

SAFER • HEALTHIER • PEOPLE™



Vital and Health Statistics

Series 1, Number 50

July 2010

Design and Operation of the National Survey of Adoptive Parents, 2007



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics

Copyright information

All material appearing in this report is in the public domain and may be reproduced or copied without permission; citation as to source, however, is appreciated.

Suggested citation

Bramlett MD, Foster EB, Frasier AM, et al. Design and operation of the National Survey of Adoptive Parents, 2007. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 1(50). 2010.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Design and operation of the National Survey of Adoptive Parents, 2007.
p. ; cm.— (Vital and health statistics. Ser. 1, Program and collection procedures ; no. 50) (DHHS publication ; no. (PHS) 2010–1326)
"February 2010."

Authors, MD Bramlett . . . [et al.].

Includes bibliographical references.

ISBN-13: 978-0-8406-0633-4

ISBN-10: 0-8406-0633-8

1. National Survey of Adoptive Parents, (U.S.) 2. Adoption—United States. I. Bramlett, Matthew D. II. National Center for Health Statistics (U.S.) III. Series: Vital and health statistics. Ser. 1, Programs and collection procedures ; no. 50. IV. Series: DHHS publication ; no. (PHS) 2010–1326.

[DNLM: 1. National Survey of Adoptive Parents (U.S.) 2. Adoption—United States—Statistics. 3. Data Collection—United States—Statistics. 4. Health Surveys—United States—Statistics. 5. Parent—Child Relations—United States—Statistics. W2 A N148va no. 50 2010]

HV875.55.D47 2010

362.734072'3—dc22

2009047884

For sale by the U.S. Government Printing Office
Superintendent of Documents
Mail Stop: SSOP
Washington, DC 20402-9328
Printed on acid-free paper.

Vital and Health Statistics

Series 1, Number 50

Design and Operation of the National Survey of Adoptive Parents, 2007

Program and Collection Procedures

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics

Hyattsville, Maryland
July 2010
DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 2010-1326

National Center for Health Statistics

Edward J. Sondik, Ph.D., *Director*

Jennifer H. Madans, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Science*

Division of Health Interview Statistics

Jane F. Gentleman, Ph.D., *Director*

Contents

Acknowledgments	vi
Abstract	1
Introduction	1
State and Local Area Integrated Telephone Survey (SLAITS)	2
History of SLAITS	2
Background	2
Development of the Survey Instrument	3
Sample Design	4
National Immunization Survey Sampling Plan	4
National Survey of Children’s Health (NSCH) Sample Design and Allocation	5
Drawing the Sample	5
Conducting National Survey of Adoptive Parents (NSAP) Interviews	5
Questionnaire	6
Content	6
Significant Changes During Data Collection	6
Computer-assisted Telephone Interviewing Programming	7
Interviewer Training	7
Training Sessions	7
Mock Interviews	7
Data Collection	7
Pretesting	7
Advance Letters	7
Toll-free Telephone Number	8
Selection of Sampled Child	8
Selection of Respondent	8
Informed Consent	8
Assurance of Confidentiality	9
Interview Length	9
Interview Breakoffs	9
Cases Pending at Close of Data Collection	10
Incentive Effort	10
Response Rates	10
Quality Control	12
Quality Control of Interviewing	12
Quality Control of Data	12
Weighting Procedures	12
Base Weight	12
Adjustment for Incomplete NSAP Screener	13
Adjustment for Incomplete NSAP Interview	13
Raking Adjustment	13
Quality Control of Weighting	13
Imputation of Relevant Variables	13

Public-use Data File	13
Editing	14
Missing Data	14
Coding of Verbatim Answers Into Question Responses	14
Edits to Protect Confidentiality	14
Derived Variables	16
Dummy Variables	17
Additional Data Notes	17
Quality Control	18
Estimation and Hypothesis Testing	18
Variables Used for Variance Estimation	18
Variance Estimation Using SUDAAN or Stata	19
Variance Estimation for Subsets of the Data	19
Weighted Frequencies, Prevalence Estimates, and Standard Errors	19
Guidelines for Data Use	19
Further Information	20
References	20

Appendixes

Appendix I	21
Sampling and Weighting Technical Summary	21
Appendix II	25
Banked Sample	25
Appendix III	26
Questionnaire	26
Appendix IV	129
Summary of Questionnaire Changes During Data Collection	129
Appendix V	130
Pretest	130
Appendix VI	135
Letters Sent to Sampled Households	135
Appendix VII	142
Disposition Code Frequencies and Response Rate Calculation	142
Appendix VIII	144
Incentive Effort	144
Appendix IX	146
Nonresponse Bias Analysis	146
Appendix X	152
Coding of Verbatim Answers Into Question Responses	152
Appendix XI	154
Percentage Estimates and Weighted Frequencies by Type of Adoption	154

Text Tables

A. Augmentation sample by state	5
B. Number and percentage of NSAP respondents by relationship to sampled child	8
C. Mean and median length of the NSAP interview	9
D. Final disposition of the 2007 NSAP sample	10
E. NSAP weighted response rates	11
F. NSAP alternative weighted response rates	11

Appendix Tables

I.	Summary statistics for NSAP final weight	24
II.	NSAP final case dispositions	142
III.	Unweighted response rate calculations for NSAP	143
IV.	Case status after initial \$25 incentive	145
V.	Interview completion rates by NSAP incentive type	145
VI.	Percentage of children by demographic and health characteristics for respondents and nonrespondents in NSAP	146
VII.	Percentage of children by household socioeconomic and demographic characteristics for respondents and nonrespondents in NSAP	147
VIII.	Percentage of children by NSCH characteristics similar to NSAP data elements for respondents and nonrespondents in NSAP	148
IX.	Percentage of children by demographic and health characteristics in the final NSAP and for all NSAP-eligible cases	149
X.	Percentage of children by household socioeconomic and demographic characteristics in the final NSAP and for all NSAP-eligible cases	150
XI.	Percentage of children by NSCH characteristics similar to NSAP data elements in the final NSAP and for all NSAP-eligible cases	151
XII.	Unweighted and weighted estimates of the frequency and percentage of children by type of adoption	154

Acknowledgments

The National Survey of Adoptive Parents (NSAP) was sponsored and funded by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation and the Administration for Children and Families, both of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The project director is Laura Radel.

The survey was conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) as a module of the State and Local Area Integrated Telephone Survey (SLAITS). The SLAITS director is Marcie Cynamon, and the NSAP director is Matthew Bramlett. Design, production, and analytic assistance for this project were provided by Rosa Avila, Stephen Blumberg, Julian Luke, and Kathleen O'Connor. CDC's National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases graciously permitted the use of the National Immunization Survey sampling frame for this survey.

NORC at the University of Chicago conducted all interviews for this project. Technical assistance was contributed by Nada Ganesh, Tracie Carroll, Shannon Ten Broeck, Enyinnaya Adighibe, and Erin Raasch. Gretchen Caspary, Kirk Wolter, Kennon Copeland, and Tiffani Balok provided management support.

The report was edited by Barbara J. Wassell, Demarius V. Miller, and Laura Drescher, CDC/NCHM/Division of Creative Services, Writer-Editor Services Branch; it was typeset by Annette F. Holman, NCHS/OD, Office of Information Services, Information Design and Publishing Branch. The outline and some of the text for this report were extracted with permission from the 2008 report, *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 1, No. 45, "Design and Operation of the National Survey of Children With Special Health Care Needs, 2005–2006."

Finally, we extend our appreciation to the thousands of parents and other family members who were willing to share their stories. Their efforts made this project a reality.

Objective

This report presents the development, plan, and operation of the National Survey of Adoptive Parents (NSAP), a module of the State and Local Area Integrated Telephone Survey conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics. NSAP was designed to produce national estimates of the characteristics, health, and well-being of adopted children and their families, the preadoption experiences of the adoptive parents, and their access to and utilization of postadoption supports and services. Funding for the survey was provided by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation and the Administration for Children and Families, both of the Department of Health and Human Services.

Methods

The National Survey of Children's Health, 2007 (NSCH) was a random-digit-dial telephone survey of households with children under age 18 years. In households with more than one child, one child was randomly selected to be the subject of the interview. Children identified as adopted, who did not live with a biological parent and who lived in households where English was spoken, were eligible for the NSAP follow-up interview. The NSAP interview was a call-back scheduled at the end of the NSCH telephone interview. Sampled children included those adopted from other countries, from the U.S. foster care system, and from private domestic sources. Respondents were either the adoptive mother or the adoptive father.

Results

A total of 2,089 NSAP interviews were completed from April 2007 to July 2008. The interview completion rate (i.e., cooperation rate) for eligible respondents was 74.4%. The overall response rate, taking into account nonresponse to NSCH, was 34.6%.

Keywords: adoption • foster care • adoption services • child health

Design and Operation of the National Survey of Adoptive Parents, 2007

by Matthew D. Bramlett, Ph.D., National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health Interview Statistics; Erin B. Foster, M.S.T., Alicia M. Frasier, M.P.H., Jennifer Satorius, M.S.W., Benjamin J. Skalland, M.S., Kari L. Nysse-Carris, Ph.D., Heather M. Morrison, M.A., and Sadeq R. Chowdhury, Ph.D., NORC at the University of Chicago

Introduction

Several agencies within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), including the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE), the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), collaborated to develop the National Survey of Adoptive Parents (NSAP). Administered for the first time in 2007, NSAP focused on the characteristics and needs of adopted children and their adoptive families. The survey was tailored to collect data from three types of adoptive families:

- Those who adopted through the U.S. foster care system.
- Those who adopted internationally.
- Those who adopted through domestic private sources.

Because of the relatively low prevalence of adoptive families in the United States, surveys of this population have typically been conducted using targeted list samples. NSAP cases, however, were screened by administration of a parent survey—the 2007 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH). NSCH identifies households with children under age 18 years and selects one child from each household to be the subject of a broader interview. Once NSCH had identified

the selected child as adopted, respondents were invited to also participate in the NSAP interview. As a result, the NSAP sample had much better coverage than prior efforts to survey adoptive families and was able to provide much-needed data on

- Adopted child and family characteristics.
- Parent and child well-being.
- Adoption agreements and postadoption financial services.
- Postadoption nonfinancial support.

These data, combined with data collected in the NSCH interview, should provide researchers with previously unavailable insights into adoptive families and their health and well-being. The content of NSCH is broad, addressing a variety of physical, emotional, and behavioral health indicators and measures of children's health experiences with the health care system. The survey includes an extensive battery of questions about the family, including parental health, stress and coping behaviors, family activities, and parental concerns about their children. NSCH also asks respondents for their perceptions of the child's neighborhood environment (1).

Both NSCH and NSAP were administered as modules of the State and Local Area Integrated Telephone Survey (SLAITS), a telephone survey mechanism designed to benefit from the extensive random-digit-dial (RDD) sampling investment made by CDC's

National Immunization Survey (NIS). The synchronicity among NIS, NSCH, and NSAP enabled NSAP to take advantage of a singularly robust RDD sample design and yet field a new survey in a highly cost-effective manner. Furthermore, the association with NSCH enriches each NSAP case with a wealth of additional information on the health and well-being of NSAP children and their families.

State and Local Area Integrated Telephone Survey (SLAITS)

The SLAITS program, conducted by NCHS, is a broad-based, ongoing survey system available at the national, state, and local levels for tracking and monitoring the health and well-being of children and adults. Surveys conducted as part of the SLAITS system use the same sampling frame as NIS and immediately follow NIS in selected households, using the NIS sample for efficiency and economy. NIS is a large-scale RDD telephone survey that screens households for the presence of young children and collects immunization history information for children aged 19–35 months. To achieve an adequate sample of households with children in this age range, NIS contacts over 1 million households per year to determine if they contain age-eligible children. The process of identifying this large number of households—most of which are ineligible for NIS—provides an economical opportunity to administer other surveys on a range of health- and welfare-related topics in an operationally seamless, cost-effective, and statistically sound manner.

Surveys conducted as part of the SLAITS system vary in content, duration, and sample size, based on the research needs of their sponsors. Sponsors work with NCHS to establish parameters, including sample size, questionnaire design, and other survey requirements. Since 2005, NORC at the University of Chicago has implemented all aspects of the survey operations under contract with NCHS, including development and testing of the computer-assisted telephone interview

(CATI) instrument, recruiting and training interviewers, completing the targeted number of interviews, and preparing data files and documentation. NCHS is responsible for all aspects of SLAITS administration.

History of SLAITS

SLAITS began in 1997 with a pilot test in two states (Iowa and Washington) of a series of questions on health, including issues of access to care, health status, and insurance. In 1998, a SLAITS module concerning child well-being and welfare issues was implemented using three samples: a Texas RDD sample, known Medicaid program participants seeded into the Texas RDD sample, and known Medicaid or MinnesotaCare participants in Minnesota. The first national SLAITS module was fielded in 2000—the National Survey of Early Childhood Health collected data from a national sample regarding parents' perceptions of their children's pediatric care and examined relationships between the promotion of health in the pediatric office and promotion of health in the home (2).

In 2000–2002, SLAITS fielded the first National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS–CSHCN), which was designed to collect data on children who had special health care needs, on children's health insurance coverage, and on uninsured children from low-income households (3). This was the first SLAITS module to take full advantage of the NIS sampling frame to produce state-level estimates. In 2003, SLAITS fielded the first iteration of NSCH, which examined the physical and emotional health of children aged 0–17 years (4). In 2003, SLAITS also fielded the National Asthma Survey, which examined the health, socioeconomic, behavioral, and environmental factors that relate to better control of asthma for children and adults (5). In 2005–2006, SLAITS fielded the second iteration of NS–CSHCN (6), and in 2007 SLAITS fielded the second iteration of NSCH concurrently with NSAP.

Background

NSAP was jointly funded by ASPE and ACF, both agencies of HHS. ASPE advises the Secretary of HHS across the many topical areas within the department's areas of responsibility. ASPE leads special initiatives; coordinates the department's evaluation, research, and demonstration activities; and manages cross-department planning activities such as strategic planning, legislative planning, and review of regulations. Integral to this role, ASPE conducts research and evaluation studies, develops policy analyses, and estimates the cost and benefits of policy alternatives under consideration by the department and the Congress. Within ASPE, the Office of Human Services Policy focuses on economic self-sufficiency and human services delivery issues, as well as policies affecting children, youth, and families. The office works closely with ACF and a variety of other agencies and departments. ASPE has a long history of research in foster care and adoption issues, having published over 40 research reports on the topic over the past two decades. All of ASPE's related publications may be found on its web site at: <http://aspe.hhs.gov>, under the topic heading Child Welfare.

ACF is responsible for federal programs that promote the economic and social well-being of families, children, individuals, and communities. Within ACF, support for NSAP came from the Children's Bureau, which works with state and local agencies to develop programs that focus on protecting children from maltreatment, providing services to children and families to assist with reunification efforts, and finding permanent placements for those children who cannot safely be returned to their birth families. The bureau seeks to provide for the safety, permanency, and well-being of children through leadership, support for necessary services, and productive partnerships with states, tribes, and communities. It administers over \$2 billion in funding for adoption programs under several legislative authorities. These programs

are intended to support state and local efforts to recruit adoptive families for children in foster care and to support these families over time and include (a) the title IV–E Adoption Assistance Program, which provides adoption subsidies to many families that adopt children with special needs from the foster care system; (b) the Adoption Opportunities Program, which funds demonstration grants to fuel innovation in foster care adoption practice; (c) the Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program, which includes funding for adoption promotion and support services; and (d) the Adoption Incentives Program, which provides incentive funds to states that increase the number of foster care adoptions they perform in several categories. The Children’s Bureau also administers the Infant Adoption Awareness Training Program, authorized by the Children’s Health Act, which trains staff of eligible health centers in providing adoption information and referrals to pregnant women. The bureau funds the national adoption recruitment campaign, in partnership with the Ad Council, as well as the AdoptUsKids project, which provides fulfillment activities to the campaign, operates the national photo-listing site of waiting children, and provides training and technical assistance to states on the recruitment and retention of foster and adoptive parents. In addition, the bureau funds the National Resource Center for Adoption, which provides training and technical assistance to states on a variety of adoption issues.

NSAP was intended to gather information on the characteristics of adopted children and their families and to gain insight into their adoption-related experiences and postadoption service utilization and needs. Much of the social services literature views adoption as an end-point in the search for an adoptive family for the child and gives relatively little attention to children’s needs and well-being after the adoption has been finalized or to families’ potential ongoing challenges. As the number of children adopted from both foster care and international sources has grown in recent years, there has been increased interest in

understanding children’s long-term well-being following adoption. However, for government agencies involved in adoption, contact with families is usually extremely limited following finalization. In addition, because children’s names, social security numbers, and other potentially identifying information may change at the time of adoption, it is not usually possible to use administrative data to track children’s use of government assistance or services from the preadoption to the postadoption periods.

Most federal activity and funding related to adoption applies to adoptions from foster care. However, in recent years the negotiation and ratification of the Hague Convention on Intercountry Adoption has increased the role of the State Department with respect to children adopted internationally. This international treaty, which entered force in the United States in 2008, is intended to protect the rights of all parties involved in intercountry adoptions: the child, the birth parents, and the adoptive parents. The enhancement of a population-based survey made it possible to look across adoption types for a view of the full range of adoptive families, as well as to provide the opportunity for comparisons among families adopting from different sources. Although not a formal partner in NSAP, staff at the State Department with expertise in intercountry adoption issues were consulted at several points during the survey’s development to ensure that issues specific to international adoptions were addressed to the extent possible.

The number of children adopted from foster care increased dramatically in the late 1990s, in part as a result of the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997, which emphasized the need to find permanent alternatives for children in foster care who could not be reunited with their birth families. As a result, in many states the number of adopted children receiving adoption subsidies currently exceeds the number of children in foster care. Information on the experiences of families who have adopted can provide insight into the factors that facilitate or hinder the success of adoptions and into the postadoption supports that may be

helpful to ensure the continued well-being of adopted children and their families. In addition, with respect to children adopted from foster care, a better understanding of how families utilize adoption subsidy funds for their children’s well-being may help demonstrate the usefulness of subsidies in recruiting families for children in foster care.

By describing the reasons why families adopt, as well as the characteristics of adoptive families and the children they adopt, the information obtained through NSAP may be useful in developing ways to better identify and communicate with potential adoptive parents for children in the U.S. foster care system. The information should also improve our understanding of the types of support that adoptive families find most helpful. In addition, NSAP should provide data on openness in adoptions, transracial and transcultural aspects of adoption, and adoption satisfaction across adoption types.

Development of the Survey Instrument

In August 2005, ASPE issued a task order to the Urban Institute and to NORC at the University of Chicago to develop the instrument for the National Survey of Adoptive Families. Development began with an effort to locate as many previous adoption surveys as possible. Urban Institute staff conducted an extensive literature review of adoption research to identify past surveys and other related research regarding adoption. Survey instruments used in these research efforts were obtained and categorized according to the part of the adoption process they addressed and by the topics covered. Results were compiled into a comprehensive planning document identifying existing survey questions on each topic of importance. The planning document was used to construct the survey instrument by choosing the most relevant questions on desired topics from existing surveys and constructing new questions on several topics that were not adequately addressed in any of

the preexisting instruments. The ordering of questions was adjusted to flow in a way that made sense as a telephone interview, and transitional scripts were added to guide the respondent from one section of the survey to another.

ASPE and ACF staff reviewed draft questions, suggested new topics for inclusion and sources of questions, and provided overall supervision throughout the questionnaire and survey design process. Staff at the State Department's Office of Children's Issues concerned with intercountry adoptions were also consulted to ensure that the survey adequately addressed issues regarding intercountry adoption and that questions were worded in a way that made sense for families adopting from international as well as domestic sources.

Before finalizing the instrument, both cognitive interviews and a small instrument pretest were conducted. The cognitive interviews were conducted with a convenience sample of participants, consisting of five parents who had adopted through foster care, one who had adopted privately, and one who had adopted internationally. The goal of the cognitive interviews was to learn how the survey questions sounded in the ear of an adoptive parent. Did the terminology make sense? Did the order of the questions flow well? Were parents able to answer the questions as they were asked? After each subsection of the questionnaire, participants were asked about certain items that might have been confusing. Feedback from the cognitive interviews was used to inform a new draft of the instrument, which was used in the instrument pretest. The instrument pretest was also a convenience sample and consisted of three international adoptive parents, three parents who had adopted through foster care, and two who had adopted privately. The main goal of the instrument pretest was to learn about the timing and flow of the instrument. However, because participants also provided feedback on the items themselves, the pretest served to inform the wording and content of the instrument.

Following the instrument pretest, decisions were made about the final inclusion of questions, with a number of items being dropped to ensure that the survey fit within the time constraints of an approximately 30-minute interview.

Sample Design

As noted above, eligibility screening for NSAP was conducted as part of the 2007 NSCH interview (7). Therefore, the initial sample of telephone numbers for NSAP was the same as for NSCH. The remainder of this section describes the NSCH sampling design.

As with all SLAITS modules, NSCH took advantage of the large number of screening calls required for NIS. To accomplish the goal of 1,700 completed NSCH interviews in each state, telephone numbers were initially selected from the numbers randomly selected for the NIS screening effort. Therefore, the procedures for drawing the NIS sample were the first steps in the procedures for drawing the NSCH sample. There were, however, some states for which the NIS sample was not large enough to achieve the desired number of completed NSCH interviews. In these cases, additional sample (called "augmentation sample") was drawn for the purpose of administering the NSCH interview without going through NIS first.

The next two sections describe the basic NIS sample design and serve as a nontechnical description of the NSCH sample design and allocation procedures. [Appendix I](#) of this report includes a more technical description of the NSCH and NSAP sample design and weighting procedures. For more detail on the NIS sample design, refer to *2007 Methodology Report: National Immunization Survey*, chapter 2 (8), which is available on request from NCHS. Further information regarding NIS can be found in Zell et al., "National Immunization Survey: The methodology of a vaccination surveillance system" (9) and online at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nis>.

National Immunization Survey Sampling Plan

NIS was established to monitor vaccination levels of very young children within states and local areas. These "estimation areas" are nonoverlapping and cover the United States, and each estimation area is enclosed within the borders of a single state. In effect, each quarter-year NIS conducts a separate survey in each estimation area, using a common sample design. The target number of completed interviews in each sampling area reflects the goal of obtaining equally precise estimates in each estimation area. If necessary, the target for a sampling area in each quarter is adjusted to compensate for its total shortfall or excess in the previous quarters.

The target population for NIS is children aged 19–35 months—the primary focus of immunization programs. Because less than 5% of households in the United States contain children in this age range, NIS screens more than 1 million households per year to identify a sufficient number of households with eligible children. SLAITS modules use this NIS screening sample.

NIS uses the list-assisted method of RDD (10,11). This method selects a random sample of telephone numbers from "banks" of 100 consecutive telephone numbers (e.g., 773–256–0000 to 773–256–0099) that contain at least one directory-listed residential telephone number. The sampling frame of telephone numbers is updated each quarter to reflect new telephone exchanges and area codes. Although the number of cellular telephone users in the United States has increased rapidly, as of 2007 most households with children continued to maintain landline telephone service (12). Also, most cellular telephone users pay for incoming calls. Therefore, the NIS sampling frame excluded cellular telephone exchanges in 2007.

National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) Sample Design and Allocation

The number of children to be selected for NSCH in each NIS sampling area was determined by allocating the total sample size of children in the state to each sampling area within the state in proportion to the total estimated number of households with children in the sampling area. Given this allocation, the number of households that needed to be screened in each sampling area was calculated using the expected proportion of households with children under age 18 years in the area. Then, the number of telephone lines that needed to be called was computed using the expected working residential number rate and accounting for expected nonresponse.

Drawing the Sample

After the number of telephone lines necessary to achieve the target number of interviews in each area had been estimated, the samples were drawn. The sample draw proceeded in three steps. First, telephone lines were sampled in each area as described above. Next, a portion of these telephone lines in each area was flagged to be part of the NIS Teen sample—a sample designed to assess the vaccination coverage of teenagers. Finally, a portion of the telephone lines in each area was flagged to be part of the NSCH sample. Thus, after these steps, every telephone line to be called for NIS screening fell into one of four categories: (a) NIS only, (b) NIS and Teen, (c) NIS and NSCH, or (d) NIS, Teen, and NSCH. An effort was made to flag both Teen and NSCH for as few telephone lines as possible, but some overlap between the two sample segments was necessary in quarter 1 of 2008 (Q1/2008).

In nine states (Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Kansas, Mississippi, Montana, North Dakota, Oklahoma, and Utah), insufficient NIS sample was available to obtain the desired number

Table A. Augmentation sample by state

State	Percent of sample called only for NSCH ¹
Connecticut	17.8
Delaware	4.9
Idaho	18.8
Kansas	7.9
Mississippi	2.6
Montana	8.5
North Dakota	10.8
Oklahoma	17.0
Utah	8.0

¹NSCH is National Survey of Children's Health.

of completed NSCH interviews. Therefore, augmentation samples of additional telephone lines were drawn in these states and categorized as NSCH-only samples. [Table A](#) shows the proportion of the total NSCH sample that was augmented for each state. That is, for each state in [Table A](#), the proportion listed is the proportion of the total sample called only for NSCH and not for NIS.

Conducting National Survey of Adoptive Parents (NSAP) Interviews

Each telephone number selected for NSCH was called and screened for residential status and the presence of NIS age-eligible children. (The augmentation sample was an exception because it was selected and called solely for NSCH and not NIS. These households were not screened for NIS age-eligible children.) NIS interviews were conducted if age-eligible children lived in the household. If NIS age-eligible children did not live in the household, interviewers asked if there were any children under age 18 years living in the household. Regardless of whether an NIS interview was conducted, if there were children in the household, one child was randomly selected to be the subject of the NSCH interview. If there was only one child in the household, that child was selected as the subject of the interview.

Households were called and interviews were administered from April 5, 2007, through July 27, 2008. In Q4/2007, NIS began a separate survey of vaccination rates among teenagers: the “NIS Teen” survey. A national NIS Teen sample was fielded in quarter 4 of 2007, and state-based sampling began in Q1/2008. During Q1/2008, some households were flagged to receive both the NIS Teen and NSCH interviews (if eligible). Once the NSCH interview had been completed, if the selected NSCH child was found to be eligible for NSAP (i.e., the child was adopted, the adoption had been finalized, no biological parents of the child lived in the household, and the NSCH respondent spoke English), an attempt was made to conduct an NSAP interview about that child.

With the exception of the possible NIS Teen/NSCH overlap in Q1/2008, the sampling and interviewing process described above applied to the entire data collection period except for Q1/2007. For Q1/2007, after the telephone numbers were called and finalized for NIS, a subsample of this initially selected sample was drawn, and it was this subsample that was dialed for NSCH interviewing. Because the numbers in Q1/2007 were first allowed to finalize for NIS before being subsampled and called back at a later date to attempt NSCH interviews, this sample is referred to as the “banked” sample. More detail regarding the reason the sample was banked and the subsampling scheme can be found in [Appendix II](#).

Questionnaire

Content

The NSAP interview contained sections covering the six topics described below. A copy of the questionnaire appears in [Appendix III](#).

- **Adoption eligibility screening and demographic characteristics.** This section asked about the country of origin (for international adoptions only), the relationship of the respondent to the child, the current marital status of the adoptive parent(s), the adoption agencies involved in the adoption, whether the adoption was an interstate adoption, and questions regarding the foster parent(s) and length of stay if the adoptive parent was a foster parent to the child prior to adoption. Demographic data collected on NSCH were not repeated on the NSAP interview.
- **Characteristics.** This section gathered information about the adopted child and his or her situation before adoption, including age at adoption finalization; age at first placement in home; whether the child ever lived with the birth family or had birth siblings; whether the child had any of several behavioral disorders or developmental problems; whether the child had needed treatment from mental health professionals, had used alcohol or drugs (asked only for teens), had been arrested (asked only for teens), or had been pregnant (asked only for teens); and the child's native language and educational experiences. In addition, this section gathered information about the adoptive parent(s), including whether they had their own biological children, their reasons for adopting, what types of adoptions they had considered, their reasons for choosing a specific type of adoption, and whether they chose activities or moved because of the child's race or culture. This section also collected data on information provided to the adoptive parent(s) before adoption, including whether it was an open adoption, whether there was any relationship with the birth family, the level of involvement of adoption attorneys or caseworkers, and whether any psychological report, medical history, or educational records were provided.
- **Parent and child well-being.** This section gathered data on the relationship between the respondent and the adopted child in terms of affection, understanding, distance, and trust; the child's relationships with other members of the family; the child's feelings about being adopted; whether the respondent would recommend adoption to others based on his or her experience; whether the child had spent time away from home due to behavioral issues; and whether the respondent had thought about or taken action on ending the adoption and, if so, what their reasons were for wanting to end the adoption.
- **Adoption agreement and postadoption financial services.** This section inquired about the existence of an adoption agreement and a monthly subsidy; the total costs associated with adoption; the respondent's Medicaid experience; the mental health care needs of the child; mental health medications; dental care needs; medical care needs, including vision and hearing; who paid for all of these services for the adopted child; and the federal tax credit for adoption.
- **Postadoption nonfinancial support.** This section contained questions on postadoption services, including adoption support groups for the adopted child, adoption support groups for the respondent or his or her spouse or partner, mental health care or counseling for the adopted child, family counseling, crisis counseling, alcohol or drug evaluation or treatment for the adopted child, education and child care services, respite care, residential treatment or psychiatric care, and information or education received about adoption.
- **Final demographics.** This section collected other demographic data not

previously collected in NSCH, including the year of the respondent's birth, the year of the respondent's spouse's or partner's birth, ethnicity and race of the respondent and of the spouse or partner, and the respondent's employment status.

Significant Changes During Data Collection

During the course of data collection, a number of changes were made to the questionnaire to improve the quality of data collected and to address concerns voiced by respondents or interviewers. The first significant changes occurred in Q3/2007 and involved the following items or scripts:

- Skip logic concerning question S3_N was modified to accept answer fills from NSCH if the parent had reported having a partner during administration of NSCH.
- Introductory text for questions C12_INTRO, C22A, C23A_N, and C24A was modified to highlight the focus of these questions as separate and distinct from question C12.
- Question W13 was repositioned so that it would be asked immediately after question W8. This improved the questionnaire flow because questions with the same response options were grouped together.
- Skip logic was incorporated at question F3. If the parent had previously indicated that he or she did not receive a monthly subsidy payment, F3 was skipped.
- Skip logic was added to questions N14aa1 through N14aa4. If a parent indicated that a particular health insurance carrier paid for all expenses related to residential treatment, then the interview instrument did not ask whether other types of insurance covered the costs.
- At the beginning of Q3, the estimated interview length provided to parents in the informed consent script was modified downward from 40 minutes to 35 minutes. On July 18, 2008, this estimate was further modified from 35 minutes to "about half an hour."

An additional change occurred in Q1/2008:

- The skip logic for questions CPC12C and CPC12E was rewritten to indicate which respondents should answer C12C and C12E, respectively, rather than which respondents should be directed away from these questions. The modification allowed these questions to be asked only when appropriate.

Other minor questionnaire changes made during the course of data collection are described in [Appendix IV](#).

Computer-assisted Telephone Interviewing Programming

NSAP was conducted using a CATI system. The CATI data collection software presents the questionnaire on a computer screen to each interviewer and guides the interviewer through the questionnaire, automatically routing to the appropriate questions based on answers to previous questions. Interviewers enter survey responses directly into the computer; the CATI program determines whether the selected response is within an allowable range and saves the responses in a survey data file. Online help screens and text are available to aid interviewers. This data collection technology reduces the time required for transferring, processing, and releasing data and ensures accurate questionnaire flow.

The NSAP questionnaire was programmed as a module of NIS and NSCH, integrating the surveys into a single interview. As noted above, the instrument made full use of the CATI system's ability to check whether a response was within a legitimate range and to follow skip patterns. It also filled state-specific information in questions as applicable (for example, names of state health insurance programs) and employed "pick lists" for response categories. Certain household and demographic questions were identical in the NIS, NSCH, and NSAP portions of the interview. If a respondent answered these questions during NIS or NSCH administration, the system did not repeat

the questions in NSAP. Instead, the answers to these questions in NIS or NSCH were copied to the data file for NSAP, as appropriate. Once initial programming was completed, the instrument underwent rigorous testing to ensure correct functioning of the CATI system.

Interviewer Training

NORC at the University of Chicago conducted all interviews for NSAP. Interviewer training was conducted by NORC staff at the production center in Chicago, Illinois. All interviewers selected to attend the training were previously certified staff. In all, 32 NSAP interviewers were trained at the Chicago production center in April 2007, and all 32 passed the training.

Training Sessions

The interviewer training sessions (for both the pretest and main survey) began with an introduction and project overview. Interviewers were informed about project goals, the purpose and importance of the study, study sponsors, and the study design. The screener and each section of the questionnaire were reviewed, with emphasis on quality data collection. The relationship between NSCH and NSAP was also covered.

Several cooperation-gaining exercises were conducted throughout the training to ensure that interviewers were equipped to answer frequently asked questions (FAQs) and to handle refusals. Part of the exercises included a review of the FAQs and other job aids provided for interviewers.

Mock Interviews

Two types of mock interviews were used during training: demonstration and round-robin. The demonstration mock interviews were led by the trainer and focused on the screener and on gaining cooperation. The first round-robin mock interview was integrated into a section-by-section lecture that progressed through the questionnaire. The interviewers would first listen to a

lecture regarding each section and then practice moving through that section in CATI before moving on to a discussion of the next section. This approach ensured that interviewers became acclimated to the questionnaire, to navigating CATI, and to gaining cooperation as new topics were introduced.

Two additional round-robin mock interviews were then conducted that simulated real interviewing situations in real time. In one case, a privately adopted child was the subject of the interview; the second case focused on a foster care adoption. Each mock interview was designed to highlight various sections of the screener and the main questionnaire and to provide different cooperation-gaining scenarios.

Data Collection

Pretesting

A pretest of the CATI instrument was fielded in December 2006. A total of 61 completed interviews were obtained over the course of 3 days from a sample of volunteers. This volunteer pool of adoptive parents was compiled through a snowball sample. E-mails were sent to NORC at the University of Chicago staff and NCHS staff, and then on to any friends or relatives who had adopted children or knew someone who had adopted children.

The NSCH instrument was administered first. The administration time for the NSCH interview averaged 32 minutes for all NSCH pretest respondents, and the administration time for the NSAP interview averaged 40 minutes. Based on results from the CATI pretest, changes were made to the instrument and the production version was finalized. See [Appendix V](#) for further details.

Advance Letters

When a mailing address could be identified for a sampled telephone number, an advance letter was mailed prior to any telephone calls. Letters

were mailed for 58.8% of the telephone numbers dialed by the interviewers, which was 31.0% of the telephone numbers randomly generated. (Some known business and nonworking telephone numbers were removed from the sample of randomly generated telephone numbers prior to dialing.) In the letter, recipients were asked to participate in a voluntary study on the immunization status of their children and the types of health and related services their children need and use. The letter advised recipients that their telephone number had been chosen randomly and indicated that they might be called in the next few weeks. A toll-free telephone number was provided for those who wished to participate immediately or to learn more about the study. The NSAP letters sent to households are shown in [Appendix VI](#).

Toll-free Telephone Number

A toll-free telephone line established for both NSCH and NSAP offered respondents the flexibility to call at their convenience if they had questions about the survey, wanted to complete the interview, or wished to submit feedback on any aspect of the survey. The telephone line was an especially useful resource for NSAP-eligible households that had already devoted time to NSCH and wanted to complete NSAP at another time. Advance letters, incentive letters, answering machine scripts, and closing scripts referenced the toll-free number, and interviewers provided the number to respondents who requested such a resource during the interview.

The telephone line was answered by interviewers trained on NSCH and who subsequently connected the respondent to an NSAP-trained interviewer. During the course of the survey, 80 NSAP cases made calls to the toll-free line, with 52 of those cases ultimately completing the survey.

Selection of Sampled Child

During the NSCH interview, households were screened for the

presence of children under age 18 years. The ages of all children living or staying in the household were then rostered. If a household only had one child, that child was selected as the focus of the interview by default. In households with multiple children, one child was randomly selected to be the focus of the interview. If the child selected for NSCH was identified as an adopted child during the NSCH interview, he or she was then selected for the NSAP interview. To be eligible for NSAP, the selected child’s adoption had to have been finalized and no biological parents of the child could be living in the household (to exclude stepparent adoptions). In addition, the NSCH interview had to have been completed in English. Of the 2,778 NSCH interviews regarding an adopted child with a fully completed NSAP screener, 2,737 conducted the NSCH interview in English (98.5%). Of the 41 NSCH interviews regarding an adopted child that were completed in another language, 40 were done in Spanish and 1 in Cantonese. These households were ineligible for NSAP.

Selection of Respondent

Participation in NSAP was limited to the adoptive mother or adoptive father of the selected child. Most often, the mother of the adopted child completed NSAP. The parent who completed NSCH was the most likely to also complete NSAP, although this was not a requirement of NSAP participation. [Table B](#) shows the frequency distribution of the relationship of study respondents to the sampled child.

Informed Consent

Upon conclusion of NSCH, the interviewer informed the respondent that the household was eligible to complete NSAP because the respondent or another household member was the sampled child’s adoptive parent. If the interviewer was trained to conduct NSAP interviews and the adoptive parent was available and willing to complete NSAP at that time, then the interviewer confirmed that he or she was speaking to the child’s adoptive mother or father and read the NSAP informed consent script. If the NSCH interviewer was not trained in NSAP interviewing, or the adoptive parent was unable to complete NSAP immediately after NSCH, the interviewer arranged to call the respondent at a later time. During the subsequent call, the NSAP interviewer confirmed that he or she was speaking to the child’s adoptive parent and then read the informed consent script. Verbal consent for study participation was documented in the CATI system.

The informed consent script explained to respondents the voluntary nature of the survey, assured them that their responses would be kept confidential, and indicated that there was no penalty for not answering questions and that participation had no effect on any benefits the family might receive. In addition, the informed consent statement provided information about the expected interview duration. Respondents were also told that they would receive \$25 (or \$30 if the household had met certain refusal pattern benchmarks, described below) in appreciation of their time. Finally, the

Table B. Number and percentage of NSAP respondents by relationship to sampled child

Relationship	Number	Percent
Total	2,089	100.0
Adoptive mother	1,651	79.0
Adoptive father	423	20.2
Unknown	1	0.0
Don't know or refused	14	0.7

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

NOTE: NSAP is National Survey of Adoptive Parents.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, NSAP, 2007.

respondents were told that the interview might be recorded and monitored by a supervisor for quality purposes.

During the course of data collection, the expected interview duration was revised to reflect actual average administration times. The consent script originally informed adoptive parents that the NSAP interview would require approximately 40 minutes to complete. At the beginning of Q3/2007, the interview duration time was revised to 35 minutes and then further revised to “about half an hour” on July 18, 2007.

Beginning with Q4/2007, the monetary incentive was offered immediately before informing respondents of the interview duration. In all previous quarters, the monetary incentive was offered after respondents were informed of the interview duration.

In accordance with HHS regulations (45 C.F.R. 46), these procedures were reviewed by the NCHS Research Ethics Review Board (ERB) and the NORC at the University of Chicago Institutional Review Board (IRB). Approval for data collection was received in December 2006 from the NCHS ERB and in November 2006 from the NORC IRB. The federal Office of Management and Budget control number for this collection of information was 0920–0406.

Assurance of Confidentiality

Participation in surveys conducted by NCHS is voluntary, and information collected on individuals is confidential. For NSAP, assurance of confidentiality was provided to potential respondents as part of the informed consent procedures. In the CATI system, interviewers acknowledged that they had read the following statement to respondents:

“Before we continue, I’d like you to know that taking part in this research is voluntary. You may choose not to answer any questions you don’t wish to answer or end the interview at any time. Whether or not you take part in this survey has no effect on benefits and no known risks. We are required by Federal

law to develop and follow strict procedures to protect your information and use your answers only for statistical research. I can describe these laws if you wish. The survey will take about half an hour. In appreciation for your time, we will send you [\$25/\$30]. In order to review my work, my supervisor may record and listen as I ask the questions. I’d like to continue now unless you have any questions.”

If respondents requested to hear more about the federal laws, they were read the following statements:

“The Public Health Service Act is Volume 42 of the US Code, Section 242k. The collection of information in this survey is authorized by Section 306 of this Act. The confidentiality of your responses is assured by Section 308d of this Act and by the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act.”

If respondents had any additional questions or concerns, they were directed to the project website at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/slait.htm> for more information.

When NCHS (including its contractors and agents) collects personally identifiable information under a pledge of confidentiality for exclusively statistical purposes, Section 308d of the Public Health Service Act and Section 512b of the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act (CIPSEA) require that confidentiality be maintained without exception. Violations of CIPSEA are a

class E felony, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years, a fine of not more than \$250,000, or both. Strict procedures are used by NCHS, its data collection contractors, and other agents to prevent disclosure of confidential data in survey operations and data dissemination.

Interview Length

The average NSAP interview length was 30 minutes, 46 seconds, and the median time was 29 minutes, 24 seconds. Mean and median interview lengths are shown in [Table C](#).

Interview Breakoffs

For households that terminated the interview before completion, interviewers attempted to convert incomplete interviews into completed interviews. Not all of these interviews were refusals, but refusal conversion techniques were applied because adoption is relatively rare and therefore every case was very valuable. By the end of data collection, 152 interviews were completed with households that had initially refused to participate (7.3% of completed interviews).

At the end of the NSCH interview, the NSAP interview was explained to eligible respondents and the interviewer attempted to schedule an appointment for the NSAP interview. In 648 NSAP-eligible households (23.7%), the NSAP interview was not completed. Of these 648 households, 263 scheduled a time for the NSAP interview; however, only 21 were reached on callback and provided informed consent for the

Table C. Mean and median length of the NSAP interview

Section of interview	Interview length in minutes and seconds	
	Mean	Median
Overall length	30:46	29:24
Section S: Screener	2:23	2:02
Section C: Characteristics	12:16	11:45
Section W: Parent and Child Well-being	3:30	3:18
Section F: Adoption Agreement and Postadoption Services— Financial	3:52	3:22
Section N: Postadoption Supports—Non-financial	8:54	7:58

NOTE: NSAP is National Survey of Adoptive Parents.

NSAP interview. Of the 385 households that did not schedule a time for the NSAP interview, only 13 were reached on callback and provided informed consent for the NSAP interview. For the 34 cases that gave consent to do the interview, there was little commonality in the location within the questionnaire where the interview was terminated.

Cases Pending at Close of Data Collection

Most of the cases pending at the end of data collection were those in which the telephone number had not yet been resolved as residential or nonresidential (79.0% of pending cases and 15.9% of the initial sample of telephone lines). A smaller number of cases had been resolved as households without age eligibility being determined (13.1% of pending cases and 2.6% of the initial sample). Of all age-eligible households, 32.6% had not completed the NSAP screener (7.8% of pending cases and 1.6% of the initial sample). Finally, 23.7% of all NSAP-eligible cases had not completed the interview (0.11% of pending cases and 0.02% of the initial sample). [Table D](#) shows the final dispositions of cases. See [Appendix VII](#) for more detailed information about the final disposition of cases.

Incentive Effort

All cases eligible for NSAP were offered a \$25 incentive to complete the

interview. In addition, NSAP executed its refusal-based incentive model beginning in September 2007. The NSAP incentive model was similar to the NSCH incentive model in that eligibility for both models was based on similar household call history patterns, the process by which incentives were offered was comparable, and an expanded incentive effort was ultimately implemented in both surveys. Two types of incentives—active refusal and passive refusal—were offered to eligible households. Completion rates for the active and passive refusal incentive cases were 33.2% and 37.5%, respectively. A more detailed description of the NSAP incentive model, the process by which cases were offered incentives, and relevant response rates is included in [Appendix VIII](#).

Response Rates

Response rates provide one measure of the potential for nonresponse bias; that is, the possibility that the sample interviewed differs from the actual population in some meaningful way. The NSAP weighted response rate, calculated nationally, reflects the potential for bias in the sample of children for whom the NSAP interview was completed. The response rate, based on the Council of American Survey Research Organizations (CASRO) guidelines, was calculated in accordance with the American Association for Public Opinion Research’s *Standard Definitions: Final Dispositions of Case*

Codes and Outcome Rates for Surveys (13) and using the assumptions for response rate 3 detailed by Ezzati-Rice et al. (14). [Table E](#) gives the weighted national NSAP response rate. The response rate was calculated as the product of component completion rates, which are discussed below.

Resolution rate

Response rates for telephone surveys are typically lower than response rates for household in-person surveys because some telephone numbers ring with no indication of whether the number belongs to a household or a business. The national resolution rate, which measures the proportion of sampled telephone numbers that could be identified as residential or nonresidential, was 81.9%. When called, the majority of the unresolved telephone numbers rang with no answer. Most of the other unresolved numbers either reached persons or machines who hung up before identifying themselves or reached answering machines that provided no indication of whether the caller had reached a residence or a business.

Age screener completion rate

After a telephone number was determined to belong to a household, an attempt was made to screen that household for the presence of children under age 18 years. Each household was first screened for NIS eligibility; that is, each household was screened for the presence of children aged 19–35 months (augmentation sample households were not screened for NIS and so were age-screened only during the rostering portion of NSCH). If a household was age-eligible for NIS, then the household was also considered to be age-eligible for NSCH and NSAP. If a household was age-ineligible for NIS, then that household’s eligibility for NSCH and NSAP was unknown and the CATI system proceeded to the rostering portion of NSCH. If the respondent then indicated that the household contained children under age 18 years, the household was considered to be age-eligible for NSCH and NSAP. If

Table D. Final disposition of the 2007 NSAP sample

Final disposition	Number of selected telephone lines	Percent of total selected telephone lines
Total	2,806,416	100.0
Not resolved as residential or nonresidential	445,972	15.9
Out of scope (i.e., business, nonworking, fax, or modem).	1,770,887	63.1
Known household, age eligibility undetermined.	74,051	2.6
Age-screened household, no child age eligible.	380,130	13.5
Known age-eligible household, NSAP eligibility undetermined	44,166	1.6
NSAP-screened household, no child NSAP eligible	88,473	3.2
NSAP-eligible household, interview not completed	648	0.0
NSAP-eligible household, interview partially completed	6	0.0
NSAP-eligible household, interview completed	2,083	0.1

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.
NOTE: NSAP is National Survey of Adoptive Parents.

Table E. NSAP weighted response rates

Rate	Percent
Resolution rate.	81.9
Age screener completion rate.	86.4
NSCH interview completion rate.	66.0
NSAP screener completion rate ¹	99.5
NSAP interview completion rate.	74.4
CASRO overall response rate ²	34.6

¹Given that the NSCH interview was completed.

²CASRO is Council of American Survey Research Organizations. The CASRO response rate is the product of the resolution rate, the age screener completion rate, the NSCH interview completion rate, the NSAP screener completion rate, and the NSAP interview completion rate.

NOTE: NSAP is National Survey of Adoptive Parents; NSCH is National Survey of Children's Health, 2007.

during the NIS screener or during the NSCH rostering the household indicated that they had no children whatsoever, the household was considered to be age-ineligible for NSCH and NSAP.

For some households, it was never determined whether the household contained children under age 18; that is, some households did not complete the age screener. The age screener completion rate is defined as the proportion of identified households for which it was determined whether children under age 18 were living or staying there. The national age screener completion rate was 86.4%.

NSCH interview completion rate

After it had been determined that a household contained children under age 18 years, a child was randomly chosen from the household, and an attempt was made to conduct the NSCH interview about the selected child. The interview was considered to have been completed if Section 6: Early Childhood (for selected children aged 0–5 years) or Section 7: Middle Childhood and Adolescence (for selected children aged 6–17 years) of the NSCH interview was completed.

Not all households containing a child completed the NSCH interview. The NSCH interview completion rate is defined as the proportion of age-eligible households that completed Section 6 or Section 7 of the NSCH interview. The national NSCH interview completion rate was 66.0%.

NSAP screener completion rate

For each child with a completed NSCH interview, an attempt was made to screen the child for NSAP eligibility. That is, an attempt was made to determine whether the child was legally adopted, and if so, whether the adoption had been finalized, whether a biological parent lived in the household, and whether the NSCH interview was conducted in English.

NSAP eligibility status was not determined for all children with a completed NSCH interview because some partially completed NSCH interviews ended before reaching the questions that determined NSAP eligibility and some respondents did not answer the NSAP eligibility questions. The NSAP screener completion rate is defined as the proportion of children with a completed NSCH interview who were successfully screened for NSAP eligibility. The national NSAP screener completion rate (given a completed NSCH interview) was 99.5%.

NSAP interview completion rate

After it had been determined that a child with a completed NSCH interview was NSAP-eligible, an attempt was made to conduct the NSAP interview about the child. The interview was considered to be complete if the respondent finished Section F: Adoption Agreement and Post Adoption Services—Financial of the NSAP interview.

The NSAP interview was not completed for all children determined to be NSAP-eligible. The NSAP interview completion rate is defined as the proportion of identified NSAP-eligible children for whom Section F of the NSAP interview was completed. The national NSAP interview completion rate was 74.4%.

Because the NSAP response rate is largely dependent on the underlying rates for NSCH, some researchers may wish to report a cooperation rate that focuses solely on NSAP, to more closely indicate the response propensity of identified eligible adoptive parents. In this case, one could consider NSAP as a list sample of children previously

identified as adopted and report the NSAP interview completion rate of 74.4% as the “cooperation rate.”

CASRO overall response rate

The overall response rate is the product of the resolution rate, the age screener completion rate, the NSCH interview completion rate, the NSAP screener completion rate, and the NSAP interview completion rate. At the national level, the overall response rate was 34.6%. Because of this low overall CASRO response rate, an examination of the potential for nonresponse bias is presented in [Appendix IX](#).

Alternative response rates

[Table F](#) shows an alternative response rate that was calculated by assuming that all noncontact cases (telephone numbers for which all call outcomes were “ring, no answer” or a busy signal) are not households. The national alternative resolution rate was 89.9%, which was higher than the 81.9% resolution rate in [Table E](#) because noncontact cases were assumed to be nonresidential. The component age screener completion rate, NSCH interview completion rate, NSAP screener completion rate, and NSAP interview completion rate remain the same because noncontact cases do not enter into the calculation of these rates. Given the alternative resolution rate, the

Table F. NSAP alternative weighted response rates

Response rate	Percent
Resolution rate.	89.9
Age screener completion rate.	86.4
NSCH interview completion rate.	66.0
NSAP screener completion rate ¹	99.5
NSAP interview completion rate.	74.4
CASRO overall response rate ²	38.0

¹Given that the NSCH interview was completed.

²CASRO is Council of American Survey Research Organizations. The CASRO response rate is the product of the resolution rate, the age screener completion rate, the NSCH interview completion rate, the NSAP screener completion rate, and the NSAP interview completion rate.

NOTES: NSAP is National Survey of Adoptive Parents; NSCH is National Survey of Children's Health, 2007. The alternative response rates assume that all noncontact cases (i.e., telephone numbers for which all call outcomes were “ring, no answer” or busy signals) are not households.

overall alternative response rate at the national level was 38.0%.

Efforts to maximize response rates

Respondent participation was encouraged by sending advance letters, informing respondents of the importance of the survey, offering incentives, and allowing respondents to call a toll-free number at their convenience. Ongoing assessments and modifications of the data collection instrument, data collection procedures, and calling rules were conducted. Integrated sample management teams that focused on NSCH and NSAP met frequently to manage the sample in an effective and efficient manner.

A pretest was conducted before data collection began, to understand how respondents would react to personal questions, a lengthy interview, and suspicions of legitimacy and confidentiality, among other issues. After the pretest was conducted and analyzed, NORC at the University of Chicago worked with NCHS to make specific improvements. Also, after every quarter of data collection, a list of potential changes to the instrument was reviewed and implemented if necessary. These changes were based on analyses of questionnaire breakoffs and reports from interviewers of problem areas within the questionnaire.

Response rates were monitored throughout the data collection period. Because certain nonresponse patterns were observed, the NSCH incentive model was adjusted to target these nonresponsive subpopulations. Specially trained refusal converters attempted to convert nonrespondents by targeting the case-specific source of the refusal, based on the case history. More detailed descriptions of the incentive models, the process by which cases were offered an incentive, and important response rates are included in [Appendix VIII](#).

A toll-free number was maintained and listed in all letters to respondents. This number allowed respondents to participate immediately, to ask questions regarding the survey, and to obtain additional NSCH or NSAP survey-related information.

Quality Control

Quality Control of Interviewing

Telephone center supervisors were available to interviewing staff at all times to resolve any questions or concerns about a case. Supervisors regularly observed the data collection process to monitor interviewers informally. In addition, supervisory staff used remote telephone- and computer-monitoring technology to evaluate whether interviewers performed according to project specifications. This formal monitoring was conducted to ensure that introductory materials were read properly, that the item wording and sequence of the questionnaire were followed correctly, that respondent questions were answered properly, and that any vague responses were properly probed. Computer monitoring also allowed supervisors to ascertain whether answers were entered accurately into the CATI system.

All supervisors attended an 8-hour training session that introduced them to the Monitoring Evaluation Form, the Monitoring Database where forms are filled out electronically, and the Monitoring Selection Database where telephone interviewers are prioritized and selected for monitoring. In addition to learning these basics of how to monitor, supervisors participated in an exercise on giving effective feedback and coaching interviewers. After this training session, each new supervisor was scheduled to conduct dual monitoring sessions for 1 week with experienced staff. In these sessions, new monitors observed live monitoring side-by-side with an experienced monitor, and each completed a Monitoring Evaluation Form. At the end of each session, the monitors compared notes, discussed proper scoring guidelines, and created a strategy for giving feedback. These strategies served to ensure that all supervisors were monitoring interviewers using the same criteria for evaluation.

To avoid bias in selecting whom to monitor, the CATI monitoring system

automatically selected which interviewers to monitor. Newly trained interviewers, those with the fewest monitoring sessions, or those with the weakest performance reviews were given the highest priority for selection. Experienced interviewers were prioritized for monitoring based on the length of time since their last monitoring session and on recent monitoring scores. Each interviewer was typically monitored at least once a week; however, some interviewers were monitored more often.

Throughout data collection, interviews were recorded (after gaining agreement from respondents). These recordings were valuable tools for training, as well as for providing feedback to interviewers on specific case-related performance. The recordings were kept for four quarters of data collection and then deleted.

Quality Control of Data

The CATI system was programmed to help ensure complete and accurate data collection by using automated data-checking techniques such as response-value range checks and consistency checks during the interview process. These features enabled interviewers to obtain needed clarifications while still on the telephone with the respondent. Throughout data collection, interview data were reviewed for consistency between fields, appropriate response-value ranges, skip logic patterns, and missing information.

Weighting Procedures

This section provides a nontechnical overview of the weighting procedures for the NSAP sample. A more detailed and technical description can be found in [Appendix I](#).

Base Weight

Because the NSAP sample was obtained from completed NSCH cases, NSAP weighting started with the final NSCH weights. That is, the base weight for the NSAP sample was the final

NSCH weight. The final NSCH weights were derived by applying adjustments to account for nonresponse, for households with multiple telephone numbers, and for noncoverage of children in households without landline telephones, as well as adjustments to known population control estimates. For a detailed description of the derivation of the NSCH final weights, refer to the 2007 NSCH design and operations report (7).

Adjustment for Incomplete NSAP Screener

The goal was for all children with completed NSCH interviews to be screened for NSAP. However, because some completed NSCH cases did not complete the NSAP screener, an adjustment for this nonresponse was applied to cases for which the NSAP screener was completed. Adjustment cells were formed using the following variables, listed in order of priority:

- Age group.
- Health insurance.
- Number of children in the household.

Within each adjustment cell, the adjustment factor was computed as the ratio of the sum of base weights for all cases in the adjustment cell to the sum of base weights for all completed screener cases in the adjustment cell. For completed screener cases, the screener weight is obtained by multiplying the base weight and the adjustment factor.

Because the NSAP cases had already completed the NSCH interview, any missing values of the above variables used in cell formation were already imputed as part of NSCH weighting, hence no new imputation was required.

Adjustment for Incomplete NSAP Interview

Not all NSAP interview-eligible cases completed the NSAP interview. To compensate for nonresponse to the NSAP interview, the weights of the

children with complete NSAP interviews were adjusted. Adjustment cells were formed using the following variables, listed in order of priority:

- Type of adoption.
- Age group.
- Race/ethnicity.

Within each adjustment cell, the adjustment factor was computed as the ratio of the sum of screener weights for all interview-eligible cases in the adjustment cell to the sum of screener weights for all completed interview cases in the adjustment cell. For completed interview cases, the interview adjusted weight is obtained by multiplying the screener weight and the adjustment factor.

Raking Adjustment

Finally, a raking adjustment was applied to the NSAP completed interview cases. Because no external control totals are available for adopted children, this raking adjustment only ensured that the sums of weights before and after the NSAP interview nonresponse adjustment were equal in terms of the raking variables. That is, the control totals were obtained by summing NSAP screener weights within selected categories for all NSAP-eligible cases.

Raking adjustment was done using the following margins within each census region:

- Number of male and female adopted children within each of three age groups.
- Number of adopted children by type of adoption (international, foster, private) within each of three age groups.
- Race/ethnicity.
- Number of adopted children in households by highest reported education in the household.
- Number of children in households by household income.
- Number of adopted children in metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) and non-MSAs.

After raking, any extreme weights were trimmed and the weights were

reraked. This process was repeated until there were no extreme weights after raking. The raking and trimming process produced a final weight for each child with a complete NSAP interview.

Quality Control of Weighting

Staff compared the formulas for the weights and adjustments developed by the sampling statistician with the actual weights and adjustments constructed by the statistical programmer. An independent check was performed on the programmer's implementation of the statistician's weighting specifications.

Imputation of Relevant Variables

Because NSAP cases had completed the NSCH interview, any variables that needed imputation for the NSAP weighting process were already imputed as part of NSCH weighting, and no new imputation was required.

Public-use Data File

One public-use data file was created using SAS version 9.1 (SAS Institute, Cary, North Carolina). The file included data from complete interviews (complete through Section F: Adoption Agreement and Post Adoption Services—Financial) that were conducted in 2007 and 2008. To maintain confidentiality, certain variables that could be used to identify respondents were excluded from the file.

The file contains one record for each child who was selected to be the subject of the interview. This file ($n = 2,089$) contains data on adopted child and family characteristics, parent and child well-being, adoption agreement and postadoption financial services, and postadoption nonfinancial supports. Of the 2,089 records, 2,083 cases completed the full interview and 6 partially completed the interview (partially completed interviews were treated as complete and included in the data file if Section F of the interview was completed).

Editing

As discussed in the Quality Control of Data section, the CATI system was designed to perform edits as an interviewer entered data into the computer system. To guard against interviewer error, the CATI system included range and consistency checks. If an interviewer entered something out of range, a warning screen would appear, instructing the interviewer that the data would not be accepted and that they would have to reenter the response to the question. For example, the acceptable range for C1A, “How old was [sample child (SC)] when [his/her] adoption was finalized?” is from 0 to 17 years, 0 to 12 months, and 0 to 52 weeks. If an interviewer entered a value outside these ranges, such as “13” months or greater, a warning screen would appear saying “Please enter value between 0 and 12.” Another consistency check also had to do with the child’s age at adoption finalization. For example, a respondent might mistakenly report, or the interviewer might mistakenly enter, the child’s age at adoption as older than the child’s current age. In that event, a consistency check would appear indicating the discrepancy: “[SC’s] age when [his/her] adoption was finalized must be less than or equal to child’s age.”

Even with many built-in CATI checks, data cleaning was still necessary. Invalid values were deleted, and missing values were investigated. On rare occasions, certain data were not collected correctly but, based on related questions, the missing data were easy to determine. The most important part of data cleaning was ensuring that each selected child’s type of adoption was assigned based on the NSAP screener questions. Finally, missing data had to be determined to be the result of a legitimate skip, a partially completed interview, or data that actually were missing in error. Questionnaire variables in the public-use file that were altered in any way after data collection, either due to cleaning or other editing steps described below, have the letter “R” appended to the variable name to denote “recode.”

Missing Data

Missing data are not desirable when doing analyses and are often ignored completely by data analysts. However, it is very helpful to know why data are missing. The following codes are used in the interview file to give analysts as much information as possible on why certain data are missing.

(.A) Added question. Variable value is missing because this question was added after the start of data collection and the interview was conducted before the question was added.

(.D) Deleted question. Variable value is missing because this question was removed after the start of data collection and the interview was conducted after the question was deleted.

(.L) Legitimate skip. Variable value is missing due to valid questionnaire paths based on a previous answer to a root question.

(.M) Missing in error. Variable value is missing due to interviewer or system error. In cases of interviewer error, the interviewer may have deleted the data by accident or may not have entered an answer to the question. In cases of system error, the data may not have been collected or saved properly after being entered by the interviewer into the CATI system.

(.P) Partially completed interview. Variable value is missing because the respondent hung up after completing Section F but before completing the full interview.

Derived variables do not include the detailed coding of missing data. Missing values for derived variables received a .M code regardless of the reason for the missing data.

Coding of Verbatim Answers Into Question Responses

For many questions in the NSAP interview, respondents provided a response that did not match any preexisting category. If this occurred, the interviewer chose “other” and typed in the response provided by the

respondent. At the end of the data collection period, verbatim responses were recoded into existing response categories where appropriate.

There were three ways in which verbatim responses were used to recode or back-code data:

- Some verbatim responses were back-coded to existing response categories on the preceding question.
- Some verbatim responses were used to create new response categories for the preceding question, which are indicated by new dummy variables.
- Some verbatim responses were used to create new variables to capture the data because no root question existed for which to create new categories or back-code verbatim responses into preexisting categories.

More detail on the coding of verbatim responses is provided in [Appendix X](#).

Edits to Protect Confidentiality

NCHS takes extraordinary measures to ensure that the identities of survey subjects cannot be determined. The risk of inadvertent disclosure of confidential information regarding individual respondents is higher with a publicly released dataset having detailed geography variables, a detailed and extensive set of survey observations, and a sizable proportion of the total population of interest. Common techniques for reducing the risk of inadvertent disclosure include coarsening a dataset by suppressing survey variables, collapsing multiple variables into one, collapsing response categories for other variables, and/or introducing noise into the data.

NSAP data present a special challenge in ensuring the confidentiality of respondents. The base survey data from NSCH include state identifiers on the public-use file. NSAP’s national sample size of 2,089 is too small to release state identifiers because the risk of disclosure would be increased. This also means that the public-use NSAP data cannot be linkable to the public-use NSCH data because such linkage would

allow the state identifiers to be attached to the NSAP data file.

To prevent the linkage of the public-use files for NSAP and NSCH, the following steps were taken. For all NSCH variables that were included on the NSAP public-use file (*n*), and for all common data elements that exist on both public-use files (*m*), (*n + m*)-way cross-tabulations were examined to identify any NSAP case with a particular combination of characteristics that could be uniquely matched to an NSCH case with the same combination of characteristics. Whenever five or fewer NSCH cases existed as potential matches to a single NSAP case, the NSCH and NSAP sampling weights were examined to determine whether differences in the order of magnitude in sampling weights could be used to conclusively identify which of the five or fewer cases was the exact match to the NSAP case. (Although the NSAP sampling weight does not equal the NSCH sampling weight, a hypothetical single NSAP case with an NSAP weight of 65 that had two potential matching NSCH cases with NSCH sampling weights of 60 and 2,500, respectively, could be deduced to match to the first of those two NSCH cases.)

To reduce the number of (*n + m*) common data elements between the two public-use files, NSAP variables C46 and C47 (which could be combined to derive a match to NSCH variable K2Q34A: whether the respondent was ever told the child had behavioral or conduct problems such as oppositional defiant disorder or conduct disorder) were dropped from the NSAP public-use file. The age of the child at interview was also collapsed to six categories (0–2 years, 3–4 years, 5–9 years, 10–12 years, 13–14 years, and 15–17 years), and household income relative to the federal poverty level (FPL) was collapsed to five categories (0%–100% of FPL, >100%–200% FPL, >200%–300% FPL, >300%–400% FPL, and >400% FPL) in the NSAP file, to reduce the number of data points that could be used to match to NSCH. In addition, NSCH variable K11Q33 (which indicates whether the child was born outside of the United States) was perturbed in the NSCH public-use file

such that children adopted internationally were recoded from “born out of the U.S.” to “born in the U.S.,” to prevent this data point from being used to help identify NSAP cases in NSCH (the NSCH public-use file does not identify the adoptive status of children).

NSAP variables C8A, C8C, C9A, C9C, and C9E (which indicate the exact number of children of various types in the household) and variables indicating the specific race and ethnicity of both the respondent and the respondent’s spouse or partner (N24, N24A, N25, and N25A) were dropped from the NSAP public-use file to prevent their being used to specifically identify a household based on detailed family structure. Variables indicating whether the sample child had had any biological children (C52) and the age of the child when action to end the adoption was taken (W20B) were dropped from the NSAP public-use file because they were extremely rare and potentially observable. Additionally, a few records were perturbed as described below. These edits were done to ensure that no NSAP case in the public-use file could be matched to its respective NSCH record in the NSCH public-use file with certainty.

Geography

The NSAP public-use data contain no geographic identifiers of any kind. Although the state is identified on the NSCH public-use file, it is not possible to match NSAP respondents to their respective NSCH records using only the NSAP and NSCH public-use files.

Race

NSCH question K11Q02 asked about the sample child’s race. Respondents were permitted to identify all possible categories that described the child’s race. If a race other than one of the seven existing categories was indicated, a verbatim response was captured. Verbatim responses were reviewed and matched against a database of alternative race terminology maintained by the Census Bureau. Where possible, “other” race responses

were back-coded into one of the seven existing categories. Once all possible verbatim responses were back-coded, a new race variable was created by collapsing the seven categories into six categories: white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and multiple race. Multiple race was reserved for those cases where more than one of the other five categories applied. If the respondent did not know or refused to provide the race, then race was coded as missing. Cases where a verbatim response could not be conclusively back-coded (e.g., American, Indian, Jewish) and no other race was reported were also coded as missing.

To reduce the number of common data elements and prevent the matching of NSAP records to their respective NSCH records, race was combined with Hispanic ethnicity for the NSAP public-use file, as described below for the derived variable HISPRACE.

Top-coded and collapsed variables

The variables listed below were top-coded to conceal the values of outliers at the high end of the distribution of responses or collapsed to coarsen the detail of the measurement. Because of their unusual characteristics, records including this detail might have been more readily identifiable.

- Country of origin (S1_NR) is collapsed such that countries other than China, Russia, Guatemala, and South Korea are grouped by continent, as follows: other: Africa; other: Asia; other: Europe; other: Central America; other: South America; and other.
- Time between when the child was placed in the home and when adoption became the case goal (S11_MONTHS) is measured in months, and “60 months or more” is the maximum reported.
- Child’s age when the adoption was finalized (C1AR) is collapsed into the following categories: 0 years, 1 year, 2 years, 3 years, 4–5 years,

6–7 years, 8–10 years, and 11 years and over.

- Child’s age when first placed in the home (C1BR) is collapsed into the following categories: 0 years, 1 year, 2–3 years, 4–5 years, 6–8 years, 9 years and over.
- Responses of “another adoptive family” and “a residential treatment facility” for the place where the child lived prior to placement (C2_NR) are collapsed with “other.”
- For respondents who were themselves adopted as children, the respondent’s age at adoption (C15A_MONTHS) is measured in months, and “120 months or more” is the maximum reported.
- For respondents’ spouses or partners who were themselves adopted as children, the respondent’s spouse’s or partner’s age at adoption (C15C_MONTHS) is measured in months, and “60 months or more” is the maximum reported.
- For the number of postadoption reports filed (C25AAR), “17 or more” is the maximum reported.
- For the first language the child spoke (C53R), Korean and Ukrainian are collapsed into “other.”
- For the number of times the child has lived outside the home for 2 weeks or more (W17AR), “8 or more” is the maximum reported.
- The adoption subsidy monthly dollar amount (F4R) is collapsed into the following categories: \$0–300, \$301–400, \$401–500, \$501–600, \$601–750, \$751–1,000, and >\$1,000.
- Respondent’s (N23R) and respondent’s spouse’s or partner’s (N23AAR) years of birth are collapsed into the following categories: <1950, 1950–54, 1955–59, 1960–64, 1965–69, and >1969.
- The calculated year of adoption (YR_ADOPT) is collapsed into eight categories: 1990–1992, 1993–1995, 1996–1997, 1998–2000, 2001–2002, 2003–2004, 2005–2006, and 2007–2008.

Data perturbations

As part of the effort to prevent the matching of NSAP records to their respective NSCH records, the following perturbations were made to mask unique combinations of characteristics:

- One case had missing data for household income relative to poverty level (POVLEVEL5) replaced with imputed data.
- Two cases had age at interview (AGEGRP6) changed to an adjacent category.

Analysts interested in working with data that were suppressed to protect confidentiality may apply to access unmodified data files through the NCHS Research Data Centers (RDCs). These facilities are located at NCHS headquarters in Hyattsville, Maryland, a Washington, D.C., suburb, and in Atlanta, Georgia, CDC’s home base. Data files housed in an RDC may also be accessed remotely by e-mail or through affiliated Census Bureau RDCs. In all cases, the initial proposal to access NSAP data must be submitted to the NCHS RDC in Hyattsville. Analysts should visit the web site at: <http://www.cdc.gov/rdc/> for more information.

Derived Variables

A number of derived variables appear on the public-use data file. The definitions for these variables are provided below. Derived variables from the NSCH interview that were appended to the NSAP public-use file are also included.

ADOPT_TYPE is based on NSCH variables K11Q38 and K11Q40 and indicates the selected child’s type of adoption (international, foster care, or private domestic).

AGEGRP6 is a collapsed version of NSCH variable AGEYR_CHILD and categorizes the child’s age at interview into six categories of whole years of age: 0–2, 3–4, 5–9, 10–12, 13–14, and 15–17.

ANYSIBS is based on NSCH variable S_UNDR18, which gives the total number of children under age 18 years in the household. ANYSIBS indicates

whether there are any other children in the household (= 1) or not (= 0).

C15A_MONTHS is based on NSAP variables C15A_YEAR and C15A_MONTH, which give the respondent’s age at adoption, for cases in which the adult respondent was also adopted as a child. C15A_MONTHS is measured in months and top-coded at 120 months or more.

C15C_MONTHS is based on NSAP variables C15C_YEAR and C15C_MONTH, which give the respondent’s spouse’s or partner’s age at adoption, for cases in which the respondent’s spouse or partner was also adopted as a child. C15C_MONTHS is measured in months and top-coded at 60 months or more.

CSHCN is based on NSCH variables K2Q10 through K2Q23 and indicates whether the child had any of five health care consequences resulting from a medical, behavioral, or other health condition that had lasted or was expected to last at least 12 months.

HISPRACE is based on NSCH variables K11Q01 and K11Q02X01 through K11Q02X08, including responses back-coded from the verbatim variable K11Q02_OS. HISPRACE indicates whether the child is of Hispanic or Latino origin, and if not, indicates the race of the child. If the child is of Hispanic or Latino origin, HISPRACE = 1. If the child is not of Hispanic or Latino origin, HISPRACE specifies the race of the selected child as of one of four categories: non-Hispanic white only (= 2), non-Hispanic black only (= 3), non-Hispanic Asian only (= 4), and non-Hispanic other (= 5), which includes American Indian only, Alaska Native only, Native Hawaiian only, Pacific Islander only, other unknown, and multiple races. Twenty-one cases of “don’t know” or “refused” responses were replaced with imputed values for the NSAP public-use file.

POVLEVEL5 is a collapsed version of NSCH variable POVERTY_LEVEL, which is based on total household members (K9Q00) and the household income value. If data for either of these

two components are missing, refused, or had a “don’t know” response, this variable is assigned a missing value.

Once an income-to-household-size measure is computed, it is compared with HHS federal poverty guidelines. [Appendix VII](#) of the NSCH design and operations report (7) details the derivation of `POVERTY_LEVEL`.

`POVLEVEL5`, released on the NSAP public file, collapses `POVERTY_LEVEL` into the following five categories: 0%–100% of the federal poverty level (FPL), >100%–200% FPL, >200%–300% FPL, >300%–400% FPL, and >400% FPL.

`S11_MONTHS` is based on NSAP variables `S11_Y` and `S11_M`, which give the span between the time the child was placed in the home and when adoption became the case goal. `S11_MONTHS` is measured in months and top-coded at 60 months or more.

`SEX` is based on NSCH variable `K1Q01` and specifies the gender of the child. Five cases of “don’t know” or “refused” responses were replaced with imputed values for the NSAP public-use file.

`TRANSRACE` is based on NSAP variables `C17_N` and `C17_A` and indicates whether the child’s race/ethnicity differs from the race/ethnicity of both parents (or differs from the race/ethnicity of the single parent).

`YR_ADOPT` is derived from the date of the NSAP interview and the child’s reported age at adoption and age in months at interview. The number of months between the date of adoption and the date of interview were obtained by comparing the child’s age in months at adoption and age in months at interview, and was subtracted from the century-month code (CMC) of the date of interview to derive the CMC of the date of adoption. This variable was collapsed as eight categories: 1990–1992, 1993–1995, 1996–1997, 1998–2000, 2001–2002, 2003–2004, 2005–2006, and 2007–2008.

Dummy Variables

When respondents were permitted to provide multiple answers for the same question, a variable was created for each possible answer. The values for

these new dummy variables are “yes, this answer was given” and “no, this answer was not given.” When respondents could not or did not answer the question, a value of “don’t know” or “refused” was reported for each dummy variable.

<i>Variable</i>	<i>Dummy variables</i>
<code>C10_N</code>	<code>C10_NX01</code> to <code>C10_NX03</code>
<code>W20A</code>	<code>W20AX01</code> to <code>W20AX03</code>
<code>N1D</code>	<code>N1DX01</code> to <code>N1DX06</code>
<code>N2BA</code>	<code>N2BAX01</code> to <code>N2BAX08</code>
<code>N2D</code>	<code>N2DX01</code> to <code>N2DX05</code>
<code>N3B</code>	<code>N3BX01</code> to <code>N3BX07</code>
<code>N3D</code>	<code>N3DX01</code> to <code>N3DX05</code>
<code>N5D</code>	<code>N5DX01</code> to <code>N5DX09</code>
<code>N5F</code>	<code>N5FX01</code> to <code>N5FX05</code>
<code>N6B</code>	<code>N6BX01</code> to <code>N6BX09</code>
<code>N6D</code>	<code>N6DX01</code> to <code>N6DX07</code>
<code>N7B</code>	<code>N7BX01</code> to <code>N7BX07</code>
<code>N7D</code>	<code>N7DX01</code> to <code>N7DX07</code>
<code>N8B</code>	<code>N8BX01</code> to <code>N8BX08</code>
<code>N8D</code>	<code>N8DX01</code> to <code>N8DX07</code>
<code>N9B</code>	<code>N9BX01</code> to <code>N9BX08</code>
<code>N9D</code>	<code>N9DX01</code> to <code>N9DX06</code>
<code>N10BB</code>	<code>N10BBX01</code> to <code>N10BBX08</code>
<code>N10D</code>	<code>N10DX01</code> to <code>N10DX07</code>
<code>N11B</code>	<code>N11BX01</code> to <code>N11BX07</code>
<code>N11D</code>	<code>N11DX01</code> to <code>N11DX07</code>
<code>N12B</code>	<code>N12BX01</code> to <code>N12BX07</code>
<code>N12D</code>	<code>N12DX01</code> to <code>N12DX07</code>
<code>N14BB</code>	<code>N14BBX01</code> to <code>N14BBX08</code>
<code>N14D</code>	<code>N14DX01</code> to <code>N14DX07</code>
<code>N18B</code>	<code>N18BX01</code> to <code>N18BX07</code>
<code>N18D</code>	<code>N18DX01</code> to <code>N18DX05</code>
<code>N24A</code>	<code>N24AX01</code> to <code>N24AX08</code>
<code>N25A</code>	<code>N25AX01</code> to <code>N25AX08</code>

Additional Data Notes

For 73 cases, a change was made to the original `ADOPT_TYPE` assignment because information regarding the type of adoption provided by the respondent during the NSAP interview conflicted with similar information provided during the NSCH interview. Derived variable `ADOPT_TYPE` reflects the later value for these cases.

Beginning in Q3/2007, question `S3_N` was filled based on NSCH variable `K9Q17A`, if `K9Q17A` = 1 (married) or 2 (living together as partners). Cases that were not asked this question in previous quarters but would be filled based on the new logic are set to `S3_N` = .A (added question). There are 19 such cases.

In Q1/2008, `S3_N` and `S4_N` skip logic was modified slightly to have these questions asked if both adoptive parents were reported in the NSCH `K9Q12` parent roster (i.e., a nonparent respondent completed the NSCH interview). Five cases in previous quarters have `S3_N` and/or `S4_N` set to .A (added question).

As the result of a system error, 14 cases have `C9E` set to “missing in error.”

In Q1/2008, skip logic was modified at `C12C` and `C12E`. Nine cases in previous quarters would have been asked `C12C` based on the new logic, and `C12C` = .A (added question) for these cases.

After data collection, one case with `C15A_YEAR` = 31 was recoded such that `C15A_YEAR` was set to 2 and `C15A_MONTH` was set to 7.

Three cases with values of 5 or 7 for `C15A_WEEK` were recoded such that `C15A_MONTH` was changed from 0 to 1.

During Q2/2007, the skip logic for `C42` was revised based on an error found at checkpoint `C46`. Cases that had finished this section before the skip logic revision but would have been asked `C42` based on the new logic have `C42` = .A (added question). There are 41 such cases.

A problem in the skip logic allowed eight cases (private domestic adoptions) to receive `F11A` instead of `F11B`. All eight cases were set to .L on `F11AR`. Five of the eight cases were in response categories 1 or 2 (that matched to `F11B` categories) and were coded accordingly on `F11BR`; the remaining three cases had values of 3 on `F11A` and are set to .M on `F11BR`.

A problem in the skip logic for the mental health medication questions (`F14A_A`, `F14A_AA`, `F16A_A`–`F16A_EA`) was identified late in data collection. Under the following circumstances, the mental health medication questions are set to missing in error:

- 283 cases where NSCH variable `K2Q31D` = 1 (yes).
- 35 cases where NSCH variable `K4Q23` = 1 (yes) and `F16E` = 0, 6, or 7 (no, don’t know, or refused, respectively).

Quality Control

A team of programmers and project staff were responsible for cleaning data at the end of data collection. The cleaned data were also thoroughly checked by other project staff. Following is a brief description of the steps involved in producing the final data file.

Using the questionnaire specifications, project staff produced several computer programs to review the data and identify data items that required cleaning. These programs were also used during data collection to monitor production. The programming team developed cleaning programs so that the resulting cleaned data file could be replicated and reviewed by others. These programs applied any final data corrections based on data recovery, checked that skip patterns were followed, created derived variables from questionnaire variables, and assigned special codes to reflect various missing data.

Project staff then ran several quality control checks on the cleaned data file and cross-checked the cleaned file against an independently prepared data file. Variable frequencies were reviewed to confirm skip patterns, missing code assignments, and expected distributions. Derived variable specifications and computations were carefully reviewed. Variable labels were compared against the questionnaire to confirm accurate label assignments.

The cleaning programs were run on each new version of the data file until no problems were identified in the quality control checks. The reviewer then signed off on the data file. Finally, senior project management reviewed the data file and supporting documents.

Estimation and Hypothesis Testing

NSAP data were obtained through a complex sample design involving the selection of a single child per household and stratification of households within states. To produce estimates that are

nationally representative of adopted children, sampling weights must be used. These sampling weights account for the unequal probabilities of selection for households and children, and they include adjustments for multiple-telephone households, unit nonresponse, and noncoverage of nontelephone households and households without landline telephones, as well as adjustments to known population control estimates. As described earlier, the sampling weights for NSAP respondents have been further adjusted for nonresponse to NSAP and readjusted to population control estimates for adopted children derived from the 2007 NSCH. Estimates based on the sampling weights generalize to the 2007 U.S. population of adopted children aged 0–17 years living in households where English is spoken. These estimates do not generalize to the population of adoptive parents, the population of adoptive mothers, or the population of adopted children's health care providers.

Variables Used for Variance Estimation

Because the sample design of NSAP is complex and the interview records have unequal weights, statistical software that assumes simple random sampling will most often compute standard errors that are too low. Tests of statistical hypotheses may then suggest statistically significant differences or associations that are misleading. Computer programs (e.g., SUDAAN, Stata, WesVar) are available that provide the capability of variance estimation for complex sample designs. To provide the user with the capability to estimate the complex sample variances for NSAP data, stratum and primary sampling unit (PSU) identifiers have been provided on the data file. These variables and the sample weights are necessary to properly calculate variances.

The stratum identifiers reported on the dataset are not identical to the strata used to draw the main sample. In states with multiple estimation areas, independent samples were drawn from each estimation area in proportion to the

total number of households with children in each estimation area. Therefore, these estimation areas should be considered strata for variance estimation. However, disclosure of the specific estimation area for each child could increase the risk of disclosure of a respondent's or child's identity. In the absence of estimation-area-specific identifiers, the NSCH collapsed stratum identifier is the state identifier. By using the state identifier rather than the suppressed estimation area identifier, the standard errors for national and state estimates with key variables are affected only slightly and not in a consistent direction.

The NSAP sample size of 2,089 is considerably smaller than the NSCH sample size of 91,642 and is too small to allow for the release of state identifiers because the risk of disclosure of a respondent's or child's identity would be increased. Therefore, the NSAP collapsed stratum identifier (PSUID) collapses the 51 strata for the 50 states plus Washington, D.C., into 10 categories. The categories were determined by rank-ordering the 51 strata by average sampling weight and dividing the 51 strata into 10 strata by whole state. Nine categories contain five strata, and one category contains six strata. By using PSUID rather than the suppressed state identifier, the standard errors for national estimates and for estimates by adoption type with key variables are affected only slightly and not in a consistent direction. Households were sampled within strata, and the unique household identifier is NSAPID.

The overall number of persons in this survey is sufficient for many statistical inference purposes. However, analyses of some rare responses and analyses of subclasses can lead to estimates that are unreliable. Small sample sizes used in the variance calculations may also produce unstable estimates of the variances. Consequently, these analyses require that the user pay particular attention to the variability of estimates of means, proportions, and totals.

Variance Estimation Using SUDAAN or Stata

Standard errors of estimates from NSAP can be obtained by using the Taylor series approximation method, available in software such as SUDAAN, SAS, and Stata. The stratum should be identified by the variable PSUID, and the household should be identified by the variable NSAPID.

The simplifying assumption that households have been sampled with replacement allows most complex survey sample design computer programs to calculate standard errors in a straightforward way. This method requires no recoding of design variables, but it is statistically less efficient (and therefore more conservative) than some other methods. For SUDAAN, the data file needs to be sorted by stratum (PSUID) and household (NSAPID). The following SUDAAN design statements are then used for analyses:

- PROC . . . DESIGN = WR;
- NEST PSUID NSAPID;
- WEIGHT NSAPWT;

For Stata, the following design statements are used:

- svyset strata PSUID
- svyset psu NSAPID
- svyset pweight NSAPWT
- svyset

Other variance estimation procedures are also applicable to NSAP. Specifically, the jackknife method with replicate weights and the bootstrap resampling method with replicate weights can also be used (with software such as WesVar) to obtain standard errors that fully reflect the impact of the weighting adjustments on standard errors.

Variance Estimation for Subsets of the Data

Many analyses of NSAP data will focus on specific population subgroups, such as children adopted internationally or adopted children living with a single parent. Some analysts will therefore be tempted to delete all records outside of the domain of interest in order to work

with smaller data files and run computer jobs more quickly. This procedure of keeping only selected records and listwise deleting other records is called “subsetting” the data. Subsetted data that are appropriately weighted can be used to generate correct point estimates (e.g., estimates of population subgroup frequencies or means), but some software packages that analyze complex survey data will compute standard errors incorrectly for subsetted data. When complex survey data are subsetted, the sample design structure is often compromised because complete design information is not available. Subsetting the data can delete important design information needed for variance estimation (e.g., deleting all records for certain subgroups may result in entire PSUs being removed from the design structure). Typically, the standard errors for subsetted data will be inflated, resulting in a higher probability of type II error (i.e., failing to detect significant differences that do in fact exist). SUDAAN has a SUBPOPN option that allows the user to target specific subpopulations for analysis while retaining the full unsubsetted dataset that includes the full sample design information. Analysts interested in specific subpopulations must use SUBPOPN with the full sample data rather than subsetting the dataset.

Weighted Frequencies, Prevalence Estimates, and Standard Errors

Weighted frequencies of adopted children by adoption type, with standard errors calculated using the Taylor series approximation method in SUDAAN, appear in [Appendix XI](#). Analysts may wish to replicate this table to determine whether they are using the weights and sample design variables correctly.

Guidelines for Data Use

With the goal of mutual benefit, NCHS requests that users of data files

cooperate in certain actions related to their use.

Any published material derived from the data should acknowledge NCHS as the original source. The citation, “SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Survey of Adoptive Parents, 2007,” should appear at the bottom of all tables. Published material derived from the data should also include a disclaimer that credits any analyses, interpretations, or conclusions reached to the author and not to NCHS, which is responsible only for the initial data. Consumers who wish to publish a technical description of the data should make a reasonable effort to ensure that the description is not inconsistent with that published by NCHS.

The Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2002 and the Public Health Service Act (section 308d) provide that these data collected by NCHS may be used only for the purpose of statistical reporting and analysis. Any effort to determine the identity of any reported case is prohibited by these laws. NCHS takes extraordinary measures to ensure that the identity of survey subjects cannot be disclosed. All direct identifiers, as well as any characteristics that might lead to identification, have been omitted from the dataset. Any intentional identification or disclosure of a person or establishment violates the assurances of confidentiality given to providers of the information. Therefore, users must

- Use the data in this dataset for statistical reporting and analysis only.
- Make no use of the identity of any person discovered, inadvertently or otherwise, and advise the Director, NCHS, of any such discovery (tel: 301-458-4500).
- Not link this dataset with individually identifiable data from any NCHS or non-NCHS data sources.

Use of the dataset signifies the user’s agreement to comply with the above-stated statutory-based requirements.

Further Information

Data users can obtain the latest information about SLAITS by periodically checking the SLAITS web site at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/slaits.htm>. This site features downloadable data files and documentation for SLAITS modules, as well as important information about any modifications and updates to data or documentation. Data users with questions will find current contact information on the site and may send e-mail to slaits@cdc.gov.

Researchers may also wish to join the SLAITS electronic mail listserv. To subscribe, visit <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/slaits.htm> and follow the instructions provided. The listserv has approximately 1,000 subscribers around the world who use SLAITS data or are interested in SLAITS. Subscribers periodically receive e-mail containing news about SLAITS surveys (e.g., new releases or modifications to existing data), publications, or related conferences. The listserv is moderated, and listserv membership is private.

For more information on CDC, please contact CDC's Information Contact Center (CDC-INFO) (in English or Spanish) by calling 800-CDC-INFO (800-232-4636) or e-mailing cdcinfo@cdc.gov. Persons with hearing impairment may contact CDC-INFO by TTY at 888-232-6348. The CDC-INFO fax line is 770-488-4760. Please note, however, that CDC-INFO cannot respond to questions about individual medical cases, provide second opinions, or make specific recommendations regarding therapy. These issues should be addressed directly with personal health care providers.

References

- van Dyck P, Kogan MD, Heppel D, Blumberg SJ, Cynamon ML, Newacheck PW. The National Survey of Children's Health: A new data resource. *Matern Child Health J* 8(3):183-8. 2004.
- Blumberg SJ, Olson L, Osborn L, et al. Design and operation of the National Survey of Early Childhood Health, 2000. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 1(40). 2002. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_01/sr01_040.pdf.
- Blumberg SJ, Olson L, Frankel M, et al. Design and operation of the National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs, 2001. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 1(41). 2003. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_01/sr01_041.pdf.
- Blumberg SJ, Olson L, Frankel MR, et al. Design and operation of the National Survey of Children's Health, 2003. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 1(43). 2005. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_01/sr01_043.pdf.
- O'Connor KS, Osborn L, Olson L, et al. Design and operation of the National Asthma Survey. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 1(46). 2008. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_01/sr01_046.pdf.
- Blumberg SJ, Welch EM, Chowdhury SR, et al. Design and operation of the National Survey of Children With Special Health Care Needs, 2005-2006. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 1(45). 2008. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_01/sr01_045.pdf.
- Blumberg SJ, Foster EB, Frasier AM, et al. Design and operation of the National Survey of Children's Health, 2007. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 1. Forthcoming.
- NORC at the University of Chicago. 2007 Methodology report: National Immunization Survey. Chicago, IL: NORC. 2008.
- Zell ER, Ezzati-Rice TM, Battaglia MP, Wright RA. National Immunization Survey: The methodology of a vaccination surveillance system. *Public Health Rep* 115(1):65-77. 2000.
- Lepkowski JM. Telephone sampling methods in the United States. In: Groves RM, Biemer PP, Lyberg LE, et al., eds. *Telephone Survey Methodology*. New York, NY: Wiley, 73-98. 1988.
- Tucker C, Casady RJ, Lepkowski J. A hierarchy of list-assisted stratified telephone sample design options. Proceedings of the Survey Research Methods Section. Alexandria, VA: American Statistical Association, 982-7. 1993.
- Blumberg SJ, Luke JV, Cynamon ML, Frankel MR. Recent trends in household telephone coverage in the United States. In: Lepkowski JM, Tucker C, Brick JM, et al., eds. *Advances in Telephone Survey Methodology*. Ch 3. New York, NY: Wiley, 56-86. 2007.
- American Association for Public Opinion Research. Standard definitions: Final dispositions of case codes and outcome rates for surveys. 4th ed. Lenexa, KS: AAPOR. 2006.
- Ezzati-Rice TM, Cynamon ML, Blumberg SJ, Madans JH. Use of an existing sampling frame to collect broad-based health and health-related data at the state and local level. Federal Committee on Statistical Methodology. Statistical Policy Working Paper 30:283-92. 2000. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/slaits/slaits_tele_survey.pdf.

Appendix I

Sampling and Weighting Technical Summary

Sample design

NSCH sample design

The basic design objective of the National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) was to select a sample of 1,700 children under age 18 years in each state and the District of Columbia. The sample was selected by identifying households with children under age 18. In all sample households where children were present, one child was selected as the subject of the interview.

The NSAP sample

Once the NSCH interview had been completed, if the selected NSCH child was found to be eligible for the National Survey of Adoptive Parents (NSAP) (i.e., the child was adopted, the adoption had been finalized, no biological parents of the child lived in the household, and the NSCH respondent spoke English), an attempt was made to conduct an NSAP interview about that child.

Drawing the NIS sample

The sample of households selected for screening for NSCH was a subsample of the households screened for the National Immunization Survey (NIS), a continuous, list-assisted, random-digit-dial (RDD) survey. Starting in 2007, the base NIS sample area included 56 regions (50 state or "rest of state" areas plus six grantee urban areas). The six grantee urban areas are Chicago, Illinois; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; New York City, New York; Bexar County, Texas; Houston County, Texas; and Washington, D.C. Also starting in 2007, state immunization programs could identify cities or counties of interest to be oversampled. Eight of those regions, which may change annually, were selected and added to the base NIS sample area, for a total of 64 sample areas. For more detail on the NIS

sample design, see the 2007 NIS methodology report (8).

Associating telephone numbers with sampling areas

To draw a sample of telephone numbers in a sampling area, one must compile a list of all telephone numbers that belong to that area. For some sampling areas, this step is straightforward. For example, when the sampling area is a state, the list would consist of all telephone numbers within the central-office codes that are in service in the area codes assigned to that state. (An area code and a central-office code combine to form a "prefix area." For example, 312-555-xxxx is the prefix area corresponding to the 555 central office in the 312 area code.)

For other sampling areas, however, this step encounters several complications. When the sampling area is a city, county, or combination of counties, some prefix areas may cover part of the sampling area and part of an adjacent sampling area. In such situations, NIS applies a proportional rule: The prefix area is assigned to the specific sampling area that corresponds to the maximum share.

Drawing the initial NIS sample

The sampling frame for a sampling area consists of banks of 100 consecutive telephone numbers within the prefix areas assigned to the sampling area. To exclude banks that contain zero directory-listed residential telephone numbers, the GENESYS Sampling System (Marketing Systems Group (MSG), Ft. Washington, Pennsylvania) uses a file of directory-listed residential numbers from InfoUSA (Omaha, Nebraska). The result is a file that lists the remaining banks (the "1+ working banks"). From the 1+ working banks, a random sample of complete 10-digit telephone numbers is drawn for each quarter in such a way that each number has a known and equal probability of selection. Within each sampling area, the sample is then segmented into replicates, or representative subsamples, with each replicate containing sample

telephone numbers from each of the 64 sampling areas. Segmenting the sample into replicates allows the controlled release of telephone numbers over time.

Updating the NIS sampling frame

Because the set of telephone banks with at least one directory-listed residential telephone number changes over time, the sampling frame must be updated quarterly. Area code splits produce additional changes to the sampling frame. MSG maintains a separate sampling frame for each sampling area. Each quarter, NORC at the University of Chicago and MSG examine the database to determine whether any currently included banks should be assigned to different sampling areas and to assign newly included banks to sampling areas. The rules for assignment are the same as in the initial definitions of the sampling areas.

Once all modifications have been made to the GENESYS database, a number of checks ensure that all changes have been applied correctly and that the new database produces samples consistent with those produced prior to the changes. These checks compare the numbers of active banks and RDD-selectable lines in each sampling area before and after the update. In parallel, the numbers of exchanges assigned to each sampling area before and after the update are compared. Small changes are expected because new banks are put into service as new numbers are assigned. In the event of a major discrepancy in any of these checks, MSG is notified of the difference and is asked to provide documentation of the reason for the change.

Preparing the sample

Coordinated management of the sample follows a sequence of steps. The initial quarterly sample for each sampling area is divided into replicates. Before a replicate is loaded into the computer-assisted telephone interview (CATI) system, several stages of processing remove as many businesses and nonworking numbers as possible. A separate step matches the telephone numbers in the sample against a large

database to obtain addresses so that advance letters can be sent. Telephone numbers on the NIS “Do Not Call” list are removed from the sample. Also, at each quarter, any duplicate telephone numbers (i.e., numbers that have appeared in the sample in the three prior quarters) are identified and omitted from the sample files.

Forming NIS sample replicates

Instead of using a single size for all replicates in all sampling areas, NIS divides the sample in each area into the same number of replicates: 26. This procedure permits smoother release of the sample (at the rate of one or two replicates per week) for each sampling area separately, as needed. Toward the end of the quarter, half-size replicates allow tighter control over the total amount of sample released. The aim is to produce an even distribution of work in the telephone center over the course of a quarter.

Removing business and nonworking numbers

Typically, more than two-thirds of all selected telephone numbers are businesses or unassigned. It would be very inefficient to require the interviewers to dial and classify all of these numbers. To prevent that potential expense, NIS uses another MSG product (a companion to the GENESYS Sampling System) to quickly and accurately reduce the size of this task.

First, the selected sample is matched against a GENESYS file containing telephone numbers that are directory-listed in a business Yellow Pages and are not directory-listed in a residential White Pages. Any business numbers so identified are removed from the sample.

Second, numbers listed in residential White Pages are identified and temporarily set aside.

Third, a hardware system screens the remaining sample to remove a portion of the nonworking numbers. Using personal computers with special hardware and software, this system (an “autodialer”) automatically dials the telephone numbers to detect nonworking numbers, which are indicated by the

familiar tri-tone signal for out-of-service numbers, by an extended period of silence, or by continuous noise on the line. During 2000, NIS made a transition from one hardware system, GENESYS-ID, which had been used since the beginning of NIS in 1994, to a new system, GENESYS-ID*plus*. GENESYS-ID minimizes intrusiveness by hanging up as soon as it detects a number starting to ring. However, because some nonworking numbers ring one or more times before the tri-tone occurs, GENESYS-ID did not identify such numbers, which may be a significant proportion of the total in some sampling areas. GENESYS-ID*plus* was developed to identify more nonworking-number tri-tones by letting numbers ring two times before hanging up. On a national basis, 15%–20% of the dialed numbers ring and are answered. To minimize the number of answered calls, the system is used only during the daytime, and the answered calls are routed to an attendant, who says, “Sorry, I must have dialed the wrong number.”

Finally, the directory-listed residential numbers are combined with the numbers that were not removed by the autodialer to produce the sample for the telephone center. The numbers removed within released replicates are themselves considered released; they are also considered prescreened and are assigned disposition codes indicating that they are resolved, nonresidential numbers.

Ported cell telephones

A significant recent development in the telecommunications industry is the new Federal Communications Commission (FCC) regulation on portability. Local number portability allows wireless telephone customers to switch from one service provider to another while retaining the same telephone number. There are three ways in which consumers can take advantage of the new wireless number portability provisions: wireless-to-wireless, wireless-to-wireline, and wireline-to-wireless. The first two ways do not impact the RDD sampling strategy because cellular telephone numbers are

not in the RDD sampling frame. However, the third way—the porting of wireline numbers to wireless service providers—creates the possibility of inadvertently including wireless telephone numbers in the RDD samples. FCC rules (implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991) bar automated calls to wireless telephone numbers. To pre-identify landlines that have been ported to wireless, the selected NIS sample is matched to the NeuStar database, which contains the national list of ported telephone numbers. Details on the NeuStar database are available at: <http://www.tcpacompliance.com>. Each quarterly sample is compared with the database, and the ported numbers are flagged. The flagged numbers are assigned an out-of-scope disposition code and are not called. The numbers in released replicates are also matched to the NeuStar database on a daily basis to identify any new ports that have not already been finalized within the telephone center. If a number dialed in NIS is found to be a wireless telephone, the call is immediately terminated and classified as out-of-scope without seeking an interview.

Obtaining addresses for advance letters

To obtain addresses that correspond to telephone numbers in the sample, the numbers for each replicate are sent to a vendor, TARGUSinfo (Vienna, Virginia). TARGUSinfo maintains a large database, updated daily, for its telephone Data Express program: over 160 million residential and business telephone numbers, including unpublished telephone numbers. Sources for the data include call centers and companies in telecommunications, consumer goods, and the insurance and credit industries.

After the preresolution operations described in the foregoing three sections, the use of TARGUSinfo yielded addresses for about 58.8% of the telephone numbers loaded into the CATI system. Advance letters were sent to these addresses. The mailing was approximately 10 days, or two weekends, prior to the time when the telephone numbers in the corresponding

replicates were scheduled to be called.

“Do Not Call” requests

A file is maintained containing telephone numbers of people who have requested that they not be called. The file was inherited from the previous NIS contractor and was updated throughout 2007 and quarter 1 of 2008 to reflect new requests. Each quarter’s sample is compared with this file, and numbers contained in the Do Not Call list are not included in the quarterly sample of numbers loaded into the CATI system.

Duplicate telephone numbers

Because of the repeated quarterly sampling operations in each sampling area, some telephone numbers were selected more than once. To increase the annual effective sample size and avoid any respondent problems created by recontacts for the same survey, a further step of sampling identified duplicate numbers. Each quarterly sample file was compared with all sample files for the three prior quarters, and duplicate numbers were excluded from the current quarterly sample file. Thus, the quarterly samples were essentially selected by a method of without-replacement sampling.

Weighting procedures

NSAP weighting procedures

The NSAP weighting process was performed in four steps:

1. **Obtaining NSAP base weight.** Because the NSAP sample is obtained from completed NSCH cases, the NSAP base weight for each case was defined as the final NSCH weight for that child. The final NSCH weights were derived by applying adjustments to account for nonresponse, for households with multiple telephone numbers, and for noncoverage of children in households without landline telephones, as well as adjustments to known population control estimates. For a detailed description of the derivation of the final NSCH weights, refer to the 2007 NSCH design and operations report (7).

2. **Adjustment for incomplete NSAP screener.** The children with completed NSCH interviews were screened for NSAP. Because not all completed NSCH cases complete the NSAP screener, an adjustment for this nonresponse was applied to the cases for which the NSAP screener was completed. The screener nonresponse adjusted weight was derived by dividing the NSAP base weight for each child by the weighted NSAP screener completion rate for the adjustment cell containing the child. The adjustment cells were formed using the following variables, in order of priority:
 - Age group.
 - Health insurance.
 - Number of children in the household.

Cells for which the number of responding cases was less than 20 were collapsed. Because NSAP cases come from completed NSCH cases, any missing values of the above variables were already imputed as part of NSCH weighting, hence, no new imputation was required.

3. **Adjustment for incomplete NSAP interview.** To compensate for nonresponse to the NSAP interview, the weights of the children with complete NSAP interviews were adjusted. The nonresponse adjusted weight was derived by dividing the screener nonresponse adjusted weight for each child by the weighted NSAP interview completion rate for the adjustment cell containing the child. The adjustment cells were formed using the following variables, in order of priority:
 - Type of adoption.
 - Age group.
 - Race/ethnicity.

Cells for which the number of responding cases was less than 20 were collapsed.

4. **Raking adjustment.** Lastly, a raking adjustment was applied to the completed cases. Because there are no external control totals on adopted

children, this raking adjustment only ensured that the sums of weights before and after interview nonresponse adjustment were equal in terms of the raking variables. That is, the control totals were obtained by summing the NSAP screener weights of the NSAP-eligible cases.

The raking adjustment was applied using the following margins within each Census Bureau region:

- Number of male and female adopted children within each of three age groups.
- Number of adopted children, by type of adoption, within each of three age groups.
- Race/ethnicity.
- Number of adopted children in households, by highest reported education in the household.
- Number of children in households, by household income.
- Number of adopted children in metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) and non-MSAs.

The categories of these raking dimensions were collapsed if the number of cases was less than 20 or if there was any difficulty in convergence.

The raked weights can be expressed as the nonresponse-adjusted weight for the child, multiplied by the raking adjustment factor for the child, derived through the iteration process.

At this point, the weights were checked for extreme values. Similar to the process for NIS, weights that exceeded the median weight plus six times the interquartile range of the weights (at the Census Region level) were truncated to this cutoff. The raking procedure was applied again after truncation of the weights, and the weights were rechecked for extreme weights and truncated as before. The process was repeated until there was no extreme weight after raking.

The repeated raking and truncation produced a final NSAP weight for each child with a complete NSAP interview.

National estimates and summary statistics of weights

Descriptive statistics for the final NSAP weight are provided in [Table I](#).

Table I. Summary statistics for NSAP final weight

Statistic	Value
Unweighted sample size	2,089
Minimum weight.	4.04
Maximum weight	6,761.65
Mean weight.	853.05
Median weight.	395.34
Sum of weights	1,782,024.84

NOTE: NSAP is National Survey of Adoptive Parents.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, NSAP, 2007.

The final NSAP weight is used to obtain estimates at the national level.

Appendix II

Banked Sample

In the usual State and Local Area Integrated Telephone Survey (SLAITS) operation, households that screen as ineligible for the National Immunization Survey (NIS), or those that screen as NIS-eligible and complete the NIS interview, move directly (on the same call, where feasible) to the SLAITS portion of the computer-assisted telephone interview (CATI) instrument for SLAITS screening and interviewing. However, in quarter 1 of 2007 (Q1/2007) the CATI instrument was not finalized at the time NIS was being fielded, so households could not move on to National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) screening and interviewing directly upon finishing NIS.

As in other quarters, in Q1/2007 a portion of the NIS sample was flagged for NSCH. Although NSCH screening and interviewing could not be done in Q1/2007, to take advantage of the NIS screening that was done in Q1/2007, a subsample of the initially flagged NSCH sample was drawn, using the outcomes of the NIS dialing operation as stratifiers to increase efficiency.

First, every NSCH-flagged case that completed NIS, either as NIS-ineligible or as NIS-eligible with a completed NIS interview, was included in the subsample with certainty. These cases were dialed for NSCH screening and interviewing between May and October 2007.

Next, the NSCH-flagged cases that did not complete NIS (either as NIS-ineligible or as NIS-eligible with a completed NIS interview) were sent through GENESYS-IDplus in November 2007, which screened out a portion of the cases as businesses and nonworking telephone numbers. Any case that was screened out by GENESYS-IDplus was included in the subsample with certainty but was never dialed for NSCH interviewing.

Finally, 10,000 cases were selected from among the NSCH-flagged cases that did not complete NIS (either as

NIS-ineligible or as NIS-eligible with a completed NIS interview) and were not screened out by GENESYS-IDplus. The cases were selected using state and NIS outcome as strata. The 10,000 cases were allocated to each state in proportion to the number of cases initially flagged for NSCH in that state. (For example, if 1/40th of Q1/2007 initially flagged NSCH cases fell within a particular state, then that state was allocated 1/40th of the 10,000 cases, or 250 cases.) Within each state, the cases were grouped into four strata according to the outcome of the NIS dialing effort in Q1/2007:

1. Screened for NIS age eligibility.
2. Identified as a known household by NIS but not screened for NIS age eligibility.
3. Final NIS disposition of "likely household" or "answering machine."
4. Final NIS disposition of "noncontact," "nonresidential," or "nonworking telephone number."

Within each state, cases from the first stratum were selected with certainty, and cases in strata 2, 3, and 4 were selected at an equal rate, where this rate varied by state so as to yield the appropriate total number of cases selected in each state based on the state-level allocation of the 10,000 cases. Once the 10,000 cases were chosen in this way, the cases were dialed for NSCH screening and interviewing from December 2007 to April 2008.

With this approach, the final Q1/2007 NSCH sample consisted of a subsample of the initially flagged Q1/2007 NSCH sample, in three segments:

1. Cases that finished NIS either as NIS-ineligible or NIS-eligible with a completed NIS interview. These cases were included in the subsample with probability 1.
2. Cases not in segment 1 that were screened as businesses or nonworking telephone numbers by GENESYS-IDplus. These cases were included in the subsample with probability 1.
3. The 10,000 cases not in segments 1

or 2 that were selected using the NIS outcomes as strata. These cases were included in the subsample with probability less than or equal to 1.

Appendix III

Questionnaire

This appendix contains the National Survey of Adoptive Parents questionnaire. The National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) questionnaire can be found in the 2007 NSCH design and operations report (7) and online at the State and Local Area Integrated Telephone Survey web site (<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/slaitis.htm>).

National Survey of Adoptive Parents

HARDCOPY QUESTIONNAIRE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NSCH KEY QUESTIONS FOR SCREENING IN ADOPTIVE FAMILIES	28
NSAP ADDITIONS TO EXISTING NSCH INSTRUMENT	31
PROGRAMMING KEY	34
NSAP SCREENER	37
CHARACTERISTICS	43
PARENT AND CHILD WELL-BEING	77
ADOPTION AGREEMENT AND POST ADOPTION SERVICES – FINANCIAL	87
POST ADOPTION SUPPORTS – NON-FINANCIAL	101

NSCH KEY QUESTIONS FOR SCREENING IN ADOPTIVE FAMILIES

K1Q02 What is your relationship to [S.C.]?

- (01) MOTHER (BIOLOGICAL, STEP, FOSTER, ADOPTIVE)
- (02) FATHER (BIOLOGICAL, STEP, FOSTER, ADOPTIVE)
- (03) SISTER (STEP/FOSTER/HALF/ADOPTIVE)
- (04) BROTHER (STEP/FOSTER/HALF/ADOPTIVE)
- (05) IN-LAW OF ANY TYPE
- (06) AUNT
- (07) UNCLE
- (08) GRANDPARENT
- (09) OTHER FAMILY MEMBER
- (10) OTHER NON-RELATIVE
- (11) FEMALE GUARDIAN
- (12) MALE GUARDIAN
- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

K9Q10 **CATI INSTRUCTION (K9Q10):** IF K1Q02 IS NOT MOTHER (1) OR FATHER (2), SKIP TO K9Q11. IF K1Q02 = 1, REMOVE RESPONSE CATEGORIES 05-08. ELSE IF K1Q02 = 2, REMOVE RESPONSE CATEGORIES 01-04.

Earlier you told me you are [S.C.]'s (Mother/Father). Are you [S.C.]'s biological, adoptive, step, or foster (mother/father)??

- (01) BIOLOGICAL MOTHER
- (02) STEP MOTHER
- (03) FOSTER MOTHER
- (04) ADOPTIVE MOTHER
- (05) BIOLOGICAL FATHER
- (06) STEP FATHER
- (07) FOSTER FATHER
- (08) ADOPTIVE FATHER
- (09) OTHER
- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

K9Q11 **CATI INSTRUCTION (K9Q11):** IF K1Q02 = 01 OR 02, AND K9Q00 = S_UNDR18 + 1 [I.E., IF THERE IS ONLY ONE ADULT IN HOUSEHOLD AND THAT ADULT IS A MOTHER OR FATHER], SKIP TO K9Q13.

IF K1Q02= 01, 02, 6, OR 7, DO NOT READ THE FIRST SENTENCE. ELSE, FILL THE FIRST SENTENCE ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING RULES:

- IF K1Q02= 03, 04, FILL 'sibling';
- IF K1Q02= 05, 06, 07, 09 FILL 'relative';
- IF K1Q02= 08, FILL 'grandparent';
- IF K1Q02= 10, FILL 'friend';
- IF K1Q02= 10, 11, 12 FILL 'guardian';

IF K1Q02 = 01 OR 02, FILL THE SECOND SENTENCE WITH "other".

[Earlier you told me you are [S.C.]’s (ANSWER TO K1Q02).] Does [S.C.] have any (other) parents, or people who act as (his/her) parents, living here?

- (1) YES [SKIP TO K9Q12]
 (2) NO [SKIP TO K9Q13]
 (6) DON’T KNOW [SKIP TO K9Q13]
 (7) REFUSED [SKIP TO K9Q13]

K9Q12 INDEX What is their relationship to [S.C.]? [MARK ALL THAT APPLY.]

HELP SCREEN (K9Q12): IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS “MOTHER” OR “FATHER,” THEN ASK: ‘Is that (his/her) biological, adoptive, step, or foster (mother/father)?’

- | | | | | | |
|----------|---|---------|--------|----------------|-------------|
| K9Q12X01 | BIOLOGICAL MOTHER | (1) YES | (0) NO | (6) DON’T KNOW | (7) REFUSED |
| K9Q12X02 | STEP MOTHER | (1) YES | (0) NO | (6) DON’T KNOW | (7) REFUSED |
| K9Q12X03 | FOSTER MOTHER | (1) YES | (0) NO | (6) DON’T KNOW | (7) REFUSED |
| K9Q12X04 | ADOPTIVE MOTHER | (1) YES | (0) NO | (6) DON’T KNOW | (7) REFUSED |
| K9Q12X05 | BIOLOGICAL FATHER | (1) YES | (0) NO | (6) DON’T KNOW | (7) REFUSED |
| K9Q12X06 | STEP FATHER | (1) YES | (0) NO | (6) DON’T KNOW | (7) REFUSED |
| K9Q12X07 | FOSTER FATHER | (1) YES | (0) NO | (6) DON’T KNOW | (7) REFUSED |
| K9Q12X08 | ADOPTIVE FATHER | (1) YES | (0) NO | (6) DON’T KNOW | (7) REFUSED |
| K9Q12X09 | SISTER OR BROTHER (STEP/FOSTER/HALF/ADOPTIVE) | (1) YES | (0) NO | (6) DON’T KNOW | (7) REFUSED |
| K9Q12X10 | IN-LAW OF ANY TYPE | (1) YES | (0) NO | (6) DON’T KNOW | (7) REFUSED |
| K9Q12X11 | AUNT/UNCLE | (1) YES | (0) NO | (6) DON’T KNOW | (7) REFUSED |
| K9Q12X12 | GRANDMOTHER | (1) YES | (0) NO | (6) DON’T KNOW | (7) REFUSED |
| K9Q12X13 | GRANDFATHER | (1) YES | (0) NO | (6) DON’T KNOW | (7) REFUSED |
| K9Q12X14 | OTHER FAMILY MEMBER | (1) YES | (0) NO | (6) DON’T KNOW | (7) REFUSED |
| K9Q12X15 | FEMALE GUARDIAN | (1) YES | (0) NO | (6) DON’T KNOW | (7) REFUSED |
| K9Q12X16 | MALE GUARDIAN | (1) YES | (0) NO | (6) DON’T KNOW | (7) REFUSED |
| K9Q12X17 | RESPONDENT’S PARTNER OR BOY/GIRLFRIEND | (1) YES | (0) NO | (6) DON’T KNOW | (7) REFUSED |
| K9Q12X18 | OTHER NON-RELATIVE | (1) YES | (0) NO | (6) DON’T KNOW | (7) REFUSED |
| K9Q12X19 | TWO OR MORE OF THE SAME RELATIONSHIP TYPE | (1) YES | (0) NO | (6) DON’T KNOW | (7) REFUSED |

```
IF NUMBER OF SELECTIONS IN K9Q12 INDEX > K9Q00 - S_UNDR18),  
    [DISPLAY WARNING TEXT]  
ELSE IF K9Q12X19 = 1,  
    [SKIP TO K9Q12_T]  
ELSE  
    [SKIP TO K9Q12_A]
```


services and other adoption-specific topics. Participation in the adoption survey is voluntary and you would receive payment of \$25 for your participation. Because you have already spent time with us on the phone, we would be happy to call you back for this interview. It would take about half an hour of your time.

When would be a convenient time for you to participate in the National Survey of Adoptive Parents?

NSAP Gaining Cooperation Techniques to Use:

- Thank them for their participation in NIS/NSCH.
- Tell them we need the participation of ALL adoptive parents to make the survey a success (“We really need your help!”)
- Be understanding that they spent a long time completing NSCH (or NIS)
- Emphasize that we want to set a callback for whenever it is convenient for them
- Remind them that they will be reimbursed \$25
- Encourage them to set the callback and at least get started on the interview

(1) R GIVES SPECIFIC TIME > SCHEDULE APPOINTMENT AND THEN GO TO K_END2

(2) R DOES NOT GIVE SPECIFIC TIME > GO TO NSAP_1B

(3) CONTINUE TO NSAP > GO TO CONSENT_INTRO

IF <BLUE X, ABANDON> USED FROM THIS PAGE, THEN ALL ITS OUTCOMES RESULTING IN SCHEDULING FOR A CALLBACK SHOULD SET THE POINT OF RETURN TO NSAP_INTRO (SAME CALLBACK PATH AS IF RESPONSE 1 OR 2 WERE USED)

NSAP_1B

That’s fine. I can call back later to discuss your participation in the adoption survey. You can also call us at [TEXTFILL: If Sample Use Code = 1 or 2: 1-8 6 6 – 9 9 9 – 3 3 4 0, if sample use code = 3: 1 - 8 8 8 – 9 9 0 – 9 9 8 6] to schedule an interview.

GO TO K_END2

NSAP_2A

IF <BLUE X, ABANDON> USED FROM THIS PAGE, THEN ALL ITS OUTCOMES RESULTING IN SCHEDULING FOR A CALLBACK SHOULD SET THE POINT OF RETURN TO NSAP_INTRO (SAME CALLBACK PATH AS IF RESPONSE 1 OR 2 WERE USED)

Thank you for the time you have spent answering these questions. Before I go, I want to make you aware of another survey your household is eligible for. Because you indicated that another member of the household is [S.C.]’s adoptive parent, your household is eligible to be part of The National Survey of Adoptive Parents – the first national survey of its kind about the health and well-being of adopted children and their families. The adoption survey will ask questions related to post-adoption services and other adoption-specific topics. Participation in the adoption survey is voluntary and (he/she) would receive payment of \$25 for (his/her) participation. Because you have already spent time with us on the phone, we would be happy to call [S.C.]’s adoptive parent back for this interview. It would take about half an hour of (his/her) time.

When would be a convenient time for [S.C.]’s adoptive parent to participate in the National Survey of Adoptive Parents?

NSAP Gaining Cooperation Techniques to Use:

- Thank them for their participation in NIS/NSCH.
- Tell them we need the participation of ALL adoptive parents to make the survey a success (“We really need your help!”)
- Be understanding that they spent a long time completing NSCH (or NIS)
- Emphasize that we want to set a callback for whenever it is convenient for them
- Remind them that they will be reimbursed \$25
- Encourage them to set the callback and at least get started on the interview

(1) R GIVES SPECIFIC TIME > SCHEDULE APPOINTMENT AND THEN GO TO K_END2

(2) R DOES NOT GIVE SPECIFIC TIME > GO TO NSAP_1B

(3) CONTINUE TO NSAP > GO TO CONSENT_INTRO

NSAP_2B

That’s fine. I can call back later to discuss (his/her) participation in the adoption survey. You can also let [S.C.]’s adoptive parent know that (he/she) can call us at [TEXTFILL: If Sample Use Code = 1 or 2: 1-8 6 6 – 9 9 9 – 3 3 4 0, if sample use code = 3: 1 - 8 8 8 – 9 9 0 – 9 9 8 6] to schedule an interview.

GO TO K_END2

PROGRAMMING KEY

THIS KEY PROVIDES INFORMATION ABOUT THIS INSTRUMENT TO FACILITATE PROGRAMMING.

- SKIP INSTRUCTIONS ARE CONTAINED WITHIN “<...>” SYMBOLS.
- WHEN A SKIP INSTRUCTION IS NOT WRITTEN NEXT TO A RESPONSE OPTION, THIS RESPONSE GOES TO THE NEXT ITEM.
- WHEN SKIPPING TO AN ITEM, INCLUDE ANY INTRODUCTORY TEXT BEFORE THAT ITEM. FOR EXAMPLE, WHEN SKIPPING TO C1A_M, INCLUDE THE TEXT BEFORE THIS ITEM: “NOW I WOULD LIKE TO ASK YOU A FEW QUESTIONS...”
- TEXTFILLS ARE CONTAINED WITHIN “[...]” SYMBOLS.
- “APPROXIMATE YEAR OF ADOPTION” (DRIVES SKIP AT CHECKPOINT BEFORE F19) IS CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS: CURRENT YEAR MINUS (SC’S AGE FROM AGE GRID IN THE NSCH) PLUS (SC’S AGE AT ADOPTION FROM C1A_M) = APPROXIMATE YEAR OF ADOPTION

If approximate year of adoption = 1997 or later ask F19

Example: Current year = 2006, AGE GRID = 10 years, C1A_M = years
 $2006 - 10 + 1 = 1997$

The purpose of this calculation is to be sure to include all adoptions that occurred in 1998 or later – even though this will include some in 1997, too. The cutoff is 1997 b/c a child could have been adopted in 1998 but appear to have been adopted in 1997 if the adoption finalization happened earlier in the year than their birthday and the interview is taking place after the child’s birthday for the current year.

- ADOPTION GROUP DRIVES NUMEROUS SKIPS THROUGHOUT THIS INSTRUMENT. BELOW ARE THE DEFINITIONS OF THE THREE ADOPTION GROUPS:
 - IF K11Q38=YES: INTERNATIONAL ADOPTION
 - IF K11Q40=YES: FOSTER CARE ADOPTION
 - IF K11Q40=NO OR DON’T KNOW OR REFUSED: PRIVATE ADOPTION
- THERE ARE SEVERAL TEXTFILLS THAT APPEAR REPEATEDLY THROUGHOUT THE INSTRUMENT. TO AVOID CLUTTERING THE INSTRUMENT WITH THE SAME LOGIC RULES OVER AND OVER, THE TEXTFILL RULES ARE PROVIDED HERE:

SC’S NAME:

Textfill Child’s name for [S.C.] throughout instrument

GENDER:

- IF K1Q01=1, SC IS MALE, USE MALE PRONOUNS (HE, HIM, HIS, ETC...)
- IF K1Q01=2, SC IS FEMALE, USE FEMALE PRONOUNS (SHE, HER, ETC...)

HOUSEHOLD TEXTFILL:

USE "YOU" OR "YOUR"... (DO NOT USE "SPOUSE/PARTNER" TEXTFILL) IF THERE IS ONLY ONE ADOPTIVE PARENT IN THE HH. SPECIFICALLY:

IF (K9Q10 = 04 OR 08) AND (K9Q11 = NO OR DON'T KNOW OR REFUSED) OR
 IF (K9Q10 = 04 OR 08) AND (K9Q12 INDEX DOES NOT = 04 OR 08) OR
 IF (K9Q12_A = YES) AND (K9Q11 = NO OR DON'T KNOW OR REFUSED) OR
 IF (K9Q12_A = YES) AND (K9Q12 INDEX DOES NOT = 04 OR 08)
 IF (K9Q10 DOES NOT = 04 OR 08) AND (K9Q12 INDEX = 04 OR 08) OR
 IF (K9Q12_A = NO OR DON'T KNOW OR REFUSED) AND (K9Q12 INDEX = 04 OR 08) OR
 IF (S3 = 3)

TEXTFILL = "YOU OR/AND YOUR SPOUSE" OR "YOUR OR/AND YOUR SPOUSE'S"...IF THERE ARE TWO ADOPTIVE PARENTS IN THE HH AND THEY ARE SPOUSES. SPECIFICALLY:

IF (K9Q10 = 04 OR 08) AND (K9Q12 = 04 OR 08) AND (S3_N = 1) OR
 IF (K9Q12_A = 1) AND (K9Q12 = 04 OR 08) AND (S3_N = 1) OR
 IF (K9Q12 = 04 AND 08) AND (S3_N = 1)

TEXTFILL = "YOU OR/AND YOUR PARTNER" OR "YOUR OR/AND YOUR PARTNER'S"...IF THERE ARE TWO ADOPTIVE PARENTS IN THE HH AND THEY ARE PARTNERS. SPECIFICALLY:

IF (K9Q10 = 04 OR 08) AND (K9Q12 = 04 OR 08) AND (S3_N = 2) OR
 IF (K9Q12_A = 1) AND (K9Q12 = 04 OR 08) AND (S3_N = 2) OR
 IF (K9Q12 = 04 AND 08) AND (S3_N = 2)

TEXTFILL:

USE "MY SPOUSE AND I WERE"

IF (K9Q10 = 04 OR 08) AND (K9Q12 = 04 OR 08) AND (S3_N = 1) OR
 IF (K9Q12_A = 1) AND (K9Q12 = 04 OR 08) AND (S3_N = 1) OR
 IF (K9Q12 = 04 AND 08) AND (S3_N = 1)

USE "MY PARTNER AND I WERE"

IF (K9Q10 = 04 OR 08) AND (K9Q12 = 04 OR 08) AND (S3_N = 2) OR
 IF (K9Q12_A = 1) AND (K9Q12 = 04 OR 08) AND (S3_N = 2) OR
 IF (K9Q12 = 04 AND 08) AND (S3_N = 2)

USE "I WAS"

IFS3_N=3,4,6,7

TEXTFILL:

USE "OR YOUR SPOUSE'S"

IF (K9Q10 = 04 OR 08) AND (K9Q12 = 04 OR 08) AND (S3_N = 1) OR
 IF (K9Q12_A = 1) AND (K9Q12 = 04 OR 08) AND (S3_N = 1) OR
 IF (K9Q12 = 04 AND 08) AND (S3_N = 1)

USE "OR YOUR PARTNER'S"

IF (K9Q10 = 04 OR 08) AND (K9Q12 = 04 OR 08) AND (S3_N = 2) OR
 IF (K9Q12_A = 1) AND (K9Q12 = 04 OR 08) AND (S3_N = 2) OR
 IF (K9Q12 = 04 AND 08) AND (S3_N = 2)

TIME OF ADOPTION TEXTFILL:

IF (SC's age from AGE GRID) minus (SC's age at adoption from C1A_M) = 1 or 0 use textfill: "Since the time of SC's adoption"

IF (SC's age from AGE GRID) minus (SC's age at adoption from C1A_M) = 2 or more use textfill: "During the last 12 months"

NSAP SCREENER

TIMESTAMP_SECTION_S1 (all time stamps captured in the format yyymmddhhmmss)

CPINTRO CATI INSTRUCTIONS (S1pre):
IF NSAP_2A=3 GO TO SWITCH_AP / ELSE GO TO NSAP_INTRO.

SWITCH_AP Hello, my name is _____. I'm calling on behalf of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. We are doing a survey about the experiences of adoptive parents.
GO TO S1PREB

NSAP_INTRO
Hello, my name is _____. I'm calling on behalf of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. We previously scheduled this time to speak with [TEXTFILL NAME OF PERSON SCHEDULED].

(1) CONTINUE

S1PRE. CATI INSTRUCTIONS (S1PRE): IF NSAP INTERVIEW FOLLOWS IMMEDIATELY AFTER NSCH INTERVIEW WITHOUT CALLBACK, SKIP TO CONSENT_INTRO.

INTERVIEWER: PLEASE VERIFY THAT RESPONDENT IS, [S.C.]'s [TEXTFILL IF K9Q10=04 OR K9Q12=04 "ADOPTIVE MOTHER" ELSE IF K9Q10=08 OR K9Q12=08 "ADOPTIVE FATHER" ELSE IF K9Q12_A=1 "ADOPTIVE PARENT"]].

Are you the adoptive parent of [S.C.] whom we spoke with previously about [S.C.]'s health?

(1) YES > GO TO S1PREB
(2) NO > GO TO S1PRE2

S1PRE2. Are you [S.C.]'s other adoptive parent?

(1) YES > GO TO S1PREB
(2) NO, RESPONDENT IS NOT AN ADOPTIVE PARENT > GO TO S1PRE3

S1PRE3. When would be a good time to reach [S.C.]'s adoptive parent?

(1) R IS AVAILABLE NOW > GO TO NSAP_INTRO2
(2) SCHEDULE APPOINTMENT > GO TO CB1
(3) THERE IS NO ADOPTIVE PARENT IN HOUSEHOLD > GO TO NSAP_TERM

NSAP_INTRO2.
Hello, my name is _____. I'm calling on behalf of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. We are doing a survey about the experiences of adoptive parents.

(1) CONTINUE > GO TO S1PRE

NSAP_TERM Those are all the questions I have. I'd like to thank you on behalf of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for the time and effort you've spent answering these questions.

S1PREB. What is your relationship to [S.C.]?

- (1) ADOPTIVE MOTHER
- (2) ADOPTIVE FATHER
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

CONSENT_INTRO

Before we continue, I'd like you to know that taking part in this research is voluntary. You may choose not to answer any questions you don't wish to answer or end the interview at any time. Whether or not you take part in this survey has no effect on benefits and no known risks. We are required by Federal law to develop and follow strict procedures to protect your information and use your answers only for statistical research. I can describe these laws if you wish. The survey will take about half an hour. In appreciation for your time, we will send you \$ [Text Fill: IF NSAP_INCENT=<null>, then use 25 / ELSE use NSAP_INCENT]. In order to review my work, my supervisor may record and listen as I ask the questions. I'd like to continue now unless you have any questions.

READ IF NECESSARY: The Public Health Service Act is Volume 42 of the US Code, Section 242k. The collection of information in this survey is authorized by Section 306 of this Act. The confidentiality of your responses is assured by Section 308d of this Act and by the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act. Would you like me to read the Confidential Information Protection provisions to you?

IF RESPONDENT WOULD LIKE TO HEAR PROVISIONS, READ: The information you provide will be used for statistical purposes only. In accordance with the Confidential Information Protection provisions of Title V, Subtitle A, Public Law 107-347 and other applicable Federal laws, your responses will be kept confidential and will not be disclosed in identifiable form to anyone other than employees or agents. By law, every employee of the National Center for Health Statistics, the National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, and its agent, the National Opinion Research Center who works on this survey has taken an oath and is subject to a jail term of up to 5 years, a fine of up to \$250,000, or both, if he or she willingly discloses ANY identifiable information about you or your household members.

- (1) CONTINUE, RECORDING ACCEPTABLE
- (2) CONTINUE, DO NOT RECORD

<CHECKPOINT CPS1: IF K11Q38=1 (INTERNATIONAL ADOPTION), GO TO S1_N; ELSE GO TO CPS3>

S1_N. From what country was [S.C.] adopted?
DROP DOWN LIST FROM STATE DEPARTMENT
BRAZIL
CHINA (MAINLAND)
COLOMBIA
ETHIOPIA
GUATEMALA
HAITI
INDIA

JAMAICA
 KAZAKHSTAN
 LIBERIA
 MEXICO
 MOLDOVA
 NEPAL
 NIGERIA
 PHILLIPINES
 POLAND
 RUSSIA
 SOUTH KOREA
 TAIWAN
 THAILAND
 UKRAINE
 OTHER <GO TO S1AA>
 (6) DON'T KNOW
 (7) REFUSED

<IF OTHER IS NOT SELECTED, GO TO S1B>

S1AA. _____
 (6) DON'T KNOW
 (7) REFUSED

S1B. In what country was [S.C.]'s adoption completed?

- (1) IN THE UNITED STATES
- (2) THE CHILD'S COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
- (3) BOTH THE U.S. AND THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
- (4) ADOPTION IS NOT FINALIZED YET
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPS3: IF K9Q17A EQ 1, FILL S3_N EQ 1, GO TO CPS4; ELSE IF
 K9Q17A EQ 2, FILL S3_N EQ 2, GO TO CPS4; ELSE IF
 (K9Q12=04 OR 08 AND K9Q10=04 OR 08) OR (K9Q12=04 OR 08 AND
 K9Q12_A=1)OR(K9Q12=04 AND K9Q12=08),GO TO S3_N;
 ELSE GO TO CPS4>

S3_N. What is your relationship to [S.C.]'s other adoptive parent who lives in this household?

- (1) SPOUSE/HUSBAND/WIFE
- (2) PARTNER/BOYFRIEND/GIRLFRIEND
- (3) OTHER
- (4) THERE IS NO OTHER ADOPTIVE PARENT IN THIS HOUSEHOLD
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPS4: ASK S4_N IF THERE ARE TWO ADOPTIVE PARENTS IN THE HOUSEHOLD. SPECIFICALLY:

IF (K9Q12=04 OR 08 AND K9Q10=04 OR 08)OR(K9Q12=04 OR 08 AND K9Q12_A=1)OR(K9Q12=04 AND K9Q12=08) GO TO S4_N / ELSE GO TO S6>

S4_N. Were you married to [S.C.]’s other adoptive parent at the time of [S.C.]’s adoption?

- (1) YES <IF S3_N=1 GO TO S6; ELSE GO TO S4A>
- (2) NO < GO TO S6 >
- (6) DON’T KNOW < GO TO S6 >
- (7) REFUSED < GO TO S6 >

S4A. Are you still married to this person?

- (1) YES <GO TO S6>
- (2) NO
- (6) DON’T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

S6. Before you [TEXTFILL: and your spouse/partner] adopted [S.C.], were you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] already related to him/her? For example, were you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] [S.C.]’s grandparent, aunt/uncle, or other relative?

- (1) YES
- (2) NO
- (6) DON’T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

S7. Did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] know [S.C.] before [TEXTFILL: if S6=1: you considered adopting [him/her]; if S6 ne 1: being matched with [him/her] for adoption]?

- (1) YES <If ADOPT_TYPE = International or Private GO TO C41>
- (0) NO <If ADOPT_TYPE = International or Private GO TO C41>
- (6) DON’T KNOW <If ADOPT_TYPE = International or Private GO TO C41>
- (7) REFUSED <If ADOPT_TYPE = International or Private GO TO C41>

S8. Were you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] [S.C.]’s foster parent at the time you began the adoption process?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO S9>
- (6) DON’T KNOW <GO TO S9>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO S9>

S8A. Are you currently a licensed foster parent?

- (1) YES

- (0) NO <GO TO CPS10>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPS10>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO CPS10>

S8B. In the past three months have you cared for foster children in your home?

- (1) YES <GO TO CPS10>
- (0) NO <GO TO CPS10>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPS10>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO CPS10>

S9. At any time before the adoption was finalized, were you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] [S.C.]'s foster parent?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPS10: IF S8= 1 OR S9= 1 GO TO S10; ELSE GO TO S14A>

S10. Did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] become a foster parent with the intent to adopt a child from the foster care system?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

S11. How long was [S.C.] living in your home before his/her case goal became adoption?

READ IF NECESSARY: How long was (child) living in your home before you decided you wanted to adopt [him/her] from the foster care system?

- S11_Y __ Years
 S11_M __ Months
- (6) DON'T KNOW
 - (7) REFUSED

[TI INSTRUCTION: ENTER 0 IF GOAL WAS ALWAYS ADOPTION]

S12. Did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] feel pressured by the child welfare agency to adopt [S.C.]?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO

- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

S13. When you [TEXTFILL: and your spouse/partner] were making your decision to adopt [S.C.] were other options such as [TEXTFILL: IF S8=1: continuing as/ELSE: becoming] (his/her) foster parent or becoming (his/her) legal guardian discussed with you?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

S14A. Were any of the following agencies involved in the adoption of [S.C.]:

Public child welfare agency, that is, the state or county department of social services?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

S14B. Private agency under contract with public child welfare agency (for example, Catholic Charities, Lutheran Social Services)?

<READ IF NECESSARY: Were any of the following agencies involved in the adoption of [S.C.]>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

S15. Was S.C.'s adoption an interstate adoption?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<HELP SCREEN: Prior to [S.C.] coming to live with you, did you and [S.C.] live in different states?>

CHARACTERISTICS

TIMESTAMP_SECTION_C1

C41. Now I would like to ask you a few questions about [S.C.] and the experience of adopting (him/her). Overall, was your [TEXTFILL: and your spouse's/partner's] experience with your adoption agency or attorney very positive, positive, mixed negative, or very negative?

- (1) VERY POSITIVE
- (2) POSITIVE
- (3) MIXED
- (4) NEGATIVE
- (5) VERY NEGATIVE
- (6) THERE WAS NO ATTORNEY OR AGENCY
- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

C1A_M. How old was [S.C.] when his/her adoption was finalized?

C1A_M_year: ___ years and

C1A_M_month: ___ months

<AGE CHECK: C1A_M MUST BE < OR = AGE_NSCH >

[TI INSTRUCTION: IF LESS THAN ONE YEAR OLD, ENTER "0" FOR YEARS]
OR

C1A_M_week: ___ weeks [RANGE: 0-52, 96, 97]

(6) DON'T KNOW

(7) REFUSED

C1B. How old was [S.C.] when he/she was first placed in your home?

C1B_year: ___ years and

C1B_month: ___ months

<AGE CHECK: C1B MUST BE < OR = AGE_NSCH>

[TI INSTRUCTION: IF LESS THAN ONE YEAR OLD, ENTER "0" FOR YEARS]

OR

C1B_week: ___ weeks [RANGE: 0-52, 96, 97]

(6) DON'T KNOW

(7) REFUSED

C1C. Has [S.C.] ever lived with his/her birth family?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C2_N. Just before being placed with you, where did [S.C.] live?

[TI INSTRUCTION: SELECT ONLY ONE.]

- (1) A FOSTER FAMILY <GO TO C4_N>
- (2) ANOTHER ADOPTIVE FAMILY <GO TO C4_N>
- (3) BIRTH PARENTS <GO TO C4_N>
- (4) WITH MEMBERS OF HIS/HER BIRTH FAMILY
OTHER THAN PARENTS <GO TO C4_N>
- (5) A GROUP HOME IN THE U.S. FOSTER CARE SYSTEM,
THAT IS, A HOME WITH 4 FOSTER CHILDREN OR MORE
<GO TO C4_N>
- (6) A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY IN THE U.S.,
THAT IS, A FACILITY WHERE LARGE NUMBERS OF
CHILDREN AND YOUTH LIVE <GO TO C4_N>
- (7) AN INSTITUTION OR ORPHANAGE <GO TO C4_N>
- (8) A HOSPITAL OR HEALTH CLINIC <GO TO C4_N>
- (9) SOMEPLACE ELSE NOT MENTIONED <GO TO C2A>
- (96) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C4_N>
- (97) REFUSED <GO TO C4_N>

<HELP SCREEN: A HOSPITAL OR HEALTH CLINIC WOULD BE AN EXTENDED HOSPITAL OR CLINIC STAY, NOT JUST THE COUPLE DAYS STAY WHILE MOTHER GAVE BIRTH.>

C2A. (specify) _____

- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C4_N. To your knowledge, does [S.C.] have birth siblings, that is, brothers or sisters of [S.C.], including half siblings?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C8_N>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C8_N>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C8_N>

C5_N. Have any of [S.C.]’s birth siblings including half siblings ever been available for adoption?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C8_N>
- (6) DON’T KNOW <GO TO C8_N>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C8_N>

C6_N. Were you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/parent] interested in adopting any of [S.C.]’s birth siblings?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C8_N>
- (6) DON’T KNOW <GO TO C8_N>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C8_N>

C7_N. Have you adopted any of [S.C.]’s birth siblings?

- (1) YES
- (2) NO
- (3) NOT YET, BUT PLANNING TO OR IN THE PROCESS OF ADOPTING
- (96) DON’T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

C8_N. Do you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] have biological children?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C9_N >
- (6) DON’T KNOW <GO TO C9_N >
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C9_N >

C8A. How many? _____

- (6) DON’T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C8B. TEXTFILL: IF C8A=1: Was this child/IF C8A>1: Were any of these children) born before S.C.’s adoption?

- 1 YES <IF C8A=1, GO TO C9_N; ELSE GO TO C8C>
- (0) NO <GO TO C9_N>
- (6) DON’T KNOW <GO TO C9_N>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C9_N>

C8C. How many? _____

- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

C9_N. Do you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] have adopted children other than [S.C.] [TEXTFILL IF C7_N=1: and [S.C.]'s birth siblings]?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C12_INTRO>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C12_INTRO >
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C12_INTRO >

C9A. How many? _____

- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

C9B. [TEXTFILL: IF C9A=1: Was this child / IF C9A>1: Were any of these children] adopted before [S.C.]?

- (1) YES <IF C9A=1, GO TO C10_N; ELSE GO TO C9C>
- (2) NO <GO TO C9D>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C9D>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C9D>

C9C. How many? _____

<IF C9A=C9C, GO TO C10_N; If C9A ne C9C, go to C9D>

- (96) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C10_N>
- (97) REFUSED <GO TO C10_N>

C9D. [TEXTFILL: IF C9A=1: Was this child / IF C9a>1: Were any of these children] adopted at the same time as S.C.?

- (1) YES <IF C9A=1 or C9A - C9C =1, GO TO C10_N; ELSE GO TO C9E>
- (0) NO <GO TO C10_N >
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C10_N >
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C10_N >

C9E. How many? _____

- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

C10_N. Did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] adopt the other child or children through the United State foster care system, through a private adoption in the United States, or through an international adoption? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

- (1) UNITED STATES FOSTER CARE SYSTEM
- (2) PRIVATE ADOPTION IN THE U.S.
- (3) INTERNATIONAL ADOPTION
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPC11: IF K11Q38 = 1 (INTERNATIONAL ADOPTION) AND C10_N = 3 (INTERNATIONAL ADOPTION): GO TO C11_N; ELSE GO TO C12_INTRO>

C11_N. Were the other children adopted from the same country as S.C.?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C12_INTRO. There are many reasons why people decide to adopt a child. I am going to read a list of possible reasons why people sometimes choose to adopt. For each reason, please tell me whether or not this was one of the reasons why you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] chose adoption.

C12A. [TEXTFILL: My spouse/partner and I were/ I was] unable to have a biological child.

<READ IF NECESSARY: Please tell me whether or not this was one of the reasons that you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] had for adopting [S.C.]>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C12B. [TEXTFILL: My spouse/partner and I / I] wanted to expand [TEXTFILL: S3_N=1 OR 2 "our"/ S3_N=3,4,6,7 "my"] family.

<READ IF NECESSARY: Please tell me whether or not this was one of the reasons that you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] had for adopting [S.C.]>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPC12C: IF C7_N = 01 OR C8B = 01 OR C9B = 01 OR C9D = 01, THEN ASK C12C, OTHERWISE GO TO CPC12E>

C12C. [TEXTFILL: My spouse/partner and I / I] wanted a sibling for another child.

<READ IF NECESSARY: Please tell me whether or not this was one of the reasons that you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] had for adopting [S.C.]>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPC12E: IF C7_N = 01 THEN ASK C12E, OTHERWISE GO TO C12F>

C12E. [TEXTFILL: I/we] already adopted S.C.'s sibling.

<READ IF NECESSARY: Please tell me whether or not this was one of the reasons that you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] had for adopting [S.C.]>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C12F. [TEXTFILL: My spouse/partner and I / I] wanted to adopt a child in need of a permanent family

<READ IF NECESSARY: Please tell me whether or not this was one of the reasons that you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] had for adopting [S.C.]>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C12G. Was there another reason that I did not mention?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C13_N>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C13_N>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C13_N>

C12GA. What was the other reason? (specify) _____

- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

C13_N. Do any of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] relatives have adopted children?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C14>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C14>

(7) REFUSED <GO TO C14>

C13A. Did any of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] relatives adopt in the same manner as you did – that is, were any of these children adopted through [TEXTFILL: IF K11Q40=1 a foster care/ ELSE IF K11Q38=1 an international/ IF K11Q40=2, 6, 7 a private] adoption?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C14. Do any of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] friends or close acquaintances have adopted children?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C15_N>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C15_N>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C15_N>

C14A. Did any of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] friends or acquaintances adopt in the same manner as you did – that is, were any of these children adopted through a/an [TEXTFILL: foster care/international/private] adoption?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C15_N. Were you adopted as a child?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <IF S3_N=1 OR 2: GO TO C15b; ELSE GO TO C16_N>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <IF S3_N=1 OR 2: GO TO C15b; ELSE GO TO C16_N>
- (7) REFUSED <IF S3_N=1 OR 2: GO TO C15b; ELSE GO TO C16_N>

C15A. How old were you when you were adopted?

C15A_year: ___ years and

C15A_month: ___ months

[IF LESS THAN ONE YEAR OLD, ENTER "0" FOR YEARS]

OR

C15A_week: ___ weeks

<IF S3_N=1 OR 2: GO TO C15B; ELSE GO TO C16_N>

- (6) DON'T KNOW <IF S3_N=1 OR 2: GO TO C15B; ELSE GO TO C16_N>
- (7) REFUSED <IF S3_N=1 OR 2: GO TO C15B; ELSE GO TO C16_N>

C15B. Was your spouse/partner adopted as a child?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C16_N>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C16_N>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C16_N>

C15C. How old was your spouse/partner when he/she was adopted?

C15C_year: ___ years and

C15C_month: ___ months

[IF LESS THAN ONE YEAR OLD, ENTER "0" FOR YEARS]

OR

C15C_week: ___ weeks

- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C16_N. Do you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] have siblings who were adopted?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C17_N. Compared to yourself, is [S.C.] a different race or ethnicity or from a different culture?

- (1) YES <IF S3_N=2 OR 1, GO TO C17A; ELSE GO TO C18A>
- (0) NO <IF S3_N=2 OR 1, GO TO C17A; ELSE GO TO C21A>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <IF S3_N=2 OR 1, GO TO C17A; ELSE GO TO C21A>
- (7) REFUSED <IF S3_N=2 OR 1, GO TO C17A; ELSE GO TO C21A>

C17A. Is [S.C.] a different race or ethnicity or from a different culture than your spouse/partner?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <IF C17_N=1, GO TO C18A; ELSE GO TO C21A>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <IF C17_N=1, GO TO C18A; ELSE GO TO C21A>
- (7) REFUSED <IF C17_N=1, GO TO C18A-; ELSE GO TO C21A>

C18A. Since the time of the adoption, has your family done any of the following:

Lived in or moved to a racially or culturally diverse neighborhood

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C18B. Lived or moved where [S.C.] can attend schools that are racially or culturally diverse?

<READ IF NECESSARY: Since the time of the adoption, has your family done any of the following>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C18C. Were involved in religious, social, tribal or recreational groups or activities that reflect [TEXTFILL: his/her] race or ethnicity or culture

<READ IF NECESSARY: Since the time of the adoption, has your family done any of the following>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C18D. Chosen multiracial or multicultural entertainment such as movies or plays that reflect [TEXTFILL: his/her] race or ethnicity or culture

<READ IF NECESSARY: Since the time of the adoption, has your family done any of the following>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C18E. Chosen child care providers, teachers or other role models similar to [TEXTFILL: his/her] race or ethnicity

<READ IF NECESSARY: Since the time of the adoption, has your family done any of the following>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C18F. Participated in racial/ethnic holidays that reflect [TEXTFILL: his/her] race or ethnicity or culture

<READ IF NECESSARY: Since the time of the adoption, has your family done any of the following>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C18G. Have friends who share [TEXTFILL: his/her] racial or ethnic or cultural background

<READ IF NECESSARY: Since the time of the adoption, has your family done any of the following>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C18H. Prepared foods associated with [TEXTFILL: his/her] racial or ethnic or cultural background

<READ IF NECESSARY: Since the time of the adoption, has your family done any of the following>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C18I. Read books to your child about [TEXTFILL: his/her] racial or ethnic or cultural group or heritage

<READ IF NECESSARY: Since the time of the adoption, has your family done any of the following>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C19_N. Would you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] encourage others to adopt transracially or transculturally?

- (1) YES <GO TO C21A>
- (0) NO <GO TO C20>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C20>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C21A>

C20. Why not? _____

- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

C21A. At the time you began thinking about adopting a child which of the following types of adoption did you consider:

[INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: EMPHASIS ON 'CONSIDER' SINCE THEY'LL ALREADY HAVE TOLD US THIS CHILD'S ADOPTION TYPE.]

adoption from U.S. foster care

- (1) YES
- (2) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C21B. international adoption

<READ IF NECESSARY: At the time you began thinking about adopting a child which of the following types of adoption did you consider >

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C21C. private U.S. adoption

<READ IF NECESSARY: At the time you began thinking about adopting a child which of the following types of adoption did you consider >

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPC22:

IF K11Q40=2, 6 OR 7 AND S6 DOES NOT = 1 AND S7 DOES NOT = 1, GO TO C22;

IF K11Q38=1 AND S6 DOES NOT = 1 AND S7 DOES NOT = 1, GO TO C23A_N;

IF K11Q40=1 AND S6 DOES NOT = 1 AND S7 DOES NOT = 1, GO TO C24A;
ELSE (I.E. RELATIVE ADOPTIONS) GO TO C36_INTRO>

C22A. Earlier you indicated that you adopted SC through a domestic private adoption. I am going to read a list of reasons to you for choosing this type of adoption. For each reason that I read to you please tell me whether or not this was one of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] reasons for choosing a domestic private adoption.

Thought [TEXTFILL: I/We] would get a child sooner

(READ IF NECESSARY: please tell me whether or not this was one of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] reasons for choosing a domestic adoption)

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C22B>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C22B>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C22B>

C22AA. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT REASON
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT REASON
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C22B. (READ IF NECESSARY: Please tell me whether or not this was one of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] reasons for choosing a domestic private adoption)

Didn't think [TEXTFILL: I/We] would qualify to adopt a child internationally.

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C22C>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C22C>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C22C>

C22BA. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT REASON
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT REASON
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C22C. (READ IF NECESSARY: Please tell me whether or not this was one of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] reasons for choosing a domestic private adoption)

Adoption workers or lawyer discouraged [TEXTFILL: me/us] from trying to adopt a child from the foster care system.

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C22D>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C22D>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C22D>

C22CA. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT REASON
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT REASON
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C22D. (READ IF NECESSARY: Please tell me whether or not this was one of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] reasons for choosing a domestic private adoption)

Wanted an infant.

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C22E>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C22E>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C22E>

C22DA. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT REASON
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT REASON
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C22E. (READ IF NECESSARY: Please tell me whether or not this was one of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] reasons for choosing a domestic private adoption)

Wanted a healthy child

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C22F>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C22F>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C22F>

C22EA. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT REASON
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT REASON
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C22F. (READ IF NECESSARY: Please tell me whether or not this was one of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] reasons for choosing a domestic private adoption)

Wanted a child the same race/ethnicity as our family

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C22G>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C22G>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C22G>

C22FA. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT REASON
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT REASON
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C22G. (READ IF NECESSARY: Please tell me whether or not this was one of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] reasons for choosing a domestic private adoption)

Wanted a closed adoption, that is, no information exchange or contact with child's birth family

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C22H>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C22H>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C22H>

C22GA. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT REASON
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT REASON
- (6) DON'T KNOW

(7) REFUSED

C22H. (READ IF NECESSARY: Please tell me whether or not this was one of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] reasons for choosing a domestic private adoption)
Previously adopted another child through a private, domestic adoption

- (1) YES
 (0) NO <GO TO C22I>
 (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C22I>
 (7) REFUSED <GO TO C22I>

C22HA. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
 (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT REASON
 (3) NOT IMPORTANT REASON
 (6) DON'T KNOW
 (7) REFUSED

C22I. (READ IF NECESSARY: Please tell me whether or not this was one of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] reasons for choosing a domestic private adoption)

Did you have another reason for choosing a private, domestic adoption that I did not mention?

- (1) YES
 (0) NO <If S6 ne 1, GO TO C25, ELSE go to C36_INTRO>
 (6) DON'T KNOW <If S6 ne 1, GO TO C25, ELSE go to C36_INTRO>
 (7) REFUSED <If S6 ne 1, GO TO C25, ELSE go to C36_INTRO>

C22IA. What was this reason that I did not mention? _____

C22IAA. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
 <If S6 ne 1, GO TO C25, ELSE go to C36_INTRO>
 (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
 <If S6 ne 1, GO TO C25, ELSE go to C36_INTRO>
 (3) NOT IMPORTANT REASON
 <If S6 ne 1, GO TO C25, ELSE go to C36_INTRO>
 (6) DON'T KNOW <If S6 ne 1, GO TO C25, ELSE go to C36_INTRO>
 (7) REFUSED <If S6 ne 1, GO TO C25, ELSE go to C36_INTRO>

C23A_N. Earlier you indicated that you adopted SC through an international adoption. I am going to read a list of reasons to you for choosing this type of adoption. For each reason that I read to you please tell me whether or not this was one of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] reasons for choosing an international adoption.

Interest in a particular culture

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C23B>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C23B>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C23B>

C23AA. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT REASON
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT REASON
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C23B. Adoption workers or lawyer encouraged [TEXTFILL: IF (S3_N=3,4,6,7 "me" / IF S3_N= 1 OR 2 "us")] to adopt internationally

<READ IF NECESSARY: please tell me whether or not this was one of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] reasons for choosing an international adoption>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C23C>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C23C>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C23C>

C23BA. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT REASON
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT REASON
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C23C. Adoption workers or lawyer discouraged [TEXTFILL: me/us] from trying to adopt a child from the U.S.

<READ IF NECESSARY: please tell me whether or not this was one of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] reasons for choosing an international adoption>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C23D>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C23D>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C23D>

C23CA. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT REASON
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT REASON
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C23D. Wanted an infant

<READ IF NECESSARY: please tell me whether or not this was one of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] reasons for choosing an international adoption>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C23E>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C23E>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C23E>

C23DA. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT REASON
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT REASON
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C23E. Wanted a closed adoption, that is, no information exchange or contact with child's birth family

<READ IF NECESSARY: please tell me whether or not this was one of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] reasons for choosing an international adoption>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C23F>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C23F>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C23F>

C23EA. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT REASON
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT REASON
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C23F. Thought it would be too difficult to adopt a child from the U.S.

<READ IF NECESSARY: please tell me whether or not this was one of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] reasons for choosing an international adoption>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C23G>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C23G>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C23G>

C23FA. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT REASON
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT REASON
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C23G. Didn't think I would qualify to adopt a child from the U.S.

<READ IF NECESSARY: please tell me whether or not this was one of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] reasons for choosing an international adoption>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C23H>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C23H>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C23H>

C23GA. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT REASON
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT REASON
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C23H. Thought I/we would get a child sooner

<READ IF NECESSARY: please tell me whether or not this was one of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] reasons for choosing an international adoption>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C23I>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C23I>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C23I>

C23HA. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT REASON
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C23I. Not interested in the children available for adoption in the U.S.

<READ IF NECESSARY: please tell me whether or not this was one of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] reasons for choosing an international adoption>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C23K>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C23K>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C23K>

C23IA. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT REASON
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT REASON
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C23IAA. Why did you think that children available for adoption in the U.S. would not be the best option for you?

-
- (6) DON'T KNOW
 - (7) REFUSED

C23K. Previously adopted another child internationally

<READ IF NECESSARY: please tell me whether or not this was one of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] reasons for choosing an international adoption>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C23L>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C23L>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C23L>

C23KA. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT REASON
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT REASON
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C23L. Did you have another reason for choosing an international adoption that I did not mention?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <IF S6 NE 1, GO TO C25, ELSE GO TO C36_INTRO>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <IF S6 NE 1, GO TO C25, ELSE GO TO C36_INTRO>
- (7) REFUSED <IF S6 NE 1, GO TO C25, ELSE GO TO C36_INTRO>

C23LA. What was this reason that I did not mention? _____

C23LB. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
<IF S6 NE 1, GO TO C25, ELSE GO TO C36_INTRO>
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT REASON
<IF S6 NE 1, GO TO C25, ELSE GO TO C36_INTRO>
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT REASON
<IF S6 NE 1, GO TO C25, ELSE GO TO C36_INTRO>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <IF S6 NE 1, GO TO C25, ELSE GO TO C36_INTRO>
- (7) REFUSED <IF S6 NE 1, GO TO C25, ELSE GO TO C36_INTRO>

C24A. Earlier you indicated that you adopted SC through a foster care adoption. I am going to read a list of reasons to you for choosing this type of adoption. For each reason that I read to you please tell me whether or not this was one of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] reasons for choosing a foster care adoption.

Thought [TEXTFILL: I/We] would get a child sooner

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C24B>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C24B>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C24B>

C24AA. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT REASON
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT REASON
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C24B. (READ IF NECESSARY: Please tell me whether or not this was one of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] reasons for choosing a foster care adoption)

Adopting from U.S. foster care was less costly than adopting internationally or privately

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C24C>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C24C>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C24C>

C24BA. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT REASON
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT REASON
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C24C. Wanted an older child

<READ IF NECESSARY: please tell me whether or not this was one of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] reasons for choosing a foster care adoption>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C24D>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C24D>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C24D>

C24CA. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT REASON
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT REASON
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C24D. Wanted a child with special needs

<READ IF NECESSARY: please tell me whether or not this was one of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] reasons for choosing a foster care adoption>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C24E>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C24E>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C24E>

C24DA. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT REASON
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT REASON
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C24E. Previously adopted another child through the foster care system

<READ IF NECESSARY: please tell me whether or not this was one of your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] reasons for choosing a foster care adoption>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C24F>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C24F>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C24F>

C24EA. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT REASON
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT REASON
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C24F. Did you have another reason for choosing to adopt a child from foster care that I did not mention?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <IF S6 NE 1, GO TO C25, ELSE GO TO C36_INTRO>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <IF S6 NE 1, GO TO C25, ELSE GO TO C36_INTRO>
- (7) REFUSED <IF S6 NE 1, GO TO C25, ELSE GO TO C36_INTRO>

C24FA. What was this reason that I did not mention? _____

C24FAA. Was this a very important reason, somewhat important reason, or not an important reason?

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT REASON
<IF S6 NE 1, GO TO C25, ELSE GO TO C36_INTRO>
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT REASON
<IF S6 NE 1, GO TO C25, ELSE GO TO C36_INTRO>
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT REASON
<IF S6 NE 1, GO TO C25, ELSE GO TO C36_INTRO>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <IF S6 NE 1, GO TO C25, ELSE GO TO C36_INTRO>
- (7) REFUSED <IF S6 NE 1, GO TO C25, ELSE GO TO C36_INTRO>

C25. At the time of the adoption, did the adoption agency or attorney offer any options for an open adoption?

<HELP SCREEN: By open adoption, we mean sharing written information such as letters or email, or in-person visits between you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] and the birth family or between your child and the birth family?>

- (1) YES < If K11Q38=1, GO TO C25A; ELSE GO TO C26>
- (0) NO < If K11Q38=1, GO TO C25A; ELSE GO TO C26>
- (6) DON'T KNOW < If K11Q38=1, GO TO C25A; ELSE GO TO C26>
- (7) REFUSED < If K11Q38=1, GO TO C25A; ELSE GO TO C26>

C25A. Were you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] required to provide post-adoption reports to the child's country of origin?

<HELP SCREEN: These could be reports to either the government or to any other organization in the country of origin.>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C26>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C26>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C26>

C25AA. How many post-adoption reports were filed?

—

- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C25AB. Will you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] be providing post-adoption reports in the future?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C26. Was there any kind of pre-adoption agreement in which you agreed to provide information about [S.C.] to one or both of his/her birth parents or other birth family members?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C28>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C28>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C28>

C26A. Was this agreement written or verbal?

- (1) WRITTEN
- (2) VERBAL
- (3) BOTH
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C27. Was information ever provided to them?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C28. Since the time of [S.C.]'s adoption, have you, [TEXTFILL: SPOUSE OR PARTNER], or SC ever had contact with his/her birth family members?

[INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: DEFINITION OF CONTACT SHOULD BE: LETTERS, EMAILS, TELEPHONE CALLS OR IN-PERSON VISITS]:

- (1) YES
- (2) NO <GO TO C36_INTRO>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C36_INTRO>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C36_INTRO>

C28A. Since the time of SC's adoption, how often has [S.C.] had contact with his/her Birthparent(s)?

[INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: DEFINITION OF CONTACT SHOULD BE: LETTERS, EMAILS, OR IN-PERSON VISITS]:

- (1) NEVER <GO TO CPC29>
- (2) ONCE A YEAR OR EVERY FEW YEARS
- (3) A FEW TIMES A YEAR
- (4) ABOUT EVERY MONTH OR MORE
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPC29>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO CPC29>

C28B. How comfortable are you [TEXTFILL: and your spouse/partner] with [S.C.] having contact with his/her birth parents? Would you say very comfortable, somewhat comfortable, somewhat uncomfortable, or very uncomfortable?

[INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: IF OPINIONS DIFFER BETWEEN RESPONDENT AND SPOUSE/PARTNER, ASK FOR RESPONDENT'S OPINION]

- (1) VERY COMFORTABLE
- (2) SOMEWHAT COMFORTABLE
- (3) SOMEWHAT UNCOMFORTABLE
- (4) VERY UNCOMFORTABLE
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPC29: IF C4_N = NO, DON'T KNOW, OR REFUSED GO TO C30/ ELSE GO TO C29>

C29. Since the time of S.C.'s adoption, how often has S.C. had contact with birth brothers or sisters who do not live in your household

- (1) NEVER <GO TO C30>
- (2) ONCE A YEAR OR EVERY FEW YEARS
- (3) A FEW TIMES A YEAR
- (4) ABOUT EVERY MONTH OR MORE
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C30>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C30>

C29A. How comfortable are you [TEXTFILL: and your spouse/partner] with [S.C.] having contact with his/her birth brothers or sisters who do not live in your household? Would you say very comfortable, somewhat comfortable, somewhat uncomfortable, or very uncomfortable?

[INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: IF OPINIONS DIFFER BETWEEN RESPONDENT AND SPOUSE/PARTNER, ASK FOR RESPONDENT'S OPINION]

- (1) VERY COMFORTABLE
- (2) SOMEWHAT COMFORTABLE
- (3) SOMEWHAT UNCOMFORTABLE
- (4) VERY UNCOMFORTABLE
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C30. Since the time of S.C.'s adoption, how often has S.C. had contact with other birth relatives such as birth grandparents, birth aunts and uncles, etc...

- (1) NEVER <GO TO C31>
- (2) ONCE A YEAR OR EVERY FEW YEARS
- (3) A FEW TIMES A YEAR
- (4) ABOUT EVERY MONTH OR MORE
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C31>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C31>

C30A. How comfortable are you [TEXTFILL: and your spouse/partner] with [S.C.] having contact with his/her other birth relatives? Would you say very comfortable, somewhat comfortable, somewhat uncomfortable, or very uncomfortable?

[INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: IF OPINIONS DIFFER BETWEEN RESPONDENT AND SPOUSE/PARTNER, ASK FOR RESPONDENT'S OPINION]

- (1) VERY COMFORTABLE
- (2) SOMEWHAT COMFORTABLE
- (3) SOMEWHAT UNCOMFORTABLE
- (4) VERY UNCOMFORTABLE
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C31. These next questions are about any contact that you [or your spouse/partner] have had with [S.C.]'s birth family.

Since [S.C.]'s adoption was finalized, have you [or your spouse/partner] ever had planned contact with [S.C.]'s birth parents or other extended birth family?

[INTERVIEWER DEFINITION OF CONTACT SHOULD BE: LETTERS, EMAILS, OR IN-PERSON VISITS]

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO C36_INTRO>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C36_INTRO>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C36_INTRO>

C32. Was this contact with:

Birthparent(s)?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPC33: IF C4_N = NO, DON'T KNOW, OR REFUSED THEN GO TO C34/ ELSE GO TO C33>

C33. Brothers/sisters living elsewhere?

<READ IF NECESSARY: Was this contact with >

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C34. Other blood relatives (grandparents, aunts/uncles)?

<READ IF NECESSARY: Was this contact with >

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C35. Do you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] currently stay in contact with [S.C.]'s birth parents or other extended birth family?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C36_INTRO. These next questions are about information you may have received about [S.C.] before adopting [him/her].

C36. Prior to [S.C.]'s adoption, did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner]...

<CHECKPOINT CPC36A: IF ADOPT_TYPE NOT= FOSTER CARE GO TO C36B/ ELSE GO TO C36A>

C36A. Receive or review the child's case record

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C36B. Prior to [S.C.]'s adoption, did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] Discuss the child's past with an adoption caseworker

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C36C. Discuss the child's past with an adoption attorney

<READ IF NECESSARY: Prior to [S.C.]'s adoption, did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner]>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPC36D: IF C1A_M<3 YEARS GO TO C36E
/ ELSE IF (C1A_M= 6 OR 7) AND (SC_NSCH < 3), GO TO CPC36F
/ ELSE, GO TO C36D>

C36D. Receive or review a written psychological report

<READ IF NECESSARY: Prior to [S.C.]'s adoption, did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner]>

- (1) YES <GO TO C36DA>
- (0) NO <GO TO C36E>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C36E>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C36E>

C36DA. Did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] consult with a professional of your choosing regarding the contents of the psychological report?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C36E. Receive or review information about S.C.'s medical history

<READ IF NECESSARY: Prior to [S.C.]'s adoption, did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner]>

- (1) YES <GO TO C36EA>
- (0) NO <GO TO CPC36F>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPC36F>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO CPC36F>

C36EA. Did you [or your spouse/partner] consult with a professional of your choosing regarding S.C.'s medical history?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPC36F: IF C1A_M<5 YEARS, OR IF (C1A_M= 6 or 7) AND (SC_NSCH <5) , GO TO C38 / ELSE GO TO C36F>

C36F. Receive or review records of [S.C.]'s school or educational history, such as grades or test scores

<READ IF NECESSARY: Prior to [S.C.]'s adoption, did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner]>

- (1) YES <GO TO C36FA>
- (0) NO <GO TO C38>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO C38>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO C38>

C36FA. Did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] consult with a professional of your choosing regarding [S.C.]'s school or educational records?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C38. Do you believe that the agency knew important information about S.C. that they did not share with you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] before S.C.'s adoption was finalized?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C3. These next questions are about problems your child may have experienced before being adopted by you. You may not know the answers, but please answer to the best of your knowledge. We ask these questions to all parents.

Before [S.C.] first came to your home, how likely was it that he/she was...

Was it very likely, likely, unlikely, or very unlikely?

					CHILD		DON'T KNOW
	Very likely	Likely	Unlikely	Very unlikely	ADOPTED AT BIRTH	REFUSED	
a. Physically abused?	1	2	3	4	0	6	7
b. Sexually abused?	1	2	3	4	0	6	7
c. Neglected?	1	2	3	4	0	6	7
d. Exposed to drugs or alcohol before birth?	1	2	3	4	0	6	7
e. Emotionally abused?	1	2	3	4	0	6	7

<CATI INSTRUCTIONS: FOR EACH SCREEN C3A-C3E, READ IF NECESSARY:
Before [S.C.] first came to your home, how likely was it that he/she was >

<HELP SCREEN: These questions may not apply to your child, but it is important that we ask these questions of everyone. >

C42_INTRO. The next few questions concern the child's mental health and while these questions may sound similar to previously asked questions, they ask about different conditions.

C44. I am going to read you a list of conditions. For each condition, please tell me if a doctor or other health care provider ever told you that [S.C.] had the condition, even if (he/she) does not have the condition now

Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)?

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: IF THE RESPONDENT HAS NEVER HEARD OF THE MEDICAL CONDITION OR DOES NOT KNOW WHAT THE CONDITION IS, THEN A DOCTOR OR OTHER HEALTH CARE PROVIDER PROBABLY HAS NOT TOLD THE RESPONDENT THAT THE CHILD HAS THE CONDITION.

IF A DOCTOR OR OTHER HEALTH CARE PROVIDER HAS NOT TOLD THE RESPONDENT THAT THE CHILD HAS THE CONDITION, BUT THE RESPONDENT INSISTS THAT THE CHILD HAS THE CONDITION, WE STILL NEED TO CODE THE ANSWER AS "NO."

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C45. Attachment disorder

<READ IF NECESSARY: Has a doctor or other health care provider ever told you that [S.C.] had the condition >

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPC46: IF K2Q34A=NO THEN SKIP TO CHECKPOINT CPC42; ELSE SKIP TO C46; IF AGE_NSCH, 24 MONTHS SKIP TO CPC42>

C46. Oppositional Defiant Disorder (ODD)

<READ IF NECESSARY: Has a doctor or other health care provider ever told you that [S.C.] had the condition >

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C47. Conduct disorder

<READ IF NECESSARY: Has a doctor or other health care provider ever told you that [S.C.] had the condition >

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPC42: IF [S.C.] < 36 MONTHS, SKIP TO CPC53>

C42. Mental health professionals include psychiatrists, psychologists, psychiatric nurses, and clinical social workers. Since the time the adoption was finalized, has [S.C.] received any treatment or counseling from a mental health professional?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO CPC49>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPC49>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO CPC49>

<CHECKPOINT CPC43: IF [S.C.] < 96 MONTHS, SKIP TO CPC53>

C43. Since the time the adoption was finalized, has [S.C.] been placed in a psychiatric hospital, group home, or residential treatment center?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPC49: IF AGE_NSCH_Y <13 YEARS OF AGE, GO TO C53_INTRO/ ELSE GO TO C49>

C49. Has [S.C.] ever had any alcohol or drug problems?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C50. Has [S.C.] ever been arrested or in trouble with the police?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C51. Has [S.C.] ever (TEXTFILL: been pregnant /gotten someone pregnant)?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO CPC53 >
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPC53 >
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO CPC53 >

C52. Does [S.C.] have biological children of his/her own?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPC53: IF [S.C.] < 12 MONTHS, GO TO W1_INTRO/ ELSE GO TO C53_INTRO>

C53_INTRO. The next (TEXT FILL: IF SC< 5 Years "question concerns" / ELSE "few questions concern") S.C.'s native language and education experiences.

C53. What was the first language [S.C.] learned to speak?

- Drop down list of languages
- (1) ENGLISH < GO TO CPC55>

- | | | |
|-----|------------|----------------|
| (2) | CHINESE | < GO TO CPC55> |
| (3) | RUSSIAN | < GO TO CPC55> |
| (4) | SPANISH | < GO TO CPC55> |
| (5) | KOREAN | < GO TO CPC55> |
| (6) | UKRAINIAN | < GO TO CPC55> |
| (7) | OTHER | < GO TO C53A> |
| (6) | DON'T KNOW | < GO TO CPC55> |
| (7) | REFUSED | < GO TO CPC55> |

C53A. SPECIFY _____

<CHECKPOINT CPC55: IF AGE_NSCH_Y IS <5 YEARS OF AGE, GO TO W1_INTRO; IF K7Q11=1 THEN GO TO CHECKPOINT CPC56/ ELSE GO TO C55>

- C55. Does [S.C.] have any developmental problems for which (he/she) has a written intervention plan called an [TEXTFILL:IF AGE_NSCH < 36 MONTHS, INSERT: Individualized Family Services Plan or an IFSP?; IF AGE_NSCH ≥ 36 MONTHS, INSERT: Individualized Education Program or IEP?]

HELP SCREEN (C55): Some young children have developmental delays or other problems for which they receive services from a program called Early Intervention Services or Special Education. Children receiving these services have a written intervention plan called an IFSP if the child is 3 or under, or an IEP if older than about 3 years. Services on an IFSP or an IEP might include things such as special instruction; speech language therapy; vision and hearing services; psychological services; health services; social work services; family counseling and support; transportation; service coordination or other services needed to support the child's development.

- | | |
|-----|------------|
| (1) | YES |
| (0) | NO |
| (6) | DON'T KNOW |
| (7) | REFUSED |

<CHECKPOINT CPC56: IF K7Q01F = 2, 6, OR 7, OR K7Q02 = 555, 666, OR K7Q01 = 3 [I.E., NOT ENROLLED IN PAST 12 MONTHS/HOME-SCHOOLED], GO TO W1_INTRO / ELSE GO TO C56.>

- C56. *NSAP How would you describe S.C.'s school performance in reading and language arts.

- | | |
|-----|------------|
| (1) | EXCELLENT |
| (2) | VERY GOOD |
| (3) | GOOD |
| (4) | FAIR |
| (5) | POOR |
| (6) | DON'T KNOW |
| (7) | REFUSED |

C56A. *NSAP How would you describe S.C.'s school performance in math.

- (1) EXCELLENT
- (2) VERY GOOD
- (3) GOOD
- (4) FAIR
- (5) POOR
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPC57: ASK C57 AND C58 ONLY IF SC_NSCH = OR > 10 YEARS ; ELSE GO TO W1_INTRO>

C57. [TEXTFILL: IF (AGE GRID - C1A_M) = 2 or more "During the past 12 months" / ELSE IF (AGE GRID - C1A_M) = 1 or 0 "Since [S.C.]'s adoption was finalized" / ELSE IF C1A_M=6 or 7 "During the past 12 months."], how many times has [S.C.] skipped school, cut classes without your permission, or refused to go to school? Was it ...

- (1) NEVER
- (2) ONCE
- (3) TWO OR MORE TIMES
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

C58. Including both in-school and out-of-school suspensions, [TEXTFILL: IF (AGE GRID - C1A_M) = 2 or more "During the past 12 months" / ELSE IF (AGE GRID - C1A_M) = 1 or 0 "Since [S.C.]'s adoption was finalized" / ELSE IF C1A_M=6 or 7 "During the past 12 months."], has [S.C.] been suspended or expelled from school?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

PARENT AND CHILD WELL-BEING

TIMESTAMP_SECTION_WB1

W1_INTRO. The next series of questions are about how you, your child, and your family are doing. By family, we mean the people in your family who live in your household.

W1. *NSAP How would you describe your relationship to [S.C.]? Would you say very warm and close, somewhat warm and close, somewhat distant, or very distant?

<HELP SCREEN: Please describe your relationship as it exists now>

- (1) VERY WARM AND CLOSE
- (2) SOMEWHAT WARM AND CLOSE
- (3) SOMEWHAT DISTANT
- (4) VERY DISTANT
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPW1A: IF(S3_N IS NOT 1 OR 2), SKIP W1A AND GO TO CPW2>

W1A. How would you describe your [TEXTFILL: spouse's/partner's] relationship to [S.C.]? Would you say very warm and close, somewhat warm and close, somewhat distant, or very distant?

HELP SCREEN: Please describe their relationship as it exists now

- (1) VERY WARM AND CLOSE
- (2) SOMEWHAT WARM AND CLOSE
- (3) SOMEWHAT DISTANT
- (4) VERY DISTANT
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPW2: IF SC_NSCH <6 MONTHS OLD, GO TO W7; ELSE GO TO W2>

W2. *NSAP How often is [S.C.] affectionate or tender with you? Would you say never, rarely, sometimes, usually or always?

- (1) NEVER
- (2) RARELY
- (3) SOMETIMES
- (4) USUALLY
- (5) ALWAYS
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

W3. How satisfied are you with how affectionate or tender [S.C.] is with you? Would you say very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

- (1) VERY SATISFIED
- (2) SOMEWHAT SATISFIED
- (3) SOMEWHAT DISSATISFIED
- (4) VERY DISSATISFIED
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPW4: IF SC_NSCH<13 YEARS OLD, GO TO CPW5/ ELSE GO TO W4>

W4. *NSAP Do you feel that [S.C.] and you make decisions about (his/her) life together. Would you say never, rarely, sometimes, usually or always?

- (1) NEVER
- (2) RARELY
- (3) SOMETIMES
- (4) USUALLY
- (5) ALWAYS
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPW5: IF SC_NSCH <5 YEAR OLDS, GO TO W7/ ELSE GO TO W5>

W5. *NSAP During the past month, how often have you felt that you just did not understand (him/her). Would you say never, rarely, sometimes, usually or always?

- (1) NEVER
- (2) RARELY
- (3) SOMETIMES
- (4) USUALLY
- (5) ALWAYS
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

W6. *NSAP During the past month, how often have you felt that you can really trust (him/her). Would you say never, rarely, sometimes, usually or always?

- (1) NEVER
- (2) RARELY
- (3) SOMETIMES
- (4) USUALLY
- (5) ALWAYS
- (6) DON'T KNOW

(7) REFUSED

W7. Thinking about [S.C.]’s relationship with you, would you say things are better than you ever expected, about what you expected, or more difficult than you ever expected?

- (1) BETTER THAN YOU EVER EXPECTED
- (2) ABOUT WHAT YOU EXPECTED
- (3) MORE DIFFICULT THAN YOU EVER EXPECTED
- (6) DON’T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPW8: IF (S3_N=1 OR 2) GO TO W8/ ELSE GO TO CPW9>

W8. Thinking about [S.C.]’s relationship with your [TEXTFILL: spouse/partner], would you say things are better than you ever expected, about what you expected, or more difficult than you ever expected?

- (1) BETTER THAN YOU EVER EXPECTED
- (2) ABOUT WHAT YOU EXPECTED
- (3) MORE DIFFICULT THAN YOU EVER EXPECTED
- (6) DON’T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPW9: IF (S_UNDER18=1) OR SC_NSCH <1 YEAR GO TO W12 / ELSE GO TO W9_INTRO>

W9_INTRO. Now I would like to ask you to think about how [S.C.] gets along with other children in your family.

W9. In general, how often does S.C. experience difficulty in getting along with other children in the household? Would you say never, rarely, sometimes, usually or always?

- (1) NEVER
- (2) RARELY
- (3) SOMETIMES
- (4) USUALLY
- (5) ALWAYS
- (6) DON’T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

[TI INSTRUCTION: BY “CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD” WE MEAN THOSE CHILDREN WHO LIVE PERMANENTLY IN THIS HOUSEHOLD. DO NOT INCLUDE CHILDREN STAYING WITH THE RESPONDENT TEMPORARILY.]

W12. Overall, how has having [S.C.] in your life affected your family? By family, we mean your family who live in your household. Would you say it has affected your family very positively, somewhat positively, somewhat negatively, very negatively, or mixed?

- (1) VERY POSITIVELY
- (2) SOMEWHAT POSITIVELY
- (3) MIXED
- (4) SOMEWHAT NEGATIVELY
- (5) VERY NEGATIVELY
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

W13. So far, how has having [S.C.] in your life compared with what you thought it would be like? Would you say it is better than you expected, about what you expected, or more difficult than you expected?

- (1) BETTER THAN YOU EVER EXPECTED
- (2) ABOUT WHAT YOU EXPECTED
- (3) MORE DIFFICULT THAN YOU EVER EXPECTED
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPW14: IF SC_NSCH<5 YEARS GO TO W15/ ELSE GO TO W14>

W14. Overall, how do you think [S.C.] feels about being adopted? Would you say (S.C)... feels positive about it, feels mostly positive about it, feels mostly negative about it, or feels negative about it?

- (1) FEELS POSITIVE ABOUT IT
- (2) FEELS MOSTLY POSITIVE ABOUT IT
- (3) FEELS NEITHER POSITIVE NOR NEGATIVE ABOUT IT
- (4) FEELS MOSTLY NEGATIVE ABOUT IT
- (5) FEELS NEGATIVE ABOUT IT
- (6) CHILD DOES NOT KNOW HE/SHE IS ADOPTED
- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

W15. If you [TEXTFILL: and your spouse/partner] knew everything about [S.C.] before the adoption that you now know, how might that have affected your decision to accept him/her for adoption? Would you have....

Definitely accepted the child, probably accepted the child, probably not accepted the child, or definitely not accepted the child.

- (1) WOULD HAVE DEFINITELY ACCEPTED THE CHILD
- (2) WOULD HAVE PROBABLY ACCEPTED THE CHILD
- (3) WOULD HAVE PROBABLY NOT ACCEPTED THE CHILD
- (4) WOULD HAVE DEFINITELY NOT ACCEPTED THE CHILD
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

W16. Given your [TEXTFILL: and your spouse's/partner's] experience of adoption with this child, would you recommend adoption to others?

- (1) YES
- (2) NO
- (3) DEPENDS
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

W17. Since the adoption was finalized, has [S.C.] ever lived outside of your home for two weeks or longer?

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: DO NOT INCLUDE EXTENDED VACATIONS

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO CPW18>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPW18>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO CPW18>

W17A. How many times?

- _____
- (6) DON'T KNOW
 - (7) REFUSED

W17B. Was [S.C.]'s time away from home related to problems or conflicts among family members?

- (1) YES
- (2) NO <GO TO CPW18>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPW18>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO CPW18>

W17C. As a result of S.C.'s time away from your home did the situation... improve, stay about the same, or get worse?

- (1) IMPROVE
- (2) STAY ABOUT THE SAME
- (3) GET WORSE
- (4) NOT APPLICABLE/STAY AWAY FROM HOME NOT RELATED TO PROBLEMS
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPW18: IF (W12 = 4 OR 5) OR (W15 = 3 OR 4) GO TO W18 / ELSE GO TO CPF1>

W18. Have you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] ever thought about ending this adoption?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO CPF1>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPF1>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO CPF1>

W19. Have you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] ever taken any action to end this adoption?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO < GO TO W23>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPF1>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO CPF1>

W20A. What actions have you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] taken?

- (1) SPOKE TO CASEWORKER ABOUT IT
<IF "OTHER" also selected,
GO TO W20AA; ELSE GO TO W20B>
- (2) SPOKE WITH ATTORNEY ABOUT IT
<IF "OTHER" also selected,
GO TO W20AA; ELSE GO TO W20B>
- (3) OTHER <GO TO W20AA>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <IF "OTHER" also selected, GO TO W20AA; ELSE GO
TO W20B>
- (7) REFUSED <IF "OTHER" also selected, GO TO W20AA; ELSE GO
TO W20B>

W20AA. Specify: _____

W20B. How old was [S.C.] when this action took place?

- ___years <GO TO W21A_INTRO>
- (6) DON'T KNOW
 - (7) REFUSED

IF LESS THAN ONE YEAR, ENTER 0 FOR YEARS AND GO TO W20BA

W20BA. ___ months

- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

W21A_INTRO. I am going to read a list of reasons some parents may take this action. Please tell me if each was a very important, somewhat important, or not important reason for you.

W21A. Child behavioral or education problems. Would you say very important, somewhat important, or not important?

<READ IF NECESSARY: Was this a very important, somewhat important, or not important reason for taking action to end the adoption?>

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

W21B. Child did not get along with siblings

<READ IF NECESSARY: Was this a very important, somewhat important, or not important reason for taking action to end the adoption?>

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

W21E. Child's medical problems

<READ IF NECESSARY: Was this a very important, somewhat important, or not important reason for taking action to end the adoption?>

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

W21D. Financial reasons

<READ IF NECESSARY: Was this a very important, somewhat important, or not important reason for taking action to end the adoption?>

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT
- (7) REFUSED

W21C. Other family problems not associated with child

<READ IF NECESSARY: Was this a very important, somewhat important, or not important reason for taking action to end the adoption?>

- (1) VERY IMPORTANT
- (2) SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
- (3) NOT IMPORTANT
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

W21F. Were there any other important reasons?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO W22>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO W22>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO W22>

W21FA. What were those reasons? _____

- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

W22. Are you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] currently trying to end the adoption?

- (1) YES <GO TO CPF1>
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPF1>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO CPF1>

W23. I am going to read a list of reasons why you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] may have changed your mind about ending it. Please tell me if each was a reason you are no longer trying to end the adoption.

W23A. You resolved the problem(s) within family

<READ IF NECESSARY: Please tell me if this was a reason you are no longer trying to end the adoption >

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

W23B. You discussed the situation with other relatives, neighbors, clergy.

<READ IF NECESSARY: Please tell me if this was a reason you are no longer trying to end the adoption >

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW

(7) REFUSED

W23C. You discussed the situation with an adoption worker

<READ IF NECESSARY: Please tell me if this was a reason you are no longer trying to end the adoption >

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

W23D. You discussed the situation with another adoptive family

<READ IF NECESSARY: Please tell me if this was a reason you are no longer trying to end the adoption >

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

W23E. You received additional supportive services such as respite care, intensive family preservation, or day care

<READ IF NECESSARY: Please tell me if this was a reason you are no longer trying to end the adoption >

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

W23F. You engaged in family or individual therapy

<READ IF NECESSARY: Please tell me if this was a reason you are no longer trying to end the adoption >

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

W23G. You placed the child in a residential program

<READ IF NECESSARY: Please tell me if this was a reason you are no longer trying to end the adoption >

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

W23H. Any other reasons?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO CPF1>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPF1>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO CPF1>

W23HA. What were those reasons? Specify: _____

- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

ADOPTION AGREEMENT AND POST ADOPTION SERVICES – FINANCIAL

<CHECKPOINT CPF1: IF K11Q38=1 OR K11Q40=2, 6, OR 7, GO TO F11>

F1. These next few questions are about financial services you may have received related to the adoption of [S.C.].

At the time of [S.C.]’s adoption, was an adoption agreement finalized between your family and the adoption agency? By adoption agreement we mean an agreement made before the finalization of the adoption that may include monthly maintenance payments from the agency, medical coverage, and other services such as therapy.

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON’T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F2. Do you currently receive a monthly subsidy payment to help you meet the needs of [S.C.]?

- (1) YES <GO TO F3>
- (0) NO <GO TO F2A>
- (6) DON’T KNOW <GO TO F2A>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO F2A>

F2A. Have you ever received an adoption subsidy (payment every month) for [S.C.]?

<HELP SCREEN: An adoption subsidy is a monthly payment>

- (1) YES <GO TO F3>
- (0) NO <GO TO F10>
- (6) DON’T KNOW <GO TO F10>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO F10>

CPF3 IF F1=2 GO TO F4 / ELSE GO TO F3

F3. (IF F2=1: Is/ IF F2A=1: Was) this monthly subsidy payment written into your adoption agreement?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON’T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F4. What [TEXTFILL: IF F2=1: is; IF F2a=1: was] the amount per month of the adoption subsidy you [TEXTFILL: IF F2=1: currently receive; IF F2a=1: received] for this child?

- \$ ____/month <IF S8=1 OR S9=1 GO TO F4a; ELSE GO TO F5>
- (6) DON’T KNOW <IF S8=1 OR S9=1 GO TO F4a; ELSE GO TO F5>

(7) REFUSED <IF S8=1 OR S9=1 GO TO F4a; ELSE GO TO F5>

READ IF NECESSARY: We collect this information so we can compare support levels for different states, racial/ethnic groups, or people with different income levels.

F4A. [TEXTFILL: IF F2=YES: Is; IF F2a=YES: Was] this monthly amount higher, lower, or the same as the amount you received when you were S.C.'s foster parent?

- (1) HIGHER
- (2) LOWER
- (3) SAME AS
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F5. Did you request the subsidy or was this subsidy given to you without requesting it?

- (1) I/WE REQUESTED THIS SUBSIDY
 - (2) SUBSIDY GIVEN TO ME/US WITHOUT REQUESTING IT
- <IF F2=1, GO TO F7; ELSE GO TO F8>
- (6) DON'T KNOW
 - (7) REFUSED

F6A. Did you request a subsidy because . . .

[S.C.] needed additional services you could not afford?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F6B. The child welfare worker or adoption worker suggested that you request one?

<READ IF NECESSARY: Did you request a subsidy because >

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F6C. Your attorney suggested you request one?

<READ IF NECESSARY: Did you request a subsidy because >

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F6D. Was there any other reason why a subsidy was requested?

- (1) YES <GO TO F6DA>
- (0) NO <IF F2=Yes, GO TO F7; ELSE GO TO F8>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <IF F2=Yes, GO TO F7; ELSE GO TO F8>
- (7) REFUSED <IF F2=Yes, GO TO F7; ELSE GO TO F8>

F6DA. Specify: _____ <IF F2=1, GO TO F7; ELSE GO TO F8>

- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F7. Do you feel that the subsidy received for [S.C.] helps to adequately meet [S.C.]'s needs?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F8. Without a subsidy would you say the likelihood of you having adopted [S.C.] would have been ...very likely, likely, unlikely, or very unlikely?

- (1) VERY LIKELY <IF F1=1, AND F2=2, GO TO F9; ELSE GO TO F11>
- (2) LIKELY <IF F1=1, AND F2=2, GO TO F9; ELSE GO TO F11>
- (3) UNLIKELY <IF F1=1, AND F2=2, GO TO F9; ELSE GO TO F11>
- (4) VERY UNLIKELY <IF F1=1, AND F2=2, GO TO F9; ELSE GO TO F11>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <IF F1=1, AND F2=2, GO TO F9; ELSE GO TO F11>
- (7) REFUSED <IF F1=1, AND F2=2, GO TO F9; ELSE GO TO F11>

F9. Why don't you currently receive an adoption subsidy for [S.C.]? Is it because you no longer need the subsidy, no longer qualify for the subsidy, or some other reason?

- (1) NO LONGER NEEDED SUBSIDY <GO TO F11>
- (2) NO LONGER QUALIFY FOR SUBSIDY <GO TO F11>
- (3) SOME OTHER REASON <GO TO F9A>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO F11>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO F11>

F9A. What is the reason? _____ <GO TO F11>

(96) DON'T KNOW

(97) REFUSED

F10. Why don't you receive an adoption subsidy for [S.C.]? Is it because you

<INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: IF RESPONDENT SAYS "I WOULDN'T QUALIFY"
OR "THEY WOULD HAVE TURNED US DOWN" CODE 1: DID NOT REQUEST A
SUBSIDY>

(1) DID NOT REQUEST A SUBSIDY <GO TO F11>

(2) WERE TURNED DOWN <GO TO F11>

(3) DECLINED THE OFFERED SUBSIDY <GO TO F11>

(4) SOME OTHER REASON <GO TO F10A>

(6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO F11>

(7) REFUSED <GO TO F11>

F10A. What is the reason? _____ <GO TO F11>

(96) DON'T KNOW

(97) REFUSED

F11. These next few questions are about costs you may have incurred related to the adoption of [S.C.].

Did you pay anything at the time of the adoption, for example, did you pay for a homestudy or pay an attorney?

READ IF NECESSARY: A homestudy is the process by which an adoption social worker determines your suitability as adoptive parents. It usually includes applications, educational classes, interviews, and visits to the home of the prospective parents.

(1) YES < IF K11Q38=1 OR K11Q40=2, GO TO F11B, ELSE GO TO F11A>

(0) NO <GO TO CPF13>

(6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPF13>

(7) REFUSED <GO TO CPF13>

F11A. Approximately how much did [S.C.]'s adoption cost?

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: DO NOT READ CATEGORIES

(1) LESS THAN \$5,000 <GO TO F12>

(2) AT LEAST \$5,000 BUT LESS THAN \$10,000 <GO TO F12>

(3) \$10,000 OR MORE <GO TO F12>

(6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO F12>

(7) REFUSED <GO TO F12>

F11B. Approximately how much did [S.C.]’s adoption cost (including [textfill if International: cost of travel to the child’s country of origin/ if private: travel], legal fees, etc.)?

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: DO NOT READ CATEGORIES

- | | | |
|-----|--|---------------|
| (1) | Less than \$5,000 | <GO TO CPF13> |
| (2) | At least \$5,000 but less than 10,000 | <GO TO CPF13> |
| (3) | At least \$10,000 but less than \$15,000 | <GO TO CPF13> |
| (4) | At least \$15,000 but less than \$20,000 | <GO TO CPF13> |
| (5) | At least \$20,000 but less than \$25,000 | <GO TO CPF13> |
| (6) | At least \$25,000 but less than \$30,000 | <GO TO CPF13> |
| (7) | At least \$30,000 but less than \$35,000 | <GO TO CPF13> |
| (8) | At least \$35,000 but less than \$40,000 | <GO TO CPF13> |
| (9) | \$40,000 or more | <GO TO CPF13> |
| (6) | DON’T KNOW | <GO TO CPF13> |
| (7) | REFUSED | <GO TO CPF13> |

F12. Did the adoption agency reimburse all, some, or none of these expenses?

- (1) ALL
- (2) SOME
- (3) NONE
- (6) DON’T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F13_INTRO. These next questions are about your experiences with Medicaid. Some of these questions may seem similar to other questions you have already answered, but they ask about different things.

<CHECKPOINT CPF13: IF F1=1: GO TO F13 / ELSE IF F1=NULL OR MISSING, 2, 6, OR 7: GO TO F14A>

F13. Was [S.C.]’s Medicaid or state-subsidized health insurance included in the adoption agreement?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO F14A>
- (6) DON’T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F13A. Is any additional medical coverage included in the adoption agreement?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON’T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F14A. Have you ever used Medicaid to obtain mental health services for [S.C.]?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO F14B>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO F14B>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO F14B>

F14AA. How easy or difficult was it to use Medicaid to pay for these mental health services for [S.C.]? Would you say it was very easy, somewhat easy, somewhat difficult, or very difficult?

- (1) VERY EASY
- (2) SOMEWHAT EASY
- (3) SOMEWHAT DIFFICULT
- (4) VERY DIFFICULT
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F14B. Have you ever used Medicaid to obtain dental or orthodontia care for [S.C.]?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO F14C>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO F14C>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO F14C>

F14BA. How easy or difficult was it to use Medicaid to pay for this dental or orthodontia care for [S.C.]? Would you say it was very easy, somewhat easy, somewhat difficult, or very difficult?

- (1) VERY EASY
- (2) SOMEWHAT EASY
- (3) SOMEWHAT DIFFICULT
- (4) VERY DIFFICULT
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F14C. Have you ever used Medicaid to obtain medical care for [S.C.]? Please include health care related to vision and hearing.

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO F15>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO F15>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO F15>

F14CA. How easy or difficult was it to use Medicaid to pay for these medical services for [S.C.]?

- (1) VERY EASY

- (2) SOMEWHAT EASY
- (3) SOMEWHAT DIFFICULT
- (4) VERY DIFFICULT
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPF15: IF K4Q22=1, SKIP TO F16_INTRO, ELSE GO TO F15>

F15. These next few questions are about mental health care [S.C.] may have received during the last 12 months.

Mental health professionals include psychiatrists, psychologists, psychiatric nurses, and clinical social workers. During the past 12 months, has [S.C.] received any treatment or counseling from a mental health professional?

- (1) YES <GO TO F16>
- (0) NO <GO TO F17>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CHECKPOINT CPF14A_A>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO CHECKPOINT CPF14A_A>

F16_INTRO. Earlier you mentioned that [S.C.] has received treatment or counseling from a mental health professional in the past 12 months

<HELP SCREEN: "Earlier" was during the health survey you completed recently>

F16. What portion of [S.C.]'s mental health services in the last 12 months was paid for by each of the following sources: would you say none, some, almost all or all of [S.C.]'s mental health services were paid for by ...

<CHECKPOINT CPF16A: IF F14A=2 GO TO F16B/ ELSE GO TO F16A >

F16A. Medicaid?

<READ IF NECESSARY: What portion of [S.C.]'s mental health services in the last 12 months was paid for by each of the following sources >

- (1) NONE
- (2) SOME
- (3) ALMOST ALL
- (4) ALL <GO TO CPF14A_A>
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F16B. Insurance other than Medicaid?

<READ IF NECESSARY: What portion of [S.C.]'s mental health services in the last 12 months was paid for by each of the following sources >

- (1) NONE
- (2) SOME
- (3) ALMOST ALL
- (4) ALL <GO TO CPF14A_A>
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPF16C: IF SC IS NOT FOSTER CARE (K11Q40 NE 1) GO TO F16D/ ELSE GO TO F16C>

F16C. Child Welfare or Adoption Agency?

<READ IF NECESSARY: What portion of [S.C.]'s mental health services in the last 12 months was paid for by each of the following sources >

- (1) NONE
- (2) SOME
- (3) ALMOST ALL
- (4) ALL <GO TO CPF14A_A>
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F16D. You?

<READ IF NECESSARY: What portion of [S.C.]'s mental health services in the last 12 months was paid for by each of the following sources >

- (1) NONE
- (2) SOME
- (3) ALMOST ALL
- (4) ALL <GO TO CPF14A_A>
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F16E Is there any other source helping pay for mental health services?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO CHECKPOINT CPF14A_A>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CHECKPOINT CPF14A_A>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO CHECKPOINT CPF14A_A>

F16EA. What is that source? _____

- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPF14A_A: IF K4Q231D=1 OR K4Q23=1, GO TO F14A_A, ELSE GO TO F17 >

F14A_A. Earlier, you mentioned that [S.C.] had taken medication during the last 12 months because of difficulties with (his/her) emotions, concentration, or behavior. Have you ever used Medicaid to obtain mental health medications for [S.C.]?

<HELP SCREEN: “Earlier” was during the health survey you completed recently>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO F16_A>
- (6) DON’T KNOW <GO TO F16_A>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO F16_A>

F14A_AA. How easy or difficult was it to use Medicaid to pay for these mental health medications for [S.C.]? Would you say it was very easy, somewhat easy, somewhat difficult, or very difficult?

- (1) VERY EASY
- (2) SOMEWHAT EASY
- (3) SOMEWHAT DIFFICULT
- (4) VERY DIFFICULT
- (6) DON’T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F16_A. What portion of [S.C.]’s mental health medication needs in the last 12 months was paid for by each of the following sources:

<CHECKPOINT CPF16A_A: IF F14A_A=2 SKIP F16A_A AND GO TO F16A_B >

F16A_A. Medicaid?

<READ IF NECESSARY: What portion of [S.C.]’s mental health medication needs in the last 12 months was paid for by each of the following sources >

- (1) NONE
- (2) SOME
- (3) ALMOST ALL
- (4) ALL <GO TO F17 >
- (6) DON’T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F16A_B. Insurance other than Medicaid?

<READ IF NECESSARY: What portion of [S.C.]’s mental health medication needs in the last 12 months was paid for by each of the following sources >

- (1) NONE
- (2) SOME

- (3) ALMOST ALL
- (4) ALL <GO TO F17 >
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPF16A_C: IF SC IS NOT FOSTER CARE (K11Q40 NE 1) SKIP F16A_C AND GO TO F16A_D>

F16A_C. Child Welfare or Adoption Agency?

<READ IF NECESSARY: What portion of [S.C.]'s mental health medication needs in the last 12 months was paid for by each of the following sources >

- (1) NONE
- (2) SOME
- (3) ALMOST ALL
- (4) ALL <GO TO F17 >
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F16A_D. You?

<READ IF NECESSARY: What portion of [S.C.]'s mental health medication needs in the last 12 months was paid for by each of the following sources >

- (1) NONE
- (2) SOME
- (3) ALMOST ALL
- (4) ALL <GO TO F17 >
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F16A_E. Is there any other source helping pay for mental health medications?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO F17 >
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO F17 >
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO F17 >

F16A_EA. What is that source? _____

- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F17. These next few questions are about dental care [S.C.] may have received in the last 12 months.

In the last 12 months did [S.C.] receive any dental or orthodontia care?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO F18>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO F18>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO F18>

<CHECKPOINT CPF17A: IF F14B=2 GO TO F17B/ ELSE GO TO F17A >

F17A. What portion of [S.C.]'s dental or orthodontia care in the past 12 months was paid for by each of the following sources:

Medicaid?

- (1) NONE
- (2) SOME
- (3) ALMOST ALL
- (4) ALL <GO TO F18>
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F17B. What portion of [S.C.]'s dental or orthodontia care in the past 12 months was paid for by each of the following sources:

Insurance other than Medicaid?

- (1) NONE
- (2) SOME
- (3) ALMOST ALL
- (4) ALL <GO TO F18>
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPF17C: IF SC IS NOT FOSTER CARE (K11Q40 NE 1) GO TO F17D/ ELSE GO TO F17C>

F17C. Child Welfare or Adoption Agency?

<READ IF NECESSARY: What portion of [S.C.]'s dental or orthodontia care in the last 12 months was paid for by each of the following sources >

- (1) NONE
- (2) SOME
- (3) ALMOST ALL

- (4) ALL <GO TO F18>
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F17D. You?

<READ IF NECESSARY: What portion of [S.C.]'s dental or orthodontia care in the last 12 months was paid for by each of the following sources >

- (1) NONE
- (2) SOME
- (3) ALMOST ALL
- (4) ALL <GO TO F18>
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F17E. Is there any other source helping pay for dental care?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO F18>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO F18>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO F18>

F17EA. What is that source? _____

- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F18. In the last 12 months has [S.C.] had any medical care including vision and hearing?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO CPF19>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPF19>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO CPF19>

<CHECKPOINT CPF18A: IF (K3Q02=2 OR 6 OR 7) OR (F14C=2) SKIP F18A AND GO TO F18B / ELSE GO TO F18A >

F18A. What portion of [S.C.]'s medical care in the past 12 months was paid for by each of the following sources:

Medicaid

- (1) NONE
- (2) SOME
- (3) ALMOST ALL
- (4) ALL <GO TO CHECKPOINT CPF19>

- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F18B. Insurance other than Medicaid

<READ IF NECESSARY: What portion of [S.C.]'s medical care in the past 12 months was paid for by each of the following sources >

- (1) NONE
- (2) SOME
- (3) ALMOST ALL
- (4) ALL <GO TO CHECKPOINT CPF19>
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPF18C: IF ADOPT_TYPE IS NOT =FOSTER CARE (K11Q40 NE 1) GO TO F18D/
ELSE GO TO F18C>

F18C. Child Welfare or Adoption Agency

<READ IF NECESSARY: What portion of [S.C.]'s medical care in the last 12 months was paid for by each of the following sources >

- (1) NONE
- (2) SOME
- (3) ALMOST ALL
- (4) ALL <GO TO CHECKPOINT CPF19>
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F18D. You?

<READ IF NECESSARY: What portion of [S.C.]'s medical care in the last 12 months was paid for by each of the following sources >

- (1) NONE
- (2) SOME
- (3) ALMOST ALL
- (4) ALL <GO TO CHECKPOINT CPF19>
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F18E. Is there any other source helping pay for medical care?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO CPF19>

- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPF19>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO CPF19>

F18EA. What is that source? _____

- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPF19: IF (SC_NSCH - C1A_M) < OR = (CURRENT YEAR - 1997), GO TO F19 / ELSE GO TO F20 / IF C1A_M = 6 OR 7 GO TO F20>

F19. The next few questions are about other sources of financial support you may have received at the time of the adoption.

At the time of S.C.'s adoption, were you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] aware of the federal adoption tax credit?

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: IF RESPONDENT ASKS ABOUT THE FEDERAL TAX CREDIT, TELL THEM THEY SHOULD CONSULT A TAX SPECIALIST FOR MORE INFORMATION.

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO F20>
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F19A. Did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] file for the adoption tax credit on your income tax return?

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: IF RESPONDENT SAYS "WE WILL", CODE YES

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

F20. At the time of S.C.'s adoption, did your [TEXTFILL: or your spouse's/partner's] employer provide financial assistance for the adoption?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

POST ADOPTION SUPPORTS – NON-FINANCIAL

TIMESTAMP_SECTION_NF1

SUPPORT 1

N1. For the next section, I'm going to ask you about different types of services that you may have received or wanted. Did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] ever meet with someone at an adoption agency or post-adoption agency to discuss post-adoption services?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO N1C>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO N1C>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO N1C>

N1A. Was this someone you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] had contact with prior to [S.C.]'s adoption?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N1B. Did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] find this to be very helpful, somewhat helpful, or not very helpful to you, your family, or [S.C.]?

- (1) Very helpful <GO TO CPN2>
- (2) Somewhat helpful <GO TO CPN2>
- (3) Not very helpful <GO TO CPN2>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPN2>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO CPN2>

N1C. Did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] want to meet with someone at an adoption agency to discuss post-adoption services and supports after the adoption was finalized?

<HELP SCREEN: This includes any time after the adoption was finalized>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO CPN2>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPN2>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO CPN2>

N1D. Why weren't you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] able to meet with someone to discuss post-adoption services and supports? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

- (1) NO SUCH WORKER AT MY AGENCY
- (2) AGENCY DID NOT OFFER SERVICES REQUESTED
- (3) WERE TOLD I/WE DID NOT QUALIFY FOR THIS SERVICE

- (4) SCHEDULES CONFLICTED
 - (5) NO TIME
 - (6) OTHER <GO TO N1DA>
 - (96) DON'T KNOW
 - (97) REFUSED
- <IF "OTHER NOT SELECTED, GO TO CHECKPOINT BEFORE N2">

N1DA. Specify: _____

- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

SUPPORT 2

TIMESTAMP_SECTION_NF2

<CHECKPOINT CPN2: IF SC_NSCH > OR =5 YEARS, GO TO N2; ELSE GO TO N3>

N2. Has [S.C.] ever participated in an adoption support group for children or youth?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO N2C>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO N2C>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO N2C>

N2A. Did you find this to be very helpful, somewhat helpful, or not very helpful?

- (1) VERY HELPFUL
- (2) SOMEWHAT HELPFUL
- (3) NOT VERY HELPFUL
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N2B. Did S.C. find this to be very helpful, somewhat helpful, or not very helpful?

- (1) VERY HELPFUL
- (2) SOMEWHAT HELPFUL
- (3) NOT VERY HELPFUL
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N2BA. How did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] or [S.C.] hear about this support group?
[SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

- (1) CHILD'S SCHOOL
- (2) ADOPTION WORKER
- (3) ADOPTION AGENCY/CHILD WELFARE AGENCY
- (4) ADOPTION ATTORNEY

- (5) COMMUNITY OR LOCAL NEWSPAPER
- (6) ADOPTION WEBSITE OR LISTSERV
- (7) OTHER PARENTS
- (8) OTHER <GO TO N2BAA>
- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

<GO TO N3 IF OTHER NOT SELECTED>

N2BAA. (specify) _____ <GO TO N3>

- (96) DON'T KNOW <GO TO N3>
- (97) REFUSED <GO TO N3>

N2C. Did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] ever want [S.C.] to participate in an adoption support group?

- (1) YES <GO TO N2D>
- (2) NO <GO TO N3>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO N3>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO N3>

N2D. Why wasn't [S.C.] able to participate in a group? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

- (1) DID NOT KNOW WHERE ONE WAS
- (2) NONE CLOSE TO US
- (3) COST
- (4) CHILD REFUSED OR NOT INTERESTED
- (5) OTHER (specify: _____) <GO TO N2DA>
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<GO TO N3 IF OTHER NOT SELECTED>

N2DA. Specify: _____

- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

SUPPORT 3

TIMESTAMP_SECTION_NF3

N3. Have you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] ever participated in an adoption support group?

- (1) YES <GO TO N3A>
- (2) NO <GO TO N3C>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO N3C>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO N3C>

N3A. Did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] find this to be very helpful, somewhat helpful, or not very helpful?

- (1) VERY HELPFUL
- (2) SOMEWHAT HELPFUL
- (3) NOT VERY HELPFUL
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N3B. How did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] hear about this support group(s)?
[SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

- (1) ADOPTION WORKER
- (2) ADOPTION AGENCY OR CHILD WELFARE AGENCY
- (3) ADOPTION ATTORNEY
- (4) COMMUNITY OR LOCAL NEWSPAPER
- (5) ADOPTION WEBSITE OR LISTSERV
- (6) OTHER PARENTS
- (7) OTHER <GO TO N3BA>
- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

<GO TO CPN5 IF OTHER NOT SELECTED>

N3BA. Specify: _____ <GO TO CPN5>

- (96) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPN5>
- (97) REFUSED <GO TO CPN5>

N3C. Did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] ever want to participate in an adoption support group?

- (1) YES <GO TO N3D>
- (0) NO <GO TO CPN5>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPN5>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO CPN5>

N3D. Why weren't you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] able to participate in a group?
[SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

- (1) PROGRAM/SERVICE DID NOT HAVE ROOM
- (2) COST
- (3) DIDN'T KNOW WHERE TO FIND ONE
- (4) NONE CLOSE TO US
- (5) OTHER <GO TO N3DA>
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<IF OTHER NOT SELECTED, GO TO CPN5>

N3DA. Specify: _____

(96) DON'T KNOW

(97) REFUSED

SUPPORT 5

TIMESTAMP_SECTION_NF5

<CHECKPOINT CPN5: IF SC_NSCH > OR =5 YEARS GO TO N5; ELSE GO TO N6>

N5. Since the time of his/her adoption, Has [S.C.] ever received mental health care or counseling?

<HELP SCREEN: By "counseling" we mean any mental health counseling, not just counseling related to being adopted>

(1) YES <IF F1=Yes, GO TO N5A; ELSE GO TO N5B>

(0) NO <GO TO N5E>

(6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO N5E>

(7) REFUSED <GO TO N5E>

N5A. Was payment for counseling for [S.C.] written into your adoption agreement?

(1) YES

(0) NO

(6) DON'T KNOW

(7) REFUSED

N5B. Did you find this to be very helpful, somewhat helpful, or not very helpful for [S.C.]?

(1) VERY HELPFUL

(2) SOMEWHAT HELPFUL

(3) NOT VERY HELPFUL

(6) DON'T KNOW

(7) REFUSED

N5C. Did [S.C.] find this to be very helpful, somewhat helpful, or not very helpful?

(1) VERY HELPFUL

(2) SOMEWHAT HELPFUL

(3) NOT VERY HELPFUL

(6) DON'T KNOW

(7) REFUSED

N5D. How did you hear about this mental health care or counseling? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

- (1) CHILD'S SCHOOL
- (2) MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL
- (3) ADOPTION WORKER
- (4) ADOPTION AGENCY OR CHILD WELFARE AGENCY
- (5) ADOPTION ATTORNEY
- (6) COMMUNITY OR LOCAL NEWSPAPER
- (7) ADOPTION WEBSITE OR LISTSERV
- (8) OTHER PARENTS
- (9) OTHER <GO TO N5DA>
- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

<IF OTHER NOT SELECTED, GO TO N6>

N5DA. Specify: _____

- (96) DON'T KNOW <GO TO N6>
- (97) REFUSED <GO TO N6>

N5E. Did you ever want [S.C.] to receive mental health care or counseling?

- (1) YES <GO TO N5F>
- (0) NO <GO TO N6>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO N6>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO N6>

N5F. Why didn't [S.C.] receive the mental health care or counseling that he/she needed? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

- (1) PROGRAM/SERVICE DID NOT HAVE ROOM
- (2) COST
- (3) DIDN'T KNOW WHERE TO FIND ONE
- (4) NONE CLOSE TO US
- (5) OTHER <GO TO N5FA>
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<IF OTHER NOT SELECTED, GO TO N6>

N5FA. Specify: _____

- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

SUPPORT 6

TIMESTAMP_SECTION_NF6

N6. Since [S.C.]’s adoption, did your family ever participate in family counseling?

<HELP SCREEN: By “family counseling” we mean any counseling for family problems, not just counseling related to being adopted>

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO N6C>
- (6) DON’T KNOW <GO TO N6C>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO N6C>

N6A. Did you find this to be very helpful, somewhat helpful, or not very helpful?

- (1) VERY HELPFUL
- (2) SOMEWHAT HELPFUL
- (3) NOT VERY HELPFUL
- (6) DON’T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N6B. How did you hear about this service? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

- (1) CHILD’S SCHOOL
- (2) MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL
- (3) ADOPTION WORKER
- (4) ADOPTION AGENCY
- (5) ADOPTION ATTORNEY
- (6) COMMUNITY OR LOCAL NEWSPAPER
- (7) ADOPTION WEBSITE OR LISTSERV
- (8) OTHER PARENTS
- (9) OTHER <GO TO N6BA>
- (96) DON’T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

<IF OTHER NOT SELECTED GO TO N7>

N6BA. Specify: _____ <GO TO N7>

- (96) DON’T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

N6C. Did you ever want your family to participate in family counseling since [S.C.]’s adoption?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO N7>

- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO N7>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO N7>

N6D. Why didn't your family participate in the counseling that you wanted? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

- (1) PROGRAM/SERVICE DID NOT HAVE ROOM
- (2) AGENCY DID NOT OFFER SERVICES
- (3) WERE TOLD WE DID NOT QUALIFY FOR THIS SERVICE
- (4) COST
- (5) DIDN'T KNOW WHERE TO FIND SERVICES
- (6) NO SERVICES CLOSE TO US
- (7) OTHER <GO TO N6DA>
- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

<IF OTHER NOT SELECTED, GO TO N7>

N6DA. Specify: _____

- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

SUPPORT 7

TIMESTAMP_SECTION_NF7

N7. After [S.C.]'s adoption, did your family ever receive crisis counseling?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO N7C>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO N7C>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO N7C>

N7A. Did you find this to be very helpful, somewhat helpful, or not very helpful?

- (1) VERY HELPFUL
- (2) SOMEWHAT HELPFUL
- (3) NOT VERY HELPFUL
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N7B. How did you hear about this service? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

- (1) ADOPTION WORKER
- (2) ADOPTION AGENCY
- (3) ADOPTION ATTORNEY
- (4) COMMUNITY OR LOCAL NEWSPAPER

- (5) ADOPTION WEBSITE OR LISTSERV
 - (6) OTHER PARENTS
 - (7) OTHER <GO TO N7BA>
 - (96) DON'T KNOW
 - (97) REFUSED
- <IF OTHER NOT SELECTED, GO TO CPN8>

N7BA. Specify: _____ <GO TO CPN8>

- (96) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPN8>
- (97) REFUSED <GO TO CPN8>

N7C. Did you ever want your family to receive crisis counseling since [S.C.]'s adoption?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO CPN8>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPN8>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO CPN8>

N7D. Why didn't your family receive the crisis counseling that you needed? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

- (1) PROGRAM/SERVICE DID NOT HAVE ROOM
- (2) AGENCY DID NOT OFFER SERVICES
- (3) WERE TOLD I/WE DID NOT QUALIFY FOR THIS SERVICE
- (4) COST
- (5) DIDN'T KNOW WHERE TO FIND THIS SERVICE
- (6) NO SUCH SERVICES CLOSE TO ME/US
- (7) OTHER <GO TO N7DA>
- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

<IF OTHER NOT SELECTED, GO TO CPN8>

N7DA. Specify: _____

- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPN8: IF SC_NSCH < 13 YEARS OLD GO TO N9; ELSE GO TO N8>

SUPPORT 8

TIMESTAMP_SECTION_NF8

N8. Since the time of his/her adoption, has [S.C.] ever received an alcohol or drug evaluation and/or treatment? Please do not include routine screening for purposes of employment or participation in school activities.

- (1) YES
- (2) NO <GO TO N8C>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO N8C>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO N8C>

N8A. Did you find these services to be very helpful, somewhat helpful, or not very helpful?

- (1) VERY HELPFUL
- (2) SOMEWHAT HELPFUL
- (3) NOT VERY HELPFUL
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N8B. How did you hear about these services for [S.C.]? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

- (1) MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL
- (2) ADOPTION WORKER
- (3) ADOPTION AGENCY
- (4) ADOPTION ATTORNEY
- (5) COMMUNITY OR LOCAL NEWSPAPER
- (6) ADOPTION WEBSITE OR LISTSERV
- (7) OTHER PARENTS
- (8) OTHER <GO TO N8BA>
- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

<IF OTHER NOT SELECTED, GO TO N9>

N8BA. Specify: _____ <GO TO CPN9>

- (96) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPN9>
- (97) REFUSED <GO TO CPN9>

N8C. Did you ever want or need these services for [S.C.]?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO CPN9>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPN9>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO CPN9>

N8D. Why didn't [S.C.] receive this service? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

- (1) PROGRAM/SERVICE DID NOT HAVE ROOM
- (2) AGENCY DID NOT OFFER SERVICES
- (3) WERE TOLD I/WE DID NOT QUALIFY FOR THIS SERVICE

- (4) COST
- (5) DIDN'T KNOW WHERE TO FIND THIS SERVICE
- (6) NO SUCH SERVICES CLOSE TO ME/US
- (7) OTHER <GO TO NDA>

- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

<IF OTHER NOT SELECTED, GO TO CPN9>

N8DA. Specify: _____

- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

SUPPORT 9

TIMESTAMP_SECTION_NF9

<CHECKPOINT CPN9: IF SC_NSCH = OR > 5 YEARS GO TO N9; ELSE GO TO N10>

N9. Next, I am going to ask you some questions about educational and child care services that you might have received for [S.C.] following his/her adoption. Following his/her adoption, did [S.C.] ever have a mentor? By mentor I mean an adult paired with your child through a school or community organization.

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO N9C>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO N9C>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO N9C>

N9A. Did you find this to be very helpful, somewhat helpful, or not very helpful for [S.C.]?

- (1) VERY HELPFUL
- (2) SOMEWHAT HELPFUL
- (3) NOT VERY HELPFUL
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N9AA. Did [S.C.] think this was very helpful, somewhat helpful, or not very helpful?

- (1) VERY HELPFUL
- (2) SOMEWHAT HELPFUL
- (3) NOT VERY HELPFUL
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N9B. How did you hear about this service? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

- (1) CHILD'S SCHOOL
- (2) ADOPTION WORKER
- (3) ADOPTION AGENCY
- (4) ADOPTION ATTORNEY
- (5) COMMUNITY OR LOCAL NEWSPAPER
- (6) ADOPTION WEBSITE OR LISTSERV
- (7) OTHER PARENTS
- (8) OTHER<GO TO N9BA>
- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

<IF OTHER NOT SELECTED, GO TO CPN10>

N9BA. Specify:_____ <GO TO CPN10>

- (96) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPN10>
- (97) REFUSED <GO TO CPN10>

N9C. Did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] ever want [S.C.] to have a mentor?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO CPN10>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPN10>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO CPN10>

N9D. Why didn't [S.C.] receive a mentor? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

- (1) PROGRAM/SERVICE DID NOT HAVE ROOM
- (2) AGENCY DID NOT OFFER SERVICES
- (3) WERE TOLD I/WE DID NOT QUALIFY FOR THIS SERVICE
- (4) DIDN'T KNOW WHERE TO FIND THIS SERVICE
- (5) NO SUCH SERVICES CLOSE TO ME/US
- (6) OTHER <GO TO N9DA>
- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

<IF OTHER NOT SELECTED, GO TO CPN10>

N9DA. Specify:_____

- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

SUPPORT 10

TIMESTAMP_SECTION_NF10

<CHECKPOINT CPN10: IFSC_NSCH = OR > 5 YEARS GO TO N10; ELSE GO TO CPN11>

N10. At any time since he/she was adopted, has [S.C.] had an academic tutor?

- (1) YES <IF F1=Yes, GO TO N10A; ELSE GO TO N10AA>
- (0) NO <GO TO N10C>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO N10C>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO N10C>

N10A. Is the payment for tutoring for [S.C.] written into your adoption agreement?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N10AA. Did you find this to be very helpful, somewhat helpful, or not very helpful for [S.C.]?

- (1) VERY HELPFUL
- (2) SOMEWHAT HELPFUL
- (3) NOT VERY HELPFUL
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N10B. Did [S.C.] think that tutoring was very helpful, somewhat helpful, or not very helpful?

- (1) VERY HELPFUL
- (2) SOMEWHAT HELPFUL
- (3) NOT VERY HELPFUL
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N10BB. How did you hear about this tutoring? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

- (1) CHILD'S SCHOOL
- (2) ADOPTION WORKER
- (3) ADOPTION AGENCY
- (4) ADOPTION ATTORNEY
- (5) COMMUNITY OR LOCAL NEWSPAPER
- (6) ADOPTION WEBSITE OR LISTSERV
- (7) OTHER PARENTS
- (8) OTHER <GO TO N10BA>
- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

<IF OTHER NOT SELECTED, GO TO CPN11>

N10BA. (Specify) _____ <GO TO CPN11>

(96) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPN11>

(97) REFUSED <GO TO CPN11>

N10C. Did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] ever want tutoring for (S.C)?

(1) YES

(0) NO <GO TO CPN11>

(6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPN11>

(7) REFUSED <GO TO CPN11>

N10D. Why didn't [S.C.] receive the tutoring that he/she needed? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

(1) PROGRAM/SERVICE DID NOT HAVE ROOM

(2) AGENCY DID NOT OFFER SERVICES

(3) COST

(4) WERE TOLD I/WE DID NOT QUALIFY FOR THIS SERVICE

(5) DIDN'T KNOW WHERE TO FIND THIS SERVICE

(6) NO SUCH SERVICES CLOSE TO ME/US

(7) OTHER <GO TO N10DA>

(96) DON'T KNOW

(97) REFUSED

<IF OTHER NOT SELECTED, GO TO CPN11>

N10DA. (specify: _____)

(96) DON'T KNOW

(97) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPN11: IF FOSTER CARE GO TO N11; ELSE GO TO CPN12>

SUPPORT 11

TIMESTAMP_SECTION_NF11

N11. Following [S.C.]'s adoption, did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] receive assistance paying for child care for (S.C)?

(1) YES

(0) NO <GO TO N11C>

(6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO N11C>

(7) REFUSED <GO TO N11C>

N11A. Did you find this to be very helpful, somewhat helpful, or not very helpful?

- (1) VERY HELPFUL
- (2) SOMEWHAT HELPFUL
- (3) NOT VERY HELPFUL
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N11B. How did you hear about this child care assistance? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

- (1) ADOPTION WORKER
- (2) ADOPTION AGENCY
- (3) ADOPTION ATTORNEY
- (4) COMMUNITY OR LOCAL NEWSPAPER
- (5) ADOPTION WEBSITE OR LISTSERV
- (6) OTHER PARENTS
- (7) OTHER <GO TO N11BA>
- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

<IF OTHER NOT SELECTED, GO TO CPN12>

N11BA. (Specify) _____ <GO TO CPN12>

- (96) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPN12>
- (97) REFUSED <GO TO CHECKPOINT BEFORE N12>

N11C. Did you ever want or need help paying for child care for [S.C.]?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO CPN12>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPN12>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO CPN12>

N11D. Why didn't you receive the assistance that you needed? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

- (1) PROGRAM/SERVICE DID NOT HAVE ROOM
- (2) AGENCY DID NOT OFFER SERVICES
- (3) COST
- (4) WERE TOLD I/WE DID NOT QUALIFY FOR THIS SERVICE
- (5) DIDN'T KNOW WHERE TO FIND THIS SERVICE
- (6) NO SUCH SERVICES CLOSE TO ME/US
- (7) OTHER <GO TO N11DA>
- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

<IF OTHER NOT SELECTED, GO TO CPN12>

N11DA. (specify: _____)

- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPN12: IF K11Q40=1, GO TO N12; ELSE GO TO CPN14>

SUPPORT 12

TIMESTAMP_SECTION_NF12

N12. Did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] receive any respite care following your adoption of [S.C.]?

READ IF NECESSARY: Respite care is care for the child so the family can have a break from ongoing care of the child. Respite care can be thought of as child care or babysitting by someone trained to meet any special needs the child may have. Both professional and non-professional respite care should be included.

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO N12C>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO N12C>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO N12C>

N12A. Did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] find this to be very helpful, somewhat helpful, or not very helpful?

- (1) VERY HELPFUL
- (2) SOMEWHAT HELPFUL
- (3) NOT VERY HELPFUL
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N12B. How did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] hear about this service? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

- (1) ADOPTION WORKER
- (2) ADOPTION AGENCY
- (3) ADOPTION ATTORNEY
- (4) COMMUNITY OR LOCAL NEWSPAPER
- (5) ADOPTION WEBSITE OR LISTSERV
- (6) OTHER PARENTS
- (7) OTHER <GO TO N12BA>
- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

<IF OTHER NOT SELECTED, GO TO CPN14>

N12BA. (Specify) _____ <GO TO CPN14>

- (96) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CHECKPOINT BEFORE N14>
- (97) REFUSED <GO TO CHECKPOINT BEFORE N14>

N12C. Did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] ever need this service since adopting [S.C.]?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO CPN14>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO CPN14>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO CPN14>

N12D. Why didn't you receive this service that you needed? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

- (1) PROGRAM/SERVICE DID NOT HAVE ROOM
- (2) AGENCY DID NOT OFFER SERVICES
- (3) COST
- (4) WERE TOLD I/WE DID NOT QUALIFY FOR THIS SERVICE
- (5) DIDN'T KNOW WHERE TO FIND THIS SERVICE
- (6) NO SUCH SERVICES CLOSE TO ME/US
- (7) OTHER <GO TO N12DA>
- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

<IF OTHER NOT SELECTED, GO TO CPN14>

N12DA. Specify: _____

- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

SUPPORT 14

TIMESTAMP_SECTION_NF14

<CHECKPOINT CPN14: IF [S.C.] < 96 MONTHS, GO TO N18 / ELSE IF C43=1 GO TO N14_INTRO / ELSE IF C42 or C43 = NULL GO TO N18 / ELSE GO TO N14C>

N14_INTRO. Earlier you told me that [S.C.] has spent time in a residential treatment or psychiatric facility since the time of his/her adoption.

<CHECKPOINT CPN14A: IF F1=1, GO TO N14A; ELSE GO TO N14AA>

N14A. Was the payment for residential treatment or psychiatric facility for [S.C.] written into your adoption agreement?

- (1) YES

- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N14AA. What portion of [S.C.]'s placement (s) in a group home or residential treatment facility or psychiatric facility was paid for by each of the following sources:

N14AA1. Medicaid

<READ IF NECESSARY: What portion of [S.C.]'s placement (s) in a group home or residential treatment facility or psychiatric facility was paid for by each of the following sources >

- (1) NONE
- (2) SOME
- (3) ALMOST ALL
- (4) ALL <GO TO N14B>
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N14AA2. Insurance other than Medicaid

<READ IF NECESSARY: What portion of [S.C.]'s placement (s) in a group home or residential treatment facility or psychiatric facility was paid for by each of the following sources >

- (1) NONE
- (2) SOME
- (3) ALMOST ALL
- (4) ALL <GO TO N14B>
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPN14AA3: IF K11Q40=1 THEN ASK N14AA3, ELSE GO TO N14AA4>

N14AA3. Child welfare or adoption agency

<READ IF NECESSARY: What portion of [S.C.]'s placement (s) in a group home or residential treatment facility or psychiatric facility was paid for by each of the following sources >

- (1) NONE
- (2) SOME
- (3) ALMOST ALL
- (4) ALL <GO TO N14B>
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N14AA4. You?

<READ IF NECESSARY: What portion of [S.C.]’s placement (s) in a group home or residential treatment facility or psychiatric facility was paid for by each of the following sources >

- (1) NONE
- (2) SOME
- (3) ALMOST ALL
- (4) ALL <GO TO N14B>
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N14AA5. Is there any other source helping pay for the placement?

- (1) YES < N14AAB>
- (2) NO <NF14B>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <NF14B>
- (7) REFUSED <NF14B>

N14AAB. Other (specify: _____)

- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

N14B. Did you find this to be very helpful, somewhat helpful, or not very helpful for [S.C.]?

- (1) VERY HELPFUL
- (2) SOMEWHAT HELPFUL
- (3) NOT VERY HELPFUL
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N14BB. How did you hear about this facility? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

- (1) MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL
 - (2) ADOPTION WORKER
 - (3) ADOPTION AGENCY
 - (4) ADOPTION ATTORNEY
 - (5) COMMUNITY OR LOCAL NEWSPAPER
 - (6) ADOPTION WEBSITE OR LISTSERV
 - (7) OTHER PARENTS
 - (8) OTHER <GO TO N14BBA>
 - (96) DON'T KNOW
 - (97) REFUSED
- <IF OTHER NOT SELECTED, GO TO N18>

N14BBA. (Specify) _____ <GO TO N18>

(96) DON'T KNOW <GO TO N18>

(97) REFUSED <GO TO N18>

N14C. IF C42=NO, ASK: Earlier you told me that [S.C.] has not received any treatment or counseling from a mental health professional since the time of the adoption. Did you ever want [S.C.] to spend time in a residential treatment or psychiatric facility? IF C42 = DON'T KNOW or REFUSED, ASK: Did you ever want [S.C.] to spend time in a residential treatment or psychiatric facility? ELSE IF C43 = NO, DON'T KNOW OR REFUSED, ASK: Earlier you told me that [S.C.] has not spent time in a residential treatment or psychiatric facility since the time of the adoption. Did you ever want [S.C.] to spend time in a residential treatment or psychiatric facility?

(1) YES

(2) NO <GO TO N18 >

(6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO N18 >

(7) REFUSED <GO TO N18 >

N14D. Why didn't [S.C.] spend time in a facility that you felt he/she needed? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

(1) PROGRAM/SERVICE DID NOT HAVE ROOM

(2) AGENCY DID NOT OFFER SERVICES

(3) COST

(4) WERE TOLD I/WE DID NOT QUALIFY FOR THIS SERVICE

(5) DIDN'T KNOW WHERE TO FIND THIS SERVICE

(6) NO SUCH SERVICES CLOSE TO ME/US

(7) OTHER <GO TO N14DA>

(96) DON'T KNOW

(97) REFUSED

<IF OTHER NOT SELECTED, GO TO N18 >

N14DA. Specify: _____

(96) DON'T KNOW

(97) REFUSED

SUPPORT 18

TIMESTAMP_SECTION_NF18

N18. Now I'd like to ask you about different types of information or education that you received about adoption after you adopted [S.C.]. Following your adoption of [S.C.], did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] attend any classes, conferences, lectures or seminars about adoption?

<INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: IF RESPONDENT ASKS ABOUT CHILDREN ADOPTED BEFORE [S.C.], THIS QUESTION REFERS TO [S.C.]. IF RESPONDENT ASKS ABOUT TIME FRAME, IT IS “AT ANY TIME FOLLOWING YOUR ADOPTION OF [S.C.]”>

- (1) YES
- (2) NO <GO TO N18C>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO N18C>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO N18C>

N18A. Did you find this to be very helpful, somewhat helpful, or not very helpful?

- (1) VERY HELPFUL
- (2) SOMEWHAT HELPFUL
- (3) NOT VERY HELPFUL
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N18B. How did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] hear about these classes, conferences, lectures or seminars? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

- (1) ADOPTION WORKER
- (2) ADOPTION AGENCY
- (3) ADOPTION ATTORNEY
- (4) COMMUNITY OR LOCAL NEWSPAPER
- (5) ADOPTION WEBSITE OR LISTSERV
- (6) OTHER PARENTS
- (7) OTHER <GO TO N18BA>
- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

<IF OTHER NOT SELECTED, GO TO N20>

N18BA. Specify _____ <GO TO N20>

- (96) DON'T KNOW <GO TO N20>
- (97) REFUSED <GO TO N20>

N18C. Did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] ever wish you could attend classes, conferences, lectures or seminars about adoption since adopting [S.C.]?

- (1) YES
- (2) NO <GO TO N20>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO N20>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO N20>

N18D. Why were you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] not able to attend classes, lectures or seminars on adoption? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

- (1) PROGRAM/SERVICE DID NOT HAVE ROOM
- (2) COST
- (3) DIDN'T KNOW WHERE TO FIND ONE
- (4) NONE CLOSE TO US
- (5) OTHER <GO TO N18DA>
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<IF OTHER NOT SELECTED, GO TO N20>

N18DA. Specify _____ <GO TO N20>

- (96) DON'T KNOW <GO TO N20>
- (97) REFUSED <GO TO N20>

SUPPORT 20

TIMESTAMP_SECTION_NF20

N20. Following the adoption of [S.C.], have you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] utilized any web- or internet-based resources like websites, listservs, or chat rooms for information on adoption-related issues?

- (1) YES
- (2) NO <GO TO N21>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO N21>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO N21>

N20A. Did you find this to be very helpful, somewhat helpful, or not very helpful?

- (1) VERY HELPFUL
- (2) SOMEWHAT HELPFUL
- (3) NOT VERY HELPFUL
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N21. Now, I am going to ask you some questions about assistance that you might have provided to other adoptive families. Have you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] ever been asked by anyone to assist in helping other adoptive families?

- (1) YES
- (2) NO <GO TO N22>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO N22>

(7) REFUSED <GO TO N22>

N21A. Who asked you to assist in helping other adoptive families?

- (1) ADOPTION AGENCY
- (2) FRIEND, RELATIVE OR NEIGHBOR
- (3) CHURCH OR COMMUNITY GROUP
- (4) OTHER ADOPTIVE PARENTS
- (5) OTHER, <GO TO N21AA>
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<IF OTHER NOT SELECTED, GO TO N21B>

N21AA. PLEASE SPECIFY _____.

- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

N21B. Following the request, did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] assist in helping other adoptive families?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N22. Has anyone ever asked you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] to recruit other adoptive families?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO <GO TO N23>
- (6) DON'T KNOW <GO TO N23>
- (7) REFUSED <GO TO N23>

N22A. Who asked you to assist in recruiting other adoptive families?

- (1) ADOPTION AGENCY
- (2) FRIEND, RELATIVE OR NEIGHBOR
- (3) CHURCH OR COMMUNITY GROUP
- (4) OTHER ADOPTIVE PARENTS
- (5) OTHER, <GO TO N22AA>
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<IF OTHER NOT SELECTED, GO TO N22B>

N22AA. PLEASE SPECIFY _____.

- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

N22B. Following the request did you [TEXTFILL: or your spouse/partner] assist in recruiting other adoptive families?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N23. Now I'm going to ask a few final questions about you [TEXTFILL: and your spouse/partner]. What year were you born?

_____year [POSSIBLE FILL FROM NIS C10AMDY, C10B]

- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPN23AA: IF(S3_N DOES NOT = 1 OR 2) GO TO N24>

N23AA. What year was [your spouse/partner] born?
_____year

- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N24. Are you of Hispanic or Latino origin?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N24A. Please choose one or more of the following categories to describe your race. Are you White, Black or African American, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY].

- (1) WHITE
- (2) BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN
- (3) AMERICAN INDIAN
- (4) ALASKA NATIVE
- (5) ASIAN
- (6) NATIVE HAWAIIAN
- (7) PACIFIC ISLANDER
- (8) OTHER <GO TO N24AA>

- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

N24AA. OTHER (specify): _____

- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPN25: IF (S3_N DOES NOT = 1 OR 2) GO TO N26>

N25. Is your [TEXTFILL: spouse/partner] of Hispanic or Latino origin?

- (1) YES
- (0) NO
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N25A. Please choose one or more of the following categories to describe your spouse/partner's race. Is your spouse/partner White, Black or African American, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY].

- (1) WHITE
- (2) BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN
- (3) AMERICAN INDIAN
- (4) ALASKA NATIVE
- (5) ASIAN
- (6) NATIVE HAWAIIAN
- (7) PACIFIC ISLANDER
- (8) OTHER <GO TO N25AA>
- (6) DON'T KNOW
- (7) REFUSED

N25AA. OTHER (specify): _____

- (96) DON'T KNOW
- (97) REFUSED

N26. Last week were you working full time, working part time, temporarily not working, unemployed, retired, going to school, keeping house, or something else?

- (1) WORKING FULLTIME
- (2) WORKING PART TIME
- (3) TEMPORARILY NOT WORKING
- (4) UNEMPLOYED
- (5) RETIRED
- (6) SCHOOL
- (7) KEEPING HOUSE
- (8) OTHER <GO TO N26A>
- (96) DON'T KNOW

(97) REFUSED

<IF OTHER NOT SELECTED GO TO CPN27>

N26A. _____

(96) DON'T KNOW

(97) REFUSED

<CHECKPOINT CPN27: IF (S3_N DOES NOT = 1 OR 2) GO TO END>

N27. Last week was your spouse/partner working full time, working part time, temporarily not working, unemployed, retired, going to school, keeping house, or something else?

- (1) WORKING FULLTIME
- (2) WORKING PART TIME
- (3) TEMPORARILY NOT WORKING
- (4) UNEMPLOYED
- (5) RETIRED
- (6) SCHOOL
- (7) KEEPING HOUSE
- (8) OTHER <GO TO N27A>

(96) DON'T KNOW

(97) REFUSED

<IF OTHER NOT SELECTED GO TO END>

N27A. _____ <GO TO END>

(96) DON'T KNOW <GO TO END>

(97) REFUSED <GO TO END>

END Those are all the questions I have. Before I go, I'll need to confirm your mailing address so we can send you \$ [Text Fill: '30' IF NSAP_INCENT=30 ELSE '25'] as a token of our appreciation for taking the time to answer these questions.

<GET/CONFIRM ADDRESS and GO TO END_2>

END_2 I'd like to thank you on behalf of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for the time and effort you've spent answering these questions. If you have any questions about this survey, you may call my supervisor toll-free at [TEXTFILL: If Sample Use Code = 1 or 2: 1-866-999-3340, if sample use code = 3: 1-888-990-9986]. If you have questions about your rights as a survey participant, you may call the chairman of the Research Ethics Review Board at 1-800-223-8118. Thank you again.

NSAP_END_TIME

CALLBACK / REFUSAL CONVERSION SCRIPT

FOR RETURN PHONE CALLS/REFUSAL CONVERSION CALLS IN CSHCN

INTRO_1 Hello, my name is _____. I'm calling on behalf of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Earlier, we contacted your household to participate in a survey about the health of children and teenagers. I'm calling back to continue the interview. In appreciation for your time, we will send you \$[Text Fill: '30' IF NSAP_INCENT=30 ELSE '25'] for completing the interview. (IF NAME WAS GIVEN FOR APPOINTMENT, ASK FOR THAT PERSON.)

BE SURE TO CONFIRM THAT YOU ARE SPEAKING WITH THE SAME PERSON WHO STARTED THE INTERVIEW. THE PERSON WHO STARTED THE INTERVIEW MUST COMPLETE THIS INTERVIEW.

S1 Am I speaking to someone who lives in this household who is over 17 years old? IF NO, ASK "Is there someone who lives in this household who is over 17 that I may speak with?"

(01) YES, I AM THAT PERSON [IF [S.C.] IS SELECTED > GO TO REMIND1/
ELSE CONTINUE WITH INTERVIEW]
(02) THIS IS A BUSINESS [SKIP TO SALZ_BUS]
(03) NEW PERSON COMES TO PHONE [SKIP BACK TO INTRO_01]
(08) DOES NOT LIVE IN HOUSEHOLD [CALLBACK, SET DISP AND TERMINATE]
(09) NO PERSON AT HOME WHO IS OVER 17 [SKIP TO S2_B]
(7) REFUSED [GO TO REFUSAL CONVERSION, SET DISP AND
TERMINATE]

SALZ_BUS We are interviewing only private residences. Thank you very much. [ENTER
DISPOSITION AND TERMINATE INTERVIEW AND SET ITS=38]

S2_B Does anyone live in your household who is over 17 years old?
(01) YES > When would be a good time for me to call back and talk to that person?
[SCHEDULE APPOINTMENT]
(02) No [TERMINATE INTERVIEW]

REMIND1 I want to remind you that we will be asking questions about (S.C) for the rest of this
interview.
[CONTINUE WITH INTERVIEW AT POINT OF BREAKOFF]

ANSWERING MACHINE MESSAGES

Answering Machine Message :

MSG_NSAP - Answering Machine Message: FOR ALL CASES IN THE NSAP INTERVIEW (PAST NSAP_1A)

(PLEASE READ SLOWLY AND CLEARLY.)

Hello. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is conducting a survey about the health of children and the use of medical services. Your telephone number has been selected at random. Would you please call us, toll-free, at 1-8 6 6 – 9 9 9 – 3 3 4 0? We would be glad to answer any questions you have. In appreciation for your time, we will send you \$ [Text Fill: '30' IF NSAP_INCENT=30 ELSE '25'] for completing the interview. The toll-free number again is 1- 8 6 6 – 9 9 9 – 3 3 4 0. Thank you.

Answering machine message for appointments:

MSG_Y_APPT_NSAP - Answering Machine Message: FOR APPOINTMENTS IN THE NSAP INTERVIEW (PAST NSAP_1A)

(PLEASE READ SLOWLY AND CLEARLY.)

Hello. I am calling on behalf of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention regarding a nationwide study about the health of children and the use of medical services. When we spoke previously about this important study, you requested that we call you back at this time. I'm sorry that we've missed you. We'll try to contact you again soon but please feel free to return our call anytime at 1-8 6 6 – 9 9 9 – 3 3 4 0. In appreciation for your time, we will send you \$ [Text Fill: '30' IF NSAP_INCENT=30 ELSE '25'] for completing the interview. If you have any questions, that number again is 1-8 6 6 – 9 9 9 – 3 3 4 0. Thank you.

Appendix IV

Summary of Questionnaire Changes During Data Collection

On May 2, 2007, changes were made to the following questions on the National Survey of Adoptive Parents (NSAP) questionnaire:

- An error in skip logic at the checkpoint CPC46 was corrected from “IF K2Q34A = NO THEN SKIP TO CPC49” to “IF K2Q34A = NO THEN SKIP TO CPC42.”
- The interviewer help text at C28 was revised to include telephone calls as part of the definition of contact.

On July 5, 2007, the following changes were made:

- In S1_N, the list of countries was alphabetized, but the numbering was kept the same.
- At W1, the following help text was added: “Please describe the relationship as it exists now.”
- At C12_INTRO, C22A, C23A_N, and C24A, the introduction texts were improved to further differentiate these sections.
- W13 was moved to just after W8, to further enhance the flow of the questionnaire.
- The system was changed to skip F3 if no adoption agreement was in place.
- The interview time estimate was changed from 40 to 35 minutes.

On July 18, 2007, the following change was made:

- The interview time estimate was changed from 35 minutes to “about half an hour.”

On October 5, 2007, the following changes were made:

- Incentives for refusal cases in NSAP were introduced in quarter 3 of 2007. As such, text at the following variables was changed to incorporate the incentive offer for eligible cases: INTRO_1, CONSENT_INTRO,

MSCH_NSAP, MSG_Y_APPT_NSAP, and END.

- In addition, language at CONSENT_INTRO was modified from “You may choose not to answer any question you don’t wish to answer or stop at any time” to “You may choose not to answer any questions you don’t wish to answer or end the interview at any time.”

On January 3, 2008, the following changes were made:

- The system was updated to account for cases in which K9Q12 = 04 and 08 at CPS3 and CPS4.
- CPC12C was changed from “IF (C8_N = 2 OR C8B = 2) AND (C7_N = 2 OR C4_N = 2) AND (C9_N = 2 OR C9B = 2) GO TO CPC12E, ELSE GO TO C12C” to “IF C7_N = 1 OR C8B = 1 OR C9B = 1 OR C9D = 1, THEN ASK C12C, OTHERWISE GO TO CPC12E.”
- CPC12E was changed from “IF C4_N = 2 OR C7_N = 2 GO TO C12F, ELSE GO TO C12E” to “IF C7_N = 1 ASK C12E, ELSE GO TO C12F.”
- Text at F16E was changed from “Is there any other source helping pay for medical care?” to “Is there any other source helping pay for mental health services?”

Appendix V

Pretest

The National Survey of Adoptive Parents (NSAP) pretest was conducted in conjunction with the National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) pretest in December 2006. A total of 61 NSAP interviews were completed.

Sample

The sample for the NSAP pretest was a convenience sample. Volunteers were sought through e-mail notifications to NORC at the University of Chicago staff and National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) staff, listserv postings by volunteers, and snowball sampling of friends and family who had adopted children. Volunteers were offered \$25 as a token of appreciation for their participation, and a total of 61 completed surveys were obtained. NCHS staff and NORC at the University of Chicago staff who were interviewed as part of the pretest were not eligible for the token of appreciation.

Training

Training was conducted during the early weeks of December, in conjunction with NSCH pretest training. Sixty interviewers were trained for the NSCH and NSAP pretest. Three 6-hour training sessions were held in Chicago with experienced telephone interviewers. These training sessions used the techniques described in this methodology report.

Modifications to the instrument after pretest

Deletions

The following items were deleted from the NSAP questionnaire after the pretest:

- S1C, which asked whether the sampled child's (abbreviated "SC" in the questionnaire) adoption was completed in his or her country of origin.
- S2 and S2A, which asked in what country the sampled child was born.
- S5_N, which asked the respondent's marital status.
- S14C and S14CA, which asked about other agencies involved in the adoption.
- C12D, which asked whether the fact that the sampled child needed a home and the respondent wanted to provide him or her with one was a reason for adopting the child.
- C21 and C22_N, which asked whether the respondent had considered other types of adoptions.
- C23J and C23JA, which asked the respondent about wanting to adopt a child in need of a permanent family.
- C24, which read: "At the time of the adoption, did the adoption agency or attorney offer any options for an open adoption? By open adoption, we mean sharing written information such as letters or email, or in-person visits between you [or your spouse/partner] and the birth family or between your child and the birth family?" (This variable name was reassigned to a new question. See "Additions" for details.)
- Questions C25–C25C, which asked about postadoption reports. (These variable names were reassigned to new questions. See "Additions" for details.)
- Questions C28–C28A, which asked about the sampled child's relationship with his or her birth family members. (These variable names were reassigned to new questions. See "Additions" for details.)
- Questions C36G–C36GA, which asked about information the respondent was able to obtain about the sampled child prior to the adoption.
- C37, which asked how well the adoption agency or attorney prepared the respondent for the adoption.
- C39, which asked whether the respondent believed there was important information the agency did not know about the sampled child.
- C40, which asked if there was anything else that would have helped to prepare the respondent for the adoption.
- C48 and C48A, which asked about other mental health or behavioral conditions with which the sampled child was diagnosed.
- C54, which asked whether the sampled child had ever taken classes to improve his or her English.
- The introductory text in W4_INTRO, which read: "I am going to read a series of statements to you that may or may not be like [SC]. For each statement, tell me how often it would be true for you to make the statement about [SC]."
- W10 and W11, which asked about the effects of having other children present in the sampled child's household.
- W12_INTRO, which read: "The next series of questions are about the process of adopting [SC] and how you feel about the experience."
- N13–N13DA, which asked about special services the sampled child might have received since the time of his or her adoption.
- N14, which asked whether the sampled child had spent time in a residential treatment or psychiatric facility since the time of his or her adoption.
- N15A–N17DA, which asked about support systems such as physical or occupational therapy, specialized camps for adopted children, and in-home nurses.
- N19–N20BA, which asked about adoption resources like books, articles, websites, and Internet chat rooms.

Additions

- Questions C21A–C21C, which asked which types of adoption the respondent had considered, were added to the production version of the instrument.
- Questions C22–C22IAA, which listed potential reasons the respondent had for choosing a private domestic adoption, were added.
- Regarding reasons for choosing to adopt internationally, follow-up

questions C23AA–C23LA were added to each potential reason to ask whether the reason was very important, somewhat important, or not important in their decision to adopt internationally.

- Questions C24A–C24FAA were added to inquire about the reasons the respondent had for choosing to adopt a child in the U.S. foster care system and to determine how important each reason was in the respondent’s decision.
- Questions C25–C25AB, which asked about postadoption reports in open adoptions, were added. A help screen was added to C25 that read: “By open adoption, we mean sharing written information such as letters or email, or in-person visits between you [or your spouse/partner] and the birth family or between your child and the birth family?” Another help screen was added to C25AA, which read: “These could be reports to either the government or to any other organization in the country of origin.”
- Questions C28, C28A, and C28B, which asked about the amount and quality of contact the respondent, other adoptive parent, and the child have with the adopted child’s birth family, were added to the production version of the questionnaire.
- Transition text was added to the section starting with C31. This text, labeled C31_INTRO, read: “These next questions are about any contact that you [or your spouse/partner] have had with [SC]’s birth family.”
- Transition text was added to the section starting with C36. This text, labeled C36_INTRO, read: “These next questions are about information you may have received about [SC] before adopting [him/her].”
- The question stem “Prior to [SC]’s adoption, did you [or your spouse/partner]” was added to the C36 series.
- Transition text labeled “F1_INTRO” was added to precede F1. It read: “These next few questions are about financial services you may have received related to the adoption of [SC].”
- Transition text was added to precede F11. Labeled F11_INTRO, it read: “These next few questions are about costs you may have incurred related to the adoption of [SC].”
- Transition text was added to precede F13. Labeled F13_INTRO, it read: “These next questions are about your experiences with Medicaid. Some of these questions may seem similar to other questions you have already answered, but they ask about different things.”
- Transition text was added to question F15 that read: “These next few questions are about mental health care [SC] may have received during the last 12 months.”
- Transition text was added to precede F16. Labeled F16_INTRO, it read: “Earlier you mentioned that [SC] has received treatment or counseling from a mental health professional in the past 12 months.” A help screen was also added that read: “‘Earlier’ was during the health survey you completed recently.”
- Questions F14A_A and F14AA_A, which ask about using Medicaid to obtain mental health services for the sampled child, were added.
- A series of new questions (F16_A–F16EA_A) were added to determine what portion of the sampled child’s mental health medication needs was paid for by various sources.
- Transition text was added to precede F17. Labeled F17_INTRO, it read: “These next few questions are about dental care [SC] may have received in the last 12 months.”
- Transition text was added to precede F19. Labeled F19_INTRO, it read: “The next few questions are about other sources of financial support you may have received at the time of the adoption.”
- Transition text was added to precede N14. Labeled N14_INTRO, it read: “Earlier you told me that [SC] has spent time in a residential treatment or psychiatric facility since the time of [his/her] adoption.”
- END2 was added immediately following address verification. It read: “I’d like to thank you on behalf of the Centers for Disease

Control and Prevention for the time and effort you’ve spent answering these questions. If you have any questions about this survey, you may call my supervisor toll-free at 1–866–999–3340. If you have questions about your rights as a survey participant, you may call the chairman of the Research Ethics Review Board at 1–800–223–8118. Thank you again.”

Modifications

- The question text and response options for S1B were modified. The original question read: “Was [SC]’s adoption finalized in the U.S.?” The revised question read: “In what country was [SC]’s adoption completed? Was it in the U.S., the child’s country of origin, or both?” There was also a fourth response option (not read aloud): “ADOPTION IS NOT YET FINALIZED.”
- The question text in S14B was modified. The original text read: “Private agency under contract with public child welfare agency (for example, Catholic Charities, Lutheran Social Services)?” The revised text began “READ IF NECESSARY: Were any of the following agencies involved in the adoption of [SC] . . .)” followed by “Private agency under contract with public child welfare agency (for example, Catholic Charities, Lutheran Social Services)?”
- S15 was modified. The original version read: “Was SC’s adoption an interstate adoption? That is, prior to SC coming to live with you, did you and SC live in different states?” However, in the revised version, the question was shortened to “Was SC’s adoption an interstate adoption?” In the event that a respondent required clarification, a help screen was added that read: “Prior to [SC] coming to live with you, did you and [SC] live in different states?”
- C1A was shortened. The introduction text, “Now I would like to ask you a few questions about [SC] and the experience of adopting [him/her],” was deleted.

- The response options for C2_N were altered. The option “BIRTH PARENTS” was added and the word “treatment” was added to the response choice “A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY IN THE U.S.”
- Questions C3INTRO–C3E were moved. In the production version of the instrument, these immediately followed the question originally labeled C41. For C3A–C3C and C3E, the response option “CHILD ADOPTED AT BIRTH” was added, along with the instruction that it should not be read to respondents. A help screen was added to C3A–C3E that read: “These questions may not apply to your child, but it is important that we ask these questions of everyone.”
- The question text of C4_N was changed from “To your knowledge, does [SC] have birth siblings including half siblings?” to “To your knowledge, does [SC] have birth siblings, that is, brothers or sisters of [SC], including half siblings?”
- The question text of C5_N was changed from “At the time of [SC]’s adoption or any time since then, have any of [SC]’s birth siblings including half siblings been available for adoption?” to “Have any of [SC]’s birth siblings including half siblings ever been available for adoption?”
- C6_N was modified slightly. The question formerly read: “Were you [or your spouse/partner] interested in adopting any or all of [SC]’s birth siblings?” In the production version of the instrument, the words “or all” were deleted from this question.
- C7_N was also altered slightly. The original question read: “Have you adopted any birth siblings, that is, brothers or sisters of [SC]?” In the revised version, the clarifying phrase “that is, brothers or sisters of [SC]” was deleted.
- In C12A–C12C, the following “READ IF NECESSARY” section was added: “Please tell me whether or not this was one of the reasons that you [or your spouse/partner] had for adopting [SC].”
- For C12E and C12F, the following “READ IF NECESSARY” section was added: “Please tell me whether or not this was one of the reasons that you [or your spouse/partner] had for adopting [SC].”
- The question text in C17_N was changed from “Is [SC] a different race or ethnicity or from a different culture than you?” to “Compared to yourself, is [SC] a different race or ethnicity or from a different culture?”
- A “READ IF NECESSARY” section was added to C18C–C18I. It read: “Since the time of the adoption, has your family done any of the following. . .”
- The question originally labeled C24 was renamed C24A, and the original C24A was renamed C24AA.
- The question text in C26 was modified slightly. The phrase “or other birth kin” was replaced with “or other birth family members.”
- C41 underwent several modifications. First, the question stem was changed from “Overall, was your [and your spouse’s/ partner’s] experience with your adoption agency or attorney. . .” to “Now I would like to ask you a few questions about [SC] and the experience of adopting [him/her]. Overall, was your [and your spouse’s/partner’s] experience with your adoption agency or attorney. . .” Second, the third response option was changed from “MIXED, POSITIVES AND NEGATIVES ABOUT EQUAL” to “MIXED.” Lastly, a sixth response option was added that read: “THERE WAS NO ATTORNEY OR AGENCY.”
- The question text in C42 was changed. Originally, it read: “Since the time the adoption was finalized, has [SC] ever seen a counselor or doctor for emotional or behavioral problems?” The revised version read: “Mental health professionals include psychiatrists, psychologists, psychiatric nurses, and clinical social workers. Since the time the adoption was finalized, has [SC] received any treatment or counseling from a mental health professional?”
- C44 was rephrased. The original version read: “Has a doctor or health professional ever told you [or your spouse/partner] that [SC] has the following conditions. . .” The revised version read: “Now I am going to read you a list of conditions. For each condition, please tell me if a doctor or other health care provider ever told you that [SC] had the condition, even if [he/she] does not have the condition now.”
- The language in C51 was changed from “gotten pregnant” to “been pregnant.”
- More-specific language was added to C55. The original text read: “Has [SC] ever received special education services?” The revised version read: “Does [SC] receive services from a program called Special Educational Services? Children receiving these services often have an Individualized Education Program.” The help screen associated with this question was also revised. The new text read: “Special Education is any kind of special school, classes, or tutoring.”
- In C56, the question text was changed from “reading/language arts” to “reading and language arts.” Also, for C56 and C56A, the response option “VERY GOOD” was inserted between “EXCELLENT” and “GOOD.”
- In W1 and W1A, the response option “NEITHER WARM AND CLOSE NOR DISTANT” was deleted.
- The response categories were altered in W2. Originally, the choices were “VERY OFTEN,” “SOMETIMES,” “NOT VERY OFTEN,” and “ALMOST NEVER.” The revised categories are “NEVER,” “RARELY,” “SOMETIMES,” and “ALWAYS.”
- The third response option in W3 was changed from “DISSATISFIED” to “SOMEWHAT DISSATISFIED.”
- The response categories in W4–W6 were altered. Originally, they were: “ALWAYS,” “OFTEN,” “SOMETIMES,” “SELDOM,” and “NEVER.” The revised categories

are “NEVER,” “RARELY,” “SOMETIMES,” “USUALLY,” and “ALWAYS.”

- The first and third response options in W7 and W8 were changed from “BETTER THAN YOU EXPECTED” and “WORSE THAN YOU EXPECTED” to “BETTER THAN YOU EVER EXPECTED” and “MORE DIFFICULT THAN YOU EVER EXPECTED,” respectively.
- The response categories in W9 were changed from “NEVER,” “HARDLY EVER,” “SOMETIMES,” and “ALMOST ALWAYS” to “NEVER,” “RARELY,” “SOMETIMES,” “USUALLY,” and “ALWAYS.”
- The second, third, and fourth response options in W12 changed. The question text was also revised to reflect these changes. The original text listed the options as follows: “Would you say it has affected your family very positively, positively, mixed (positives and negatives about equal), negatively, or very negatively?” The revised text read: “Would you say it has affected your family very positively, somewhat positively, somewhat negatively, very negatively, or mixed?”
- The response categories in W13 were revised. The original text listed the response options in this way: “Would you say it is much better than expected, better than expected, just about what you expected, worse than expected, or much worse than expected?” The revised text read: “Would you say it is better than you expected, about what you expected, or more difficult than expected?”
- Another response option was added to W14. “FEELS NEITHER POSITIVE NOR NEGATIVE ABOUT IT” was inserted as the middle category, and the remaining answer choices were renumbered accordingly.
- W17B was changed from an open-ended question to a closed-coded question. The original question read: “Why did [SC] live outside your home?” The revised version read: “Was [SC]’s time away from home related to problems or conflicts among family members?” Response options “YES” and “NO” were also added.
- The introductory text in W21A_INTRO was revised. Originally, it read: “How important were the following reasons for taking this action. . .?” The new text read: “I am going to read a list of reasons some parents may take this action. Please tell me if each was a very important, somewhat important, or not important reason for you.”
- In W21A–W21E, the response categories “NOT TOO IMPORTANT” and “NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT” were deleted and replaced with “NOT IMPORTANT.”
- The formatting in W23–W23G was changed. The original stem read: “What prevented you [or your spouse/partner] from ending it or trying to end it? Did you. . .” The subsequent items in this series each listed a potential reason (e.g., W23A, “Resolve the problem(s) within family”). The revised stem read: “I am going to read a list of reasons why you [or your spouse/partner] may have changed your mind about ending it. Please tell me if each was a reason you are no longer trying to end the adoption.” The subsequent items read as complete sentences (e.g., W23A, “You resolved the problem(s) within family.”)
- In F1, the latter half of the question text was moved to a help screen. It read: “By adoption agreement we mean an agreement made before the finalization of the adoption that may include monthly maintenance payments from the agency, medical coverage, and other services such as therapy.”
- In F2A, a portion of the question text was moved to a help screen. It read: “An adoption subsidy is a monthly payment.”
- The second response category in F10 was changed from “DID NOT QUALIFY FOR SUBSIDY OR WERE TURNED DOWN” to “WERE TURNED DOWN.”
- The question text in F11 was changed from “Were out-of-pocket expenses incurred at the time of the adoption, for example, did you pay for a home study or pay an attorney?” to “Did you pay anything at the time of the adoption, for example, did you pay for a home study or pay an attorney?”
- The response options, and thus question text, in F12 were modified. The original read: “Did the adoption agency reimburse all of these expenses, reimburse some but not all expenses, or were none of these expenses reimbursed?” The revised version read: “Did the adoption agency reimburse all, some, or none of these expenses?”
- The question text in F15 was modified to define mental health care. The original text read: “In the last 12 months has [SC] had any mental health care?” The revised version read: “Mental health professionals include psychiatrists, psychologists, psychiatric nurses, and clinical social workers. During the past 12 months, has [SC] received any treatment or counseling from a mental health professional?”
- The question text in F16 was changed from “What portion of [SC]’s mental health needs in the last 12 months was paid for by each of the following sources:” to “What portion of [SC]’s mental health services in the last 12 months was paid for by each of the following sources: would you say none, some, almost all, or all of [SC]’s mental health services were paid for by. . .”
- Slight modifications were made to the format and language of questions F17–F17D, which ask about payment for dental or orthodontia care, and questions F18A–F18D, which ask about payment for medical care. Specifically, in F17A, “in the past year” was changed to “in the past 12 months.”
- The question text in NIC was modified. The end of the question was changed from “social worker at an adoption agency” to “someone at an adoption agency to discuss postadoption services and supports after the adoption was finalized.”

- In N2C–N3C, the term “a support group” was changed to “an adoption support group.”
- In N5–N5F, the term “counseling” was changed to “mental health care or counseling.”
- A help screen was added to N6. It read: “By ‘family counseling’ we mean any counseling for family problems, not just counseling related to being adopted.”
- In N6C, “since [SC]’s adoption” was deleted from the end of the question.
- In N7 and N7C, “in-home crisis counseling” was shortened to “crisis counseling.”
- In N8, the following clarification was added at the end of the question text: “Please do not include routine screening for purposes of employment or participation in school activities.”
- In N12C, “since adopting [SC]” was deleted from the end of the question.
- Logic was added to N14C that prompted the interviewer to read introductory text depending on the respondent’s answers to C42 and C43. This addition was as follows: “IF C42 = NO, ASK: Earlier you told me that [SC] has not received any treatment or counseling from a mental health professional since the time of the adoption. Did you ever want [SC] to spend time in a residential treatment or psychiatric facility? ELSE IF C43 = NO, DK, OR RF, ASK: Earlier you told me that [SC] has not spent time in a residential treatment or psychiatric facility since the time of the adoption.”
- In N18C, “since adopting [SC]” was added to the end of the question.
- The response options in N26 and N27 were modified to include “TEMPORARILY NOT WORKING,” “UNEMPLOYED,” and “RETIRED.”
- The “READ IF NECESSARY” text that repeats the question stem on follow-up questions was added for the following variables: S14B, C12A–C12F, C21B and C21C, C18B–C18I, C22A–C22H, C23A–C23K, C24A–C24E, C33 and C34, C36C–C36F, C3A–C3E, C44–C47, W21A–W21E, W23A–W23G, F6B and F6C, F16A–F16D, F16A_A–F16D_A, F17C–F17D, F18C–F18D, and N14AA–N14AA4.

Appendix VI

Letters Sent to Sampled Households

This appendix contains the National Survey of Adoptive Parents (NSAP)-specific complement of letters sent to households. The full complement of advance letters, follow-up letters, and thank you letters used over the course of data collection for the National Immunization Survey and the National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) can be found in the 2007 NSCH design and operations report (7).

The following four NSAP letters are included in this appendix:

- Follow-up letter when incentives were offered to households that had refused twice or passively refused.
- Follow-up letter when incentives were offered to households that had refused twice or passively refused, for banked sample.
- Thank you letter when incentive was mailed (\$25). Cases receiving this letter were either (a) eligible for \$25 or (b) eligible for \$30 and had already received a \$5 prepaid incentive.
- Thank you letter when incentive was mailed (\$30). Cases receiving this letter were eligible for \$30 and did not receive a \$5 prepaid incentive.

NSAP Refusal Conversion Letter (front)



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National Center for Health Statistics
3311 Toledo Road
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

Dear Parent or Guardian,

The CDC needs your help!

We recently asked you to take part in a survey to help federal, state, and local agencies learn more about the special needs and concerns of families. The information we are asking for will help us assess the health and well-being of the nation's children and their families. The questions cover many broad topics including experiences with health care, child care, foster care, educational and counseling services, local support groups, adoption, and parent and child relationships.

We hope you will choose to take part in this important survey when an interviewer calls. You can call the study's toll-free telephone number, 1-866-999-3340, if you want to take part now or to learn more about the study's background and what you will be asked.

The information you provide is confidential and protected by federal law. You will find answers to questions you might have about the study on the back of this letter.

Thank you very much for your help with this important research. We look forward to speaking with you.

Sincerely,

/Edward J. Sondik/

Edward J. Sondik, Ph.D.

Director, National Center for Health Statistics

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

P.S. To thank you for your time and effort, we have enclosed \$5. We will send an additional \$25 in cash once you participate in the interview.



If you would like to contact us using a TTY, please call the AT&T Relay Service at 1-800-855-2880 and request that 1-866-999-3340 be called.

NSAP_IN_5_3340_Q207

NSAP Refusal Conversion Letter (back)

Frequently Asked Questions

Why are you doing this study?

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is committed to improving children's health and well-being. State and federal health agencies will use the results of this study to help them understand how best to meet the needs of all types of children.

How will you use my answers?

A survey sponsor, the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) in the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), creates federal programs that promote the economic and social well-being of families, children, individuals, and communities. The ACF will use the information we collect to determine where funding is needed for state and local public health services which support children and their families. Federal, state, and local agencies (such as the CDC and State Health and Welfare Departments) will use the information we collect to better understand the special needs and circumstances of families. You may visit <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/slait.htm> to find general information about the study.

Who sees my answers?

You will be called by a trained interviewer who enters your answers into a computer. Everyone who works on the survey must sign an oath that promises they will never give out anyone's personal information. Only a few people who work on this survey ever see any personal information. Answers that could identify you or your family in any way are separated from your other answers. Survey findings are put into summary reports that contain no names or other information that identifies you.

How do you protect my information?

Your answers are used for health research purposes only. We conduct this survey under the Public Health Service Act. It and other strict U.S. laws require that we protect your family's information and keep it confidential. If you would like to know more about how we protect your answers, these laws are described in detail at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/policy/confidentiality.htm>.

If you want to know more about your rights as a study participant you may call 1-800-223-8118, toll free. This is the number for the Research Ethics Review Board at CDC. You will be asked to leave a message. Say you are calling about Protocol 2007-08. You may also contact the CDC's general number at 1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636) or by e-mail at cdcinfo@cdc.gov

Participation in the study is your choice. You may choose not to answer any question that you do not wish to answer or stop at any time.

Can I call you to participate?

Yes, call 1-866-999-3340 toll free to take part in the study right away, learn more about the study, and hear what you will be asked.

NSAP Q1 Bank Refusal Conversion Letter (front)



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National Center for Health Statistics
3311 Toledo Road
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

Dear Parent or Guardian,

The CDC needs your help!

We recently asked you to take part in a survey to help federal, state, and local agencies learn more about the special needs and concerns of families. The information we are asking for will help us assess the health and well-being of the nation's children and their families. The questions cover many broad topics including experiences with health care, child care, foster care, educational and counseling services, local support groups, adoption, and parent and child relationships.

We hope you will choose to take part in this important survey when an interviewer calls. You can call the study's toll-free telephone number, 1-888-990-9986, if you want to take part now or to learn more about the study's background and what you will be asked.

The information you provide is confidential and protected by federal law. You will find answers to questions you might have about the study on the back of this letter.

Thank you very much for your help with this important research. We look forward to speaking with you.

Sincerely,

/Edward J. Sondik/

Edward J. Sondik, Ph.D.

Director, National Center for Health Statistics

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

P.S. To thank you for your time and effort, we have enclosed \$5. We will send an additional \$25 in cash once you participate in the interview.

If you would like to contact us using a TTY, please call the AT&T Relay Service at 1-800-855-2880 and request that 1-888-990-9986 be called.

NSAP_IN_5_9986_Q207

NSAP Q1 Bank Refusal Conversion Letter (back)

Frequently Asked Questions

Why are you doing this study?

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is committed to improving children's health and well-being. State and federal health agencies will use the results of this study to help them understand how best to meet the needs of all types of children.

How will you use my answers?

A survey sponsor, the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) in the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), creates federal programs that promote the economic and social well-being of families, children, individuals, and communities. The ACF will use the information we collect to determine where funding is needed for state and local public health services which support children and their families. Federal, state, and local agencies (such as the CDC and State Health and Welfare Departments) will use the information we collect to better understand the special needs and circumstances of families. You may visit <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/slits.htm> to find general information about the study.

Who sees my answers?

You will be called by a trained interviewer who enters your answers into a computer. Everyone who works on the survey must sign an oath that promises they will never give out anyone's personal information. Only a few people who work on this survey ever see any personal information. Answers that could identify you or your family in any way are separated from your other answers. Survey findings are put into summary reports that contain no names or other information that identifies you.

How do you protect my information?

Your answers are used for health research purposes only. We conduct this survey under the Public Health Service Act. It and other strict U.S. laws require that we protect your family's information and keep it confidential. If you would like to know more about how we protect your answers, these laws are described in detail at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/policy/confidentiality.htm>.

If you want to know more about your rights as a study participant you may call 1-800-223-8118, toll free. This is the number for the Research Ethics Review Board at CDC. You will be asked to leave a message. Say you are calling about Protocol 2007-08. You may also contact the CDC's general number at 1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636) or by e-mail at cdcinfo@cdc.gov

Participation in the study is your choice. You may choose not to answer any question that you do not wish to answer or stop at any time.

Can I call you to participate?

Yes, call 1-888-990-9986 toll free to take part in the study right away, learn more about the study, and hear what you will be asked.

NSAP \$25 Thank You Letter



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National Center for Health Statistics
3311 Toledo Road
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

Dear Parent or Guardian,

Thank you for taking part in the National Survey of Adoptive Parents. The information that you gave about your child will help the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention develop programs to promote adoption and examine the health of adopted children in your state and throughout the United States.

In appreciation for your time and effort spent answering our questions, we have enclosed \$25.

If you would like more information about the National Survey of Adoptive Parents, you can visit the study's web site at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/slait.htm> or call the toll-free telephone number for the study at 1-866-999-3340.

Thank you again for your help with this important research.

Sincerely,

/Edward J. Sondik/

Edward J. Sondik, Ph.D.

Director, National Center for Health Statistics

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

NSAP_THANKYOU_25_Q207

NSAP \$30 Thank You Letter



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National Center for Health Statistics
3311 Toledo Road
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

Dear Parent or Guardian,

Thank you for taking part in the National Survey of Adoptive Parents. The information that you gave about your child will help the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention develop programs to promote adoption and examine the health of adopted children in your state and throughout the United States.

In appreciation for your time and effort spent answering our questions, we have enclosed \$30.

If you would like more information about the National Survey of Adoptive Parents, you can visit the study's web site at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/slait.htm> or call the toll-free telephone number for the study at 1-866-999-3340.

Thank you again for your help with this important research.

Sincerely,
/Edward J. Sondik/
Edward J. Sondik, Ph.D.
Director, National Center for Health Statistics
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

NSAP_THANKYOU_30_Q207

Appendix VII

Disposition Code Frequencies and Response Rate Calculation

This appendix consists of [Tables II](#) and [III](#).

Table II. NSAP final case dispositions

Description of disposition code	Disposition category	Frequency	Percent of total
Total number of sampled telephone lines	2,806,416	100.00
Virgin number, not released	UH	7	0.00
No contact	UH	191,956	6.84
Three or more fax or modem tones prior to contact	Z	35,575	1.27
Three or more fast busy signals prior to contact	Z	14,810	0.53
Three or more other technological problems prior to contact	Z	630	0.02
Two or more not-in-service messages	Z	250,155	8.91
Other nonworking number	Z	22,451	0.80
Number changed	Z	806	0.03
Not residential	Z	119,746	4.27
Answering machine, residential status unknown	UH	82,561	2.94
Answering machine, known household	UO	2,317	0.08
Spanish case, residential status unknown	UH	210	0.01
Appointment at introduction, residential status unknown	UH	1,628	0.06
Callback at introduction, residential status unknown	UH	10,475	0.37
Hang-up during introduction, residential status unknown	UH	87,920	3.13
Refusal at introduction, residential status unknown	UH	71,133	2.53
Other at introduction, residential status unknown	UH	82	0.00
Appointment, known household (NIS screening pending)	UO	8,468	0.30
Callback, known household (NIS screening pending)	UO	23,435	0.84
Refusal, known household (NIS screening pending)	UO	25,110	0.89
Other, known household (NIS screening pending)	UO	488	0.02
NIS-level appointment (NIS-eligible)	R	114	0.00
NIS-level callback (NIS-eligible)	R	52	0.00
NIS-level refusal (NIS-eligible)	R	1,159	0.04
NIS-level other (NIS-eligible)	R	9	0.00
NIS finalized, eligible for SLAITS redialing, recontact unsuccessful	R	1,748	0.06
Teen-level appointment (teen screening pending)	R	41	0.00
Teen-level callback (teen screening pending)	R	102	0.00
Teen-level refusal (teen screening pending)	R	317	0.01
Teen-level other (teen screening pending)	R	10	0.00
Teen-level appointment (teen eligible)	R	6	0.00
Teen-level callback (teen eligible)	R	5	0.00
Teen-level refusal (teen eligible)	R	121	0.00
Teen-level other (teen eligible)	R	1	0.00
Teen finalized, eligible for SLAITS redialing, recontact unsuccessful	R	237	0.01
Appointment prior to NSCH item S_UNDR18 (NSCH screening pending)	UO	621	0.02
Callback prior to NSCH item S_UNDR18 (NSCH screening pending)	UO	3,761	0.13
Refusal prior to NSCH item S_UNDR18 (NSCH screening pending)	UO	9,530	0.34
Other prior to NSCH item S_UNDR18 (NSCH screening pending)	UO	312	0.01
Appointment prior to NSCH item K8Q12	R	7,602	0.27
Callback prior to NSCH item K8Q12	R	9,673	0.34
Refusal prior to NSCH item K8Q12	R	21,762	0.78
NIS finalized, eligible for SLAITS redialing, ended prior to NSCH item K8Q12	R	274	0.01
Teen finalized, eligible for SLAITS redialing, ended prior to NSCH item K8Q12	R	38	0.00
Other prior to NSCH item K8Q12	R	463	0.02
Appointment: Age-eligible, NSAP screening incomplete	NS	146	0.01
Callback: Age-eligible, NSAP screening incomplete	NS	131	0.00
Refusal: Age-eligible, NSAP screening incomplete	NS	152	0.01
NIS finalized, eligible for SLAITS redialing: Age-eligible, NSAP screening incomplete	NS	2	0.00
Other: Age-eligible, NSAP screening incomplete	NS	1	0.00
Appointment: NSAP-eligible, interview incomplete	E	211	0.01

Table II. NSAP final case dispositions—Con.

Description of disposition code	Disposition category	Frequency	Percent of total
Callback: NSAP-eligible, interview incomplete	E	150	0.01
Refusal: NSAP-eligible, interview incomplete	E	255	0.01
NIS finalized, eligible for SLAITS redialing: NSAP-eligible, interview incomplete	E	4	0.00
Other: NSAP-eligible, interview incomplete.	E	28	0.00
Appointment: Partial NSAP interview	P	4	0.00
Callback: Partial NSAP interview.	P	2	0.00
Completed NSAP interview	I	1522	0.05
Converted NSAP interview from refusal	I	551	0.02
Converted NSAP interview: NIS finalized, eligible for SLAITS redialing	I	9	0.00
Converted NSAP interview: Teen finalized, eligible for SLAITS redialing.	I	1	0.00
NSAP-ineligible: Age-eligible, child not adopted.	XN	88,432	3.15
NSAP-ineligible: Age-eligible, language.	XN	41	0.00
Minor household.	X	2,843	0.10
Age-ineligible.	X	377,287	13.44
Prefinalized, Do Not Call list	UO	9	0.00
GENESYS-resolved telephone numbers (nonworking, business, and modem numbers)	Z	1,326,714	47.27

. . . Category not applicable.

0.00 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.005.

NOTES: NSAP is National Survey of Adoptive Parents; NIS is National Immunization Survey; SLAITS is State and Local Area Integrated Telephone Survey; NSCH is National Survey of Children's Health, 2007.

Table III. Unweighted response rate calculations for NSAP

Disposition categories and response rates	Frequency or calculated rate	Disposition code or formula
Summary of disposition categories		
Noncontact	191,963	UH
Answering machine	82,561	UH
Unknown residential status.	171,448	UH
Known household, unknown age eligibility	74,051	UO
Disconnect.	324,427	Z
Nonresidential.	119,746	Z
GENESYS prefinalized	1,326,714	Z
Age-eligible, NSCH incomplete	43,734	R
Age-eligible, NSCH complete, NSAP screening incomplete	432	NS
Age-eligible, NSAP-ineligible.	88,473	XN
Age-ineligible	380,130	X
SAP-eligible, incomplete interview	648	E
Full NSAP completed interviews at the household level	2,083	I
Partial NSAP interviews at the household level	6	P
Total	2,806,416	
Calculation of response rates		
Resolution rate (RR).	84.11%	$(I+P+E+NS+R+XN+X+UO+Z) / (I+P+E+NS+R+XN+X+UO+Z+UH)$
Age screener completion rate (SCR1)	87.44%	$(I+P+E+NS+R+XN+X) / (I+P+E+NS+R+XN+X+UO)$
NSCH interview completion rate (ICR1)	67.69%	$(I+P+E+NS+XN) / (I+P+E+NS+XN+R)$
NSAP screener completion rate ¹ (SCR2)	99.53%	$(I+P+E+XN) / (I+P+E+NS+XN)$
NSAP interview completion rate (ICR2)	76.32%	$(I+P) / (I+P+E)$
Overall response rate	37.82%	$(RR)(SCR1)(ICR1)(SCR2)(ICR2)$

¹Given that the NSCH interview was completed.

NOTES: NSAP is National Survey of Adoptive Parents; NSCH is National Survey of Children's Health, 2007. Response rate calculations are unweighted for all quarters including Q1BANK. NSAP includes cases called between April 5, 2007, and July 27, 2008.

Appendix VIII

Incentive Effort

The National Survey of Adoptive Parents (NSAP) faced a response-rate challenge because, as part of the State and Local Area Integrated Telephone Survey framework, it was possible for NSAP-eligible respondents to have been screened and interviewed for up to three surveys before beginning the NSAP interview. This prior demand for respondents' time and effort may have increased the chance of nonresponse. To counteract this possibility, an incentive model was developed for NSAP-eligible households. Implementation of this model augmented other efforts to collect data from all NSAP-eligible households.

Eligible cases

To acknowledge the additional time asked of NSAP-eligible households, and with fewer households eligible for NSAP, all NSAP-eligible households were offered \$25 for completion of the survey. Households qualified for an additional \$5 incentive (total \$30 incentive payment) based on their interview status and their calling history characteristics.

Eligibility for the incentive effort was initially limited to households that had refused participation (i.e., active refusal). This incentive effort began in September 2007. After two refusals in an NSAP-eligible case's call history, with at least the second of those refusals occurring during the NSAP interview, the case became eligible for the additional \$5 incentive (\$30 total incentive payment).

In addition, an expanded incentive effort was implemented during NSAP, beginning in November 2007, to attempt to contact a small group of nonresponders. This effort was similar to the expanded incentive effort for the National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH). Multiple attempts to contact these NSAP-eligible respondents had yielded either a prolonged period of no contact, or one refusal followed by an abbreviated period of no contact. These patterns of continued nonresponse

despite repeated attempts at contact with the household were classified as passive refusals. To ensure that such cases were not underrepresented in NSAP data, these cases also qualified for the additional \$5 incentive (\$30 total incentive payment).

Two groups of passive refusal cases were added to the existing NSAP incentive model: (a) NSAP-eligible households that had never refused in their call history but had multiple calls placed to their household over a period of time without successful contact, and (2) NSAP-eligible households that had refused once during their call history and, subsequent to this refusal, had had multiple calls placed to their household over a period of time without successful contact.

Although the additional \$5 incentive for active and passive refusal cases was implemented in the middle of the data collection, eligible cases from previous quarters were also worked as part of the incentive effort.

Procedures

Once NSAP-eligible cases qualified for the additional \$5 incentive (\$30 total incentive), through either active or passive refusal, they were offered the incentive either by mail or on callback in the following manner. After a second refusal or qualifying for a passive refusal incentive, cases were temporarily finalized, or removed from calling, within the computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) system. For households with an available address, a letter (see [Appendix VI](#)) was mailed with \$5 enclosed. The letter explained that attempts had been made to contact the household by telephone to complete the NSAP interview. It also briefly described NSAP, included a frequently asked questions section about the survey, and mentioned that \$25 would be mailed upon continued participation in NSAP. In this way, the letter served as a supplementary mode of refusal conversion. After approximately 1–2 weeks from the time the case temporarily finalized, the active refusal and passive refusal incentive cases were reactivated and offered \$25 by telephone. The incentive offer was

introduced in various interview scripts (i.e., consent script, callback script, answering machine script) based on case progress within the interview. For active refusal or passive refusal incentive-eligible households without an address, \$30 was introduced at similar points in the survey.

On the basis of refusal counts following the incentive offer, cases would be permanently finalized and not called again. Active refusal cases (with two previous refusals) and passive refusal cases were finalized after one subsequent refusal. Passive refusals with no previous refusals were finalized after the second refusal post-incentive offer. In addition, if any case refused in a hostile manner or requested to be removed from the calling list, the case was finalized and not called again.

If any passive refusal or active refusal incentive-eligible household completed NSAP—or if a respondent requested the incentive without completing the interview—address information for the household was either confirmed or collected. The appropriate \$25 or \$30 payment was mailed to the household, along with a letter expressing appreciation for the respondent's time and effort spent participating in the interview. If a household completed NSAP without becoming eligible for the \$5 incentive, \$25 was mailed to the household enclosed in a letter expressing appreciation for their participation. Households that completed the NSAP interview but declined to confirm or provide address information (26 cases) were not mailed the incentive payment.

Results

Of the 2,737 NSAP-eligible cases, 1,978 completed the survey without additional incentives (72.3% completion rate), as can be seen in [Table IV](#).

The \$5 additional incentive effort for both active and passive refusals helped achieve 111 additional NSAP interviews, as shown in [Table V](#). Of the active refusal incentive cases, 33.2% completed the interview. Of the passive incentive cases, 37.5% completed the interview.

The \$5 additional incentive effort increased the unweighted interview completion rate from 72.3% to 76.3% with the additional 111 interviews achieved.

Table IV. Case status after initial \$25 incentive

Status	NSAP-eligible ¹	Percent
Total	2,737	100.0
Completed interview	1,978	72.3
Did not complete, qualified for additional \$5 active refusal incentive.	244	8.9
Did not complete, qualified for additional \$5 passive refusal incentive.	80	2.9
Did not complete, not eligible for further incentive	435	15.9

¹NSAP is National Survey of Adoptive Parents.

Table V. Interview completion rates by NSAP incentive type

Incentive	NSAP-eligible	Completed interview	Completion rate
\$25 initial incentive, qualified for additional \$5 active refusal incentive.	244	81	33.2
\$25 initial incentive, qualified for additional \$5 passive refusal incentive.	80	30	37.5

NOTE: NSAP is National Survey of Adoptive Parents.

Appendix IX

Nonresponse Bias Analysis

As described previously, the overall response rate for the National Survey of Adoptive Parents (NSAP) was 34.6%. Nonresponse to NSAP occurred in two stages: (a) nonresponse to the 2007 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) and (b) nonresponse to the follow-up interview for NSAP. What is

unusual in this case is that all of the nonrespondents in the second stage had already completed NSCH, and as a result a great deal of information was known about these nonrespondents—information that is usually not available for nonrespondents. This had two main implications: (a) it was possible to conduct a more extensive and accurate analysis of the potential for nonresponse bias resulting from the second stage of nonresponse than would normally be possible, and (b) it was possible to

adjust the weights very precisely to correct for nonresponse bias (as described in [Appendix I](#)). As a result of the weighting adjustments, the overall response rate for NSCH itself (i.e., the overall response rate for the first stage of nonresponse) could be considered the more accurate indicator of potential nonresponse bias in NSAP.

[Tables VI–VIII](#) present a comparison of NSAP respondents and nonrespondents on selected NSCH data elements. All cases completed NSCH; they are differentiated by whether they responded in the second stage (i.e., whether they responded to NSAP).

[Table VI](#) shows child-level demographic and health characteristics; [Table VII](#) shows household-level socioeconomic and demographic characteristics; and [Table VIII](#) shows NSCH data elements that are topically similar to the sorts of data collected in NSAP. These tables demonstrate that significant differences exist between respondents and nonrespondents on many dimensions. Nonrespondents were significantly more likely to represent private domestic adoptions, older children, and non-Hispanic black children ([Table VI](#)), significantly less likely to represent households in the highest income or education categories or households with two children ([Table VII](#)), and significantly less likely to represent households with two adoptive parents or parents who usually felt angry with the child ([Table VIII](#)). In addition to these statistically significant differences, many other characteristics showed differences between respondents and nonrespondents that are not statistically significant but are large enough to prompt a question as to the magnitude of the effect of second-stage nonresponse on survey estimates.

[Tables IX–XI](#) present estimates for the final NSAP sample, weighted by the nonresponse-adjusted sampling weights, compared with estimates for the full pool of NSCH cases that were eligible for NSAP (i.e., the NSAP respondents and nonrespondents combined; the final NSAP sample that would have been attained if there were no second-stage nonresponse). After the weighting adjustments described in [Appendix I](#), estimates for the NSAP respondents are

Table VI. Percentage of children by demographic and health characteristics for respondents and nonrespondents in NSAP

Child-level characteristic	Weighted percent (SE)	
	NSAP-eligible, nonrespondents	NSAP-eligible, respondents
Adoption type		
International	21.4 (3.84)	26.1 (2.07)
Foster care	32.1 (4.29)	38.8 (2.55)
Private domestic	†46.5 (4.76)	†35.1 (2.49)
Age		
0–2 years	5.8 (1.51)	5.2 (0.69)
3–5 years	†8.7 (2.24)	†15.4 (2.07)
6–11 years	34.5 (4.41)	40.8 (2.55)
12–17 years	†51.0 (4.73)	†38.7 (2.45)
Sex		
Male	54.3 (4.64)	46.8 (2.60)
Female	45.7 (4.64)	53.2 (2.60)
Race/ethnicity		
Hispanic	11.0 (2.92)	16.8 (2.27)
Non-Hispanic white	34.5 (3.87)	36.9 (2.37)
Non-Hispanic black	†31.9 (4.96)	†20.2 (2.05)
Non-Hispanic Asian	†10.7 (2.23)	†17.0 (1.96)
Non-Hispanic other	11.9 (3.95)	9.2 (1.37)
Overall health		
Excellent	54.9 (4.71)	58.2 (2.55)
Very good	33.3 (4.63)	26.7 (2.19)
Good	9.4 (1.98)	10.4 (1.55)
Fair	2.1 (0.93)	3.2 (1.04)
Poor	0.3 (0.17)	1.5 (1.22)
Child has special health care needs		
Yes	35.3 (4.62)	40.9 (2.58)
No	64.7 (4.62)	59.1 (2.58)
Child received mental health treatment		
Yes	21.1 (3.62)	21.1 (2.06)
No	78.9 (3.62)	78.9 (2.06)
Child has health insurance		
Yes	91.0 (3.29)	96.1 (0.68)
No	9.0 (3.29)	3.9 (0.68)
Sample size	648	2,089
Weight	NSCH	NSCH

† Estimates for respondents and nonrespondents differ at the 0.05 level.

NOTE: NSAP is National Survey of Adoptive Parents; SE is standard error; NSCH is National Survey of Children's Health. SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, NSCH, 2007.

Table VII. Percentage of children by household socioeconomic and demographic characteristics for respondents and nonrespondents in NSAP

Household-level characteristic	Weighted percent (SE)	
	NSAP-eligible, nonrespondents	NSAP-eligible, respondents
Total household income		
Less than \$10,000	5.2 (2.79)	4.2 (1.35)
\$10,000–\$19,999	7.3 (1.36)	4.9 (0.82)
\$20,000–\$39,999	20.3 (4.67)	13.8 (1.61)
\$40,000–\$59,000	21.9 (4.56)	21.5 (2.42)
\$60,000 or more	†45.3 (4.51)	†55.6 (2.59)
Highest educational attainment		
Less than high school	10.7 (3.18)	6.8(1.51)
High school or equivalent	†25.6 (4.59)	†14.3 (1.47)
More than high school	†63.7 (4.85)	†78.8 (1.98)
Number of adults		
One	23.1 (4.72)	18.0 (2.04)
Two	63.4 (4.68)	63.8 (2.54)
Three or more	13.5 (2.17)	18.2 (2.12)
Number of children		
One	38.2 (4.58)	34.3 (2.18)
Two	†28.0 (4.02)	†38.8 (2.57)
Three or more	33.8 (4.69)	26.9 (2.50)
Parent's marital status		
Married	72.8 (5.21)	76.4 (2.39)
Separated	3.4 (2.02)	1.8 (0.52)
Divorced	6.5 (2.28)	10.4 (1.97)
Widowed	7.7 (2.80)	2.9 (0.64)
Never married	9.6 (4.42)	8.6 (1.50)
Cohabiting	4.5 (2.26)	3.0 (1.21)
Primary language in the household		
English	95.7 (2.69)	98.1 (1.23)
Not English	4.3 (2.69)	1.9 (1.23)
Census region		
Northeast	20.2 (3.31)	18.6 (1.98)
Midwest	24.3 (3.46)	24.9 (1.78)
South	37.5 (4.88)	36.6 (2.54)
West	18.0 (3.93)	19.9 (2.34)
MSA status¹		
In MSA	86.1 (2.07)	85.7 (1.16)
Not in MSA	13.9 (2.07)	14.3 (1.16)
Sample size	648	2,089
Weight	NSCH	NSCH

† Estimates for respondents and nonrespondents differ at the 0.05 level.

¹MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: NSAP is National Survey of Adoptive Parents; SE is standard error; NSCH is National Survey of Children's Health.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, NSCH, 2007.

much closer to the estimates for the full pool of NSAP-eligible cases, and in many comparisons are so close that the remaining difference is negligible. Although this is to be expected for the characteristics that were used to adjust the weights (such as adoption type), it is also the case for characteristics that were not directly controlled in the adjustment of the sampling weights,

presumably because they are related to the variables that were controlled for in the weighting adjustment.

The only characteristic that shows a significant difference in [Tables IX–XI](#) is the percentage of households where the primary language is not English (the final NSAP sample underestimates the proportion of adoptive households where the primary language is not English by

1.5 percentage points). However, NSAP eligibility required that the household at least include an English speaker, and very few adoptive households (only 2.5% of NSAP-eligible households, as shown in [Table X](#)) have a language other than English as the primary language.

Other than the significant difference found for primary language in the household, only six other characteristics in [Tables IX–XI](#) showed a difference between the final NSAP sample and the full pool of NSAP-eligible cases that was as high as 2 percentage points:

- One child in the household (2.5 percentage points, overestimated in the final NSAP file).
- Three or more children in the household (3.7 percentage points, underestimated in the final NSAP file).
- One adoptive parent in the household (2.7 percentage points, underestimated in the final NSAP file).
- Two adoptive parents in the household (2.7 percentage points, overestimated in the final NSAP file).
- The parent copes very well with parenting (2.6 percentage points, underestimated in the final NSAP file).
- The child sometimes does things that bother the parent (2.3 percentage points, overestimated in the final NSAP file).

Of all the characteristics examined, there is a second-stage nonresponse bias of between 2 and 3 percentage points for categories of only four variables: the number of children in the household, the number of adoptive parents in the household, how well the parent copes with parenting, and how often the child does things that bother the parent. Although this analysis does not necessarily demonstrate that no nonresponse bias derives from second-stage nonresponse, it strongly suggests that the overall first-stage response rate (46.7%) is very likely a better indicator of the potential nonresponse bias in NSAP than the final overall response rate of 34.6%.

Table VIII. Percentage of children by NSCH characteristics similar to NSAP data elements for respondents and nonrespondents in NSAP

Characteristic	Weighted percent (SE)	
	NSAP-eligible, nonrespondents	NSAP-eligible, respondents
Number of adoptive parents in household		
One	†48.5 (5.47)	†31.0 (2.47)
Two	†51.5 (5.47)	†69.1 (2.47)
Child was born outside the U.S.		
Yes	22.0 (3.85)	26.6 (2.08)
No	78.0 (3.85)	73.4 (2.08)
How well parent and child share ideas and talk		
Very well	69.1 (4.54)	61.1 (2.87)
Somewhat well	27.8 (4.38)	30.9 (2.57)
Not very well.	2.5 (1.37)	4.7 (1.60)
Not very well at all	0.6 (0.40)	3.3 (1.63)
How well parent copes with parenting		
Very well	58.3 (4.69)	54.9 (2.55)
Somewhat well	40.8 (4.69)	43.1 (2.53)
Not very well.	0.4 (0.24)	1.5 (0.54)
Not very well at all	0.5 (0.35)	0.5 (0.28)
How often parent feels the child is harder to care for than other children		
Never	49.1 (4.74)	44.2 (2.55)
Rarely	19.6 (3.96)	22.3 (2.05)
Sometimes.	18.3 (2.73)	20.7 (1.98)
Usually	6.0 (2.86)	8.6 (1.72)
Always	7.0 (3.07)	4.3 (1.30)
How often child does things that bother parent		
Never	24.7 (3.88)	17.0 (1.63)
Rarely	29.0 (4.20)	32.7 (2.42)
Sometimes.	37.7 (4.71)	41.0 (2.53)
Usually	7.3 (2.82)	6.7 (1.51)
Always	1.3 (0.52)	2.6 (1.26)
How often parent feels angry with child		
Never	22.7 (4.29)	17.7 (2.09)
Rarely	33.6 (3.93)	36.4 (2.38)
Sometimes.	41.5 (4.86)	40.3 (2.48)
Usually	†0.5 (0.25)	†2.5 (0.61)
Always	1.7 (0.94)	3.1 (1.72)
Sample size	648	2,089
Weight	NSCH	NSCH

† Estimates for respondents and nonrespondents differ at the 0.05 level.

NOTE: NSCH is National Survey of Children's Health; NSAP is National Survey of Adoptive Parents; SE is standard error.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, NSCH, 2007.

Table IX. Percentage of children by demographic and health characteristics in the final NSAP and for all NSAP-eligible cases

Child-level characteristic	Weighted percent (95% CI)	
	All NSAP-eligible cases	Final NSAP data file
Adoption type		
International	24.9 (21.5–28.7)	24.9 (21.9–28.1)
Foster care	37.1 (32.9–41.5)	37.1 (33.5–40.8)
Private domestic	38.0 (33.7–42.5)	38.0 (34.5–41.6)
Age		
0–2 years	5.4 (4.2–6.8)	5.7 (4.5–7.2)
3–5 years	13.7 (10.7–17.3)	13.3 (11.1–15.9)
6–11 years	39.2 (34.9–43.6)	39.1 (35.5–42.9)
12–17 years	41.8 (37.5–46.3)	41.8 (38.2–45.6)
Sex		
Male	48.7 (44.3–53.2)	48.7 (45.0–52.5)
Female	51.3 (46.8–55.7)	51.3 (47.5–55.0)
Race/ethnicity		
Hispanic	15.3 (12.0–19.3)	15.3 (12.8–18.1)
Non-Hispanic white	36.3 (32.4–40.3)	37.3 (33.9–40.7)
Non-Hispanic black	23.2 (19.4–27.4)	23.2 (20.0–26.7)
Non-Hispanic Asian	15.4 (12.5–18.7)	15.4 (12.8–18.3)
Non-Hispanic other	9.9 (7.4–13.1)	8.9 (7.1–11.1)
Overall health		
Excellent	57.3 (52.9–61.7)	57.3 (53.5–61.0)
Very Good	28.4 (24.6–32.6)	28.0 (24.6–31.6)
Good	10.2 (7.9–12.9)	11.2 (9.0–13.8)
Fair	2.9 (1.7–5.0)	2.9 (1.8–4.6)
Poor	1.2 (0.3–5.2)	0.7 (0.2–2.2)
Child has special health care needs		
Yes	39.5 (35.2–44.0)	39.4 (35.9–43.0)
No	60.5 (56.0–64.8)	60.6 (57.0–64.1)
Child received mental health treatment		
Yes	21.1 (17.8–24.8)	22.0 (19.1–25.1)
No	78.9 (75.2–82.2)	78.1 (74.9–80.9)
Child has health insurance		
Yes	94.8 (92.5–96.5)	95.2 (93.2–96.6)
No	5.2 (3.6–7.6)	4.8 (3.4–6.8)
Sample size	2,737	2,089
Weight	NSCH	NSAP

NOTE: NSAP is National Survey of Adoptive Parents; CI is confidence interval; NSCH is National Survey of Children's Health.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, NSCH, 2007, and NSAP, 2007.

Table X. Percentage of children by household socioeconomic and demographic characteristics in the final NSAP and for all NSAP-eligible cases

Household-level characteristic	Weighted percent (95% CI)	
	All NSAP-eligible cases	Final NSAP data file
Total household income		
Less than \$10,000	4.5 (2.6–7.6)	4.0 (2.7–6.0)
\$10,000–\$19,999	5.5 (4.3–7.1)	6.0 (4.4–8.3)
\$20,000–\$39,999	15.5 (12.4–19.1)	15.4 (12.8–18.5)
\$40,000–\$59,000	21.6 (17.7–26.1)	21.6 (18.5–25.1)
\$60,000 or more	53.0 (48.5–57.4)	53.0 (49.2–56.6)
Highest educational attainment		
Less than high school	7.8 (5.5–11.0)	7.7 (5.7–10.3)
High school or equivalent	17.2 (14.2–20.7)	17.4 (14.6–20.5)
More than high school	75.0 (70.9–78.7)	75.0 (71.4–78.2)
Number of adults		
One	19.3 (15.8–23.4)	17.6 (14.9–20.8)
Two	63.7 (59.2–67.9)	64.5 (60.8–68.0)
Three or more	17.0 (14.0–20.6)	17.9 (15.2–20.9)
Number of children		
One	35.3 (31.5–39.3)	37.8 (34.5–41.3)
Two	36.0 (31.8–40.5)	37.2 (33.6–40.9)
Three or more	28.7 (24.5–33.2)	25.0 (21.7–28.7)
Parent's marital status		
Married	75.5 (71.0–79.6)	76.8 (73.2–80.0)
Separated	2.2 (1.2–3.8)	2.2 (1.3–3.7)
Divorced	9.5 (6.7–13.1)	9.5 (7.2–12.4)
Widowed	4.0 (2.6–5.9)	3.2 (2.1–4.8)
Never married	8.9 (6.3–12.4)	8.4 (6.5–10.7)
Cohabiting	3.4 (1.8–6.2)	2.2 (1.4–3.6)
Primary language in the household		
English	†97.5 (93.9–99.0)	†99.0 (97.7–99.6)
Not English	†2.5 (1.0–6.1)	†1.0 (0.4–2.3)
Census region		
Northeast	19.0 (15.9–22.6)	19.0 (17.1–21.1)
Midwest	24.7 (21.7–28.0)	24.7 (22.8–26.8)
South	36.9 (32.6–41.4)	36.9 (34.4–39.4)
West	19.4 (15.8–23.7)	19.4 (17.7–21.3)
MSA status ¹		
In MSA	85.8 (83.7–87.7)	85.8 (83.7–87.6)
Not in MSA	14.2 (12.4–16.3)	14.2 (12.4–16.3)
Sample size	2,737	2,089
Weight	NSCH	NSAP

† Estimates for NSAP final data and NSAP-eligible cases differ at the 0.05 level.

¹MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: NSAP is National Survey of Adoptive Parents; CI is confidence interval; NSCH is National Survey of Children's Health.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, NSCH, 2007, and NSAP, 2007.

Table XI. Percentage of children by NSCH characteristics similar to NSAP data elements in the final NSAP and for all NSAP-eligible cases

Characteristic	Weighted percent (95% CI)	
	All NSAP-eligible cases	Final NSAP data file
Number of adoptive parents in household		
One	35.1 (30.6–39.9)	32.4 (28.8–36.3)
Two	64.9 (60.1–69.4)	67.6 (63.7–71.2)
Child was born outside the U.S.		
Yes	25.4 (22.0–29.2)	25.6 (22.6–28.9)
No	74.6 (70.8–78.0)	74.4 (71.1–77.4)
How well parent and child share ideas and talk		
Very well	63.3 (58.3–68.0)	62.4 (58.2–66.4)
Somewhat well	30.1 (25.9–34.6)	31.5 (27.8–35.5)
Not very well	4.1 (2.3–7.3)	3.8 (2.6–5.5)
Not very well at all	2.6 (1.0–6.3)	2.3 (1.2–4.6)
How well parent copes with parenting		
Very well	55.8 (51.3–60.1)	53.2 (49.5–56.9)
Somewhat well	42.5 (38.2–46.9)	44.4 (40.7–48.1)
Not very well	1.2 (0.6–2.4)	1.6 (0.9–2.9)
Not very well at all	0.5 (0.2–1.2)	0.8 (0.3–2.2)
How often parent feels the child is harder to care for than other children		
Never	45.4 (41.1–49.9)	44.3 (40.6–48.0)
Rarely	21.7 (18.3–25.5)	23.1 (20.0–26.5)
Sometimes	20.1 (17.0–23.5)	21.6 (18.7–24.8)
Usually	7.9 (5.5–11.3)	6.9 (5.2–9.2)
Always	5.0 (3.0–8.1)	4.1 (2.9–5.9)
How often child does things that bother the parent		
Never	19.0 (16.1–22.2)	18.6 (16.1–21.5)
Rarely	31.8 (27.8–36.0)	31.1 (27.9–34.6)
Sometimes	40.2 (35.9–44.6)	42.5 (38.8–46.2)
Usually	6.8 (4.6–10.0)	6.0 (4.5–7.9)
Always	2.2 (1.0–5.1)	1.8 (1.0–3.3)
How often parent feels angry with child		
Never	19.0 (15.5–23.0)	17.3 (14.6–20.4)
Rarely	35.7 (31.8–39.8)	37.1 (33.8–40.6)
Sometimes	40.6 (36.3–45.1)	41.5 (37.9–45.2)
Usually	2.0 (1.2–3.1)	2.6 (1.7–3.8)
Always	2.8 (1.1–6.9)	1.5 (0.7–3.3)
Sample size	2,737	2,089
Weight	NSCH	NSAP

NOTE: NSCH is National Survey of Children's Health; NSAP is National Survey of Adoptive Parents; CI is confidence interval.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, NSCH, 2007, and NSAP, 2007.

Appendix X

Coding of Verbatim Answers Into Question Responses

For many questions in the National Survey of Adoptive Parents (NSAP) interview, respondents provided a response that did not match any preexisting category. If this occurred, the interviewer chose “other” and typed in the response provided by the respondent. After the end of the data collection period, verbatim responses were recoded into existing response categories where appropriate.

There were three ways in which verbatim responses were used to recode or back-code data:

- Some verbatim responses were back-coded to existing response categories on preceding questions.
- Some verbatim responses were used to create new response categories for preceding questions, which are indicated by new dummy variables.
- Some verbatim responses were used to create new variables to capture the data because no root question existed for which to create new categories or back-code verbatim responses into preexisting categories.

Any existing variable that was recoded or back-coded based on a verbatim response had the letter “R” appended to the variable name to denote “recoded version” of the variable.

Verbatim responses were used to back-code “other” into preexisting categories for the following variables:

- C2_N asked where the child lived prior to placement with the family, and “other” responses were recorded verbatim in C2A. Verbatim responses were used to change a few cases of “other” to one of the preexisting codes on C2_NR.
- C12A–C12F asked if a list of items were reasons why the respondent chose to adopt. C12G asked if there were any other reasons, and C12GA recorded the reason verbatim. Verbatim responses were used to

change “no” to “yes” for a few cases each on C12AR, C12CR, C12ER, and C12FR.

- C22A–C22H asked if a list of items were reasons why the respondent chose to adopt through a private domestic adoption. C22I asked if there were any other reasons, and C22IA recorded the reason verbatim. C22A–C22H and C22IA were each followed by a question that asked if the reason was very important, somewhat important, or not important. Verbatim responses were used to change “no” to “yes” for a few cases each on C22AR, C22ER, and C22GR, and in each case the value for the importance follow-up C22IA was assigned as appropriate to C22AAR, C22EAR, and C22GAR.
- C23A_N–C23K asked if a list of items were reasons why the respondent chose to adopt through an international adoption. C23L asked if there were any other reasons, and C23LA recorded the reason verbatim. C23A_N–C23K and C23LA were each followed by a question that asked if the reason was very important, somewhat important, or not important. Verbatim responses were used to change “no” to “yes” for a few cases each on C23A_NR, C23DR, C23ER, C23FR, C23GR, C23HR, and C23IR, and in each case the value for the importance follow-up C23LB was assigned as appropriate to C23AAR, C23DAR, C23EAR, C23FAR, C23GAR, C23HAR, and C23IAR.
- C24A–C24E asked if a list of items were reasons why the respondent chose to adopt through the U.S. foster care system. C24F asked if there were any other reasons, and C24FA recorded the reason verbatim. C24A–C24E and C24FA were each followed by a question that asked if the reason was very important, somewhat important, or not important. Verbatim responses were used to change “no” to “yes” for a few cases each on C24BR, C24DR, and C24ER, and in each case the value for the importance follow-up C24FAA was assigned as appropriate to C24BAR, C24DAR, and C24EAR.
- F6A–F6C asked if a list of items were reasons why the respondent requested a subsidy. F6D asked if there were any other reasons, and F6DA recorded the reason verbatim. Verbatim responses were used to change “no” to “yes” for a few cases on F6AR.
- N1D, N2D, N3D, N5F, N6D, N7D, N9D, N10D, N11D, N12D, N14D, and N18D asked why the respondent or respondent’s child did not receive a particular postadoption support or service. Multiple answers were possible, and the answers were recorded in dummy variables. Verbatim responses were used to change “other” to one of the preexisting codes for a few cases on each the following dummy variables: N1DX01R, N1DX02R, N1DX05R, N2DX01R, N2DX02R, N3DX03R, N3DX04R, N5FX01R, N5FX02R, N5FX03R, N6DX01R, N6DX02R, N6DX03R, N6DX04R, N6DX06R, N7DX01R, N7DX02R, N7DX05R, N7DX06R, N9DX01R, N9DX02R, N9DX04R, N9DX05R, N10DX01R, N10DX02R, N10DX03R, N10DX04R, N10DX05R, N11DX01R, N11DX02R, N11DX04R, N12DX01R, N12DX02R, N12DX04R, N12DX05R, N14DX02R, N18DX01R, N18DX02R, and N18DX03R.
- N3B, N5D, N6B, N7B, N9B, N10BB, N11B, and N12B asked how the respondent heard about particular postadoption supports and services. Multiple answers were possible, and the answers were recorded in dummy variables. Verbatim responses were used to change “other” to one of the preexisting codes for a few cases on each the following dummy variables: N3BX02R, N5DX01R, N5DX02R, N6BX03R, N6BX04R, N7BX01R, N9BX01R, N10BBX01R, N11BX01R, and N12BX01R.
- N21A and N22A asked the respondent who helped them assist or recruit other adoptive families.

Verbatim responses were used to change “other” to one of the preexisting codes for a few cases on N21AR and N22AR.

- N26 and N27 asked the respondent’s and respondent’s spouse’s or partner’s employment status the previous week. Verbatim responses were used to change “other” to one of the preexisting codes for a few cases on N26R and N27R.

Verbatim responses were used to create new response categories for the following variables:

- F10A asked for other reasons why the family didn’t receive an adoption subsidy. Some “other” responses are put into a new category on F10R indicating that the subsidy was not available.
- N1DA, N2DA, N3DA, N5FA, N6DA, N7DA, N8DA, N9DA, N10DA, N11DA, N12DA, N14DA, and N18DA asked for other reasons why the respondent or respondent’s child did not receive a particular postadoption support or service. For each question, some “other: verbatim” responses have been back-coded into new categories: one that combines responses such as “distance” and “transportation issues,” another that combines responses such as “time” and “scheduling difficulties,” another that combines responses that indicate that the child’s condition or behavior prevented the family from receiving the service, and another that combined responses such as “it wasn’t needed,” “a family member refused,” and “we didn’t follow through with it.” All these variables were assigned the new code “no need/someone refused/no follow-through” and none of these variables were assigned more than two new codes in total. The new response categories are captured by the dummy variables N1DA_1, N1DA_2, N2DA_1, N2DA_2, N3DA_1, N3DA_2, N5FA_1, N6DA_1, N7DA_1, N8DA_1, N9DA_1, N10DA_1, N11DA_1, N12DA_1, N14DA_1, N18DA_1, and N18DA_2.

- N2BAA, N3BA, N5DA, N6BA, N7BA, N8BA, N9BA, N10BA, N11BA, N12BA, N14BBA, and N18BA asked for other sources from which the respondent heard about particular postadoption supports and services. For each question, some “other: verbatim” responses have been back-coded into two new categories: one that combines responses such as “friends,” “acquaintances,” “church,” and “word of mouth”; and another that combines responses such as “clinic,” “hospital,” and others as “other service providers.” The new response categories are captured by the dummy variables N2BAA_1, N2BAA_2, N3BA_1, N3BA_2, N5DA_1, N5DA_2, N6BA_1, N6BA_2, N7BA_1, N7BA_2, N8BA_1, N9BA_1, N9BA_2, N10BA_1, N10BA_2, N11BA_1, N11BA_2, N12BA_1, N12BA_2, N14BBA_1, N14BBA_2, N18BA_1, and N18BA_2.
- N21AA and N22AA asked the respondent for other sources that helped them assist or recruit other adoptive families. A new category was created for these variables that groups together responses such as “social services,” “other public agency,” and “nongovernmental organization.” The new response categories are captured by the dummy variables N21AA_1 and N22AA_1.

Verbatim responses were used to create new variables for the following situations:

- C12GA asked for other reasons why the respondent chose to adopt. New variable C12GA_1 indicates that the respondent had formed a bond or already loved the child prior to adoption. C12GA_2 indicates that the child was a relative’s or friend’s child prior to the adoption. C12GA_3 indicates a general statement such as “I love children.” C12GA_4 indicates that the respondent wanted to help the child avoid going to foster care.
- C22IA, C23LA, and C24FA asked for other reasons why the respondent chose the specific type

of adoption he or she did (private domestic, international, or foster care). New variable C22IA_1 indicates responses such as convenience or a desire to help American children. C22IA_2 indicates responses such as lower cost or less risk. C22IA_3 indicates responses such as wanting an open adoption or knowing the child prior to adoption. C22IA_4 indicates responses such as familiarity with that agency. C23LA_1 indicates responses such as wanting a Chinese girl. C23LA_2 indicates responses such as wanting to bring a child to the United States. C23LA_3 indicates responses such as seeing a great need in that country. C23LA_4 indicates responses such as not qualifying for a U.S. adoption because of single-parent status. C23LA_5 indicates responses such as having friends that adopted that way. C23LA_6 indicates responses such as the child having the same race/ethnicity or national origin as the adoptive family. C24FA_1 indicates responses such as wanting to give a home to a child who really needed one.

- C23IAA asked why the respondent felt that a U.S. adoption would not be the best option. New variable C23IAAAR has three categories created from verbatim responses such as “legal issues/fear of birth parents changing their minds,” “race or age considerations,” or “drug abuse/special needs considerations.”
- F6DA asked the respondent for other reasons why he or she requested an adoption subsidy. New variable F6DA_1 indicates one category created from verbatim responses such as “because they could always use extra income” or “because it was available.”
- F16EA, F17EA, and F18EA asked if there was any other source helping to pay for services. New variables F16EA_1 and F16EA_2 indicate answers of “insurance (other than Medicaid)” and “school.” F17EA_1 and F17EA_2 indicate answers of “insurance” and “Medicaid.” F18EA_1 and F18EA_2 indicate answers of “insurance” and “Medicaid.”

Appendix XI

Percentage Estimates and Weighted Frequencies by Type of Adoption

This appendix consists of [Table XII](#).

Table XII. Unweighted and weighted estimates of the frequency and percentage of children by type of adoption

Type of adoption	Total unweighted number of children	Weighted estimate		Weighted percent	
		Total	SE	Total	SE
Total	2,089	1,782,025	45,624.9	100.0	. . .
International.	545	444,014	29,985.7	24.9	1.61
Foster care	763	660,846	38,627.9	37.1	1.87
Private domestic	781	677,165	36,613.2	38.0	1.83

. . . Category not applicable.

NOTE: SE is standard error.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Survey of Adoptive Parents, 2007.

Vital and Health Statistics Series Descriptions

ACTIVE SERIES

- Series 1. **Programs and Collection Procedures**—This type of report describes the data collection programs of the National Center for Health Statistics. Series 1 includes descriptions of the methods used to collect and process the data, definitions, and other material necessary for understanding the data.
- Series 2. **Data Evaluation and Methods Research**—This type of report concerns statistical methods and includes analytical techniques, objective evaluations of reliability of collected data, and contributions to statistical theory. Also included are experimental tests of new survey methods, comparisons of U.S. methodologies with those of other countries, and as of 2009, studies of cognition and survey measurement, and final reports of major committees concerning vital and health statistics measurement and methods.
- Series 3. **Analytical and Epidemiological Studies**—This type of report presents analytical or interpretive studies based on vital and health statistics. As of 2009, Series 3 also includes studies based on surveys that are not part of continuing data systems of the National Center for Health Statistics and international vital and health statistics reports.
- Series 10. **Data From the National Health Interview Survey**—This type of report contains statistics on illness; unintentional injuries; disability; use of hospital, medical, and other health services; and a wide range of special current health topics covering many aspects of health behaviors, health status, and health care utilization. Series 10 is based on data collected in this continuing national household interview survey.
- Series 11. **Data From the National Health Examination Survey, the National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys, and the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey**—In this type of report, data from direct examination, testing, and measurement on representative samples of the civilian noninstitutionalized population provide the basis for (1) medically defined total prevalence of specific diseases or conditions in the United States and the distributions of the population with respect to physical, physiological, and psychological characteristics, and (2) analyses of trends and relationships among various measurements and between survey periods.
- Series 13. **Data From the National Health Care Survey**—This type of report contains statistics on health resources and the public's use of health care resources including ambulatory, hospital, and long-term care services based on data collected directly from health care providers and provider records.
- Series 20. **Data on Mortality**—This type of report contains statistics on mortality that are not included in regular, annual, or monthly reports. Special analyses by cause of death, age, other demographic variables, and geographic and trend analyses are included.
- Series 21. **Data on Natality, Marriage, and Divorce**—This type of report contains statistics on natality, marriage, and divorce that are not included in regular, annual, or monthly reports. Special analyses by health and demographic variables and geographic and trend analyses are included.
- Series 23. **Data From the National Survey of Family Growth**—These reports contain statistics on factors that affect birth rates, including contraception and infertility; factors affecting the formation and dissolution of families, including cohabitation, marriage, divorce, and remarriage; and behavior related to the risk of HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases. These statistics are based on national surveys of women and men of childbearing age.

DISCONTINUED SERIES

- Series 4. **Documents and Committee Reports**—These are final reports of major committees concerned with vital and health statistics and documents. The last Series 4 report was published in 2002. As of 2009, this type of report is included in Series 2 or another appropriate series, depending on the report topic.
- Series 5. **International Vital and Health Statistics Reports**—This type of report compares U.S. vital and health statistics with those of other countries or presents other international data of relevance to the health statistics system of the United States. The last Series 5 report was published in 2003. As of 2009, this type of report is included in Series 3 or another series, depending on the report topic.
- Series 6. **Cognition and Survey Measurement**—This type of report uses methods of cognitive science to design, evaluate, and test survey instruments. The last Series 6 report was published in 1999. As of 2009, this type of report is included in Series 2.
- Series 12. **Data From the Institutionalized Population Surveys**—The last Series 12 report was published in 1974. Reports from these surveys are included in Series 13.
- Series 14. **Data on Health Resources: Manpower and Facilities**—The last Series 14 report was published in 1989. Reports on health resources are included in Series 13.
- Series 15. **Data From Special Surveys**—This type of report contains statistics on health and health-related topics collected in special surveys that are not part of the continuing data systems of the National Center for Health Statistics. The last Series 15 report was published in 2002. As of 2009, reports based on these surveys are included in Series 3.
- Series 16. **Compilations of Advance Data From Vital and Health Statistics**—The last Series 16 report was published in 1996. All reports are available online, and so compilations of Advance Data reports are no longer needed.
- Series 22. **Data From the National Mortality and Natality Surveys**—The last Series 22 report was published in 1973. Reports from these sample surveys, based on vital records, are published in Series 20 or 21.
- Series 24. **Compilations of Data on Natality, Mortality, Marriage, and Divorce**—The last Series 24 report was published in 1996. All reports are available online, and so compilations of reports are no longer needed.

For answers to questions about this report or for a list of reports published in these series, contact:

Information Dissemination Staff
National Center for Health Statistics
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
3311 Toledo Road, Room 5412
Hyattsville, MD 20782
1-800-232-4636
E-mail: cdcinfo@cdc.gov
Internet: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs>

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics
3311 Toledo Road
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

MEDIA MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
CDC/NCHS
PERMIT NO. G-284