2006

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Calculated Variables and Risk Factors

(Version 7 – 04/24/2007)
Calculated Variables on the 2006 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data File

INTRODUCTION:

This document provides information on calculated variables and risk factors for the 2006 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. These variables are calculated from responses to survey questions. 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 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 2006:
_MAM502Y

CALCULATED VARIABLES WITH CHANGED NAMES FOR 2006:
_PNEUMOC changed to _PNEUMO2 due to PNEUVAC2 changing to PNEUVAC3.
_RFSEAT3 (from 1998) changed to _RFSEAT5 due to a change in how responses were grouped.
_RFSEAT3 (from 1998) changed to _RFSEAT5 due to a change in how responses were grouped.
_RFSEAT3 changed to _RFSEAT5 due to DRNK2GE5 changing to DRNK3GE5.
_EXTEETH changed to _EXTETH2 due to _RMVTEETH changing to _RMVTETH2.
_ALTEETH changed to _ALTETH2 due to _RMVTEETH changing to _RMVTETH2.
_DENTVST changed to _DENVST1 due to LASTDEN2 changing to LASTDEN3.

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:
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

TERNINDA  During the past month, did you participate in any leisure time physical activity or exercise?  TERNINDA 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 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 TERNINDA=1;
ELSE IF EXERANY2 IN (2) THEN TERNINDA=2;
ELSE IF EXERANY2 IN (.,7,9) THEN TERNINDA=9;
```

Section 5: Diabetes
There are no calculated variables for Section 5.

Section 6: Oral Health

TERNETH2  Adults that have had permanent teeth extracted. Variable is derived from RMVTETH3. (Meets Healthy People 2010 Objective 21-3: Increase the proportion of adults who have never had a permanent tooth extracted because of dental caries or periodontal disease.)

1 No  Have had no permanent teeth removed (RMVTETH3=8).

2 Yes  Have had permanent teeth removed (RMVTETH3=1 or 2 or 3).

9 Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing  Respondent either with missing values, or refused to answer or did not know if they had any permanent teeth extracted (RMVTETH3=7, 9, Missing).

SAS code:

```sas
IF RMVTETH3 IN (1,2,3) THEN _EXTETH2=2;
ELSE IF RMVTETH3=8 THEN _EXTETH2=1;
ELSE _EXTETH2=9;
```
Section 6: Oral Health (continued)

_ALTETH2  Adults aged 65+ who have had all their natural teeth extracted. Variable is created from RMVTETH3. (Meets Healthy People 2010 Objective 21-4: Reduce the proportion of older adults who have had all their natural teeth extracted (adults aged 65+).)

1  No  Respondents aged 65 or older who reported having none or some natural teeth removed (RMVTETH3=1, 2, 8)
2  Yes  Respondents aged 65 or older who reported having all natural teeth removed (RMVTETH3=3)
9  Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused  Respondents who refused or didn’t know their age or refused or didn’t know if they had any natural teeth removed (AGE=7, 9, Missing; or RMVTETH3=7, 9, Missing)
 .  Missing  Respondents who refused or didn’t know their age or refused or didn’t know if they had any natural teeth removed (AGE=7, 9, Missing; or RMVTETH3=7, 9, Missing)

SAS code:
IF AGE >= 65 THEN DO;
   IF RMVTETH3 IN (1,2,8) THEN _ALTETH2=1;
   ELSE IF RMVTETH3=3 THEN _ALTETH2=2;
   ELSE IF RMVTETH3 IN (. ,7,9) THEN _ALTETH2=9;
END;
ELSE IF AGE IN (. ,7,9) THEN _ALTETH2=9;
ELSE _ALTETH2=.;

_DENVST1  Adults that have visited the dentist or dental clinic within the past year for any reason. (Meets Healthy People 2010 Objective 21-10: Increase the proportion of adults who use the oral health care system each year.) (Note: the name was changed from _DENTVST in 2004 due to LASTDEN2 changing to LASTDEN3.)

1  No  Respondents that reported having had dental visit or teeth cleaning visit in the past year (LASTDEN3=1 or DENCLEAN=1)
2  Yes  Respondents that reported having not had dental visit or teeth cleaning visit in the past year (LASTDEN3=2, 3, or 4 and DENCLEAN=2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, Missing)
9  Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing  Respondents with missing values or who refused or didn’t know if they had a dental visit or teeth cleaning visit in the past year (LASTDEN3=7, 9, Missing and DENCLEAN=7, 9, Missing)

SAS code:
IF LASTDEN3=8 THEN _DENVST1=2;
ELSE IF LASTDEN3 IN (2,3,4) AND DENCLEAN IN (. ,2,3,4,7,8,9) THEN _DENVST1=2;
ELSE IF LASTDEN3=1 OR DENCLEAN=1 THEN _DENVST1=1;
ELSE IF LASTDEN3 IN (. ,7,9) AND DENCLEAN IN (2,3,4,8) THEN _DENVST1=2;
ELSE _DENVST1=9;

Section 7: Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence
There are no calculated variables for Section 7.
Section 8: Asthma

_LTASTHM  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:

\[
\text{IF ASTHMA2}=1 \text{ THEN } _\text{LTASTHM}=2; \\
\text{ELSE IF ASTHMA2}=2 \text{ THEN } _\text{LTASTHM}=1; \\
\text{ELSE } _\text{LTASTHM}=9;
\]

_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:

\[
\text{IF ASTHMA2}=2 \text{ THEN } _\text{CASTHMA}=1; \\
\text{ELSE IF ASTHMA2}=1 \text{ AND ASTHNOW}=1 \text{ THEN } _\text{CASTHMA}=2; \\
\text{ELSE IF ASTHMA2}=1 \text{ AND ASTHNOW}=2 \text{ THEN } _\text{CASTHMA}=1; \\
\text{ELSE } _\text{CASTHMA}=9;
\]
Section 8: Asthma (continued)

_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 9: Disability
There are no calculated variables for Section 9.
Section 10: Tobacco Use

_SMOKER3  *Four-level smoker status.* _SMOKER3 is derived from SMOKE100 and 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  ;
```

_RFSMOK3  *Adults who are current smokers.* _RFSMOK3 derived from _SMOKER3.

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 (_SMOKER3=9)

SAS code:

```
IF _SMOKER3 IN (1,2) THEN _RFSMOK3 = 2  ;
ELSE IF _SMOKER3 IN (3,4) THEN _RFSMOK3 = 1  ;
ELSE                        _RFSMOK3 = 9  ;
```
Section 11: 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;
MRACEASC = INPUT(MRACEORG,6.);
```
Section 11: 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.
   NOTE: This is a data collection error. (MRACEASC >11 and ORACE2=8) or (MRACEASC >11 and ORACE2= Missing)
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:

```
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=77;
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 WHEN _PRACE=ORACE2;
```
### Section 11: 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>MRACEASC Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>White only</td>
<td>MRACEASC=1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Black only</td>
<td>MRACEASC=2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Asian only</td>
<td>MRACEASC=3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander only</td>
<td>MRACEASC=4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>American Indian, Alaska Native only</td>
<td>MRACEASC=5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Other Race only</td>
<td>MRACEASC=6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Multiracial</td>
<td>MRACEASC&gt;11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>Don’t Know/ Not Sure</td>
<td>MRACEASC=7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Refused</td>
<td>MRACEASC=9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SAS code:**

```sas
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 11: Demographics Race variables (continued)

RACE2  Race/ethnicity categories. RACE2 is derived from _MRACE and HISPANC2. All respondents who report they are of Hispanic or Latino origin are coded as Hispanic.

1  White only, Non-Hispanic  Respondents who report they are white and not of Hispanic origin (_MRACE=01 and HISPANC2=2)

2  Black only, Non-Hispanic  Respondents who report they are black and not of Hispanic origin (_MRACE=02 and HISPANC2=2)

3  Asian only, Non-Hispanic  Respondents who report they are Asian and not of Hispanic origin (_MRACE=03 and HISPANC2=2)

4  Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander only, Non-Hispanic  Respondents who report they are Native Hawaiian or Islander and not of Hispanic origin (_MRACE=04 and HISPANC2=2)

5  American Indian, Alaska Native only, Non-Hispanic  Respondents who report they are American Indian or Alaska Native and not of Hispanic origin (_MRACE=05 and HISPANC2=2)

6  Other Race only, Non-Hispanic  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)

7  Multiracial, Non-Hispanic  Respondents who report they are of more than one race group and are not of Hispanic origin (_MRACE=07 and HISPANC2=2)

8  Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing  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 (_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 11: 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 11: 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)
6 Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing Respondents for whom _RACEGR2=9 or _RACEGR2="Missing"

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;

_CNARACE  Number of census race categories chosen. _CNARACE 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;
      _CNARACE=LENGTH(COMPRESS(MRACE_));
   END;
   ELSE DO;
      _CNARACE=0;
   END;
Section 11: 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:

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

Section 11: 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, Missing)

SAS code:

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 11: 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 65–99 (AGE > 64)
3  Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing Respondents for whom AGE=7, 9, Missing

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 11: 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);
    HTM3 = (HTIN3 * 2.54) / 100;
  END;
  ELSE DO;
    HTIN3=input(((HEIGHT3 - 9000)/2.54),3.0);
    HTM3 = (HEIGHT3 - 9000)/100;
  END;
END;
ELSE DO;
  HTIN3=round(HTIN3,1);  *remove decimal places
  IF HTIN3=9 THEN HTIN3=999;  *These are done after all of the BMI calculations but the code is included here;
Section 11: 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 (Body Mass Index) calculations are completed; therefore, all calculations include the decimals.)

SAS code:

```sas
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:

```sas
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:

```sas
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 11: Demographics Overweight & Obese (continued)

_BMI4CAT  Body mass index (BMI) categories. Variable is derived from _BMI4.
1  Not Overweight or Obese  Respondents for whom _BMI4 < 25.00
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 Sure/ Refused/ Missing  Respondents for whom _BMI4=99.99

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 Sure/ Refused/ Missing  Respondents for whom _BMI4=99.99

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 11: Demographics (continued)

_CHLDCNT  Number of children. _CHLDCNT is derived from CHILDREN.
1  No Children  Respondents for whom CHILDREN = 88
2  One Children  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 Sure/ Refused/ Missing  Respondents for whom CHILDREN = 99

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;
Section 11: Demographics (continued)

_EDUCAG  Highest grade of education completed. _EDUCAG is derived from EDUCA.
1    Did not graduate High School  Respondents for whom EDUCA = 1, 2, 3
2    High School graduate  Respondents for whom EDUCA = 4
3    Attended College or Technical School  Respondents for whom EDUCA = 5
4    College or Technical School graduate  Respondents for whom EDUCA = 6
9    Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing  Respondents for whom EDUCA = 9 or Missing

SAS code:

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;

_INCOMG  Annual Household Income. _INCOMG is derived from INCOME2.
1    Less than $15,000  Respondents for whom INCOME2 = 1 or 2
2    $15,000 to less than $25,000  Respondents for whom INCOME2 = 3 or 4
3    $25,000 to less than $35,000  Respondents for whom INCOME2 = 5
4    $35,000 to less than $50,000  Respondents for whom INCOME2 = 6
5    $50,000 or more  Respondents for whom INCOME2 = 7 or 8
9    Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing  Respondents for whom INCOME2 = 77 or 99 or Missing

SAS code:

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 12: Veterans Status
There are no calculated variables for Section 14.
Section 13: 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.)

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, Missing; or DRNKANY4=7, 9, Missing).

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 13: Alcohol Consumption (continued)

_RFBING4  Binge drinkers (adults having five or more drinks on one occasion).
(Name changed in 2006) _RFBING4 is derived from DRNK3GE5 and ALCDAY4. (Note: the name was changed from _RFBING3 in 2005 due to DRNK2GE5 changing to DRNK3GE5.)

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 DRNK3GE5=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<=DRNK3GE5<=76)

9 Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing Respondents who reported that they did not know if they had consumed five or more drinks of alcohol on one occasion or refused to answer if they had consumed five or more drinks of alcohol on one occasion or those with missing responses (DRNK3GE5=77, 99, Missing; or ALCDAY4=777, 999, Missing)

SAS code:

```
IF DRNKANY4 NOTIN (.,2,7,9) AND ALCDAY4 NOTIN (777,888,999,.) THEN DO;
   IF 1 LE DRNK3GE5 LE 76 THEN _RFBING4=2;
   ELSE IF DRNK3GE5 IN (.,77,99) THEN _RFBING4=9;
   ELSE IF DRNK3GE5 IN (88) THEN _RFBING4=1;
END;
ELSE IF ALCDAY4 = 888 THEN _RFBING4=1;
ELSE IF DRNKANY4 = 2 THEN _RFBING4=1;
ELSE _RFBING4=9;
```
Section 13: 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.

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, Missing) 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 13: Alcohol Consumption (continued)

_DRNKMO3  Total number of alcohol drinks per month.  _DRNKMO3 is derived by multiplying _DRNKDY3 by 30.

0  Respondents who did not consume any drinks of alcohol in the past month.

9999  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.

_SAS code:

\[\text{IF } _\text{DRNKDY3} \not\in (.,99) \text{ THEN } _\text{DRNKMO3}= _\text{DRNKDY3} \times 30;\]
\[\text{ELSE } _\text{DRNKMO3}=9999;\]
\[\text{ _DRNKMO3=ROUND( _DRNKMO3,1); } \text{ *This is done after all of the alcohol calculations but the code is included here;}\]

_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.)

1  No  Male respondents who report having 2 drinks per day or less, or female respondents who report having 1 drink per day or less (Sex=1 and _DRNKDY3 <= 200 or Sex=2 and _DRNKDY3 <= 100 or ALCDAY4=888)

2  Yes  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 > 200 or Sex=2 and _DRNKDY3 > 100)

9  Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing  Respondents for whom ALCDAY4=777, 999, Missing, or _DRNKDY3=99, Missing

_SAS code:

\[\text{IF } \text{SEX=1 AND } _\text{DRNKDY3} \not\in (99,.) \text{ THEN DO; }\]
\[\text{IF } _\text{DRNKDY3} > 2 \text{ THEN } _\text{RFDRHV3}=2;\]
\[\text{ELSE IF } _\text{DRNKDY3} \leq 2 \text{ THEN } _\text{RFDRHV3}=1;\]
\[\text{END;}\]
\[\text{ELSE IF } \text{SEX=2 AND } _\text{DRNKDY3} \not\in (99,.) \text{ THEN DO; }\]
\[\text{IF } _\text{DRNKDY3} > 1 \text{ THEN } _\text{RFDRHV3}=2;\]
\[\text{ELSE IF } _\text{DRNKDY3} \leq 1 \text{ THEN } _\text{RFDRHV3}=1;\]
\[\text{END;}\]
\[\text{ELSE IF } \text{ALCDAY4}=888 \text{ THEN } _\text{RFDRHV3}=1;\]
\[\text{ELSE IF } \text{DRNKANY4}=2 \text{ THEN } _\text{RFDRHV3}=1;\]
\[\text{ELSE } _\text{RFDRHV3}=9;\]
Section 13: Alcohol Consumption (continued)

_RFDRMN3  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.)

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, Missing, or _DRNKDY3=99, Missing

Male  Male respondents (SEX=1)

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=1 THEN _RFDRMN3=.;

_RFDRWM3  Adult Women that are heavy drinkers (having more than one drink per day). _RFDRMN3 is derived from _DRNKDY3 and SEX and ALCDAY4. Heavy alcohol consumption was defined as 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.)

1  No  Female respondents who report having 1 drink per day or less (SEX=2 and _DRNKDY3 <= 200 or ALCDAY4=888)

2  Yes  Female respondents who report having more than 1 drink per day (SEX=2 and _DRNKDY3 > 200)

9  Don't Know/ Not Sure/ Refused/ Missing  Female respondents (SEX=2) for whom ALCDAY4=777, 999, Missing, or _DRNKDY3=99 or Missing

Female  Female respondents (SEX=2)

SAS code:

IF SEX=2 THEN DO;
    IF _DRNKDY3 NOTIN (99,.) THEN DO;
        IF _DRNKDY3 GT 1 THEN _RFDRWM3=2;
        ELSE IF _DRNKDY3 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=2 THEN _RFDRWM3=.;
Section 14: Immunization/Adult Influenza Supplement

_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+.)

1  Yes  Respondents aged 65 years or older who reported having a flu shot within the past 12 months (FLUSHOT3=1)
2  No  Respondents aged 65 years 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, or 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)
.
9  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=.;

_PNEUMO2  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+.)

1  Yes  Respondents aged 65 years or older who reported having a pneumonia shot (PNEUVAC3=1)
2  No  Respondents aged 65 years 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)
.
9  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;
   END;
   ELSE IF AGE IN (.,7,9) THEN _PNEUMO2=9;
   ELSE _PNEUMO2=.;

Section 15: Falls
There are no calculated variables for Section 15.
## Section 16: Seatbelt Use

### _RFSEAT2
defined as:

*Calculated variable for adults that always or nearly always wear seatbelt.* Variable derived from SEATBELT. (Meets Healthy People 2010 objective 15-19: Increase use of safety belts.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1</strong> Not At Risk</td>
<td>Respondents that report they always or nearly always use a seatbelt when they ride or drive in a car or they never drive or ride in a car (SEATBELT=1, 2 or 8).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2</strong> At Risk</td>
<td>Respondents that report they sometimes, seldom or never use a seatbelt when they ride or drive in a car (SEATBELT=3, 4 or 5).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9</strong> Don't Know/Not Sure/Refused/Missing</td>
<td>Respondents that report they don’t know, are not sure, refused or have missing responses for if they use a seatbelt when they ride or drive in a car (SEATBELT=7, 9, Missing).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SAS code:**

```sas
IF SEATBELT IN (1,8) THEN _RFSEAT2=1;
ELSE IF SEATBELT IN (3,4,5) THEN _RFSEAT2=2;
ELSE _RFSEAT2=9;
```

### _RFSEAT3
defined as:

*Calculated variable for adults that always wear seatbelt.* Variable is derived from SEATBELT. (Meets Healthy People 2010 objective 15–19: Increase use of safety belts.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1</strong> Not At Risk</td>
<td>Respondents that report they always use a seatbelt when they ride or drive in a car or they never drive or ride in a car (SEATBELT=1, 8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2</strong> At Risk</td>
<td>Respondents that report they nearly always, sometimes, seldom or never use a seatbelt when they ride or drive in a car (SEATBELT=2, 3, 4, 5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9</strong> Don't Know/Not Sure/Refused/Missing</td>
<td>Respondents that reported they don’t know, are not sure, refused or have missing responses to if they use a seatbelt when they ride or drive in a car (SEATBELT=7, 9, Missing)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SAS code:**

```sas
IF SEATBELT IN (1,8) THEN _RFSEAT3=1;
ELSE IF SEATBELT IN (2,3,4,5) THEN _RFSEAT3=2;
ELSE _RFSEAT3=9;
```

## Section 17: Drinking and Driving

There are no calculated variables for Section 17.
Section 18: Women’s Health

|RFMAM2Y  Women aged 40 years and older who have had a mammogram within the past two years. Variable derived from SEX, AGE, HADMAM, and HOWLONG.

1  Yes  Female respondents aged 40 years and older that have received a mammogram within the past two years (HADMAM=1 and HOWLONG=1, 2)

2  No  Female respondents aged 40 years and older that have not received a mammogram within the past two years (HADMAM=2 or HADMAM=1 and HOWLONG=3, 4, 5)

9  Don’t Know/ Not Sure/ Refused  Female respondents aged 40 years and older with don’t know, not sure, or refused responses for HADMAM or HOWLONG or female respondents with don’t know, not sure, refused, or missing responses for AGE, HADMAM, or HOWLONG (HADMAM=7, 9, Missing or HOWLONG=7, 9, Missing or AGE=7, 9, Missing)

.  Missing  Female respondents less than 40 years old, or male respondents

SAS code:

IF SEX=2 AND AGE GE 40 THEN DO;
   IF HADMAM=1 THEN DO;
      IF HOWLONG IN (1,2) THEN _RFMAM2Y=1;
      ELSE IF HOWLONG IN (3,4,5) THEN _RFMAM2Y=2;
      ELSE IF HOWLONG IN (7,9,..) THEN _RFMAM2Y=9;
   END;
   ELSE IF HADMAM=2 THEN _RFMAM2Y=2;
   ELSE IF HADMAM IN (7,9,..) THEN _RFMAM2Y=9;
   END;
ELSE IF SEX=2 AND AGE IN (.,7,9) THEN _RFMAM2Y=9;
ELSE _RFMAM2Y=.;
### Section 18: Women’s Health (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>_MAM502Y</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>SAS code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Women aged 50 years and older who have had a mammogram within the past two years. Variable derived from SEX, AGE, HADMAM, and HOWLONG.</td>
<td>IF SEX=2 AND AGE GE 50 THEN DO; IF HADMAM=1 THEN DO; IF HOWLONG IN (1,2) THEN _MAM502Y=1; ELSE IF HOWLONG IN (3,4,5) THEN _MAM502Y=2; ELSE IF HOWLONG IN (7,9) THEN _MAM502Y=9; END; ELSE IF HADMAM=2 THEN _MAM502Y=2; ELSE IF HADMAM IN (7,9,.) THEN _MAM502Y=9; END; ELSE IF SEX=2 AND AGE IN (.,7,9) THEN _MAM502Y=9; ELSE _MAM502Y=.;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Female respondents aged 50 years and older that have not received a mammogram within the past two years (HADMAM=2 or HADMAM=1 and HOWLONG=3, 4, 5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t Know/ Not Sure/ Refused</td>
<td>Female respondents aged 50 years and older with don’t know, not sure, or refused responses for HADMAM or HOWLONG or female respondents with don’t know, not sure, refused or missing responses for AGE, HADMAM or HOWLONG (HADMAM=7, 9, Missing or HOWLONG=7, 9, Missing or AGE=7, 9, Missing)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.</td>
<td>Missing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.</td>
<td>Female respondents less than 50 years old, or male respondents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 18: Women’s Health (continued)

_RFPAP32  Women aged 18 years and older who have had a pap test within the past three years. _RFPAP32 is derived from the variables SEX, AGE, HADHYST2, PREGNANT, HADPAP2, and LASTPAP2.

1  Yes  Female respondents aged 18 years and older, with intact cervix, that have received a pap test within the past three years (SEX=2 and AGE ≥ 18 and HADHYST2≠1 or PREGNANT=1 and HADPAP2=1 and LASTPAP2=1, 2, 3)

2  No  Female respondents aged 18 years and older, with intact cervix, that have not received a pap test within the past three years (SEX=2 and AGE ≥ 18 and HADHYST2≠1 or PREGNANT=1 and HADPAP2=2 or HADPAP2=1 and LASTPAP2=4, 5)

9  Don’t Know/ Not Sure/ Refused  Female respondents aged 18 years and older, with intact cervix, with don’t know, not sure or refused responses for HADPAP2 or LASTPAP2 or females with don’t know, not sure, refused or missing responses to AGE (SEX=2 and AGE ≥ 18 and HADHYST2≠1 or PREGNANT=1 and HADPAP2=7, 9; or LASTPAP2=7, 9; or AGE=7, 9, Missing)

.  Missing  Female respondents aged 18 years and older with missing responses for HADPAP2 or LASTPAP2, or with yes, responses for having had a hysterectomy (HADHYST2=1), or male respondents.

SAS code:

```
IF SEX=2 AND HADHYST2=1 AND PREGNANT NE 1 THEN DO;
  _RFPAP32=.;
END;
ELSE DO;
  IF SEX=2 AND AGE >= 18 THEN DO;
    IF HADPAP2=1 THEN DO;
      IF 1 LE LASTPAP2 LE 3 THEN _RFPAP32=1;
      ELSE IF 4 LE LASTPAP2 LT 7 THEN _RFPAP32=2;
      ELSE IF LASTPAP2 IN (7,9) THEN _RFPAP32=9;
      ELSE IF LASTPAP2=. THEN _RFPAP32=.;
    END;
    ELSE IF HADPAP2=2 THEN _RFPAP32=2;
    ELSE IF HADPAP2 IN (7,9) THEN _RFPAP32=9;
    ELSE IF HADPAP2=. THEN _RFPAP32=.;
  END;
  ELSE IF SEX=2 AND AGE IN (.,7,9) THEN _RFPAP32=9;
ELSE _RFPAP32=.;
END;
```
Section 19: Prostate Cancer Screening

_RFPSA2Y  Men aged 40 years and older who have had a PSA test within the past two years. Variable is derived from SEX, AGE, PSATEST, and PSATIME.

1  Yes  Male respondents aged 40 years and older that have had a PSA test within the past two years (PSATEST=1 and PSATIME=1, 2)

2  No  Male respondents aged 40 years and older that have not received a PSA test within the past two years (PSATEST=2 or PSATEST=1 and PSATIME=3, 4 or 5)

9  Don’t Know/ Not Sure/ Refused  Male respondents aged 40 years and older with don’t know, not sure or refused responses for PSATEST or PSATIME or male respondents with don’t know, not sure, refused, or missing responses to AGE (PSATEST=7, 9 or PSATIME=7, 9 or AGE=7, 9, Missing)

.  Missing  Male respondents aged 40 years and older with missing responses for PSATEST or PSATIME, Male respondents aged less than 40, or female respondents

SAS code:

```sas
IF (SEX=1) AND (AGE GE 40) THEN DO;
IF PSATEST=1 THEN _RFPSA2Y=1;
IF PSATIME IN (1,2) THEN _RFPSA2Y=1;
ELSE IF PSATIME IN (3,4,5) THEN _RFPSA2Y=2;
ELSE IF PSATIME IN (7,9) THEN _RFPSA2Y=9;
ELSE IF PSATIME=. THEN _RFPSA2Y=.;
END;
ELSE IF PSATEST=2 THEN _RFPSA2Y=2;
ELSE IF PSATEST IN (7,9) THEN _RFPSA2Y=9;
ELSE IF PSATEST=. THEN _RFPSA2Y=.;
END;
ELSE IF (SEX=1) AND AGE IN (.,7,9) THEN _RFPSA2Y=9;
ELSE _RFPSA2Y=.;
```
Section 20: Colorectal Cancer Screening

_RFBLDST  Adults aged 50 years and older who have had a blood stool test within the past two years. Variable is derived from AGE, BLDSTOOL, and LSTBLDS2. (Meets Healthy People 2010 objective 3-12A: Increase the proportion of adults who receive a colorectal cancer screening examination.)

1 Yes  Respondents aged 50 years and older that have had a blood stool test within the past two years (BLDSTOOL=1 and LSTBLDS2=1 or 2)

2 No  Respondents aged 50 years and older that have not received a blood stool test within the past two years (BLDSTOOL=2 or BLDSTOOL=1 and LSTBLDS2=3 or 4)

9 Don’t Know/ Not Sure/ Refused  Respondents aged 50 years and older with don’t know, not sure or refused responses to BLDSTOOL or LSTBLDS2 (BLDSTOOL=7, 9 or LSTBLDS2=7, 9) or with don’t know, not sure, refused, or missing responses for AGE (AGE=7, 9, Missing)

. Missing  Respondents aged 50 years and older with missing responses for BLDSTOOL or LSTBLDS2, or respondents aged less than 50 years old

SAS code:

IF AGE>=50 THEN DO;
IF BLDSTOOL=1 THEN DO;
IF LSTBLDS2 IN (1,2) THEN _RFBLDST=1;
ELSE IF LSTBLDS2 IN (3,4) THEN _RFBLDST=2;
ELSE IF LSTBLDS2 IN (7,9) THEN _RFBLDST=9;
ELSE IF LSTBLDS2=. THEN _RFBLDST=.;
END;
ELSE IF BLDSTOOL=2 THEN _RFBLDST=2;
ELSE IF BLDSTOOL IN (7,9) THEN _RFBLDST=9;
ELSE IF BLDSTOOL=. THEN _RFBLDST=.;
END;
ELSE IF AGE IN (.,7,9) THEN _RFBLDST=9;
ELSE _RFBLDST=.;
Section 20: Colorectal Cancer Screening (continued)

_RFSIGM2  Adults aged 50 years and older who have ever had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy. Variable is derived from AGE and HADSIGM3. (Meets Healthy People 2010 objective 3-12B: Increase the proportion of adults who receive a colorectal cancer screening examination.)

1  Yes  Respondents aged 50 years and older that have had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy (HADSIGM3=1)

2  No  Respondents aged 50 years and older that have never had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy (HADSIGM3=2)

9  Don’t Know/ Not Sure/ Refused  Respondents aged 50 years and older with don’t know, not sure or refused responses to HADSIGM (HADSIGM3=7, 9) or with don’t know, not sure, refused or missing responses to AGE (AGE=7, 9, Missing)

.  Missing  Respondents aged 50 years and older with missing responses for HADSIGM3, or respondents aged less than 50 years old

SAS code:

IF AGE>=50 THEN DO;
IF HADSIGM3=1 THEN _RFSIGM2=1;
ELSE IF HADSIGM3=2 THEN _RFSIGM2=2;
ELSE IF HADSIGM3 IN (7,9) THEN _RFSIGM2=9;
ELSE IF HADSIGM3=. THEN _RFSIGM2=.;
END;
ELSE IF AGE IN (.,7,9) THEN _RFSIGM2=9;
ELSE _RFSIGM2=.;
Section 21: HIV/AIDS

_AIDTST2  Adults aged 18–64 years 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=7), or respondents that refused to report their age (AGE=9)

.  Missing  Respondents with missing responses for HIVTST5 (HIVTST5=Missing), or respondents with reported ages older than 64 (AGE > 64), or respondents with missing age responses (AGE=Missing)

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 22: Emotional Support and Life Satisfaction
There are no calculated variables for Section 22.