Collection of hierarchical information in the family section of the National Health Interview Survey

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About the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)

Conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics

First time in the field: 1957

In-person household survey

Represents U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population

3 main sections of core, since 1997

Data for each family in a household:

<u>Family Section</u>: All family members (Family Respondent answers)

Sample Child Section: One randomly-selected child (knowledgeable adult answers)

Sample Adult Section: One randomly-selected adult (answers for him/herself)

A dilemma: In what order to ask hierarchical questions about multiple family members

Assume, as an example:

Family has 3 members: Dad, Mom, Kid

One adult serves as the Family Respondent

NHIS questions* about injuries and poisonings

During the past 3 months, did <u>anyone</u> in your family have an <u>injury</u>?

Who was this?

[Get a list of family members who had an injury]

[Assume all 3 were injured]

How many times was **Dad** injured?

Did Dad talk to or see a <u>medical professional</u> about any of these injuries?

How many times was Mom injured?

Did Mom talk to or see a <u>medical professional</u> about any of these injuries?

How many times was Kid injured?

Did Kid talk to or see a <u>medical professional</u> about any of these injuries?

[Now ask same types of questions for poisonings as for injuries]

During the past 3 months, was <u>anyone</u> in your family <u>poisoned</u>?

[Now ask for dates when the injuries/poisonings happened, one family member at a time]

When did <u>Dad</u>'s <u>most recent injury/poisoning</u> for which medical professional was consulted happen?

When did <u>Dad</u>'s second most recent injury/poisoning...happen?

When did Mom's most recent injury/poisoning...happen?

When did Mom's second most recent injury/poisoning...happen?

[Same for Kid]

So NHIS asks about...

Medical consultations within number of injuries within family members, for injuries, then...

Medical consultations within number of poisonings within family members, for poisonings, then...

Dates of most recent injuries/poisonings within family members.

Then NHIS goes on to ask, within family members...

How the injuries/poisonings happened (verbatim)

What the causes were (e.g., burned)

What body parts (≤4) were hurt

Hard to figure out actual order of questions by reading the questionnaire!

Hard to program the survey instrument correctly!

INTERLEAFED versus **GROUPED** format

First: Ask ≥2 <u>filter questions</u> to determine respondent eligibility for subsequent items

Interleafed format: Subsequent items asked immediately after the relevant filter

Grouped format: Subsequent items asked after multiple filters

Format matters!

Study of mental health items found:

Respondents to interleafed format less likely than respondents to grouped format to say "yes" to later filters

From Kreuter, McCulloch, Presser: AAPOR presentation, & forthcoming

Examples of surveys using interleafed format:

- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey
- Consumer Expenditure Survey

Examples of surveys using grouped format:

- National Comorbidity Survey
- National Crime Victimization Survey

Experiments have shown:

Respondents gave fewer yes answers to filters as they learned that such answers led to additional questions.

From Kreuter, McCulloch, Presser

Another NHIS example: Total family income questions

≤2005: Poor item response rates

2006: New questions were tested

≥2007: New improved questions used;
Item response rates up

NHIS family income questions in 2005

Asked respondent to provide best estimate of total family income from all sources in last calendar year.

If not answered, asked if ≥\$20,000 or <\$20,000.

If <\$20,000, list of 20 intervals shown (in \$1,000 increments).

If ≥\$20,000, list of 24 intervals shown (in \$1,000 increments up to \$35,000, & \$5,000 increments up to \$75,000+).

NHIS family income questions in 2007

Asked respondent to provide best estimate of total family income from all sources in last calendar year.

If not answered, asked if <\$50,000 or ≥\$50,000.

If <\$50,000, asked if <\$35,000 or ≥\$35,000 If <\$35,000, asked if < appropriate poverty threshold* If ≥\$35,000, DONE

If ≥\$50,000, asked if <\$100,000 or ≥\$100,000 If <\$100,000, asked if <\$75,000 or ≥\$75,000 If ≥\$100,000, DONE**

Some recommendations from experts

Distrust any general recipes.

•Do cognitive testing:

Use focus groups.

Use "thinkaloud interviews."

Have a cognitive expert examine the questionnaire.

- Do experiments.
- Do a pretest.

From Sudman, Brandburn, Schwarz: Thinking About Answers, 1996