TRENDS FROM 2000 TO 2012

Table 1 shows that the percent of children (under age 18) lacking health insurance has gone down in both urban and rural areas since 2000.<sup>16</sup> The most recent data available indicates that 9 percent of both rural and urban children lacked health insurance in 2012, compared to 10 or 11 percent in 2000.<sup>17</sup>

**Table 1. Health Insurance Coverage for Children (Under age 18) Inside and Outside Metropolitan Areas 2000 to 2012**

Year	Percent of Children Without Health Insurance	
	Inside Metropolitan Areas (Urban)	Outside Metropolitan Areas (Rural)
2000	11	10
2001	10	11
2002	10	11
2003	10	11
2004	10	10
2005	10	11
2006	11	12
2007	11	11
2008	10	10
2009	10	9
2010	10	11
2011	9	9
2012	9	9

*Source: Authors Analysis of Census Bureau's Current Population Survey Micro-data on the IPUMS system.*<sup>18</sup>

Despite improvements since 2000, however, there were still more than 6.6 million children in the country without health insurance coverage in 2012.<sup>19</sup>

It should be pointed out that the figures in Table 1 only reflect those children who lacked insurance for the whole year and therefore do not include many children who lacked health care coverage for a portion of the year. Results of the U.S. National Center for Health Statistics Health Interview Survey for 2012 show a big difference between children who were uninsured at the time of the interview (6.6 percent) and those who lacked health insurance at least part of the year (10.4 percent).<sup>20</sup> Moreover, according to one survey even among those who have health insurance, about a quarter (24 percent) say it is inadequate to meet their child's healthcare needs.<sup>21</sup>

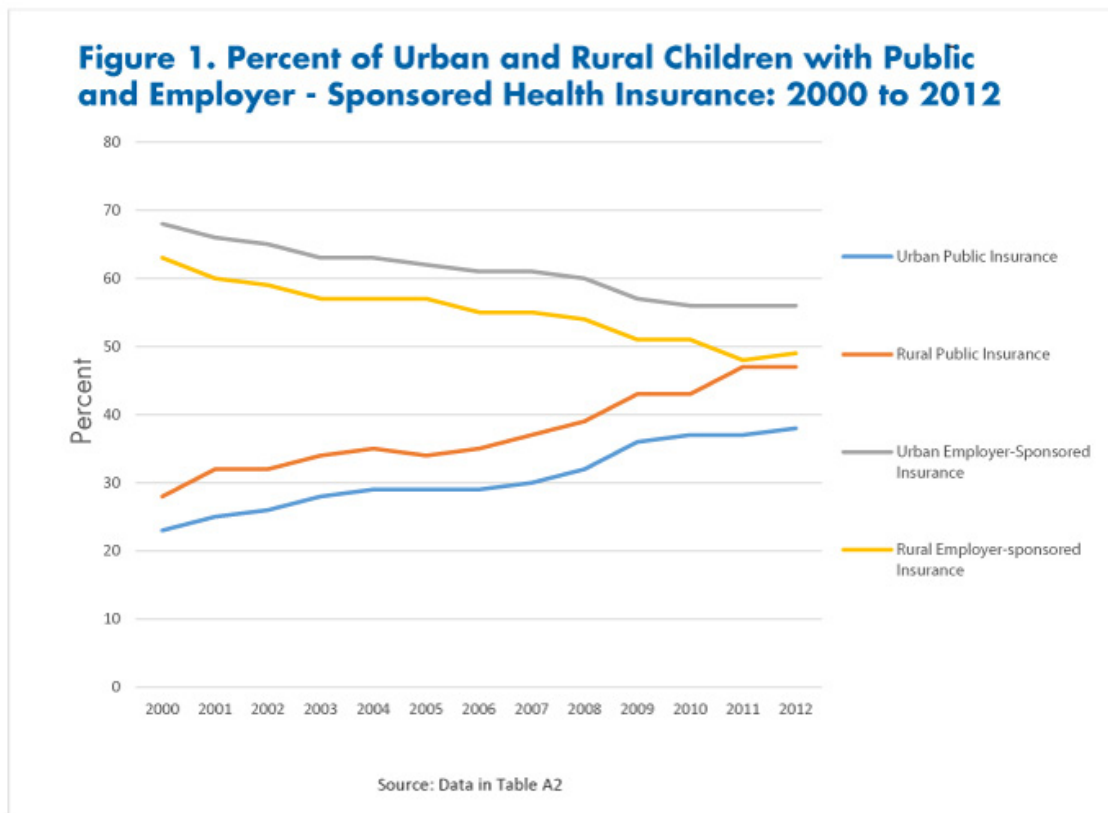
A recent report from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2014) also found that 21 percent of children (age 0-17) lived in families that reported having trouble paying medical bills.<sup>22</sup> Not surprisingly, families that are poor or near poor, have much higher rates of problems paying medical bills. Since rural families are more likely to be in this income class, this problem is likely to be more pronounced in rural areas.

The point is that the evidence provided from key government surveys should be seen as a conservative estimate of those without health care coverage. Health insurance needs are often larger than the survey data would suggest.

## SOURCE OF HEALTH INSURANCE

For both rural and urban children there has been a big shift since 2000 in how health insurance is provided. In short, fewer children are getting insured through private insurance (largely through their parent’s employment) and more are getting insured through public health insurance (largely CHIP programs or Medicaid).

Figure 1 shows the type of insurance coverage for rural and urban children from 2000 to 2012. The overall trends in the type of health insurance coverage for children were similar in rural and urban areas, but the trends are more advanced or more pronounced in rural areas. Since 2000, the percent of children with employer-based health insurance has steadily decreased and the percent with public health insurance has steadily increased for children in both urban and rural areas. In the two main Census Bureau surveys that collect data on health insurance, the Current Population Survey and the American Community Survey, the term “employer-based health insurance” is used to reflect health insurance connected with employment. In some other surveys and reports, this is referred to as employer-sponsored health insurance.



Among rural children the share with Medicaid or CHIP has gone from 28 percent in 2000 to 47 percent in 2012. This represents a 75 percent increase in the share of rural children covered by public health insurance. Among urban children there was also an increase, but it was not as large as that seen among rural children. The share of urban children with public health insurance went from 23 percent in 2000 to 38 percent in 2012. This represents a 65 percent increase in the share of urban children covered by public health insurance.

The increase in public health insurance has been particularly rapid since 2007. For rural children, the share with public health insurance went from 37 percent in 2007 to 47 percent in 2012, and among urban children it went from 30 percent in 2007 to 38 percent in 2012. This is a big increase over a relatively short period. The economic downturn following 2008 led to more children being eligible for public health insurance because they lived in poor or near-poor families and during this period fewer employers were offering health insurance. The Census Bureau's Current Population Survey shows the percent of rural workers (age 25-64) with employer-sponsored health insurance went from 64 percent in 2008 to 58 in 2013 and the number of rural children in low-income families went from 5.2 million to 5.8 million over the same time period.

In rural America the share of children with public health insurance is now nearly the same as the percent with employer-based health insurance - 49 percent with employer-based health insurance compared to 47 percent with public health insurance. This underscores the extent to which children in rural America are heavily reliant on public health insurance for health care. Moreover, the trajectory is clear. Figure 1 shows that on average the percent of children on public health insurance has risen almost 2 percentage points a year since 2007, while the share of employer-based health insurance has fallen about one percentage point a year. If the trajectory seen in the 2007 to 2012 period continues, by 2014 or 2015 the share of rural children with public health insurance will pass those with employer-based health insurance.

The rapid increase and high rate of public health insurance for children in rural America underscores how important the Medicaid and CHIP programs are for this portion of the country.

## CHILDREN WHO LACK HEALTH INSURANCE

In 2012, about 6.5 million children went without health insurance for the entire year. Of these 6.5 million children, about one million lived in rural areas and 5.5 million lived in urban areas. The distribution of characteristics of children lacking health insurance in rural areas are very similar to children lacking health insurance in urban areas (see Table 2).

**Table 2. Characteristics of Uninsured Children (age 0-17) in Rural and Urban America: 2012**

	Inside Metro Areas (Urban)			Outside Metro Areas (Rural)		
	Total (in 1000s)	Number without insurance (in 1000s)	Percent of Group Uninsured	Total (in 1000s)	Number without insurance (in 1000s)	Percent of Group Uninsured
All children	62,826	5,527	9	10,763	1,019	9
Under age 5	16,922	1,455	9	2,840	258	9
Age 5 to 11	24,260	2,003	8	4,170	374	9
Age 12 to 17	21,644	2,069	10	3,753	386	10
In married-couple family	43,154	3,357	8	7,138	677	9
Other Type of Family	19,672	2,170	11	3,625	342	9
Non-Hispanic white	24,979	1,533	6	7,417	589	8
Non-Hispanic Black	4,639	446	10	1,057	87	8
Hispanic	9,001	1,196	13	1,382	248	18
Owns home	28,317	2,673	9	7,074	661	9
Rents home	17,975	1,791	10	3,690	358	10

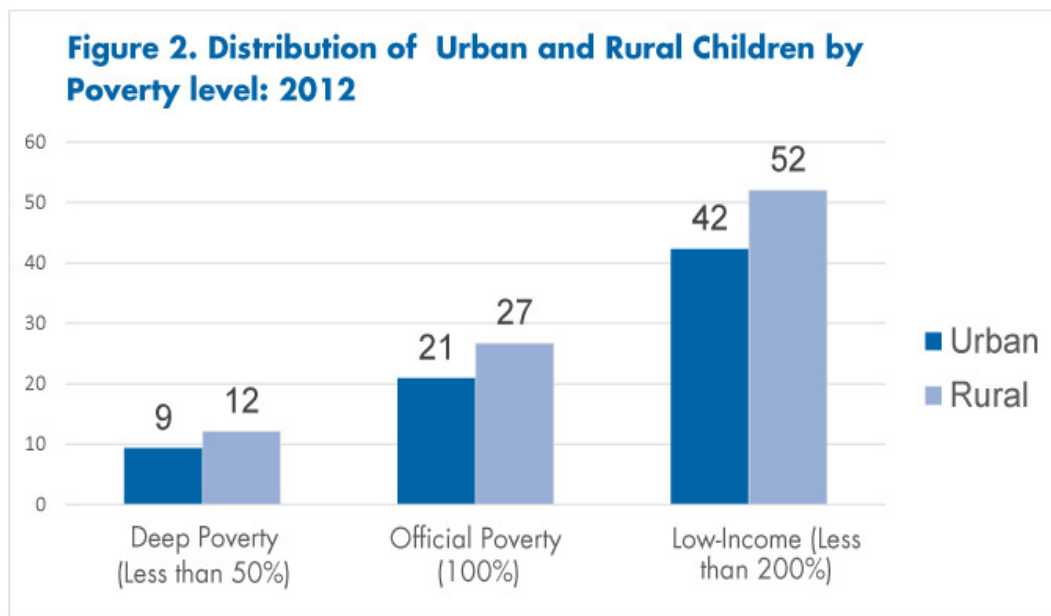
Source: Authors Analysis of Census Bureau's Current Population Survey Micro-data on the IPUMS system.



## CHILDREN IN LOW-INCOME FAMILIES

One of the reasons rates of public health insurance coverage are higher in rural America than in urban America is the higher concentration of children in low-income families in rural America. Medicaid and CHIP are intended to reach not only those in poverty but the near-poor as well. Many children living in near-poor families have parents who are employed in jobs that do not offer health insurance, but they make too much money to be eligible for Medicaid.

Figure 2 shows poverty data for urban and rural children. In 2012, 52 percent of rural children lived in low-income families (those with income less than 200 percent of the poverty line) compared to 42 percent of urban children. Rural children are also more likely than urban children to be living in deep poverty, defined as family income less than half of the poverty threshold. Figure 2 shows 12 percent of rural children in deep poverty compared to 9 percent of urban children.



Since the CHIP program was designed to serve children in low-income families it is important to examine data for children living in low-income families. Low-income families are defined here as those living in families with incomes under 200 percent of the federal poverty line. In 2013, 200 percent of the poverty line for an average family of two adults and two children was \$46,566.<sup>23</sup> Table 3 shows the source of health insurance for rural and urban children by household income expressed as a percent of the poverty level. While the overall percent of children without health insurance is the same for rural and urban children, there are some notable differences by household income levels.

Table 3 shows that 90 percent of urban children in poverty have health insurance compared to 86 percent of rural children. At the next income level (2012 household incomes between 100 and 199 percent of poverty) Table 3 shows 87 percent of both groups in this income category have health insurance. For children in families with income at 200 percent of poverty or higher, the percent with health insurance is almost identical.

There are also several notable differences in the source on health insurance for children in low-income families. Rural children in poverty household are more likely than their urban counterparts to get health insurance from a public source (81 percent for rural children compared to 74 percent for urban children). Rural children in poverty households are also a little more likely than their urban counterparts to get health insurance through a parents’ employer (15 percent for rural children compared to 12 percent for urban children).

For children living in households with income just above the poverty line (100 to 199 percent of poverty) rural children are slightly more likely than urban children to get insurance through public programs (55 percent for rural children compared to 52 percent for urban children).

**Table 3. Urban and Rural Children by Health Insurance Status and Poverty Level**

	Covered by Any Insurance		Covered By Public Insurance		Covered by Employer-Sponsored Health Insurance	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Less than 100 percent of poverty	90	86	74	81	12	15
100 to 199 percent of poverty	87	87	52	55	37	37
200 percent of poverty or higher	93	94	14	19	79	75

Source: Authors Analysis of Census Bureau’s Current Population Survey Micro-data on the IPUMS system.

### STATE DIFFERENCES

The broad national patterns and trends identified in the previous sections mask significant differences among states. While nationally 9 percent of both rural and urban children lacked health insurance, Table 4 shows states ranked by the share of rural children who lack health insurance. The states with the lowest rates of uninsured children in rural areas were Massachusetts (1.7%), Vermont/Illinois (3.5%), and Connecticut (4.0%). At the other end of the spectrum, the states with the highest percent of rural children who are uninsured were Nevada (17.3%), Arizona (17.1%), Alaska (15.4 %) and Texas (14.9%). In other words, the rate of uninsured rural children in Nevada is ten times that seen in Massachusetts.

There are some clear geographic overtones to this distribution shown in Table 4. The seven states that have the highest percent of uninsured rural children are all in the West (if Texas is included in the West). On the other hand, most of the states with relatively low rates of uninsurance are located in the Northeast and Midwest. These are the similar geographic patterns seen in overall child well-being.<sup>24</sup> The vulnerability reflected in the lack of health insurance is likely to compound the vulnerability reflected by a variety of other problems.

**Table 4. States Ranked by Percent of Children in Rural Areas Without Insurance: 2012**

Rank ( 1 = lowest rate)		Percent of Rural Children Without Insurance (Outside Metropolitan) Areas of State
1	Massachusetts	1.7
2	Vermont	3.5
2	Illinois	3.5
4	Connecticut	4
5	Hawaii	4.4
6	Iowa	4.6
7	Alabama	4.7
9	West Virginia	4.8
9	New Hampshire	4.8
9	New York	4.8
11	Michigan	5.1
12	Maryland	5.2
13	Maine	5.4
14	Wisconsin	5.8
15	Louisiana	5.9
16	Tennessee	6.1
16	Pennsylvania	6.1
18	Kentucky	6.2
19	Ohio	6.4
20	Arkansas	6.6
21	Minnesota	6.9
22	South Dakota	7.1
23	Virginia	7.2
24	Washington	7.4
25	Mississippi	7.5
26	Nebraska	7.6
27	Kansas	8.1
26	North Dakota	8.4
26	Oregon	8.4
30	North Carolina	8.6
31	South Carolina	8.8

32	Missouri	8.9
32	New Mexico	8.9
34	Georgia	9.4
35	California	9.5
36	Wyoming	9.7
37	Indiana	9.8
38	Idaho	10.6
39	Oklahoma	11.6
40	Florida	11.9
41	Utah	12.4
42	Colorado	12.7
43	Montana	13
44	Texas	14.9
45	Alaska	15.4
46	Arizona	17.1
47	Nevada	17.3
	DC	NA
	Delaware	NA
	New Jersey	NA
	Rhode Island	NA

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Small Area Health Insurance Estimates for 2012 combined with U. S. Department of Agriculture Rural-Urban Continuum Codes

NA = Some states do not have any portion of the state outside of metropolitan areas

The heavy reliance on public health insurance among rural families is geographically pervasive. Table 5 shows that a higher percentage of rural children than urban children rely on public health insurance in every state except four (Connecticut, Nevada, New York, and Wyoming). In 15 states the difference is more the ten percentage points. There were three states (and DC) where such comparisons were not available because there are no counties outside of metropolitan areas.

**Table 5. Percent of Children (age 0 to 17) with Public Insurance By State and Metro Status: 2012**

	Inside Metro Areas (Urban)	Outside Metro Areas (Rural)	
	Percent of Children with Public Insurance	Percent of Children with Public Insurance	Rural /Urban Difference (Rural Rate - Urban Rate)
Virginia	21.7	40.9	19.2
Maryland	27.9	44.6	16.7
Kentucky	32	47.7	15.7
Hawaii	27.1	41.8	14.7
Washington	32.8	47.5	14.6

Georgia	34.1	48.3	14.2
Arizona	34.9	48.6	13.8
Vermont	35.2	48.7	13.5
North Carolina	35.3	48.5	13.3
Missouri	29.1	42.2	13.1
Maine	34.1	46.2	12.1
Florida	34.9	46.9	12
Alabama	37	48.8	11.8
Mississippi	42	53.5	11.4
Arkansas	45	56	11.1
New Mexico	45.1	55	9.9
Tennessee	35.9	45.1	9.2
South Carolina	27.3	35.7	8.4
South Dakota	27.3	35.7	8.4
West Virginia	38.3	46.7	8.4
Oklahoma	37.1	45.3	8.2
New Hampshire	22.6	30.6	8.1
Minnesota	22.5	29.2	6.7
Louisiana	47	53.5	6.5
Oregon	30.9	37.3	6.5
Kansas	26	32.4	6.4
California	37.3	43.6	6.3
Pennsylvania	32.6	38.4	5.9
Colorado	26.2	31.5	5.4
Idaho	29.1	34.5	5.3
Texas	36.6	41.9	5.3
Michigan	36.5	41.4	4.9
Iowa	28.7	33.5	4.8
Illinois	37.1	41.2	4.1
Utah	18.5	22.6	4
Nebraska	27.2	30	2.9
Ohio	32.8	35.5	2.7
Wisconsin	30.5	33.2	2.6
North Dakota	19.4	21.9	2.4
Montana	29.3	31	1.7
Massachusetts	30	31.4	1.4
Alaska	28.3	29.1	0.9
Indiana	31.7	32.5	0.9
Nevada	23.1	22.6	-0.5
New York	36.8	35.1	-1.7
Wyoming	31.4	28.5	-2.9
Connecticut	28	22.8	-5.2

DC	51.2	NA	NA
Delaware	34.8	NA	NA
New Jersey	25.8	NA	NA
Rhode Island	32.4	NA	NA

Source: Authors Analysis of U.S. Census Bureau SAHIE 2012 data combined with USDA Rural-Urban Continuum Code

While the CHIP and Medicaid programs are federal programs, they obviously differ in their impact across the states. The large differences in terms of eligibility levels, premium amounts, and outreach and enrollment processes among the states highlight the important role states play in making sure vulnerable children get health insurance coverage.

## COUNTY DIFFERENCES

For more than a decade the U.S. Census Bureau has produced estimates of uninsured children for counties through a program known as Small Area Health Insurance Estimates or SAHIE.<sup>25</sup> Examination of data at the county level sheds additional light on rural children who do not have health insurance.

Table 6 provides a list of the 50 counties with the highest rates of children without health insurance (all above 18.9 percent). Of the 50 counties with the highest rates of uninsured children, 45 are in rural areas (i.e. outside of a Metropolitan area). The majority of the counties with highest rates of uninsured children are in the Southwest, with 24 counties of the 50 counties located in Texas, 5 in Nevada and 3 in Arizona. Other states with a large number of counties with high rates of uninsured children are Montana with 8 and Alaska with 7. Moreover, a large number of the rural counties with high rates of uninsured children are located in some of the most remote parts of the country.

**Table 6. 50 Counties with the highest percent of uninsured children by metro status of county: 2012**

Rank (1 = highest rate)	State	County Name	Total Population Age 0 to 19	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Metro Status
1	TX	Briscoe County	387	109	28.2	Rural
2	NV	Esmeralda County	147	40	27.5	Rural
3	TX	Sherman County	930	235	25.3	Rural
4	AK	Yakutat City and Borough	162	40	24.9	Rural
5	TX	Throckmorton County	356	88	24.8	Rural
6	MT	Garfield County	307	75	24.5	Rural
7	TX	Gaines County	6536	1541	23.6	Rural
8	AK	Aleutians East Borough	354	83	23.5	Rural
9	NV	Lincoln County	1371	315	23	Rural
10	TX	Jeff Davis County	350	78	22.3	Rural
11	MT	Blaine County	2128	467	22	Rural
12	TX	Cottle County	336	72	21.6	Rural



13	TX	Terrell County	197	43	21.6	Rural
14	IN	LaGrange County	13175	2825	21.4	Rural
15	MT	Chouteau County	1510	323	21.4	Rural
16	TX	Collingsworth County	874	186	21.2	Rural
17	TX	Lipscomb County	1020	214	21	Rural
18	NV	Pershing County	1281	268	20.9	Rural
19	TX	Hudspeth County	956	199	20.8	Urban
20	AK	Hoonah-Angoon Census Area, AK	452	93	20.6	Rural
21	MT	Petroleum County	104	21	20.6	Rural
22	NV	Storey County	620	127	20.6	Urban
23	AZ	Coconino County	32389	6626	20.5	Urban
24	FL	Glades County	2459	504	20.5	Rural
25	TX	Real County	655	134	20.4	Rural
26	TX	Foard County	279	57	20.3	Rural
27	TX	Mills County	1084	220	20.2	Rural
28	MT	McCone County	357	72	20.1	Rural
29	TX	Reagan County	1082	217	20.1	Rural
30	MT	Golden Valley County	186	37	20	Urban
31	MT	Sanders County	2259	452	20	Rural
32	TX	Castro County	2641	526	19.9	Rural
33	TX	Culberson County	618	123	19.9	Rural
34	TX	Edwards County	414	82	19.9	Rural
35	AK	Haines Borough	521	103	19.7	Rural
36	AK	Lake and Peninsula Borough	522	103	19.7	Rural
37	CO	Saguache County	1484	293	19.7	Rural
38	TX	Blanco County	2319	458	19.7	Rural
39	TX	Hall County	845	166	19.7	Rural
40	TX	Menard County	419	83	19.7	Rural
41	TX	Bandera County	3814	743	19.5	Urban
42	TX	Wheeler County	1501	291	19.4	Rural
43	AK	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	1687	326	19.3	Rural
44	AZ	La Paz County	3759	726	19.3	Rural
45	MT	Phillips County	931	180	19.3	Rural
46	NV	Humboldt County	4781	914	19.1	Rural
47	TX	Mason County	844	161	19.1	Rural
48	TX	Schleicher County	975	186	19.1	Rural
49	AK	Prince of Wales Hyder Census Area	1548	293	18.9	Rural
50	AZ	Santa Cruz County	14483	2739	18.9	Rural

Previous analysis of the Census Bureau's Small Area Health Insurance Estimates also found the vast majority of counties with the highest rates of children lacking health insurance were rural counties.<sup>26</sup>

The rural/urban dichotomy used in most of this analysis does not fully capture the extent to which the most rural areas of the country have the highest rates of uninsured children. Table 7 shows a clear relationship between a counties' level of rurality (as measured by the U.S. Department of Agriculture)<sup>27</sup> and the percent of children lacking health insurance. The most urban counties have the lowest percent of children without health insurance (around 7.4 percent) in 2012 and the most rural counties have the highest percentage of children lacking health insurance (almost 10 percent). The rate of children lacking health insurance is a third higher in the most rural counties than it is in the most urban counties.

**Table 7. Number and Percent of Children Without Insurance by Urban/Ruralness of County, 2012**

		Percent Without Insurance 2000**	Percent Without insurance 2012*	Percentage point change
MOST URBAN	Counties in metro areas of 1 million population or more	9.9	7.4	2.5
	Counties in metro areas of 250,000 to 1 million population	10.5	7.5	3.0
	Counties in metro areas of fewer than 250,000 population	11.2	7.4	3.8
	Urban population of 20,000 or more, adjacent to a metro area	11.5	7.4	4.1
	Urban population of 20,000 or more, not adjacent to a metro area	12.1	8.1	4.0
	Urban population of 2,500 to 19,999, adjacent to a metro area	13.0	8.2	4.8
	Urban population of 2,500 to 19,999, not adjacent to a metro area	13.4	8.4	5.0
	Completely rural or less than 2,500 urban population, adjacent to a metro area	13.5	8.8	4.7
MOST RURAL	Completely rural or less than 2,500 urban population, not adjacent to a metro area	15.2	9.7	5.5

Source: \* U.S. Census Bureau, *Small Area Health Insurance Estimates 2012* available at <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/sahie/index.html>

\*\* O'Hare, W.P (2007) *Rural Children Increasingly Rely on Medicaid and State Child Health Insurance Programs for Medical Care*, Policy Brief No. 6, Carsey Institute University of New Hampshire, Chart 1

It is noteworthy that the differences in the percent of children without insurance by the degree of counties' rurality are much lower now than they were when a similar analysis was done on data from 2000.<sup>28</sup> Table 7 shows the percent of children in different types of counties that lacked health insurance in 2000 and 2012. While there is still a rural bias, the expansion of public health insurance since 2000 has substantially reduced the degree of rural/urban differences and benefitted the most rural counties disproportionately.

Table 7 shows that the rate of children without health insurance fell by 5.5 percentage points in the most rural counties but only 2.5 percentage points in the most urban counties. In other words, the gap between the most rural counties and the most urban counties was 5.3 percentage points in 2000 but 2.3 percentage points in 2012.

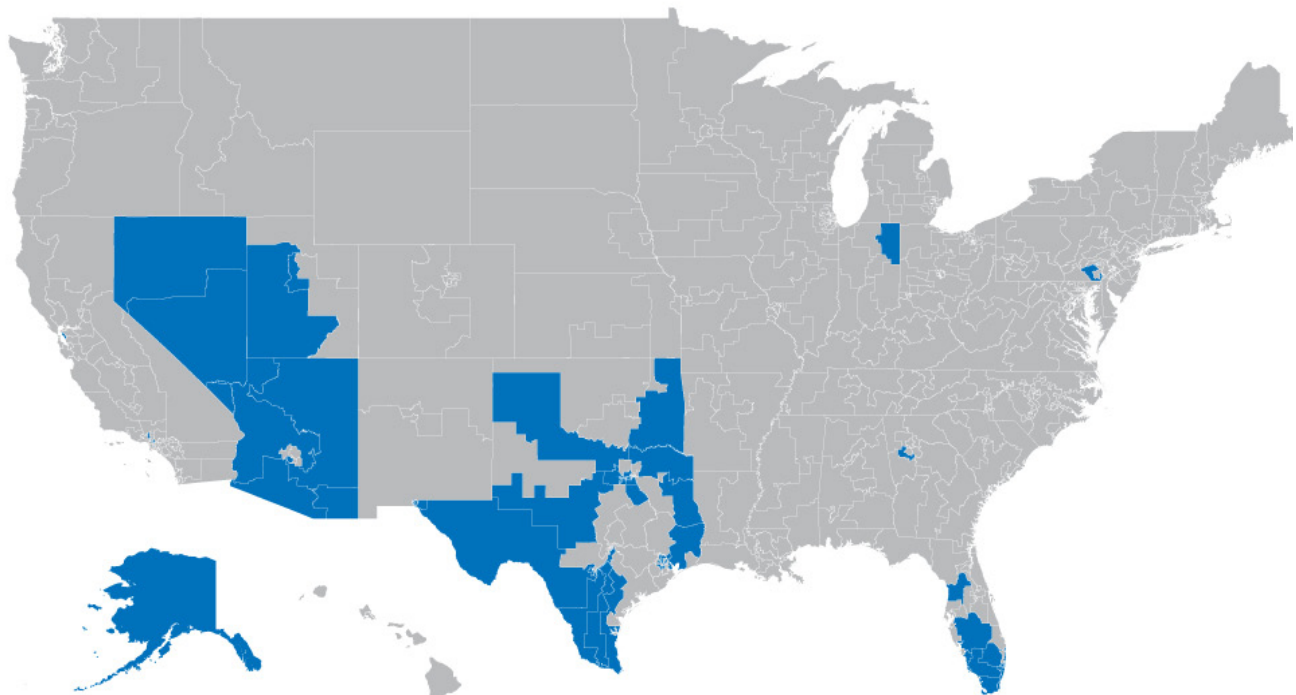
## CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

A new source of information on health insurance coverage has become available in the last few years. Questions on health insurance coverage were added to the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) in 2008. The ACS samples more than 3 million households each year to collect critical data on a variety of topics. Given its large sample size, the ACS provides estimates for the percent of children without health insurance and the percent of children with public health insurance coverage for every congressional district in the country.

Table 8 shows the 50 Congressional Districts with the highest percent of uninsured children. All of these Congressional Districts have uninsured rates above 11.7 percent with the highest being the 1st District in Nevada with 19.7 percent of children uninsured. Many of these Congressional Districts are rural in nature. Notably, nearly all of the congressional districts on the U.S.-Mexico border are among the top fifty.

Like the county-level data examined earlier, a disproportionately high number of the congressional districts with the highest rates of uninsured children are in Texas - 21 of the 50 Congressional Districts with highest rate of uninsured children are in Texas. Almost all of the top fifty congressional districts are in the South and Southwest regions of the country.

### MAP 1: 50 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS WITH THE HIGHEST PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WITH NO HEALTH INSURANCE



**Table 8.**  
**50 Congressional Districts With the Highest Percent of Children with No Health Insurance 2012**

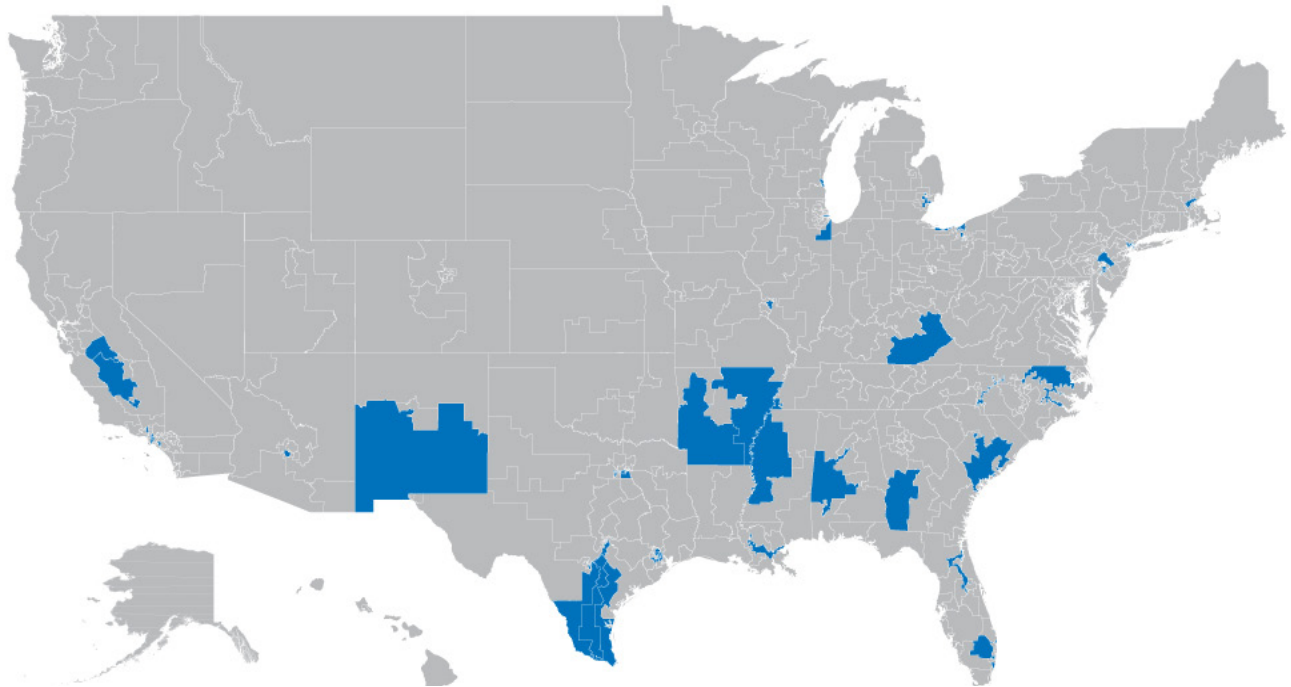
Rank ( 1= Highest Rate of Uninsured Children)	Congressional District (113th Congress)	Percent of Children Age 0 to 17 with NO Insurance
1	Congressional District 1 Nevada	19.7
2	Congressional District 33 Texas	19.3
3	Congressional District 29 Texas	18.2
4	Congressional District 3 Arizona	17.8
5	Congressional District 11 Texas	17.7
6	Congressional District 7 Arizona	17.6
7	Congressional District 15 Texas	17.2
8	Congressional District 2 Nevada	16.6
9	Congressional District 4 Arizona	16.3
10	Congressional District 4 Nevada	16.2
11	Congressional District 1 Arizona	15.7
12	Congressional District 24 Florida	15.7
13	Congressional District 20 Florida	15.6
14	Congressional District 9 Texas	15.5
15	Congressional District 51 California	15.5
16	Congressional District 3 Indiana	15.0
17	Congressional District 3 Nevada	14.1
18	Congressional District (at Large) Alaska	13.9
19	Congressional District 18 Texas	13.6
20	Congressional District 1 Texas	13.5
21	Congressional District 34 California	13.5
22	Congressional District 34 Texas	13.4
23	Congressional District 2 Oklahoma	13.2
24	Congressional District 22 Florida	13.2
25	Congressional District 23 Florida	13.2
26	Congressional District 6 Texas	13.1
27	Congressional District 36 Texas	13.1
28	Congressional District 4 Texas	12.8
29	Congressional District 12 Texas	12.8
30	Congressional District 23 Texas	12.8
31	Congressional District 17 Florida	12.8
32	Congressional District 19 Texas	12.8
33	Congressional District 11 Florida	12.8
34	Congressional District 16 Texas	12.8
35	Congressional District 29 California	12.6
36	Congressional District 2 Utah	12.5

37	Congressional District 19 Florida	12.5
38	Congressional District 2 Texas	12.4
39	Congressional District 25 Florida	12.3
40	Congressional District 13 Texas	12.1
41	Congressional District 30 Texas	12.1
42	Congressional District 35 Texas	12.0
43	Congressional District 13 Georgia	12.0
44	Congressional District 28 Texas	12.0
45	Congressional District 24 Texas	12.0
46	Congressional District 16 Pennsylvania	11.9
47	Congressional District 26 Florida	11.8
48	Congressional District 2 Arizona	11.7
49	Congressional District 27 Florida	11.7
50	Congressional District 4 Utah	11.7

*Source: The U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table B27001 downloaded from The U.S. Census Bureau's American Factfinder.*

Table 9 shows the 50 congressional districts with the highest percent of children covered by public health insurance. More than half of the children in all of these districts are covered by public health insurance with the highest rate seen in New York’s Congressional District 15 (in New York City) with 77.7 percent of the children covered by public health insurance. Geographically, these 50 congressional districts are spread out and are seen in every region of the country.

**MAP 2: 50 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS WITH THE HIGHEST PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WITH PUBLIC INSURANCE**



**Table 9.**  
**50 Congressional Districts with the Highest Percent of Children With Public Health Insurance: 2012**

Rank (1 = Highest Percent of Public Sector Insurance)	Congressional District	Percent of Children With Public Sector Health Insurance Coverage
1	Congressional District 15 New York	77.7
2	Congressional District 4 Illinois	70.1
3	Congressional District 7 New York	69.0
4	Congressional District 13 Michigan	66.8
5	Congressional District 34 California	66.2
6	Congressional District 40 California	65.4
7	Congressional District 13 New York	65.0



8	Congressional District 1 North Carolina	63.7
9	Congressional District 16 California	63.6
10	Congressional District 2 Louisiana	63.6
11	Congressional District 2 Mississippi	63.4
12	Congressional District 34 Texas	63.2
13	Congressional District 1 Pennsylvania	63.0
14	Congressional District 21 California	62.8
15	Congressional District 7 Arizona	62.5
16	Congressional District 33 Texas	62.2
17	Congressional District 29 Texas	61.4
18	Congressional District 7 Alabama	59.9
19	Congressional District 2 New Mexico	59.9
20	Congressional District 18 Texas	59.9
21	Congressional District 4 Wisconsin	59.7
22	Congressional District 9 Texas	59.5
23	Congressional District 46 California	59.4
24	Congressional District 5 Kentucky	59.3
25	Congressional District 12 North Carolina	59.1
26	Congressional District 7 Illinois	58.4
27	Congressional District 4 Arkansas	58.3
28	Congressional District 5 Florida	58.2
29	Congressional District 2 Georgia	58.1
30	Congressional District 35 Texas	58.0
31	Congressional District 44 California	58.0
32	Congressional District 14 New York	57.9
33	Congressional District 2 (Pennsylvania)	57.7
34	Congressional District 20 Florida	57.4
35	Congressional District 1 Arkansas	57.3
36	Congressional District 29 California	57.1
37	Congressional District 28 Texas	56.8
38	Congressional District 30 Texas	56.6
39	Congressional District 6 South Carolina	56.6
40	Congressional District 24 Florida	56.5
41	Congressional District 8 New Jersey	56.3
42	Congressional District 7 Massachusetts	55.6
43	Congressional District 11 Ohio	54.6
44	Congressional District 9 New York	53.9
45	Congressional District 14 Michigan	53.9
46	Congressional District 2 Illinois	53.5
47	Congressional District 15 Texas	53.5

48	Congressional District 9 Tennessee	53.2
49	Congressional District 1 Missouri	53.2
50	Congressional District 9 Ohio	53.0

Source: The U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table B27003 downloaded from The U.S. Census Bureau's American Factfinder.

Data for all congressional districts are shown in Appendix 2 and 3.

Appendix 2 shows the percent of uninsured children in each congressional district and Appendix 3 shows the share of children with public health insurance in each congressional district.

Similar data on health insurance for children is available for every state legislative district in the country. Appendix 4 describes how to access that data.

## CONCLUSIONS

While every American has a big stake in the outcome of the CHIP funding, rural America has a special interest. Public insurance for children provided through Medicaid and CHIP has become particularly important for a growing share of struggling families in rural America. Based on recent trends, this year or next, the share of rural children receiving public health insurance will surpass the share covered by employer-based health insurance.

Many reports have documented the disadvantaged position of rural children in various dimensions of child well-being.<sup>29</sup> However, in terms of the percent of children with health insurance coverage, rural children and urban children are nearly identical. But this parity was reached only because public health insurance such as Medicaid and CHIP is available to a large segment of rural children. Millions of children in rural areas now depend on public health insurance. This report shows that public health insurance is more important for rural children than for children living in big cities and suburbs.

As Congress takes on the task of deciding whether to extend CHIP funding it is important to note that this program is particularly critical for vulnerable children in rural America. Growing numbers of low-income families in rural America count on public health insurance programs to get health care for their children.

## APPENDIX 1

This analysis uses three primary sources of data on health insurance coverage:

1. U.S. Bureau Current Population Survey (CPS) (Annual Socio-Economic Supplement)
2. U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS)
3. U.S. Census Bureau Small Areas Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE)

### 1. Health Insurance Data from the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey

The Census Bureau's Current Population Survey (CPS) is a widely used source of data on child health insurance (used by Congress to distribute federal funds for the CHIP program) and its one of the few sources of data on health insurance which allows analysts to look separately at rural and urban areas. The CPS is important because it provides relatively detailed information on health insurance coverage over time.

When the Census Bureau collects data on insurance coverage, it asks respondents about eight specific types of insurance. For analytical purposes I combined many of these individual categories into broader categories. First, all insurance types are categorized as being either "Private Sector" or "Public Sector." Within the Private Sector category, I show Employer-(and Union) based insurance separately. This is by far the largest single source of insurance for children. The other type of insurance within the Private Sector category is insurance purchased directly from an insurance company. It should also be noted that some children are covered under more than one insurance program.

For analysis based on the CPS, it is best to combine Medicaid and CHIP into a single category, because respondents are often uncertain which of these two programs actually provide the insurance for their children, particularly in those states where the CHIP is part of the Medicaid program. A relatively small number of children are covered under another group of insurance programs provided by the federal government (Medicare, Military including Veterans).

A small number (about 500,000 out of nearly 75 million) children are not included in this analysis because the respondents' metropolitan status is not provided on the public-use files made available to researchers in order to protect the confidentiality of the respondent.

#### *Types of Health Care Insurance Covered in the CPS*

1. Health insurance through Employer or Union
2. Health insurance purchased directly from an insurance company
3. Medicare
4. Medicaid including state named plans

5. CHIP plans
6. Military health care, including TRICARE, CHAMPUS, CHAMPVA, VA
7. Indian Health Service
8. Any other health care insurance

## **2. Health Insurance Data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS)**

The American Community Survey (ACS) was fully implemented in 2005 to replace the long-form of the decennial Census. It now surveys about 3.5 million households each year. The ACS is most valuable because it can provide reliable estimates at small areas of geography, like states and congressional districts.

In 2008 questions about health insurance were added to the ACS questionnaire. The Census Bureau collects data about different types of health insurance coverage and broadly classifies the types into either private health insurance or public coverage. The ACS collects data on the kinds of health insurance coverage described below.<sup>30</sup>

### *Private Health Insurance*

Private health insurance is a plan provided through an employer or union; a plan purchased by an individual from an insurance company; or TRICARE or other military health coverage.

- Employer-based health insurance is coverage offered through one’s own or a relative’s current, or former, employer or union.
- Direct-purchase health coverage is purchased directly from an insurance company by an individual or an individual’s relative.
- TRICARE or other military health coverage is offered through health care programs for active-duty military personnel and retired members of the uniformed services, and their families and survivors.

### *Public Coverage*

Public coverage includes the federal programs Medicare, Medicaid and other medical assistance programs, VA Health Care; the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP); and individual state health plans.

- Medicare is a Federal program which helps pay health care costs for people age 65 older, and for certain people under age 65 with long-term disabilities.
- Means-tested health care:
  - Medicaid or Medical Assistance is any kind of government-assistance plan for those with low incomes or a disability.\*
  - Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) is a state-level program providing health care to low-income children whose parents do not qualify for Medicaid.\*

- State-specific plans: Some states have their own health insurance programs for low-income, or for high-risk, uninsured individuals. These health plans may be known by different names in different states.\*
- VA Health Care is a Department of Veterans Affairs program that provides medical assistance to eligible veterans. Those who have ever used or enrolled in VA Health Care are considered covered to have VA coverage.
- Indian Health Service (IHS) is a health care program through which the Department of Health and Human Services provides medical assistance to eligible American Indians at IHS facilities. In addition, the IHS helps pay the cost of selected health care services provided at non-IHS facilities.\*\*

\* The ACS questionnaire does not specifically ask about these types of coverage, but respondents who indicate these types of coverage are counted as having public coverage.

\*\* People whose only health coverage is Indian Health Service are uninsured as IHS is not considered comprehensive coverage.

### **3. Health Insurance Data from the U.S. Census Bureau's Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE)**

Unlike the CPS and the ACS, the SAHIE are model based estimates that combines survey results with other statistical indicators to estimate health insurance coverage in each county. More information on the SAHIE data can be found on the U.S. Census Bureau's website.<sup>31</sup>

For 2008-2012, SAHIE publishes state and county estimates of population with and without health insurance coverage for:

- 4 age categories: 0-64, 18-64, 40-64, and 50-64
- 3 sex categories: both sexes, male, and female
- 6 income categories: all incomes, as well as income-to-poverty ratio (IPR) categories 0-138%, 0-200%, 0-250%, 0-400%, and 138-400% of the poverty threshold
- 4 races/ethnicities (for states only): all races/ethnicities, White not Hispanic, Black not Hispanic, and Hispanic (any race).

In addition, estimates for age category 0-18 by the income categories listed above are published.

Each year's estimates are adjusted so that before rounding, the county estimates sum to their respective state totals and for key demographics the state estimates sum to the national ACS numbers insured and uninsured.

**APPENDIX 2. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF CHILDREN (AGE 0 TO 17) WITH NO HEALTH INSURANCE IN EACH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (113TH CONGRESS): 2012**

Geography	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Total Population age 0 to 17 with NO insurance	Percent of the Population age 0 to 17 with NO Health Insurance
Congressional District 1 Alabama	164,349	10,585	6.4
Congressional District 2 Alabama	161,849	6,125	3.8
Congressional District 3 Alabama	158,249	3,042	1.9
Congressional District 4 Alabama	158,720	7,324	4.6
Congressional District 5 Alabama	160,025	4,905	3.1
Congressional District 6 Alabama	164,354	5,573	3.4
Congressional District 7 Alabama	155,454	8,056	5.2
Congressional District (at Large) Alaska	187,072	25,957	13.9
Congressional District 1 Arizona	180,840	28,476	15.7
Congressional District 2 Arizona	152,655	17,896	11.7
Congressional District 3 Arizona	211,523	37,662	17.8
Congressional District 4 Arizona	150,944	24,628	16.3
Congressional District 5 Arizona	195,301	16,712	8.6
Congressional District 6 Arizona	150,038	13,340	8.9
Congressional District 7 Arizona	231,164	40,785	17.6
Congressional District 8 Arizona	181,642	15,686	8.6
Congressional District 9 Arizona	163,273	18,777	11.5
Congressional District 1 Arkansas	173,024	9,594	5.5
Congressional District 2 Arkansas	176,462	7,064	4.0
Congressional District 3 Arkansas	192,305	16,468	8.6
Congressional District 4 Arkansas	167,616	9,024	5.4
Congressional District 1 California	147,534	14,309	9.7
Congressional District 2 California	145,526	10,076	6.9
Congressional District 3 California	175,305	8,300	4.7
Congressional District 4 California	150,242	10,302	6.9
Congressional District 5 California	153,929	13,590	8.8
Congressional District 6 California	172,388	12,973	7.5
Congressional District 7 California	181,167	10,449	5.8
Congressional District 8 California	198,468	16,340	8.2
Congressional District 9 California	207,063	17,927	8.7



Geography	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Total Population age 0 to 17 with NO insurance	Percent of the Population age 0 to 17 with NO Health Insurance
Congressional District 10 California	197,296	8,703	4.4
Congressional District 11 California	168,893	11,233	6.7
Congressional District 12 California	91,678	3,223	3.5
Congressional District 13 California	143,744	8,279	5.8
Congressional District 14 California	149,883	5,869	3.9
Congressional District 15 California	177,594	8,107	4.6
Congressional District 16 California	222,858	17,288	7.8
Congressional District 17 California	171,102	6,276	3.7
Congressional District 18 California	167,985	7,242	4.3
Congressional District 19 California	172,289	9,804	5.7
Congressional District 20 California	180,985	12,349	6.8
Congressional District 21 California	226,452	24,321	10.7
Congressional District 22 California	210,771	15,091	7.2
Congressional District 23 California	193,972	16,891	8.7
Congressional District 24 California	150,618	15,003	10.0
Congressional District 25 California	202,338	16,820	8.3
Congressional District 26 California	176,627	10,626	6.0
Congressional District 27 California	135,600	8,698	6.4
Congressional District 28 California	129,508	7,838	6.1
Congressional District 29 California	190,317	24,036	12.6
Congressional District 30 California	159,684	10,103	6.3
Congressional District 31 California	206,514	19,891	9.6
Congressional District 32 California	178,248	13,353	7.5
Congressional District 33 California	128,347	5,592	4.4
Congressional District 34 California	154,332	20,796	13.5
Congressional District 35 California	203,730	22,143	10.9
Congressional District 36 California	177,651	19,438	10.9
Congressional District 37 California	144,168	13,360	9.3
Congressional District 38 California	172,209	14,737	8.6
Congressional District 39 California	159,089	12,324	7.7
Congressional District 40 California	211,692	21,033	9.9
Congressional District 41 California	205,227	22,378	10.9
Congressional District 42 California	211,008	18,820	8.9
Congressional District 43 California	172,256	18,883	11.0
Congressional District 44 California	218,633	21,265	9.7
Congressional District 45 California	168,664	7,701	4.6
Congressional District 46 California	197,336	18,555	9.4
Congressional District 47 California	172,384	14,933	8.7
Congressional District 48 California	146,704	7,862	5.4
Congressional District 49 California	167,842	10,444	6.2

Rural Children Increasingly Rely on Medicaid & State Child Health Insurance Programs for Health Insurance

Geography	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Total Population age 0 to 17 with NO insurance	Percent of the Population age 0 to 17 with NO Health Insurance
Congressional District 50 California	185,631	15,267	8.2
Congressional District 51 California	202,741	31,452	15.5
Congressional District 52 California	131,952	4,202	3.2
Congressional District 53 California	155,314	13,597	8.8
Congressional District 1 Colorado	162,513	13,922	8.6
Congressional District 2 Colorado	150,871	7,560	5.0
Congressional District 3 Colorado	162,942	15,823	9.7
Congressional District 4 Colorado	194,655	18,250	9.4
Congressional District 5 Colorado	179,804	14,942	8.3
Congressional District 6 Colorado	199,087	21,219	10.7
Congressional District 7 Colorado	179,136	16,979	9.5
Congressional District 1 Connecticut	157,340	4,855	3.1
Congressional District 2 Connecticut	144,637	3,912	2.7
Congressional District 3 Connecticut	143,524	4,404	3.1
Congressional District 4 Connecticut	185,161	10,127	5.5
Congressional District 5 Connecticut	161,163	6,630	4.1
Congressional District (at Large) Delaware	204,494	7,165	3.5
Delegate District (at Large) District of Columbia	109,182	1,870	1.7
Congressional District 1 Florida	155,421	12,261	7.9
Congressional District 2 Florida	138,885	11,622	8.4
Congressional District 3 Florida	143,488	11,699	8.2
Congressional District 4 Florida	152,959	11,682	7.6
Congressional District 5 Florida	180,358	20,628	11.4
Congressional District 6 Florida	136,567	13,573	9.9
Congressional District 7 Florida	153,070	17,680	11.6
Congressional District 8 Florida	132,630	14,340	10.8
Congressional District 9 Florida	180,082	20,307	11.3
Congressional District 10 Florida	152,972	12,939	8.5
Congressional District 11 Florida	117,395	15,000	12.8
Congressional District 12 Florida	139,083	7,161	5.1
Congressional District 13 Florida	119,493	13,137	11.0
Congressional District 14 Florida	169,624	15,924	9.4
Congressional District 15 Florida	163,066	16,744	10.3
Congressional District 16 Florida	125,324	10,870	8.7
Congressional District 17 Florida	144,119	18,481	12.8

Geography	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Total Population age 0 to 17 with NO insurance	Percent of the Population age 0 to 17 with NO Health Insurance
Congressional District 18 Florida	137,565	15,344	11.2
Congressional District 19 Florida	131,143	16,335	12.5
Congressional District 20 Florida	171,552	26,737	15.6
Congressional District 21 Florida	150,797	16,738	11.1
Congressional District 22 Florida	124,232	16,426	13.2
Congressional District 23 Florida	151,089	19,973	13.2
Congressional District 24 Florida	170,502	26,838	15.7
Congressional District 25 Florida	161,625	19,868	12.3
Congressional District 26 Florida	143,069	16,893	11.8
Congressional District 27 Florida	145,033	16,966	11.7
Congressional District 1 Georgia	176,275	14,859	8.4
Congressional District 2 Georgia	170,641	12,285	7.2
Congressional District 3 Georgia	178,623	16,761	9.4
Congressional District 4 Georgia	194,009	22,297	11.5
Congressional District 5 Georgia	153,237	17,126	11.2
Congressional District 6 Georgia	178,492	14,129	7.9
Congressional District 7 Georgia	202,026	18,236	9.0
Congressional District 8 Georgia	176,629	12,256	6.9
Congressional District 9 Georgia	169,080	16,431	9.7
Congressional District 10 Georgia	171,666	11,892	6.9
Congressional District 11 Georgia	178,674	13,720	7.7
Congressional District 12 Georgia	170,318	11,921	7.0
Congressional District 13 Georgia	193,026	23,130	12.0
Congressional District 14 Georgia	179,465	14,918	8.3
Congressional District 1 Hawaii	139,513	4,044	2.9
Congressional District 2 Hawaii	163,052	6,419	3.9
Congressional District 1 Idaho	210,173	16,888	8.0
Congressional District 2 Idaho	213,753	19,141	9.0
Congressional District 1 Illinois	171,814	5,050	2.9
Congressional District 2 Illinois	176,115	10,391	5.9
Congressional District 3 Illinois	171,418	5,373	3.1
Congressional District 4 Illinois	198,243	6,284	3.2
Congressional District 5 Illinois	129,967	3,470	2.7
Congressional District 6 Illinois	175,758	4,481	2.5
Congressional District 7 Illinois	166,774	9,389	5.6
Congressional District 8 Illinois	183,460	5,565	3.0

Rural Children Increasingly Rely on Medicaid & State Child Health Insurance Programs for Health Insurance

Geography	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Total Population age 0 to 17 with NO insurance	Percent of the Population age 0 to 17 with NO Health Insurance
Congressional District 9 Illinois	153,129	4,945	3.2
Congressional District 10 Illinois	181,748	5,180	2.9
Congressional District 11 Illinois	194,162	6,781	3.5
Congressional District 12 Illinois	160,445	5,593	3.5
Congressional District 13 Illinois	145,256	4,074	2.8
Congressional District 14 Illinois	201,756	3,922	1.9
Congressional District 15 Illinois	164,368	6,807	4.1
Congressional District 16 Illinois	164,465	5,644	3.4
Congressional District 17 Illinois	158,894	4,187	2.6
Congressional District 18 Illinois	161,283	4,330	2.7
Congressional District 1 Indiana	175,703	11,374	6.5
Congressional District 2 Indiana	179,887	17,956	10.0
Congressional District 3 Indiana	190,083	28,562	15.0
Congressional District 4 Indiana	168,761	8,628	5.1
Congressional District 5 Indiana	184,570	11,804	6.4
Congressional District 6 Indiana	167,368	13,834	8.3
Congressional District 7 Indiana	191,023	18,066	9.5
Congressional District 8 Indiana	163,368	12,275	7.5
Congressional District 9 Indiana	164,672	11,421	6.9
Congressional District 1 Iowa	176,369	7,187	4.1
Congressional District 2 Iowa	174,304	8,254	4.7
Congressional District 3 Iowa	196,206	6,261	3.2
Congressional District 4 Iowa	173,548	6,990	4.0
Congressional District 1 Kansas	176,951	11,755	6.6
Congressional District 2 Kansas	164,093	13,384	8.2
Congressional District 3 Kansas	192,253	9,157	4.8
Congressional District 4 Kansas	186,620	13,562	7.3
Congressional District 1 Kentucky	165,188	13,072	7.9
Congressional District 2 Kentucky	175,782	8,722	5.0
Congressional District 3 Kentucky	167,439	8,778	5.2
Congressional District 4 Kentucky	183,723	9,674	5.3
Congressional District 5 Kentucky	160,607	9,108	5.7
Congressional District 6 Kentucky	163,287	7,004	4.3
Congressional District 1 Louisiana	174,676	8,502	4.9
Congressional District 2 Louisiana	185,270	5,822	3.1

Geography	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Total Population age 0 to 17 with NO insurance	Percent of the Population age 0 to 17 with NO Health Insurance
Congressional District 3 Louisiana	192,752	6,672	3.5
Congressional District 4 Louisiana	189,250	8,234	4.4
Congressional District 5 Louisiana	188,552	21,938	11.6
Congressional District 6 Louisiana	186,927	7,903	4.2
Congressional District 1 Maine	133,789	5,808	4.3
Congressional District 2 Maine	131,706	6,432	4.9
Congressional District 1 Maryland	156,402	4,717	3.0
Congressional District 2 Maryland	170,186	7,369	4.3
Congressional District 3 Maryland	154,126	6,171	4.0
Congressional District 4 Maryland	179,002	9,356	5.2
Congressional District 5 Maryland	171,968	6,182	3.6
Congressional District 6 Maryland	178,269	6,252	3.5
Congressional District 7 Maryland	163,176	5,722	3.5
Congressional District 8 Maryland	167,989	5,682	3.4
Congressional District 1 Massachusetts	156,286	2,594	1.7
Congressional District 2 Massachusetts	163,126	2,951	1.8
Congressional District 3 Massachusetts	168,572	1,116	0.7
Congressional District 4 Massachusetts	170,657	1,404	0.8
Congressional District 5 Massachusetts	149,303	1,025	0.7
Congressional District 6 Massachusetts	159,999	2,420	1.5
Congressional District 7 Massachusetts	131,416	2,679	2.0
Congressional District 8 Massachusetts	153,146	3,363	2.2
Congressional District 9 Massachusetts	145,467	2,654	1.8
Congressional District 1 Michigan	136,363	7,330	5.4
Congressional District 2 Michigan	173,269	6,047	3.5
Congressional District 3 Michigan	182,093	4,780	2.6
Congressional District 4 Michigan	151,067	7,938	5.3
Congressional District 5 Michigan	162,053	5,868	3.6
Congressional District 6 Michigan	165,715	6,387	3.9
Congressional District 7 Michigan	160,675	9,647	6.0
Congressional District 8 Michigan	160,238	3,869	2.4
Congressional District 9 Michigan	146,927	6,640	4.5
Congressional District 10 Michigan	163,825	5,885	3.6
Congressional District 11 Michigan	164,993	5,260	3.2
Congressional District 12 Michigan	155,123	5,337	3.4
Congressional District 13 Michigan	175,447	7,075	4.0

Rural Children Increasingly Rely on Medicaid & State Child Health Insurance Programs for Health Insurance

Geography	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Total Population age 0 to 17 with NO insurance	Percent of the Population age 0 to 17 with NO Health Insurance
Congressional District 14 Michigan	165,883	7,982	4.8
Congressional District 1 Minnesota	156,156	9,358	6.0
Congressional District 2 Minnesota	172,698	6,372	3.7
Congressional District 3 Minnesota	163,181	5,526	3.4
Congressional District 4 Minnesota	162,509	9,585	5.9
Congressional District 5 Minnesota	146,373	8,521	5.8
Congressional District 6 Minnesota	176,867	7,498	4.2
Congressional District 7 Minnesota	155,298	12,409	8.0
Congressional District 8 Minnesota	142,427	9,216	6.5
Congressional District 1 Mississippi	186,581	13,212	7.1
Congressional District 2 Mississippi	189,463	16,726	8.8
Congressional District 3 Mississippi	184,764	10,424	5.6
Congressional District 4 Mississippi	184,795	14,379	7.8
Congressional District 1 Missouri	169,128	9,813	5.8
Congressional District 2 Missouri	170,267	4,473	2.6
Congressional District 3 Missouri	180,883	9,710	5.4
Congressional District 4 Missouri	171,972	17,482	10.2
Congressional District 5 Missouri	177,039	16,986	9.6
Congressional District 6 Missouri	181,982	14,556	8.0
Congressional District 7 Missouri	175,897	14,782	8.4
Congressional District 8 Missouri	172,506	10,231	5.9
Congressional District (at Large) Montana	219,198	24,402	11.1
Congressional District 1 Nebraska	152,567	9,631	6.3
Congressional District 2 Nebraska	165,257	8,907	5.4
Congressional District 3 Nebraska	143,485	9,268	6.5
Congressional District 1 Nevada	159,118	31,271	19.7
Congressional District 2 Nevada	159,629	26,454	16.6
Congressional District 3 Nevada	160,835	22,684	14.1
Congressional District 4 Nevada	183,899	29,738	16.2
Congressional District 1 New Hampshire	135,065	6,045	4.5
Congressional District 2 New Hampshire	139,498	4,853	3.5
Congressional District 1 New Jersey	168,989	7,712	4.6

Geography	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Total Population age 0 to 17 with NO insurance	Percent of the Population age 0 to 17 with NO Health Insurance
Congressional District 2 New Jersey	162,350	8,487	5.2
Congressional District 3 New Jersey	161,183	6,429	4.0
Congressional District 4 New Jersey	180,746	5,685	3.1
Congressional District 5 New Jersey	166,923	7,113	4.3
Congressional District 6 New Jersey	163,726	11,828	7.2
Congressional District 7 New Jersey	180,089	5,407	3.0
Congressional District 8 New Jersey	171,342	12,522	7.3
Congressional District 9 New Jersey	175,898	11,644	6.6
Congressional District 10 New Jersey	166,651	10,791	6.5
Congressional District 11 New Jersey	158,452	7,096	4.5
Congressional District 12 New Jersey	167,801	8,102	4.8
Congressional District 1 New Mexico	158,550	10,857	6.8
Congressional District 2 New Mexico	178,967	11,930	6.7
Congressional District 3 New Mexico	177,824	18,648	10.5
Congressional District 1 New York	162,020	6,864	4.2
Congressional District 2 New York	168,562	8,854	5.3
Congressional District 3 New York	157,036	5,352	3.4
Congressional District 4 New York	162,104	7,493	4.6
Congressional District 5 New York	180,864	6,372	3.5
Congressional District 6 New York	135,494	8,592	6.3
Congressional District 7 New York	180,303	5,591	3.1
Congressional District 8 New York	164,966	7,014	4.3
Congressional District 9 New York	167,757	5,533	3.3
Congressional District 10 New York	136,733	2,685	2.0
Congressional District 11 New York	163,294	4,966	3.0
Congressional District 12 New York	74,994	2,220	3.0
Congressional District 13 New York	163,038	9,046	5.5
Congressional District 14 New York	147,872	6,950	4.7
Congressional District 15 New York	211,168	8,863	4.2
Congressional District 16 New York	169,601	6,825	4.0
Congressional District 17 New York	181,320	5,141	2.8
Congressional District 18 New York	174,773	6,017	3.4
Congressional District 19 New York	139,471	4,834	3.5
Congressional District 20 New York	146,855	2,762	1.9
Congressional District 21 New York	153,373	10,080	6.6
Congressional District 22 New York	150,985	6,414	4.2
Congressional District 23 New York	149,449	12,277	8.2
Congressional District 24 New York	156,069	5,099	3.3

Rural Children Increasingly Rely on Medicaid & State Child Health Insurance Programs for Health Insurance

Geography	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Total Population age 0 to 17 with NO insurance	Percent of the Population age 0 to 17 with NO Health Insurance
Congressional District 25 New York	156,381	4,488	2.9
Congressional District 26 New York	147,448	2,969	2.0
Congressional District 27 New York	150,891	4,366	2.9
Congressional District 1 North Carolina	173,064	15,991	9.2
Congressional District 2 North Carolina	201,753	13,585	6.7
Congressional District 3 North Carolina	160,610	13,119	8.2
Congressional District 4 North Carolina	174,573	13,875	7.9
Congressional District 5 North Carolina	160,617	11,096	6.9
Congressional District 6 North Carolina	158,253	11,684	7.4
Congressional District 7 North Carolina	171,222	16,075	9.4
Congressional District 8 North Carolina	184,456	14,642	7.9
Congressional District 9 North Carolina	199,709	9,493	4.8
Congressional District 10 North Carolina	162,685	11,322	7.0
Congressional District 11 North Carolina	149,333	14,041	9.4
Congressional District 12 North Carolina	195,635	15,158	7.7
Congressional District 13 North Carolina	189,634	12,880	6.8
Congressional District (at Large) North Dakota	153,705	10,549	6.9
Congressional District 1 Ohio	180,931	6,409	3.5
Congressional District 2 Ohio	165,919	7,536	4.5
Congressional District 3 Ohio	179,746	12,928	7.2
Congressional District 4 Ohio	168,549	6,337	3.8
Congressional District 5 Ohio	167,147	7,126	4.3
Congressional District 6 Ohio	151,824	7,218	4.8
Congressional District 7 Ohio	170,364	19,082	11.2
Congressional District 8 Ohio	176,500	8,322	4.7
Congressional District 9 Ohio	158,890	6,895	4.3
Congressional District 10 Ohio	160,430	6,265	3.9
Congressional District 11 Ohio	159,417	10,541	6.6
Congressional District 12 Ohio	177,273	5,890	3.3
Congressional District 13 Ohio	147,149	8,241	5.6
Congressional District 14 Ohio	164,243	11,935	7.3
Congressional District 15 Ohio	167,819	8,014	4.8
Congressional District 16 Ohio	160,499	7,927	4.9
Congressional District 1 Oklahoma	192,989	17,589	9.1
Congressional District 2 Oklahoma	179,543	23,746	13.2
Congressional District 3 Oklahoma	181,852	16,053	8.8



Geography	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Total Population age 0 to 17 with NO insurance	Percent of the Population age 0 to 17 with NO Health Insurance
Congressional District 4 Oklahoma	185,496	16,507	8.9
Congressional District 5 Oklahoma	194,737	20,314	10.4
Congressional District 1 Oregon	189,410	9,900	5.2
Congressional District 2 Oregon	172,840	16,016	9.3
Congressional District 3 Oregon	163,172	6,691	4.1
Congressional District 4 Oregon	149,798	8,632	5.8
Congressional District 5 Oregon	184,626	13,391	7.3
Congressional District 1 Pennsylvania	169,411	6,191	3.7
Congressional District 2 Pennsylvania	144,644	4,503	3.1
Congressional District 3 Pennsylvania	150,074	6,805	4.5
Congressional District 4 Pennsylvania	161,868	6,857	4.2
Congressional District 5 Pennsylvania	134,222	5,388	4.0
Congressional District 6 Pennsylvania	164,417	7,570	4.6
Congressional District 7 Pennsylvania	161,501	11,689	7.2
Congressional District 8 Pennsylvania	158,337	3,843	2.4
Congressional District 9 Pennsylvania	148,201	10,365	7.0
Congressional District 10 Pennsylvania	146,276	12,416	8.5
Congressional District 11 Pennsylvania	138,653	6,224	4.5
Congressional District 12 Pennsylvania	145,158	3,182	2.2
Congressional District 13 Pennsylvania	165,798	9,748	5.9
Congressional District 14 Pennsylvania	123,800	3,717	3.0
Congressional District 15 Pennsylvania	156,266	9,257	5.9
Congressional District 16 Pennsylvania	179,582	21,429	11.9
Congressional District 17 Pennsylvania	144,322	6,419	4.4
Congressional District 18 Pennsylvania	138,459	3,351	2.4
Congressional District 1 Rhode Island	115,964	5,128	4.4
Congressional District 2 Rhode Island	100,711	4,662	4.6
Congressional District 1 South Carolina	156,779	16,223	10.3
Congressional District 2 South Carolina	154,824	9,310	6.0
Congressional District 3 South Carolina	148,900	12,859	8.6
Congressional District 4 South Carolina	158,676	14,595	9.2
Congressional District 5 South Carolina	164,164	9,948	6.1
Congressional District 6 South Carolina	148,914	14,390	9.7
Congressional District 7 South Carolina	145,765	11,789	8.1
Congressional District (at Large) South Dakota	203,033	11,835	5.8

Geography	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Total Population age 0 to 17 with NO insurance	Percent of the Population age 0 to 17 with NO Health Insurance
Congressional District 1 Tennessee	147,664	9,166	6.2
Congressional District 2 Tennessee	150,494	6,389	4.2
Congressional District 3 Tennessee	153,663	8,098	5.3
Congressional District 4 Tennessee	173,582	8,024	4.6
Congressional District 5 Tennessee	159,599	12,278	7.7
Congressional District 6 Tennessee	168,545	9,725	5.8
Congressional District 7 Tennessee	180,887	8,327	4.6
Congressional District 8 Tennessee	171,397	9,254	5.4
Congressional District 9 Tennessee	184,418	13,269	7.2
Congressional District 1 Texas	175,628	23,743	13.5
Congressional District 2 Texas	187,072	23,193	12.4
Congressional District 3 Texas	206,959	21,229	10.3
Congressional District 4 Texas	174,555	22,428	12.8
Congressional District 5 Texas	195,958	22,233	11.3
Congressional District 6 Texas	193,800	25,449	13.1
Congressional District 7 Texas	182,031	19,042	10.5
Congressional District 8 Texas	193,012	19,534	10.1
Congressional District 9 Texas	204,223	31,718	15.5
Congressional District 10 Texas	181,549	20,905	11.5
Congressional District 11 Texas	177,983	31,438	17.7
Congressional District 12 Texas	185,312	23,794	12.8
Congressional District 13 Texas	178,316	21,636	12.1
Congressional District 14 Texas	171,723	16,784	9.8
Congressional District 15 Texas	233,433	40,179	17.2
Congressional District 16 Texas	206,270	26,335	12.8
Congressional District 17 Texas	166,062	16,160	9.7
Congressional District 18 Texas	205,567	28,055	13.6
Congressional District 19 Texas	175,264	22,458	12.8
Congressional District 20 Texas	188,485	17,613	9.3
Congressional District 21 Texas	150,752	11,852	7.9
Congressional District 22 Texas	209,016	21,834	10.4
Congressional District 23 Texas	206,855	26,534	12.8
Congressional District 24 Texas	179,412	21,480	12.0
Congressional District 25 Texas	192,378	17,716	9.2
Congressional District 26 Texas	211,224	20,763	9.8
Congressional District 27 Texas	176,583	19,254	10.9
Congressional District 28 Texas	237,769	28,484	12.0
Congressional District 29 Texas	218,934	39,936	18.2
Congressional District 30 Texas	205,527	24,911	12.1

Geography	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Total Population age 0 to 17 with NO insurance	Percent of the Population age 0 to 17 with NO Health Insurance
Congressional District 31 Texas	200,230	16,401	8.2
Congressional District 32 Texas	180,313	20,643	11.4
Congressional District 33 Texas	220,379	42,485	19.3
Congressional District 34 Texas	216,554	29,113	13.4
Congressional District 35 Texas	202,555	24,395	12.0
Congressional District 36 Texas	180,195	23,563	13.1
Congressional District 1 Utah	227,166	16,565	7.3
Congressional District 2 Utah	198,983	24,807	12.5
Congressional District 3 Utah	220,734	20,595	9.3
Congressional District 4 Utah	237,129	27,724	11.7
Congressional District (at Large) Vermont	123,563	3,491	2.8
Congressional District 1 Virginia	182,672	6,909	3.8
Congressional District 2 Virginia	158,054	8,242	5.2
Congressional District 3 Virginia	170,053	9,970	5.9
Congressional District 4 Virginia	174,442	9,082	5.2
Congressional District 5 Virginia	151,026	10,108	6.7
Congressional District 6 Virginia	151,330	7,677	5.1
Congressional District 7 Virginia	174,950	10,297	5.9
Congressional District 8 Virginia	155,517	10,835	7.0
Congressional District 9 Virginia	138,432	9,377	6.8
Congressional District 10 Virginia	205,921	10,146	4.9
Congressional District 11 Virginia	189,448	11,295	6.0
Congressional District 1 Washington	170,931	8,720	5.1
Congressional District 2 Washington	147,125	8,233	5.6
Congressional District 3 Washington	168,446	9,300	5.5
Congressional District 4 Washington	204,083	12,703	6.2
Congressional District 5 Washington	149,375	7,950	5.3
Congressional District 6 Washington	141,806	8,086	5.7
Congressional District 7 Washington	107,448	5,133	4.8
Congressional District 8 Washington	175,997	9,302	5.3
Congressional District 9 Washington	153,443	9,874	6.4
Congressional District 10 Washington	164,941	11,778	7.1
Congressional District 1 West Virginia	121,179	4,138	3.4
Congressional District 2 West Virginia	134,599	5,183	3.9
Congressional District 3 West Virginia	127,202	5,702	4.5

Geography	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Total Population age 0 to 17 with NO insurance	Percent of the Population age 0 to 17 with NO Health Insurance
Congressional District 1 Wisconsin	172,741	7,960	4.6
Congressional District 2 Wisconsin	159,071	5,525	3.5
Congressional District 3 Wisconsin	151,762	9,500	6.3
Congressional District 4 Wisconsin	187,712	9,443	5.0
Congressional District 5 Wisconsin	159,385	4,117	2.6
Congressional District 6 Wisconsin	155,123	6,760	4.4
Congressional District 7 Wisconsin	159,989	12,128	7.6
Congressional District 8 Wisconsin	169,493	6,124	3.6
Congressional District (at Large) Wyoming	136,132	12,715	9.3

2012 ACS Congressional District Data: Table B27001: Downloaded from American Factfinder March 30 2014

### APPENDIX 3. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF CHILDREN (AGE 0 TO 17) WITH PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE IN EACH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (113TH CONGRESS): 2012

Congressional District	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Number Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage	Percent of Population Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage
Congressional District 1 Alabama	164,349	77,671	47.3
Congressional District 2 Alabama	161,849	75,929	46.9
Congressional District 3 Alabama	158,249	73,466	46.4
Congressional District 4 Alabama	158,720	70,819	44.6
Congressional District 5 Alabama	160,025	63,324	39.6
Congressional District 6 Alabama	164,354	45,956	28.0
Congressional District 7 Alabama	155,454	93,103	59.9
Congressional District (at Large) Alaska	187,072	62,438	33.4
Congressional District 1 Arizona	180,840	75,805	41.9
Congressional District 2 Arizona	152,655	53,506	35.1
Congressional District 3 Arizona	211,523	98,400	46.5
Congressional District 4 Arizona	150,944	56,727	37.6
Congressional District 5 Arizona	195,301	37,855	19.4
Congressional District 6 Arizona	150,038	45,304	30.2
Congressional District 7 Arizona	231,164	144,556	62.5
Congressional District 8 Arizona	181,642	39,312	21.6
Congressional District 9 Arizona	163,273	59,039	36.2
Congressional District 1 Arkansas	173,024	99,074	57.3
Congressional District 2 Arkansas	176,462	77,857	44.1
Congressional District 3 Arkansas	192,305	81,335	42.3
Congressional District 4 Arkansas	167,616	97,647	58.3
Congressional District 1 California	147,534	68,073	46.1
Congressional District 2 California	145,526	45,689	31.4
Congressional District 3 California	175,305	71,120	40.6
Congressional District 4 California	150,242	37,116	24.7
Congressional District 5 California	153,929	53,839	35.0
Congressional District 6 California	172,388	87,611	50.8
Congressional District 7 California	181,167	60,198	33.2

Rural Children Increasingly Rely on Medicaid & State Child Health Insurance Programs for Health Insurance

Congressional District	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Number Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage	Percent of Population Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage
Congressional District 8 California	198,468	91,596	46.2
Congressional District 9 California	207,063	88,477	42.7
Congressional District 10 California	197,296	86,236	43.7
Congressional District 11 California	168,893	50,134	29.7
Congressional District 12 California	91,678	24,999	27.3
Congressional District 13 California	143,744	56,245	39.1
Congressional District 14 California	149,883	39,931	26.6
Congressional District 15 California	177,594	44,582	25.1
Congressional District 16 California	222,858	141,841	63.6
Congressional District 17 California	171,102	35,329	20.6
Congressional District 18 California	167,985	30,435	18.1
Congressional District 19 California	172,289	66,058	38.3
Congressional District 20 California	180,985	83,500	46.1
Congressional District 21 California	226,452	142,238	62.8
Congressional District 22 California	210,771	100,094	47.5
Congressional District 23 California	193,972	78,706	40.6
Congressional District 24 California	150,618	55,203	36.7
Congressional District 25 California	202,338	70,897	35.0
Congressional District 26 California	176,627	66,597	37.7
Congressional District 27 California	135,600	40,712	30.0
Congressional District 28 California	129,508	49,980	38.6
Congressional District 29 California	190,317	108,700	57.1
Congressional District 30 California	159,684	49,853	31.2
Congressional District 31 California	206,514	100,937	48.9
Congressional District 32 California	178,248	87,213	48.9
Congressional District 33 California	128,347	12,773	10.0
Congressional District 34 California	154,332	102,216	66.2
Congressional District 35 California	203,730	99,153	48.7
Congressional District 36 California	177,651	92,963	52.3
Congressional District 37 California	144,168	68,113	47.2
Congressional District 38 California	172,209	65,652	38.1
Congressional District 39 California	159,089	48,229	30.3
Congressional District 40 California	211,692	138,406	65.4
Congressional District 41 California	205,227	107,065	52.2
Congressional District 42 California	211,008	59,102	28.0
Congressional District 43 California	172,256	83,497	48.5
Congressional District 44 California	218,633	126,757	58.0
Congressional District 45 California	168,664	25,346	15.0
Congressional District 46 California	197,336	117,184	59.4

Congressional District	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Number Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage	Percent of Population Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage
Congressional District 47 California	172,384	79,174	45.9
Congressional District 48 California	146,704	37,011	25.2
Congressional District 49 California	167,842	44,123	26.3
Congressional District 50 California	185,631	65,641	35.4
Congressional District 51 California	202,741	102,398	50.5
Congressional District 52 California	131,952	19,348	14.7
Congressional District 53 California	155,314	48,465	31.2
Congressional District 1 Colorado	162,513	69,916	43.0
Congressional District 2 Colorado	150,871	29,898	19.8
Congressional District 3 Colorado	162,942	64,118	39.4
Congressional District 4 Colorado	194,655	53,411	27.4
Congressional District 5 Colorado	179,804	47,087	26.2
Congressional District 6 Colorado	199,087	55,697	28.0
Congressional District 7 Colorado	179,136	66,423	37.1
Congressional District 1 Connecticut	157,340	56,180	35.7
Congressional District 2 Connecticut	144,637	38,474	26.6
Congressional District 3 Connecticut	143,524	54,668	38.1
Congressional District 4 Connecticut	185,161	47,704	25.8
Congressional District 5 Connecticut	161,163	56,866	35.3
Congressional District (at Large) Delaware	204,494	79,681	39.0
Congressional District 1 Florida	155,421	58,942	37.9
Congressional District 2 Florida	138,885	54,985	39.6
Congressional District 3 Florida	143,488	52,823	36.8
Congressional District 4 Florida	152,959	51,920	33.9
Congressional District 5 Florida	180,358	105,045	58.2
Congressional District 6 Florida	136,567	50,485	37.0
Congressional District 7 Florida	153,070	42,508	27.8
Congressional District 8 Florida	132,630	49,026	37.0
Congressional District 9 Florida	180,082	82,542	45.8
Congressional District 10 Florida	152,972	50,392	32.9
Congressional District 11 Florida	117,395	53,764	45.8
Congressional District 12 Florida	139,083	43,512	31.3
Congressional District 13 Florida	119,493	43,001	36.0
Congressional District 14 Florida	169,624	89,904	53.0
Congressional District 15 Florida	163,066	59,621	36.6

Rural Children Increasingly Rely on Medicaid & State Child Health Insurance Programs for Health Insurance

Congressional District	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Number Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage	Percent of Population Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage
Congressional District 16 Florida	125,324	43,940	35.1
Congressional District 17 Florida	144,119	69,352	48.1
Congressional District 18 Florida	137,565	56,557	41.1
Congressional District 19 Florida	131,143	54,795	41.8
Congressional District 20 Florida	171,552	98,443	57.4
Congressional District 21 Florida	150,797	46,121	30.6
Congressional District 22 Florida	124,232	46,125	37.1
Congressional District 23 Florida	151,089	46,625	30.9
Congressional District 24 Florida	170,502	96,406	56.5
Congressional District 25 Florida	161,625	77,879	48.2
Congressional District 26 Florida	143,069	63,586	44.4
Congressional District 27 Florida	145,033	61,637	42.5
Congressional District 1 Georgia	176,275	71,836	40.8
Congressional District 2 Georgia	170,641	99,211	58.1
Congressional District 3 Georgia	178,623	59,837	33.5
Congressional District 4 Georgia	194,009	80,900	41.7
Congressional District 5 Georgia	153,237	77,485	50.6
Congressional District 6 Georgia	178,492	34,253	19.2
Congressional District 7 Georgia	202,026	54,065	26.8
Congressional District 8 Georgia	176,629	85,662	48.5
Congressional District 9 Georgia	169,080	66,873	39.6
Congressional District 10 Georgia	171,666	64,967	37.8
Congressional District 11 Georgia	178,674	51,699	28.9
Congressional District 12 Georgia	170,318	81,403	47.8
Congressional District 13 Georgia	193,026	93,114	48.2
Congressional District 14 Georgia	179,465	76,124	42.4
Congressional District 1 Hawaii	139,513	35,863	25.7
Congressional District 2 Hawaii	163,052	60,860	37.3
Congressional District 1 Idaho	210,173	74,263	35.3
Congressional District 2 Idaho	213,753	74,772	35.0
Congressional District 1 Illinois	171,814	86,033	50.1
Congressional District 2 Illinois	176,115	94,237	53.5
Congressional District 3 Illinois	171,418	66,400	38.7
Congressional District 4 Illinois	198,243	138,979	70.1
Congressional District 5 Illinois	129,967	38,935	30.0



Congressional District	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Number Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage	Percent of Population Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage
Congressional District 6 Illinois	175,758	27,205	15.5
Congressional District 7 Illinois	166,774	97,318	58.4
Congressional District 8 Illinois	183,460	79,099	43.1
Congressional District 9 Illinois	153,129	48,102	31.4
Congressional District 10 Illinois	181,748	67,339	37.1
Congressional District 11 Illinois	194,162	68,603	35.3
Congressional District 12 Illinois	160,445	71,792	44.7
Congressional District 13 Illinois	145,256	62,859	43.3
Congressional District 14 Illinois	201,756	35,655	17.7
Congressional District 15 Illinois	164,368	68,993	42.0
Congressional District 16 Illinois	164,465	60,339	36.7
Congressional District 17 Illinois	158,894	82,142	51.7
Congressional District 18 Illinois	161,283	49,470	30.7
Congressional District 1 Indiana	175,703	69,091	39.3
Congressional District 2 Indiana	179,887	62,709	34.9
Congressional District 3 Indiana	190,083	62,596	32.9
Congressional District 4 Indiana	168,761	47,724	28.3
Congressional District 5 Indiana	184,570	39,207	21.2
Congressional District 6 Indiana	167,368	57,462	34.3
Congressional District 7 Indiana	191,023	97,671	51.1
Congressional District 8 Indiana	163,368	54,787	33.5
Congressional District 9 Indiana	164,672	50,648	30.8
Congressional District 1 Iowa	176,369	52,650	29.9
Congressional District 2 Iowa	174,304	54,291	31.1
Congressional District 3 Iowa	196,206	64,847	33.1
Congressional District 4 Iowa	173,548	62,608	36.1
Congressional District 1 Kansas	176,951	53,842	30.4
Congressional District 2 Kansas	164,093	56,628	34.5
Congressional District 3 Kansas	192,253	48,301	25.1
Congressional District 4 Kansas	186,620	68,787	36.9
Congressional District 1 Kentucky	165,188	63,821	38.6
Congressional District 2 Kentucky	175,782	65,816	37.4
Congressional District 3 Kentucky	167,439	67,158	40.1
Congressional District 4 Kentucky	183,723	54,255	29.5
Congressional District 5 Kentucky	160,607	95,176	59.3

Rural Children Increasingly Rely on Medicaid & State Child Health Insurance Programs for Health Insurance

Congressional District	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Number Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage	Percent of Population Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage
Congressional District 6 Kentucky	163,287	59,585	36.5
Congressional District 1 Louisiana	174,676	73,933	42.3
Congressional District 2 Louisiana	185,270	117,758	63.6
Congressional District 3 Louisiana	192,752	98,684	51.2
Congressional District 4 Louisiana	189,250	98,850	52.2
Congressional District 5 Louisiana	188,552	99,286	52.7
Congressional District 6 Louisiana	186,927	75,346	40.3
Congressional District 1 Maine	133,789	50,248	37.6
Congressional District 2 Maine	131,706	65,124	49.4
Congressional District 1 Maryland	156,402	48,718	31.1
Congressional District 2 Maryland	170,186	68,164	40.1
Congressional District 3 Maryland	154,126	39,598	25.7
Congressional District 4 Maryland	179,002	66,164	37.0
Congressional District 5 Maryland	171,968	40,250	23.4
Congressional District 6 Maryland	178,269	54,052	30.3
Congressional District 7 Maryland	163,176	70,503	43.2
Congressional District 8 Maryland	167,989	38,005	22.6
Congressional District 1 Massachusetts	156,286	72,904	46.6
Congressional District 2 Massachusetts	163,126	49,528	30.4
Congressional District 3 Massachusetts	168,572	63,367	37.6
Congressional District 4 Massachusetts	170,657	31,333	18.4
Congressional District 5 Massachusetts	149,303	33,623	22.5
Congressional District 6 Massachusetts	159,999	39,724	24.8
Congressional District 7 Massachusetts	131,416	73,120	55.6
Congressional District 8 Massachusetts	153,146	42,886	28.0
Congressional District 9 Massachusetts	145,467	46,278	31.8
Congressional District 1 Michigan	136,363	57,102	41.9
Congressional District 2 Michigan	173,269	71,563	41.3
Congressional District 3 Michigan	182,093	74,168	40.7
Congressional District 4 Michigan	151,067	61,506	40.7
Congressional District 5 Michigan	162,053	78,395	48.4
Congressional District 6 Michigan	165,715	68,467	41.3
Congressional District 7 Michigan	160,675	53,404	33.2
Congressional District 8 Michigan	160,238	43,885	27.4

Congressional District	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Number Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage	Percent of Population Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage
Congressional District 9 Michigan	146,927	53,103	36.1
Congressional District 10 Michigan	163,825	52,186	31.9
Congressional District 11 Michigan	164,993	29,885	18.1
Congressional District 12 Michigan	155,123	62,842	40.5
Congressional District 13 Michigan	175,447	117,258	66.8
Congressional District 14 Michigan	165,883	89,407	53.9
Congressional District 1 Minnesota	156,156	39,748	25.5
Congressional District 2 Minnesota	172,698	28,752	16.6
Congressional District 3 Minnesota	163,181	27,809	17.0
Congressional District 4 Minnesota	162,509	49,640	30.5
Congressional District 5 Minnesota	146,373	59,191	40.4
Congressional District 6 Minnesota	176,867	31,945	18.1
Congressional District 7 Minnesota	155,298	45,149	29.1
Congressional District 8 Minnesota	142,427	44,841	31.5
Congressional District 1 Mississippi	186,581	86,072	46.1
Congressional District 2 Mississippi	189,463	120,071	63.4
Congressional District 3 Mississippi	184,764	84,089	45.5
Congressional District 4 Mississippi	184,795	94,683	51.2
Congressional District 1 Missouri	169,128	90,000	53.2
Congressional District 2 Missouri	170,267	20,557	12.1
Congressional District 3 Missouri	180,883	47,243	26.1
Congressional District 4 Missouri	171,972	60,109	35.0
Congressional District 5 Missouri	177,039	72,672	41.0
Congressional District 6 Missouri	181,982	44,828	24.6
Congressional District 7 Missouri	175,897	72,588	41.3
Congressional District 8 Missouri	172,506	79,508	46.1
Congressional District (at Large) Montana	219,198	83,664	38.2
Congressional District 1 Nebraska	152,567	42,183	27.6
Congressional District 2 Nebraska	165,257	49,128	29.7
Congressional District 3 Nebraska	143,485	44,203	30.8
Congressional District 1 Nevada	159,118	64,365	40.5
Congressional District 2 Nevada	159,629	42,461	26.6
Congressional District 3 Nevada	160,835	24,643	15.3

Rural Children Increasingly Rely on Medicaid & State Child Health Insurance Programs for Health Insurance

Congressional District	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Number Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage	Percent of Population Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage
Congressional District 4 Nevada	183,899	61,721	33.6
Congressional District 1 New Hampshire	135,065	41,625	30.8
Congressional District 2 New Hampshire	139,498	40,170	28.8
Congressional District 1 New Jersey	168,989	58,190	34.4
Congressional District 2 New Jersey	162,350	57,461	35.4
Congressional District 3 New Jersey	161,183	30,130	18.7
Congressional District 4 New Jersey	180,746	50,366	27.9
Congressional District 5 New Jersey	166,923	22,923	13.7
Congressional District 6 New Jersey	163,726	48,407	29.6
Congressional District 7 New Jersey	180,089	21,542	12.0
Congressional District 8 New Jersey	171,342	96,543	56.3
Congressional District 9 New Jersey	175,898	76,133	43.3
Congressional District 10 New Jersey	166,651	74,886	44.9
Congressional District 11 New Jersey	158,452	14,148	8.9
Congressional District 12 New Jersey	167,801	45,549	27.1
Congressional District 1 New Mexico	158,550	78,546	49.5
Congressional District 2 New Mexico	178,967	107,146	59.9
Congressional District 3 New Mexico	177,824	82,909	46.6
Congressional District 1 New York	162,020	30,574	18.9
Congressional District 2 New York	168,562	38,124	22.6
Congressional District 3 New York	157,036	22,717	14.5
Congressional District 4 New York	162,104	30,340	18.7
Congressional District 5 New York	180,864	90,580	50.1
Congressional District 6 New York	135,494	53,956	39.8
Congressional District 7 New York	180,303	124,357	69.0
Congressional District 8 New York	164,966	86,410	52.4
Congressional District 9 New York	167,757	90,439	53.9
Congressional District 10 New York	136,733	62,750	45.9
Congressional District 11 New York	163,294	54,728	33.5
Congressional District 12 New York	74,994	16,476	22.0
Congressional District 13 New York	163,038	106,055	65.0
Congressional District 14 New York	147,872	85,603	57.9
Congressional District 15 New York	211,168	164,146	77.7
Congressional District 16 New York	169,601	61,728	36.4
Congressional District 17 New York	181,320	57,572	31.8

Congressional District	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Number Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage	Percent of Population Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage
Congressional District 18 New York	174,773	45,802	26.2
Congressional District 19 New York	139,471	46,305	33.2
Congressional District 20 New York	146,855	44,630	30.4
Congressional District 21 New York	153,373	53,977	35.2
Congressional District 22 New York	150,985	62,427	41.3
Congressional District 23 New York	149,449	54,549	36.5
Congressional District 24 New York	156,069	58,506	37.5
Congressional District 25 New York	156,381	54,450	34.8
Congressional District 26 New York	147,448	71,905	48.8
Congressional District 27 New York	150,891	33,912	22.5
Congressional District 1 North Carolina	173,064	110,176	63.7
Congressional District 2 North Carolina	201,753	69,375	34.4
Congressional District 3 North Carolina	160,610	58,820	36.6
Congressional District 4 North Carolina	174,573	68,102	39.0
Congressional District 5 North Carolina	160,617	71,163	44.3
Congressional District 6 North Carolina	158,253	57,685	36.5
Congressional District 7 North Carolina	171,222	71,238	41.6
Congressional District 8 North Carolina	184,456	88,285	47.9
Congressional District 9 North Carolina	199,709	37,527	18.8
Congressional District 10 North Carolina	162,685	75,391	46.3
Congressional District 11 North Carolina	149,333	72,511	48.6
Congressional District 12 North Carolina	195,635	115,535	59.1
Congressional District 13 North Carolina	189,634	54,387	28.7
Congressional District (at Large) North Dakota	153,705	30,523	19.9
Congressional District 1 Ohio	180,931	64,746	35.8
Congressional District 2 Ohio	165,919	64,130	38.7
Congressional District 3 Ohio	179,746	89,589	49.8
Congressional District 4 Ohio	168,549	65,464	38.8
Congressional District 5 Ohio	167,147	51,022	30.5
Congressional District 6 Ohio	151,824	58,556	38.6
Congressional District 7 Ohio	170,364	58,443	34.3
Congressional District 8 Ohio	176,500	56,863	32.2
Congressional District 9 Ohio	158,890	84,280	53.0
Congressional District 10 Ohio	160,430	66,282	41.3
Congressional District 11 Ohio	159,417	87,103	54.6
Congressional District 12 Ohio	177,273	48,327	27.3

Rural Children Increasingly Rely on Medicaid & State Child Health Insurance Programs for Health Insurance

Congressional District	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Number Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage	Percent of Population Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage
Congressional District 13 Ohio	147,149	69,509	47.2
Congressional District 14 Ohio	164,243	38,060	23.2
Congressional District 15 Ohio	167,819	51,496	30.7
Congressional District 16 Ohio	160,499	34,154	21.3
Congressional District 1 Oklahoma	192,989	79,322	41.1
Congressional District 2 Oklahoma	179,543	92,047	51.3
Congressional District 3 Oklahoma	181,852	69,423	38.2
Congressional District 4 Oklahoma	185,496	65,790	35.5
Congressional District 5 Oklahoma	194,737	88,600	45.5
Congressional District 1 Oregon	189,410	56,371	29.8
Congressional District 2 Oregon	172,840	74,232	42.9
Congressional District 3 Oregon	163,172	61,922	37.9
Congressional District 4 Oregon	149,798	74,263	49.6
Congressional District 5 Oregon	184,626	67,329	36.5
Congressional District 1 Pennsylvania	169,411	106,698	63.0
Congressional District 2 Pennsylvania	144,644	83,450	57.7
Congressional District 3 Pennsylvania	150,074	57,508	38.3
Congressional District 4 Pennsylvania	161,868	51,099	31.6
Congressional District 5 Pennsylvania	134,222	51,897	38.7
Congressional District 6 Pennsylvania	164,417	37,499	22.8
Congressional District 7 Pennsylvania	161,501	29,397	18.2
Congressional District 8 Pennsylvania	158,337	28,900	18.3
Congressional District 9 Pennsylvania	148,201	55,547	37.5
Congressional District 10 Pennsylvania	146,276	49,718	34.0
Congressional District 11 Pennsylvania	138,653	47,979	34.6
Congressional District 12 Pennsylvania	145,158	43,168	29.7
Congressional District 13 Pennsylvania	165,798	65,710	39.6
Congressional District 14 Pennsylvania	123,800	58,262	47.1
Congressional District 15 Pennsylvania	156,266	52,280	33.5
Congressional District 16 Pennsylvania	179,582	67,572	37.6
Congressional District 17 Pennsylvania	144,322	56,591	39.2
Congressional District 18 Pennsylvania	138,459	33,595	24.3
Congressional District 1 Rhode Island	115,964	42,792	36.9
Congressional District 2 Rhode Island	100,711	30,923	30.7

Congressional District	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Number Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage	Percent of Population Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage
Congressional District 1 South Carolina	156,779	44,491	28.4
Congressional District 2 South Carolina	154,824	54,237	35.0
Congressional District 3 South Carolina	148,900	62,851	42.2
Congressional District 4 South Carolina	158,676	58,243	36.7
Congressional District 5 South Carolina	164,164	73,358	44.7
Congressional District 6 South Carolina	148,914	84,240	56.6
Congressional District 7 South Carolina	145,765	76,701	52.6
Congressional District (at Large) South Dakota	203,033	66,110	32.6
Congressional District 1 Tennessee	147,664	66,288	44.9
Congressional District 2 Tennessee	150,494	52,637	35.0
Congressional District 3 Tennessee	153,663	64,531	42.0
Congressional District 4 Tennessee	173,582	72,413	41.7
Congressional District 5 Tennessee	159,599	66,548	41.7
Congressional District 6 Tennessee	168,545	60,385	35.8
Congressional District 7 Tennessee	180,887	55,719	30.8
Congressional District 8 Tennessee	171,397	51,274	29.9
Congressional District 9 Tennessee	184,418	98,181	53.2
Congressional District 1 Texas	175,628	74,430	42.4
Congressional District 2 Texas	187,072	52,328	28.0
Congressional District 3 Texas	206,959	30,317	14.6
Congressional District 4 Texas	174,555	70,391	40.3
Congressional District 5 Texas	195,958	99,625	50.8
Congressional District 6 Texas	193,800	65,800	34.0
Congressional District 7 Texas	182,031	49,640	27.3
Congressional District 8 Texas	193,012	58,104	30.1
Congressional District 9 Texas	204,223	121,427	59.5
Congressional District 10 Texas	181,549	53,961	29.7
Congressional District 11 Texas	177,983	62,884	35.3
Congressional District 12 Texas	185,312	58,701	31.7
Congressional District 13 Texas	178,316	68,750	38.6
Congressional District 14 Texas	171,723	70,179	40.9
Congressional District 15 Texas	233,433	124,835	53.5
Congressional District 16 Texas	206,270	96,146	46.6
Congressional District 17 Texas	166,062	65,862	39.7
Congressional District 18 Texas	205,567	123,035	59.9
Congressional District 19 Texas	175,264	79,527	45.4

Rural Children Increasingly Rely on Medicaid & State Child Health Insurance Programs for Health Insurance

Congressional District	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Number Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage	Percent of Population Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage
Congressional District 20 Texas	188,485	90,587	48.1
Congressional District 21 Texas	150,752	38,826	25.8
Congressional District 22 Texas	209,016	35,644	17.1
Congressional District 23 Texas	206,855	93,975	45.4
Congressional District 24 Texas	179,412	52,351	29.2
Congressional District 25 Texas	192,378	54,037	28.1
Congressional District 26 Texas	211,224	39,602	18.7
Congressional District 27 Texas	176,583	81,532	46.2
Congressional District 28 Texas	237,769	134,985	56.8
Congressional District 29 Texas	218,934	134,461	61.4
Congressional District 30 Texas	205,527	116,329	56.6
Congressional District 31 Texas	200,230	48,331	24.1
Congressional District 32 Texas	180,313	65,791	36.5
Congressional District 33 Texas	220,379	137,130	62.2
Congressional District 34 Texas	216,554	136,875	63.2
Congressional District 35 Texas	202,555	117,550	58.0
Congressional District 36 Texas	180,195	71,401	39.6
Congressional District 1 Utah	227,166	43,201	19.0
Congressional District 2 Utah	198,983	49,729	25.0
Congressional District 3 Utah	220,734	39,325	17.8
Congressional District 4 Utah	237,129	49,293	20.8
Congressional District (at Large) Vermont	123,563	56,999	46.1
Congressional District 1 Virginia	182,672	31,967	17.5
Congressional District 2 Virginia	158,054	35,699	22.6
Congressional District 3 Virginia	170,053	80,058	47.1
Congressional District 4 Virginia	174,442	46,612	26.7
Congressional District 5 Virginia	151,026	54,382	36.0
Congressional District 6 Virginia	151,330	47,244	31.2
Congressional District 7 Virginia	174,950	32,868	18.8
Congressional District 8 Virginia	155,517	32,766	21.1
Congressional District 9 Virginia	138,432	59,595	43.1
Congressional District 10 Virginia	205,921	24,267	11.8
Congressional District 11 Virginia	189,448	41,500	21.9
Congressional District 1 Washington	170,931	39,515	23.1
Congressional District 2 Washington	147,125	58,158	39.5



Congressional District	Total Population Age 0 to 17	Number Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage	Percent of Population Age 0 to 17 with Public Insurance Coverage
Congressional District 3 Washington	168,446	71,554	42.5
Congressional District 4 Washington	204,083	93,488	45.8
Congressional District 5 Washington	149,375	68,597	45.9
Congressional District 6 Washington	141,806	54,156	38.2
Congressional District 7 Washington	107,448	25,105	23.4
Congressional District 8 Washington	175,997	51,685	29.4
Congressional District 9 Washington	153,443	63,102	41.1
Congressional District 10 Washington	164,941	53,902	32.7
Congressional District 1 West Virginia	121,179	51,716	42.7
Congressional District 2 West Virginia	134,599	53,828	40.0
Congressional District 3 West Virginia	127,202	57,770	45.4
Congressional District 1 Wisconsin	172,741	53,941	31.2
Congressional District 2 Wisconsin	159,071	42,605	26.8
Congressional District 3 Wisconsin	151,762	51,991	34.3
Congressional District 4 Wisconsin	187,712	112,084	59.7
Congressional District 5 Wisconsin	159,385	30,166	18.9
Congressional District 6 Wisconsin	155,123	39,312	25.3
Congressional District 7 Wisconsin	159,989	57,125	35.7
Congressional District 8 Wisconsin	169,493	52,927	31.2
Congressional District (at Large) Wyoming	136,132	43,086	31.7
Resident Commissioner District (at Large) Puerto Rico	848,730	498,156	58.7
Delegate District (at Large) District of Columbia	109,182	55,856	51.2

2012 ACS Congressional Districts Percent of Children with Public Health Insurance, Table B27003 downloaded from American Factfinder March 30 2014

## APPENDIX 4: ACCESSING DATA ON CHILD HEALTH INSURANCE FOR STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

In recent years, the U.S. Census Bureau has starting providing data on health insurance for state legislative districts. This appendix describes how to access such data.

Go to the Census Bureau’s American Factfinder (AFF) program on their website at the URL below:

<http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>

- On this page select “Advanced Search” then click “show me all”
- On the far left hand side of the page select “topics”
- At the bottom of the drop down menu that comes up, click on the “+” sign in front of data sets
- In the new drop down menu select “2012 ACS 5-year-estimates”
- Click on the “X” in the upper righthand corner to close this menu
- On the far lefthand sign click on “Geographies”
- On the first line of the new menu Click “all geographic types”
- Then in the drop down menu (Select a Geographic Type go down about half way to “State Legislative Districts (Upper Chamber) -610 or “State Legislative Districts (Lower Chamber)-620” (Make sure you go to the selection that has “610” or “620” at the end. There are other selections on the list that look similar but do not end with 610 or 620.) Select (click on) which ever set of districts you want to access.
- Select a state
- Once you select a state, a list of all the districts in that state will appear in a drop down menu. You can select one district within the state, all districts, or a subset of districts

**The process above provides the geographic units, now one must select the kind of data you want for those units.**

- First close the geographic selection box by clicking on the “X” in the upper right hand corner.
- There are several health insurance tables available for each legislative district

B27001- Health Insurance Coverage by Sex and Age

B27002 – Private Health Insurance Status by Sex and Age

B27003 – Public Health Insurance Status by Sex and Age

B27004 – Employer-based Health Insurance by Sex and Age

B27005 – Direct-Purchase Health Insurance by Sex and Age

B27006 – Medicare Coverage by Sex and Age

B27007 – Medicaid/Means-Tested Public Coverage by Sex and Age

B27008 – Tricare/Military Health Coverage by Sex and Age

B27009 – VA Health Care by Sex and Age

B27010 – Types of Health Insurance Coverage by Age

B27011 – Health Insurance Coverage Status and Type by Employment Status and Age

B27012 – Health Insurance Coverage Status and Type by Work Experience by Sex and Age

B27013 – Private Health Insurance by Work Experience by Sex and Age

B27014 – Public Health Insurance by Work Experience by Sex and Age

B27015 – Health Insurance Coverage Status and Type by Household Income in the past 12 months (in 2012 Inflation-Adjusted dollars)

B27016 – Health Insurance Coverage Status by Type Ratio of Income to Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months

B27017 – Private Health Insurance by Ratio of Income to Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months by Age

B27018 – Public Health Insurance by Ratio of Income to Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months by Age

B27019 – Health Insurance Coverage Status and Type by Age and Educational Attainment

B27020 – Health Insurance Coverage Status and Type by Citizenship Status

- On the main AFF page it asks you to refine your search and the first box allows you to put one of the table numbers listed above.
- Put in the table number you want and click “GO” at the end of the line
- The table label will come up below
- Click the box in front of the table label
- Then hit view to see the table result
- When the results come up you can view, download or print the table.

## ENDNOTES

- 1 Title XI of Social Security Act as part of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997
- 2 First Focus (2014). *The Children's Health Insurance Program: Why CHIP is still Critical for Children*, available online at <http://www.firstfocus.net/library/fact-sheets/why-chip-is-still-critical-for-children>; Lesley, B., (2014). "Chip" Don't Mess with Success, Huffington Post, available at [http://www.huffingtonpost.com/bruce-lesley/chip-dont-mess-with-succe\\_b\\_5266176.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/bruce-lesley/chip-dont-mess-with-succe_b_5266176.html)
- 3 For more information on the proposed bill go to <http://www.rockefeller.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/2014/6/rockefeller-introduces-bill-to-extend-chip-through-2019>
- 4 For more information on official metropolitan areas see OMB BULLETIN NO. 13-01 issued February 28, 2014, available at; <http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/bulletins/2013/b-13-01.pdf>
- 5 For more information about the collection of health insurance data by government agencies, see Boudreaux, M., Fried, B., Turner, J., Call, K.T., (2013). "SHCDAC Analysis of the Survey of Health Insurance and Program Participation," March ; or Brault, M., Medalia, C., O'Hara, B., Rodean, J., and Steinweg, A. (2014) "Changing the CPS Health Insurance Questions And the Implications On the Uninsured Rates: Redesign and Production Estimates," Paper presented at the Federal Committee on Statistical Methodology Research Conference, Presented November 2013, paper updated February 2014; or U.S. Census Bureau, (2014) Press Release "Statement by Census Bureau Director John H. Thompson on Improved Health Insurance Questions in the Current Population Survey, April 15, 2014
- 6 Legislation defines low income children as those living in families with income below 200 percent of the federal poverty level, although many states have created higher ceilings.
- 7 According to the National Academy for State Health Policy, as of April 2005, 12 states had implemented a Medicaid CHIP expansion, 18 had opted to create a separate CHIP program and 21 had chosen both options, see Bergman, David,, 2005, [Perspectives on Reauthorization: CHIP Directors Weigh In,](#) National Academy for State Health Policy, Portland, Maine, page 7 and page 15.
- 8 The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation (2013). *The Uninsured: A Primer - Key Facts about Health Insurance on the Eve of Coverage Expansions*, available online at <http://kff.org/report-section/the-uninsured-a-primer-2013-4-how-does-lack-of-insurance-affect-access-to-health-care/>
- 9 Campbell., F. Conti, G., Heckman, J., Moon, S.H.,, Pinto, R., Pungello, E. & Pan, Y. (2014). Early Childhood Investments Substantially Boost Adult Health, *Science*, Vol. 343, No. 6178, pp 1478-1485.
- 10 Rand Corporation (2006). "Filling the Health Care Gap for Children: How is CHIP Faring?" *Rand Child Policy Research Newsletter*, Rand Corporation, Santa Monica. CA October page 2

- 11 For 2007: U.S. Census Bureau, *Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2007*. U.S. Government Printing Office, 2008. <http://www.census.gov/prod/2008pubs/p60-235.pdf>. For 2012: Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDSCOUNT Datacenter, accessed August 27, 2014, at <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/7249-children-without-health-insurance?loc=1&loct=1#detailed/1/any/false/868,867,133,38,35/any/14291,14292>.
- 12 First Focus Campaign for Children. Nationwide survey of 1,200 likely voters completed November 4-6, 2012. <http://campaignforchildren.org/news/press-releases/2012-voters-support-investments-in-children>.
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