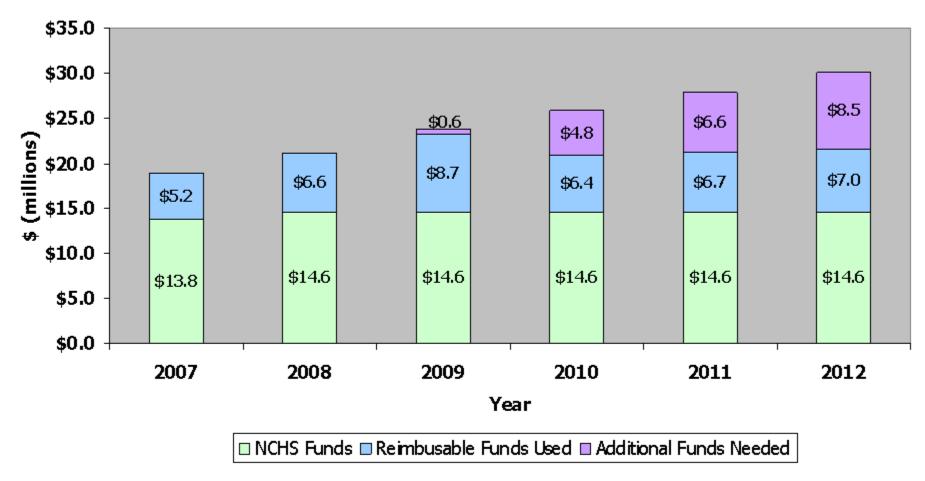
National Health Interview

Survey Program

Budget update/options/issues 2007-2012 and beyond

Presentation by Jane F. Gentleman, Director Division of Health Interview Statistics, NCHS to NCHS Board of Scientific Counselors April 24, 2008

Sources of Funding for NHIS Expenses, 2007-2012



Notes: Assumes flat funding ≥ 2008 . Assumes reimbursables increase by 5% per year ≥ 2008 . Includes Census and other costs; excludes NCHS salaries, sample redesign, etc. Assumes no cost-cutting measures taken ≥ 2009 . Assumes the maximum sample size remains at $\sim 87,500 \geq 2006$. Assumes (conservatively) that costs will increase by 8% per year ≥ 2009 . See Table 1 (handout): Green, blue, & purple on this graph correspond to green, blue, & purple rows in Table 1.

Cost-cutting options, FY 2009-2012

- Previously implemented & being considered each year
 - --Reduce sample size
 - --Skip interviewer classroom refresher training

New considerations

- --Eliminate screening for (oversampling) blacks, Hispanics, & Asians
- --Reduce questionnaire content

Cost-cutting option: Reduce sample size

- Census estimates of 2009 cost savings:
 - --Reduce by 12.5%: \$1.0 million
 - --Reduce by 50%: \$3.8 million
 - --Reduce by 75%: \$8.3 million

- --Nonlinear: Diminishing returns as cuts increase. Fixed costs are not reduced by sample cuts.
- --NHIS design & Census infrastructure are too complex for sample cuts to generate major savings. Major redesign is required to achieve major savings via sample cuts.
- --Could lose supplement sponsors or have to charge less.

Cost-cutting option: Skip interviewer classroom refresher training

■ Estimated FY2008 cost savings were ~\$900,000.

- --Lower data quality
- --Loss of synergy and morale-boosting experienced with in-person group training
- --Can still do extra self-administered training using Censusdeveloped training software. This costs extra, but is better than nothing, and these modules can be good teachers & and provide consistency.

Cost-cutting option: Eliminate screening for (oversampling) blacks, Hispanics, & Asians

Census estimate of 2009 cost savings (keeping total sample size the same) = \$1.4 million

- -- Estimates for those minorities will have lower precision
- -- Can combine adjacent years of data, but:
 - ...Trends will be blurred.
 - ...Most supplements (including Healthy People questions) are not on the NHIS in adjacent years.
- --See Table 2 (handout).

Cost-cutting option: Reduce questionnaire content

Cost savings: unknown

- --Loss of valuable multivariate data & trend info
- --Marginal cost change from adding/removing questions is relatively small; most of the cost is incurred getting in the door
- --Could reduce core & use freed-up time for more sponsored supplements (if they are available)

Some major 2013 redesign options

- Combine questionnaires with NHANES
- Fewer PSUs (now have \sim 420, with sample in every state & DC)
- Dual frame (e.g., in-person + telephone)
- Develop a flexible design that can be ramped up or cut down efficiently
- Remain a Title 15 survey, but reduce listing by using commercial address files
- Field NHIS under Title 13 authority instead of Title 15 authority

- --Requires developmental work, time, & money
- --Need to start work now
- -- These options could have implications on the data collection agent

Table 1. NHIS Income and Expenses, 2007-2012

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
NCHS Funds ¹	\$13.8	\$14.6	\$14.6	\$14.6	\$14.6	\$14.6
Net Reimbursable Funds ^{2,3}	\$5.7	\$5.8	\$6.1	\$6.4	\$6.7	\$7.0
Carry over funds from previous year	\$3.0	\$3.4	\$2.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Net NHIS Income	\$22.4	\$23.8	\$23.3	\$21.0	\$21.3	\$21.6
Reimbursable Funds Used	\$5.2	\$6.6	\$8.7	\$6.4	\$6.7	\$7.0
NHIS Expenses ^{4,5}	\$19.0	\$21.2	\$23.9	\$25.8	\$27.9	\$30.1
Balance (Deficit)	\$3.4	\$2.6	(\$0.6)	(\$4.8)	(\$6.6)	(\$8.5)
Additional Funds Needed	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.6	\$4.8	\$6.6	\$8.5

Notes: All figures in millions. ¹Assumes flat funding ≥2008. ⁴Net after deduction of overhead. ³Assumes reimbursables increase by 5% per year ≥2008. ⁴Includes Census and other costs; excludes NCHS salaries, sample redesign, etc.; assumes no cost-cutting measures taken ≥2009; assumes the maximum sample size remains at ~87,500 ≥2006. ⁵Assumes (conservatively) that costs will increase by 8% per year ≥2009.

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Table 2. Estimated percentages (and frequencies) of racial/ethnic subgroups in the 2009 NHIS interviewed sample, with and without screening

Subgroup	Without screening (similar distribution to the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population)	<u>With</u> screening (unweighted)
Hispanics	15% (13,125)	24% (21,000)
Non-Hispanic blacks	13% (11,375)	16% (14,000)
Non-Hispanic Asians	4% (3,500)	6% (5,250)
Non-Hispanic others	68% (59,500)	54% (47,250)
TOTAL	100% (87,500)	100% (87,500)

Notes: Assumes no sample cuts taken in 2009, so the sample size remains at its maximum (87,500) since the 2006 redesign was implemented.