

## The 2019-2020 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) Combined Dataset FAST FACTS

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

- The NSCH is a national survey, funded and directed by the Health Resources and Services Administration's Maternal and Child Health Bureau (HRSA MCHB), 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 instituted 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-based and mail instruments.
- From 2016 onward, the NSCH is being fielded annually by the United States (U.S.) Census Bureau. 2020 is the fifth administration of the redesigned NSCH.
- Most data collected during the 2019 and 2020 NSCH will be comparable to data from NSCH surveys conducted since 2016 as they were conducted with the same design and administration. NSCH surveys conducted prior to 2016 will not be comparable as the methods and design of the survey changed significantly; therefore, comparison or trend analyses can not be conducted between surveys completed prior to 2016 and those completed starting in 2016 to now.

### 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 children 0 - 17 years old in the United States.
- Additionally, the NSCH provides estimates for 19 [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 [2019 NSCH Fast Facts](#) and [2020 NSCH Fast Facts](#), [2019 NSCH Frequently Asked Questions](#) (FAQs) and [2020 NSCH FAQs](#), and [NSCH supporting documents](#).

### 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 NSCH. More information can be found here: <https://mchb.hrsa.gov/data/national-surveys>.
- The NSCH is conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau on behalf of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, HRSA MCHB. The U.S. Census Bureau oversees the NSCH's sampling plan and administration by web and mail. They also collect the data and create the sampling weights.
- Additional funding for specific questions on the 2019 and 2020 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.

## 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 72,210 surveys were completed for 2019 and 2020 combined. 29,433 surveys were completed in 2019 and 42,777 in 2020. State range in the 2019 and 2020 combined dataset is from 1,185 to 3,639.
- The Overall Weighted Response Rate was 42.4% for both 2019 and 2020.
- 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 request a paper copy of the household screener and topical questionnaire if they did not wish to complete it online. The NSCH screener and topical questionnaires were available in both English and in Spanish.
- For more details about individual surveys, see [2019 NSCH Survey Sampling and Administration Diagram](#), [2019 Methodology Report](#), [2020 NSCH Survey Sampling and Administration Diagram](#), and [2020 Methodology Report](#).

## How similar are the 2019 NSCH and 2020 NSCH?

- The majority of the questions in the NSCH are the same in both the [2019](#) and [2020](#) surveys.
- For a comparison of the 2019 and 2020 surveys, see "[What's New and Changed in the 2020 National Survey of Children's Health as Compared to the 2019 NSCH](#)" and [a crosswalk of survey items](#) on the DRC website.

## What is a combined dataset, and what is its purpose?

- A combined dataset is one where two or more datasets from individual survey rounds (in this case, the 2019 and 2020 NSCH) are combined into one dataset.
- Only items that are the same across both (or all) datasets are included in the DRC produced combined dataset.
- Combining multiple years of data into one dataset 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 who want to analyze data at the state level.
- The combined dataset includes the adjusted weight variable "fwc\_1920" which accounts for combining two years of data. The estimates obtained from this combined dataset apply to the average annual or midpoint population size across 2019 and 2020.
- Information on how to combine the datasets and adjust the weights is available in the [Methodology Reports](#) and [Guide to Multi-Year Analysis](#) provided by the U.S. 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 2019 and 2020 NSCH survey data. The DRC's interactive data query ([www.childhealthdata.org/browse/survey](http://www.childhealthdata.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 2019-2020 NSCH datasets in SAS, Stata, and SPSS formats with accompanying codebooks will also be available from the DRC at no cost. These datasets include 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 datasets in SAS and Stata via the [U.S. Census Bureau](#).

**Citation:** Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative (2021). "Fast Facts: 2019-2020 National Survey of Children's Health." Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health supported by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB). Retrieved [mm/dd/yy] from [[www.childhealthdata.org](http://www.childhealthdata.org)].

This project is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under grant number U59MC27866, National Maternal and Child Health Data Resource Initiative, \$4.5M. This information or content and conclusions are those of the author and should not be construed as the official position or policy of, nor should any endorsements be inferred by HRSA, HHS, or the U.S. Government.