# California Health Interview Survey

# Making California's Voices Heard on Health



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# What's New and Notable in CHIS 2023

This document describes new and notable design features and data collected in California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) 2023. CHIS data users should review the information below and detailed online documentation before analyzing or reporting CHIS data. For more details on CHIS methods, please visit the CHIS Methodology page.

# **Oversamples**

As with previous cycles, CHIS 2023 saw an oversample in San Diego County thanks to funds provided by the County of San Diego Health and Human Services Agency.

To better target populations not adequately covered by the primary address-based sample (ABS) frame, CHIS 2023 utilized an additional prepaid cell phone frame and targeted 450 completes for this oversample.

To provide researchers in City of Long Beach Health and Human Services with sufficient sample to produce estimates for a variety of health-related topics, CHIS 2023 targeted an oversample of 500 interviews in the City of Long Beach.

To provide Santa Clara County Public Health Department with sufficient samples to produce estimates for a variety of topics, CHIS 2023 oversampled 1,925 respondents from the county.

# **New and Updated Survey Questions**

Survey questions are added, removed, and modified in each two-year cycle of CHIS to meet stakeholders' needs and monitor emerging public health concerns. Questions are removed from the interview to reduce its length and save data collection costs when topics are no longer relevant for public health surveillance, or when sponsor funding is no longer available. For CHIS 2023 approximately 80% of the content continued from CHIS 2021-2022. Occasionally, changes to question wording are

made based on methodological evaluations or when user feedback strongly suggests that changes will produce better data. Otherwise, questions are consistent across years to aid in trending and pooling. Reinstated questions were asked in cycles prior to 2021-2022, and again in 2023.

The full list of topics and questionnaires for CHIS 2023 are available on the CHIS Survey Topics and questionnaires page.

### **Noteworthy Additions to CHIS 2023**

#### **New Adult Questionnaire Topics in 2023**

- Hemoglobin A1C level under control among diabetics<sup>1,2</sup>
- Medication to control hypertension, hypertension under control in the past 12 months, reduce salt in diet to control hypertension<sup>1,2</sup>
- High cholesterol in the past 12 months<sup>1,2</sup>
- Ever had stroke<sup>1,2</sup>
- COVID-19: Home test vs lab test<sup>1,2,4</sup>
- COVID-19: Booster vaccination status 1,2,4
- COVID-19: likelihood of getting additional vaccine doses, reason for getting additional vaccine doses <sup>1,2,4</sup>
- COVID-19: N95, KN95 OR K94 masks, reason for not getting N95, KN95 OR K94 mask<sup>1,2,4</sup>
- Number of hours of moderate physical activities in a week<sup>1,2</sup>
- E-cigarette cessation in the past month<sup>1,2</sup>
- Prescription painkiller use in the past 12 months<sup>1,2</sup>
- Reasons for using prescription painkiller in the past 12 months<sup>2</sup>
- Source of prescription painkiller<sup>2,3</sup>
- Gambling in the past 12 months<sup>1,2</sup>
- Financial and mental impacts of gambling on behavioral health<sup>1,2</sup>
- Withheld information about gambling from friends and family<sup>1,2</sup>
- Received care through telehealth services for mental health or use of alcohol/drugs<sup>2,3</sup>
- Preference and satisfaction with telehealth services<sup>2,3</sup>
- Accessed filtered air during wildfire smoke<sup>1,2</sup>
- Usual provider offered telehealth, mode and type in the past 12 months<sup>1,2</sup>

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#### New Adult Questionnaire Topics in 2023 (Cont'd)

- Ease of accessing care and treatment in past 6 months<sup>1,2</sup>
- Delayed or forgone care in getting prescription medication or needed care<sup>1,2</sup>
- Reasons for delayed care or delayed prescription<sup>1,2,3</sup>
- Unintended pregnancy in the past 12 months<sup>1,2</sup>
- Frequency and place of receiving dental care<sup>1,2</sup>
- Main reason for not seeing a dentist<sup>1,2</sup>
- Place of residency one year ago<sup>1,2,3</sup>
- Housing discrimination experience, main reason for discrimination<sup>1,2,3</sup>
- Housing Choice section 8 voucher<sup>1,2</sup>
- Hate incident experience and witness, type, location, reason for hate incident<sup>1,2,3</sup>
- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) awareness<sup>1,2</sup>
- Provider discussed strengths, resilience during ACEs assessment<sup>1,2</sup>
- Reinstated content:
  - Activities of daily living/Disability status<sup>1,2</sup>
  - Caregiving and its effects on caregivers<sup>1,2</sup>

#### **New Child Questionnaire Topics in 2023**

- Gender identity<sup>2,3</sup>
- COVID-19: Booster vaccination status<sup>1,2,4</sup>
- Ease of accessing care and treatment in the past 6 months<sup>1,2</sup>
- Delayed or forgone care in getting prescription medication or needed care<sup>1,2</sup>
- Reasons for delayed care or delayed prescription<sup>1,2,3</sup>

#### **New Adolescent Questionnaire Topics in 2023**

- COVID-19: Booster vaccination status<sup>1,2,4</sup>
- Heroin use in the past 12 months<sup>3</sup>
- Prescription painkiller use in the past 12 months<sup>3</sup>
- Methamphetamine use in the past 12 months<sup>3</sup>
- Satisfaction with mental telehealth care<sup>2,3</sup>
- Delayed or forgone mental health care, reasons for delayed mental health care<sup>2,3</sup>
- Delayed or forgone care in getting prescription medication or needed care<sup>1,2</sup>
- Reasons for delayed care or delayed prescription 1,2,3
- Unintended pregnancy in the past 12 months<sup>3</sup>
- Plans for college, Impact of pandemic on college plans<sup>1,2</sup>
- Hate incident experience and witness, type, location, reason for hate incident<sup>1,2,3</sup>
- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) awareness<sup>1,2</sup>
- Provider discussed strengths, resilience during ACEs assessment<sup>1,2</sup>
- Frequency and place of receiving dental care<sup>1,2</sup>
- Source of dental health information 1,2
- Main reason for not seeing a dentist<sup>1,2</sup>
- Ease of accessing care and treatment in the past 6 months<sup>1,2</sup>
- Sexual orientation<sup>1,2</sup>
- <sup>1</sup> Available in Public Use Files (PUFs).
- <sup>2</sup> Available through <u>AskCHIS™</u>.
- <sup>3</sup> Raw data for some variables in the topic area only available for analysis through the Data Access Center (DAC). For more information, visit the <u>DAC webpage</u>.
- Preliminary 2023 COVID-19 estimates are available on the Center's 2023 CHIS COVID-19 Preliminary Estimates Dashboard.

## **Targeting Through Predictive Modeling**

CHIS 2023 continued to employ Big Data techniques to help target specific, commonly underrepresented demographic groups. Individual sample flags and geographic density indicators of households with certain attributes were applied to predictive models evaluation in CHIS 2023. For more details on the predictive modeling, see CHIS 2023 Methodology Report 1 — Sample Design.

# **Data Collection Methodology Innovations**

In order to increase response rates and improve sample yield among African Americans, the third mailing was sent via FedEx to the eligible sampled households in CHIS 2023. Specifically, sampled households that met the criteria of high density African American census block groups (defined as 13% or higher) were randomly assigned to this experiment – to either receive the FedEx or regular First Class envelope. While the FedEx mailing increased overall response, it was not cost-efficient and did not meet our objectives of increasing the proportion of responses coming from Black/African American Californians. As a result, this strategy was discontinued in future CHIS surveys. For more details on the study, see the working paper.

CHIS 2023 also experimentally evaluated the use of sending a second incentive to convert partial interviews to completes. Results show that sending a second incentive significantly improved the completion rate for the *sufficient partials* and had lower costs per complete. Sending a second incentive to the *insufficient partials* also significantly improved the response rate. For more information about this experiment, see the <u>working paper</u>.

#### **Data Collection Timeline**

CHIS 2023 data were collected between January 2023 and December 2023. Approximately 90% of adult interviews were completed over the web with the remainder over the phone.

For small populations or rare conditions and characteristics, pooling two or more single-year datasets may be required to achieve sufficient sample size and statistical stability. Users who need more information about pooling or trending data over time should review the <a href="mailto:Analyze CHIS Data website">Analyze CHIS Data website</a> or go to the <a href="mailto:CHIS FAQs">CHIS FAQs</a> page. You can also email questions to <a href="mailto:dacchpr@ucla.edu">dacchpr@ucla.edu</a>.



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