The 2016-17 National Survey of Children’s Health (NSCH) Combined Data Set

FAST FACTS

What is the National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH)?

- The NSCH is a national survey that provides rich data on multiple, intersecting aspects of children’s health and well-being – including physical and mental health, access to and quality of health care, and the child’s family, neighborhood, school, and social context.
- Starting in 2016, the NSCH has several key changes from prior years of the survey. Among these changes, the NSCH consolidated content from two previous surveys (the NSCH and the National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs) and is administered via web- and mail- (paper) based instruments.
- From 2016 onward, the NSCH is being fielded annually by the US Census Bureau. 2017 is the second administration of the redesigned NSCH.

What is the purpose of the National Survey of Children’s Health?

- The NSCH is designed to produce national and state-level data on the physical and emotional health of American children 0 - 17 years old.
- Additionally, the NSCH provides estimates for several federal and state Title V Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant National Outcome and Performance Measures, and data for each state’s Title V needs assessment.
- For more information on the purpose and specific topics asked about in the NSCH, see 2016 NSCH Fast Facts and 2017 NSCH Fast Facts. These NSCH Fast Facts also have additional information about new items and changes to response options in 2016 or 2017.

Who sponsors and conducts the National Survey of Children’s Health?

- The Health Resources and Services Administration’s Maternal and Child Health Bureau (HRSA MCHB) provides the primary funding and direction for the National Survey of Children’s Health. More information can be found here: https://mchb.hrsa.gov/data/national-surveys.
- Additional funding for specific questions on the 2016 and 2017 surveys was provided by:
  - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities (NCBDDD)
  - United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Food and Nutrition Service
  - United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (2017 only)
- The 2016 and 2017 NSCH were conducted by the United States (US) Census Bureau, Associate Director for Demographic Programs on behalf of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, HRSA MCHB. The US Census Bureau oversaw the 2016 and 2017 NSCH’s sampling plan and administration by web and mail. They also collected the data and created the sampling weights.

Who were the participants in the National Survey of Children’s Health?

- Households were randomly sampled and contacted by mail in order to identify those with one or more children under 18 years old. In each household, one child was randomly selected to be the subject of the survey.
- The survey oversampled children with special health care needs and children 0-5 years of age.
• A total of 71,811 surveys were completed for 2016 and 2017 combined. 50,212 surveys were completed in 2016 and 21,599 in 2017. The Overall Weighted Response Rate was 40.7% for 2016 and 37.4% for 2017.
• The 2016 and 2017 combined data set contains approximately 1,400 surveys per state (state range: 1,070 to 1,784).
• Survey data were weighted (adjusted for the combined dataset) to represent the population of non-institutionalized children ages 0-17 who live in housing units nationally and in each state.

How were data for the survey collected?

• Households received a mailed invitation asking an adult in the household who is familiar with the child’s health and health care (usually a parent) to complete a short screener questionnaire (via web or paper). The screener asked participants to identify all children ages 0-17 living in the household.
• If a child (or children) was reported to live in the household, participants who chose to respond online were immediately directed to a more detailed, age-specific topical questionnaire for one randomly selected child.
• Participants could also request a paper copy of the screener and topical questionnaire if they did not wish to complete it online.
• For more details about individual surveys, see [2016 NSCH Survey Sampling and Administration Diagram](#), [2016 Methodology Report](#), [2017 NSCH Survey Sampling and Administration Diagram](#), and [2017 Methodology Report](#).

How similar are the 2016 NSCH and the 2017 NSCH?

• The majority of the questions in the NSCH are the same in both the 2016 and 2017 surveys.
• For a comparison of the 2016 and 2017 surveys, see [“What’s new and changed in the 2017 National Survey of Children’s Health as compared to the 2016 NSCH”](#) on the DRC website.

What is a combined data set, and what is its purpose?

• A combined data set is one where two or more data sets from individual survey rounds (in this case, the 2016 and 2017 NSCH) are combined into one data set.
• Only items that are the same across both (or all) data sets are included in the DRC produced combined data set.
• Combining multiple years of data into one data set gives more opportunities to conduct analyses using variables with small sample sizes or low prevalence for certain response options, as well as the ability to conduct more complex cross-tabs among variables. This is particularly true for users looking to analyze data at the state level.
• The combined dataset provided by DRC includes the adjusted weight variable “fwc_1617”.
• Information on how to combine the datasets and weight adjustments is available in the Methodology Report provided by Census Bureau.

Are data from the NSCH available to the public?

• The Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health (DRC) website ([www.childhealthdata.org](http://www.childhealthdata.org)) provides quick, easy, hands-on access to 2016 and 2017 NSCH survey data. The DRC’s interactive data query ([www.nschdata.org/browse/survey](http://www.nschdata.org/browse/survey)) allows users to instantly access the data and compare national and state-level findings among children of different ages, race/ethnicity, income levels, health status, and many more subgroups.
• Cleaned and labeled 2016-2017 NSCH datasets in SAS, Stata, and SPSS formats will also be available from the DRC at no cost. These datasets include additional key indicators, available at the national and state level, created by DRC staff. You can request the datasets on the DRC website under “Request a Dataset”. For more information, contact [info@cahmi.org](mailto:info@cahmi.org).
• You can also access the public use data sets in SAS and Stata via the [Census Bureau](http://www.census.gov).