Transitioning from Pediatric to Adult Health Care for Oregon's youth with special health care needs

83.5% Did not receive services necessary for transition to adult health care

Poor health can impact academic and vocational outcomes for youth and young adults. More than 90 percent of children with special health care needs live to adulthood, but they are less likely than their non-disabled peers to complete high school, attend college or to be employed. Issues with health and health care can interfere with the successful transition to adulthood.

The transition of youth to adulthood, including moving to an adult model of healthcare, is a priority issue nationwide.

16.5%

Received services necessary for transition to adult health care

Results describe CYSHCN under 18 years old.

Source: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. (2018). 2016-2017 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) data query. Retrieved 03-05-2018 from https://www.childhealthdata.org/browse/survey/results?q=5417&r=39.