Screening for Age-Eligibles in a Large, Random Digit Dial Survey







Field Test - Abstract

The National Immunization Survey (NIS) measures vaccination coverage among children aged 19-35 months in the U.S., the 50 states, and 28 urban areas. The NIS is a random-digit dialing telephone survey conducted by Abt Associates for the National Immunization Program and the National Centers of Health Statistics, of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.





Field Test - Abstract

Since the inception of the NIS, the eligible age-range has been described in the introduction as "under 4 years of age." In subsequent questions, this range was refined by asking about children aged "12 months to 3 years old." In order to be eligible, children must be between 19 and 35 months old (inclusive). In the fourth quarter of 2001, an alternative wording was used for one-half of the released sample. For these cases, the wording in both the introduction and subsequent screening questions was replaced with "one and a half to three years old, that is 18 to 36 months."





Field Test - Abstract

The purpose of the test was to determine whether the change in the introduction and screener questions would identify more households with age-eligible children without increasing the number of respondents who break off or refuse to complete the screener.





The National Immunization Survey – Background

Large on-going Random Digit Dial survey.

- Data collection conducted quarterly since April 1994.
- Sponsored by the National Immunization Program and the National Centers for Health Statistics, both of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- National study data conducted in 78 non-overlapping Immunization Action Plan (IAP) Areas
 - 50 states, 27 metropolitan areas, and the District of Columbia.
- Yearly, 10 million telephone calls made to identify households with 35,000 age-eligible children
- Monitors introduction of new vaccinations and the success of *Healthy People 2000 and 2010*
- Measuring vaccination coverage of children between the ages of 19 and 35 months of age.



The National Immunization Survey – Field Test

Age-Eligibility Field Test

- Field Test conducted in Q4/2001
- Data collected in a split sample 50% receive control version, 50% receive experimental condition.
- Original wording of "Under 4 years of age" changed to "18 to 36 months" in introduction and successive screening questions in experimental condition.





The National Immunization Survey – Field Test

Key Indicators and response rates monitored to see which wording is better:

- PEH Percent of Eligible Households
- Refusal Rates Percent of respondents who hang up or refuse during the introduction
- Resolution Rate Percent of sample resolved as a business, non-working number, or household.
- Screener Completion Rate Percent of Known Households who screen in or out.
- Interview Completion Rate Percent of Eligible households that complete entire survey.
- Telephone Center Response Rate Overall measure of survey success.





Field Test – Purpose

A more precise wording would provide a more accurate description of the population eligible for the study and would not change response rates.





Field Test – Control vs. Experimental Introduction

Control (used from Q1/1995 to Q4/2001):

Hello. My name is _____. I am calling on behalf of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. We are doing a nationwide immunization survey to find out how many children under 4 years of age are receiving all of the recommended vaccinations for childhood diseases. Your telephone number has been selected at random to be included in the study. The questions I have to determine whether your household is eligible to take part in this study will take only a few minutes.





Field Test – Control vs. Experimental Introduction Experimental:

Hello. My name is ____. I am calling on behalf of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. We are doing a nationwide immunization survey to find out how many children between 1 and ½ and 3 years of age, that is 18 to 36 months, are receiving all of the recommended vaccinations for childhood diseases. Your telephone number has been selected at random to be included in the study. The questions I have to determine whether your household is eligible to take part in this study will take only a few minutes.





Results – Preliminary data

Experimental vs. Control	Preliminary data -1 month into data collection				
	Ехр	Control	t-test	Sig. Level	
Eligibility Rate (PEH)	3.57%	3.53%	0.316	n.s.	
Refusals During Intro (% of Sample)	7.43%	7.19%	1.758	n.s.	
Resolution Rate	72.18%	72.59%	-1.770	n.s.	
Screener Completion Rate	95.05%	94.74%	1.837	n.s.	
Interview Completion Rate	83.25%	81.96%	0.826	n.s.	
% HH with Parental Consent	83.62%	86.19%	-1.586	n.s.	
Partial Percentage	16.75%	18.04%	-0.826	n.s.	
Cases Released	73,642	73,912			
Completes	1,176	1,175			
Telephone Center Response Rate	57.11%	56.36%	2.880	<.01	





Decision – Preliminary Results

- Preliminary data indicate that none of the key indicators are significantly different.
- While certain indicators, such as the PEH, were higher among the experimental sample, these differences were not statistically significant.
- The only factor which was significantly affected was the Telephone Center Response Rate; among the experimental condition, this was significantly higher.
- A decision was made to implement the new wording of "18 to 36 months" in Q1/2002.





Results – All interviewing finished

Experimental vs. Control	Final numbers				
	Ехр	Control	t-test	Sig. Level	
Eligibility Rate (PEH)	3.49%	3.52%	-0.385	n.s.	
Final Refusals (%)	8.50%	9.40%	1.390	n.s.	
Resolution Rate	78.07%	78.30%	-2.063	<.05	
Screener Completion Rate	96.30%	96.17%	1.766	n.s.	
Interview Completion Rate	89.79%	88.35%	2.189	<.05	
% HH with Parental Consent	88.38%	88.99%	-0.864	n.s.	
Partial Percentage	10.21%	11.65%	-2.189	<.05	
Cases Released	258,061	263,437			
Completes	4,437	4,585			
Telephone Center Response Rate	67.50%	66.53%	7.446	<.01	





Results - Final Data

- The percentage of final refusals was lower in the experimental group.
- The experimental condition found fewer completes, though found more eligible households that completed the entire interview.
- The main measure of survey success, the Telephone Center Response Rate, was statistically higher for the experimental condition.





For More Information

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