

Resource Summary Report

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New Immigrant Survey

RRID:SCR_008973

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

New Immigrant Survey (RRID:SCR_008973)

Resource Information

URL: <http://nis.princeton.edu/>

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Description: Public use data set on new legal immigrants to the U.S. that can address scientific and policy questions about migration behavior and the impacts of migration. A survey pilot project, the NIS-P, was carried out in 1996 to inform the fielding and design of the full NIS. Baseline interviews were ultimately conducted with 1,127 adult immigrants. Sample members were interviewed at baseline, 6 months, and 12 months, with half of the sample also interviewed at three months. The first full cohort, NIS-2003, is based on a nationally representative sample of the electronic administrative records compiled for new immigrants by the US government. NIS-2003 sampled immigrants in the period May-November 2003. The geographic sampling design takes advantage of the natural clustering of immigrants. It includes all top 85 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) and all top 38 counties, plus a random sample of other MSAs and counties. Interviews were conducted in respondents' preferred languages. The baseline was multi-modal: 60% of adult interviews were administered by telephone; 40% were in-person. The baseline round was in the field from June 2003 to June 2004, and includes in the Adult Sample 8,573 respondents, 4,336 spouses, and 1,072 children aged 8-12. A follow-up was planned for 2007. Several modules of the NIS were designed to replicate sections of the continuing surveys of the US population that provide a natural comparison group. Questionnaire topics include Health (self-reports of conditions, symptoms, functional status, smoking and drinking history) and use/source/costs of health care services, depression, pain; background; (2) Background: Childhood history and living conditions, education, migration history, marital history, military history, fertility history, language skills, employment history in the US and foreign countries, social networks, religion; Family: Rosters of all children; for each, demographic attributes, education, current work status, migration, marital status and children; for some, summary indicators of childhood and current health, language ability; Economic: Sources and amounts of income, including wages, pensions, and government subsidies; type, value of assets and debts,

financial assistance given/received to/from respondent from/to relatives, friends, employer, type of housing and ownership of consumable durables. * Dates of Study: 2003-2007 * Study Features: Longitudinal * Sample Size: 13,981

Abbreviations: NIS

Resource Type: data or information resource, data set

Keywords: longitudinal, immigrant, migration, behavior, adult human, spouse, child, questionnaire, health, family, economic, self-report, smoking, drinking, health care service, depression, pain, background, childhood history, living condition, education, migration history, marital history, military history, fertility history, language skill, employment history, social network, religion, education, work status, income, wage, pension, government subsidy, asset, debt, financial assistance, interview

Related Condition: Aging

Funding: NIA ;
NICHD ;
Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research ;
NSF ;
US Citizenship and Immigration Services ;
ASPE ;
Pew Charitable Trusts

Availability: Public: Users must complete a short registration process the first time they access the data.

Resource Name: New Immigrant Survey

Resource ID: SCR_008973

Alternate IDs: nlx_152061

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080250+0000

Record Last Update: 20250429T055306+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for New Immigrant Survey.

No alerts have been found for New Immigrant Survey.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org](https://fdilab.org/sciCrunch.org).

Jang SH, et al. (2021) The impact of medical tourism on cervical cancer screening among immigrant women in the U.S. BMC women's health, 21(1), 414.

Lee S, et al. (2013) Change in self-reported health status among immigrants in the United States: associations with measures of acculturation. PloS one, 8(10), e76494.