

The National Survey of Adoptive Parents of Children with Special Health Care Needs – Guidelines for Data Users

The Sponsors

The National Survey of Adoptive Parents of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NSAP-SN) was sponsored by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation and Administration for Children and Families. The survey was conducted by the State and Local Area Integrated Telephone Survey (SLAITS) program at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

The Sample

The NSAP-SN sample is composed of all children with special health care needs (CSHCN) ages 0-15 who were identified as adopted during the administration of the 2005-2006 National Survey of CSHCN, a random-digit-dial telephone survey of households with children in the United States. The NSAP-SN is nationally representative of all adopted CSHCN ages 0-15 in 2005-2006 in the United States, who live in English-speaking households, except for CSHCN living with both an adoptive parent and a biological parent (CSHCN in such households are most likely those who have been adopted by a step-parent, and were excluded from eligibility for the NSAP-SN).

Response Rate

Of those identified as eligible for the follow-up NSAP-SN interview, 67.3 percent completed the NSAP. However, incorporating non-response to the National Survey of CSHCN, the overall CASRO response rate was 37.7 percent. Researchers may either report a 37.7% response rate or a 67.3% cooperation rate.

Weighting

To produce estimates that represent the population of adopted CSHCN ages 0-15, use the variable NSAPSNWT to weight the analysis. The National Survey of CSHCN sampling weights were developed to account for complex sample design and include adjustments for multiple telephone households, unit non-response to the National Survey of CSHCN, and non-coverage of non-telephone households, as well as adjustments to known population control totals. The NSAP-SN weight is the National Survey of CSHCN final weight, adjusted for non-response to the NSAP-SN, and adjusted to population control totals derived from the National Survey of CSHCN.

Accounting for Complex Sample Design

The NSAP-SN data were obtained through a complex sample design involving clustering within households and stratification by State. Independent samples were drawn in each state, and in households with CSHCN, one CSHCN was randomly selected to be the

target of the National Survey of CSHCN interview. To account for the complex sample design in analysis, the variable identifying the stratum is called PSUID. The variable identifying the household is called NSAPSNID. In SUDAAN, the data must be sorted by stratum (PSUID) and household (NSAPSNID) and the following design statements are used for analysis:

```
PROC ... DESIGN=WR;  
NEST PSUID NSAPSNID;  
WEIGHT NSAPSNWT;
```

For STATA, the following design statements are used:

```
svyset strata PSUID;  
svyset psu NSAPSNID;  
svyset pweight NSAPSNWT;  
svyset.
```

Data Linkage

In order to minimize the disclosure risk to NSAP-SN respondents, it is not possible to match records in the public-use files for the National Survey of CSHCN and NSAP-SN. Researchers interested in analyzing linked NS-CSHCN/NSAP-SN data are encouraged to apply to the NCHS Research Data Center at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/r&d/rdc.htm>