Supplementary Online Content


eAppendix. National Health Information Survey and Definitions of Medical Conditions

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.
eAppendix. National Health Information Survey and Definitions of Medical Conditions

The National Health Information Survey (NHIS) is a nationally representative survey of the civilian non-institutionalized population in the U.S conducted annually by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/index.htm). It uses a multistage area probability sampling design to survey approximately 35,000 households and 87,500 individuals annually. Data on healthcare access and utilization, insurance, socioeconomic status, and health conditions and behaviors are collected at the household, family, and individual level through in-person interviews. Information on congenital heart disease (CHD) and other medical conditions are collected through self-report. We defined conditions in this manuscript, including in Figure 1B, as a positive response to the following questions:

- CHD – an answer of “yes” to the question, “Has a doctor or other health professional ever told you that your child had congenital heart disease?”
- Sickle cell anemia – an answer of “yes” to the question, “Has a doctor or other health professional ever told you that your child had sickle cell anemia?”
- Diabetes – an answer of “yes” to the question, “Has a doctor or other health professional ever told you that your child had diabetes?”
- Asthma – an answer of “yes” to the question, “Has a doctor or health professional ever told you that your child had asthma?”
- Autism – an answer of “yes” to the question, “Has a doctor or health professional ever told you that your child had autism, Asperger’s disorder, pervasive developmental disorder, or autism spectrum disorder?”

It is possible for families to answer “yes” to more than one question above. When a family reported that their child had CHD as well as another morbidity (e.g., asthma, diabetes), we classified that child in the CHD group. We then compared the distribution of financial hardship categories (i.e. no financial hardship from medical bills, financial hardship from medical bills but able to pay, and unable to pay medical bills at all) of families whose children had CHD with those whose children had each of the other chronic diseases using the Rao-Scott chi-square test.