What can be learned about survey non-response through record linkage? Examples from health examination surveys

Hanna Tolonen¹, Juha Karvanen², Päivikki Koponen¹, Erkki Vartiainen¹, and Kari Kuulasmaa¹ ¹ Department of Health, National Institute for Health and Welfare (THL), Finland ² Department of Mathematics and Statistics, University of Jyväskylä, Finland



BaNoCoSS 2015, Helsinki, Finland, 24-28 August 2015

Background

- Participation rates have been declining in all kinds of surveys over the past decades, also in Finland
- Previous studies have shown that survey nonparticipants differ from participants on socioeconomic status but also in their health status



Information sources about nonparticipants

- * Sampling frame
 - * Dependent on sampling frame
 - * Often at least sex, age, area
 - * Possibly also other socio-demographic information such as education, marital status, country of birth, nationality and/or mother tongue
- Special efforts during the recruitment
 - * Short non-response questionnaire
 - * Information from proxy respondents
- * Record linkage to the administrative registers
- * Comparison on participants with entire target population
- * In health examination surveys, comparison of participants with physical measurements with those having only questionnaire information
- * In longitudinal surveys, information from previous round(s)

NoPaHES Project

- * Non-Participation in Health Examination Surveys (NoPaHES) project, 2013-2017
- * Joint collaboration of National Institute for Health and Welfare and University of Jyväskylä
- * Funding from the Academy of Finland

NoPaHES materials - surveys

- * HESs conducted by THL (former KTL) between 1972-2012
 - * FINRISK surveys:
 - * 1972, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002, 2007, 2012
 - Mini-Finland survey, Health 2000 and Health 2011
 Migrant Health and Wellbeing Survey (Maamu)
 * 2010-2012

FINRISK surveys

Survey year	Eligible sample size	Areas	Age group (years)	Participation rate
1972	13,500	North Karelia, Kuopio region	25-59	88%
1977	13,699	North Karelia, Kuopio region	30-64	89%
1982	11,359	North Karelia, Kuopio region, Turku + surrounding communities	25-64	82%
1987	7,932	North Karelia, Kuopio region, Turku + surrounding communities	25-64	82%
1992	7,927	North Karelia, Kuopio region, Turku + surrounding communities, Helsinki-Vantaa	25-64	76%
1997	11,500	North Karelia, Kuopio region, Turku + surrounding communities, Helsinki-Vantaa, Oulu region	25-64 (-74*)	73%
2002	13,437	North Karelia, Kuopio region, Turku + surrounding communities, Helsinki-Vantaa, Oulu region, Lapland	25-64 (-74 [§])	71%
2007	11,953	North Karelia, Kuopio region, Turku + surrounding communities, Helsinki-Vantaa, Oulu region, Lapland ^{\$}	25-74	67%
2012	9,905	North Karelia, Kuopio region, Turku + surrounding communities, Helsinki-Vantaa, Oulu region	25-74	65%
* 25-74 y. in North Karelia, Helsinki-Vantaa, § 25-74 y. in North Karelia, Helsinki-Vantaa, Lapland, \$ Lapland only questionnaire				

Mini-Finland, Health 2000/2011 surveys

	Mini-Finland	Health 2000	Health 2011
Survey year	1978-1980	2000	2011-2012
Covered age group	30+ years	18-29 years, only questionnaire 30+ years, full	18+ years
Sample size	8 000	10 000	10 859
Participation rate	90%	18-29 years: 90% 30+ years: 93%	18-29 years: 52% 30+ years: 73%

Maamu-survey - sample

- * Random sample from the National Population Register
- * 3 000 persons, 1 000 persons / ethnic group
- * 6 cities: Helsinki, Espoo, Vantaa, Turku, Tampere, Vaasa
- * Selection criteria
 - * Age 18–64-years
 - * country of birth: Somalia, Iraq/Iran, Russia/Soviet Union
 - * mother tongue: Kurdish (sorani), Russian/Finnish
 - * minimum one year residence in Finland
- * Comparable information for the Finnish overall population from the Health 2011 Survey (same age range and same cities)

Maamu-survey – participation rates

	Russian		Somali		Kurdish	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Participation, at least one part	702	70,2	512	51,2	632	63,2
Health examination + full interview	466	46,6	317	31,7	480	48,0
Health examination + short interview	1	0,1	42	4,2	26	2,6
Only interview	79	7,9	34	3,4	28	2,8
Only health examination	1	0,1	19	1,9	14	1,4
Only short interview	155	15,5	101	10,1	81	8,1
Refused / no show / no appointment	201	20,1	299	29,9	226	22,6
Not contacted	84	8,4	144	14,4	134	13,4
Wrong address	22	2,2	38	3,8	54	5,4
Tried home visit 5 times	62	6,2	106	10,6	80	8,0
Moved / abroad	13	1,3	45	4,5	8	0,8
Total	1000	100	1000	100	1000	100

NoPaHES materials – administrative registers

HES data (entire samples) will be linked to administrative registers

- * National hospital discharge register: dates and diagnoses of hospitalizations and outpatient visits
- * Birth register and register of induced abortions
- * Causes of death register: dates and causes of death
- * **Registers of the Social Insurance Institution:** entitlement and purchase of specifically reimbursed medications, sickness allowance, pensions, for Maamu and Health 2000/2011 Studies also information of several social benefits
- * Cancer register: date and diagnoses of cancers
- Population Register Centre: geographic information on the place of residence and the examination centres, mother tongue, for Maamu Study also information on household members
- * Statistics Finland registers: socio-economic information
- * **Ministry of Employment and the Economy:** working status unemployment information

Linking administrative data to health survey data

- Linkage is done using the personal identification code, a unique code given to everyone living in Finland
- From survey participants, written informed consent since 1997 (Helsinki Declaration)
- For each administrative register, a special permit has to be applied from the register owner

Selected results

Excess mortality of non-participants in FINRISK Study (25-64 years at baseline)

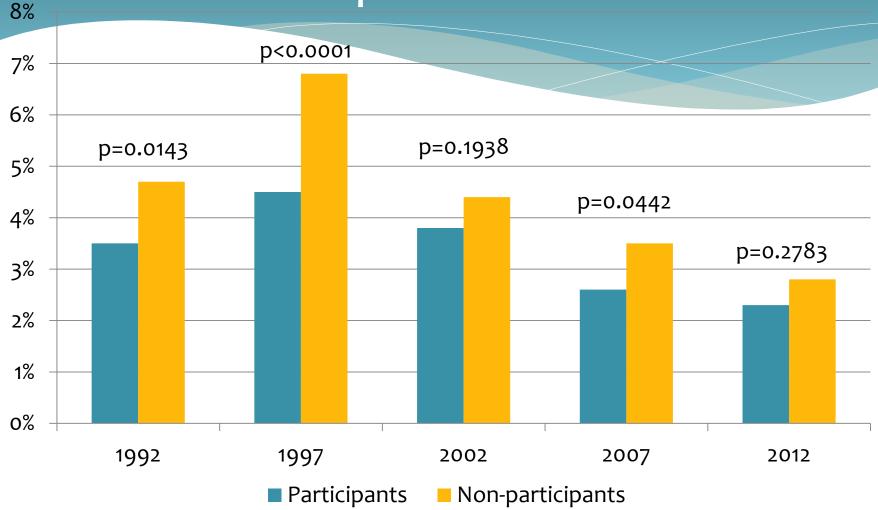
	Cause of death		Men		Women		
		HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI		
dn-v	All causes	2.06	1.87,2.27	2.56	2.19,3.00		
follow	CVD	1.89	1.62,2.19	2.63	1.97,3.51		
's fo	Cancer	1.54	1.22,1.95	1.22	0.87,1,71		
28-years	Tobacco related	1.97	1.43,2.70	1.46	0.49,4.35		
28-	Alcohol related	3.10	2.37,4.04	4.33	2.10,8.94		

dn-,	Cause of death	Men		Women		
2		HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI	
2-years follov	All causes	2.43	2.01,2.90	3.38	2.50,4.56	
ears	CVD	2.31	1.77,3.01	2.19	1.16,4.13	
2-y€	Cancer	2.50	1.65,3.81	2.37	1.35,4.17	



Jousilahti et al. JECH 2005

Changes over time in % of hospital periods





Logistic regression about non-participation

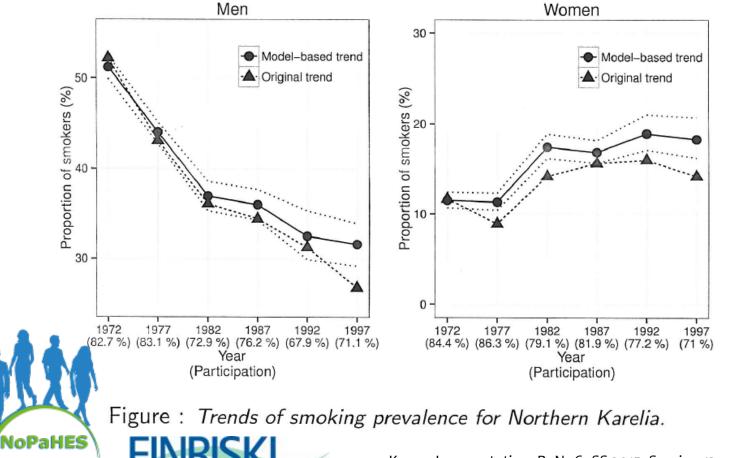
		Odds ratio	95% CI
Hospitalized during the	Yes	1.50	1.31,1.65
survey period	No	1.00	
Sex	Men	1.58	1.51,1.65
	Women	1.00	
Age group	25-34	1.00	
	35-44	0.74	0.70,0.79
	45-54	0.61	0.57,0.65
	55-65	0.50	0.47,0.53
Survey year	1992	0.49	0.45,0.52
	1997	0.61	0.57,0.66
	2002	0.68	0.64,0.73
	2007	0.84	0.78,0.90
NRISKI	2012	1.00	

Causes of hospitalization

- Non-participants have more hospitalizations with diagnoses on
 - * Mental health
 - Pregnancies, giving birth and pregnancy/birth related diagnoses (women)
 - Alcohol related diseases
 - Injuries, accidents, and other external causes (men)
- Non-participants have worse health and more health
 problems than participants



Correcting smoking trends for nonparticipation



Kopra J et al. Stat 2015 Kopra J presentation, BaNoCoSS 2015, Session 12 on Tuesday 25 August 2015

Conclusions

- * Linking health surveys to administrative registers will
 - * increase our knowledge about survey non-participants
 - help us to adjust population based estimates for nonparticipation
- * Use of administrative data and statistical adjustment methods does not remove the non-participation bias



Acknowledgement

- * Funding from the Academy of Finland (no. 266251)
- * NoPaHES group
- * http://www.ehes.info/nopahes/index.htm

