

## **About the Data – Children with Resilient Families**

### **Indicator Description**

The children with resilient families indicator is an estimate of the percentage of children aged 0 to 17 years who live in a home in which the family demonstrates qualities of resilience during difficult times.

### **Data Sources**

Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. [The National Survey of Children's Health \(NSCH\)](#), 2016–2023. Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health supported by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Maternal and Child Health Bureau.

### **Data Analysis**

The children with resilient families indicator is the estimated percentage of children aged 0–17 years who, based on parental report, live in a home in which the family demonstrates qualities of resilience during difficult times. This indicator is based on responses to four survey items: When your family faces problems, how often are you likely to do each of the following? 1) Talk together about what to do; 2) Work together to solve our problems; 3) Know we have strengths to draw on; 4) Stay hopeful even in difficult times. A family with responses of "all of the time" or "most of the time" to all four survey items is categorized as demonstrating resilience (resilient family). These data were stratified by sex, age, race/ethnicity, and household income using three years of aggregated data, and the annual estimate shown is a three-year average.

Annual estimates should not be compared for overlapping time periods; for example, estimates for 2020–2022 and 2021–2023 should not be compared. Only non-overlapping periods can be compared; for example, 2018–2020 and 2021–2023 can be compared. Using overlapping time periods shows the general direction or slope of the trendline across the entire timeframe. That is, a smoothed line shows whether or not there has been steady improvement over time; it does not show year-to-year changes due to random fluctuations, data anomalies, or unstable rates — all of which distract from the overall trend. Additionally, using rolling averages shows the most recent data, more data points for indicators that are less prevalent, and data points for smaller geographic areas.

The 95% confidence interval (CI) presented in the tooltips indicates there is a 95% chance that the range contains the true prevalence or rate in the population.

Denominators include the estimated three-year average number of children aged 1–17 years residing in California. See Category and Subcategory Definitions below for additional inclusion/exclusion criteria.

Weighted NSCH data were used to create this dashboard. The population estimates (numbers of children) may vary slightly due to rounding.

## **Data Annotation and Suppression**

Rates or percentages should be interpreted with caution if 1) the absolute CI width is greater than 20% of the magnitude of the estimate, 2) the relative CI width is greater than 120% (1.2 times the magnitude of the estimate), or 3) the CI is inestimable due to no sample variance (estimate is exactly 0% or 100%).

In accordance with NSCH guidelines, data are not shown if the unweighted denominator is less than 30.

## **Category and Subcategory Definitions**

**Age:** Child's age reported by the parent or caregiver at the time of the survey.

**Household income:** Ratio of the total parent- or caregiver-reported annual family income to the family poverty threshold established by the U.S. Census Bureau. Poverty thresholds are based on the number and age of adults and the number of children under age 18 in a family unit. Individuals in a family whose annual combined income, before taxes, is less than the poverty threshold for the family's size and composition are defined as living in poverty. Missing values were imputed. Poverty ratios are grouped into the following categories: 0–99%, 100–199%, 200–399%, and 400% or more of poverty (or the family poverty threshold). More information is available from: [How the U.S. Census Bureau measures poverty](#)

**Race/ethnicity:** Race and Hispanic or Latino origin are self-reported by the NSCH participant. Hispanic includes all persons of Hispanic or Latino origin of any race. The remaining groups are of non-Hispanic origin who reported a single race: Asian, Black or African American (Black), or White.

**Sex:** Parent or caregiver was asked to indicate whether the child was male or female. Missing values were imputed.

**Suggested Citation**

California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division, Children with Resilient Families Dashboard, Last Modified January 2025. [go.cdph.ca.gov/Children-with-Resilient-Families-Dashboard](https://go.cdph.ca.gov/Children-with-Resilient-Families-Dashboard)