

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

2012 Landline Telephone Survey Multiple-Version Questionnaire Use of Data

(Version #1 - Revised: 07/08/2013)



Background

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) questionnaire included 27 optional modules available for states to use as standardized questions in their 2012 landline telephone survey. The limited time available for communicating with a respondent over the phone, however, did not allow a state to use all of the optional modules. In an effort to help states make the most of the time available with a respondent, the BRFSS Branch provided limited support for the landline survey data collection of multiple-version (up to three) questionnaires in 2012.

The multiple-version questionnaire plan was conducted for a statewide representative subset of the state's sample. The subset of telephone numbers used for data collection still followed the state sample design and was administered as the state's BRFSS sample, but the optional modules and state-added questions portion of the survey presented to the selected respondent may have been different. There were three additional requirements to be followed in order for the multiple-version questionnaire data to have been available for use as a separate data set:

- a) The core instrument must have been asked without any changes in all versions of the questionnaire;
- b) The optional modules could have been included on all versions or exclusively on a single version but must have been asked during all 12 months of data collection; and
- c) There must have been an effective sample size of at least 2,500 complete interviews for a questionnaire version to have the appropriate weighting variables included with the data set.

Examples

How a State May Choose to Use Single- or Multiple-Version Questionnaires (10,000 complete interviews from landline telephone survey-using respondents, using nine optional modules)

Single-version questionnaire

A state may choose to collect data for the same nine optional modules across all 10,000 interviews.

Split the modules across subsets of the sample

If a state chooses to split the modules across subsets of the 10,000 interviews, the number of questions presented to each respondent can be reduced, while theoretically maintaining a representative sample for the state—provided that the state takes into account the requirements for collecting multiple-version questionnaires. The state may choose up to three versions and must maintain an effective sample size of 2,500 for each version. There are different ways to conduct the survey with this strategy:

The state could pick modules a, b, and c and deliver them to all sample subsets as “common” modules; or

The state could have two versions of the survey: **version 1** could use modules d, e, and f; **version 2** could use modules g, h, and I. In this example if the sample were split evenly, there would be approximately 5,000 interviews for each of the multiple-version questionnaires.

Appropriate Variables and Weights

The questionnaire version variable (QSTVER) has been used to distinguish between the multiple-version questionnaire data. The landline telephone data has a value ranging from 10 to 13. A state with a QSTVER equal to 10 collected only one version of the BRFSS landline telephone survey in 2012. The analysis of the landline telephone optional module data for this state should use the LAND2012 data set with the corresponding landline telephone final weights (_LANDWT, _CLANDWT, _HHOLDWT) as described in the document 2012 Landline Telephone Survey Questionnaire Use of Data .rtf.

A state with QSTVER equal to 11 collected two or more versions of the landline telephone survey. The analysis of the landline telephone optional module for this state requires more attention to which the weighting variable is used to generate estimates. The data for a state collecting a landline telephone version 1 questionnaire (QSTVER = 11) is located in LAND12V1. This data set contains the data records with QSTVER = 11 and has been weighted to the state population totals with a subset of the whole BRFSS sample for the state. The analysis of the landline telephone optional module data for version 1 for this state should use the LAND12V1 data set with the corresponding landline telephone final weights (_LNDWTV1, _CLDWTV1). From the example above with a state collecting 10,000 interviews and assigning optional modules d, e, f to version 1, generating estimates for the optional modules d, e, f would use the weight variable _LNDWTV1. This weight would be applicable only to records from the state with QSTVER = 11.

A state with QSTVER equal to 12 collected two or more versions of the landline telephone survey. The data for a state collecting a landline telephone version 2 questionnaire (QSTVER = 12) is located in LAND12V2. This data set contains the data records with QSTVER = 12 and has been weighted to the state population totals with a subset of the whole BRFSS sample for the state. The analysis of the landline optional module data for version 2 for this state should use the LAND12V2 data set with the corresponding landline final weights (_LNDWTV2, _CLDWTV2). From the example above with a state collecting 10,000 interviews and assigning optional modules g, h, i to version 2, generating estimates for the optional modules g, h, i would use the weight variable _LNDWTV2. This weight would be applicable only to records from the state with QSTVER = 12.

A state with QSTVER equal to 13 collected three versions of the landline telephone survey. The data for a state collecting a landline version 3 questionnaire (QSTVER = 13) is located in LAND12V3. This data set contains the data records with QSTVER = 13 and has been weighted to the state population totals with a subset of the whole BRFSS sample for the state. The analysis of the landline optional module data for version 3 for this state should use the LAND12V3 data set with the corresponding landline telephone final weights (_LNDWTV3, _CLDWTV3).

The data sets LAND12V1, LAND12V2, and LAND12V3 contain the data from the states that conducted multiple-version questionnaires and used optional modules in 2012. The list below shows the optional modules included in the data sets by state. There are four subheadings to identify how a module was used by the state. "Common" indicates the module was used on all versions; "Survey 1" indicates modules used only on version 1; "Survey 2" indicates modules used only on version 2; "Survey 3" indicates modules used only on version 3. The absence of a survey number indicates there were no optional modules exclusive to the missing number version of the survey.

2012 Multi Questionnaire states and modules:

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
2012 Landline Telephone Survey Multiple-Version Questionnaire Use of Data

Modules By State	
California	Common: Random Child Selection, Childhood Asthma Prevalence Survey 1: Fruits and Vegetables, Visual Impairment and Access to Eye Care, Sugar Sweetened Beverages and Menu Labeling Survey 2: Visual Impairment and Access to Eye Care
Iowa	Common: Mental Illness & Stigma, Pre-Diabetes, Adverse Childhood Experience Survey 1: Excess Sun Exposure, Sugar Sweetened Beverages and Menu Labeling
Kansas	Common: Random Child Selection, Childhood Asthma Prevalence Survey 1: Diabetes, Pre-Diabetes, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), Sugar Sweetened Beverages and Menu Labeling Survey 2: Mental Illness & Stigma, Inadequate Sleep, Childhood Immunization, Veteran's Health
Maine	Survey 1: Diabetes, Pre-Diabetes, Adult Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) Survey 2: Random Child Selection, Childhood Asthma Prevalence, Childhood Immunization
Maryland	Common: Fruits and Vegetables, Random Child Selection, Childhood Asthma Prevalence, Childhood Immunization Survey 1: Prostate Cancer Screening Decision Making Module Survey 2: Sugar Sweetened Beverages and Menu Labeling
Massachusetts	Common: Diabetes, Pre-Diabetes, Cancer Survivorship, Tetanus Diphtheria (Adults), Adult Human Papilloma Virus (HPV), High Risk/Health Care Worker, Shingles (Zostavax or ZOS) Survey 1: Social Context, Random Child Selection, Childhood Asthma Prevalence Survey 3: Visual Impairment and Access to Eye Care
Michigan	Common: Social Context, Random Child Selection, Childhood Asthma Prevalence, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Survey 1: Diabetes, Pre-Diabetes
Nebraska	Common: Random Child Selection, Childhood Asthma Prevalence Survey 1: Social Context, Mental Illness & Stigma, Veteran's Health Survey 2: Diabetes, Reactions to Race, Sugar Sweetened Beverages and Menu Labeling
New Jersey	Common: Diabetes, Random Child Selection, Childhood Asthma Prevalence, Pre-Diabetes Survey 1: Social Context, Veteran's Health Survey 2: Sugar Sweetened Beverages and Menu Labeling Survey 3: Mental Illness & Stigma, Cancer Survivorship, Excess Sun Exposure
Ohio	Common: Diabetes, Random Child Selection, Childhood Asthma Prevalence, Pre-Diabetes Survey 1: Fruits and Vegetables, Visual Impairment and Access to Eye Care, Healthy Days (Symptoms)
Oklahoma	Common: Random Child Selection, Childhood Asthma Prevalence Survey 1: Diabetes, Social Context, Pre-Diabetes, Sugar Sweetened Beverages and Menu Labeling Survey 2: Cancer Survivorship, Adverse Childhood Experience, Excess Sun Exposure, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
Oregon	Common: Diabetes, Random Child Selection, Childhood Asthma Prevalence, Mental Illness & Stigma, Inadequate Sleep, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Survey 1: Pre-Diabetes
Texas	Common: Random Child Selection, Childhood Asthma Prevalence, Childhood Immunization Survey 1: Diabetes, Pre-Diabetes Survey 2: Tetanus Diphtheria (Adults), Adult Human Papilloma Virus (HPV), Shingles (Zostavax or ZOS)
Utah	Common: Random Child Selection, Childhood Asthma Prevalence Survey 2: Diabetes Survey 3: Diabetes, Pre-Diabetes

States by Module	
Module	
Adult Human Papilloma Virus (HPV)	Common: Massachusetts Survey 1: Maine Survey 2: Texas
Adverse Childhood Experience	Common: Iowa Survey 2: Oklahoma

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
2012 Landline Telephone Survey Multiple-Version Questionnaire Use of Data

Cancer Survivorship	Common: Massachusetts Survey 2: Oklahoma Survey 3: New Jersey
Childhood Asthma Prevalence	Common: California, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Nebraska, New Jersey, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah Survey 1: Massachusetts Survey 2: Maine
Childhood Immunization	Common: Maryland, Texas Survey 2: Kansas, Maine
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	Common: Michigan, Oregon Survey 1: Kansas Survey 2: Oklahoma
Diabetes	Common: Massachusetts, New Jersey, Ohio, Oregon Survey 1: Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Oklahoma, Texas Survey 2: Nebraska, Utah Survey 3: Utah
Excess Sun Exposure	Survey 1: Iowa Survey 2: Oklahoma Survey 3: New Jersey
Fruits and Vegetables	Common: Maryland Survey 1: California, Ohio
Healthy Days (Symptoms)	Survey 1: Ohio
High Risk/Health Care Worker	Common: Massachusetts
Inadequate Sleep	Common: Oregon Survey 2: Kansas
Mental Illness & Stigma	Common: Iowa, Oregon Survey 1: Nebraska Survey 2: Kansas Survey 3: New Jersey
Pre-Diabetes	Common: Iowa, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Ohio Survey 1: Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas Survey 3: Utah
Prostate Cancer Screening Decision Making Module	Survey 1: Maryland
Random Child Selection	Common: California, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Nebraska, New Jersey, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah Survey 1: Massachusetts Survey 2: Maine
Reactions to Race	Survey 2: Nebraska
Shingles (Zostavax or ZOS)	Common: Massachusetts Survey 2: Texas
Social Context	Common: Michigan Survey 1: Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Jersey, Oklahoma
Sugar Sweetened Beverages and Menu Labeling	Survey 1: California, Iowa, Kansas, Oklahoma Survey 2: Maryland, Nebraska, New Jersey
Tetanus Diphtheria (Adults)	Common: Massachusetts Survey 2: Texas
Veteran's Health Veteran's Health	Survey 1: Nebraska, New Jersey Survey 2: Kansas
Visual Impairment and Access to Eye Care	Survey 1: California, Ohio Survey 2: California Survey 3: Massachusetts