

Health and Health Care of New Brunswick's Children

A Chartbook

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April 2006



Rutgers Center for
State Health Policy

Healthier New Brunswick 2010
Working Together, Living Healthier



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Acknowledgements

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Health and Health Care of New Brunswick's Children

Executive Summary

Prepared by Rutgers Center for State Health Policy

The Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, part of Healthier New Brunswick 2010, provides in-depth information about the health and health care of local residents. The survey was conducted in 2004 by the Rutgers Center for State Health Policy in collaboration with New Brunswick Tomorrow, Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, and community advisors, with financial support from Johnson & Johnson and The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.¹

The Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey provides information from a representative sample of New Brunswick and bordering Somerset residents. The diversity that enriches the area can create challenges for local health care providers. Majorities of area children (up to age 18) live in families that do not speak English at home (56%), have at least one adult immigrant member (55%), or are low income (60%).² Thirty-one percent of New Brunswick area children are Mexican, 32% are of Hispanic/Latino background, and 25% are African-American (non-Hispanic). Nationally and in New Jersey, low income, Hispanic, and immigrant populations are at greatest risk of lacking health insurance coverage.

Many health indicators for New Brunswick area children mirror those for children in urban New Jersey generally, with some indicators above and others below the average of other urban areas. Overall, New Brunswick area children in low-income families, those of Mexican descent, those living in families where adults have low educational attainment, and uninsured children are at the greatest risk for poor medical, dental, and mental health outcomes. Some specific health concerns identified in the survey are:

- **Overweight and poor physical fitness are disproportionate problems among local children.**

About a quarter of area children are overweight and another 25% are classified as “at risk” of being overweight. This is considerably higher than the percentage of children nationally who exceed healthy weight standards (about 15% overweight and another 15% at-risk of overweight in a recent national study). Moreover, fewer than half (42%) of local children engage in adequate physical activity by national standards.

¹ The Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey is part of a comprehensive community health assessment. For information about survey methods see “About the Survey” below. Other reports from the assessment can be found at www.cshp.rutgers.edu.

² “Low income” is defined as family income below twice the federal poverty line (e.g., \$31,340 for a family of three in 2004).

- **Many local children (13%) were reported with dental problems.**

Although this proportion is lower than the urban New Jersey average (18%), most dental problems are preventable. Some groups are at higher risk, including Mexican and medically uninsured children. In focus groups, school nurses also identified dental problems as a high priority.

- **Asthma is the most common childhood chronic condition.**

One in ten area children were reported with asthma, about half the urban New Jersey asthma rate. While still below the urban New Jersey average rate, 15% of African-American children in New Brunswick were reported with asthma.

- **More than a third of local children (38%) live with a smoker.**

Those who do are more likely to be reported with health problems.

- **Few children in New Brunswick were reported at-risk of exposure to household lead paint.**

However, more than one in three survey respondents with children did not know whether their home presented a lead paint exposure risk.

Despite the higher proportion of local Hispanic children and children living in immigrant and low income families, the share of local children without health insurance coverage is similar to that of other New Jersey cities. One in six New Brunswick area children (17%) is uninsured, compared to 19% in urban New Jersey and 11% statewide. Outreach efforts of New Brunswick's community organizations and health care facilities to enroll children in available coverage programs are paying off. In New Brunswick, the availability of jobs at county agencies and public educational institutions, which are more likely to provide coverage to low-wage workers, may also boost coverage rates here. Still, nearly half of New Brunswick children live with at least one uninsured family member; and more than a quarter of Mexican children, children living in immigrant families, those just above the poverty line, and teenagers lack health insurance coverage. Of further concern, children in worse health are *more* likely than average to lack coverage.

Having a regular place of health care, sometimes called a "medical home", is important for access and continuity of care. New Brunswick's health centers and hospitals play an unusually large role in providing access to care for local children. Over 40% of families identify local health centers (e.g., the Chandler Clinic and the St. Peter's Family Health Care Center/How Lane Clinic) and hospital outpatient programs as the regular place of care for their children, compared to only about 8% in urban New Jersey overall. While few New Brunswick area children (8%) lack a regular place of care, 25% of uninsured children in New Brunswick lack such a medical home.

Failure to get needed health care was reported by few respondents, but gaps were most often reported for sick children. Despite favorable access indicators overall, the survey shows evidence of stressed capacity in New Brunswick’s “safety net”, with many respondents reporting serious appointment and in-office waiting time problems.

Despite mounting system pressures, New Brunswick faces unique challenges in promoting the health and assuring health care access for area children. Local health providers must respond to the community’s cultural and linguistic diversity. Even with the broad eligibility rules of the state coverage program, NJ FamilyCare, it is historically difficult to enroll children from immigrant families. Still, New Brunswick has done comparatively well in providing access. Compared to other urban areas, the much larger role that New Brunswick’s health centers and hospitals play in providing access may be one reason that many local health indicators compare well to urban New Jersey generally. New Brunswick’s health care “safety net” has done well, but its capacity to continue to do so is under stress. Challenges to improving child health in New Brunswick remain, including: 1) enhancing health services delivery to address the problem of long waiting times for services, 2) improving child fitness and reducing the number of overweight children, 3) addressing dental health problems, and 4) caring for children with asthma or other health needs.

About the Survey

The Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey was conducted under the auspices of Rutgers Center for State Health Policy in late 2004 using tested and validated questions and professional, trained interviewers. The interviews were conducted by telephone, and cell phones were provided to families without landlines (4% of the interviews were completed via cell phones). The interview was conducted with the family member aged 18 or over who was most knowledgeable about the health and health care needs of the family. The interviews averaged 40 minutes in length, and were conducted in either English or Spanish. The response rate was 52.3% of all families sampled and the cooperation rate was 96% (i.e., only 4% of families contacted refused to participate). These are high rates for this type of survey. Sampling was conducted by random-digit-dialing, a common method for generating representative samples. This method was supplemented through area-probability sampling of households without landlines in the 4 New Brunswick census tracts that have the lowest telephone coverage according to Census data. Those living here primarily to attend college were excluded. A token of \$10 was provided to respondents (\$20 for cell phone cases). The final sample consisted of 595 New Brunswick and bordering Somerset families covering 1,572 individuals. In addition, the New Brunswick data was compared to New Jersey overall and to other NJ urban areas (i.e., municipalities with at least 25,000 people and population density of at least 9,000 per square mile) using data from the 2001 New Jersey Family Health Survey. The New Jersey Family Health Survey was conducted by Rutgers Center for State Health Policy with funding by The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

Additional copies of this report can be downloaded from the CSHP website at:

<http://www.cshp.rutgers.edu>

Charts

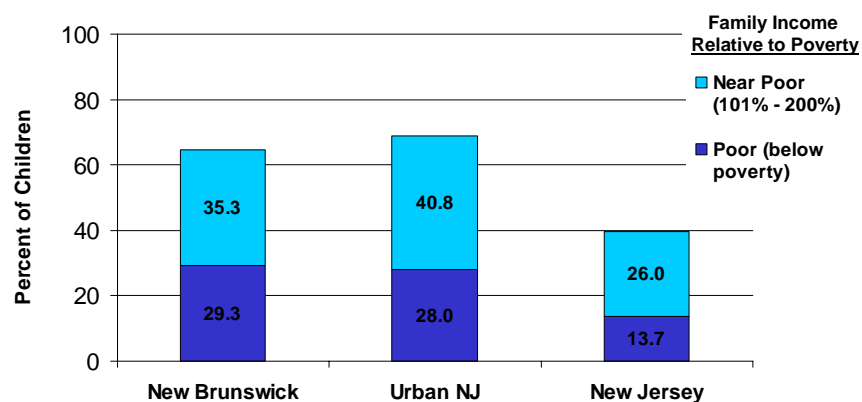
Family and Community Context

- Many low-income families
 - Over 60% in families below 200% of the federal poverty line
- Rich ethnic and racial diversity
 - 31% Mexican
 - 25% African American (non-Hispanic)
 - 10% Dominican
 - 7% Puerto Rican
 - 15% Other Hispanic/Latino

 - 55% live with at least one immigrant
 - 56% in families that do not speak English at home

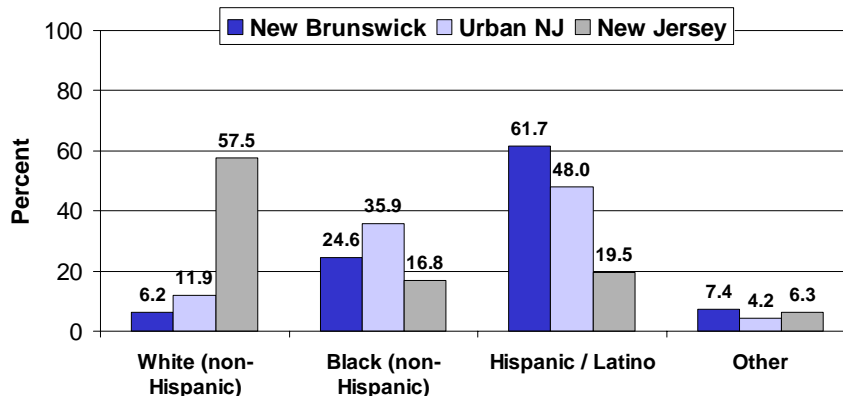
See Tables 1 to 3 for additional data & community context.

Many Poor and Near-Poor Children in New Brunswick and Urban NJ



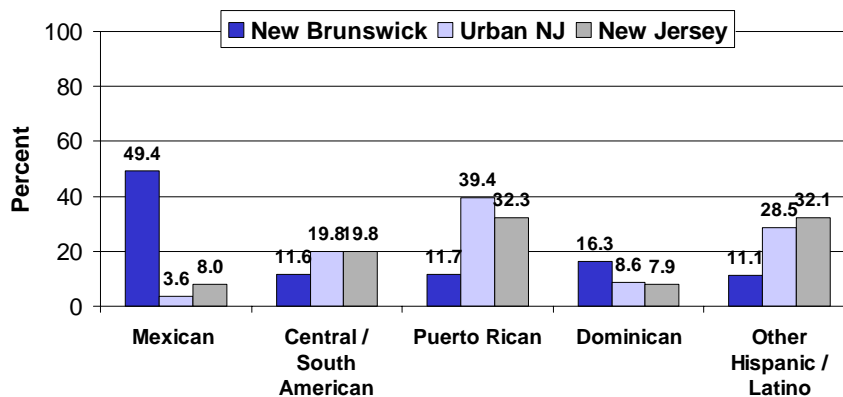
Sources: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004; New Jersey Family Health Survey, 2001

Nearly Two-Thirds of New Brunswick Children are Hispanic/Latino and One-Fourth are Black



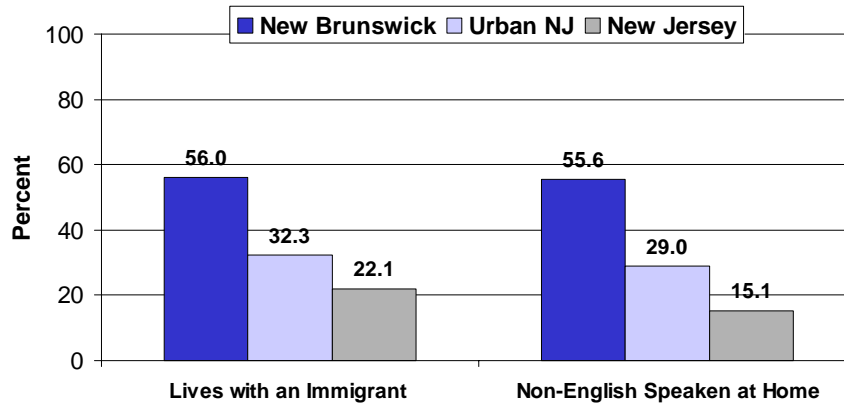
Sources: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004; New Jersey Family Health Survey, 2001

Nearly Half of New Brunswick Hispanic/Latino Children are Mexican



Sources: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004; New Jersey Family Health Survey, 2001

Many Children in New Brunswick Live in Families with Immigrants and Do Not Speak English at Home



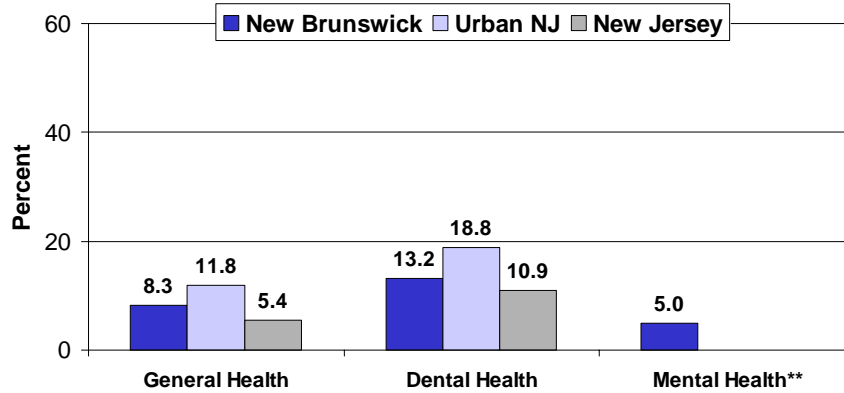
Sources: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004; New Jersey Family Health Survey, 2001

Child Health Status

- Perceived General, Dental, and Mental Health
 - “Would you say [*family member’s*] health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?”
 - Poor, Mexican, low education in family, and uninsured children at greatest risk
- Chronic Conditions
 - 10% with asthma, African American children at greater risk
 - Few children with other serious conditions

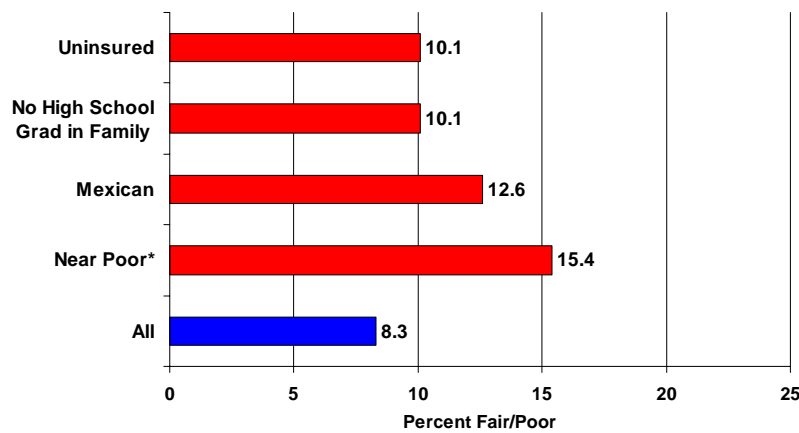
See Tables 4 to 4B for additional data on health status.

Percent of *Children* Reported with “Fair or Poor”* Health Lower in New Brunswick than Urban NJ



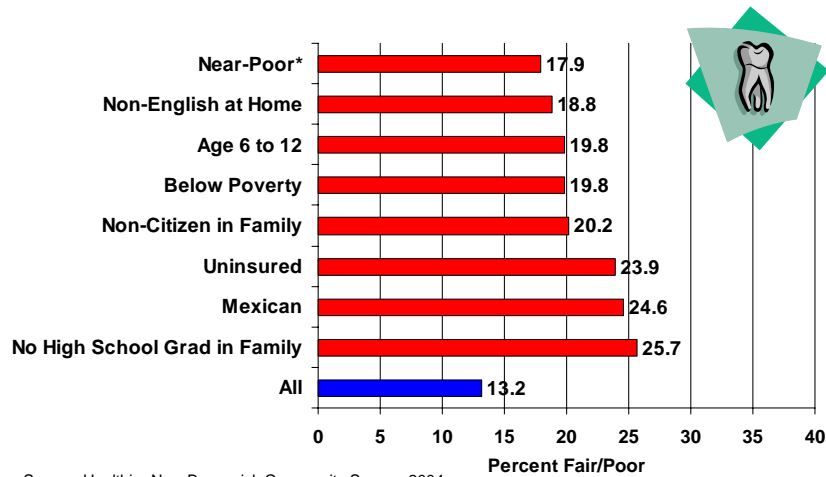
Sources: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004; New Jersey Family Health Survey, 2001
 *Based on scale: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor
 **Not available for Urban NJ or New Jersey

Children in Fair or Poor General Health



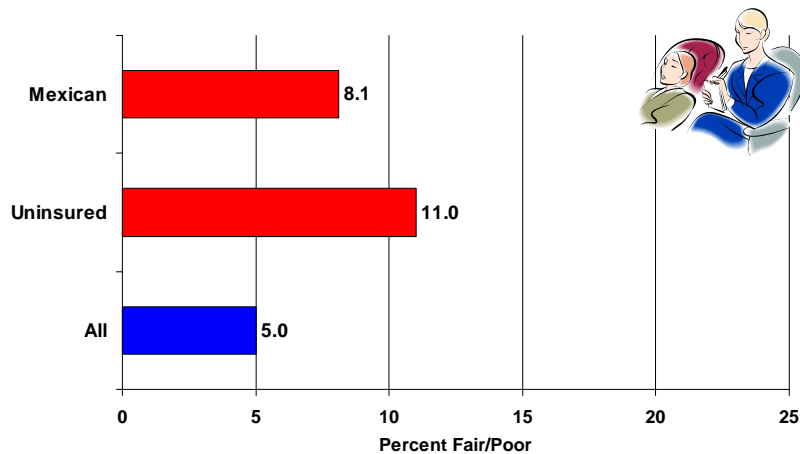
Source: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004
 *101% and 200% of the federal poverty level

Children in Fair or Poor Dental Health



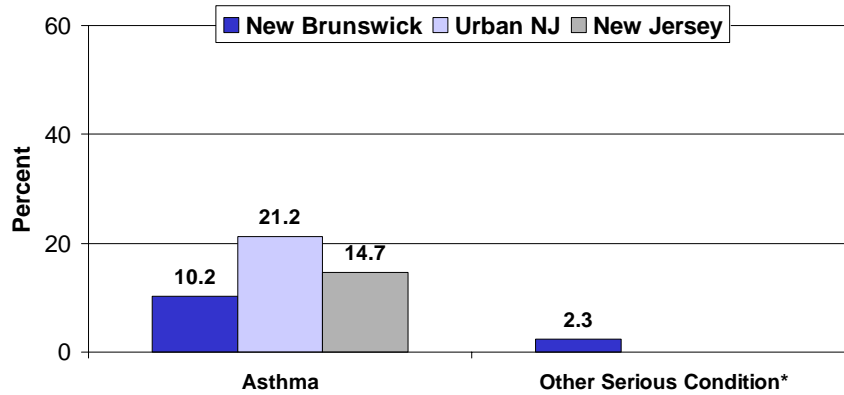
Source: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004
 *101% and 200% of the federal poverty level

Children in Fair or Poor Mental Health



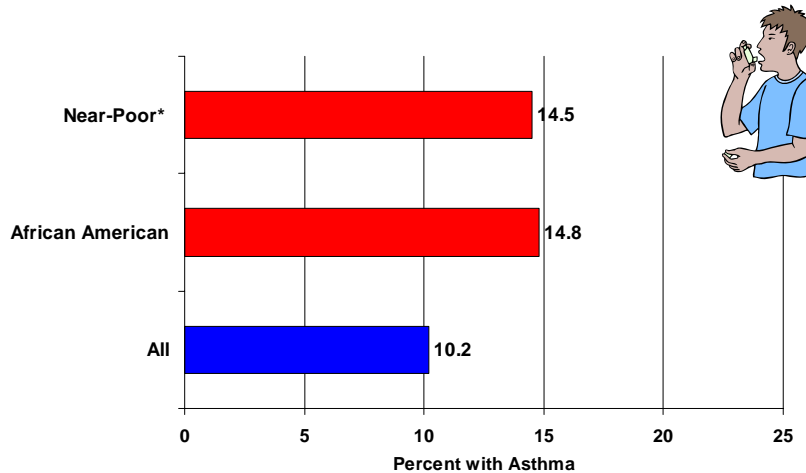
Source: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004

Percent of Children Reported with Asthma Lower in New Brunswick than Urban NJ



Sources: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004; New Jersey Family Health Survey, 2001
 *Not available for Urban NJ or New Jersey

Children with Asthma



Source: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004
 Note: "Other" race/ethnicity not shown due to small sample size. *101% and 200% of the federal poverty level.

Child Health Risk

- **Weight and Fitness**
 - Overweight more prevalent in New Brunswick
 - Many children do not get adequate physical activity

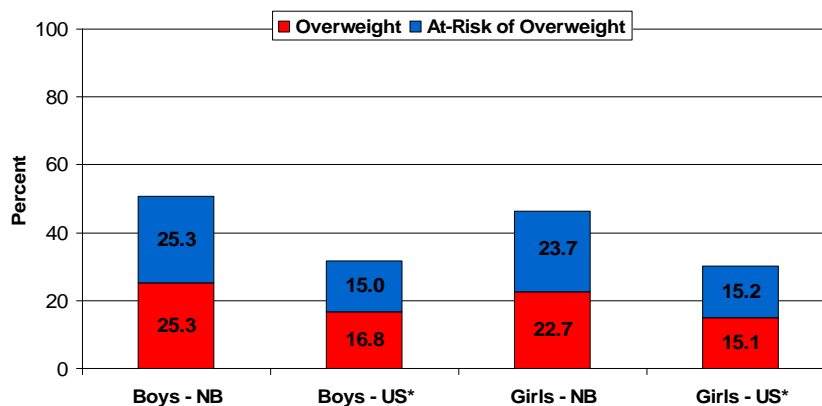
- **Smoker in Household**
 - More than 1 in 3 children
 - Sick kids more likely to live with smoker

- **Household Lead Risk**
 - Few children reported at risk, but many families are unaware

See Tables 5 to 5B for additional data on health risks.

Percent of *Children* Overweight and At-Risk for Overweight in New Brunswick is Higher than National Average

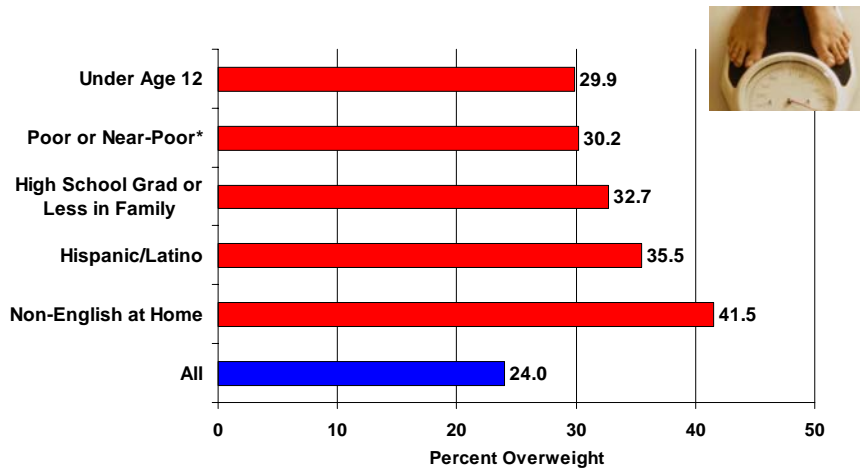
National data based on examination, New Brunswick based on proxy report



Sources: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004.; Children ages 2 to 18.

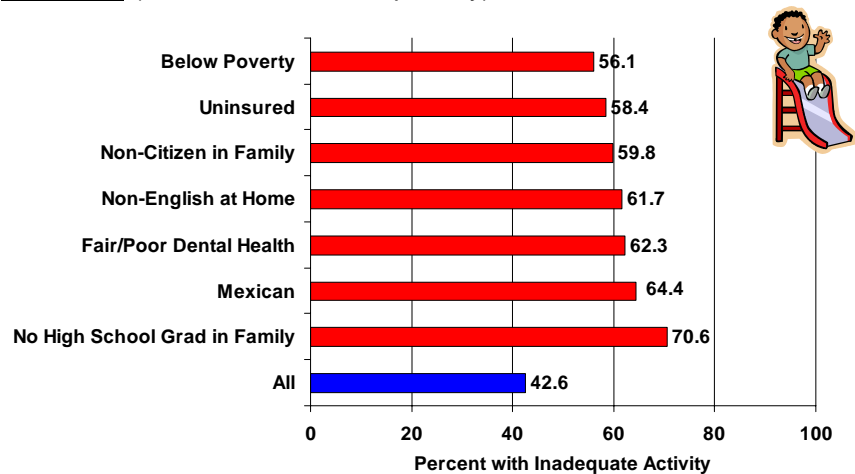
*Hedley, AA, et al., JAMA., Vol. 291, No. 23, p. 2848, Table 2.; Children ages 6 to 19. NJ benchmark unavailable.

Overweight Children



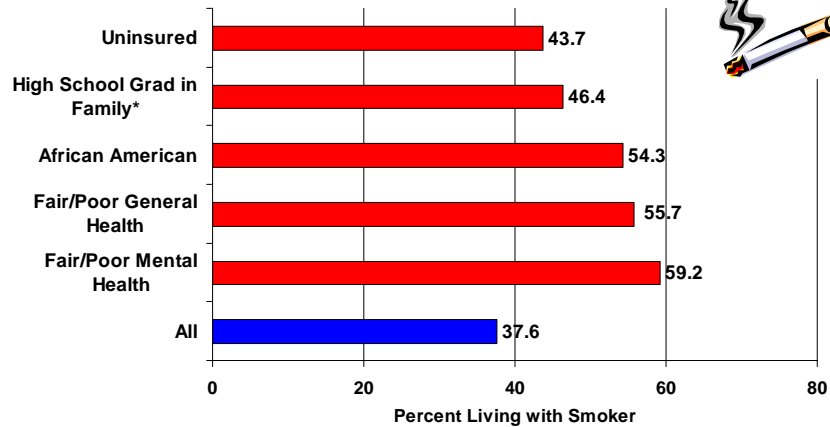
Source: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004
 *Up to 200% of the federal poverty level

Children (age 5+) at Risk of Inadequate Physical Activity or Exercise (less than 60 minutes per day)



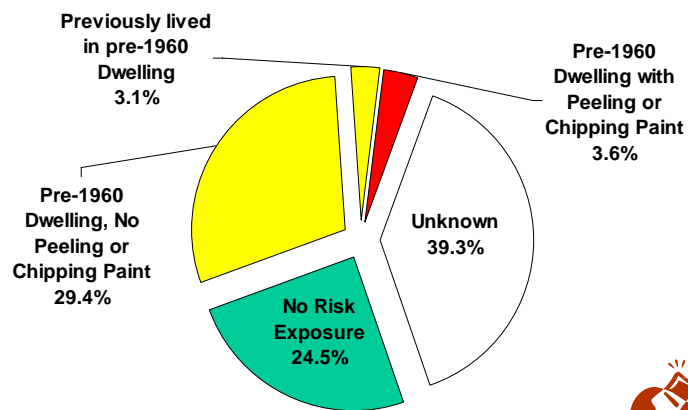
Source: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004

Children Living with a Smoker



Source: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004
 *but no member with greater than HS education

Children at Risk of Exposure to Household Lead Paint



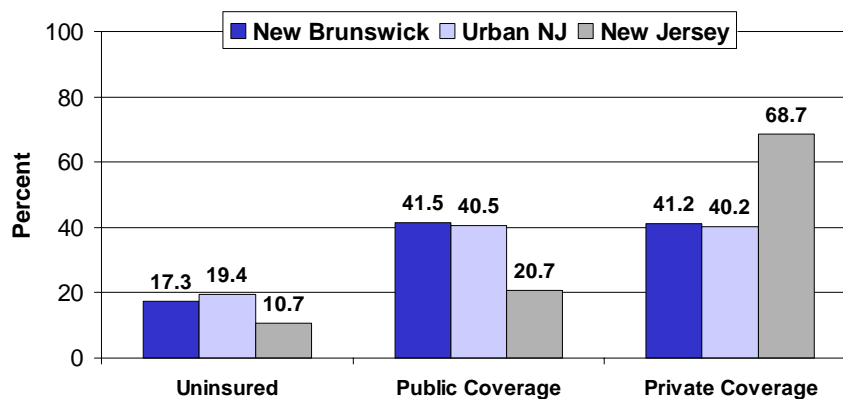
Sources: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004

Child Health Insurance Coverage

- New Brunswick children are at high risk for uninsurance (many low-income, Hispanic, and immigrant children)
- One in 6 children uninsured
 - Not higher than urban NJ, despite greater risk
 - Nearly half live with at least one uninsured family member
- Most at risk...
 - Mexican, immigrants in family, near-poor, teens, and low parental education
 - Children in fair or poor health

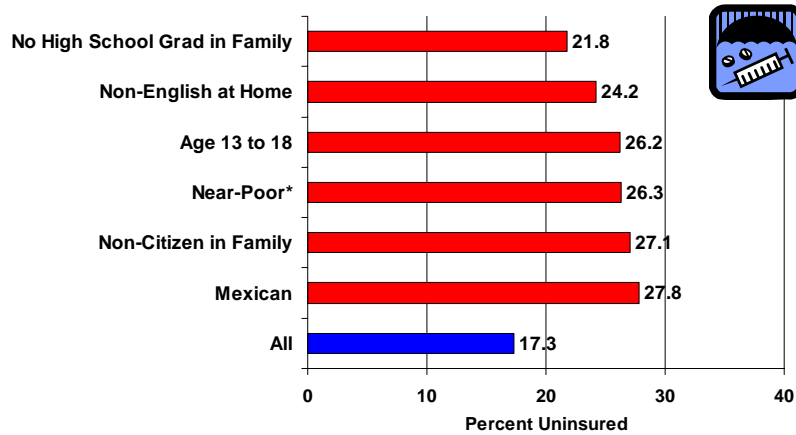
See Tables 6 to 6B for additional coverage data.

Health Coverage of *Children* in New Brunswick is Similar to Urban NJ Overall; 1 in 6 is Uninsured



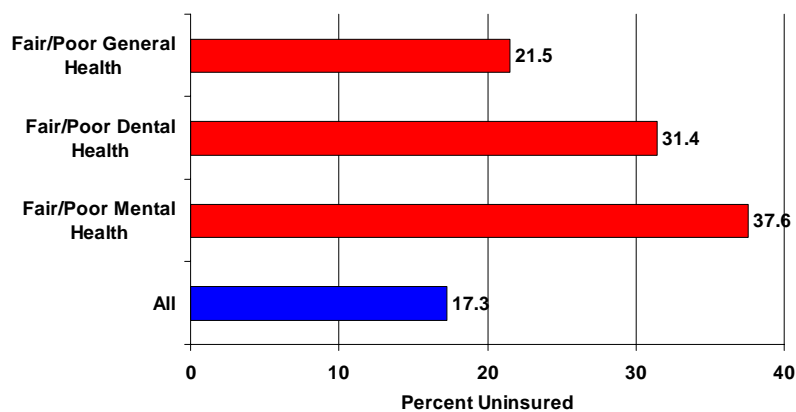
Sources: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004; New Jersey Family Health Survey, 2001

Uninsured Children



Source: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004
*Between 101% and 200% of the federal poverty level

Uninsured Children (continued)



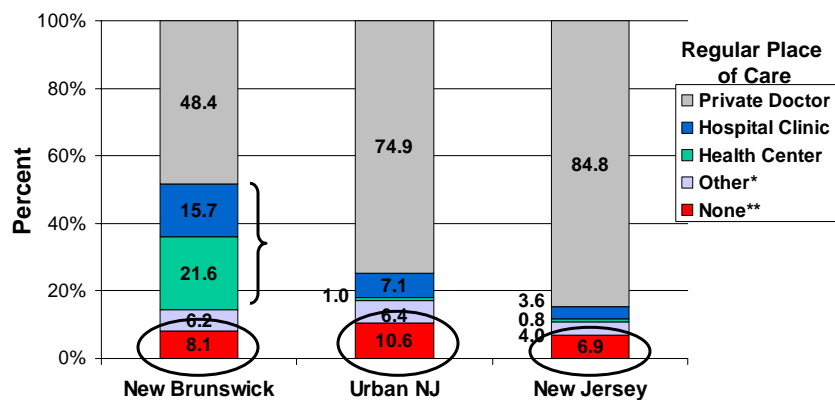
Source: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004

Regular Source of Care

- A regular source of care, sometimes called a “medical home”, is important for access to and continuity of care
- New Brunswick health care institutions play a *very* large role in providing access
- Uninsured and near-poor children are two to three times more likely to *lack* a regular source of care

See Tables 7 to 7B for additional source of care data.

Few Children Lack a “Regular Place of Care”; Many in New Brunswick Rely on Hospitals and Health Centers

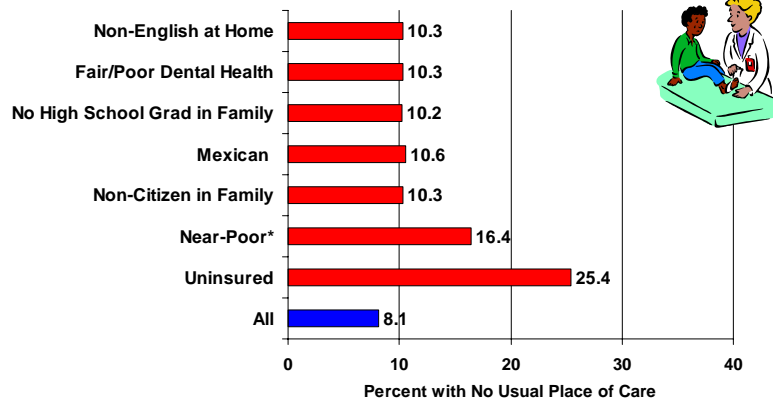


Sources: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004; New Jersey Family Health Survey, 2001

*Includes those stating they have a regular place but do not know what type of place it is.

**Includes a small number reporting the emergency department as their regular place, or stating that they do not know whether they have a regular place.

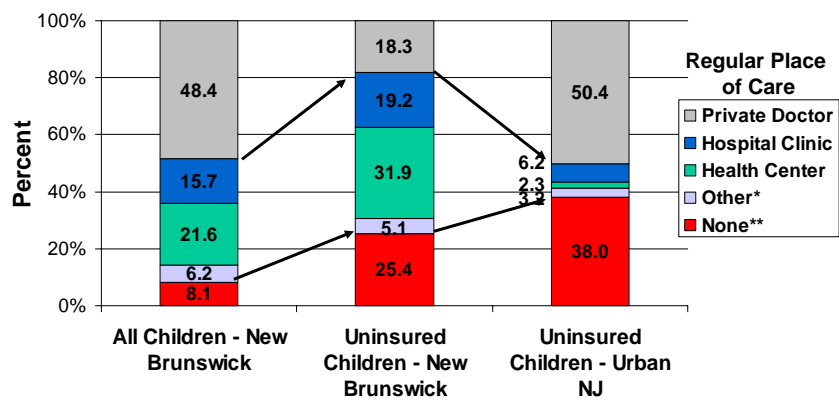
Children Without a Regular Place of Care



Source: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004

Note: Includes a small number reporting the emergency department as their regular place or stating that they do not know whether they have a regular place. *Between 101% and 200% of the federal poverty level

Uninsured Children in New Brunswick More Likely to Lack a “Regular Place of Care” or Rely on Hospitals and Clinics



Sources: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004

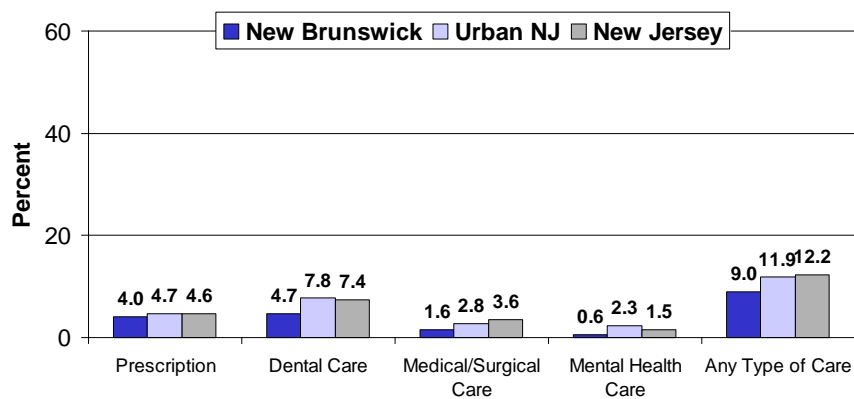
*Includes those stating they have a regular place but do not know what type of place it is.

**Includes a small number reporting the emergency department as their regular place, or stating that they do not know whether they have a regular place.

Access to Care

- Few children lack a regular place of care overall, but 1 in 4 *uninsured* kids lack a medical home
- New Brunswick hospitals & health centers provide much more access compared to other urban areas
 - Regular place of care for 50% of uninsured area children
- Failure to get needed care reported by few, but sick kids most often reported as lacking care
- Evidence of stressed capacity in New Brunswick’s “safety net”
 - Appointment and in-office waiting time problems

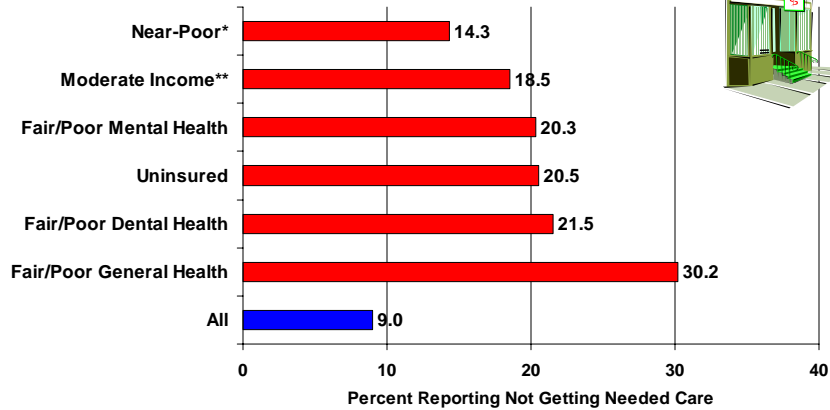
Nearly 1 in 10 Reported Not Getting Needed Care for New Brunswick Children



Sources: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004; New Jersey Family Health Survey, 2001

Children with reported Not Getting Needed Care

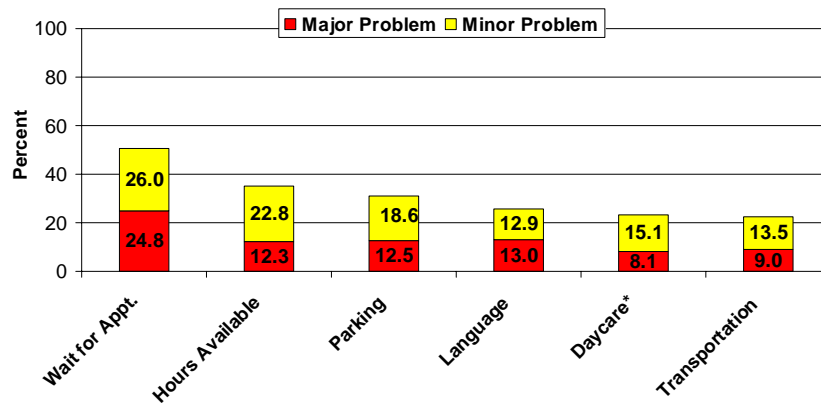
Any type of care



Source: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004

*101% and 200% of the federal poverty level; **201% to 350% of the federal poverty level

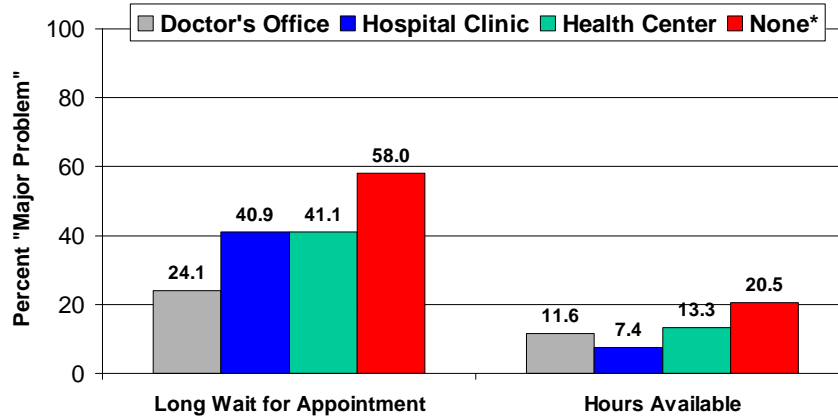
Percent of Families Reporting Access Problems



Sources: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004

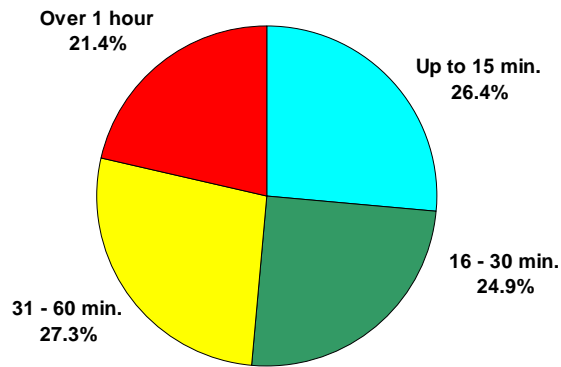
Note: Asked of one adult respondent per family. *Among respondents with young children.

“Major Problem” Waiting for Appointment Most Often Reported by Health Center Users; Hours Less of a Problem



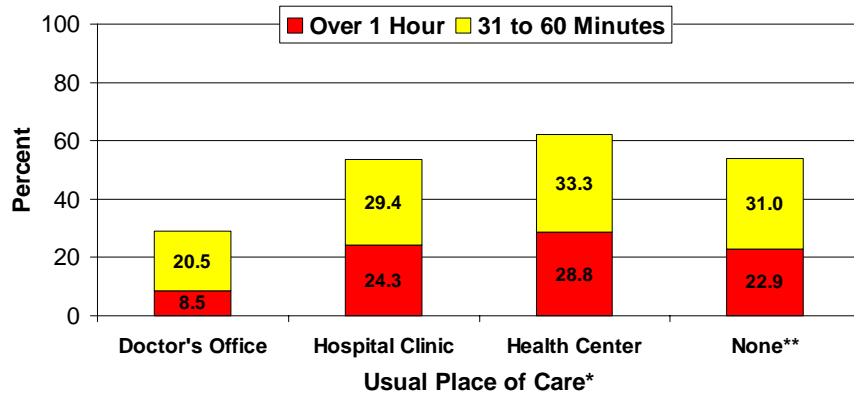
Sources: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004
 Notes: Based on usual place of care of respondents in households with children. "Other Place" not shown due to small sample size. *Includes a small number reporting the emergency department as their "usual place", or stating that they do not know whether they have a "usual place."

Percent of New Brunswick Residents with Long In-Office Waiting Times



Sources: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004
 Note: Among respondents in households with children.

Hospital and Health Center Users Report Long In-Office Waiting Times



Sources: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004
 * "Other Place" not shown due to small sample size. **Includes a small number reporting the emergency department as their "usual place", or stating that they do not know whether they have a "usual place."

Conclusions

Demographic Challenges

- New Brunswick is rising to the challenge of diversity

Health Challenges

- Over 1 in 10 children reported with dental problems
- 1 in 10 reported with asthma
- 1 in 3 children exposed to cigarette smoke at home
- Many are overweight and engage in inadequate physical activity

Conclusions

Health Care Challenges

- Despite higher risk for lacking health insurance, New Brunswick children are covered at the same rate as those in other NJ urban areas
- Hospitals and health centers play much larger role in providing access
- Nevertheless, signs that New Brunswick 'safety net' capacity is under stress

Tables

Table 1: Demographic Characteristics of Child Residents of New Brunswick, Urban New Jersey & New Jersey State
Children Under Age 19

	New Brunswick [†] (N=10,572)		Urban New Jersey* (N=524,995)		Total New Jersey (N=2,233,511)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Age						
Under 6	4,517	42.7	148,127	28.2	672,031	30.1
6-12	2,908	27.5	229,283	43.7	879,726	39.4
13-18	3,147	29.8	147,585	28.1	681,754	30.5
Gender						
Female	4,990	47.2	271,071	51.6	1,036,085	46.4
Male	5,582	52.8	253,923	48.4	1,197,425	53.6
Race/Ethnicity						
White (non-Hispanic)	658	6.2	62,521	11.9	1,283,464	57.5
Black (non-Hispanic)	2,602	24.6	188,437	35.9	374,016	16.8
Hispanic	6,526	61.7	251,924	48.0	436,399	19.5
All other	786	7.4	22,112	4.2	139,632	6.3
Hispanic Sub-Groups						
Puerto Rican	761	7.2	99,361	18.9	140,850	6.3
Mexican	3,227	30.5	9,002	1.7	34,881	1.6
Central or South American	754	7.1	49,920	9.5	86,357	3.9
Dominican	1,061	10.0	21,790	4.2	34,370	1.5
Other Hispanic/Latino	724	6.8	71,852	13.7	139,941	6.3

Sources: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004; the New Jersey Family Health Survey, 2001

[†] Includes two Somerset Census tracts bordering New Brunswick

* Urban is defined as areas with populations > 25,000 and density > 9,000 people per square mile

N is the weighted number of residents

Table 2: Immigration Status of Child Residents of New Brunswick, Urban New Jersey & New Jersey State
Children Under Age 19

	New Brunswick [†] (N=10,572)		Urban New Jersey* (N=524,995)		Total New Jersey (N=2,233,511)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Immigration Status						
US Born	9,332	88.3	474,023	90.3	2,139,707	95.8
Born outside US						
Citizen	430	4.1	13,859	2.6	21,837	1.0
Non-Citizen	810	7.7	37,113	7.1	71,395	3.2
Children living with						
Non-US born, US citizen	2,309	21.8	103,135	19.6	327,050	14.6
Non-US citizen	4,347	41.1	108,212	20.6	267,964	12.0
Language spoken at home						
English	4,659	44.4	373,009	71.1	1,896,971	84.9
Other	5,834	55.6	151,985	29.0	336,540	15.1

Sources: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004; the New Jersey Family Health Survey, 2001

[†] Includes two Somerset Census tracts bordering New Brunswick

* Urban is defined as areas with populations > 25,000 and density > 9,000 people per square mile

N is the weighted number of residents

Table 3: Socioeconomic Status of Child Residents of New Brunswick, Urban New Jersey & New Jersey State
Children Under Age 19

	New Brunswick [†] (N=10,572)		Urban New Jersey* (N=524,995)		Total New Jersey (N=2,233,511)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Percent of Federal Poverty Level						
0% to 100%	3,083	29.3	146,975	28.0	304,485	13.7
101% to 200%	3,712	35.3	214,249	40.8	578,971	26.0
201% to 350%	1,775	16.9	124,182	23.7	685,829	30.8
Greater than 350%	1,954	18.6	39,589	7.5	655,530	29.5
Highest education in household						
Less than high school	3,346	32.2	76,251	14.5	151,986	6.9
High school	3,646	35.1	271,700	51.8	680,570	30.7
More than high school	3,410	32.8	177,044	33.7	1,385,833	62.5

Sources: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004; the New Jersey Family Health Survey, 2001

[†] Includes two Somerset Census tracts bordering New Brunswick

* Urban is defined as areas with populations > 25,000 and density > 9,000 people per square mile

N is the weighted number of residents

Table 4: Health Status of Child Residents of New Brunswick, Urban New Jersey & New Jersey State
Children Under Age 19

	New Brunswick [†] (N=10,572)		Urban New Jersey* (N=524,995)		Total New Jersey (N=2,233,511)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
General health status						
Excellent/Very Good	5,983	56.8	310,335	59.2	1,637,079	73.4
Good	3,682	34.9	151,538	28.9	474,101	21.3
Fair/Poor	873	8.3	62,125	11.8	119,450	5.3
Dental health status						
Excellent/Very Good	4,928	47.6	268,050	53.1	1,358,382	63.2
Good	4,063	39.2	142,226	28.2	557,986	25.9
Fair/Poor	1,369	12.3	94,999	18.8	234,343	10.9
Mental health status[^]						
Excellent/Very Good	6,268	59.9	--	--	--	--
Good	3,664	35.0	--	--	--	--
Fair/Poor	525	5.1	--	--	--	--
Chronic conditions						
Asthma	1,073	10.2	111,298	21.2	327,536	14.7
Other serious condition [^]	254	2.4	--	--	--	--

Sources: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004; the New Jersey Family Health Survey, 2001

† Includes two Somerset Census tracts bordering New Brunswick

* Urban is defined as areas with populations > 25,000 and density > 9,000 people per square mile

[^] Not asked on the New Jersey Family Health Survey

N is the weighted number of residents

Table 4A: Health Status of Child Residents of New Brunswick[†] by Selected Demographic Characteristics
Children Under Age 19

	N	% with Fair or Poor Health Status			% with Asthma
		General	Dental	Mental	
Age					
Under 6	4,517	7.2	9.8	2.8	8.6
6-12	2,908	9.0	19.8	5.9	12.1
13-18	3,147	9.2	11.8	7.4	10.6
Gender					
Female	4,990	8.2	13.1	5.3	7.9
Male	5,582	8.4	13.3	4.8	12.2
Race/Ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	658	9.8	5.2	5.2	5.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	2,602	5.4	3.5	3.7	14.9
Mexican	3,227	12.6	24.3	8.1	7.1
Other Hispanic/Latino	3,299	7.1	11.7	4.2	8.2
All other (non-Hispanic)	786	3.9	13.0	0.0	19.8
Immigration Status					
US Born	9,332	8.5	12.0	4.6	11.2
Born outside US					
Citizen	430	0.0	14.8	3.8	7.6
Non-Citizen	810	10.9	26.1	10.9	0.0
Children living with					
Non-US born, US citizen	2,309	6.3	9.4	5.4	5.6
Non-US citizen	4,347	9.6	20.2	5.2	8.5
Language spoken at home					
English	4,659	7.8	6.3	4.1	14.1
Other	5,834	8.8	18.9	5.9	7.2

Source: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004

[†] Includes two Somerset Census tracts bordering New Brunswick

N is the weighted number of residents

Table 4B: Health Status of Child Residents of New Brunswick[†] by Selected Socioeconomic and Health Characteristics
Children Under Age 19

	N	% with Fair or Poor Health Status			% with Asthma
		General	Dental	Mental	
Percent of Federal Poverty Level					
0% to 100%	3,083	5.0	19.8	5.7	6.7
101% to 200%	3,712	15.4	17.9	7.4	14.5
201% to 350%	1,775	5.5	5.4	1.8	4.6
Greater than 350%	1,954	2.6	0.9	2.6	12.7
Highest education in household					
Less than high school	3,346	10.1	25.7	7.1	8.2
High school	3,646	9.2	8.0	4.5	11.5
More than high school	3,410	6.0	6.7	3.4	11.1
Health insurance coverage					
Private	4,264	6.1	5.5	2.6	10.2
Public	4,297	9.4	16.8	5.1	12.4
Uninsured	1,796	10.1	23.9	11.0	6.0
Fair/Poor Health Status					
General health	873	--	42.6	42.1	32.2
Dental health	1,369	26.1	--	27.0	16.3
Mental health	526	67.2	70.3	--	20.8

Source: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004

[†] Includes two Somerset Census tracts bordering New Brunswick

N is the weighted number of residents

Table 5: Health Risk Indicators for Child Residents of New Brunswick[†]
Children Under Age 19

	Total		Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Weight Status^{*1}						
Underweight	140	5.1	82	6.0	58	4.1
Normal	1,285	46.5	588	43.4	697	49.5
At risk for Overweight	677	24.5	343	25.3	334	23.7
Overweight	662	24.0	343	25.3	319	22.7
Inadequate Physical Activity or Exercise^{**}	2,129	42.6	--	--	--	--
Lives with Smoker	3,974	37.6	--	--	--	--
Household Lead Paint						
Currently lives in at-risk dwelling [^]	376	3.6	--	--	--	--
Previously lived in at-risk dwelling, but does not currently [^]	327	3.1	--	--	--	--
Currently lives in pre-1960 dwelling without paint problem	3,162	29.4	--	--	--	--
Unknown exposure	4,132	39.3	--	--	--	--
No risk exposure	2,576	24.5	--	--	--	--

Source: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004

[†] Includes two Somerset Census tracts bordering New Brunswick

^{*} Based on percentile of Body Mass Index among children ages 2 to 18 by age benchmark

¹ See http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dnpa/bmi/childrens_BMI/about_childrens_BMI.htm for reference

^{**} Less than 60 min. per day among children ages 5 to 18

[^] At risk = Pre-1960 dwelling with peeling/cracking paint

--sample size insufficient

N is the weighted number of residents

Table 5A: Health Status of Child Residents of New Brunswick[†] by Selected Demographic Characteristics
Children Under Age 19

	N	% Overweight	% Inadequate Activity	% Live With Smoker	% Lead Risk*
Age					
Under 6	4,517	22.0	--	36.5	13.8
6-12	2,908	30.3	53.0	39.8	17.0
13-18	3,147	16.8	57.0	37.2	15.2
Gender					
Female	4,990	22.7	57.6	36.1	14.7
Male	5,582	25.3	54.1	38.9	15.4
Race/Ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	658	8.8	42.2	36.8	18.9
Black (non-Hispanic)	2,602	12.3	29.8	54.6	16.6
Mexican	3,227	37.2	78.9	33.1	13.2
Other Hispanic/Latino	3,299	34.7	63.9	30.6	10.4
All other (non-Hispanic)	786	19.6	18.1	29.7	34.4
Immigration Status					
US Born	9,332	24.7	56.3	40.0	16.1
Born outside US					
Citizen	430	29.5	60.4	24.6	21.0
Non-Citizen	810	13.5	46.4	16.8	0.0
Children living with					
Non-US born, US citizen	2,309	36.6	70.2	18.2	14.0
Non-US citizen	4,347	40.9	73.5	31.2	15.1
Language spoken at home					
English	4,659	14.3	31.3	47.7	17.1
Other	5,834	41.5	76.9	29.8	13.7

Source: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004

[†] Includes two Somerset Census tracts bordering New Brunswick

* Includes cases where risk exposure is unknown

N is the weighted number of residents

Table 5B: Health Status of Child Residents of New Brunswick[†] by Selected Socioeconomic and Health Characteristics
Children Under Age 19

	N	% Overweight	% Inadequate Activity	% Live With Smoker	% Lead Risk*
Percent of Federal Poverty Level					
0% to 100%	3,083	29.3	65.4	31.4	9.8
101% to 200%	3,712	30.7	57.6	41.2	19.4
201% to 350%	1,775	24.4	50.4	34.5	23.2
Greater than 350%	1,954	9.8	39.6	44.3	8.2
Highest education in household					
Less than high school	3,346	55.3	86.6	27.2	18.2
High school	3,646	22.0	35.2	46.4	12.9
More than high school	3,410	12.9	48.4	39.7	15.1
Health insurance coverage					
Private	4,264	28.0	64.6	33.9	10.3
Public	4,297	31.0	60.3	37.3	21.5
Uninsured	1,796	18.8	49.0	43.7	11.4
Fair/Poor Health Status					
General health	873	15.8	49.8	55.7	21.9
Dental health	1,369	34.4	74.7	41.7	20.7
Mental health	526	21.6	45.8	59.2	17.5

Source: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004

[†] Includes two Somerset Census tracts bordering New Brunswick

* Includes cases where risk exposure is unknown

N is the weighted number of residents

Table 6: Health Insurance Status for Child Residents of New Brunswick, Urban New Jersey & New Jersey State
Children Under Age 19

	New Brunswick [†] (N=10,572)		Urban New Jersey* (N=524,995)		Total New Jersey (N=2,233,511)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Health insurance coverage						
Private [^]	4,264	41.2	209,490	40.2	1,519,250	68.7
Public ^{^^}	4,296	41.5	211,042	40.5	456,514	20.7
Uninsured	1,796	17.3	100,879	19.4	237,722	10.7
Children living with one or more uninsured adults	5,076	48.0	242,275	46.2	544,583	24.4

Sources: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004; the New Jersey Family Health Survey, 2001

[†] Includes two Somerset Census tracts bordering New Brunswick

* Urban is defined as areas with populations > 25,000 and density > 9,000 people per square mile

[^] Employer-sponsored and other private

^{^^} Mostly Medicaid and NJ FamilyCare

N is the weighted number of residents

Table 6A: Uninsured Child Residents of New Brunswick[†] by Selected Demographic Characteristics
Children Under Age 19

	N	% Uninsured
Age		
Under 6	4,457	12.2
6-12	2,877	16.0
13-18	3,023	26.2
Gender		
Female	4,872	18.6
Male	5,485	16.3
Race/Ethnicity		
White (non-Hispanic)	609	0.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	2,525	12.8
Mexican	3,212	27.8
Other Hispanic/Latino	3,224	17.0
All other (non-Hispanic)	786	4.3
Immigration Status		
US Born	9,332	12.6
Born outside US		
Citizen	430	20.8
Non-Citizen	810	68.3
Children living with		
Non-US born, US citizen	2,309	14.8
Non-US citizen	4,302	27.1
Language spoken at home		
English	4,519	8.9
Other	5,759	24.2

Source: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004

[†] Includes two Somerset Census tracts bordering New Brunswick

* Includes cases where risk exposure is unknown

N is the weighted number of residents

Table 6B: Uninsured Child Residents of New Brunswick[†] by Selected Socioeconomic and Health Characteristics
Children Under Age 19

	N	% Uninsured
Percent of Federal Poverty Level		
0% to 100%	3,053	20.4
101% to 200%	3,637	26.3
201% to 350%	1,758	8.7
Greater than 350%	1,860	3.3
Highest education in household		
Less than high school	3,315	21.8
High school	3,462	21.2
More than high school	3,410	6.9
Fair/Poor Health Status		
General health	843	21.5
Dental health	1,369	31.4
Mental health	526	37.6

Source: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004

[†] Includes two Somerset Census tracts bordering New Brunswick

* Includes cases where risk exposure is unknown

N is the weighted number of residents

Table 7: Access to Care of Child Residents of New Brunswick, Urban New Jersey & New Jersey State
Children Under Age 19

	New Brunswick [†]		Urban New Jersey*		Total New Jersey	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Regular place of care						
Private Doctor	5,120	48.4	393,425	74.9	1,893,872	84.8
Hospital / Clinic	1,655	15.7	37,285	7.1	79,166	3.6
Health Center	2,288	21.6	5,398	1.0	17,353	0.8
Other	650	6.2	33,463	6.4	89,225	4.0
None [^]	860	8.1	55,424	10.6	152,938	6.9
Difficulty getting						
Prescription drugs	386	3.7	23,145	4.4	82,117	3.7
Dental	499	4.7	41,159	7.8	165,873	7.4
Medical or surgical care	170	1.6	14,615	2.8	80,844	3.6
Mental health care	59	0.6	11,979	2.3	33,499	1.5
Difficulty getting any of the above	954	9.0	62,645	11.9	272,531	12.2

Sources: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004; the New Jersey Family Health Survey, 2001

[†] Includes two Somerset Census tracts bordering New Brunswick

* Urban is defined as areas with populations > 25,000 and density > 9,000 people per square mile

[^] Includes emergency department

N is the weighted number of residents

Table 7A: Usual Source for Care and Access Difficulty for Child Residents of New Brunswick[†] by Selected Demographic Characteristics
Children Under Age 19

	N	Usual Source for Care				% Any Access Difficulty
		% Private/Other	% Hospital Clinic	% Health Center	% None*	
Age						
Under 6	4,517	45.4	19.2	27.6	7.8	5.9
6-12	2,908	57.3	16.0	19.2	7.5	11.1
13-18	3,147	65.3	10.3	15.3	9.2	11.6
Gender						
Female	4,990	56.0	14.2	21.8	7.9	10.1
Male	5,582	53.2	17.0	21.5	8.3	7.8
Race/Ethnicity						
White (non-Hispanic)	658	78.7	4.7	9.5	7.1	12.2
Black (non-Hispanic)	2,602	66.3	9.6	16.0	8.2	8.9
Mexican	4,265	32.3	26.6	30.5	10.6	5.0
Other Hispanic/Latino	3,299	55.8	15.6	20.7	7.9	12.7
All other (non-Hispanic)	786	81.8	0.0	18.2	0.0	7.9
Immigration Status						
US Born	9,332	55.8	15.6	21.4	7.2	8.3
Born outside US						
Citizen	430	46.4	21.8	17.2	14.6	17.6
Non-Citizen	810	45.0	13.0	26.7	15.3	13.1
Children living with						
Non-US born, US citizen	2,309	72.8	14.1	7.7	5.5	9.5
Non-US citizen	4,347	39.4	20.1	29.9	10.7	8.4
Language spoken at home						
English	4,659	72.1	6.7	15.7	5.6	11.4
Other	5,834	40.0	23.0	26.7	10.3	7.2

Source: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004

[†] Includes two Somerset Census tracts bordering New Brunswick

* Includes emergency department

N is the weighted number of residents

Table 7B: Usual Source for Care and Access Difficulty for Child Residents of New Brunswick† by Selected Socioeconomic and Health Characteristics
Children Under Age 19

	N	Usual Source for Care				% Any Access Difficulty
		% Private/Other	% Hospital Clinic	% Health Center	% None*	
Percent of Federal Poverty Level						
0% to 100%	3,083	35.8	20.5	38.5	5.2	2.5
101% to 200%	3,712	38.5	23.3	21.8	16.4	14.3
201% to 350%	1,775	80.8	7.2	12.0	0.0	18.5
Greater than 350%	1,954	89.8	1.5	4.0	4.7	0.8
Highest education in household						
Less than high school	3,346	33.4	25.3	31.1	10.2	6.7
High school	3,646	52.5	18.6	19.9	9.0	9.4
More than high school	3,410	78.4	3.8	13.2	4.6	11.3
Health insurance coverage						
Private	4,265	86.6	5.5	5.4	2.5	7.1
Public	4,297	35.9	23.7	34.2	6.2	6.6
Uninsured	1,796	23.4	19.2	31.9	25.4	20.5
Fair/Poor Health Status						
General health	873	43.0	26.8	21.3	9.0	30.2
Dental health	1,369	41.8	15.1	32.8	10.3	21.5
Mental health	526	47.4	17.3	26.1	9.2	20.3

Source: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004

† Includes two Somerset Census tracts bordering New Brunswick

* Includes emergency department

N is the weighted number of residents

Table 8: Access Barriers Reported by Households with Child Residents of New Brunswick†
Adult Responders Ages 19+

Problems	Major Problem		Minor Problem		Not a Problem	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Transportation	856	10.5	1,268	15.5	6,050	74.0
Daycare*	476	7.9	914	15.2	4,616	76.9
Finding parking	1,356	16.9	1,472	18.4	5,182	64.7
Language	1,512	18.4	1,122	13.6	5,608	68.0
Hours available	1,088	13.3	1,995	24.3	5,124	62.4
Wait for appointment	2,485	30.2	2,271	27.6	3,463	42.1

Wait in office		
	N	%
Up to 15 minutes	2,114	26.4
16 - 30 minutes	1,997	24.9
31 - 60 minutes	2,188	27.3
Over 60 minutes	1,716	21.4

Source: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004

† Includes two Somerset Census tracts bordering New Brunswick

*Among households with a child under age 12

N is the weighted number of residents

Table 8A: Access Barriers Reported by Households with Child Residents of New Brunswick[†] by Childrens' Usual Source of Care

	Usual Source of Care			
	% Private/Other	% Hospital Clinic	% Health Center	% None [^]
Reporting Major Problem with...				
Transportation	8.0	18.4	5.6	21.6
Daycare*	4.7	15.7	7.4	11.7
Finding parking	15.6	12.7	21.7	40.8
Language	8.8	30.0	29.9	38.0
Hours available	11.6	7.4	13.3	20.5
Wait for appointment	24.1	40.9	41.1	58.0
In-Office Wait Time				
31 to 60 minutes	22.6	23.6	31.9	41.6
Over 60 minutes	14.0	43.8	38.4	34.7

Source: Healthier New Brunswick Community Survey, 2004

[†] Includes two Somerset Census tracts bordering New Brunswick

[^] Includes emergency department

*Among households with a child under age 12