

Using the Children with Special Health Care Needs Screener with Immigrant Families: An Analysis of the National Survey of Children's Health

[Visit Article](#)

Children in immigrant families are less likely to screen positive with the Children with Special Health Care Needs Screener (CSHCN-S). This may indicate that children in immigrant families are healthier or require fewer health services than non-immigrant peers. Alternatively, the screener may under-identify special healthcare needs in this population. Using the 2011-2012 National Survey of Children's Health, we examined the prevalence of a positive CSHCN-S among children from first, second, and third generation households with an equivalent number of currently diagnosed chronic conditions (0, 1, 2+). Multivariate analyses controlled for sociodemographic factors. Among children with an equivalent number of chronic conditions, fewer children from first and second generation households screened positive with the CSHCN-S relative to children from third generation households. This association remained after adjusting for covariates. The CSHCN Screener may under-identify children from immigrant households, allowing for missed opportunities to allocate health resources.

Journal:

[Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health](#)

Authors:

Warden C, Yun K, Semere W

Topics

[Equitable Access to Services](#)

Related Content

[What's the Continuum of Care from Overseas to Arrival in the U.S. for Refugees?](#)