

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE. Demographic characteristics and health indicators of children and adolescents with sickle cell anemia — MarketScan Medicaid samples,*† United States, 2014 and 2019

Characteristic	No. (%)	
	2014 (N = 3,858)	2019 (N = 3,352)
Demographics		
Age, median (IQR)	8 (5–12)	9 (5–12)
Age group, yrs		
2–5	1,133 (29)	887 (26)
6–9	1,108 (29)	923 (28)
10–13	925 (24)	920 (27)
14–16	692 (18)	622 (19)
Gender		
Male	1,965 (51)	1,716 (51)
Female	1,893 (49)	1,636 (49)
Race and Ethnicity		
Black	2,675 (69)	2,525 (75)
Hispanic	45 (1)	48 (1)
Other	30 (1)	51 (2)
White	68 (2)	78 (2)
Unknown	1,040 (27)	650 (19)
Health indicators		
Hospitalization during study year		
Yes	1,530 (40)	1,233 (37)
No	2,328 (60)	2,119 (63)
Ambulatory care visits during study year		
0–10	2,207 (57)	1,941 (58)
11–20	998 (26)	861 (26)
21–30	268 (7)	234 (7)
>30	385 (10)	316 (9)
Emergency department visits during study year		
0	1,486 (39)	1,172 (35)
1–2	1,543 (40)	1,331 (40)
3–4	534 (14)	524 (16)
≥5	295 (8)	325 (10)
Emergency department reliance		
Less than 20% of non-inpatient visits	2,795 (74)	2,293 (70)
20% or more of non-inpatient visits	1,002 (26)	987 (30)
One or more hospitalizations for acute chest syndrome in current or any previous year		
Yes	1,256 (33)	1,533 (46)
No	2,602 (67)	1,819 (54)
Highest number of hospitalizations for pain crises in current or any previous year		
0	1,309 (34)	1,027 (31)
1	1,206 (31)	1,114 (33)
2	662 (17)	586 (17)
>2	681 (18)	625 (19)

* Race and ethnicity data were self-reported or proxy-reported on the Medicaid enrollment form. MarketScan provides race-ethnicity data in the following mutually-exclusive categories: White, Black, Hispanic, and Other.

† Children who had no ambulatory care visits and no emergency department visits during the respective study year were not included in analyses of emergency department reliance.