2005

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Calculated Variables and Risk Factors

(Version 10 – 05/10/2006)
Calculated Variables on the 2005 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data File

INTRODUCTION:

This document provides information on calculated variables and risk factors for the 2005 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. These variables are calculated from responses to questions in the survey. There are three types of calculated variables.

The first are those variables used to stratify and weight the data, which are not included in this document.

The second are intermediate variables. These are variables are derived from a question response and are used to calculate some other variable or risk factor. For example: WTKG2 is derived from the WEIGHT2 variable in the survey. WTKG2 is then used to calculate the body mass index variable (_BMI4). Most of the intermediate variables end with an underscore (Example: FTJUDAY_), but not all of them do.

The third type of calculated variables are those used to categorize or classify respondents. Most of these begin with an underscore. (Example: _BMI4.) Exceptions are: _DENSTR2, _GEOSTR, and _STATE, which are determined before the interview. Some of the calculated variables group continuous variables such as weight, age, or body mass index, into categories. Other calculated variables regroup non-continuous variables to simplify analyses. The common focus of these variables is on health behaviors that are associated with a "risk" for illness or injury.

The tables in this report include a description of what the responses mean and a copy of the code used to calculate these variables in SAS®. The syntax of the code, as given, may or may not work in the particular statistical program that you are using.
NEW CALCULATED VARIABLES FOR 2005:
DRNKANY3 was dropped from the calculated variables for 2005 due to the addition of the variable DRNKANY4 to the survey.
_DRDXART was added for 2005.

CALCULATED VARIABLES WITH CHANGED NAMES FOR 2005:
_PNEUMO2 changed to _PNEUMOC due to PNEUVAC2 changing to PNEUVAC3.
_FLSHOT3 changed to _FLSHOT2 due to FLUSHOT2 changing to FLUSHOT3.
_RFHYPE5 changed to _RFHYPE4 due to BPHIGH3 changing to BPHIGH4.
_SMOKER2 changed to _SMOKER3 due to SMOKEDAY changing to SMOKDAY2.
_RFSMOK3 changed to _RFSMOK2 due to SMOKEDAY changing to SMOKDAY2.
_DROCDY2 changed to _DROCCDY due to the addition of DRNKANY4 and ALCDAY3 changing to ALCDAY4.
_RFBING3 changed to _RFBING2 due to the addition of DRNKANY4 and ALCDAY3 changing to ALCDAY4.
_DRNKDY2 changed to _DRNKDY3 due to DROCCDY_ changing to DROCDY2_ and AVEDRNK changing to AVEDRNK2.
_DRNKMO3 changed to _DRNKMO2 due to _DRNKDY2 changing to _DRNKDY3.
_RFDRHV3 changed to _RFDRHV2 due to _DRNKDY2 changing to _DRNKDY3 and ALCDAY3 changing to ALCDAY4.
_RFDRMN3 changed to _RFDRMN2 due to _DRNKDY2 changing to _DRNKDY3 and ALCDAY3 changing to ALCDAY4.
_RFDRWM3 changed to _RFDRWM2 due to _DRNKDY2 changing to _DRNKDY3 and ALCDAY3 changing to ALCDAY4.
Section 1: Health Status

`_RFHLTH Health Status. _RFHLTH is derived from GENHLTH.

1 Good or Better Respondents report having excellent, very good or good health (GENHLTH = 1, 2, 3)
2 Fair or Poor Respondents who report having fair or poor health (GENHLTH = 4, 5)
9 Don’t Know/Not Sure/Refused/Missing Respondents who report they don’t know their general health status, those who refused to answer the general health question, and those with missing responses (GENHLTH = 7, 9, Missing)

SAS code:

```sas
IF 4 LE GENHLTH LE 5 THEN _RFHLTH=2;
ELSE IF 1 LE GENHLTH LE 3 THEN _RFHLTH=1;
ELSE _RFHLTH=9;
```

Section 2: Healthy Days – Health Related Quality of Life

There are no calculated variables for Section 2.

Section 3: Health Care Access

There are no calculated variables for Section 3.

Section 4: Exercise

`_TOTINDA During the past month, did you participate in any leisure time physical activity or exercise? _TOTINDA is derived from EXERANY2. (Meets Healthy People 2010 Objective #22-1: No Leisure-Time Physical Activity)

1 Yes Respondents who report any level of physical activity or exercise (EXERANY2 = 1)
2 No Respondents who report no physical activity or exercise (EXERANY2 = 2)
9 Don’t Know/Not Sure/Refused/Missing Respondents who report they don’t know if they have participated in any physical activity or exercise during the past 30 days, those who refused to answer the physical activity/exercise question, and those with missing responses (EXERANY2 = 7, 9, Missing)

SAS code:

```sas
IF EXERANY2 IN (1) THEN _TOTINDA=1;
ELSE IF EXERANY2 IN (2) THEN _TOTINDA=2;
ELSE IF EXERANY2 IN (.,7,9) THEN _TOTINDA=9;
```

Section 5: Diabetes

There are no calculated variables for Section 5.
Section 6: Hypertension Awareness

_RFHYPE5  Adults who have been told they have high blood pressure by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional.  _RFHYPE5 is derived from BPHIGH4.  (Meets Healthy People 2010 Objective #12-9: Reduce the proportion of adults with high blood pressure.) (Note: the name was changed from _RFHYPE4 in 2003 due to BPHIGH3 changing to BPHIGH4.)

1  No  Respondents who were not told their pressure is high by a health professional (BPHIGH4=2,3,4).

2  Yes  Respondents who were told their pressure is high by a health professional (BPHIGH4=1).

9  Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing  Respondents who report they don’t know if they were told if their blood pressure is high, those who refused to answer if they were told if their blood pressure is high, and those with missing responses (BPHIGH4=7,9, Missing).

SAS code:

IF BPHIGH4 = 1 THEN _RFHYPE5 = 2;
ELSE IF BPHIGH4 = 2 THEN _RFHYPE5 = 1;
ELSE IF BPHIGH4 = 3 THEN _RFHYPE5 = 1;
ELSE IF BPHIGH4 = 4 THEN _RFHYPE5 = 1;
ELSE IF BPHIGH4 IN (.,7,9) THEN _RFHYPE5 = 9;

Section 7: Cholesterol Awareness

_CHOLCHK  Respondents that had their blood cholesterol checked within the past year.  _CHOLCHK is derived from BLOODCHO and CHOLCHK.  (Meets Healthy People 2010 Objective #12-15: Increase the proportion of adults who have had their blood cholesterol checked within the preceding 5 years.)

1  Checked  Respondents who report having had their cholesterol checked within the past five years (BLOODCHO=1 and CHOLCHK=1,2,3).

2  Not Checked  Respondents who report not having had their cholesterol checked within the past five years (BLOODCHO=1 and CHOLCHK=4).

3  Never Checked  Respondents who report never having had their cholesterol checked (BLOODCHO=2).

9  Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing  Respondents who report they don’t know if they had their cholesterol checked by a health professional, those who refused to answer if they had their cholesterol checked by a health professional, and those with missing responses (BLOODCHO=7,9,"." and CHOLCHK=7,9,".").

SAS code:

IF (BLOODCHO=1) AND (1 LE CHOLCHK LE 3) THEN _CHOLCHK = 1;
ELSE IF (BLOODCHO=1) AND (CHOLCHK=4) THEN _CHOLCHK = 2;
ELSE IF (BLOODCHO=2) AND (CHOLCHK=.) THEN _CHOLCHK = 3;
ELSE IF BLOODCHO IN (.,7,9) OR CHOLCHK IN (.,7,9) THEN _CHOLCHK = 9;
Section 7: Cholesterol Awareness (continued)

_RFCHOL  \textit{Adults who have had their cholesterol checked and have been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that it was high}. \_RFCHOL is derived from BLOODCHO and TOLDHI2. (Meets Healthy People 2010 Objective \#12-14: Reduce the proportion of adults with high total blood cholesterol levels.)

1  No  Respondents who had their blood cholesterol checked but had not been told it was high (BLOODCHO=1 and TOLDHI2=2).

2  Yes  Respondents who had their blood cholesterol checked and had been told that they have high blood cholesterol (BLOODCHO=1 and TOLDHI2=1).

9  Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing  Respondents who report they don’t know if they had their blood cholesterol checked, those that report they don’t know if they have been told their blood cholesterol was high, those who refused to answer if they had their blood cholesterol checked, those who refused to answer if they had been told that their blood cholesterol was high, and those with missing responses (BLOODCHO=7,9,“.” or TOLDHI2=7,9,“.”).

.  Missing  Respondents who report they have not had their blood cholesterol checked (BLOODCHO=2).

\begin{verbatim}
IF BLOODCHO=1 AND TOLDHI2=1 THEN _RFCHOL=2;
ELSE IF BLOODCHO=1 AND TOLDHI2=2 THEN _RFCHOL=1;
ELSE IF BLOODCHO=1 AND TOLDHI2 IN (.,7,9) THEN _RFCHOL=9;
ELSE _RFCHOL=.;
\end{verbatim}

Section 8: Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence
There are no calculated variables for Section 8.

Section 9: Asthma

_LTASTHM  \textit{Adults who have ever been told they have asthma}. \_LTASTHM is derived from ASTHMA2.

1  No  Respondents that have not been told by a doctor, nurse or health professional that they had asthma (ASTHMA2=2)

2  Yes  Respondents that have been told by a doctor, nurse or health professional that they had asthma (ASTHMA2=1)

9  Don’t Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing  Respondents who reported they did not know if they had been told by a doctor, nurse or health professional that they had asthma, those that refused to answer if they had been told by a doctor, nurse or health professional that they had asthma, or those with missing responses (ASTHMA2=7, 9, Missing)

SAS code:
\begin{verbatim}
IF ASTHMA2=1 THEN _LTASTHM=2;
ELSE IF ASTHMA2=2 THEN _LTASTHM=1;
ELSE _LTASTHM=9;
\end{verbatim}
Section 9: Asthma (continued)

CASTHMA  Adults who have been told they currently have asthma. CASTHMA is derived from ASTHMA2 and ASTHNOW.

1  No  Respondents that have not been told by a doctor, nurse or health professional that they had asthma (ASTHMA2=2) or do not still have asthma (ASTHMA2=1 and ASTHNOW=2)

2  Yes  Respondents that have been told by a doctor, nurse or health professional that they had asthma (ASTHMA2=1) and that they still have asthma (ASTHNOW=1)

9  Don’t Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing  Respondents who reported they did not know if they had been told by a doctor, nurse or health professional that they had asthma, those that refused to answer if they had been told by a doctor, nurse or health professional that they had asthma, those that did not know if they still had asthma, those that refused to answer if they still had asthma, or those with missing responses (ASTHMA2=7, 9, Missing) or (ASTHNOW=7, 9, Missing)

SAS code:

IF ASTHMA2=2 THEN CASTHMA=1;
ELSE IF ASTHMA2=1 AND ASTHNOW=1 THEN CASTHMA=2;
ELSE IF ASTHMA2=1 AND ASTHNOW=2 THEN CASTHMA=1;
ELSE CASTHMA=9;

ASTHMST  Computed asthma status: Those currently, formerly or never having been told that they had asthma. ASTHMST is derived from ASTHMA2 and ASTHNOW.

1  Current  Have been told by a doctor, nurse or health professional that they had asthma (ASTHMA2=1) and that they still have asthma (ASTHNOW=1)

2  Former  Have been told by a doctor, nurse or health professional that they had asthma (ASTHMA2=1) but do not still have asthma (ASTHNOW=2)

3  Never  Have not been told by a doctor, nurse or health professional that they had asthma (ASTHMA2=2)

9  Don’t Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing  Respondents who reported they didn’t know if they had been told by a doctor, nurse or health professional that they had asthma, those that refused to answer if they had been told by a doctor, nurse or health professional that they had asthma, those that didn’t know if they still had asthma, those that refused to answer if they still had asthma, or those with missing responses (ASTHMA2=7, 9, Missing) or (ASTHNOW=7, 9, Missing)

SAS code:

IF ASTHMA2=1 AND ASTHNOW=1 THEN ASTHMST=1;
ELSE IF ASTHMA2=1 AND ASTHNOW=2 THEN ASTHMST=2;
ELSE IF ASTHMA2=2 THEN ASTHMST=3;
ELSE ASTHMST=9;
Section 10: Immunization

_FLSHOT3  Adults aged 65+ who have had a flu shot within the past year. _FLSHOT3 is derived from FLUSHOT3. (Meets Healthy People 2010 Objective # 14-29: Increase The Proportion Of Adults Who Are Vaccinated Annually Against Influenza – Non-institutionalized Adults Aged 65+.) (Note: the name was changed from _FLSHOT2 in 2004 due to FLUSHOT2 changing to FLUSHOT3.)

1  Yes  Respondents aged 65 or older who reported having a flu shot within the past 12 months (FLUSHOT3=1)

2  No  Respondents aged 65 or older who reported not having had a flu shot within the past 12 months (FLUSHOT3=2)

9  Don’t Know/ Not Sure/ Refused  Respondents who did not know their age, those that refused to report their age, those that didn’t know if they had a flu shot in the past 12 months, those that refused to answer if they had a flu shot in the past 12 months, or those with missing responses (AGE=7, 9, Missing; or FLUSHOT3=7, 9, Missing)

._  Missing  Respondents aged 18-64

SAS code:

```
IF AGE GE 65 THEN DO;
  IF FLUSHOT3=1 THEN _FLSHOT3=1;
  ELSE IF FLUSHOT3=2 THEN _FLSHOT3=2;
  ELSE IF FLUSHOT3 IN (. ,7,9) THEN _FLSHOT3=9;
END;
ELSE IF AGE IN (. ,7,9) THEN _FLSHOT3=9;
ELSE _FLSHOT3=.;
```
Section 10: Immunization (continued)

_PNEUMO2 (Name changed for 2005.)

Adults aged 65+ who have ever had a pneumonia vaccination. _PNEUMO2 is derived from PNEUVAC3. (Meets Healthy People 2010 objective #14-29: Increase the proportion of adults who were ever vaccinated against pneumococcal disease – non-institutionalized adults aged 65+.) (Note: the name was changed from _PNEUMO2 in 2004 due to PNEUVAC2 changing to PNEUVAC3.)

1 Yes Respondents aged 65 or older who reported having a pneumonia shot (PNEUVAC3=1)

2 No Respondents aged 65 or older who reported not having had a pneumonia shot (PNEUVAC3=2)

9 Don’t Know/ Not Sure/ Refused Respondents who did not know their age, those that refused to report their age, those that did not know if they ever had a pneumonia shot, those that refused to answer if they had a pneumonia shot, or those with missing responses (AGE=7, 9, Missing; or PNEUVAC3=7, 9, Missing)

. Missing Respondents aged 18-64

SAS code:

IF AGE GE 65 THEN DO;
    IF PNEUVAC3=1          THEN _PNEUMO2=1;
    ELSE IF PNEUVAC3=2          THEN _PNEUMO2=2;
    ELSE IF PNEUVAC3 IN (. ,7, 9) THEN _PNEUMO2=9;
    ELSE _PNEUMO2=.;
END;
ELSE IF AGE IN (. ,7, 9) THEN _PNEUMO2=9;
ELSE _PNEUMO2=.;
Section 11: Tobacco Use

_SMOKER3  Four level smoker status. _SMOKER3 is derived from SMOKE100 and
(Name changed for 2005.) SMOKDAY2. (Note: the name was changed from _SMOKER2 in 2004 due to
SMOKEDAY changing to SMOKDAY2.)

1  Current Smoker (every day) Respondents that reported having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in
     their lifetime and now smoke every day (SMOKE100=1 and SMOKDAY2=1)

2  Current Smoker (some days) Respondents that reported having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in
     their lifetime and now smoke some days (SMOKE100=1 and SMOKDAY2=2)

3  Former Smoker Respondents that reported having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in
     their lifetime and currently do not smoke (SMOKE100=1 and SMOKDAY2=3)

4  Never Smoked Respondents that reported they had not smoked at least 100
     cigarettes in their lifetime (SMOKE100=2)

9  Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing Respondents who reported they didn’t know if they had smoked
     100 cigarettes in their lifetime, those that refused to answer if they had smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, those that didn’t know if they now smoked every day, some days or not at all, those that refused to answer if they now smoked every day, some days or not at all, or those with missing responses (SMOKE100=7, 9, Missing; or SMOKDAY2=7, 9, Missing)

SAS code:

    IF SMOKE100 = 2 THEN _SMOKER3 = 4 ;
    ELSE IF SMOKE100 = 1 THEN DO ;
        IF SMOKDAY2 = 1 THEN _SMOKER3 = 1 ;
        ELSE IF SMOKDAY2 = 2 THEN _SMOKER3 = 2 ;
        ELSE IF SMOKDAY2 = 3 THEN _SMOKER3 = 3 ;
        ELSE                        _SMOKER3 = 9 ;
    END ;
    ELSE                        _SMOKER3 = 9 ;
Section 11: Tobacco Use

_RFSMOK3 Adults who are current smokers. _RFSMOK3 derived from _SMOKER3. (Note: the name was changed from _RFSMOK2 in 2004 due to SMOKEDAY changing to SMOKDAY2.)

1 No Respondents that reported they had not smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, those that reported having smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime but do not currently smoke (_SMOKER3=3, 4)

2 Yes Respondents that reported having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke (_SMOKER3=1, 2)

9 Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing Respondents who reported they did not know if they had smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, those that refused to answer if they had smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, those that didn’t know if they now smoked every day, some days or not at all, those that refused to answer if they now smoked every day, some days or not at all, or those with missing responses (SMOKER2=9)

SAS code:

IF _SMOKER3 IN (1,2) THEN _RFSMOK3 = 2 ;
ELSE IF _SMOKER3 IN (3,4) THEN _RFSMOK3 = 1 ;
ELSE _RFSMOK3 = 9 ;

Section 12: Alcohol Consumption

DROCDY2_ Drink-occasions-per-day. DROCDY2_ is derived from ALCDAY4 by dividing the ALCDAY4 variable by 7 days per week or 30 days per month. (Note: DROCDY2_ gets multiplied by 100 after _RFCRDR2 is created and before the final data set is created and gets stored in the ASCII file and in the dbf data set with no decimal places, so a value of 1.23 will be 123 in the final data set.) (Note: the name was changed from DROCCDY_ in 2004 due to the addition of DRNKANY4 and ALCDAY3 changing to ALCDAY4.)

9 Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing Respondents that reported they did not know how many days they had at least one drink of alcohol, those that refused to answer how many days they had at least one drink of alcohol, those with missing responses (ALCDAY4=777, 999, “.”) or DRNKANY4=7,9, “.”).

SAS code:

IF 101 LE ALCDAY4 LE 107 THEN DROCDY2_=(ALCDAY4-100)/7;
ELSE IF 201 LE ALCDAY4 LE 230 THEN DROCDY2_=(ALCDAY4-200)/30;
ELSE IF ALCDAY4 EQ 888 THEN DROCDY2_=0;
ELSE IF DRNKANY4 EQ 2 THEN DROCDY2_=0;
ELSE IF DRNKANY4 IN (. ,7,9) THEN DROCDY2_=9;
ELSE IF ALCDAY4 IN (. ,777,999) THEN DROCDY2_=9;
DROCDY2_ =round((DROCDY2_*100),1); *This is done after all of the alcohol calculations but the code is included here;
Section 12: Alcohol Consumption (continued)

_RFBING3  Binge drinkers (adults having five or more drinks on one occasion).  
_Name changed in 2005_  _RFBING3_ is derived from DRNK2GE5 and ALCDAY4.  
(Name was changed from DROCCDY_ in 2004 due to ALCDAY3 changing to  
2005)  ALCDAY4.)

1 No  Respondents who report they did not drink in the past 30 days, or  
those that report that they did drink alcohol in the past 30 days but  
did not report having five or more drinks of alcohol on an  
occasion (ALCDAY4<231 and DRNK2GE5=88; or  
ALCDAY4=888)

2 Yes  Respondents who report they did drink in the past 30 days and had  
five or more drinks on one or more occasions in the past month  
(ALCDAY4<231 and 1<=DRNK2GE5<=76)

9 Don't Know/ Not  Respondents who reported that they did not know if they had  
Sure/ Refused/ consumed five or more drinks of alcohol on one occasion or  
Missing refused to answer if they had consumed five or more drinks of  
alcohol on one occasion or those with missing responses  
(DRNK2GE5=77, 99, Missing; or ALCDAY4=777, 999, Missing)

SAS code:

IF DRNKANY4 NOTIN (.,2,7,9) AND ALCDAY4 NOTIN (888)  
THEN DO;  
    IF 1 LE DRNK2GE5 LE 76 THEN _RFBING3=2;  
    ELSE IF DRNK2GE5 IN (.,77,99) THEN _RFBING3=9;  
    ELSE IF DRNK2GE5 IN (88) THEN _RFBING3=1;  
END;  
ELSE IF ALCDAY4 = 888 THEN _RFBING3=1;  
ELSE IF DRNKANY4 = 2 THEN _RFBING3=1;  
ELSE _RFBING3=9;
Section 12: Alcohol Consumption (continued)

_DRNKDY3  Total number of alcohol drinks consumed per day. _DRNKDY3 is derived from DROCDY2_ and AVEDRNK2 by multiplying the total number of drink occasions per day (DROCDY2_) by the average number of drinks per occasion (AVEDRNK2). _DRNKDY3 is stored in the data set with two implied decimal places. To get the actual value, divide DRNKDY2 by 100. (Note: the name was changed from _DRNKDY2 in 2004 due to ALCDAY3 changing to ALCDAY4 and AVEDRNK changing to AVEDRNK2.)

0  Respondents who did not drink in the past month (DROCDY2_=0)

99  Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing Respondents who refused to report the number of alcohol drinks consumed per day, or respondents who did not know the number of alcohol drinks consumed per day, or those with missing responses (AVEDRNK2=.,77,99) or respondents who refused to report the number drink occasions per day, or respondents who did not know the number of drink occasions per day, or those with missing responses (DROCDY2_=9)

SAS code:

```
IF DROCDY2_ = 0          THEN _DRNKDY3=0;
ELSE IF DROCDY2_ = 9          THEN _DRNKDY3=99;
ELSE IF AVEDRNK2 IN (.,77,99) THEN _DRNKDY3=99;
ELSE                      _DRNKDY3=AVEDRNK2 * DROCDY2_;
_DRNKDY3=ROUND(_DRNKDY3*100),1); *This is done after all of the alcohol calculations but the code is included here;
```
Section 12: Alcohol Consumption (continued)

_**_DRNKMO3 **_Total number of alcohol drinks per month. _DRNKMO3 is derived by multiplying _DRNKDY3 by 30. (Note: the name was changed from _DRNKMO2 in 2004 due to _DRNKDY2 changing to _DRNKDY3.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Respondents who did not consume any drinks of alcohol in the past month.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9999</td>
<td>Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing respondents who reported they did not know if they consumed any drinks of alcohol in the past month, or those that refused to answer if they consumed any drinks of alcohol in the past month.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Respondents with missing responses.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SAS code:**

IF _DRNKDY3 NOTIN (.,99) THEN _DRNKMO3=_DRNKDY3*30;
ELSE _DRNKMO3=9999;
 _DRNKMO3=ROUND(_DRNKMO3,1); *This is done after all of the alcohol calculations but the code is included here;

_**_RFDRHV3 **_Heavy drinkers (adult men having more than two drinks per day and adult women having more than one drink per day). _RFDRHV3 is derived from _DRNKDY3, ALCDAY4, and SEX. Heavy alcohol consumption was defined as men having an average of more than 2 drinks per day and women having an average of more than 1 drink per day. (_DRNKDY3 has two implied decimal places; therefore, two drinks per day are represented as _DRNKDY3=200.) (Note: the name was changed from _RFDRHV2 in 2004 due to _DRNKDY2 changing to _DRNKDY3 and ALCDAY3 changing to ALCDAY4.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Male respondents who report having 2 drinks per day or less, or female respondents who report having 1 drinks per day or less (Sex=1 and _DRNKDY3 &lt;= 200 or Sex=2 and _DRNKDY3 &lt;= 100 or ALCDAY4=888)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Male respondents who report having more than 2 drinks per day, or female respondents who report having more than 1 drink per day (Sex=1 and _DRNKDY3 &gt; 200 or Sex=2 and _DRNKDY3 &gt; 100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Respondents for whom ALCDAY4=777, 999, or missing, or _DRNKDY3=99, or missing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SAS code:**

IF SEX=1 AND _DRNKDY3 NOTIN (99,.) THEN DO;
   IF _DRNKDY3 GT 2 THEN RFDRHV3=2;
ELSE IF _DRNKDY3 LE 2 THEN RFDRHV3=1;
END;
ELSE IF SEX=2 AND _DRNKDY3 NOTIN (99,.) THEN DO;
   IF _DRNKDY3 GT 1 THEN RFDRHV3=2;
ELSE IF _DRNKDY3 LE 1 THEN RFDRHV3=1;
END;
ELSE IF ALCDAY4 EQ 888 THEN RFDRHV3=1;
ELSE IF DRNKANY4 EQ 2 THEN RFDRHV3=1;
ELSE RFDRHV3=9;
Section 12: Alcohol Consumption (continued)

_RFDRMN3 (Name changed in 2005) Adult Men that are heavy drinkers (having more than two drinks per day). _RFDRMN3 is derived from _DRNKDY3 and SEX and ALCDAY4. Heavy alcohol consumption was defined as men having an average of more than 2 drinks per day. (_DRNKDY3 has two implied decimal places; therefore, two drinks per day are represented as _DRNKDY3=200.) (Note: the name was changed from _RFDRMN2 in 2004 due to _DRNKDY2 changing to _DRNKDY3 and ALCDAY3 changing to ALCDAY4.)

1 No Male respondents who report having 2 drinks per day or less (SEX=1 and _DRNKDY3 <= 200 or ALCDAY4=888)
2 Yes Male respondents who report having more than 2 drinks per day (SEX=1 and _DRNKDY3 > 200)
9 Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing Male respondents (SEX=1) for whom ALCDAY4=777, 999, or missing, or _DRNKDY3=99, or missing

Female

SAS code:

 IF SEX=1 THEN DO;
 IF _DRNKDY3 NOTIN (99,.) THEN DO;
 IF _DRNKDY3 GT 2 THEN _RFDRMN3=2;
 ELSE IF _DRNKDY3 LE 2 THEN _RFDRMN3=1;
 END;
 ELSE IF ALCDAY4 IN (888) THEN _RFDRMN3=1;
 ELSE IF DRNKANY4 EQ 2 THEN _RFDRMN3=1;
 ELSE _RFDRMN3=9;
 END;
 ELSE IF SEX=2 THEN _RFDRMN3=.;
Section 12: Alcohol Consumption (continued)

_Name changed in 2005_ Adult Women that are heavy drinkers (having more than one drink per day). _RFDRWN3 is derived from _DRNKDV3 and SEX and ALCDAY4. Heavy alcohol consumption was defined as women having an average of more than 1 drink per day. (_DRNKDV3 has two implied decimal places; therefore, two drinks per day are represented as _DRNKDV3=200.) (Note: the name was changed from _RFDRWM2 in 2004 due to _DRNKDV2 changing to _DRNKDV3 and ALCDAY3 changing to ALCDAY4.)

1 No Female respondents who report having 1 drink per day or less (SEX=2 and _DRNKDV3 <= 200 or ALCDAY4=888)
2 Yes Female respondents who report having more than 1 drink per day (SEX=2 and _DRNKDV3 > 200)
9 Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing Female respondents (SEX=2) for whom ALCDAY4=777, 999, or missing, or _DRNKDV3=99, or missing

Male Male respondents (SEX=1)

_SAS code:_

```sas
IF SEX=2 THEN DO;
  IF _DRNKDV3 NOT IN (99,.) THEN DO;
    IF _DRNKDV3 GT 1 THEN _RFDRWM3=2;
    ELSE IF _DRNKDV3 LE 1 THEN _RFDRWM3=1;
  END;
ELSE IF ALCDAY4 IN (888) THEN _RFDRWM3=1;
ELSE IF DRNKANY4 EQ 2 THEN _RFDRWM3=1;
ELSE _RFDRWM3=9;
END;
ELSE IF SEX=1 THEN _RFDRWM3=.;
```
Section 13: Demographics Race variables

MRACEORG  Reported MRACE variable with any trailing 7,8, or 9 removed. MRACEORG is derived from MRACE in the original order in which the data were received from the state/territory. If MRACE is greater than 9 then any trailing 7,8, or 9 is removed. If MRACE is less than or equal to 9 then MRACEORG is equal to MRACE. (Example: If MRACE=3147 then MRACEORG=314.)

SAS code:

```sas
IF LENGTH(MRACE) > 1 THEN DO;
   MRACEORG = PUT(COMPRESS(MRACE, '789'), 6.);
END;
ELSE DO;
   MRACEORG = MRACE;
END;
```

MRACEASC  Reported MRACE variable with any trailing 7,8, or 9 removed, in ascending order. MRACEASC is derived from MRACEORG. The values that make up MRACEORG are sorted from smallest to largest. (Example: If MRACEORG=513 then MRACEASC=135.)

SAS code:

```sas
IF LENGTH(TRIM(LEFT(MRACEORG))) > 1 THEN DO;
   LEN = LENGTH(RIGHT(MRACEORG));
   DO I = 1 TO LEN - 1;
      DO J = 1 TO LEN - 1 WHILE (SUBSTR(MRACEORG, J + 1, 1) NE ' ');
      IF SUBSTR(MRACEORG, J, 1) > SUBSTR(MRACEORG, J + 1, 1) THEN
         SUBSTR(MRACEORG, J, 2) = REVERSE(SUBSTR(MRACEORG, J, 2));
      END;
   END;
   END;
   MRACEASC = INPUT(MRACEORG, 6.);
```
Section 13: Demographics  Race variables (continued)

PRACE  Preferred race category. PRACE is derived from MRACEASC and ORACE2. If MRACEASC has only one response, then PRACE=MRACEASC. If MRACEASC has more than one response then PRACE=ORACE2. Hispanic or Latino information is not used to derive this variable.

1  White  Respondents who report their race as white (MRACE=1 or MRACEASC>11 and ORACE2=1)

2  Black  Respondents who report their race as black (MRACE=2 or MRACEASC>11 and ORACE2=2)

3  Asian  Respondents who report they are Asian (MRACE=3 or MRACEASC>11 and ORACE2=3)

4  Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander  Respondents who report their race as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (MRACE=4 or MRACEASC>11 and ORACE2=4)

5  American Indian, Alaska Native  Respondents who report their race as American Indian or Alaska Native (MRACE=5 or MRACEASC>11 and ORACE2=5)

6  Other Race  Respondents who report they are of some other race group not listed in the question responses (MRACE=6 or MRACEASC>11 and ORACE2=6)

7  No Preferred Race  Respondents who report they are of more than one race group but do not report a preference or preferred race is missing (MRACEASC>11 and ORACE2=7 or 9)

8  Multiracial (Preferred Race Not Asked)  Respondents who report they are of more than one race group but did not answer the question about which race best represents them

77  Don’t Know  Respondents who report they did not know their race and did not answer the question about which race best represents them. (MRACEASC =7)

99  Refused  Respondents who refused to give their race and did not answer the question about which race best represents them (MRACEASC =9)

SAS code:

```sas
IF 1 LE MRACEASC LE 6 THEN _PRACE=MRACEASC;
ELSE IF MRACEASC EQ 7 THEN _PRACE=77;
ELSE IF MRACEASC EQ 9 THEN _PRACE=99;
ELSE IF MRACEASC GE 12 AND ORACE2 IN (7,9) THEN _PRACE=7;
ELSE IF MRACEASC GE 12 AND ORACE2 EQ . THEN _PRACE=8;
ELSE IF MRACEASC GE 12 AND ORACE2 EQ 8 THEN _PRACE=8;
ELSE IF 1 LE ORACE2 LE 6 THEN _PRACE=ORACE2;
```
Section 13: Demographics Race variables (continued)

_MRACE  Multiracial race categorization. _MRACE is derived from MRACEASC. If respondents report more than one race they are assigned to the multiracial category. Otherwise _MRACE=MRACEASC. Hispanic or Latino information not used in defining this variable.

01  White only  Respondents who report they are white (MRACEASC=1)
02  Black only  Respondents who report they are black (MRACEASC=2)
03  Asian only  Respondents who report they are Asian (MRACEASC=3)
04  Native Hawaiian only or Pacific Islander  Respondents who report they are Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (MRACEASC=4)
05  American Indian, Alaska Native only  Respondents who report they are American Indian or Alaska Native (MRACEASC=5)
06  Other Race only  Respondents who report they are of some other race group not listed in the question responses (MRACEASC=6)
07  Multiracial  Respondents who report they are of more than one race group but do not specify a preferred race (MRACEASC>11)
77  Don’t Know/ Not Sure  Respondents who report they did not know their race (MRACEASC=7)
99  Refused  Respondents who refused to give their race information (MRACEASC=9)

SAS code:

IF MRACEASC GE 12 THEN _MRACE = 7;
ELSE IF MRACEASC EQ 9 THEN _MRACE = 99;
ELSE IF MRACEASC EQ 7 THEN _MRACE = 77;
ELSE IF 1 LE MRACEASC LE 6 THEN _MRACE = MRACEASC;
## Section 13: Demographics Race variables (continued)

**RACE2** *Race/ethnicity categories.* RACE2 is derived from _MRACE and HISPANC2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>White only, Non-Hispanic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Black only, Non-Hispanic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Asian only, Non-Hispanic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander only, Non-Hispanic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>American Indian, Alaska Native only, Non-Hispanic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Other Race only, Non-Hispanic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Multiracial, Non-Hispanic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Hispanic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All respondents who report they are of Hispanic or Latino origin are coded as Hispanic.

- Respondents who report they are white and not of Hispanic origin (_MRACE=01 and HISPANC2=2)
- Respondents who report they are black and not of Hispanic origin (_MRACE=02 and HISPANC2=2)
- Respondents who report they are Asian and not of Hispanic origin (_MRACE=03 and HISPANC2=2)
- Respondents who report they are Native Hawaiian or Islander and not of Hispanic origin (_MRACE=04 and HISPANC2=2)
- Respondents who report they are American Indian or Alaska Native and not of Hispanic origin (_MRACE=05 and HISPANC2=2)
- Respondents who report they are of some other race group not listed in the question responses and are not of Hispanic origin (_MRACE=06 and HISPANC2=2)
- Respondents who report they are of more than one race group and are not of Hispanic origin (_MRACE=07 and HISPANC2=2)
- Respondents who report they are of Hispanic origin (HISPANC2=1)
- Respondents who did not know their race or refused to give their race and are not of Hispanic origin or did not know if they are of Hispanic origin or refused to answer if they are of Hispanic origin (_MRACE=77,99 and HISPANC2=2, or HISPANC2=7,9)

**SAS code:**
```sas
IF HISPANC2 IN (.7,9) OR (_MRACE IN(.,77,99) AND HISPANC2 EQ 2) THEN DO;
   RACE2 = 9 ;
END;
ELSE IF HISPANC2 = 2 THEN DO;
   IF _MRACE = 1 THEN RACE2 = 1 ;
   ELSE IF _MRACE = 2 THEN RACE2 = 2 ;
   ELSE IF _MRACE = 3 THEN RACE2 = 3 ;
   ELSE IF _MRACE = 4 THEN RACE2 = 4 ;
   ELSE IF _MRACE = 5 THEN RACE2 = 5 ;
   ELSE IF _MRACE = 6 THEN RACE2 = 6 ;
   ELSE IF _MRACE = 7 THEN RACE2 = 7 ;
END;
ELSE IF HISPANC2 = 1 THEN DO;
   RACE2 = 8 ;
END;
```
Section 13: Demographics  Race variables (continued)

_RACEG2  White/Hispanic race group. _RACEG2 is derived from RACE2.

1  White only, Non-Hispanic  Respondents who report they are white and not of Hispanic origin (RACE2=1)

2  Non-White, Multiracial or Hispanic  All other respondents with valid RACE2 responses (RACE2=2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)

9  Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing  Respondents for whom RACE2=9

SAS code:

```
IF RACE2 = 1    THEN _RACEG2 = 1;
ELSE IF RACE2 IN (2,3,4,5,6,7,8) THEN _RACEG2 = 2;
ELSE IF RACE2 = 9    THEN _RACEG2 = 9;
```

_RACEGR2  Five-level race/ethnicity category. _RACEGR2 is derived from RACE2.

1  White only, Non-Hispanic  Respondents who report they are white and not of Hispanic origin (RACE2=1)

2  Black only, Non-Hispanic  Respondents who report they are black and not of Hispanic origin (RACE2=2)

3  Other Race only, Non-Hispanic  All other respondents with valid race responses except for those reporting multiracial or Hispanic origins (RACE2=3,4,5,6)

4  Multiracial, Non-Hispanic  All other respondents reporting multiracial but non-Hispanic origin (RACE2=7)

5  Hispanic  Respondents who report that they are of Hispanic origin (RACE2=8)

9  Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused  Respondents for whom RACE2=9

SAS code:

```
IF RACE2 = 1      THEN _RACEGR2 = 1;
ELSE IF RACE2 = 2      THEN _RACEGR2 = 2;
ELSE IF 3 LE RACE2 LE 6 THEN _RACEGR2 = 3;
ELSE IF RACE2 EQ 7   THEN _RACEGR2 = 4;
ELSE IF RACE2 EQ 8   THEN _RACEGR2 = 5;
ELSE IF RACE2 = 9     THEN _RACEGR2 = 9;
```
Section 13: Demographics Race variables (continued)

_RACE_G  
*Five-level race/ethnicity category.* _RACE_G is derived from _RACEGR2. _RACE_G is used to create the data for the web tables.

1  White only, Non-Hispanic  Respondents who report they are white and not of Hispanic origin (_RACEGR2=1)
2  Black only, Non-Hispanic  Respondents who report they are black and not of Hispanic origin (_RACEGR2=2)
3  Hispanic  Respondents who report that they are of Hispanic origin (_RACEGR2=5)
4  Other Race only, Non-Hispanic  All other respondents with valid race responses except for those reporting multiracial or Hispanic origins (_RACEGR2=3)
5  Multiracial, Non-Hispanic  All other respondents reporting multiracial but non-Hispanic origin (_RACEGR2=4)
.  Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing  Respondents for whom _RACEGR2=9 or _RACEGR2="" 

SAS code:

```
IF _RACEGR2 = 1 THEN _RACE_G = 1;
ELSE IF _RACEGR2 = 2 THEN _RACE_G = 2;
ELSE IF _RACEGR2 = 3 THEN _RACE_G = 4;
ELSE IF _RACEGR2 = 4 THEN _RACE_G = 5;
ELSE IF _RACEGR2 = 5 THEN _RACE_G = 3;
```

**_CNRACE***  
*Number of census race categories chosen.* _CNRACE is derived from MRACEASC and is equal to the number of “census” race categories chosen: (White, Black, Asian, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native).

1-5  MRACEASC is between 1 and 5
0  MRACEASC is between 6 and 9

SAS code:

```
******************************************************************************************
* REMOVES EXTRA CHARACTERS *
******************************************************************************************;
MRACE_ =COMPRESS(MRACEASC,'679');
******************************************************************************************
* REMOVES BLANK SPACES *
******************************************************************************************;
IF MRACEASC NOTIN (6,7,9) THEN DO;
   _CNRACE=LENGTH(COMPRESS(MRACE_));
END;
ELSE DO;
   _CNRACE=0;
END;
```
Section 13: Demographics  Race variables (continued)

_CNRACEC  Number of census race categories chosen, collapsed. _CNRACEC is derived from _CNRACE.

1  One category  One census race category chosen by the respondent (_CNRACE=1)
2  More than one category  Two or more census race categories chosen by the respondent (_CNRACE > 1)
.  Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing  Respondents for whom _CNRACE=0

SAS code:

```sas
IF _CNRACE EQ 0 THEN _CNRACEC=. ;
ELSE IF _CNRACE EQ 1 THEN _CNRACEC=1 ;
ELSE                      _CNRACEC=2 ;
```

Section 13: Demographics  Age variables

_AGEG5YR  Fourteen-level age category. _AGEG5YR is derived from AGE.

01  18-24  Respondents with reported age including 18–24 years
02  25-29  Respondents with reported age including 25–29 years
03  30-34  Respondents with reported age including 30–34 years
04  35-39  Respondents with reported age including 35–39 years
05  40-44  Respondents with reported age including 40–44 years
06  45-49  Respondents with reported age including 45–49 years
07  50-54  Respondents with reported age including 50–54 years
08  55-59  Respondents with reported age including 55–59 years
09  60-64  Respondents with reported age including 60–64 years
10  65-69  Respondents with reported age including 65–69 years
11  70-74  Respondents with reported age including 70–74 years
12  75-79  Respondents with reported age including 75–79 years
13  80-99  Respondents with reported age including 80–99 years
14  Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing  Respondents that reported they did not know their age, or those that refused to report their age, or those with missing responses (AGE=7, 9, .)

SAS code:

```sas
IF 18 LE AGE LE 24 THEN _AGEG5YR = 1 ;
ELSE IF 25 LE AGE LE 29 THEN _AGEG5YR = 2 ;
ELSE IF 30 LE AGE LE 34 THEN _AGEG5YR = 3 ;
ELSE IF 35 LE AGE LE 39 THEN _AGEG5YR = 4 ;
ELSE IF 40 LE AGE LE 44 THEN _AGEG5YR = 5 ;
ELSE IF 45 LE AGE LE 49 THEN _AGEG5YR = 6 ;
ELSE IF 50 LE AGE LE 54 THEN _AGEG5YR = 7 ;
ELSE IF 55 LE AGE LE 59 THEN _AGEG5YR = 8 ;
ELSE IF 60 LE AGE LE 64 THEN _AGEG5YR = 9 ;
ELSE IF 65 LE AGE LE 69 THEN _AGEG5YR = 10 ;
ELSE IF 70 LE AGE LE 74 THEN _AGEG5YR = 11 ;
ELSE IF 75 LE AGE LE 79 THEN _AGEG5YR = 12 ;
ELSE IF 80 LE AGE LE 99 THEN _AGEG5YR = 13 ;
ELSE                      _AGEG5YR = 14 ;
```
Section 13: Demographics Age variables (continued)

_AGE65YR Two-level age category. _AGE65YR is derived from AGE.
1 18-64 Respondents with reported ages 18-64 (AGE <=64)
2 65-99 Respondents with reported ages 64-99 (AGE > 64)
3 Don't Know/Not Sure/Refused/Missing Respondents for whom AGE=7, 9, or .

SAS code:
IF 18 LE AGE LE 64 THEN _AGE65YR = 1;
ELSE IF 65 LE AGE LE 99 THEN _AGE65YR = 2;
ELSE _AGE65YR = 3;

_AGE_G Six-level age category. _AGE_G is derived from _IMPAGE (imputed age). _AGE_G is used to create the data for the web tables.
1 18-24 Respondents with imputed ages 18-24 (18 <= _IMPAGE <= 24)
2 25-34 Respondents with imputed ages 25-34 (25 <= _IMPAGE <= 34)
3 35-44 Respondents with imputed ages 35-44 (35 <= _IMPAGE <= 44)
4 45-54 Respondents with imputed ages 45-54 (45 <= _IMPAGE <= 54)
5 55-64 Respondents with imputed ages 55-64 (55 <= _IMPAGE <= 64)
6 65+ Respondents with imputed ages 65-99 (_IMPAGE => 65)

SAS code:
IF (18<=_IMPAGE<=24) THEN _AGE_G = 1;
ELSE IF (25<=_IMPAGE<=34) THEN _AGE_G = 2;
ELSE IF (35<=_IMPAGE<=44) THEN _AGE_G = 3;
ELSE IF (45<=_IMPAGE<=54) THEN _AGE_G = 4;
ELSE IF (55<=_IMPAGE<=64) THEN _AGE_G = 5;
ELSE IF (_IMPAGE >= 65) THEN _AGE_G = 6;

Section 13: Demographics Overweight & Obese

HTIN3 Reported height in inches. HTIN3 is derived from HEIGHT2. HTIN3 is calculated by adding the foot portion of HEIGHT2 multiplied by 12, to the inch portion. (Note: HTIN3 gets rounded after all of the BMI calculations occur to make sure that there are no decimals.)

SAS code:
* CREATE HEIGHT1 CHARACTER VARIABLE;
HEIGHT1=PUT(HEIGHT3,4.);
IF HEIGHT3 NOT IN (777,999,7777,9999,.) THEN DO;
IF 0001 LE HEIGHT3 LT 9000 THEN DO;
HTIN3=(INPUT((substr(HEIGHT1,3,2)),2.)) + ((INPUT((substr(HEIGHT1,2,1)),1.))*12);
END;
ELSE DO;
HTIN3=input(((HEIGHT3 - 9000)/2.54),3.0);
END;
END;

HTIN3 = round(HTIN3,1);  *remove decimal places
IF HTIN3=. THEN HTIN3=999; *These are done after all of the BMI calculations but the code is included here;
Section 13: Demographics Overweight & Obese (continued)

HTM3  
*Reported height in meters.* HTM3 is derived from the variable HTIN3 by multiplying HTIN3 by 2.54 cm/in and dividing by 100 cm/meter. (Note: HTM3 is stored in the data set with two implied decimal places and gets rounded after all of the BMI calculations are completed; therefore all calculations include the decimals.)

**SAS code:**
```
IF HEIGHT3 NOT IN (777,999,7777,9999,.) THEN DO;
  IF 0001 LE HEIGHT3 LT 9000 THEN DO;
    HTM3 = (HTIN3 * 2.54) / 100;
  END;
  ELSE DO;
    HTM3 = (HEIGHT3 - 9000)/100;
  END;
END;

HTM3 = round((HTM3*100),1); *remove decimal places
IF HTM3=. THEN HTM3=999; *These are done after all of the BMI calculations but the code is included here;
```

WTKG2  
*Reported weight in kilograms.* WTKG2 is derived from WEIGHT2 by dividing WEIGHT2 by 2.2 kg/lb. (Note: WTKG2 is stored in the data set with two implied decimal places and gets rounded after all of the BMI calculations are completed; therefore all calculations include the decimals.)

**SAS code:**
```
IF WEIGHT2 NOT IN (777,999,7777,9999,.) THEN DO;
  IF 0001 LE WEIGHT2 LT 9000 THEN DO;
    WTKG2 = WEIGHT2 / 2.2;
  END;
  ELSE DO;
    WTKG2 = WEIGHT2 - 9000;
  END;
END;

WTKG2 = round((WTKG2*100),1); *remove decimal places
IF WTKG2=. THEN WTKG2=99999; *These are done after all of the BMI calculations but the code is included here;
```

_BMI4  
*Body mass index (BMI).* _BMI4 is derived from WTKG2 and HTM3. It is calculated by WTKG2 divided by HTM3². (Note: The final _BMI4 value is rounded so it is free of decimals.)

**SAS code:**
```
IF (WTKG2 NOTIN (.)) AND (HTM3 NOTIN (.)) THEN _BMI4= WTKG2 / (HTM3 ** 2) ;
ELSE _BMI4=.;
_BMI4=ROUND(_BMI4,.01);
IF _BMI4 GT 99.98 THEN _BMI4 = 99.98 ;
ELSE IF _BMI4=. THEN _BMI4 = 99.99 ;

_BMI4 = round((_BMI4*100),1); *This is done after all of the BMI calculations but the code is included here;
```
Section 13: Demographics Overweight & Obese (continued)

_BMI4CAT  Body mass index (BMI) categories. Variable is derived from _BMI4.
1  Not Overweight  Respondents for whom _BMI4 < 25.00
or Obese
2  Overweight    Respondents for whom 25.00 <= _BMI4 < 30.00
3  Obese        Respondents for whom 30.00 <= _BMI4 < 99.99
9  Don't Know/ Not Respondents for whom _BMI4=99.99
    Sure/ Refused/
    Missing
SAS code:

```
IF ( 0.00 LE _BMI4 < 25.00) THEN _BMI4CAT = 1 ;
ELSE IF (25.00 LE _BMI4 < 30.00) THEN _BMI4CAT = 2 ;
ELSE IF (30.00 LE _BMI4 < 99.99) THEN _BMI4CAT = 3 ;
ELSE IF (_BMI4 = 99.99) THEN _BMI4CAT = 9 ;
```

_RFBMI4  Adults who have a body mass index greater than 25.00 (Overweight or Obese).
Variable is derived from _BMI4.
1  No           Respondents for whom _BMI4 < 25.00
2  Yes          Respondents for whom 25.00 <= _BMI4 < 99.99
9  Don't Know/ Not Respondents for whom _BMI4=99.99
    Sure/ Refused/
    Missing
SAS code:

```
IF ( 0.00 LE _BMI4 < 25.00) THEN _RFBMI4 = 1 ;
ELSE IF (25.00 LE _BMI4 < 99.99) THEN _RFBMI4 = 2 ;
ELSE IF (_BMI4 = 99.99) THEN _RFBMI4 = 9 ;
```

Section 13: Demographics (continued)

_CHLDCNT  Number of children. _CHLDCNT is derived from CHILDREN.
1  No Children  Respondents for whom CHILDREN = 88
2  One Child    Respondents for whom CHILDREN = 1
3  Two Children Respondents for whom CHILDREN = 2
4  Three Children Respondents for whom CHILDREN = 3
5  Four Children Respondents for whom CHILDREN = 4
6  Five or more Children Respondents for whom 5 <= _CHILDREN < 87
9  Don't Know/ Not Respondents for whom CHILDREN = 99
    Sure/ Refused/
    Missing
SAS code:

```
IF       CHILDREN = 88 THEN _CHLDCNT = 1;
ELSE IF       CHILDREN = 01 THEN _CHLDCNT = 2;
ELSE IF       CHILDREN = 02 THEN _CHLDCNT = 3;
ELSE IF       CHILDREN = 03 THEN _CHLDCNT = 4;
ELSE IF       CHILDREN = 04 THEN _CHLDCNT = 5;
ELSE IF 05 <= CHILDREN < 88 THEN _CHLDCNT = 6;
ELSE IF       CHILDREN = 99 THEN _CHLDCNT = 9;
ELSE IF       CHILDREN = . THEN _CHLDCNT = 9;
```
### Section 13: Demographics (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>_EDUCAG</strong></th>
<th><strong>_INCOMG</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highest grade of education completed. _EDUCAG is derived from EDUCA.</td>
<td>Annual Household Income. _INCOMG is derived from INCOME2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1</strong> Did not graduate High School</td>
<td><strong>1</strong> Less than $15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respondents for whom EDUCA = 1,2,3</td>
<td>Respondents for whom INCOME2 = 1 or 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2</strong> High School graduate</td>
<td><strong>2</strong> $15,000 to less than $25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respondents for whom EDUCA = 4</td>
<td>Respondents for whom INCOME2 = 3 or 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3</strong> Attended College or Technical School</td>
<td><strong>3</strong> $25,000 to less than $35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respondents for whom EDUCA = 5</td>
<td>Respondents for whom INCOME2 = 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4</strong> College or Technical School graduate</td>
<td><strong>4</strong> $35,000 to less than $50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respondents for whom EDUCA = 6</td>
<td>Respondents for whom INCOME2 = 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9</strong> Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing</td>
<td><strong>5</strong> $50,000 or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respondents for whom EDUCA = 9 or missing</td>
<td>Respondents for whom INCOME2 = 7 or 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9</strong> Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing</td>
<td><strong>9</strong> Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SAS code:**

```sas
IF EDUCA IN (1,2,3) THEN _EDUCAG = 1;
ELSE IF EDUCA IN (4) THEN _EDUCAG = 2;
ELSE IF EDUCA IN (5) THEN _EDUCAG = 3;
ELSE IF EDUCA IN (6) THEN _EDUCAG = 4;
ELSE IF EDUCA IN (.,9) THEN _EDUCAG = 9;
```

```sas
IF INCOME2 IN (1,2) THEN _INCOMG = 1;
ELSE IF INCOME2 IN (3,4) THEN _INCOMG = 2;
ELSE IF INCOME2 IN (5) THEN _INCOMG = 3;
ELSE IF INCOME2 IN (6) THEN _INCOMG = 4;
ELSE IF INCOME2 IN (7,8) THEN _INCOMG = 5;
ELSE IF INCOME2 IN (77,99,.) THEN _INCOMG = 9;
```

### Section 14: Veterans Status

There are no calculated variables for Section 14.
Section 15: Disability
There are no calculated variables for Section 15.

Section 16: Arthritis Burden

_DRDXART  _Ever been told by a doctor that you had arthritis._ _DRDXART_ is derived from (New variable  HAVARTH2.

for 2005)

1  Have been told by a doctor that you had arthritis

2  Has not been told by a doctor that you had arthritis

.  Don't Know/Not Sure/Refused/Missing

SAS code:

```
IF HAVARTH2 = 1        THEN _DRDXART=1;
ELSE IF HAVARTH2 = 2        THEN _DRDXART=2;
ELSE IF HAVARTH2 IN (7,9,.) THEN _DRDXART=.;
```

Section 17: Fruits And Vegetables

FTJUDAY_  _Fruit juice servings per day._ FTJUDAY_ converts the FRUITJUI variable to a “per day” response. (Note: FTJUDAY_ gets multiplied by 10 after _FTRINDX is created and before the final data set is created and gets stored in the ASCII file and in the dbf data set with no decimal places, so a value of 99 will be 990 in the final data set.)

99  Don't Know/Not Sure/Refused/Missing

SAS code:

```
IF 100 < FRUITJUI < 200  THEN FTJUDAY_=(FRUITJUI-100);
ELSE IF 200 < FRUITJUI < 300  THEN FTJUDAY_=(FRUITJUI-200)/7;
ELSE IF 300 < FRUITJUI < 400  THEN FTJUDAY_=(FRUITJUI-300)/30;
ELSE IF 400 < FRUITJUI < 500  THEN FTJUDAY_=(FRUITJUI-400)/365;
ELSE IF FRUITJUI = 555        THEN FTJUDAY_=0;
ELSE IF FRUITJUI IN (.,777,999) THEN FTJUDAY_=99;
FTJUDAY_=round((FTJUDAY_*10),1); *This is done after all of the fruits and vegetable calculations but the code is included here;
```
Section 17: Fruits And Vegetables (continued)

FRUTDAY_  *Fruit Servings per day.* FRUTDAY_ converts the FRUIT variable to a per day response. (Note: FRUTDAY_ gets multiplied by 10 after _FTRINDX is created and before the final data set is created and gets stored in the ASCII file and in the dbf data set with no decimal places, so a value of 99 will be 990 in the final data set.)

99 Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing Respondents who report they don’t know the quantity of fruit servings consumed per day, those who refused to answer, and those with missing responses (FRUIT=777,999,”.”).

**SAS code:**

```
IF 100 < FRUIT < 200 THEN FRUTDAY_=(FRUIT-100);
ELSE IF 200 < FRUIT < 300 THEN FRUTDAY_=(FRUIT-200)/7;
ELSE IF 300 < FRUIT < 400 THEN FRUTDAY_=(FRUIT-300)/30;
ELSE IF 400 < FRUIT < 500 THEN FRUTDAY_=(FRUIT-400)/365;
ELSE IF FRUIT = 555 THEN FRUTDAY_ =0;
ELSE IF FRUIT IN (.777,999) THEN FRUTDAY_ =99;
FRUTDAY_=round((FRUTDAY_*10),1); *This is done after all of the fruits and vegetable calculations but the code is included here;
```

GNSLDAY_  *Green salad servings per day.* GNSLDAY_ converts the GREENSAL variable to a per day response. (Note: GNSLDAY_ gets multiplied by 10 after _FTRINDX is created and before the final data set is created and gets stored in the ASCII file and in the dbf data set with no decimal places, so a value of 99 will be 990 in the final data set.)

99 Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing Respondents who report they don’t know the quantity of green salad servings consumed per day, those who refused to answer, and those with missing responses (GREENSAL=777,999,”.”).

**SAS code:**

```
IF 100 < GREENSAL < 200 THEN GNSLDAY_=(GREENSAL-100);
ELSE IF 200 < GREENSAL < 300 THEN GNSLDAY_=(GREENSAL-200)/7;
ELSE IF 300 < GREENSAL < 400 THEN GNSLDAY_=(GREENSAL-300)/30;
ELSE IF 400 < GREENSAL < 500 THEN GNSLDAY_=(GREENSAL-400)/365;
ELSE IF GREENSAL = 555 THEN GNSLDAY_ =0;
ELSE IF GREENSAL IN (.777,999) THEN GNSLDAY_ =99;
GNSLDAY_=round((GNSLDAY_*10),1); *This is done after all of the fruits and vegetable calculations but the code is included here;
```
Section 17: Fruits And Vegetables (continued)

POTADAY_  *Potato servings per day.* POTADAY_ converts the POTATOES variable to a per day response. (Note: POTADAY_ gets multiplied by 10 after _FTRINDX is created and before the final data set is created and gets stored in the ASCII file and in the dbf data set with no decimal places, so a value of 99 will be 990 in the final data set.)

99 Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing Respondents who report they don’t know the quantity of potato servings consumed per day, those who refused to answer, and those with missing responses (POTATOES=777,999,”.”).

SAS code:

```sas
IF 100 < POTATOES < 200 THEN POTADAY_=(POTATOES-100);
ELSE IF 200 < POTATOES < 300 THEN POTADAY_=(POTATOES-200)/7;
ELSE IF 300 < POTATOES < 400 THEN POTADAY_=(POTATOES-300)/30;
ELSE IF 400 < POTATOES < 500 THEN POTADAY_=(POTATOES-400)/365;
ELSE IF POTATOES = 555 THEN POTADAY_0;
ELSE IF POTATOES IN (.777,999) THEN POTADAY_99;
POTADAY_=.round((POTADAY_10),1); *This is done after all of the fruits and vegetable calculations but the code is included here;
```

CRTSDAY_  *Carrot servings per day.* CRTSDAY_ converts the CARROTS variable to a per day response. (Note: CRTSDAY_ gets multiplied by 10 after _FTRINDX is created and before the final data set is created and gets stored in the ASCII file and in the dbf data set with no decimal places, so a value of 99 will be 990 in the final data set.)

99 Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing Respondents who report they don’t know the quantity of carrot servings consumed per day, those who refused to answer, and those with missing responses (CARROTS=777,999,”.”).

SAS code:

```sas
IF 100 < CARROTS < 200 THEN CRTSDAY_=(CARROTS-100);
ELSE IF 200 < CARROTS < 300 THEN CRTSDAY_=(CARROTS-200)/7;
ELSE IF 300 < CARROTS < 400 THEN CRTSDAY_=(CARROTS-300)/30;
ELSE IF 400 < CARROTS < 555 THEN CRTSDAY_=(CARROTS-400)/365;
ELSE IF CARROTS = 555 THEN CRTSDAY_0;
ELSE IF CARROTS IN (.777,999) THEN CRTSDAY_99;
CRTSDAY_=.round((CRTSDAY_10),1); *This is done after all of the fruits and vegetable calculations but the code is included here;
```
Section 17: Fruits And Vegetables (continued)

VEGEDAY_ Vegetable Servings per day. VEGEDAY_ converts the VEGETABL variable to a per day response. (Note: VEGEDAY_ gets multiplied by 10 after _FTRINDX is created and before the final data set is created and gets stored in the ASCII file and in the dbf data set with no decimal places, so a value of 99 will be 990 in the final data set.)

99 Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing

VEGEDAY_ converts the VEGETABL variable to a per day response. (Note: VEGEDAY_ gets multiplied by 10 after _FTRINDX is created and before the final data set is created and gets stored in the ASCII file and in the dbf data set with no decimal places, so a value of 99 will be 990 in the final data set.)

SAS code:

```sas
IF 100 < VEGETABL < 200 THEN VEGEDAY_=(VEGETABL-100);
ELSE IF 200 < VEGETABL < 300 THEN VEGEDAY_=(VEGETABL-200)/7;
ELSE IF 300 < VEGETABL < 400 THEN VEGEDAY_=(VEGETABL-300)/30;
ELSE IF 400 < VEGETABL < 500 THEN VEGEDAY_=(VEGETABL-400)/365;
ELSE IF VEGETABL = 555 THEN VEGEDAY_ = 0;
ELSE IF VEGETABL IN (.,777,999) THEN VEGEDAY_ = 99;
VEGEDAY_ = round((VEGEDAY_*10),1); *This is done after all of the fruits and vegetable calculations but the code is included here;
```
Section 17: Fruits And Vegetables (continued)

_FRTSERV  \textit{Fruit \& vegetable servings per day.} _FRTSERV is derived from the servings per day variables (FTJUDAY_, FRUTDAY_, GNSLDAY_, POTADAY_, CRTSDAY_, and VEGEDAY_). Values for “Don’t know/Refused/Missing” (99) are excluded from the sum. (Note: _FRTSERV gets multiplied by 100 after _FTRINDEX is created and before the final data set is created and gets stored in the ASCII file and in the dbf data set with no decimal places, so a value of 999.99 will be 99999 in the final data set.)

999.99  Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing Respondents with a 99 values for all six fruits and vegetable per day variables.

SAS code:

\begin{verbatim}
IF FTJUDAY_ NOTIN (99) THEN FTJUDAY=FTJUDAY_;
ELSE FTJUDAY=.;
IF FRUTDAY_ NOTIN (99) THEN FRUTDAY=FRUTDAY_;
ELSE FRUTDAY=.;
IF GNSLDAY_ NOTIN (99) THEN GNSLDAY=GNSLDAY_;
ELSE GNSLDAY=.;
IF POTADAY_ NOTIN (99) THEN POTADAY=POTADAY_;
ELSE POTADAY=.;
IF CRTSDAY_ NOTIN (99) THEN CRTSDAY=CRTSDAY_;
ELSE CRTSDAY=.;
IF VEGEDAY_ NOTIN (99) THEN VEGEDAY=VEGEDAY_;
ELSE VEGEDAY=.;
ELSE _FRTSERV=SUM(FTJUDAY, FRUTDAY, GNSLDAY, POTADAY, CRTSDAY, VEGEDAY);
_FRTSERV=round(_FRTSERV *100),1); *This is done after all of the fruits and vegetable calculations but the code is included here;
\end{verbatim}
Section 17: Fruits And Vegetables (continued)

_FRTINDX  Fruit & vegetable servings index.  _FRTINDX is derived from the servings per day variable (_FRTSERV).

1  Less than 1 per day or never
Respondents reporting they never consume fruits and vegetables or consume less than 1 serving per day (_FRTSERV<1)

2  1 to less than 3 times per day
Respondents reporting they consume 1 to less than 3 servings of fruits and vegetables per day (1<=_FRTSERV<3)

3  3 to less than 5 times per day
Respondents reporting they consume 3 to less than 5 servings of fruits and vegetables per day (3<=_FRTSERV<5)

4  5 or more times per day
Respondents reporting they consume 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetables per day (5<=_FRTSERV<999.99)

9  Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing
Respondents with _FRTSERV=999.99

SAS code:

IF 0 LE _FRTSERV LT 1 THEN _FRTINDX=1;
ELSE IF 1 LE _FRTSERV LT 3 THEN _FRTINDX=2;
ELSE IF 3 LE _FRTSERV LT 5 THEN _FRTINDX=3;
ELSE IF 5 LE _FRTSERV LT 999.99 THEN _FRTINDX=4;
ELSE IF _FRTSERV = 999.99 THEN _FRTINDX=9;

_FV5SRV  Five Fruit & vegetable servings per day index.  _FV5SRV is derived from the servings per day variable (_FRTSERV).

1  Less than 5 per day or never
Respondents reporting they never consume fruits and vegetables or consume less than 5 servings per day (_FRTSERV<5)

2  5 or more times per day
Respondents reporting they consume 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetables per day (5<=_FRTSERV<999.99)

9  Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing
Respondents with _FRTSERV=999.99

SAS code:

IF 0 LE _FRTSERV LT 5 THEN _FV5SRV=1;
ELSE IF 5 LE _FRTSERV LT 999.99 THEN _FV5SRV=2;
ELSE IF _FRTSERV = 999.99 THEN _FV5SRV=9;
Section 18: Physical Activity

_MODPAMN  Minutes of Moderate Physical Activity.  _MODPAMN is derived from MODPATIM and MODPADAY by multiplying the hours portion of MODPATIM by 60 and adding it to the minutes portion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minutes</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-599</td>
<td>Respondents for whom MODPATIM is not equal to 777, 999, or . and MODPADAY is not equal to 77, 99, or .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.</td>
<td>Respondents for whom MODPATIM=777, 999, or . or MODPADAY =77, 99 or .</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SAS code:

```sas
FORMAT NEWPACT $CHAR4.;
IF MODPATIM > 959 THEN MODPATIM = 999;
IF MODPATIM notin (.777,999)  and MODPADAY notin (.0,77,88,99) THEN DO;
  NEWPACT=MODPATIM;
  NEWPACT=TRANSLATE(NEWPACT,'0',' ');
  ****************************************
  * Create temporary variables (MODHRS_, *
  * MODMIN_) from the NEWPACT variable   *
  ****************************************;
  MODHRS_=SUBSTR(NEWPACT,2,1)+0;
  MODMIN_=SUBSTR(NEWPACT,3,2)+0;
  **********************************************
  * Create _MODPAMN by converting MODHRS_ into *
  * minutes and adding it to MODMIN_           *
  **********************************************;
  _MODPAMN=sum(MODHRS_*60,MODMIN_);
END;
Else if MODPADAY in(0,88) or MODPACT=2 then _MODPAMN = 0;
Else if MODPACT=1 and MODPADAY in (.77,99) then _MODPAMN = .;
_MODPAMN=ROUND(_MODPAMN,1);  * eliminate decimal places;
```
Section 18: Physical Activity (continued)

_VIGPAMN Minutes of Vigorous Physical Activity. _VIGPAMN is derived from VIGPATIM and VIGPADAY by multiplying the hours portion of VIGPATIM by 60 and adding it to the minutes portion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minutes</th>
<th>Respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-599</td>
<td>Respondents for whom VIGPATIM is not equal to 777, 999, or . and VIGPADAY is not equal to 77, 99, or .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.</td>
<td>Respondents for whom VIGPATIM=777, 999, or . or VIGPADAY =77, 99 or .</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SAS code:

```
FORMAT NEWPACT SCHAR4.;
IF VIGPATIM > 959 THEN VIGPATIM = 999;
IF VIGPATIM notin (.,,777,999) and VIGPADAY notin (.,,0,77,88,99) THEN DO;
   NEWPACT=VIGPATIM;
   NEWPACT=TRANSLATE(NEWPACT,'0','','');
   ****************************************
   * Create temporary variables (VIGHRS_, *
   * VIGMIN_) from the NEWPACT variable *
   ****************************************;
   VIGHRS_=SUBSTR(NEWPACT,2,1)+0;
   VIGMIN_=SUBSTR(NEWPACT,3,2)+0;
   **********************************************
   * Create _VIGPAMN by converting VIGHRS_ into *
   * minutes and adding it to VIGMIN_           *
   **********************************************;
   _VIGPAMN=sum(VIGHRS_*60,VIGMIN_);
END;
Else if VIGPADAY in(0,88) or VIGPACT=2 then _VIGPAMN = 0;
Else if VIGPACT=1 and VIGPADAY in(.,,77,99) then _VIGPAMN = .;
_VIGPAMN=ROUND(_VIGPAMN,1); * eliminate decimal places;
```
Section 18: Physical Activity (continued)

MODCAT_  Respondents that meet recommendations for moderate physical activity. MODCAT_ is derived from MODPACT, _MODPAMN, MODPADAY, and MODPATIM.

1  Meet Objective  Respondents who report doing 30 or more minutes per day of moderate physical activity and for five or more days per week of moderate physical activity (MODPACT=1 and MODPADAY=5,6,7 and 30 <= _MODPAMN <= 599)

2  Insufficient Activity  Respondents who report doing less than 30 minutes per day of moderate physical activity, or less than five days per week of moderate physical activity (MODPACT=1 and MODPADAY not equal to .,77,99 and MODPATIM not equal to .,777,999)

3  No Activity  Respondents who report doing no moderate physical activity (MODPACT=2 OR _MODPAMN=0)

9  Don’t Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing  Respondents for whom MODPACT=.,7,9 or MODPACT=1 and MODPADAY=.,7.9 or MODPATIM=.,7,9

SAS code:

```
IF MODPACT=2 or _MODPAMN=0 then MODCAT_=3;
ELSE IF (5 <= MODPADAY <= 7 & 30 <= _MODPAMN <= 599) THEN MODCAT_=1;
ELSE IF MODPACT=1 and MODPADAY NOTIN (.,77,99) AND MODPATIM notin (.,777,999) then MODCAT_=2;
ELSE MODCAT_=9;
```
Section 18: Physical Activity (continued)

VIGCAT_  
Responses that meet recommendations for vigorous physical activity. 
VIGCAT_ is derived from VIGPACT, _VIGPAMN, VIGPADAY, VIGPATIM.

1  Meet Objective  Respondents who report doing 20 or more minutes per day of vigorous physical activity and three or more days per week of vigorous physical activity (VIGPACT=1 and VIGPADAY=3,4,5,6,7 and 20 <= _VIGPAMN <= 599)

2  Insufficient Activity  Respondents who report doing less than 20 minutes per day of vigorous physical activity, or less than three days per week of vigorous physical activity (VIGPACT=1 and VIGPADAY not equal to .,77,99 and VIGPATIM not equal to .,777,999)

3  No Activity  Respondents who report doing no vigorous physical activity (VIGPACT=2 OR _VIGPAMN=0)

9  Don’t Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing  Respondents for whom VIGPACT=.,7,9 or VIGPACT=1 and VIGPADAY=.,7,9 or VIGPATIM=.,7,9

SAS code:

```
IF VIGPACT=2 or _VIGPAMN=0 then VIGCAT_=3;
ELSE IF (3 <= VIGPADAY <= 7 & 20 <= _VIGPAMN <= 599) THEN VIGCAT_=1;
ELSE IF VIGPACT=1 and VIGPADAY NOTIN (.,77,99) AND VIGPATIM notin (.,777,999) then VIGCAT_=2;
ELSE VIGCAT_=9;
```
Section 18: Physical Activity (continued)

PACAT_  *Physical Activity Categories.* PACAT_ is derived from the variables MODCAT_ and VIGCAT_.

1  Meet Both  Respondents for whom MODCAT_ = 1 and VIGCAT_ = 1
2  Vigorous Only  Respondents for whom VIGCAT_ = 1 and MODCAT_ > 1
3  Moderate Only  Respondents for whom MODCAT_ = 1 and VIGCAT_ > 1
4  Insufficient Activity for Either Moderate or Vigorous  Respondents for whom MODCAT_ = 2 and VIGCAT_ > 1 or VIGCAT_ = 2 and MODCAT_ > 1
5  No Activity  Respondents for whom MODCAT_ = 3 and VIGCAT_ = 3
9  Don’t Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing  Respondents for whom MODCAT_ = 9 and VIGCAT_ = 9

SAS code:

```
IF MODCAT_ = 3 and VIGCAT_ = 3 then PACAT_ = 5;
ELSE IF MODCAT_ = 1 and VIGCAT_ = 1 then PACAT_ = 1;
ELSE IF MODCAT_ = 1 and VIGCAT_ = 1 then PACAT_ = 2;
ELSE IF MODCAT_ = 1 and VIGCAT_ = 2 then PACAT_ = 3;
ELSE IF MODCAT_ = 2 and VIGCAT_ = 2 then PACAT_ = 4;
ELSE IF MODCAT_ = 2 and VIGCAT_ = 3 then PACAT_ = 4;
ELSE IF MODCAT_ = 3 and VIGCAT_ = 2 then PACAT_ = 4;
ELSE PACAT_ = 9;
```
Section 18: Physical Activity (continued)

_RFPAMOD  Adults that have reported participating in either moderate physical activity defined as 30 or more minutes per day for 5 or more days per week, or vigorous activity for 20 or more minutes per day on 3 or more days. _RFPAMOD is derived from the variable PACAT_. (MEET HP 2010 OBJECTIVE 22-2: Increase the proportion of adults who engage regularly, preferably daily, in moderate physical activity for at least 30 minutes per day.)

1  Yes  Respondents that report doing enough moderate or vigorous physical activity to meet the recommendations (PACAT_=1,2,3)

2  No  Respondents that report doing insufficient moderate or vigorous physical activity to meet recommendations, or respondents that report doing no moderate or vigorous physical activity (PACAT_=4,5)

9  Don’t Know/Not Sure/Refused/Missing  Respondents for whom PACAT_=9

SAS code:

```
IF PACAT_= 1 THEN _RFPAMOD=1;
ELSE IF PACAT_= 2 THEN _RFPAMOD=1;
ELSE IF PACAT_= 3 THEN _RFPAMOD=1;
ELSE IF PACAT_= 4 THEN _RFPAMOD=2;
ELSE IF PACAT_= 5 THEN _RFPAMOD=2;
ELSE _RFPAMOD=9;
```
Section 18: Physical Activity (continued)

_RFPAVIG  Adults that have reported participating in vigorous activity for 20 or more minutes per day on 3 or more days. _RFPAVIG is derived from the variable PACAT_. (MEET HP 2010 OBJECTIVE #22-3: Increase the proportion of adults who engage in vigorous physical activity that promotes the development and maintenance of cardio-respiratory fitness 3 or more days per week for 20 or more minutes per occasion)

1  Yes     Respondents that report doing enough vigorous physical activity to meet the recommendations (PACAT_=1,2)

2  No      Respondents that report doing insufficient vigorous physical activity to meet recommendations, or respondents that report doing no vigorous physical activity (PACAT_=3,4,5)

9  Don’t Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing Respondents for whom PACAT_=9

SAS code:

IF VIGCAT_ = 1 THEN _RFPAVIG=1;  
ELSE IF VIGCAT_ = 2 THEN _RFPAVIG=2;  
ELSE IF VIGCAT_ = 3 THEN _RFPAVIG=2;  
ELSE _RFPAVIG=9;

__RFPAREC  Adults self reported physical activity level status. This variable is derived from the variable PACAT_.

1  Meet Recommendations Respondents that report doing enough moderate or vigorous physical activity to meet the recommendations (PACAT_=1,2,3)

2  Insufficient Respondents that report doing insufficient moderate or vigorous physical activity to meet recommendations (PACAT_=4)

3  No Activity Respondents that report doing no moderate or vigorous physical activity (PACAT_=5)

9  Don’t Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing Respondents for whom PACAT_=9

SAS code:

IF PACAT_ = 1 THEN _RFPAREC=1;  
ELSE IF PACAT_ = 2 THEN _RFPAREC=1;  
ELSE IF PACAT_ = 3 THEN _RFPAREC=1;  
ELSE IF PACAT_ = 4 THEN _RFPAREC=2;  
ELSE IF PACAT_ = 5 THEN _RFPAREC=3;  
ELSE IF PACAT_ = 9 THEN _RFPAREC=9;
Section 18: Physical Activity (continued)

_RFNOPA\quad Adults that have reported participating in physical activity or exercise. _RFNOPA is derived from the variables _RFPAREC and _TOTINDA.

1\quad Yes\quad Respondents that report doing some physical activity or exercise (_RFPAREC=1,2 or _TOTINDA=1)

2\quad No\quad Respondents that report doing no moderate or vigorous physical activity or exercise (_RFPAREC=3 and _TOTINDA=2)

9\quad Don’t Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing\quad Respondents for whom RFPAREC=3 and _TOTINDA=9 or RFPAREC=9 and _TOTINDA=2 or RFPAREC=9 and _TOTINDA=9

**SAS code:**

```
IF 1 <= _RFPAREC <= 2 THEN _RFNOPA=1;
ELSE IF _TOTINDA = 1 THEN _RFNOPA=1;
ELSE IF _RFPAREC = 3 AND _TOTINDA = 2 THEN _RFNOPA=2;
ELSE _RFNOPA=9;
```
Section 19: HIV/AIDS

_AIDTST2  Adults aged 18-64 that have ever been tested for HIV. _AIDTST2 is derived from AGE and HIVTST5.

1 Yes           Respondents with reported ages between 18 and 64 that reported to have been tested for HIV (18<=AGE<=64 and HIVTST5=1)
2 No            Respondents with reported ages between 18 and 64 that did not report having been tested for HIV (18<=AGE<=64 and HIVTST5=2)
9 Don’t Know/Not Sure/Refused  Respondents with reported ages between 18 and 64 that reported they did not know if they had been tested for HIV, or those with reported ages between 18 and 64 that refused to answer if they had been tested for HIV (18<=AGE<=64 and HIVTST5=7,9), or respondents that reported they did not know their age (AGE=07), or respondents that refused to report their age (AGE=9)
.Missing       Respondents with missing responses for HIVTST5 (HIVTST5=.), or respondents with reported ages older than 64 (AGE > 64), or respondents with missing age responses (AGE=.)

SAS code:

IF 18 <= AGE <= 64 THEN DO;
   IF HIVTST5=1 THEN _AIDTST2=1;
   ELSE IF HIVTST5=2 THEN _AIDTST2=2;
   ELSE IF HIVTST5 IN (7,9) THEN _AIDTST2=9;
   ELSE IF HIVTST5=. THEN _AIDTST2=.;
END;
ELSE IF AGE IN (.,7,9) THEN _AIDTST2=9;
ELSE
   _AIDTST2=.;
Section 19: HIV/AIDS (continued)

_HIGHRSK Adults aged 18-64 that have ever participated in high-risk behavior. _HIGHRSK is derived from AGE and HIVRISK2.

1 No Respondents with reported ages between 18 and 64 that reported not having participated in high-risk behavior (18<=AGE<=64 and HIVRISK2=2)

2 Yes Respondents with reported ages between 18 and 64 that reported having participated in high-risk behavior (18<=AGE<=64 and HIVRISK2=1)

9 Don’t Know/Not Sure/Refused Respondents with reported ages between 18 and 64 that reported they did not if they had participated in high-risk behavior (18<=AGE<=64 and HIVRISK2=1), or respondents with reported ages between 18 and 64 that refused to answer if they participated in high-risk behavior (18<=AGE<=64 and HIVRISK2=7,9), or respondents that reported they did not know their age (AGE=07), or respondents that refused to report their age (AGE=09), or respondents missing a response for age (AGE=.)

.S. Missing Respondents with reported ages between 18 and 64 that were missing a response for HIVRISK2 (18<=AGE<=64 and HIVRISK2=.), or respondents with reported ages older than 64 (AGE > 64)

SAS code:

```sas
IF 18 <= AGE <= 64 THEN DO;
  IF HIVRISK2=2 THEN _HIGHRSK=1;
  ELSE IF HIVRISK2=1 THEN _HIGHRSK=2;
  ELSE IF HIVRISK2 IN (7,9) THEN _HIGHRSK=9;
  ELSE IF HIVRISK2=. THEN _HIGHRSK=.;
END;
ELSE IF AGE IN (. ,7,9) THEN _HIGHRSK=9;
ELSE _HIGHRSK=.;
```

Section 20: Emotional Support and Life Satisfaction

There are no calculated variables for Section 20.