Summary of Current Surveys and Data Collection Systems

Vital Records

National Vital Statistics System

https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss.htm

Data source and methods	Selected data items	Targeted sample size	Disparity variables	Frequency	FY 2019–2020 plans
▪ State vital registration ▪ Births ▪ Deaths ▪ Fetal deaths ▪ Linked Birth/Infant Death Program	▪ Birth and death rates ▪ Birthweight ▪ Teen and nonmarital births ▪ Pregnancy outcomes ▪ Method of delivery ▪ Preterm delivery/gestational age ▪ Multiple births ▪ Medicaid payment ▪ WIC receipt ▪ Prenatal care ▪ Breastfeeding ▪ Maternal weight ▪ Infant mortality ▪ Life expectancy ▪ Causes of death, including fetal causes ▪ Occupational mortality	▪ All births: About 4 million records annually ▪ All deaths: About 2.7 million records annually ▪ Reported fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation: About 26,000 annually ▪ Counts of marriages and divorces	For births, deaths, and fetal deaths: ▪ Office of Management and Budget (OMB) race categories* (1997) and five Hispanic groups (additional detail varies by state); multiple race information ▪ Education For births and deaths: ▪ Marital status ▪ Primary language information not collected	▪ Annual	▪ Continue monthly, quarterly, and annual reporting ▪ Assist states in automating or re-engineering their IT systems to enhance timeliness and quality of reporting ▪ Evaluate quality of data items added in 2003 ▪ Promote e-learning training for birth certificates and fetal death reports; assess impact of training ▪ Promote mobile app for cause-of-death certification; complete development of and promote e-learning training for death certificates; assess impact of training ▪ Enhance new data access methods and reports ▪ Continue to enhance natality and mortality surveillance system ▪ Improve timeliness of vital statistics reports and data files ▪ Re-engineer or replace the medical coding system ▪ Expand cause-of-death coding to include more detailed supplemental codes for specific drugs (i.e., more detail than available in ICD–10)

National Death Index (NDI)

https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ndi.htm

Data source and methods	Selected data items	Targeted sample size	Disparity variables	Frequency	FY 2019–2020 plans
▪ State registration areas—death certificates	▪ Facilitates epidemiological follow-up studies from 1979–2017 ▪ Verifies death for study participants for health and medical research purposes only ▪ Optional release of coded causes of death available to users upon request ▪ NCHS surveys can be linked to NDI	▪ All deaths	▪ State provided race and ethnicity categories consistent with OMB categories* ▪ Marital status ▪ State or territory of birth	▪ Annual	▪ Continue ongoing operations ▪ Continue to improve timeliness of data availability for matching ▪ Update NDI website ▪ Expand outreach to health and medical research community ▪ Early release file for 2018 available ▪ Pilot new funding model to improve and expand use of NDI for National Institutes of Health-funded projects

* OMB categories include white, black or African American, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native. Hispanic origin is asked as a separate question.

Population surveys

National Health Interview Survey

Data source and methods	Selected data items	Targeted sample size	Disparity variables	Frequency	FY 2019–2020 plans
▪ Personal interviews	▪ Chronic conditions ▪ Health status ▪ Functioning and disability ▪ Health insurance ▪ Health care access and use ▪ Health-related behaviors	▪ 30,000 sample adults and 10,000 sample children ▪ Address-based sample design	▪ OMB categories* ▪ Detailed Hispanic groups ▪ Detailed Asian groups ▪ Family income ▪ Poverty level ▪ Marital status ▪ Education ▪ Birthplace	▪ Annual	▪ Continue annual survey using redesigned questionnaire (first implemented in January 2019) ▪ Annual sustaining sponsor content on cancer control and prevention, immunizations, noncigarette tobacco product use, and food security ▪ 2019 sponsored content on insulin use and arthritis ▪ 2019 emerging content on prescription opioid use and pain management

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

Data source and methods	Selected data items	Targeted sample size	Disparity variables	Frequency	FY 2019–2020 plans
▪ Personal interviews ▪ Physical examinations ▪ Laboratory tests	▪ Selected diseases and conditions, including those undiagnosed or undetected ▪ Nutrition monitoring, including birth to 24 months and infant formula ▪ Environmental exposures monitoring ▪ Children's growth and development ▪ Infectious disease monitoring ▪ Overweight and diabetes ▪ Hypertension and cholesterol ▪ Health behaviors ▪ Oral health ▪ Hearing and balance ▪ Cognitive functioning ▪ Prescription drug use ▪ Dietary supplement use	▪ 5,000 persons per year, all ages ▪ Oversample persons aged 60 and over ▪ Oversample black, Asian, and Hispanic persons	▪ OMB categories* ▪ Data for black, white, Asian, Hispanic, and other persons ▪ Income and poverty index ▪ Education ▪ Occupation ▪ Type of living quarters ▪ Social services ▪ Birthplace ▪ Acculturation questions, including language usually spoken at home	▪ Continuous since 1999, 2-year survey cycles, with capability for longitudinal follow-up	▪ Continue data collection ▪ Release data on 2-year cycles ▪ Maintain DNA repository ▪ Maintain biospecimen repository ▪ Incentive experiment ▪ Gaining respondent cooperation study ▪ Social media pilot ▪ Infant blood collection pilot

National Survey of Family Growth

Data source and methods	Selected data items	Targeted sample size	Disparity variables	Frequency	FY 2019–2020 plans
▪ Personal interviews ▪ Men and women aged 15–44 years through September 2015 ▪ Men and women aged 15–49 years starting September 2015	▪ Contraception and sterilization ▪ Teenage sexual activity and pregnancy ▪ Family planning and unintended pregnancy ▪ Infertility, adoption, and breastfeeding ▪ Marriage, divorce, and cohabitation ▪ Fatherhood involvement ▪ HIV risk behavior	▪ 5,000 men and women aged 15–49 years per survey year ▪ Oversample black and Hispanic persons	▪ OMB categories* ▪ Four specific Hispanic groups ▪ Family and individual income ▪ Sources of income ▪ Education ▪ Primary language information collection began in Fall 2011	▪ Continuous	▪ Data collection for 2017–2019 is ongoing

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Provider surveys

National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey

https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/about_ahcd.htm

Data source and methods	Selected data items	Targeted sample size	Disparity variables	Frequency	FY 2019–2020 plans
▪ Review medical records for patient visit information ▪ Interview physicians and community health center providers	▪ Physician and Community Health Center provider practice characteristics, including specialty, ownership, tests performed, and revenue ▪ Use of electronic medical records ▪ Administration of alcohol screening and brief interventions ▪ Patient visit information, including demographics, vital signs, reason for visit, injury, continuity of care, diagnosis, chronic conditions, medical services, medications, and various laboratory test results	▪ 3,000 physicians in office-based practices ▪ 312 community health center providers ▪ 120,240 patient visits	▪ OMB categories*	▪ Annual	▪ Continue annual survey

National Electronic Health Records Survey
(formerly National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey—Electronic Health Records)

https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/about_ahcd.htm

Data source and methods	Selected data items	Targeted sample size	Disparity variables	Frequency	FY 2019–2020 plans
▪ Mixed mode (i.e., web, mail, and telephone) survey of office-based physicians	▪ Provider characteristics ▪ Use of electronic medical records and features ▪ Specialty, practice size, and ownership ▪ Physician attitudes about electronic health records, barriers, benefits, and impact	▪ 10,302 physicians in office-based practices in 50 states and Washington, DC	▪ None collected	▪ Annual	▪ Continue annual survey

National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey

https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/about_ahcd.htm

Data source and methods	Selected data items	Targeted sample size	Disparity variables	Frequency	FY 2019–2020 plans
▪ Review medical records for patient visit information ▪ Interview hospital administrators	▪ Patient demographics and characteristics ▪ Length of stay in emergency department ▪ Diagnoses, procedures, and treatment ▪ Facility characteristics ▪ Visit volumes ▪ Use of electronic medical records and features	▪ 65,000 patient visits ▪ 410 hospitals with emergency departments	▪ OMB categories*	▪ Annual	▪ Continue annual survey ▪ Collect data for emergency departments

Provider surveys (Continued)

National Hospital Care Survey
(replaced the National Hospital Discharge Survey, last conducted in 2010)

Data source and methods	Selected data items	Targeted sample size	Disparity variables	Frequency	FY 2019–2020 plans
▪ Hospital billing (UB–04) records and electronic health records	▪ Utilization of hospital care, inpatient care, and care delivered in emergency departments	▪ 598 hospitals	▪ OMB categories* for Electronic Health Records data collection using the Implementation Guide	▪ Annual	▪ Continue recruitment of hospitals and collection of data in hospitals currently recruited ▪ Link NDI and Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) data

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National Study of Long-Term Care Providers *(replaced the National Nursing Home Survey, National Home and Hospice Care Survey, and National Survey of Residential Care Facilities)*

Data source and methods	Selected data items	Targeted sample size	Disparity variables	Frequency	FY 2019–2020 plans
▪ Mail, web, and telephone surveys of directors of adult day care services centers and residential care communities ▪ CMS administrative data (claims, assessment, and certification) on nursing homes and residents, home health agencies and patients, and hospices and patients	▪ Provider geographic and operating characteristics, services, practices, and staffing ▪ Services user (residents, participants, and patients) characteristics, including demographics, diagnoses, cognitive and physical functioning, falls, hospital and emergency department use, advance care planning, polypharmacy, antipsychotic medications, and service use ▪ Rotating topic modules ▪ State-level estimates where feasible	▪ 2,090 residential care communities ▪ 1,650 adult day services centers	▪ OMB categories*	▪ In 2018, individual services user data was collected to provide national estimates	▪ Create in-house restricted and public-use data files for the 2018 wave ▪ Disseminate additional 2015–2016 wave products ▪ Add two post-acute sectors using CMS administrative data—inpatient rehabilitation facilities and long-term acute care hospitals ▪ Plan and work on new types of reports to incorporate trends and individual-level services user data ▪ Plan and prepare for 2020 survey implementation

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