

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

2023-2024 National Survey of Children's Health

This Content Map presents the list of survey items displayed in the 2023 -2024 NSCH Interactive Data Query. The Indicator level Content Maps for the "Child and Family Health Measures" and the "Title V Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant 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

Prevalence and severity of current or lifelong health conditions

- Allergies including food, drug, insect, seasonal or other
- Asthma
- Autoimmune disease (Type 1 Diabetes, Celiac, or Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis)
- Cerebral palsy
- Type 2 diabetes
- Epilepsy or seizure disorder
- Heart condition
- Frequent or severe headaches, 3-17 years
- Tourette Syndrome, 3-17 years
- Anxiety problems, 3-17 years
- Depression, 3-17 years
- Down syndrome (severity data not collected)
- Blood disorders (such as sickle cell disease, thalassemia, or hemophilia)
- Cystic fibrosis
- Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) (severity data not collected)
- Behavioral or conduct problems, 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)

Prevalence of additional health conditions (not included in indicator 1.9 condition count)

- Concussion or brain injury
- Congenital heart condition

Prevalence of specific functional difficulties

- Difficulty with breathing or other respiratory problems
- Difficulty with eating or swallowing
- Difficulty with digesting 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 years Difficulty dressing or bathing, 6-17 years
- Difficulty doing errands alone, 12-17 years
- Hearing problems
- Vision problems

Physical, Oral Health and Functional Status

Consumption of sugary drinks, vegetables, fruit, 1-5 years

- Consumption of sugary drinks
- Consumption of vegetables
- Consumption of fruit

Eating- or body image-related behaviors and concerns, 6-17

- Skipping meals or fasting
- Having low interest in food Extremely picky eating
- Binge eating
- Purging or vomiting after eating
- Using diet pills, laxatives, or diuretics (water pills)
- Over-exercising
- Not eating due to fear of vomiting or choking
- Caregiver concerns about child's eating- or body image-related behaviors

Time spent outdoors, age 3-5 years

- Time spent outdoors on most weekdays
- Time spent outdoors on an average weekend day

Special health care needs

- Qualifying on CSHCN Screener prescription medication criteria
- Qualifying on CSHCN Screener for elevated use of service criteria
- 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 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

- Affectionate and tender with parent
- Bounce back quickly when things don't go their way
- 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

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

Types of care received from an eve doctor

- Received eye examination
- Received prescription for evealasses or contact lenses
- Received a diagnosis of a vision disorder other than nearsighted, farsighted, or astigmatism

Recommendation for a vision test

Recommended for an eye examination or additional vision services

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 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, childcare provider, or special education program
- Satisfaction with communication among child's doctors and school, childcare 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

Estimates are not comparable to 2016-2021 data archived on the DRC query due to changes in weights provided by the Census Bureau.

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Health Care Access and Quality

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

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 plan of care to meet their health goals and needs
- Youth has access to 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 childcare
- 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

27 survey items for school readiness

1 survey item, 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 quardian divorced or separated
- Parent or quardian 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/drugs
- Treated or judged unfairly because of their race or ethnic group
- Treated or judged unfairly because of a health condition

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

Individual items for food and cash assistance

- WIC benefits
- Cash assistance from government
- Food Stamps
- Free or reduced cost meals School meal debit/Electronic Benefits Transfer cards
- Individual items for housing instability
- Not able to pay mortgage or rent Child ever experienced homelessness

Number of times child has moved/places child has lived **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
- Medical Health Risk domain
- Social Health Risk domain
- Whole Child Risk Index Individual risk domains
- Relational Health Risk domain