

DEVELOPING A SCREENING INSTRUMENT FOR EARLY DETECTION AND RESPONSE TO
SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH FOR INFANTS AND TODDLERS

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Under Medicare, the first annual wellness visit (AWV) represents a “Welcome to Medicare” visit that provides for a personalized prevention services plan and is paid at a higher rate than subsequent annual visits.¹ Under the Affordable Care Act, all AWVs are without cost to the recipient. A complete family history is required as part of the “Welcome to Medicare” visit. In addition to the complete family history, the healthcare practitioner completes: (1) a screen for risk of depression or other mood disorders, and (2) a screen for functional abilities and level of safety. For each screen, practitioners must use “any appropriate screening instrument ... from various screening tests recognized by national professional medical organizations.” The screen for depression or mood disorders may involve use of the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9, in many respects similar to the Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale – see Table One in Appendix) or another screening tool. The screen for functional abilities and level of safety must review, at a minimum, “activities of daily living” and “home safety.” Medicare’s AWV is designed to promote health as well as prevent and detect disease by addressing both biomedical and social determinants of health.

In most states, there are currently no equivalent requirements for a first well-child visit under either Medicaid or CHIP – nor requirements for screening for either child or caregiver depression or for home safety (although postpartum depression is the most common complication of child-bearing and has significant impacts upon healthy child development). Research is clear that the safety, stability, and nurturing in the home environment is the single most critical factor to a child’s healthy growth and development, particularly for infants and toddlers (birth through two). The P.A.R.E.N.T.S. Science (see page 2), emanating from diverse areas of social and medical research, points to the essential role that nurture plays in the first years of life to lifelong healthy development and growth – physically, cognitively, socially, and emotionally. Moreover, there is a clear alignment between the factors enumerated in the social science literature on protective factors with those in the medical science literature on social determinants of health (see Table Two in Appendix).

¹ In 2014, rates for the welcome visit (G0438) ranged from \$142.90 to \$219.34 across the country (average about \$183); for subsequent visits (G0439) rates ranged from \$94.68 to \$145.20 (average about \$122). Note: these rates were substantially above the Medicaid reimbursements for well-child care in most states, and the Affordable Care Act provided for an increase, paid at federal expense, for primary care under Medicaid to Medicare rates, for 2013 and 2014. Since that time, some states have maintained the Medicare rate and others have not. Unlike the Medicare visit, however, there are no specific federal requirements for screenings during a first well-child visit. Source for Medicare reimbursement: <http://www.informthepatient.com/dr-reimbursement/>. Source for Medicaid state comparative rates in “How Much Will Medicaid Physician Fees for Primary Care Rise in 2013?: <http://kff.org/medicaid/issue-brief/how-much-will-medicaid-physician-fees-for/>.

The P.A.R.E.N.T.S. Science points to the particular need to take an ecological approach to child health that has, as a fundamental role, both identifying and responding to conditions in the family and home that can jeopardize safety, stability, and nurturing. Further, while it may not be possible to strengthen all protective factors or eliminate all social determinant disparities, there are actions that can be taken, in most instances where there are family risks in these areas, to improve that safety, stability, and nurturing.

THE P.A.R.E.N.T.S SCIENCE

Protective Factors. *Drawing from the risk and protective factors research, the Center for the Study of Social Policy has identified five key protective factors to prevent child abuse and neglect and support healthy development in young children: (1) concrete services in times of need, (2) knowledge of child development, (3) resiliency, (4) social ties, and (5) supportive child environments and activities.*

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs). *Drawing on adult reports of adverse experiences in childhood, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has shown a strong relationship between those adverse experiences in childhood and health morbidity among adults across both physical and mental health.*

Resiliency. *The research on resiliency—at the individual, family, school and community level—has shown the importance of fostering resiliency to ensuring healthy development. The American Academy of Pediatrics has established a working group to further promote resiliency in health practice.*

Epigenetics. *Recent findings from the science of genetics show that early childhood experiences can even affect genetic make-up and therefore transmission to the next generation.*

Neurobiology. *While there is a great deal of plasticity in the brain, neurobiology has shown the critical importance of the first years of life to not only set the foundation for cognitive development, but to establish the basis for healthy social and emotional development.*

Toxic Stress. *The Harvard Center for the Developing Child has identified persistent, unrelieved and unmitigated stress as “toxic” to the development of the infant and toddler brain at the its most critical period of development – and the need for early interventions to ensure that stresses in early childhood do not produce toxicity.*

Social Determinants of Health. *The World Health Organization and Healthy People 2020 both describe the primary contribution that social determinants—as opposed to bio-medical determinants—have on child development and adult morbidity and mortality. For young children, addressing these social determinants require addressing stress, discrimination, and social and economic disadvantage.*

Doing so logically starts with early detection and response. While some of this can be achieved simply through surveillance (it does not take a medical degree to determine that a mother bringing in her infant is under stress, not picking up on the child’s cues for attention, and struggling to simply hold it together), there is value in more rigorous screening both to identify particular areas of concern and to ensure more complete detection of children who are most likely to be at risk.

This work does not need to start from scratch. In fact, there is a growing number of both validated and indigenously developed screening tools being used by practitioners and even as on-line tools to prepare for well-child visits. These tools are designed to detect issues or concerns related to social determinants of health. Some are designed specifically to apply to very young children and their families. Table Three in the Appendix provides descriptions of a number of these tools and Table Four presents a compilation of the specific questions that are part of these different screens, organized within a set of categories which are consistent with the social determinants and protective factors literature. Most of these have received some level of validation and, as importantly, have been viewed by practitioners using them as helpful as part of an initial screening. They help to identify young children for whom actions to improve the safety, stability, and nurturing in the home environment are likely to be important to addressing child health and healthy development.

While further exploration might identify still other ways of phrasing questions or expand upon the categories of questions, the actual overlap and redundancies as well as the range of categories (and their correspondence to the P.A.R.E.N.T.S. science findings) all suggest that there is, in fact, a common core set of questions and areas for questioning worth initial use, particularly in the first set of well-child visits. It also is essential that positive screens produce positive responses – in terms of anticipatory guidance (advice to families) and effective referrals (connections with services and/or care coordinators doing additional anticipatory guidance and then connecting families to services).

Table Five in the appendix provides a composite screening tool, derived from Table Four – either for parent self-administration or for administration by a nurse, family advocate worker, care coordinator, or practitioner in the office. This proposed screening tool serves dual purposes—it could be used not only for identification of children and families to identify areas of concern, but also could be used to evaluate the impact of an intervention or resource. For example, the screening tool could be used with a family during a child’s initial well-child visit. After concerns have been identified and the child/family has been connected to resources in the community to address these concerns, the screening tool could be administered a second time to determine whether the intervention impacted the child or family’s social determinants of health. While it may not be possible to strengthen all protective factors or eliminate all social determinant disparities, in most cases, there are actions that can be taken to improve that safety, stability, and social connections of a family. However, in order to take these actions, the needs must be first identified. The proposed screening tool represents an important first step in providing healthcare practitioners, community health workers, and human service professionals with the tools they need to identify vulnerable children and families and connect them with resources to promote their health and well-being.

APPENDIX:

TABLE ONE: CROSSWALK OF PATIENT QUESTIONNAIRE (PHQ-9) AND EDINBURGH POSTNATAL DEPRESSION SCALE (PHQ-9).....page 5

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TABLE ONE: CROSSWALK OF PATIENT HEALTH QUESTIONNAIRE (PHQ-9) AND EDINBURGH POSTNATAL DEPRESSION SCALE (EPDS)

PHQ-9	EPDS
Over the last <i>two weeks</i> , how often have you been	In the past <i>seven days</i> : bothered by any of the following problems
1. Little pleasure or interest in doing things.	1. I have been able to laugh and see the funny side of things. 6. Things have been getting on top of me
2. Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless	8. I have felt sad or miserable. 9. I have been so unhappy that I have been crying.
3. Trouble falling or staying asleep or sleeping too much	7. I have been so unhappy I have had difficulty sleeping.
4. Feeling tired or having little energy	2. I have looked forward with enjoyment to things.
5. Poor appetite or overeating	
6. Feeling bad about yourself – or that you are a failure and have let your family down	3. I have blamed myself unnecessarily when things went wrong.
7. Trouble concentrating on things – such as reading a newspaper or watching television	4. I have been anxious or worried for no good reason.
8. Moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed. Or the opposite – being so fidgety or restless that you have been moving around a lot more than usual	5. I have felt scared or panicky for no good reason.
9. Thoughts that you would be better off dead, or of hurting yourself	10. The thought of harming myself has occurred to me.
If you checked any of these problems, how difficult have these problems made it for you to do your work, take care of things at home, or get along with other people?	

TABLE TWO: PROTECTIVE FACTORS AND SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Social Determinants (World Health Organization)*	Protective Factors (Center for the Study of Social Policy)
The social gradient. Life expectancy is shorter and most diseases are more common further down the social ladder.	Concrete support in times of need. Access to concrete support and services that address a family’s needs and help minimize stress caused by challenges.
Early life. A good start in life means supporting mothers and young children; the health impact of early life and education lasts a lifetime.	Knowledge of parenting and child development. Understanding child development and parenting strategies that support physical, cognitive, language, social and emotional development.
Stress. Successful circumstances, making people feel worried, anxious and unable to cope, are damaging to health.	Parental resilience. Managing stress and functioning well when faced with challenges, adversity and trauma.
Social exclusion. By causing hardship and resentment, poverty, social exclusion and discrimination cost lives.	Social connections. Positive relationships that provide emotional, informational and spiritual support.
Social support. Friendship, good social relations and strong supportive networks improve health at home, at work and in the community.	Social and emotional competence of children. Family and child interactions that help children develop the ability to communicate clearly, recognize and regulate their emotions and establish and maintain relationships.
Source: <i>Social Determinants of Health: The Solid Facts. 2nd Edition.</i> World Health Organisation: 2003. http://www.euro.who.int/_data/assets/pdf_file/0005/98438/e81384.pdf	Source: “Core Meanings of the Strengthening Factors Protective Factors Framework.” Center for the Study of Social Policy. http://www.cssp.org/reform/strengtheningfamilies/about#protective-factors-framework

* Other social determinants. **Work, unemployment, addiction, food** and **transport** (could be included under above categories and linked to concrete support in times of need.)

TABLE THREE: OVERVIEW OF SCREENING TOOLS

- *Strengthening Families: Protective Factors Survey (PFS)*
 - The PFS is a pre–post evaluation tool for use with caregivers receiving child maltreatment prevention services. It is a self–administered survey that measures protective factors in five areas: family functioning/resiliency, social support, concrete support, nurturing and attachment, and knowledge of parenting/child development.
 - The survey has undergone four national field tests for establishing reliability and validity.
 - The primary purpose of the Protective Factors Survey is to provide feedback to agencies for continuous quality improvement and evaluation purposes. The survey results are designed to help agencies measure changes in protective factors and identify areas where workers can focus on increasing individual family protective factors.
 - <http://www.cssp.org/publications/neighborhood-investment/strengthening-families/top-five/protective-factors-self-assessment.pdf>
 - <http://friendsnrc.org/protective-factors-survey>
- *Bright Futures Pediatric Intake Form (PIF)*
 - This intake form is used when families enter care (and can be re-administered annually). The intake helps providers develop a general understanding of the history, functioning, questions, and concerns of each family.
 - The Pediatric Intake Form (PIF) addresses:
 - (1) parental depression:
 - (2) substance use,
 - (3) domestic violence
 - (4) parental history of abuse
 - (5) social supports
 - The PIF also assesses a number of other risk factors for developmental and behavior problems (frequent household moves, being a single parent, having three or more children in the home, having less than a high school education, and being unemployed).
 - http://www.brightfutures.org/mentalhealth/pdf/professionals/ped_intake_form.pdf
- *Survey of Well-being of Young Children (SWYC)*
 - The SWYC is a comprehensive assessment (addressing developmental milestones, social/emotional development, and family risk factors) for children under 5 years of age. Age-specific SWYC forms are available for each age on the pediatric periodicity schedule from 2 to 60 months.

- As of 2013, three of the SWYC's four components have been compared statistically to a well-respected screening instrument (ASQ-3 and ASQ-SE), and to parents' reports of developmental-behavioral diagnoses. One has also been compared to the CBCL, a frequently used parent report of symptoms of behavioral/emotional disorders. The items that comprise the fourth component of the SWYC, called "Family Risk Factors", were assembled from previously-validated tests and have not been evaluated in their current form. Ongoing research will compare the SWYC to "gold standard" clinical assessments.
- Parents are asked to complete a two-page, age-specific form. Depending on the child's age, the form includes either three or four components: (1) cognitive, language and motor development; (2) social-emotional development; (3) family risk factors, including parental depression, discord, substance abuse, and hunger; and for children between 15 months and 36 months (4) autism. The length of the SWYC forms varies slightly by age, but there are roughly 40 questions on each age-specific form. Most assessments take 10-15 minutes to complete.
- <http://www.theswyc.org/>
- *Safe Environment for Every Kid (SEEK) Parent Screening Questionnaire*
 - The tool is designed to screen (not diagnose) risk factors for child maltreatment by screening parents for psychosocial problems that are risk factors (parental depression, parental substance abuse, harsh punishment, major parental stress, intimate partner violence, and food insecurity).
 - The tool is validated for use in primary care practices and is intended for parents to complete (voluntarily) in advance of their child's regular check up (2, 9, 15 month visits and 2, 3, 4, and 5 year visits)
 - <http://www.nciom.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/36-8-b-SEEK-The-Parent-Screening-Questionnaire-black-whit.pdf>
- *Child FIRST Parent Questionnaire (CF)*
 - The Parent Questionnaire is a screening measure to assess environmental risk. The questionnaire was developed in 2002.
 - The goal of the questionnaire is to identify environments in which a parent may have difficulty nurturing or supporting a child's development and intervene to prevent later morbidity.
 - Early childhood providers can identify areas of risk, and help parents navigate the system to obtain services that meet their needs. This increases parents' capacity to nurture and support the development of their children.
 - <http://www.childfirst.com/>
- *Well-Visit Planner (WVP)*
 - The Well-Visit Planner was developed by the Children and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. It is in an online parent engagement tool completed by parents of children ages 0-6 years in preparation for their 4, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 24, 36 month, and 4, 5, and 6 year well-child visits.

- The Well-Visit Planner was developed to improve well-child care for children under 6 years old. The information in this tool is based on national recommendations about well-child care established by the American Academy of Pediatrics' Bright Futures: Guidelines for Health Supervision of Infants, Children, and Adolescents, 3rd Edition.
- <http://www.WellVisitPlanner.org>
- *Cincinnati Children's Hospital (CCH) Screening Tool*
 - This tool is used universally, at all patient appointments. The questionnaire includes questions on food insecurity, domestic violence, and depression. If a patient screens positive, the patient will be connected with a social worker or other appropriate resources to address their concerns.
- *Medical-Legal Partnership (MLP) Screening Tool*
 - The National Center for Medical-Legal Partnership at George Washington University is working in cooperation with the Advisory Board Company to release a legal needs screening tool that addresses issues during the intake process.
 - The beta version of this tool (included in this report) was released in April.
 - An updated tool with more information is set to be released this fall.
 - <http://medical-legalpartnership.org/>

TABLE THREE: OVERVIEW OF SCREENING TOOLS (cont.)

	Pediatric Intake Form	Safe Environment for Every Kid	Survey of Well-being of Young Children	Protective Factors Survey	Child FIRST Parent Questionnaire	Well-Visit Planner*	Cincinnati Children's Hospital	Medical-Legal Partnership
Substance Use	X	X	X			X		
Safety	X	X			X	X		
Housing	X				X	X	X	X
Partner Relationship	X	X	X			X	X	
Family Relationship	X	X		X		X	X	
Parenting	X	X		X	X	X		
Parental Concerns	X	X			X	X		X
Concrete Resources			X	X	X	X	X	X
Social Connections	X			X	X	X		
Parental Depression	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Parent/Caregiver Demographics	X			X	X	X		
Child Health	X					X		
Family Medical History	X				X			
Family Social History	X							

TABLE FOUR: MATRIX OF QUESTIONS USED IN SCREENING TOOLS

<p>Key: PIF = Pediatric Intake Form; SWYC = Survey of Well-being of Young Children; SEEK PSQ = Safe Environment for Every Kid, Parent Survey Questionnaire; PFS = Protective Factor Survey; CF = Child FIRST; WVP = Well-Visit Planner; CCH = Cincinnati Children's Hospital; MLP = Medical-Legal Partnership Screening Guide</p>					
Substance Use					
Does anyone in your household smoke	PIF	SWYC	SEEK PSQ		
Do any adults who are around your child smoke (including inside or outside the house)?	WVP				
Do you currently smoke cigarettes?	PIF				
If yes, how many cigarettes do you smoke per day?	PIF				
In the past year, have you ever had a drinking problem?	PIF				
In the last year, have you ever drunk alcohol or used drugs more than you meant to?	SWYC				
Have you tried to cut down on alcohol in the past year?	PIF	SWYC	SEEK PSQ		
How many drinks does it take for you to get high or get a buzz?	PIF				
Do you ever have five or more drinks at one time?	PIF				
When was the last time you, or someone living in the house, had 4 or more drinks containing alcohol in one day?	WVP				
I have used alcohol to get drunk often	CF				
Have you ever had a drug problem?	PIF				
Aside from drinking, do you use recreational drugs or prescription drugs (not prescribed by your doctor)?	WVP				
I have used drugs at some time in my life	CF				
Have you used drugs in the last 24 hours? If yes, which ones?	PIF				
Are you in a drug or alcohol recovery program now? If yes, which one(s)?	PIF				
Would you like to talk with other parents who are dealing with alcohol or drug problems?	PIF				
Has a family member's drinking or drug use ever had a bad effect on your child?	SWYC				
Have people annoyed you by criticizing your drinking or drug use?	SEEK PSQ				

Have you ever felt bad or guilty about your drinking or drug use?	SEEK PSQ				
Have you ever had a drink first thing in the morning?	SEEK PSQ				
Does your partner drink a lot or use drugs?	SEEK PSQ				
My child's other parent uses drugs or alcohol	CF				
Do the child's mother, father, or grandparent have drug problems?	PIF				
Do the child's mother, father, or grandparent have drinking problems?	PIF				
Do you think your partner has a problem with alcohol or drugs?	SEEK PSQ				
Safety					
Do you have the telephone number for Poison Control?	SEEK PSQ				
Do you have a smoke detector for your home?	SEEK PSQ				
(What kind)/Is there a gun in your home?	SEEK PSQ	PIF			
If you have a gun at home, is it locked up?	PIF				
How often does your child use a seatbelt (car seat)?	PIF				
How often does your child use a helmet when riding a bicycle?	PIF				
Partner Relationship					
In the past year, has your partner or other family member pushed you, punched you, kicked you, hit you, or threatened to hurt you?	PIF	SEEK PSQ			
Do you feel safe in your current relationship?	WVP				
In general, how would you describe your relationship with your spouse/partner?	SWYC				
Do you and your partner work out arguments with _____ (level of difficulty)?	SWYC				
In the last year, has your partner ever forced you to have sex you didn't want?	SEEK PSQ				
Do you feel that you and/or your child are unsafe in your relationships?	CCH				
In the last year, did you ever feel afraid of your partner?	SEEK PSQ				
Parental Depression					

(Over the past two weeks) During the past month [in the last week] have you often been bothered by feeling down, depressed or hopeless?	(SWYC)	SEEK PSQ	[PIF]	WVP	CCH
How many times in the last 2 weeks have you gone out socially or spent time doing hobbies, self-care or spare-time activities you enjoy?	WVP			WVP	
I feel very worried, stressed, or sad a lot of the time	CF				
(Over the past two weeks) During the past month, have you often been bothered by having little interest or pleasure in doing things?	(SWYC)	SEEK PSQ			CCH
Sometimes I feel that life is just too hard to continue	CF				
In the past year, have you had two weeks or more during which you felt sad, blue, or depressed, or lost pleasure in things that you usually cared about or enjoyed?	PIF				
Do you often feel lonely?	SEEK PSQ				
Do you often feel under extreme stress?	SEEK PSQ				
Have you had two or more years in your life when you felt depressed or sad most days, even if you felt ok sometimes?	PIF				
Concrete Resources					
In the past month, was there any day when you or anyone in your family went hungry because you did not have enough money for food?	SWYC				
Do you worry that your food will run out before you get money or food stamps to get more?	CCH				
Did the food you buy not last and you didn't have money to get more?	CCH				
Are you having any problems receiving WIC food stamp, daycare vouchers, medical card or SSI?	CCH				
Are you having trouble with insurance coverage?	CCH				
Please indicate which of the following describe a concern you have about your income or benefits: Medicare/Medicaid/health insurance; disability benefits; SNAP; WIC; unemployment benefits; child support; other (please specify)	MLP				
Do you ever have any trouble getting to doctor's appointments, pharmacy, or other medical needs?	CCH				

Since your last appointment, have you had trouble paying for medications or have you chosen not to fill a medication due to cost?	CCH				
Do you have trouble paying for supplies like food, clothes, and shoes?	WVP				
I would have no idea where to turn if my family needed food or housing	PFS				
If I needed help finding a job, I wouldn't know where to go	PFS				
My family has slept at a shelter	CF				
There have been times when my family has had no place to live	CF				
I wouldn't know where to go for help if I had trouble making ends meet	PFS				
Parental Concerns					
Are there any problems you'd like help with today?	SEEK PSQ				
In the last 12 months, did your child's doctor or health provider have you fill out a questionnaire about specific concerns or observations you may have about your child's development, communication or social behaviors? Did the questionnaire ask about your concerns or observations about how your child talks or makes speech sounds? How your child interacts with you and others?	WVP				
Are there any specific concerns you would like to discuss at your child's upcoming well-visit?	WVP				
Do you have concerns about how your child hears?	WVP				
Do you have concerns about how your child speaks?	WVP				
He/she is not learning as fast as I expected	CF				
I am worried about my child's development	CF				
Do you have any concerns about your child's learning, development or behavior?	WVP				
A child of mine is struggling as a result of a disability	MLP				
I am worried that my child is not happy	CF				
I am worried about my child's behavior	CF				
Do you have any concerns about your child's behavior or development? If yes, what?	PIF				
What are your main concerns about your child?	PIF				

Parenting					
Do you often feel your child is difficult to take care of?	SEEK PSQ				
Do you often find you need to hit/spank your child?	SEEK PSQ				
Are you ever afraid you might lose control and hurt your child?	PIF				
Would you like more information about free parenting programs, parent hotlines, or respite care?	PIF				
In general, how well do you feel you are coping with the day to day demands of parenthood?	WVP				
There are many times when I don't know what to do as a parent	PFS				
I know how to help my child learn	PFS				
My child misbehaves just to upset me	PFS				
I praise my child when he/she behaves well	PFS				
When I discipline my child, I lose control	PFS				
Share one thing that your child is able to do that you are excited about	WVP				
I am happy being with my child	PFS				
My child and I are very close to each other	PFS				
I am able to soothe my child when he/she is upset	PFS				
Would you like information about birth control or family planning?	PIF				
My family has been involved with DCF at some time	CF				
I spend time with my child doing what he/she likes to do	PFS				
Social Connections					
I have others who will listen when I need to talk about my problems	PFS				
When I am lonely, there are several people I can talk to	PFS				
If there is a crisis, I have others I can talk to	PFS				
Whom can you count on to be dependable when you need help? How satisfied were you with their support?	PIF				
Do you have at least one person whom you trust and to whom you can go with personal difficulties?	WVP				

I have someone that I can turn to if I need help right away, like if I need money, a place to stay, or am very scared or worried	CF				
Who accepts you totally, including both your best and worst points? How satisfied were you with their support?	PIF				
Whom do you feel truly loves you deeply? How satisfied are you with their support?	PIF				
Family Relationships					
In my family, we talk about problems	PFS				
When we argue, my family listens to "both sides of the story"	PFS				
In my family, we take time to listen to each other	PFS				
My family pulls together when things are stressful	PFS				
My family is able to solve our problems	PFS				
In the past year, has your partner or other family member belittled, bullied, or screamed at you or your child?	WVP				
How strong are your family's religious beliefs or practices?	PIF				
Do you have a religious affiliation? If so, what is your religion?	PIF				
Have there been any major changes in your family lately? Check all that apply: None, Move, Job change, Separation, Divorce, Death in the Family, Other- please describe	WVP				
How often do you read bedtime stories to your child?	PIF				
How often does your family eat meals together?	PIF				
What does your family do together for fun?	PIF				
Parent/Caregiver Demographics					
Age	PFS	PIF	CF		
Marital Status	PFS	PIF			
Sex	PFS				
Race/Ethnicity	PFS				
Marital Status	PFS				
Family Housing	PFS				
Highest Level of Education	PFS	PIF			
Relationship to the child	PIF	CF			
Preferred Language	CF				
I have completed high school or have a GED	CF				

I am employed or in an education/training program	CF				
My child's other parent is employed or in an education/training program	CF				
I am under 19 years old	CF				
I am a single parent	CF				
I have spent time in prison	CF				
My child's other parent has spent time in prison	CF				
Recipient of SNAP, EITC, TXIX, TANF, HS or EHS	PFS				
Housing Situation					
How many times have you moved in the last year?	PIF				
We have had to move more than three times this year	CF				
Threatened with eviction or losing your home?	CCH				
Housing problems (overcrowding, roaches, rodents, utilities, mold, lead)?	CCH				
Where is the child living now?	PIF				
Does your child live with both parents in the same home?	WVP				
Does your child's primary water source contain fluoride?	WVP				
Do you feel that you live in a safe place?	PIF				
I sometimes feel unsafe in my own home	CF				
Besides you, does anyone else take care of the child? If yes, who?	PIF				
My child has gotten hurt when there has been fighting	CF				
People in my home have hurt each other-- like punched, hit, or kicked	CF				
Please indicate which of the following describe a problem(s) with your housing situation: bugs or rodents; general cleanliness; landlord disputes; lead paint; unreliable utilities; medical condition that makes it difficult to live in current house; mold or dampness; overcrowding; threat of eviction; other (please specify)	MLP				
Have you or your child been hit, kicked, punched, or otherwise hurt by someone in the past year?	WVP				
In the past year, have you ever felt threatened in your home?	PIF				
Child's Health					

Has the child received healthcare elsewhere? If so, where?	PIF				
Do you have a dentist for your child?	WVP				
Does the child have any allergies to any medications? If yes, what?	PIF				
Has the child received any immunizations? Which ones? Where?	PIF				
Has the child ever been hospitalized? When? Where? Why?	PIF				
How would you rate this child's health in general?	PIF				
Family Medical History					
Do the child's mother, father, or grandparents have any of the following: high blood pressure, diabetes, lung problems, heart problems, miscarriages, learning problems, nerve problems, mental illness, other	PIF				
I have medical problems that take a lot of time and energy	CF				
Family Social History (When you were a child...)					
Did either parent have a drug or alcohol problem?	PIF				
Were you raised part or all of the time by foster parents or relatives (other than your parents)?	PIF				
How often did your parents ground you or put you in time out?	PIF				
How often did your parents ridicule you in front of friends or family?	PIF				
How often were you hit with an object such as a belt, board, hairbrush, stick, or cord?	PIF				
How often were you thrown against walls or down stairs?	PIF				
Do you feel you were physically abused?	PIF				
Do you feel you were neglected?	PIF				
Do you feel you were hurt in a sexual way?	PIF				
Did your parents ever hurt you when they were out of control?	PIF				

TABLE FIVE: PROPOSED SCREENING TOOL

Category	Topic Area	Question
Safe Home	Safety	I sometimes feel unsafe in my home (Y/N)
		If you have a gun at home, is it locked up? (Y/N)
		How often does your child use a seatbelt or car seat? (<i>always, most of the time, some of the time, rarely, don't have a car seat, don't have a car</i>)
		People in my home have hurt each other—like punched, hit, or kicked (Y/N)
	Housing	Do you have a smoke detector in your home? (Y/N)
		How many times have you had to move in the last year?
		The following are present in my home: cigarette smoke, mold, cockroaches, peeling paint, broken appliances (<i>select all that apply</i>)
		I have concerns about the safety of my child in my neighborhood and outside my home (Y/N)
Stable Environment	Substance Use	Has a family member's drinking or drug use ever had a bad effect on your child? (Y/N)
		Have you tried to cut down on alcohol or other drugs in the past year? (Y/N)
		Do any adults who are around your child smoke (including inside or outside the house)? (Y/N)
	Partner Relationship	In the past year, did you ever feel afraid of your partner? (Y/N)
	Family Relationship	Besides you, does anyone else take care of your child? (<i>If yes, who?</i>)
		How confident that your child gets the love and attention they need? (<i>very confident, somewhat confident, not very confident, not at all confident</i>)
	Concrete Resources	In the past month, was there any day when you or anyone in your family went hungry because you did not have enough money for food? (Y/N)
		Do you have trouble paying for supplies like food, clothes, and shoes? (Y/N)
		I know where to go for financial or legal help if I need it (Y/N)
		Are you having any problems receiving WIC food stamp, daycare vouchers, medical card or SSI? (Y/N)
Social Support	Parenting	I know how to help my child learn (Y/N)

and Nurturing		I am able to soothe my child when he/she is upset (Y/N)
		I sometimes feel overwhelmed by my responsibilities as a parent (Y/N)
		I laugh or smile at my child and have playtime we both enjoy (<i>very often, sometimes, once in a while, never</i>)
	Efficacy	My family is able to solve our problems (Y/N)
		My family pulls together when things are stressful (Y/N)
	Social Connections	I have someone who I can turn to if I need help right away, like caring for my child when I deal with an emergency or providing a place to stay (Y/N)
		I have others who will listen when I need to talk about my problems (Y/N)
		I have others who I can be completely myself around and who accept me totally (Y/N)
	Parental Depression	I feel very worried, stressed, or sad a lot of the time (Y/N)
		I sometimes don't have the energy to give attention to my child (Y/N)