

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

2021 National Survey of Children's Health

This Content Map presents the list of survey items displayed in the 2021 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	Physical, Oral Health and Functional Status	Health Insurance Coverage
Individual oral health problems, age 1-17 years	Types of special health care needs	Individual items for insurance adequacy
Toothaches Blooding gume	Qualifying on CSHCN Screener prescription medication criteria Qualifying on CSHCN Screener for elevated use of convice criteria	Health insurance benefits met child's needs
Bleeding gums	Qualifying on CSHCN Screener for elevated use of service criteria	 Coverage allowed child to see needed provider
Decayed teeth or cavities	Qualifying on the CSHCN Screener functional limitations criteria	 Reasonable out-of-pocket health care expenses
Droublance and coverity of current or lifeland health	Qualifying on the CSHCN Screener specialized therapy criteria	Reasonable out of pocket neutrineare expenses
Prevalence and severity of current or lifelong health conditions	 Qualifying on the CSHCN Screener ongoing emotional, development as helperious and there arises 	Health Care Access and Quality
	 or behavioral conditions criteria Ongoing emotional, developmental, or behavioral needs and other 	
Allergies including food, drug, insect, or other	 Origoning emotional, developmental, or behavioral needs and other special health care needs 	Type of preventive dental services received, age 1-17 years
Arthritis	 Number of CSHCN Screener criteria CSHCN met 	Dental check-up
Asthma Black diservery (such as sights call diseases the lassession	 Types of special health care needs 	Dental cleaning
Blood disorders (such as sickle cell disease, thalassemia,	 Complexity of special health care needs 	 Instruction on oral health care
or hemophilia)	Complexity of special field filled are fields	 Dental X-rays
Cerebral palsy	Healthy eating	 Fluoride treatment
Cystic fibrosis	(consumption of sugary drinks, vegetables, fruit), 1-5 years	Dental sealant
Diabetes		
Down syndrome (severity data not collected)	Sugary drink consumption	Types of care received from an eye doctor
Epilepsy or seizure disorder	 Vegetable consumption 	
Genetic or inherited condition Heart condition	Fruit consumption	 Received eye examination
	Time spent outdoors, age 3-5 years	 Received prescription for eyeglasses or contact lenses
Frequent or severe headaches, 3-17 years Tourette Syndrome, 3-17 years	Time spent outdoors, age 5-5 years	 Received a diagnosis of a vision disorder other than nearsighted,
	 Time spent outdoors on most weekdays 	farsighted, or astigmatism
Anxiety problems, 3-17 years Depression, 3-17 years	 Time spent outdoors on an average weekend day 	
Behavioral and conduct problem, 3-17 years		Recommendation for a vision test
Development delay, 3-17 years	Emotional and Mental Health	 Recommended for an eye examination or additional vision services
Intellectual disability, 3-17 years	Testi vidual flavorializas tienes favoras alcitetuas	···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Speech or other language disorder, 3-17 years	Individual flourishing items for young children,	Individual components of family-centered care
Learning disability, 3-17 years	age 6 months-5 years	
Autism/Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD), 3-17 years	 Bounce back quickly when things don't go their way 	 Doctors spent enough time with the child
ADD/ADHD, 3-17 years	 Affectionate and tender with parent 	Doctors listened carefully
Hearing problem (severity data not collected)	 Show interest and curiosity in learning new things 	 Doctors showed sensitivity to family values and customs
Vision problem (severity data not collected)	 Smile and laugh 	 Doctors provided information specific to parents' concerns Dectors baland parents to feel like pathware in gave
		 Doctors helped parents to feel like partners in care
Prevalence of additional health conditions	Individual flourishing items for children and adolescents, age	The R. Malanda and a second second second second base the se
(not included in indicator 1.9 condition count)	6-17 years	Individual components of care coordination
Concussion or brain injury	 Show interest and curiosity in learning new things 	 Family gets help with coordinating child's health care among those
Congenital heart condition	 Stay calm and in control when faced with a challenge 	who needed
	 Work to finish the task they start 	 Needed extra help to coordinate health care
Prevalence of specific functional difficulties		 Got needed extra help with care coordination
	Health Insurance Coverage	 Satisfaction with communication among child's doctor and other hea
Difficulty with breathing or other respiratory problems	Reasons not covered by insurance entire year	care providers
Difficulty with eating or swallowing		 Health care provider communicated with child's school, childcare
Difficulty with digesting food	 Not covered by health insurance due to change in employment 	provider, or special education program
Difficulty with repeated or chronic physical pain, including	status	 Satisfaction with communication among child's doctors and school,
headaches	 Not covered by health insurance because of cancellation due to 	childcare provider, or special education program
Difficulty using hands, 0-5 years Difficulty coordinating or moving around, 0-5 years	overdue premium	
Serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making	Dropped health insurance coverage because it was unaffordable	Individual components of charad decision maline
	 Dropped health insurance coverage because benefits were 	Individual components of shared decision making
decisions, 6-17 years	inadequate	 Doctors discussed range of health care/treatment options
Serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs, 6-17 years	Dropped health insurance coverage because choice of health care	 Doctors made it easy for parents to raise concerns or disagree with
Difficulty dressing or bathing, 6-17 years	provider was inadequate	recommendations
Difficulty doing errands alone, 12-17 years	 Not covered by insurance due to problems with application or 	 Doctors worked with parents to decide together health
Hearing problems Vision problems	renewal process	care/treatment options
VISION DI UDIENIS	 Problems with application or renewal process 	

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. Government.

Citation: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative (2022). "Child and Family Health Measures Content Map - Survey Items Displayed in the Data Query, 2021 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].

Health Care Access and Quality

ndividual 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

dditional 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

- 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
- Stay hopeful even in difficult times

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 jail or prison 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
- Treated or judged unfairly because of their race or ethnic group
- Treated or judged unfairly because of a health condition or disability

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 support

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

Neighborhood amenities

- 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

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

Community and School Activities