

Glossary to support the draft recruitment summary tables for the Alternate Recruitment Substudy

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Table 1. Overall Summary by Recruitment Strategy

1) Number of women identified for contact

This includes all women who have been identified by a Study Center for contact. This will vary by recruitment strategy.

- For Provider-Based, this includes all age-eligible women that have either contacted the Study Center directed as well as those women whose contact information has been provided to the Study Center by a provider.
- For Enhanced Household, this includes all age-eligible women who have either contacted the Study Center, or whose contact information has been gathered through Household Enumeration Instrument.
- For Low Intensity, this includes all age-eligible women who have contacted the Study Center.
- For High Intensity, this includes all women enrolled into Low-Intensity that also reside within a tertiary sampling unit that determines eligibility for high-intensity.

2) Number of women successfully contacted

For Provider-Based, Enhanced Household, and Low-Intensity, “successfully contacted” women are those women who have been administered a Pregnancy Screener and assigned a Pregnancy Probability Group status. Pregnancy Probability Group statuses include 1) Pregnant, 2) Not Pregnant, Trying 3) Not Pregnant, Recent Loss; 4) Not Pregnant, Not Trying; 5) Medically Unable to Conceive; 6) Ineligible Dwelling Unit.

For High-Intensity, this includes women who have been invited by phone to participate in High-Intensity, whether or not they have agreed to participate in High Intensity.

3) Number of women determined to be eligible

For Provider based, Enhanced Household, and Low-Intensity, women eligible for enrollment will include those with Pregnancy Probability Group statuses of 1) Pregnant or 2) Not Pregnant, Trying . This includes

- all women who are geographically eligible, at or above the age of majority, and pregnant;
- all women who are geographically eligible, aged between the age of majority and 49 ,and report that they trying to get pregnant.

For High-Intensity, this is not applicable.

4) Number of women asked for consent

For Provider based, Enhanced Household, and High-Intensity, this is the total number of women that have started a Women's General Informed Consent visit. For Low-Intensity, this includes women who have started a Low Intensity Consent administration by phone.

5) Number of women who consented to the study

This is the total number of women that have completed the applicable informed consent process and agreed to participate.

6) Total number of Study Center x Weeks in field

For each Study Center, the number of weeks in the field is the time between the start of recruitment and the latest date of recruitment. The start of recruitment is defined as the date of the first recorded Pregnancy Screener Event for that Study Center. The latest date of recruitment is defined as the date of the last study Event that completed.

The number presented here is the sum of weeks in the field from each of the 10 Study Centers in each schema.

Table 2 Pregnancy screening completion rate by Recruitment Strategy

This table is not applicable to High Intensity participants, as these women are not re-administered an initial pregnancy screener. They are administered their pregnancy screener before enrolling as a low-intensity participant.

a. Number of women eligible for pregnancy screening

This includes all women whose initial Pregnancy Screening event has a disposition code that is not one of the codes indicating ineligibility or unknown eligibility. Disposition codes indicating unknown eligibility or non-eligibility include:

- Participant cognitively unable to Complete
- Participant Deceased
- Not a Household Member
- Participant ineligible due to age
- Participant incarcerated
- Participant otherwise institutionalized
- Other- participant ineligibility
- Duplicate participant
- Participant moved to known address: within PSU to non-sampled DU
- Participant moved to known address: within PSU to a sampled DU
- Participant moved to known address: outside of PSU to a non-NCS area
- Participant moved to known address: outside PSU to different NCS PSU
- Participant moved to unknown address
- Other- unknown participant eligibility to complete pregnancy screener

b. Refusal

Women whose Pregnancy Screening event has a disposition code of 1) Known participant refusal- soft; or 2) Known participant refusal- hard.

c. Other non-response

Women whose initial Pregnancy Screening event has a disposition code of:

- In Progress/Partial with insufficient information
- Not Worked
- Unable to reach participant/temporarily unavailable
- Participant Unavailable during Field period/Out of Window
- Gatekeeper Refusal- Soft
- Gatekeeper Refusal - Hard
- Unable to Enter DU
- No one at Home/Ring No Answer
- Telephone Answering Device (eligibility confirmed by message)
- Call Monitoring/Blocking Device (eligibility confirmed by message)
- Message left
- No message left
- Appointment made-Hard Appointment
- Appointment made-Soft Appointment
- Broken appointment

- Asked to call back, no appointment
- Respondent temporarily incapacitated/under the influence of controlled substances
- Maximum attempts
- Language Barrier
- Long Term Illness
- Eligible Non-response- Other

d. Completed pregnancy screening

Women whose initial Pregnancy Screening event has a disposition code of Complete or Partially Complete.

Pregnancy screening completion rate (=d/a)

The percentage of women eligible for pregnancy screening who completed or partially completed an initial Pregnancy Screening event.

Table 3 Consent Rate by Recruitment Strategy:

a. Number of women eligible for consent.

For Provider based, Enhanced Household, and Low-Intensity, women eligible for enrollment will include those with Pregnancy Probability Group statuses of 1) Pregnant or 2) Not Pregnant, Trying . This includes

- all women who are geographically eligible, at or above the age of majority, and pregnant;
- all women who are geographically eligible, aged between the age of majority and 49 ,and report that they trying to get pregnant.

For High Intensity, this includes all women enrolled into Low-Intensity that also reside within a tertiary sampling unit that determines eligibility for High-Intensity.

b. Ineligible – move out of sample segment

This includes women that have Consent Event status codes that indicate that a woman has moved out of a sampled dwelling unit.

c. Ineligible – pregnancy loss

This includes women that have Consent Event status codes that indicate that a woman has lost the initial pregnancy.

d. Other non-response

Women whose initial Consent Event has a disposition code of:

- In Progress/Partial with insufficient information
- Not Worked
- Unable to reach participant/temporarily unavailable
- Participant Unavailable during Field period/Out of Window
- Gatekeeper Refusal- Soft
- Gatekeeper Refusal - Hard
- Unable to Enter DU
- No one at Home/Ring No Answer
- Telephone Answering Device (eligibility confirmed by message)
- Call Monitoring/Blocking Device (eligibility confirmed by message)
- Message left

e. Refusal

This includes women who refused to schedule or start an Informed Consent Event. These events are labeled with a disposition code of 1) Known participant refusal- soft; or 2) Known participant refusal- hard.

f. Completes consent but does not agree to participate in study

This includes women who completed an informed consent event but did not enroll.

g. Agreed to participate in study

This includes women who completed an informed consent event and did agree to enroll.

Consent rate (=g/(a-b-c))

This includes women who chose to enroll into the study out of all women who were known to be eligible. Women who chose not to enroll and women who refused to start the informed consent process are included in the denominator.

Table 4. Pregnancy Characteristics of Enrollees by Recruitment Strategy

For this table, a woman's pregnancy status at time of consent and gestational age at time of a study visit are determined from the best estimate of the start of pregnancy, gathered through either an initial pregnancy screening event or a follow-up pregnancy screening event.

Table 5. Consent rates by Hispanic Ethnicity and Race according to recruitment strategy

For this table, a woman's demographic characteristics are determined from her responses to race and ethnicity questions, which are administered as part of the initial pregnancy screening event. No cleaning, imputation, or other re-coding of participants responses is done by NCS staff. These are the categories required by the Office of Management and Budget.

Table 6. Additional measures of Recruitment and Retention by Recruitment Strategy

This table represents metrics for recruitment and retention in the Alternate Recruitment Substudy.

1) The proportion of age- and geographically-eligible women initially contacted when not pregnant, who join the study when subsequently becoming pregnant.

This is a feasibility metric for recruiting women who are not actively trying to become pregnant into the pregnancy cohort. The denominator includes all women who were not pregnant when first contacted and who were not trying to become pregnant, and were thus ineligible for enrollment. The numerator is the subset of women who eventually enroll into the study when pregnant.

2) The proportion of enrolled women who participate in any study visit.

This is a retention metric. The denominator is all women who agreed to enroll into the study at some point. The numerator is the subset of women who completed one or more study visits, which might include the preconception study visit, a pregnancy study visit, the birth visit, or any other data collection visit.

3) The proportion of women enrolled while pregnant who receive at least one pregnancy visit and a birth visit.

This is a retention metric. The denominator is all women who agreed to enroll into the study while pregnant. The numerator is the subset of women who completed one or two pregnancy visits as well as completed the birth visit for the resulting child.

4) The proportion of women enrolled during pregnancy who participate in all eligible study visits through the birth visit.

This is a retention metric. The denominator is all women who agreed to enroll into the study while pregnant. The numerator is the subset of women who completed all study visits for which they were eligible. Women who enroll early in pregnancy are eligible for two study visits during pregnancy as well as the birth visit. Women who enroll later in pregnancy are only eligible for one pregnancy visit and the birth visit. Women who enroll very near or at the time of birth are only eligible for the birth visit.

Figure 1. Enrollment by weeks since field work began (synthetic data)

Because each Study Center began recruitment at different dates, this chart displays values normalized to the start of recruitment in each study location. The start of recruitment at each study location is the date of the first recorded Pregnancy Screener Event for that Study Center.

The vertical axis indicates the cumulative enrollment of study eligible women (pregnant and non-pregnant) across all 10 study locations for each recruitment schema.

Synthetic data is shown for illustrative purposes only.

Figure 2. Number of babies born by weeks since field work began (synthetic data)

Because each Study Center began recruitment at different dates, this chart displays values normalized to the start of recruitment in each study location. The start of recruitment at each study location is the date of the first recorded Pregnancy Screener Event for that Study Center.

The vertical axis indicates the cumulative enrollment of study eligible children across all 10 study locations for each recruitment schema.

Synthetic data is shown for illustrative purposes only.