Your Data ... Your Story Data Resource Center for Child & Adolescent Health

Child and Family Health Measures – Survey Items Displayed in the Data Query

2020 National Survey of Children's Health

This Content Map presents the list of survey items displayed in the 2020 NSCH Interactive Data Query. The Indicator level Content Maps for the "Child and Family Health Measures" and the "National Performance and Outcome Measures" are available on the DRC website.

Physical, Oral Health and Functional Status

Individual oral health problems, age 1 – 17 years

- Toothaches
- Bleeding gums
- Decayed teeth or cavities

- Allergies including food, drug, insect, or other
- Arthritis
- Asthma
- Blood disorders (such as sickle cell disease, thalassemia, or hemophilia)
- Cerebral palsy
- Cystic fibrosis (severity data not available)
- Diabetes
- Down syndrome (severity data not collected)
- Epilepsy or seizure disorder
- Genetic or inherited condition
- Heart condition (current, congenital*)
- Frequent or severe headaches, 3-17 years
- Tourette Syndrome, 3-17 years
- Anxiety problems, 3-17 years
- Depression, 3-17 years
- Behavioral and conduct problem, 3-17 years
- Development delay, 3-17 years
- Intellectual disability, 3-17 years
- Speech or other language disorder, 3-17 years
- Learning disability, 3-17 years
- Autism/Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD), 3-17 years
- ADD/ADHD, 3-17 years
- Hearing problem (severity data not collected)
- Vision problem (severity data not collected)
- Concussion or brain injury (severity data not collected)*

*Not included in indicator 1.9 condition count due to it is not clear if the condition is current or lifelong

Prevalence of specific functional difficulties

- Difficulty with breathing or other respiratory problems
- Difficulty with eating or swallowing
- Difficulty with diaesting food
- Difficulty with repeated or chronic physical pain, including headaches
- Difficulty using hands, 0-5 years
- Difficulty coordinating or moving around, 0-5 years
- Serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions, 6-17 years
- Serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs, 6-17
- Difficulty dressing or bathing, 6-17 years
- Difficulty doing errands alone, 12-17 years
- Hearing problems
- Vision problems

Physical, Oral Health and Functional Status

Types of special health care needs

- Qualifying on CSHCN Screener prescription medication criteria
- Qualifying on CSHCN Screener for elevated use of service
- Qualifying on the CSHCN Screener functional limitations criteria
- Qualifying on the CSHCN Screener specialized therapy criteria
- Qualifying on the CSHCN Screener ongoing emotional, development or behavioral conditions criteria
- Ongoing emotional, developmental, or behavioral needs and other special health care needs
- Number of CSHCN Screener criteria CSHCN met
- Types of special health care needs
- Complexity of special health care needs

Emotional and Mental Health

Individual flourishing items for young children, age 6 months - 5 years

- Bounce back guickly when things don't go their way
- Affectionate and tender with parent
- Show interest and curiosity in learning new things
- Smile and laugh

Individual flourishing items for children and adolescents, age 6-17 years

- Show interest and curiosity in learning new things
- Stay calm and in control when faced with a challenge
- Work to finish the task they start

Health Insurance Coverage

Reasons not covered by insurance entire year

- Not covered by health insurance due to change in employment status
- Not covered by health insurance because of cancellation due to overdue premium
- Dropped health insurance coverage because it was unaffordable
- Dropped health insurance coverage because benefits were inadequate
- Dropped health insurance coverage because choice of health care provider was inadequate
- Not covered by insurance due to problems with application or renewal process

Individual items for insurance adequacy

- Health insurance benefits met child's needs
- Coverage allowed child to see needed provider
- Reasonable out-of-pocket health care expenses

Health Care Access and Quality

Type of preventive dental services received, age 1-17 years

- Dental check-up
- Dental cleaning
- Instruction on oral health care
- Dental X-rays
- Fluoride treatment
- Dental sealant

Places vision was tested

- Vision was tested at eye doctor or eye specialist office
- Vision was tested at pediatrician or other general doctor's office
- Vision was tested at clinic or health center
- Vision was tested at school

Individual components of family-centered care

- Doctors spent enough time with the child
- Doctors listened carefully
- Doctors showed sensitivity to family values and customs
- Doctors provided information specific to parents' concerns
- Doctors helped parents to feel like partners in care

Individual components of care coordination

- Family gets help with coordinating child's health care among those who needed
- Needed extra help to coordinate health care Got all needed extra help with care coordination
- Satisfaction with communication among child's doctor and other health care providers
- Health care provider communicated with child's school, child care provider, or special education program
- Satisfaction with communication among child's doctors and school, child care provider, or special education program

Individual components of shared decision making

- Doctors discussed range of health care/treatment options
- Doctors made it easy for parents to raise concerns or disagree with recommendations
- Doctors worked with parents to decide together health care/treatment options

Individual components of transition to adult health care, age 12-17 years

- Transition Part A: Time alone with health care provider
- Transition Part B: Actively worked with the child to manage care transition
 - Doctor worked with the child to gain skills to manage their health and health care
- Doctor worked with child to understand health care changes • Transition Part C: Discussed shift to providers who treat adults
- This project is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Humans Services (HHS) under grant number U59MC27866, National Maternal and Child Health Data Resource Initiative, \$4.5M. This information or content and conclusions are those of the author and should not be construed as the official position or policy of, nor should any endorsements be inferred by HRSA, HHS, or the U.S.

Health Care Access and Quality Additional items related to youth transition to adult health care, age 12-17 years

- Doctor worked with the child to make positive choices about their health
- Youth received a summary of their medical history
- Youth currently has a plan of care to meet their health goals and needs
- Youth has access to the plan of care
- The plan of care addresses transition to adult health care provider
- Discussed child's health insurance coverage into adulthood

Forgone health care services

- Medical Care
- Dental care, 1-17 years
- Vision care
- Hearing care
- Mental health care, 3-17 years

Reasons for forgone health care

- Due to eligibility
- Due to availability
- Due to problems getting an appointment
- Due to problems getting transportation or child
- Because office was not open
- Due to cost

Community and School Activities

- Children who care about doing well in school
- Children who do all required homework

- Participation in sports teams or lessons
- Participation in clubs or organizations
- Participation in other organized activities or lessons

- 21 survey items, 3-5 years
- 11 survey items, 1-5 years

Family Health and Activities

- Individual items for family resilience Talk together about what to do
- Work together to solve the problem
- Know we have strength to draw on Stav hopeful even in difficult times

Family Health and Activities

Adverse childhood experience

- Hard to get cover basics like food and housing on family's income
- Parent or guardian divorced or separated
- Parent or guardian died
- Parent or guardian served time in iail
- Witnessed domestic violence
- Victim or witness of neighborhood violence
- Lived with anyone who was mentally ill, suicidal, or severely depressed
- Lived with anyone who had a problem with alcohol or drugs

sexual orientation or gender identity

 Treated or judged unfairly because of their race or ethnic group Treated or judged unfairly because of their

Individual items for parental aggravation

- Parent felt child is difficult to care for
- Parent felt child does things that bother them
- Parent felt angry with child

Persons from whom received emotional

- Spouse or domestic partner
- Other family member or close friend
- A place of worship or religious leader
- Advocacy or support group

Health care provider

 A peer support group A counselor/other mental health professional

Individual items for food and cash assistance

- WIC benefits
- Cash assistance from government Food Stamps

Free or reduced cost meals

Neighborhood Safety and Support

- Sidewalks or walking paths
- Park or playground A recreation center, community center, or boys' and girls' club
- A library or bookmobile

Detracting neighborhood elements

- Litter or garbage on the street or sidewalk Poorly kept or rundown housing
- Vandalism such as broken windows or graffiti

Citation: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative (2021). "Child and Family Health Measures Content Map - Survey Items Displayed in the Data Query, 2020 National Survey of Children's Health". Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health Supported by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB). Retrieved [mm/dd/yy] from [www.childhealthdata.org].