# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## Section A Recodes:
- Age, formal and informal marital status (AGER, FMARITAL, RMARITAL) .................................................. 4
- Number of years of schooling and highest degree received (EDUCAT, HIEDUC) ..................................... 5
- Race and Hispanic origin (HISPANIC, RACE, HISPRACE, HISPRACE2) .................................................. 7
- Number of children and other family members in household (NUMKDH, NUMFMM, HHFAMTY, HHPARTYP, NCHILDHH, HHKIDTYP, CSPBBHH, CSPSBHH, CSPOKDHH) ........................................... 9
- Intact status of childhood living arrangement, Living arrangement at 14 (INTCTFAM, PARAGE14) ....... 14
- Mother’s education and age at first birth (EDUCMOM, AGEMOMB1) ....................................................... 16
- Number of formal marriages (FMARNO) ..................................................................................................... 18

## Section B-F Recodes:
- Ever had sex (HADSEX) .......................................................................................................................... 19
  - Whether had sex only once (SEXONCE) ............................................................................................. 19
  - Date and age at 1st sex (VRY1STSX, VRY1STAG) ............................................................................. 20
  - First sexual partner (age, relationship, and method used at 1st sex) (FSEXPAGE, FSEXRLTN, SEX1MTHD1–SEX1MTHD4) ........................................................................................................ 25
- Last sexual intercourse
  - Date of last sexual intercourse (LSEXDATE) ......................................................................................... 34
  - Whether had sex in last 3 months; last 12 months (SEX3MO, SEX12MO) ......................................... 34
  - Age at last sexual intercourse (respondent and partner) (LSEXRAGE, LSEXPAGE) ..................... 35
  - Relationship at last sexual intercourse (LSEXRLTN) ......................................................................... 38
  - Race of last sexual partner at last sex ever (LSEXPRAC) ................................................................. 39
  - Number of months between 1st and most recent sexual intercourse with (most recent/ second-to-last/third-to-last) sexual partner (in the past 12 months) (PARTDUR1-3) ............................................................................ 41
  - Method used at last sex (ever, in past 12 months, and in past 3 months) (LSEXUSE1-4, METH12M1-4, METH3M1-4) .................................................................................................................. 42
  - Number of partners (past 3 months, past 12 months, lifetime) (NUMP3MOS, PARTS1YR, LIFPRTNR) ................................................................................................................................. 47
- Cohabitation and marriage
  - Whether ever cohabited (COHEVER) ................................................................................................. 49
  - Whether ever married or cohabited (EVMARCOH) ............................................................................. 50
  - Marriages -- start and end date, mode of dissolution (MARDATnn, MARENDnn, MARDISnn) ................................................................. 51
  - Months between 1st marriage and dissolution of 1st marriage (MAR1DISS) .................................. 53
  - Whether lived premaritally with 1st wife (PREMARW1) .................................................................... 54
  - Date of 1st cohabitation (COHAB1) ................................................................................................. 55
  - Timing of 1st cohabitation relative to 1st marriage (COHSTAT) ....................................................... 56
Outcome and duration of 1st cohabitation (COHOUT, COH1DUR) ...............................................56
Numbers of cohabiting partners (PMARRNO, NONMARR, TIMESCOH) ........................................58
Months between first intercourse and first marriage (or interview) (SEXMAR) ..................59
Months between first intercourse and first co-residential union (or interview) (SEXUNION) ..................................................................................................................60

Biological children and pregnancies fathered
Number of biological children R has fathered with his current spouse or cohabiting partner (CSPBIOKD) ..............................................................................................................61
Date of birth of 1st biological child (DATBABY1) ........................................................................62
Age when had 1st biological child (AGEBABY1) .........................................................................62
Whether 1st child was born premaritally (B1PREMAR) ...............................................................63
Formal marital status at time of 1st biological child’s birth (MARBABY1) ................................63
Number of biological children born out of wedlock and in cohabiting unions (CEBOW, CEBOWC) ......................................................................................................................64
Number of biological children born out of wedlock but paternity established (CEBOWP) ...............................................................................................................................65
Whether never established paternity for children born out of wedlock (EVRNOPAT) ..............................................................................................................................66
Biological mother of Nth child R has fathered (PARENTnn) ..........................................................67
Number of non-live birth pregnancies R has fathered (NONLIVEB) ............................................68
Total number of completed pregnancies fathered (COMPREG) ..................................................70
Number of abortions and number of spontaneous pregnancy losses (ABORTION, LOSSNUM) ..........................................................................................................................71
Wantedness of births (WANTB01-10) ...........................................................................................72

**Section G Recodes:**
Type of children aged 18 or younger that respondent has (coresidential/noncoresidential) (DADTYPE) ..........................................................................................................................74
Type of children under age 5 that respondent has (coresidential/noncoresidential) (DADTYPU5) .........................................................................................................................................74
Type of children aged 5-18 that respondent has (coresidential/noncoresidential) (DADTYP518) ......................................................................................................................................75
Number of children aged 18 or younger (coresidential and noncoresidential) (NUMCRU18, NUMNCU18) ......................................................................................................................76
Contribution of child support in the last 12 months (SUPP12MO) ..................................................77

**Section H Recodes:**
Intention for additional births (INTENT) .........................................................................................78
Central number of additional births expected (ADDEXP) ............................................................79

**Section I Recodes:**
Current health insurance coverage (CURR_INS) ..........................................................................82
Ever used infertility services (INFEVER) .........................................................................................83
Ever tested for HIV (EVHIVTST) .................................................................................................84

**Section J Recodes:**
Current metropolitan residence (METRO) ....................................................................................85
Current religious affiliation (RELIGION) .................................................................85
Current labor force status (LABORFOR) .................................................................86

**Section K Recodes (Audio-CASI):**
Poverty level of household income (POVERTY) .........................................................88
Total household income (TOTINCR) ........................................................................89
Whether received public assistance in last year (PUBASSIS) ......................................89

The CAPI Reference Questionnaire (CRQ) contains the full specifications for the computer-assisted survey instrument, including all CRQ flow checks (routing statements) referenced below.

For selected recodes on the male file, some form of collapsing, topcoding, or bottomcoding values was required to minimize the risk of disclosure and include the variables on the public use files. For these particular recodes, the original, “inhouse” variables (beginning with the prefix “IN”) are listed in the specifications below. To access these restricted-use variables (also listed in Appendix 7), users must apply to the NCHS Research Data Center. Please see “Protections to Minimize Risk of Disclosure for Individual-Level Data” in Part 1 of the User’s Guide and “VARIABLES MODIFIED OR SUPPRESSED FOR PUBLIC USE” in Appendix 7c of the User’s Guide for further details.

** A double asterisk after the recode name indicates there was a comparable recode of the same name in the 2011-2013 NSFG. Please also see User’s Guide Appendix 4, presenting “cross-walk” spreadsheets of the NSFG recodes.
Section A: Demographic Characteristics; Household Roster; Childhood Background; Marital/Cohabiting Experience

AGER**: "R’s Age at Interview"

AGER = age_r

Values of Blaise-computed variable age_r (defined in Flow Check A-2 in the CRQ) are used to determine values of AGER:

If there was a valid response (not DK/RF) for date of birth (AA-2 BIRTHDAY), then
age_r = INT[(date of interview (in m/d/y) - m/d/y date of birth (AA-2 BIRTHDAY))/365.25]
Else if AA-2 BIRTHDAY = DK/RF, then
age_r = age in years (AA-1 AGE_A)

User Note: Respondents aged 45 at interview were 44 at time of household screener.

Code categories:
15-45 = age in years

FMARITAL**: “Formal (legal) marital status”

Note: This recode defines formal (legal) marital status based only on opposite-sex couples.

FMARITAL = fmarit

Values of Blaise-computed variable fmarit (defined in Flow Check A-4 in the CRQ) are used to determine values of FMARITAL:

fmarit = 1 (married) If R is married (AB-1 MARSTAT = 1)
fmarit = 2 (widowed) If R is widowed (AB-1 MARSTAT = 3 or AB-2 FMARSTAT=3)
fmarit = 3 (divorced) If R is divorced (AB-1 MARSTAT = 4 or AB-2 FMARSTAT=4)
fmarit = 4 (separated) If R is separated (AB-1 MARSTAT = 5 or AB-2 FMARSTAT=5)
fmarit = 5 (never married) If R is never married (AB-1 MARSTAT = 6 or AB-2 FMARSTAT=6)
fmarit=0 (missing) if DK/RF on either AB-1 MARSTAT or AB-2 FMARSTAT

Imputation note: In instrument, cases with fmarit=0 were routed as “never married” – thus if fmarit=0, FMARITAL is logically imputed to =5 (never married).

Code categories:
1 = Married to a person of the opposite sex
2 = Widowed
3 = Divorced or annulled
4 = Separated  
5 = Never married

RMARITAL**: "Informal marital status"

Note: This recode defines informal marital status based only on opposite-sex couples.

RMARITAL = 1 if R is married to a person of the opposite sex (AB-1 MARSTAT = 1).  
Else RMARITAL = 2 if R reports living with a partner of the opposite sex (AB-1 MARSTAT = 2).  
Else RMARITAL = 3 if R is widowed (AB-1 MARSTAT = 3).  
Else RMARITAL = 4 if R is divorced (AB-1 MARSTAT = 4).  
Else RMARITAL = 5 if R is separated (AB-1 MARSTAT = 5).  
Else RMARITAL = 6 if R has never been married (AB-1 MARSTAT = 6).

Imputation Note: In instrument cases with AB-1 MARSTAT = DK/RF/missing were routed as never married thus RMARITAL is imputed to = 6 (never married).

Code categories:  
1 = Currently married to a person of the opposite sex  
2 = Not married but living with a partner of the opposite sex  
3 = Widowed  
4 = Divorced or annulled  
5 = Separated (for reasons of marital discord)  
6 = Never been married

EDUCAT**: "Education (number of years of schooling)"

-- If R completed the highest grade he attended (AE-4 COMPGRD = 1), then his education is the highest grade he attended (EDUCAT = AE-3 HIGRADE).

-- If R did not complete (or has not yet completed) the highest grade he attended (AE-4 COMPGRD = 5), his education is the grade below the highest grade he attended (EDUCAT = AE-3 HIGRADE minus 1).

-- If R had no formal schooling (AE-3 HIGRADE = 0), then he completed no years of formal schooling (EDUCAT = 0).

-- If R reported the highest grade he attended (AE-3 HIGRADE = 1-19), but did not report whether or not he had completed that grade (AE-4 COMPGRD = DK, RF, missing), then
his education is the highest grade he attended (EDUCAT = AE-3 HIGRADE).

Note: The original EDUCAT recode, as defined above, was bottom-coded for public use at 9 to represent “9th grade or less.” The full-detail variable called INEDUCAT is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

Imputation Note: Imputed if AE-3 HIGRADE is DK/RF/missing.

Code categories:

9 = 9th grade or less
10-12 = 10th – 12th grade
13-18 = 1-6 years of college/grad school
19 = 7 or more years of college and/or grad school

HIEDUC**: “Highest completed year of school or highest degree received”

-- If R has no degrees ((AE-6 DIPGED=5, or BLANK) and (AE-10 HAVEDEG=5 or BLANK)), then HIEDUC=1-8, or 10. Assign based on completed years of schooling (recode EDUCAT) value corresponding to the appropriate HIEDUC category.

-- If R has no college or university degrees (AE-10 HAVEDEG=5 or BLANK), and if R has a high school diploma and/or GED (AE-6 DIPGED=1 or 2 or 3), and if completed years of school is 12 or fewer (EDUCAT<=12), then HIEDUC=9

-- If R has no college or university degrees (AE-10 HAVEDEG=5 or BLANK), and if R has a high school diploma and/or GED (AE-6 DIPGED=1 or 2 or 3), and if completed years of school is more than 12 (EDUCAT>12), then HIEDUC=10

-- Else, if R has an associate’s degree (AE-11 DEGREES=1), then HIEDUC=11
  if R has a bachelor’s degree (AE-11 DEGREES=2), then HIEDUC=12
  if R has a master’s degree (AE-11 DEGREES=3), then HIEDUC=13
  if R has a doctorate degree (AE-11 DEGREES=4), then HIEDUC=14
  if R has a professional degree (AE-11 DEGREES=5) then HIEDUC=15

Note: The original HIEDUC recode, as defined above, was bottom-coded for public use at 5 to represent “9th grade or less.” The full-detail variable called INHIEDUC is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

Imputation Note: This recode is computed using imputed values for EDUCAT, but some cases will require imputation – those with AF-11 DEGREES= DK/RF/missing or AF-6 DIPGED= DK/RF/missing.

Code categories for HIEDUC (public-use variable):

5 = 9th grade or less
6 = 10th grade
7 = 11th grade
8 = 12th grade, no diploma (nor GED)
9 = High school graduate (high school diploma or GED)
10 = Some college but no degree
11 = Associate degree in college/university
12 = Bachelor’s degree
13 = Master’s degree
14 = Doctorate degree
15 = Professional degree

Code categories for INHIEDUC (restricted-use variable):
1 = no formal schooling
2 = 1st-4th grade
3 = 5th-6th grade
4 = 7th-8th grade
5 = 9th grade
6 = 10th grade
7 = 11th grade
8 = 12th grade, no diploma (nor GED)
9 = High school graduate (high school diploma or GED)
10 = Some college but no degree
11 = Associate degree in college/university
12 = Bachelor’s degree
13 = Master’s degree
14 = Doctorate degree
15 = Professional degree

HISPANIC**: "Hispanic origin of respondent"

If AC-1 HISP = 1 then HISPANIC = 1.
Else if HISP = 5 then HISPANIC = 2.

Imputation Note: Imputed if HISP = DK or RF.

Code categories:
1 = Hispanic
2 = Non-Hispanic

RACE**: "Race of respondent"

If R reported only one race (AC-3 RRACE_01 = 1 to 14) and reported that:
-- he is black (AC-3 RRACE_01 = 2), then RACE = 1.
-- he is white (AC-3 RRACE_01 = 1), then RACE = 2.
-- he is some other race (AC-3 RRACE_01 = 3 to 14), then RACE = 3.

If R reported more than one race (more than one nonmissing value on AC-3 RRACE_01 through
RRACE_14), and reported that the race that best describes him is:
-- black (AC-4 RACEBEST_=2), then RACE=1.
-- white (AC-4 RACEBEST_=1), then RACE=2.
-- some other race (AC-4 RACEBEST_=3 to 14), then RACE=3.

If R did not report his race (AC-3 RRACE_01 = RF/DK),
or he reported more than one race but did not choose which race best describes him (AC-4 RACEBEST_=RF/DK), then RACE= race by interviewer observation (AC-5 OBSERVE) coded as follows:
-- Interviewer chose black (AC-5 OBSERVE=1), then RACE=1.
-- Interviewer chose white (AC-5 OBSERVE=2), then RACE=2.
-- Interviewer chose other (AC-5 OBSERVE=3), then RACE=3.

*Imputation Note:* Needed if AC-5 OBSERVE = DK or RF For a small number of cases information from the screener interview was used to impute a value on RACE. Consult Part 2 of User’s Guide for further information related to this recode.

Code categories:
1 = Black
2 = White
3 = Other

**HISPRACE**: “Race and Hispanic Origin – based on 1977 OMB guidelines”

If recode HISPANIC=1 then HISPRACE=1.
Else, if recode RACE=1 then HISPRACE=3.
Else, if RACE=2 then HISPRACE=2.
Else, if RACE=3 then HISPRACE=4.

*Imputation Note:* Computed based on imputed values of source recodes. For a small number of cases information from the screener interview was used to impute a value on HISPRACE. Consult Part 2 of User’s Guide for further information related to this recode.

Code categories:
1 = Hispanic (regardless of race reporting)
2 = Non-Hispanic White
3 = Non-Hispanic Black
4 = Non-Hispanic Other

**HISPRACE2**: “Race and Hispanic origin – based on 1997 OMB guidelines”

Define intermediate variable NUMRACE (included on public use data file) for multiple race reporting:
NUMRACE=1 if AC-4 RACEBEST_=blank (not asked because R reported only 1 race
NUMRACE=2 if RACEBEST_ NE blank (more than 1 race reported)

If NUMRACE=1 or HISPRACE=1 (Hispanic) then HISPRACE2=HISPRACE.
Else if NUMRACE=2 then HISPRACE2=4.

*Imputation Note:* Computed based on imputed values of source recodes. For a small number of cases information from the screener interview was used to impute a value on HISPRACE2. Consult Part 2 of User’s Guide for further information related to this recode.

Code categories:

1 = Hispanic (regardless of race reporting)
2 = Non-Hispanic White, Single Race
3 = Non-Hispanic Black, Single Race
4 = Non-Hispanic Other or Multiple Race

**NUMKDHH**: "Number of biological/adopted/related/legal children under age 18 in household"

NUMKDHH is initialized to 0. For each member of the household, NUMKDHH is increased by one each time a household member's relationship to R is biological child, adopted child, step child, partner’s child, grandchild, niece/nephew, legal ward, or foster child (AD-5 RELAR[x]=3 or 4 or 5 or 6 or 7 or 8 or 9 or 10) and age is less than 18 (AD-4 AGE[x]<18) and it is the household member’s usual residence (AD-2 USUALRES[x]=1).

*Note:* The original NUMKDHH recode, as defined above, was top-coded for public use at 5 to represent “5 children or more.” The full-detail variable called INNUMKDHH is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

*Imputation Note:* No imputation needed because NUMKDHH is initialized to 0.

Code categories:

0-4 = number of children
5 = 5 children or more

**NUMFMHH**: "Number of family members in household"

NUMFMHH is initialized to 0. For each member of the household, NUMFMHH is increased by one each time a household member's relationship to R is husband/wife, male/female partner, biological child, step-child, adopted child, grandchild, niece/nephew, biological parent, step-parent, adoptive parent, grandparent, aunt/uncle, brother/sister, other relative, (AD-5 RELAR[x] = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 19, 20) and it is the household member’s usual residence (AD-2 USUALRES[x]=1).

*Note:* The original NUMFMHH recode, as defined above, was top-coded for public use at 7 to
represent “7 family members or more.” The full-detail variable called INNUMFMHH is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

Imputation Note: No imputation needed because NUMFMHH is initialized to 0.

Code categories:
0-6 = number of family members
7 = 7 or more family members

HHFAMTYP**: “Type of household/family structure”

This variable provides a summary measure of household/family structure at the time of interview.

if there is no spouse in the household (no AD-5 RELAR[x] = 1) and there is no partner in the household (no AD-5 RELAR[x] = 2) and no household members are “child under age 19” (child includes biological child, stepchild, adopted child, legal ward, foster child, or partner’s child) (no AD-5 RELAR[x] = 3 through 8, with AD-4 AGE[x] less than 19) Then HHFAMTYP=1

else, if There is a spouse or partner in the household (AD-5 RELAR[x]=1 or 2) but no children under age 19 in the household, (no AD-5 RELAR[x] = 3 through 8, with AD-4 AGE[x] less than 19), then HHFAMTYP=2

else, if There is a spouse in the household (AD-5 RELAR[x]=1) and one or more children under age 19 in the household, (any AD-5 RELAR[x] = 3 through 8, with AD-4 AGE[x] less than 19), then HHFAMTYP=3

else, if There is a partner in the household (AD-5 RELAR[x]=2) and one or more children under age 19 in the household, (any AD-5 RELAR[x] = 3 through 8, with AD-4 AGE[x] less than 19), then HHFAMTYP=4

else, HHFAMTYP=5

Imputation Note: No imputation needed because HHFAMTYP defaults to value 5.

Code categories:
1=No spouse/partner and no child(ren) (of R) 18 or younger
2=Spouse/partner, but no child(ren) (of R) 18 or younger
3=Spouse and R’s child(ren) 18 or younger
4=Cohabiting partner and R’s child(ren) 18 or younger
5=No spouse/partner, but child(ren) of R, 18 or younger

HHPARTYP: “Type of parental situation in household”

This variable provides a summary measure of the respondent’s parental living situation at the time of interview.

- if there are two biological parents in the household (AD-5 RELAR[x]=11 for 2 household members) or two adoptive parents in the household (AD-5 RELAR[x]=13 for 2 household members),
then HHPARTYP=1

- else if there is a biological parent in the household, along with a step or adoptive parent (any AD-5 RELAR[x]=11, and any AD-5 RELAR[x]=12 or 13),
then HHPARTYP=2

- else if there is only one biological, adoptive, or stepparent in the household,
HHPARTYP=3

- else, HHPARTYP=4

*Imputation note: No imputation needed because HHPARTYP defaults to value 4.

Code categories:
1=Both biological or both adoptive parents
2=Biological and step- or adoptive parent
3=Single parent (biological, adoptive, or stepparent)
4=Other

NCHILDH**: “Number of respondent’s children (18 or younger) living in household”

This variable provides a counter of all persons in the household 18 or younger who can be considered the respondent’s child. This includes biological child, stepchild, adopted child, legal ward, foster child, or partner’s child.

NCHILDH is initialized to 0.
For each member of the household who is respondent’s child under age 19, NCHILDH is incremented by one. (for each time AD-5 RELAR[x] = 3 through 8, with AD-4 AGE[x] less than 19, NCHILDH=NCHILDH+1).

If NCHILDH is greater than or equal to 3, NCHILDH=3.

*Imputation Note: No imputation needed because NCHILDH is initialized to 0.
Code categories:
0-2 = number of respondent’s children 18 or younger in the household
3 = 3 or more of respondent’s children 18 or younger in the household

**HHKIDTYP**: “Whether R has children (18 or younger), and whether bio/non-bio, living in household”

This variable provides a summary description of persons 18 or younger living in the household, based on their relationship to the respondent and their age.

If
There are no biological children age 18 or under in the household (no AD-5 RELAR[x]=3, with AD-4 AGE[x]<19) and there are no non-biological children age 18 or under in the household (no AD-5 RELAR[x]=4 through 8, with AD-4 AGE[x]<19)
(note: there could be biological or non-biological children 19 or older in the household)
Then HHKIDTYP=0

Else, if
There are no non-biological children of any age in the household (no AD-5 RELAR[x]=4 through 8), then if there are any biological children age 18 or under in the household (any AD-5 RELAR[x]=3, with AD-4 AGE[x]<19)
Then HHKIDTYP=1

Else, if
There are any non-biological children age 18 or under in the household (any AD-5 RELAR[x]=4 through 8, with AD-4 AGE[x]<19)
Then HHKIDTYP=2

Imputation note: No imputation needed because HHKIDTYP defaults to 0.

Code categories:
0 = no child(ren) 18 or younger in HH or only older child(ren)
1 = at least one biological child (of R’s) under 18 in HH, no nonbiological child(ren)
2 = any non-biological child (of R’s) 18 or younger in HH

**CSPBBHH**: “Number of R’s biological children (aged 18 or younger) with current wife or cohabiting partner who live in the household”

CSPBBHH is blank (inapplicable) if R is not currently married or cohabiting with a female partner (AB-1 MARSTAT NE 1 or 2).

This variable indicates the number of the married or cohabiting male respondent’s biological children who are also the biological children of his current wife or cohabiting partner, are 18 or younger, and who live in the household.
For each member of the household 18 years of age or younger (AD-4 AGE[x] <= 18), CSPBBHH is increased by one each time a household member’s relationship to the R is biological child (AD-5 RELAR[x] = 3 and his wife or partner is the biological mother of this child (AD-9 RELWOM = 1).

Note: The original CSPBBHH recode, as defined above, was top-coded for public use at 3 to represent “3 or more joint biological children.” The full-detail variable called INCSPBBHH is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

Imputation Note: No imputation needed because CSPBBHH is initialized to 0 for applicable respondents.

Code categories:
Blank = inapplicable
0-2 = number of joint biological children 18 or younger in household
3 = 3 or more joint biological children 18 or younger in household

CSPSBHH**: “Number of male R’s nonbiological children (aged 18 or younger) in household who are the biological children of his current wife or cohabiting partner”

CSPSBHH is blank (inapplicable) if R is not currently married or cohabiting with a female partner (AB-1 MARSTAT NE 1 or 2).

This variable indicates the number of the married or cohabiting male’s children who are the biological children of his current wife or cohabiting partner and are his step or adopted children, or his partner’s children.

For each member of the household 18 years of age or younger (AD-4 AGE[x] <= 18), CSPSBHH is increased by one each time a household member’s relationship to the R is:
1) step or adopted child (AD-5 RELAR[x] = 4, 5) and his wife or partner is the biological mother of this household member (AD-9 RELWOM[x] = 1); OR
2) his partner’s child RELAR[x] = 8 and his wife or partner is the biological mother of this household member or the relationship of the woman to the child is missing (AD-9 RELWOM[x] = 1 or . (sysmis)).

Note: The original CSPSBHH recode, as defined above, was top-coded for public use at 1 to represent “1 child or more.” The full-detail variable called INCSPSBHH is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

Imputation Note: No imputation needed because CSPSBHH is initialized to 0 for applicable respondents.

Code categories:
Blank = inapplicable
0 = No children under 19 in household  
1 = 1 or more children under 19 in household

**CSPOKDHH**: “Number of all other children (aged 18 or younger) in household living with R and his current wife or cohabiting partner”

CSPOKDHH is blank (inapplicable) if R is not currently married or cohabiting with a female partner (AB-1 MARSTAT NE 1 or 2).

This variable indicates the number of children in the married or cohabiting male’s household who are:

1) his biological, step, or adopted child, or his partner’s child who is not the biological child of his current wife or cohabiting partner, OR
2) his legal ward or foster child.

Grandchildren, nieces, and nephews living with the respondent are not included in this count.

For each member of the household 18 years of age or younger (AD-4 AGE[x] <= 18), CSPOKDHH is increased by one each time a household member’s relationship to the R is:

1) his biological, step, or adopted child (AD-5 RELAR[x] = 3, 4, 5) and his current wife or partner is not the biological mother of the child) (AD-9 RELWOM[x] ≠ 1); OR
2) his partner’s child (AD-5 RELAR[x] = 8) and the relationship of the current wife or partner is not the child’s biological parent and is not missing AD-9 RELWOM = 2, 3, 4, 5, 6); OR
3) his foster child or legal ward (AD-5 RELAR[x] = 6 or7, regardless of the relationship of his current wife or partner to the child.

Note: The original CSPOKDHH recode, as defined above, was top-coded for public use at 1 to represent “1 child or more.” The full-detail variable called INCSPOKDHH is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

**Imputation Note:** No imputation needed because CSPOKDHH is initialized to 0 for applicable respondents.

Code categories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blank</td>
<td>inapplicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>No children under 19 in household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 or more children under 19 in household</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INTCTFAM**: “Intact status of childhood family”

INTCTFAM=\textit{intact18}

Values of Blaise-computed variable \textit{intact18} (defined in Flow Check A-21 in the CRQ) are used to determine values of INTCTFAM:
intact18 = 1 (yes) if R always lived with both biological/adoptive parents from birth until age 18 or until interview or until lived on own (for Rs under 18 who have lived on own) (AF-1 INTACT=1)

intact18 = 2 (no) -- if R did not always live with both biological/adoptive parents from birth until time specified above (AF-1 INTACT=5) or -- if R is less than 18 (AGE_R<18) and doesn’t currently live with both biological/adoptive parents (computed variable wthparnw=2) and has never lived away from parents/guardians (computed variable onown18 NE 1).

Imputation note: Imputed if intact18 is missing.

Code categories:
1 = two biological or adoptive parents from birth
2 = anything other than 2 biological or adoptive parents from birth

PARAGE14**: “Parental living situation at age 14”

PARAGE14=1 If R always lived with both biological parents from birth until age 18/interview/living on own (computed variable intact18=1).

OR

If R lived with both biological parents at age 14 (AF-3 LVSIT14F=2 and AF-4 LVSIT14M=2) or (AG-3 LVSIT14F=4 AND AG-4 LVSIT14M=4)

Else

PARAGE14=2 If R lived with biological mother and step-father at age 14 (AF-3 LVSIT14F=2 and AF-4 LVSIT14M=3).

Else

PARAGE14=3 If R lived in any other parental situation at age 14, including: one biological parent and no other parents(s)/parent-figures; or no parent(s)/parent-figures.

Note: This recode PARAGE14 is based on original, full-detail inputs INLVSIT14F and INLVSIT14M. The PUF versions of these inputs had categories combined for reduction of disclosure risk. The full-detail variables, INLVSIT14F and INLVSIT14M, are available through the NCHS Research Center. The full-detail recode called INPARAGE14 is also available through the NCHS Research Center.
Imputation note:  Imputed when intact18 NE 1 and LVSIT14F and/or LVSIT14M are missing.

Code categories for PARAGE14 (public-use variable):
1  = R lived with both biological or adoptive parents at age 14
2  = R lived with biological mother and step-father at age 14
3  = R lived in any other parental situation or a non-parental situation at age 14

Code categories for INPARAGE14 (restricted-use variable):
1=R lived with both biological or adoptive parents at age 14
2=R lived with one biological parent and one adoptive parent at age 14
3=R lived with one biological and one step-parent at age 14
4=R lived with one biological parent and no other parent/parent-figure at age 14
5=R lived with other parent(s)/parent-figure(s) or in non-parental situation at age 14

EDUCMOM**:  "Mother's (or mother-figure's) education"
EDUCMOM = Highest level of education completed by mother or mother-figure (AF-6 MOMDEGRE)
EDUCMOM=95 If R was asked who he thought of as the woman who mostly raised him when he was a teenager, and identified no one, (AF-5 WOMRASDU = 9, 98, 99), (no mother-figure identified or refused or don’t know response to AF-5 WOMRASDU).

Note:  MOMDEGRE is based on a question asking about the education of the mother/mother-figure whose identity is defined in the following way:  For respondents who grew up in intact family (biological/adoptive mother and father) (AF-1 INTACT), that is who is being asked about.  For all other respondents, the identity is established with the question (AF-5 WOMRASDU)

    “Who, if anyone, do you think of as the woman who mostly raised you when you were growing up?”

    Respondents eligible for that question were allowed to respond “no such person,” coded 95 on EDUCMOM.

Note: The original EDUCMOM recode, as defined above, was collapsed into 4 categories for public use so that 3 represents “Some college, including 2 year degrees” and 4 represents “bachelor’s degree or higher.” The full-detail variable called INEDUCMOM is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

Imputation note:  Imputed when MOMDEGRE is missing for respondents who have a mother or mother figure.

Code categories for EDUCMOM (public-use variable):
1  = less than high school
2  = high school graduate or GED
3 = some college, including 2-year degrees
4 = Bachelor’s degree or higher
95 = No mother/mother-figure identified

Code categories for INEDUCMOM (restricted-use variable):
1 = less than high school
2 = high school graduate or GED
3 = some college but no degree
4 = 2-year college degree (e.g., Associates degree)
5 = 4-year college graduate (e.g., BA, BS)
6 = graduate or professional school
95 = No mother/mother-figure identified

AGEMOMB1**: "Age of mother (or mother-figure) at first birth"

If R reported a valid age for his mother at first birth (1 LE AF-9 MOMFSTCH LE 5), then
AGEMOMB1=AF-9 MOMFSTCH.

Else if R doesn’t know or refused to answer mother’s age at first live birth (AF-9
MOMFSTCH=DK/RF) then do:

If he estimates she was under 18 (AF-10 MOM18=1) then AGEMOMB1=91.
Else if he estimates she was aged 18-19 (AF-10 MOM18=2) then AGEMOMB1=92.
Else if he estimates she was aged 20-24 (AF-10 MOM18=3) then AGEMOMB1=93.
Else if he estimates she was aged 25 or older (AF-10 MOM18=4) then
AGEMOMB1=94.

Else if R did not identify a mother or mother-figure (AF-5 WOMRASDU =9,98,99) then
AGEMOMB1=95.

Else if R’s mother-figure had no biological children (AF-9 MOMFSTCH=96), then
AGEMOMB1=96.

Note: AGEMOMB1 is based on a question asking about the age at first birth of the
mother/mother-figure whose identity is defined in the following way: For respondents
who grew up in intact family (biological/adoptive mother and father) (AF-1 INTACT),
that is who is being asked about. For all other respondents, the identity is established
with the question (AF-5 WOMRASDU)

“Who, if anyone, do you think of as the woman who mostly raised you when you
were growing up?”

AGEMOMB1 is coded 96 if R’s mother or mother-figure had no biological children (e.g.,
she only had adopted children).

Note: The original AGEMOMB1 recode, as defined above, was collapsed for public use into 5
categories. The full-detail variable called INAGEMOMB1 is available through the
NCHS Research Data Center.
Imputation note: Imputed when MOMFSTCH is missing and MOM18 is missing for applicable respondents.

Code categories for AGEMOMB1 (public-use variable):
1 = Less than 18 years
2 = 18-19 years
3 = 20-24 years
4 = 25-29 years
5 = 30 or older
95 = No mother or mother-figure
96 = Mother-figure had no children

Code categories for INAGEMOMB1 (restricted-use variable):
xx-nn = age in years at 1st biological child’s birth
95 = No mother or mother-figure
96 = Mother-figure had no children

FMARNO**: “Number of times R has been married”

Note: The FMARNO recode for females is defined based on female Section C.

FMARNO = numwife

Values of Blaise-computed variable numwife are used to determine values of FMARNO (see Flow Check A-28 in the CRQ for the definition of numwife).

if 0 LE numwife LT 98 and TIMESMAR not in(98,99) then FMARNO=numwife;
else if TIMESMAR in(98,99) then impute FMARNO.

Imputation Note: Cases with AG-2 TIMESMAR=DK/RF were routed as though they were married once, so imputation of FMARNO mirrored this routing and FMARNO was set to 1. These cases will still have computed variable numwife=0 because numwife was initialized to 0 in the instrument.

Code categories:
0 = Never been married
1-n = Number of times married
Recodes based on Sections B-F

Section B: Sex Communication, Ever Sex, Number of Sexual Partners
Section C: Current Wife or Cohabiting Partner
Section D: Recent Sexual Partners and First Sexual Partners
Section E: Former Wives and First Cohabiting Partner
Section F: Other Biological Children, Other Adopted Children, Other Pregnancies

HADSEX**: "Whether R ever had sexual intercourse"

Values of Blaise-computed variable rhadsex (defined in Flow Check B-1b in the CRQ) are used to determine values of HADSEX.

If rhadsex=1 then HADSEX=1.
Else if rhadsex=0 or 2 then HADSEX=2.

Imputation Note: None is needed because rhadsex is set to 0 in Flow Check B-1b when BA-1 EVERSEX=DK/RF so HADSEX=2.

Code categories:
1 = Yes, R ever had intercourse
2 = No, R never had intercourse

SEXONCE**: “Whether R has had sex only once”

SEXONCE is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=no).

Otherwise:
SEXONCE=1 (R had sex only once) if BC-2 SXMTONCE=5 (no).
SEXONCE=2 (R had sex more than once) if:
-- R has ever been married or ever cohabited (recode EVMARCOH=1)
-- R reported that he has had sex more than once (BC-2 SXMTONCE=1)

Imputation Note: Imputed for cases with BC-2 SXMTONCE = DK or RF.

Code categories:
Blank = inapplicable
1 = Yes (R has had sex only once)
2 = No (R has had sex more than once)
VRY1STSX**: “CM Date of First Sex”
The following is an outline for the VRY1STSX recode to aid in understanding how it is created.

- Begin outline:

VRY1STSX is inapplicable if R never had sex.
Otherwise:

1. if never married or cohabited:
   a. only one partner in life
      1. only had sex once
         - get info from last sex with this one partner, in BD series
      2. had sex more than once
         - get info from first sex with this one partner, in DF series
   b. 2-3 partners in life and last sex was within past 12 months for each of them:
      If none of the partners in the past 12 months was the first partner (as reported in BD-25 FIRST):
      - get info from earliest date among all dates in DD, DF and DL series
      If partner [n] in the past 12 months was the first partner (as reported in BD-25 FIRST):
      1. If only had sex once with that partner
         - get info from last sex with that partner, in BD series
      2. If had sex more than once with that partner
         - get info from first sex with that partner, in DF series
   c. more than 3 partners in life and in last 12 months, or more partners in life than in last 12 months
      (for example: there is 1+ partner before past 12 months or there are >3 partners in past 12 months - in other words, if there is a partner not captured in this loop because he either a) exceeded the maximum for the loop (3), or b) the last partner(s) occurred before loop’s timeframe)
      then:
      - get info from first sex ever (DL) series

2. If ever married or ever cohabited:
   a. only one partner in life
      1. currently married or cohabiting
         - get info from first sex with wife/partner (CC series)
      2. not currently married nor cohabiting
         - get info from first sex with (last) partner, in DF series
   b. 2-3 partners in life and last sex was within past 12 months for each of them
      and
      If none of the partners in the past 12 months was the first partner (as reported in BD-25 FIRST):
      - get info from earliest date among all dates in: BD, DF, CC, and DL series
If partner [n] in the past 12 months was the first partner (as reported in BD-25 FIRST) and

1. currently married to or cohabiting with that partner
   - get info from first sex with wife/partner (CC series)
2. formerly married to or cohabiting with that partner
   - get info from first sex with that partner (DF series)
3. never married to or cohabited with that partner
   a. only had sex once with that partner
      - get info from last sex with that partner (BD series)
   b. had sex more than once with that partner
      - get info from first sex with that partner (DF series)

   c. more than 3 partners in life and in last 12 months, or more partners in life than in last 12 months then:
      - get info from first sex ever (DL) series

- End of outline

- Begin recode specifications:

VRY1STSX is blank (inapplicable) if R never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX = no).

1. If never married and never cohabited (recode EVMARCOH=2), then:

   a. If R had only one partner (computed variable lifeprts=1; lifeprts defined in Flow Check B-10 in CRQ), then:

      If R had sex only once (computed variable sexstat=1 or 3), then:
      VRY1STSX = computed variable cmlsxp1

      Else if R had sex more than once (computed variable sexstat=2 or 4), then:
      VRY1STSX= computed variable cmfsxp

   b. Else if R had 2-3 partners (lifeprts = 2 or 3) and last sex was within past 12 months for each of them and (computed variable mon12prts=lifeprts), then:

      If BD-25 FIRST=5, DK, RF, or sysmis, then:
      use the following dates to check for minimum date, and assign VRY1STSX that date:
      cmlsxp1, cmlsxp2, cmlsxp3,
      cmfsxp1, cmfsxp2, cmfsxp3, cmfstsex

      Else if DB-25 FIRST=1, 2, or 3, then use value of FIRST for “x”in lines 1 and 2 below.

      1. if R had sex only once with this partner (computed variable mtoncep[x]=2), then:
      VRY1STSX=cmlsxp[x]
2. Else if R had sex more than once with this partner ($\text{mtoncep}[x]=1$), then:
   
   \[
   \text{VRY1STSX} = \text{cmfsxp}[x] 
   \]

c. Else, if R had more than 3 partners in life and in last 12 months ($\text{lifeprts}>3$ and $\text{mon12prts} > 3$), or if R had more partners in life than in last 12 months ($\text{lifeprts}>\text{mon12prts}$), then:

   \[
   \text{VRY1STSX}= \text{computed variable cmfstsex} 
   \]

2. If ever married or ever cohabited (recode $\text{EVMARCOH}=1$), then:
   
   a. If R had only one partner ($\text{lifeprts}=1$), then:
      
      If R is currently married or cohabiting ($\text{AB-1 MARSTAT}=1$ or 2), then:
      
      \[
      \text{VRY1STSX}=\text{computed variable cmfsxcwp} 
      \]
      
      Else, if not currently married nor cohabiting ($\text{AB-1 MARSTAT}=3,4,5,\text{or 6}$), then:
      
      \[
      \text{VRY1STSX} = \text{cmfsxp}[1] 
      \]
   
   b. Else if R had 2-3 partners ($\text{lifeprts} = 2$ or 3) and last sex was within past 12 months for each of them and ($\text{mon12prts}=\text{lifeprts}$), then:
      
      If BD-25 FIRST=$5$, DK, RF, or sysmis, then use the following dates to check for minimum date, and assign VRY1STSX that date:
      
      $\text{cmlsxp1}$, $\text{cmlsxp2}$, $\text{cmlsxp3}$, $\text{cmfsxp1}$, $\text{cmfsxp2}$, $\text{cmfsxp3}$
      
      $\text{cmfsxcwp}$, $\text{cmfstsex}$
      
      Else if BD-25 FIRST=$1$, 2, or 3, then use value of FIRST for “x” in lines 1, 2 and 3 below.
      
      1. If R is currently married to or cohabiting with first partner ($\text{p}[x]\text{relation}=1$ or 3), then:
         
         \[
         \text{VRY1STSX}=\text{cmfsxcwp} 
         \]
      
      2. Else if R was formerly married to or cohabiting with first partner ($\text{p}[x]\text{relation}=2$, 4, or 5), then:
         
         \[
         \text{VRY1STSX}=\text{cmfsxp}[x] 
         \]
      
      3. Else if R never married to and never lived with first partner ($\text{p}[x]\text{relation}=6$) or answer is DK/RF ($\text{p}[x]\text{relation}=8$ or 9) then:
         
         If R had sex only once with this partner ($\text{mtoncep}[x]=2$), then:
         
         \[
         \text{VRY1STSX}=\text{cmlsxp}[x] 
         \]

\[
\]
Else if \( R \) had sex more than once with this partner \((mtoncep[x]=1)\), then:
\[
VRY1STSX = cmfsxp[x]
\]

c. Else, if \( R \) had more than 3 partners in life and in last 12 months (lifeprts>3 and mon12prts > 3), or if \( R \) had more partners in life than in last 12 months (lifeprts>mon12prts), then:
\[
VRY1STSX = cmfstsex
\]

Else if inputs above are missing but valid data exists in cmfstsex, then assign
\[
VRY1STSX = cmfstsx \text{ and firstpflag}=1.
\]

Else if inputs above are missing and valid data does not exist in cmfstsex, then
\[
VRY1STSX = -1 \text{ and firstpflag}=9.
\]

**User Note:** An intermediate variable called `firstpflag` (included on the data file) indicates which date of sex, from all possible sources, was the earliest that the \( R \) reported. This, then, indicates which partner was \( R \)’s 1st partner, and allows easier linkage to characteristics of the 1st partner, such as age, relationship, and method use. It was used in the following recodes: `VRY1STAG`, `FSEXPAGE`, `FSEXRLTN`, `SEX1MTHD1-4`.

**Imputation Note:** During the imputation process for `VRY1STSX`, recode `VRY1STAG` (Respondent’s age at first sex) is used if there is valid data on its inputs. If a valid response exists, imputed value for `VRY1STSX` uses that age, transformed into a date (using age and date of birth).

Value labels for `firstpflag`:

- 1 = cmfstsex - CM of first sex ever, based on DL series
- 2 = cmlsxp1 - CM when \( R \) last had sex with most recent partner
- 3 = cmlsxp2 - CM when \( R \) last had sex with 2nd-to-last partner
- 4 = cmlsxp3 - CM when \( R \) last had sex with 3rd-to-last partner
- 5 = cmfsxp - CM when \( R \) first had sex with most recent partner
- 6 = cmfsxp2 - CM when \( R \) first had sex with 2nd-to-last partner
- 7 = cmfsxp3 - CM when \( R \) first had sex with 3rd-to-last partner
- 8 = cmfsxcwp - CM when \( R \) first had sex with CWP
- 9 = unable to determine: raw variable(s) missing

Code categories:

- Blank = inapplicable
- xxxx - nnnn = CM date of first sex

**VRY1STAG**: “R’s Age at First Sex”
User Note: The male recode is not entirely comparable to female VRY1STAG. In the female questionnaire, all Rs were asked age at 1st sex (including DK/RF followup questions, and the recode assigned priority to reported age over age computed from the reported dates. In the male questionnaire, only those Rs whose date of 1st sex was drawn from the DL series were asked age at 1st sex in the same manner as females were. (For these Rs, the male recode VRY1STAG is defined exactly as the female recode.) Those Rs whose date of 1st sex was drawn from Section B (if first partner was a recent or only partner and only had sex once with her) or C (if first partner was his current W/P) or DF series (if first partner was a recent or “only” partner and had sex more than once with her) were asked age at 1st sex only if he responded “don’t know” or “refused” on date of 1st sex. And for these Rs, there were no followup questions if he responded “don’t know” or “refused” on age at 1st sex.

VRY1STAG is blank (inapplicable) if R never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX = no).

Otherwise, for all Rs who have had sex:
(see specs for VRY1STSX for description of intermediate firstpflag, which indicates where VRY1STSX was drawn from)

If firstpflag=1, recode VRY1STSX was drawn from the DL series (Blaise-computed variable cmfstsex, defined in Flow Check D-60 in the CRQ), then:

If 10 LE (DL-2 FPAGE) LE 45 THEN VRY1STAG = FPAGE.
Else if DL-2 FPAGE = DK or RF, and cmfstsex is nonmissing, then:
VRY1STAG = INT[(cmfstsex - cmbirth / 12].
Else if DL-2 FPAGE = DK or RF, and cmfstsex is missing or DK/RF, then estimate VRY1STAG as follows:
If R was between 15 and 18 at first intercourse (DL-3 FPAGE18 = 1 and DL-4 FPAGE15 = 2), then VRY1STAG=16.
If R was between 18 and 20 at first intercourse (DL-3 FPAGE18 = 2 and DL-5 FPAGE20 = 1), then VRY1STAG=19.

Else if pre-imputation value of recode VRY1STSX is valid (not DK/RF or missing), and it was drawn from Section C
(Blaise-computed variable cmfsxcwp defined in Flow Check C-9)
or it was drawn from Section D
[(Blaise-computed variables cmlsxp1, cmlsxp2, or cmlsxp3, defined in Flow Checks B-19, B-27, and B-35, where 1, 2, or 3 reflects R’s 1st partner and he had sex with her only once)
or (Blaise-computed variables cmfsxp[x] defined in Flow Check D-30, where “x” reflects R’s 1st partner and he had sex with her more than once)],
then:
VRY1STAG = INT[(recode VRY1STSX - cmbirth / 12].
Else if pre-imputation value of recode VRY1STSX is not valid and was drawn from Section C (Blaise-computed variable cmfsxcwp defined in Flow Check C-9; firstpflag=11), then:

If 10 LE (CC-2 CWPSX1AG) LE 45 then VRY1STAG = CWPSX1AG.
Else if CC-2 CWPSX1AG = DK or RF, then use post-imputation value of recode VRY1STSX to define VRY1STAG:
  VRY1STAG = INT[(recode VRY1STSX - cmbirth / 12].

Else if pre-imputation value of recode VRY1STSX is not valid and was drawn from the DF series (Blaise-computed variables cmfsxp[x] defined in Flow Check D-30, where “x” reflects R’s 1st partner and he had sex with her more than once), then:

If 10 LE (DF-2 PXAGFRST[x]) LE 45 then VRY1STAG = PXAGFRST[x].
Else if DF-2 PXAGFRST[x] = DK or RF, then use post-imputation value of recode VRY1STSX to define VRY1STAG:
  VRY1STAG = INT[(recode VRY1STSX - cmbirth / 12].

Else if pre-imputation value of recode VRY1STSX is not valid and was drawn from the BD series (Blaise-computed variables cmlsxp1, cmlsxp2, or cmlsxp3, defined in Flow Checks B-19, B-27, and B-35, where 1, 2, or 3 is R’s 1st partner and he had sex with her only once), then use post-imputation value of recode VRY1STSX to define VRY1STAG:
  VRY1STAG = INT[(recode VRY1STSX - cmbirth / 12].

Imputation notes:

1) If case meets criteria for receiving value from DL-3 FPAGE18, DL-4 FPAGE15, or DK-5 FPAGE20, but remains -1 because FPAGE15 or FPAGE20=dk/rf, imputed value min and max should be guided by FPAGE18. That is: if FPAGE18=1 and FPAGE15=DK/RF, then max imputed value should be 17. If FPAGE18=2 and FPAGE20=DK/RF, then min imputed value should be 18.

2) This recode uses recode VRY1STSX. See VRY1STAG’s recode specs for situations where the pre-imputation value of VRY1STSX should be used and situations where the imputed value of VRY1STSX should be used.

Code categories:
Blank = Inapplicable
xx-44 = Age at first sexual intercourse

FSEXPAGE**: “Age of 1st sexual partner at 1st sex”

FSEXPAGE is blank (inapplicable) if R never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX = no).

Otherwise, for all Rs who have had sex:
(see specs for VRY1STSX for description of intermediate firstpflag, which indicates the series from which VRY1STSX was drawn)
If recode VRY1STSX was drawn from the DL series (Blaise-computed variable cmfstsex, defined in Flow Check D-60), then:

If DL-7 FPPAGE LT 95 then FSEXPAGE = FPPAGE. Else if DL-7 FPPAGE = DK/RF then:

[If partner was 1-2 years older, add 2 years to R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]
  if (DL-8 FPRELAGE=1 and DL-9 FPRELYRS=1) then
  FSEXPAGE = (VRY1STAG + 2) + 900
[If partner was 3-5 years older, add 4 years to R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]
  if (DL-8 FPRELAGE=1 and DL-9 FPRELYRS=2) then
  FSEXPAGE = (VRY1STAG + 4) + 900
[If partner was 6-10 years older, add 8 years to R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]
  if (DL-8 FPRELAGE=1 and DL-9 FPRELYRS=3) then
  FSEXPAGE = (VRY1STAG + 8) + 900
[If partner was more than 10 years older, add 10 years to R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]
  if (DL-8 FPRELAGE=1 and DL-9 FPRELYRS=4) then
  FSEXPAGE = (VRY1STAG + 10) + 900

[If partner was 1-2 years younger, subtract 2 years from R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]
  if (DL-8 FPRELAGE=2 and DL-9 FPRELYRS=1) then
  FSEXPAGE = (VRY1STAG - 2) + 900
[If partner was 3-5 years younger, subtract 4 years from R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]
  if (DL-8 FPRELAGE=2 and DL-9 FPRELYRS=2) then
  FSEXPAGE = (VRY1STAG - 4) + 900
[If partner was 6-10 years younger, subtract 8 years from R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]
  if (DL-8 FPRELAGE=2 and DL-9 FPRELYRS=3) then
  FSEXPAGE = (VRY1STAG - 8) + 900
[If partner was more than 10 years younger, subtract 10 years from R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]
  if (DL-8 FPRELAGE=2 and DL-9 FPRELYRS=4) then
  FSEXPAGE = (VRY1STAG - 10) + 900
[If partner was the same age, then use R’s age at last sex and flag with leading 9]
  if (DL-8 FPRELAGE=3 then FSEXPAGE = VRY1STAG + 900

Else if recode VRY1STSX was drawn from Section C (Blaise-computed variable cmfsxcwp defined in Flow Check C-9), then:

If computed variable cmcwpdob is not equal to DK/RF (cmcwpdob<9998) then
FSEXPAGE = INT[(recode VRY1STSX - cmcwpdob)/12]
Else if recode VRY1STSX was drawn from the BD series (Blaise-computed variables \texttt{cmlsxp1}, \texttt{cmlsxp2}, or \texttt{cmlsxp3}, defined in Flow Checks B-19, B-27, and B-35, where 1,2, or 3 reflects R’s 1st partner and he had sex with her only once), then:

If R is 18 or older (computed variable age\_r GE 18) or
if R is under 18 (age\_r < 18) and this partner is not A current” (DC-1 PXCURR[x] NE 1 or computed variable mon12prts=0), then:

If DD-11 PXPAGE[x] LT 95 then FSEXPAGE=DD-11 PXPAGE[x].
Else if DD-11 PXPAGE[x]=DK/RF then:
[If partner was 1-2 years older, add 2 years to R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]
   if (DD-12 PXRELAGE[x]=1 and DD-13 PXRELYRS[x]=1) then
   FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG + 2) + 900
[If partner was 3-5 years older, add 4 years to R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]
   if (DD-12 PXRELAGE[x]=1 and DD-13 PXRELYRS[x]=2) then
   FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG + 4) + 900
[If partner was 6-10 years older, add 8 years to R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]
   if (DD-12 PXRELAGE[x]=1 and DD-13 PXRELYRS[x]=3) then
   FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG + 8) + 900
[If partner was more than 10 years older, add 10 years to R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]
   if (DD-12 PXRELAGE[x]=1 and DD-13 PXRELYRS[x]=4) then
   FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG + 10) + 900
[If partner was 1-2 years younger, subtract 2 years from R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]
   if (DD-12 PXRELAGE[x]=2 and DD-13 PXRELYRS[x]=1) then
   FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG - 2) + 900
[If partner was 3-5 years younger, subtract 4 years from R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]
   if (DD-12 PXRELAGE[x]=2 and DD-13 PXRELYRS[x]=2) then
   FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG - 4) + 900
[If partner was 6-10 years younger, subtract 8 years from R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]
   if (DD-12 PXRELAGE[x]=2 and DD-13 PXRELYRS[x]=3) then
   FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG - 8) + 900
[If partner was more than 10 years younger, subtract 10 years from R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]
   if (DD-12 PXRELAGE[x]=2 and DD-13 PXRELYRS[x]=4) then
   FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG - 10) + 900
[If partner was the same age, then use R’s age at last sex and flag with leading 9]
   if (DD-12 PXRELAGE[x]=3) then FSEXPAGE=VRY1STAG + 900
Else if R is under 18 years and this partner is “current” (age_r < 18 and DC-1 PXCURR[x] = 1, then:

If KG-3a CURRPAGE[x] <= 95 then FSEXPAGE=KG-3a CURRPAGE[x]
Else if KG-3a CURRPAGE[x]=DK/RF then:

[If partner was 1-2 years older, add 2 years to R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]
if (KG-3b RELAGE[x]=1 and KG-3c HOWMUCH[x]=1) then
FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG + 2) + 900
[If partner was 3-5 years older, add 4 years to R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]
if (KG-3b RELAGE[x]=1 and KG-3c HOWMUCH[x]=2) then
FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG + 4) + 900
[If partner was 6-10 years older, add 8 years to R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]
if (KG-3b RELAGE[x]=1 and KG-3c HOWMUCH[x]=3) then
FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG + 8) + 900
[If partner was more than 10 years older, add 10 years to R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]
if (KG-3b RELAGE[x]=1 and KG-3c HOWMUCH[x]=4) then
FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG + 10) + 900

[If partner was 1-2 years younger, subtract 2 years from R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]
if (KG-3b RELAGE[x]=2 and KG-3c HOWMUCH[x]=1) then
FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG - 2) + 900
[If partner was 3-5 years younger, subtract 4 years from R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]
if (KG-3b RELAGE[x]=2 and KG-3c HOWMUCH[x]=2) then
FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG - 4) + 900
[If partner was 6-10 years younger, subtract 8 years from R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]
if (KG-3b RELAGE[x]=2 and KG-3c HOWMUCH[x]=3) then
FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG - 8) + 900
[If partner was more than 10 years younger, subtract 10 years from R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]
if (KG-3b RELAGE[x]=2 and KG-3c HOWMUCH[x]=4) then
FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG - 10) + 900
[If partner was the same age, then use R’s age at last sex and flag with leading 9]
if (KG-3b RELAGE[x]=3 then FSEXPAGE=VRY1STAG+ 900

Else if recode VRY1STSX was drawn from the DF series (Blaise-computed variables cmfssp[x] defined in Flow Check D-30, where “x” reflects R’s 1st partner and he had sex with her more than once), then do: (because R was not asked directly for this partner’s age at first sex, only the date of their first sex)
First, determine the number of months elapsed between the date of 1st sex and the date of last sex with R’s 1st partner (intermediate variable `elapsed`):

If `cmlsxp[x]` not equal to DK/RF and `cmfsxp` not equal to DK/RF:

\[
\text{elapsed} = \text{cmlsxp}[x] - \text{cmfsxp}[x]
\]

Then, estimate partner’s age at 1st sex based on `elapsed` value and nonmissing values of partner’s age at last sex, DD-11 `PXPAGE[x]`, and flag with leading 9:

If R is 18 or older (computed variable `age_r GE 18`) or if R is under 18 (age_r < 18) and this partner is not a current partner (DC-1 `PXCURR[x]` NE 1 or computed variable `mon12prts=0`), then:

If DD-11 `PXPAGE[x]` LE 95 then:

\[
\text{FSEXPAGE} = (\text{DD-11 PXPAGE}[x] - \text{INT}(\text{elapsed}/12)) + 900
\]

Else if R is under 18 years and this partner is a current partner (age_r < 18 and DC-1 `PXCURR[x]` = 1, then:

If KG-3a `CURRPAGE[x]` LE 95 then:

\[
\text{FSEXPAGE} = \text{KG-3a CURRPAGE}[x] - \text{INT}(\text{elapsed}/12)) + 900
\]

**User Note:** See VRY1STSX for creation of firstpflag which determines the series from which inputs to this recode should be taken.

**Imputation Notes:**

-- In some cases, the “don’t know followup” questions (fprelage, fprelyrs, pxrelage[x], pxrelyrs[x], relage[x], howmuch[x]), have valid data but were not used above because the combinations of values didn’t meet the criteria above. In these cases, these data were used for guiding imputation.

-- For some conditions this recode uses imputed values of VRY1STAG.

-- Specifically, if case meets criteria for receiving value from DL-8 `FPRELAGE` and DL-9 `FPRELYRS`, but remains -1 because `FPRELYRS` is dk/RF, imputed value min and max should be guided by `FPRELAGE`. That is, if `FPRELAGE`=1 (older) then min imputed value should be VRY1STAG+1. If `FPRELAGE`=2 (younger), max imputed value should be VRY1STAG-1.

-- If case meets criteria for receiving value from DD-12 `PXRELAGE[x]` and DD-13 `PXRELYRS[x]`, but remains -1 because `PXRELYRS[x]` is dk/RF, imputed value min and max should be guided by `PXRELAGE[x]`. That is, if `PXRELAGE[x]` =1 (older) then min imputed value should be VRY1STAG+1. If `PXRELAGE[x]`=2 (younger), max imputed value should be VRY1STAG-1.

-- If case meets criteria for receiving value from KG-3b `RELAGE[x]` and and KG-3c `HOWMUCH[x]`, but remains -1 because `RELAGE[x]` is dk/RF, imputed value min and max should be guided by `RELAGE[x]`. That is, if `RELAGE[x]` =1 (older) then min imputed value should be VRY1STAG+1. If `RELAGE[x]`=2 (younger), max imputed value should be VRY1STAG-1.
Code categories:
  Blank = Inapplicable
  xx-nn = Partner’s age at first sexual intercourse, reported
  9xx-9nn=Partner’s age at first sexual intercourse, estimated

FSEXRLTN**: “Relationship with 1st sexual partner at time of 1st sex”

FSEXRLTN is blank (inapplicable) if R never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX = no).

FSEXRLTN = DF-3 PXFRLTN[x] if:
recode VRY1STSX was drawn from the DF series (Blaise-computed variables cmfsxp[x]
defined in Flow Check D-30, where “x” reflects R’s 1st partner and he had sex with her more
than once).
[note: for x above, 2=last partner, 4=next-to-last partner, 6=3rd-to last partner]

Else FSEXRLTN = DD-14 PXFRLTN[x] if:
recode VRY1STSX was drawn from the BD series (Blaise-computed variables cmlsxp1, cmlsxp2, or cmlsxp3,
defined in Flow Checks B-19, B-27, and B-35, where 1,2, or 3 reflects
R’s 1st partner and he had sex with her only once).
[note: for x above, 1=last partner, 3=next-to-last partner, 5=3rd-to last partner]

Else FSEXRLTN = CC-3 CWPSX1RL if:
recode VRY1STSX was drawn from Section C (Blaise-computed variable cmfsxcwp defined in
Flow Check C-9).

Else FSEXRLTN = DL-10 FPRLTN if:
recode VRY1STSX was drawn from the DL series (Blaise-computed variable cmfstsex, defined
in Flow Check D-60).

User note: See VRY1STSX for creation of firstpflag which determines the series from which
inputs to this recode should be taken

Imputation Notes:
-- Imputed if the relationship variable needed for the particular case is “DK/RF.”

Code categories:
  Blank = Inapplicable
  1 = Married to her
  2 = Engaged to her, and living together
  3 = Engaged to her, but not living together
  4 = Living together in a sexual relationship, but not engaged
  5 = Going out with her or going steady
  6 = Going out with her once in a while
  7 = Just friends
  8 = Had just met her
  9 = Something else
SEX1MTHD1**: "Method used at first intercourse, if any-1st method"

SEX1MTHD1 is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=2).

Otherwise, for all Rs who have had sex:
(see specs for VRY1STSX for description of intermediate firstpflag, which indicates where VRY1STSX was drawn from)

Notes: computed variable sexstat is defined in Flow Check B-11a
computed variable lifeprts is defined in Flow Check B-10
computed variable mon12prts is defined in Flow Check B-11
computed variable mtoncep[x] is defined in Flow Check D-17 and D-19
computed variable p[x]relation (x=1 or 2 or 3) is defined in Flow Check B-36

1. If recode VRY1STSX was drawn from the DF series (Blaise-computed variables cmfsxp[x] defined in Flow Check D-30, where “x” reflects R’s 1st or only partner and he had sex with her more than once), then:

   If no method used at first sex (DF-4 PXFUSE[x]=5), then SEX1MTHD1=96.
   (x depends on which partner is first partner, identified in VRY1STSX/firstpflag)
   Else SEX1MTHD1=DF-5 PXFMETH[x] (1st mention for this first partner; if R only had 1 partner, or last partner was first partner, then x=01. If 2nd-to-last partner was first partner, x=14. If 3rd-to-last partner was first partner, x=27.)

2. If recode VRY1STSX was drawn from the BD series (Blaise-computed variables cmlsxp1, cmlsxp2, or cmlsxp3, defined in Flow Checks B-19, B-27, and B-35, where 1,2, or 3 is R’s first or only partner and he had sex with her only once).

   If no method used at last sex (DD-5 PXLRUSE=5 and DD-7 PXLPUSE=5), then SEX1MTHD1=96.
   Else:

   If (DD-6 PXLRMETH1 =1,2,3,10,DK,RF and DD-8 PXLPMETH01= blank), SEX1MTHD1=DD-6 PXLRMETH1
   {above: only R used a method
   Else if (DD-6 PXLRMETH1 = blank and DD-8 PXLPMETH01=4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,DK,RF),
   SEX1MTHD1=DD-6 PXLPMETH01
   {above: only R’s P used a method
   Else if DD-6 PXLRMETH1=1,2,3,10,DK,RF and DD-8 PXLPMETH01=4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,DK,RF),
   SEX1MTHD1=DD-6 PXLRMETH1
   {above: both R and R’s P used a method. R’s method goes in SEX1MTHD1. P’s method goes in SEX1MTHD2, below.
3. If recode VRY1STSX was drawn from the CC series (Blaise-computed variable cmfsxwcp defined in Flow Check C-9), then do:

   If no method used at first sex (CC-4 CWPFUSE=5), then SEX1MTHD1=96.
   Else SEX1MTHD1=CC-5 CWPFMET01.

4. If recode VRY1STSX was drawn from the DL series (Blaise-computed variable cmfstsex, defined in Flow Check D-60), then do:

   If no method used at first sex (DL-11 FPUSE=5), then SEX1MTHD1=96
   Else SEX1MTHD1=DL-12 FPMETH01

   **Imputation/User Note:** Unlike LSEXUSE1-4 (contraceptive use at last sex), the categories for SEX1MTHD1-4 do not contain a “95” (R used no method; R does not know if partner used a method). Instead, these are imputed on this recode. This is because only a very select group of Rs would have qualified for the “95” code on this recode (those for whom one of the 3 partners in the past 12 months was the first partner and he only had sex with her once). Also, if R DID use a method but does not know if partner used a method, SEX1MTHD2, 3, and 4 are imputed (representing partner’s possible use). (In these specific cases, the respondent never used more than one method so SEX1MTHD2, 3, and 4 are all potential slots for partner use.)

Code categories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blank</td>
<td>inapplicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Condom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Withdrawal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Vasectomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Pill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Female sterilization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Injection -- Depo-Provera/Lunelle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Spermicidal foam/jelly/cream/film/suppository</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Hormonal implant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Rhythm or safe period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Contraceptive patch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Vaginal contraceptive ring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>IUD, coil loop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Something else</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>No method used at first intercourse</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SEX1MTHD2-SEX1MTHD4**: "Method used at first intercourse, if any-2nd/3rd/4th method"

SEX1MTHD2/3/4 is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=2), or if R did not use a 2nd/3rd/4th method at first sex.
Repeat specifications for SEX1MTHD1 for remaining values of SEX1MTHD2-4. Areas where method use would need to be selected for 2nd, 3rd, 4th mentions of method:

1. Where VRY1STSX drawn from DF series
   PXFMETH01 becomes PXFMETH02,03,04 if partner # 1 in the loop is identified as 1st partner or R only had 1 partner.
   PXFMETH14 becomes PXFMETH15,16,17 if partner # 2 in the loop is identified as 1st partner.
   PXFMETH27 becomes PXFMETH28,29,30 if partner # 3 in the loop is identified as 1st partner.
   PXLRMETHx:
   PXLRMETH1 becomes 2,3,4 if partner #1 in the loop is identified as 1st partner or R only had 1 partner
   PXLRMETH5 becomes 6,7,8 if partner #2 in the loop is identified as 1st partner
   PXLRMETH9 becomes 10,11,12 if partner #3 in the loop is identified as 1st partner
   PXLPMETHx:
   PXLPMETH01 becomes 02,03,04 if partner #1 in the loop is identified as 1st partner or R only had 1 partner
   PXLPMETH12 becomes 13,14,15 if partner #2 in the loop is identified as 1st partner
   PXLPMETH23 becomes 24,25,26 if partner #3 in the loop is identified as 1st partner
   SEX1MTHD2 becomes one of the following:
      P’s 1st mention if R and P both used one
      R’s 2nd mention if R used > 1 and P used none
      P’s 2nd mention if R used none and P used >1
   SEX1MTHD3 becomes one of the following:
      R’s 2nd mention if R used >1 and P used one
      P’s 2nd mention if R used one and P used >1
      R’s 2nd mention if R used >1 and P used >1
   SEX1MTHD4 becomes P’s 2nd mention -- only happens when R used > 1 and P used > 1

2. Where VRY1STSX drawn from BD series
   PXLRMETHx:
   PXLRMETH1 becomes 2,3,4 if partner #1 in the loop is identified as 1st partner or R only had 1 partner
   PXLRMETH5 becomes 6,7,8 if partner #2 in the loop is identified as 1st partner
   PXLRMETH9 becomes 10,11,12 if partner #3 in the loop is identified as 1st partner
   PXLPMETHx:
   PXLPMETH01 becomes 02,03,04 if partner #1 in the loop is identified as 1st partner or R only had 1 partner
   PXLPMETH12 becomes 13,14,15 if partner #2 in the loop is identified as 1st partner
   PXLPMETH23 becomes 24,25,26 if partner #3 in the loop is identified as 1st partner
   SEX1MTHD2 becomes one of the following:
      P’s 1st mention if R and P both used one
      R’s 2nd mention if R used > 1 and P used none
      P’s 2nd mention if R used none and P used >1
   SEX1MTHD3 becomes one of the following:
      R’s 2nd mention if R used >1 and P used one
      P’s 2nd mention if R used one and P used >1
      R’s 2nd mention if R used >1 and P used >1
   SEX1MTHD4 becomes P’s 2nd mention -- only happens when R used > 1 and P used > 1

3. Where VRY1STSX drawn from CC series
   CWPFMET01 becomes CWPFMET02,03,04

4. Where VRY1STSX drawn from DL series
   FPMETH01 becomes FPMETH02,03,04

Imputation/User Note: See notes for SEX1MTHD1.

Code categories:
see SEX1MTHD1
LSEXDATE**: “CM date of last or most recent sexual intercourse”

LSEXDATE is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX = 2).

LSEXDATE is derived from Blaise-computed variable cmlsxp1 (date of last sex with most recent partner, defined in Flow Check B-19)

\[
\text{LSEXDATE}=\text{cmlsxp1}
\]

*Imputation Note:* LSEXDATE is imputed if computed variable cmlsxp1 is missing for applicable respondents.

Code categories:
- Blank = inapplicable
- xxxx - nnnn = CM date of last or most recent sexual intercourse

SEX3MO**: “Whether R had sexual intercourse in last 3 months (including interview month) (based on LSEXDATE)”

SEX3MO is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX = 2).

Otherwise:
- SEX3MO=1 if recode LSEXDATE GE (cmintvw - 2)
- SEX3MO=2 if recode LSEXDATE LT (cmintvw - 2)

*(Blaise-computed variable cmintvw indicates the century month when interview occurred.)*

*Note:* This recode includes month of interview, and 2 months before interview.

*Imputation Note:* This recode is computed based on imputed values of the source recodes.

Code categories:
- Blank = Inapplicable
- 1 = Yes, had intercourse in the past 3 months (including interview month)
- 2 = No, did not have intercourse in the past 3 months (including interview month)

SEX12MO**: “Whether R had sexual intercourse in last 12 months (including interview month) (based on LSEXDATE)”

SEX12MO is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX = 2).

Otherwise:
- SEX12MO=1 if recode LSEXDATE GT cmlstyr
- SEX12MO=2 if recode LSEXDATE LE cmlstyr
(Blaise-computed variable cmlstyr indicates the century month for 12 months (1 year) prior to interview.)

Note: This recode includes month of interview, and 11 months before interview.

Imputation Note: This recode is computed based on imputed values of the source recodes.

Code categories:

- Blank = Inapplicable
- 1 = Yes, had intercourse in the past 12 months (including interview month)
- 2 = No, did not have intercourse in the past 12 months (including interview month)

LSEXRAGE**: “R’s age at last or most recent sexual intercourse”

LSEXRAGE is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX = 2).

Otherwise:
LSEXRAGE = INT[(recode LSEXDATE) - cmbirth / 12]

User Note: Consult MALE FILE NOTES in Part 2 of User’s Guide for further information related to this recode.

Imputation Note: This recode is computed based on imputed values of the source recodes.

Code categories:

- Blank = Inapplicable
- xx - nn = age in years at last or most recent sexual intercourse

LSEXPAGE**: “Age of last sexual partner at last sex”

LSEXPAGE is blank (inapplicable) if R never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX = no).

Otherwise, for all Rs who have had sex:

If p1relation=1 or 3 then use cmcwpdob, defined in Flow Check C-6:

LSEXPAGE = INT[(recode LSEXDATE - cmcwpdob)/12]

Else if p1relation=2, 4, 5, 6, 8, or 9, then do:

If R is 18 years or older (AGE_R>=18), or R is under 18 but partner is not current (AGE_R<18 and (DC-1 PXCURR NE 1 or mon12prts=0)), then
if DD-11 PXPAGE<98 then LSEXPAGE=DD-11 PXPAGE
else if PXPAGE = 98 or 99, then estimate partner’s age as follows:

[if partner was 1-2 years older, add 2 years to R’s age at last sex and flag with leading 9]
if (DD-12 PXRELAGE=1 and DD-13 PXRELYRS=1) then
LSEXPAGE = (LSEXRAGE + 2) + 900

[if partner was 3-5 years older, add 4 years to R’s age at last sex and flag with leading 9]
if (DD-12 PXRELAGE=1 and DD-13 PXRELYRS=2) then
LSEXPAGE = (LSEXRAGE + 4) + 900

[if partner was 6-10 years older, add 8 years to R’s age at last sex and flag with leading 9]
if (DD-12 PXRELAGE=1 and DD-13 PXRELYRS=3) then
LSEXPAGE = (LSEXRAGE + 8) + 900

[if partner was more than 10 years older, add 10 years to R’s age at last sex and flag with leading 9]
if (DD-12 PXRELAGE=1 and DD-13 PXRELYRS=4) then
LSEXPAGE = (LSEXRAGE + 10) + 900

[if partner was 1-2 years younger, subtract 2 years from R’s age at last sex and flag with leading 9]
if (DD-12 PXRELAGE=2 and DD-13 PXRELYRS=1) then
LSEXPAGE = (LSEXRAGE - 2) + 900

[if partner was 3-5 years younger, subtract 4 years from R’s age at last sex and flag with leading 9]
if (DD-12 PXRELAGE=2 and DD-13 PXRELYRS=2) then
LSEXPAGE = (LSEXRAGE - 4) + 900

[if partner was 6-10 years younger, subtract 8 years from R’s age at last sex and flag with leading 9]
if (DD-12 PXRELAGE=2 and DD-13 PXRELYRS=3) then
LSEXPAGE = (LSEXRAGE - 8) + 900

[if partner was more than 10 years younger, subtract 10 years from R’s age at last sex and flag with leading 9]
if (DD-12 PXRELAGE=2 and DD-13 PXRELYRS=4) then
LSEXPAGE = (LSEXRAGE - 10) + 900

[if partner was about the same age, then use R’s age at last sex and flag with leading 9]
if DD-12 PXRELAGE=3 then LSEXPAGE = LSEXRAGE + 900

Else if R is under 18 years and partner is current (AGE_R<18 and PXCURR=1), then
if KG-3a CURRPAGE<98 then LSEXPAGE=KG-3a CURRPAGE.
else if CURRPAGE=98 or 99, then estimate partner’s age as follows:

[if partner was 1-2 years older, add 2 years to R’s age at last sex and flag with leading 9]
if (KG-3b RELAGE=1 and KG-3c HOWMUCH=1) then
LSEXPAGE=(LSEXRAGE+2)+900
  [if partner was 3-5 years older, add 4 years to R’s age at last sex and flag with leading 9]
    if (KG-3b RELAGE=1 and KG-3c HOWMUCH=2) then
      LSEXPAGE=(LSEXRAGE+4)+900
  [if partner was 6-10 years older, add 8 years to R’s age at last sex and flag with leading 9]
    if (KG-3b RELAGE=1 and KG-3c HOWMUCH=3) then
      LSEXPAGE=(LSEXRAGE+8)+900
  [if partner was more than 10 years older, add 10 years to R’s age at last sex and flag with leading 9]
    if (KG-3b RELAGE=1 and KG-3c HOWMUCH=4) then
      LSEXPAGE=(LSEXRAGE+10)+900

  [if partner was 1-2 years younger, subtract 2 years from R’s age at last sex and flag with leading 9]
    if (KG-3b RELAGE=2 and KG-3c HOWMUCH=1) then
      LSEXPAGE=(LSEXRAGE-2)+900
  [if partner was 3-5 years younger, subtract 4 years from R’s age at last sex and flag with leading 9]
    if (KG-3b RELAGE=2 and KG-3c HOWMUCH=2) then
      LSEXPAGE=(LSEXRAGE-4)+900
  [if partner was 6-10 years younger, subtract 8 years from R’s age at last sex and flag with leading 9]
    if (KG-3b RELAGE=2 and KG-3c HOWMUCH=3) then
      LSEXPAGE=(LSEXRAGE-8)+900
  [if partner was more than 10 years younger, subtract 10 years from R’s age at last sex and flag with leading 9]
    if (KG-3b RELAGE=2 and KG-3c HOWMUCH=4) then
      LSEXPAGE=(LSEXRAGE-10)+900

  [if partner was about the same age, then use R’s age at last sex and flag with leading 9]
    if KG-3b RELAGE=3 then LSEXPAGE=LSEXRAGE+900

Imputation Note: In some cases, the “don’t know followup” questions (pxrelage, pxrelyrs; relage, howmuch), have valid data but were not used above because the combinations of values didn’t meet the criteria above. In these cases, these data were used as imputation constraints.

Specifically, If case meets criteria for receiving value from DD-12 PXRELAGE[x] and DD-13 PXRELYRS[x], but remains -1 because PXRELYRS[x] is dk/rf, imputed value min and max should be guided by PXRELAGE[x]. That is, if PXRELAGE[x] =1 (older) then min imputed value should be VRY1STAG+1. If PXRELAGE[x] =2 (younger), max imputed value should be VRY1STAG-1. If case meets criteria for receiving value from KG-3b RELAGE[x] and and KG-3c HOWMUCH[x],
but remains -1 because RELAGE[x] is dk/ rf, imputed value min and max should be guided by RELAGE[x]. That is, if RELAGE[x] = 1 (older) then min imputed value should be VRY1STAG+1. If RELAGE[x] = 2 (younger), max imputed value should be VRY1STAG-1.

Code categories:
Blank = Inapplicable
xx-nn = Partner’s age at last sexual intercourse, reported
9xx-9nn=Partner’s age at last sexual intercourse, estimated

LSEXRLTN**: “Relationship with last sexual partner at last sex ever”

LSEXRLTN is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=no).

Create intermediate variable for Section D (DD series) relationship at last sex with last partner in past 12 mons or ever:
DDRELATN=.;
if DD-14 PXFRLTN1=1 then DDRELATN=1;
else if DD-14 PXFRLTN1=2 or 3 then DDRELATN=2;
else if DD-14 PXFRLTN1=4 then DDRELATN=3;
else if DD-14 PXFRLTN1=5 then DDRELATN=4;
else if DD-14 PXFRLTN1=6 then DDRELATN=5;
else if DD-14 PXFRLTN1=7 then DDRELATN=6;
else if DD-14 PXFRLTN1=8 then DDRELATN=7;
else if DD-14 PXFRLTN1=9 then DDRELATN=8;

For all Rs who have had sex:

If R is married or cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT=1 or 2) then:
If recode LSEXDATE equals cmlsxcwp and p1relation=1,2 or 3, then do:
if AB-1 MARSTAT=1 (married), then LSEXRLTN=1
if AB-1 MARSTAT=2 (cohabiting), then LSEXRLTN=3

Else if LSEXDATE equals cmlsxp1, and p1relation >=4 then:
LSEXRLTN = DDRELATN

Else if R is not married and not cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT>2), then:
If R was never married to nor cohabited with last partner (computed variable p1relation=6) or R was formerly married to or cohabiting with last partner (computed variable p1relation=4 or 5) or R responded don’t know or refused to relationship with last partner (p1relation=8 or 9) then:
LSEXRLTN = DDRELATN
Else if R was married to or separated from last partner (computed variable p1relation=1
or 2) then:

\[ \text{LSEXRLTN} = 1 \]

Else if R was cohabiting with last partner (computed variable p1relation=3) then:

\[ \text{LSEXRLTN} = 3 \]

If any LSEXRLTN=2 (“engaged to her”), assign special code 9.

Notes: Even though one of the variables used in this recode, DD-14 PXFRLTN1, contains an additional category in the 2006-2010 survey compared to Cycle 6, this recode is consistent with the cycle 6 recode of the same name. This is accomplished through creating the intermediate variable DDRELATN in the recode spec.

Males whose last partner was a current wife or cohabiting partner were not asked about relationship with last partner at last sex. Therefore:

1) males who were currently married, and whose last partner was their wife, were coded 1; males who were currently cohabiting, and whose last partner was their cohabiting partner, were coded 3.

2) Since only those who got asked the question got a chance to answer “Engaged to her,,” this category is numbered 9 and labeled “Engaged to her: only asked of a subset of Rs.” Those not asked are those who were currently cohabiting with the last partner.

This recode also differs from the male recode capturing relationship with partner at first sexual intercourse (FSEXRLTN), in the same way as described above.

For further information on the cohabiting union, users may wish to use CA-7 ENGATHEN, which tells whether they were engaged at start of cohabitation, and CA-8 WILLMARR, which indicates the likelihood of marriage using 5 response categories.

Imputation Note: Imputation takes into account non-missing values on P1RELATION when PXFRLTN1 is “DK/RF.” PXFRLTN1 should be used in all cases when it is a valid value.

Code categories:

- Blank = Inapplicable
- 1 = Married to her
- 3 = Living together in a sexual relationship
- 4 = Going out with her or going steady
- 5 = Going out with her once in a while
- 6 = Just friends
- 7 = Had just met her
- 8 = Something else
- 9 = Engaged to her: only asked of a subset of Rs

LSEXPRAC**: “Race of last sexual partner at last sex ever”

LSEXPRAC is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=no).
For all Rs who have had sex:

If p1relation=1 or 3 then define LSEXPRAC based on CB-3 CWPHISP, CB-4 CWPRACE, & CB-5 CWPRACEB:

First, define intermediate variable for her race (“PRACE”):

If R reported only one race for this partner (CB-4 CWPRACE1 = 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5) and reported that:
-- she is black (CB-4 CWPRACE1=4), then PRACE=1.
-- she is white (CB-4 CWPRACE1= 5), then PRACE=2.
-- she is some other race (CB-4 CWPRACE1 = 1 or 2 or 3), then PRACE=3.

Else if R reported more than one race for this partner (more than one nonmissing value on CB-4 CWPRACE1 through CWPRACE5), and reported that the race that best describes this partner is:
-- black (CB-5 CWPRACEB=4), then PRACE=1.
-- white (CB-5 CWPRACEB=5), then PRACE=2.
-- some other race (CB-5 CWPRACEB=1 or 2 or 3), then PRACE=3.

Then combine Hispanic origin and race info:

If CB-3 CWPHISP=1 then LSEXPRAC=1.
Else if PRACE=1 then LSEXPRAC=3.
Else if PRACE=2 then LSEXPRAC=2.
Else if PRACE=3 then LSEXPRAC=4.

Else p1relation=2, 4,5,6,8, or 9 then define LSEXPRAC based on DD-15 PXHISP, DD-16 PXRACE, & DD-17 PXBEST:

First, define intermediate variable for her race (“PRACE”):

If R reported only one race for this partner (DD-16 PXRACE1 = 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5) and reported that:
-- she is black (DD-16 PXRACE1=4), then PRACE=1.
-- she is white (DD-16 PXRACE1= 5), then PRACE=2.
-- she is some other race (DD-16 PXRACE1 = 1 or 2 or 3), then PRACE=3.

Else if R reported more than one race for this partner (more than one nonmissing value on DD-16 PXRACE1 through PXRACE5), and reported that the race that best describes this partner is:
-- black (DD-17 PXBEST=4), then PRACE=1.
-- white (DD-17 PXBEST=5), then PRACE=2.
-- some other race (DD-17 PXBEST=1 or 2 or 3), then PRACE=3.

Then combine Hispanic origin and race info:
If DD-15 PXHISP=1 then LSEXPRAC=1.
Else if PRACE=1 then LSEXPRAC=3.
Else if PRACE=2 then LSEXPRAC=2.
Else if PRACE=3 then LSEXPRAC=4.

User Note: Consult “Variables Suppressed or Modified for Public Use” in Appendix 7c of User’s Guide for further information related to the race and Hispanic origin variables for spouses and partners provided on the public use file.

Code categories:
1 = Hispanic
2 = Non-Hispanic White
3 = Non-Hispanic Black
4 = Non-Hispanic Other

PARTDUR1-3**: “Number of months between 1st and most recent sexual intercourse with (most recent / second-to-last / third-to-last) sexual partner (in the past 12 months)”

Most recent partner:
PARTDUR1 is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=2)

If R’s most recent partner was a current wife (not separated) or cohabiting partner (p1relation=1 or 3), and date of last and first sex are not missing (cmlsxp1 not sysmis, 9998, or 9999 and cmfsxwp not sysmis, 9998, or 9999):
  PARTDUR1 = (cmlsxp1 – cmfsxwp)

Else if R’s most recent partner was not a current wife or cohabiting partner (p1relation=2, 4,5,6,8, or 9) and date of last and first sex are not missing (cmlsxp1 not sysmis, 9998, or 9999 and cmfsxp not sysmis, 9998, or 9999):
  PARTDUR1 = (cmlsxp1 - cmfsxp)

Else if R only had sex once with most recent partner (mtoncep=2),
  PARTDUR1 = 997

Second- and third- most recent partners:
PARTDUR2/3 is blank (inapplicable) if:
-- R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=2), or if
-- R had no partners or only 1 partner (for PARTDUR2) or fewer than 3 partners (for PARTDUR3) in the past 12 months

If R’s 2nd/3rd most recent partner was a current wife (not separated) or cohabiting partner (p2relation/p3relation=1 or 3), and date of last and first sex are not missing (cmlsxp2/cmlsxp3
not sysmis, 9998, or 9999 and cmfsxcwp not sysmis, 9998, or 9999):
  PARTDUR2/3 = (cmlsxp2/cmlsxp3 – cmfsxcwp)

Else if R’s 2\textsuperscript{nd}/3\textsuperscript{rd} most recent partner was not a current wife or cohabiting partner (p2relation/p3relation =2, 4,5,6,8, or 9) and date of last and first sex are not missing (cmlsxp2/cmlsxp3 not sysmis, 9998, or 9999 and cmfsxp2/cmfsxp3 not sysmis, 9998, or 9999):
  PARTDUR1 = (cmlsxp2/cmlsxp3 - cmfsxp2/cmfsxp3)

Else if R only had sex once with 2\textsuperscript{nd}/3\textsuperscript{rd} most recent partner (mtoncep2/mtoncep3=2),
  PARTDUR2/3 = 997.

Code categories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blank</td>
<td>Inapplicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 – nnn</td>
<td>number of months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>997</td>
<td>only had sex once with partner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Imputation Note:* Imputation can use any valid response on cmlsxp1/2/3 or cmfsxcwp or cmfsxp, cmfsxp2/3 as a constraint. In addition to when there are missing or dk/rf values on input variables, impute when century month of last sex minus century month of first sex results in a negative value.

**LSEXUSE1**: “Method used at last sex -1st method"

LSEXUSE1 is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=2).

1. Follow this block: -- if R is not currently married nor cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT not equal to 1 or 2);
   -- if R is currently married (AB-1 MARSTAT=1) but current wife is not R’s last partner (p1relation>1) or
   -- if R is currently cohabiting (AB-2 MARSTAT=2) but current cohabiting partner is not R’s last partner p1relation NE 3)

If no method used at last sex (DD-5 PXLRUSE=5 and DD-7 PXLPUSE=5), then LSEXUSE1=96.

Else if R did not use a method and does not know if his partner used a method (DD-5 PXLRUSE=1 and DD-7 PXLPUSE=DK/RF), then LSEXUSE1=95.

Else:

If (DD-6 PXLRMETH1 =1,2,3,10,DK,RF and DD-8 PXLPMMETH01 = blank), LSEXUSE1=DD-6 PXLRMETH1

{above: only R used a method

Else if (DD-6 PXLRMETH1 = blank and DD-8 PXLPMMETH01=4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,DK,RF),
  LSEXUSE1=DD-6 PXLPMMETH01
2. Follow this block if R is currently married or cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT = 1 or 2) and current wife/partner is his last partner (p1relation=1 or 3).

If no method used at last sex (CE-5 CWPLUSE1=5 and CE-7 CWPLUSE2=5), then LSEXUSE1=96.

Else:

If (CE-6 CWPLMET14=1,2,3,10,DK,RF and CE-8 CWPLMET201=blank), LSEXUSE1=CE-6 CWPLMET14

{above: only R used a method
Else if (CE-6 CWPLMET14=blank and CE-8 CWPLMET201=4,5,6,7,8,9,10, 11,12,13,DK,RF), LSEXUSE1=CE-8 CWPLMET201

{above: only R’s P used a method
Else if (CE-6 CWPLMET14=1,2,3,10,DK,RF and CE-8 CWPLMET201=4,5,6,7,8,9,10, 11,12,13,DK,RF), LSEXUSE1=CE-8 CWPLMET201

{above: both R and R’s P used a meth.  R’s method goes in LSEXUSE1.  P’s method goes in LSEXUSE2, below.

Imputation note: Imputation on LSEXUSE1,2,3, and 4 depends partly on dk/rf values on the input variables: “did R use a method? y/n”, “what method did R use?”, “Did R’s partner use a method? y/n”, and “what method did R’s partner use?”. Different combinations of dk/rf on these variables result in specific imputation combinations on these 4 recodes.

Code categories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blank</td>
<td>inapplicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Condom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Withdrawal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Vasectomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Pill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Female sterilization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Injection -- Depo-Provera/Lunelle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Spermicidal foam/jelly/cream/film/suppository</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Hormonal implant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Rhythm or safe period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Contraceptive patch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Vaginal contraceptive ring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>IUD, coil loop</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
13 = Something else
95 = R used no method; R does not know if partner used a method
96 = No method used at last sex

LSEXUSE2-LSEXUSE4**: “Method used at last sex - 2nd/3rd/4th method"

LSEXUSE2/3/4 = blank (inapplicable) if:
-- if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=2), or if
-- R did not use a 2nd/3rd/4th method at last sex.

LSEXUSE2/3/4=96 if LSEXUSE1=96
LSEXUSE2/3/4=95 if LSEXUSE1=95

Repeat specifications for LSEXUSE1 for remaining values of LSEXUSE2/3/4.
Areas where method use would need to be selected for 2nd, 3rd, 4th mentions of method:

1:
   PXLRMETH1 and PXLPMETH01 become PXLRMETH2-4 and PXLPMETH01-04
   LSEXUSE2 becomes one of the following:
     P’s 1st mention if R and P both used one
     R’s 2nd mention if R used > 1 and P used none
     P’s 2nd mention if R used none and P used >1
   LSEXUSE3 becomes one of the following:
     R’s 2nd mention if R used >1 and P used one
     P’s 2nd mention if R used one and P used >1
     R’s 2nd mention if R used >1 and P used >1
   LSEXUSE4 becomes P’s 2nd mention -- only happens when R used > 1 and P used > 1

2:
   CWPLMET14 and CWPLMET201 become CWPLMET15-17 and CWPLMET201-204
   LSEXUSE2 becomes one of the following:
     CWP’s 1st mention if R and CWP both used one
     R’s 2nd mention if R used > 1 and CWP used none
     CWP’s 2nd mention if R used none and CWP used >1
   LSEXUSE3 becomes one of the following:
     R’s 2nd mention if R used >1 and CWP used one
     CWP’s 2nd mention if R used one and CWP used >1
     R’s 2nd mention if R used >1 and CWP used >1
   LSEXUSE4 becomes CWP’s 2nd mention -- only happens when R used > 1 and CWP used > 1

Code categories:
   see LSEXUSE1
METH12M1**: "Method used at last sex in the past 12 months-1st method"

METH12M1 = blank (inapplicable) if:
  -- R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=2)
  -- R did not have sex in the last 12 months (recode SEX12MO=no)

Else METH12M1 = recode LSEXUSE1.

Imputation Note: Computed based on imputed values of the source recodes.

Code categories:
  Blank = inapplicable
  1 = Condom
  2 = Withdrawal
  3 = Vasectomy
  4 = Pill
  5 = Female sterilization
  6 = Injection -- Depo Provera/Lunelle
  7 = Spermicidal foam/jelly/cream/film/suppository
  8 = Hormonal implant
  9 = Rhythm or safe period
  10 = Contraceptive patch
  11 = Vaginal contraceptive ring
  12 = IUD, coil loop
  13 = Something else
  95 = R used no method; R does not know if partner used a method
  96 = No method used at last sex in the past 12 months

METH12M2-METH12M4**: "Method used at last sex in the past 12 months-2nd/3rd/4th method"

METH12M2/3/4 is blank (inapplicable) if:
  -- R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=2)
  -- R did not have sex in the last 12 months (recode SEX12MO=no)
  -- R did not use a 2nd/3rd/4th method at last sex in past 12 months.


Imputation Note: Computed based on imputed values of the source recodes.

Code categories:
  see METH12M1
METH3M1**: “Method used at last sex in past 3 months-1st method”

METH3M1 is blank (inapplicable) if:
-- R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=2)
-- R did not have sex in the last 3 months (recode SEX3MO=no)

Else METH3M1 = recode LSEXUSE1.

Imputation Note: Computed based on imputed values of the source recodes.

Code categories:
  Blank  = inapplicable
  1      =Condom
  2      =Withdrawal
  3      =Vasectomy
  4      =Pill
  5      =Female sterilization
  6      =Injection -- Depo Provera/Lunelle
  7      =Spermicidal foam/jelly/cream/film/suppository
  8      =Hormonal implant
  9      =Rhythm or safe period
 10     =Contraceptive patch
 11     =Vaginal contraceptive ring
 12     =IUD, coil loop
 13     =Something else
  95    = R used no method; R does not know if partner used a method
  96    =No method used at last sex in the past 3 months

METH3M2-METH3M4**: “Method used at last sex in past 3 months-2nd/3rd/4th method”

METH3M2/3/4 is blank (inapplicable) if:
-- R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=2)
-- R did not have sex in the last 3 months (recode SEX3MO=no)
-- R did not use a 2nd/3rd/4th method at last sex in past 3 months.


Imputation Note: Computed based on imputed values of the source recodes.

Code categories:
  see METH3M1
NUMP3MOS**: “Number of female partners in past 3 months”

NUMP3MOS is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=2).

Otherwise:
If R had no sex partners in the last 3 months (SEX3MO=2), then NUMP3MOS=0

Else if R had 1 or more sex partners in the last 3 months (SEX3MO=1), then do:

If the last partner was a current wife or partner, subtract the date in cmlsxwp from the calculations below, because it is already in cmlsxp1. (if cmlsxwp NE sysmis and p1relation=1 or 3 then cmlsxwpsysmis)

If 1, 2, or 3 partners in the past year (PARTS1YR<4) then do:
For each partner for whom the date of last sex (computed variables cmlsxp1, cmlsxp2, cmlsxp3, cmlsxwp) is within past 3 months, (date >= cmintvw-2), increment NUMP3MOS by 1. (NUMP3MOS=1, 2, or 3)

Else if more than 3 partners in the last 12 months (PARTS1YR>=4), and there is no date of last sex with wife/cohabiting partner (cmlsxwp =.) then do
For each partner with whom the date of last sex (computed variables cmlsxp1, cmlsxp2, cmlsxp3) is within the past 3 months (cmlsxp[x] >= cmintvw-2), increment NUMP3MOS by 1 (NUMP3MOS=1, 2, or 3), except if all 3 partners fall within past 3 months, then NUMP3MOS=4. (If cmlsxp1 and cmlsxp2 and cmlsxp3 >= cmintvw-2), then NUMP3MOS=4).

Else if more than 3 partners in the last 12 months (PARTS1YR>=4), and there is a date of last sex with wife/cohabiting partner (cmlsxwp NE .) then do
If PARTS1YR=4 and all three dates of last nonmarital, noncohabiting partners fall within the past 3 months (cmlsxp1 and cmlsxp2 and cmlsxp3 >= cmintvw-2) and
- Date of last sex with wife/partner is also within past 3 months (cmlsxwp>=cmintvw-2) then NUMP3MOS=4
- Date of last sex with wife/partner is not within past 3 months (cmlsxwp<cmintvw-2) then NUMP3MOS=3

Else if PARTS1YR>4 and all three dates of last nonmarital, noncohabiting partners fall within the past 3 months (cmlsxp1, cmlsxp2, cmlsxp3 >= cmintvw-2) then NUMP3MOS=4 (does not matter what cmlsxwp is).

Else, for each partner with whom the date of last sex (computed variables cmlsxp1, cmlsxp2, cmlsxp3, cmlsxwp) is within the past 3 months (cmlsxp1, cmlsxp2, cmlsxp3 or cmlsxwp >= cmintvw-2), increment NUMP3MOS by 1.

User Notes:
-- Computed variable cmintvw is defined in Flow Check A-1
-- Code categories:
The questionnaire was designed to capture a maximum of 3 partners within the past year.
Therefore for respondents who had 4 or more partners in the past year, there is some degree of
unknown with respect to numbers of partners in the past 3 months. If all 3 partner slots are filled with dates in the past 3 months, there could have been one or more additional partners within the past 3 months, but this is not ascertainable. This is the reason for code category “4” and the distinction between categories 3 and 4.

Criteria for determining “4” are different depending on whether one of the partners in the past 3 months is a wife/cohabiting partner.

**Imputation Note:** Created based on imputed values of the source recodes and also imputed with regression modeling if applicable computed variables have missing values.

**Code categories:**
- Blank = Inapplicable
- 0 = 0 partners
- 1 = 1 partner
- 2 = 2 partners
- 3 = 3 partners exactly
- 4 = 3, possibly more partners

**PARTS1YR**: “Number of opposite-sex sexual partners in last 12 months”

Values of Blaise-computed variable `mon12prts` and directly asked question FE-2 NUM12MO are used to determine values of PARTS1YR (see Flow Check B-11 for the full definition of mon12prts).

(Computed variable mon12prts was based primarily on response to BC-8 MON12PRT. If R reported 7 or more partners in MON12PRT, he got asked FE-2 NUM12MO. If MON12PRT=DK/RF and R is currently married or cohabiting, then mon12prts=1. If R only had 1 partner in his lifetime, mon12prts was based on response to BC-7 SXMON12.)

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{PARTS1YR} &= \text{mon12prts} \quad \text{if } 0 \leq \text{mon12prts} \leq 6 \\
\text{PARTS1YR} &= \text{NUM12MO} \quad \text{if } \text{mon12prts} = 7 \text{ and } (7 \leq \text{FE-2 NUM12MO} \leq 995) \\
\text{PARTS1YR} &= 0 \quad \text{if } \text{mon12prts} = \text{blank} \text{ and } \text{FE-2 NUM12MO} \in (.,998,999)
\end{align*}
\]

Once PARTS1YR was defined as above, the following reassignment took place to reconcile PARTS1YR with SEX12MO, the latter recode being based on actual reported dates of last sex with recent partners. This reconciliation is consistent with that done for the analogous female recode PARTS1YR.

if PARTS1YR=0 and SEX12MO=1 then PARTS1YR=1

**Note:** For the above cases who meet this criteria because they said “none” to number of partners in past 12 months (mon12prts), and reported a date of last sex within past 12 months, it’s likely they are only being inconsistent about one partner, not multiple partners. Therefore PARTS1YR is assigned “1.”
else if PARTS1YR GE 1 and SEX12MO=2 then PARTS1YR=0;

Note: The original PARTS1YR recode, as defined above, was top-coded for public use at “7 or more opposite-sex partners.” The full-detail variable called INPARTS1YR is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

Imputation note: Cases assigned to “1” or “0” on PARTS1YR according to the procedure in the above note are flagged as logical imputation.

Code categories:

- 0 – 6 = number of opposite-sex partners in last 12 months
- 7 = 7 or more opposite-sex partners in last 12 months

LIFPRTNR**: “Number of opposite-sex sexual partners in lifetime”

Values of Blaise-computed variable lifeprts and directly asked question FC-9 NUMLIFE are used to determine values of LIFPRTNR (see Flow Check B-10 for the full definition of lifeprts).

(Lifeprts was based primarily on response to BC-6 LIFEPRT. If R reported 7 or more partners in LIFEPRT, he got asked FC-9 NUMLIFE. If LIFEPRT=DK/RF and R ever married or cohabited, then lifeprts=numwife+numcohab.)

LIFPRTNR = lifeprts if 0 LE lifeprts LE 6 and BC-6 LIFEPRT not in(8,9)
Else
LIFPRTNR = NUMLIFE if lifeprts = 7 and (7 LE FC-9 NUMLIFE LE 995)

Note: The original LIFPRTNR recode, as defined above, was top-coded for public use at “50 or more opposite-sex partners.” The full-detail variable called INLIFPRTNR is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

Imputation Note: LIFPRTNR is imputed if LIFEPRTS is 0-6 and LIFEPRT is DK/RF or if LIFEPRT is DK/RF and LIFEPRTS eq . OR if LIFEPRTS=7 and NUMLIFE=RF/DK. PARTS1YR is used as a lower bound for imputation. When LIFEPRT in (8,9) and LIFEPRTS 0-6 and LIFPRTNR is imputed, then LIFEPRTS is used as a lower bound.

Code categories for LIFPRTNR (public-use variable):

- 0 - 49  = number of opposite-sex partners in lifetime
- 50      = 50 or more opposite-sex partners in lifetime

Code categories for INLIFPRTNR (restricted-use variable):

- 0-nnn  = number of opposite-sex partners in lifetime

COHEVER**: “Whether R ever cohabited (including premarital cohabitation)”
User Note: This recode has no inapplicable category. If you wish to limit analysis of cohabitation to those who have ever had intercourse, use HADSEX=1.

Blaise-computed variable evrcohab (defined in Flow Check A-28) indicates whether R has ever cohabited with a woman he never married. To include premarital cohabitation as well, the following variables must be checked (only for Rs who have ever been married -- if recode FMARNO GT 0):

CA-4 LIVTOGWF (whether R cohabited premaritally with his current wife)
DB-3 LIVTOGN (array of up to 3 variables corresponding to up to 3 recent sexual partners who were also R’s wives; whether R cohabited premaritally with each)
EB-4 LIVTOGN (array of up to “numwife” variables corresponding to up to “numwife” former wives; whether R cohabited premaritally with each)

COHEVER = 1 (yes) if computed variable evrcohab=1 or if there is any “yes” response to the above questions about premarital cohabitation.

(Note: If R was never married, can simply use evrcohab to define COHEVER.)

COHEVER = 2 (no) if otherwise.

Code categories:
1 = Yes, ever cohabited (lived with a woman outside of marriage)
2 = No, never cohabited (lived with a woman outside of marriage)

EVMARCOH**: “Whether R ever married or cohabited”

Recodes FMARITAL and COHEVER are used to define EVMARCOH.

User Note: The computed variable evrcohab in the male questionnaire is not equivalent to the recode COHEVER, which indicates whether R ever cohabited with any female, including premarital cohabitation with women he later married. Computed variable evrcohab can be “no” if R’s only cohabitation experience was with women he later married. See Flow Check A-28 for definition of evrcohab.

If FMARITAL NE 5 or COHEVER = 1 then EVMARCOH = 1.
Else EVMARCOH = 2.

Code categories:
1 = Yes, ever married or cohabited
2 = No, never married or cohabited
MARDATnn**: “Date of Nth marriage”

MARDATnn is blank (inapplicable) if:
-- R has been married fewer than N times (recode FMARNO LT N)

Otherwise,
If R has only been married once (FMARNO=1), then do:
   If R is currently married, MARDAT01 is drawn from cmcurmar in Section C.

   If R is not currently married, MARDAT01 is drawn from the only non-sysmis value found among cmmarp[x] (from Section D) or cmmarw[x] (from Section E).

Else if R has been married more than once (FMARNO>1) then do:
The non-sysmis values contained in all the Blaise-computed marriage century month variables must first be sorted in ascending order. The source variables are: cmcurmar from section C, cmmarp[x] from section D, and cmmarw[x] from section E (i.e., cmcurmar, cmmarp, cmmarp2, cmmarp3, cmmarw, cmmarw2-cmmarw11).

   If all applicable values on these century month variables have valid (non-DK/RF) values, MARDAT01 is defined as the earliest date in the sorted array, MARDAT02 is the 2nd earliest date, and so on, until the FMARNO number of marriage dates is reached.

Imputation Notes: Imputation of MARDATnn makes use of any valid, reported dates. Cases are only imputed for dates where DK/RF is given or the number of non-sysmis values is smaller than FMARNO. Constrain imputed values of MARDATnn to be in chronological order.

Code categories:
   Blank = Inapplicable
   xxxx-nnnn = CM date when Nth marriage began

MARENDnn**: “How the Nth marriage ended”

MARENDnn is blank (inapplicable) if:
-- R has been married fewer than N times (recode FMARNO LT N), or
-- R has been married N times (FMARNO=N) and that Nth marriage is intact (recode FMARITAL=1).

Otherwise,
Define MARENDnn based on DB-7 /EB-8 MARREND[x] corresponding to that former wife:

   If recode MARDATnn is drawn from Blaise-computed cmmarp[x] in Section D, then check DB-7 MARREND corresponding to that former wife as shown below.

   Using whichever DB-7 MARREND[x] variable is appropriate from Section D:
If DB-7 MARREND[x] = 2 or 3 then MARENDnn = 1.
Else if DB-7 MARREND[x] = 4 then MARENDnn = 2.
Else if DB-7 MARREND[x] = 1 then MARENDnn = 3.
Else if DB-7 MARREND[x] = DK/RF then impute MARENDnn.

Else if recode MARDATnn is drawn from Blaise-computed cmmarw[x] in Section E, then check EB-8 MARREND corresponding to that former wife as shown below.

Using whichever EB-8 MARREND[x] variable is appropriate from Section E:
If EB-8 MARREND[x] = 2 or 3 then MARENDnn = 1.
Else if EB-8 MARREND[x] = 4 then MARENDnn = 2.
Else if EB-8 MARREND[x] = 1 then MARENDnn = 3.

Imputation Note: Imputed for cases with DK/RF values on whichever value of MARREND[x] corresponds to that marriage.

Code categories:
Blank  = Inapplicable
1      = Divorced or annulled
2      = Separated
3      = Widowed

MARDISnn**: “Date of dissolution of Nth marriage”

MARDISnn is blank (inapplicable) if:
-- R has been married fewer than N times (recode FMARNO LT N), or
-- R has been married N times (recode FMARNO=N) and that Nth marriage is intact (recode FMARITAL=1).

Otherwise, define MARDISnn based on source of recode MARDATnn.

If recode MARDATnn is drawn from Blaise-computed cmmarp[x] in Section D, then MARDISnn is defined based on Section D variables corresponding to that former wife. (Note: DB-7 MARREND is represented by 3 variables in the data file – MARREND, MARREND2, & MARREND3.)

If DB-7 MARREND = 4 (separation) then MARDISnn = cmstopp[x].
Else if MARREND = 1 (death) then MARDISnn = cmwidp[x].
Else if MARREND = 2 (divorce) then do:
  if cmstopp[x] LT cmdivp[x] then MARDISnn = cmstopp[x]
  else if cmstopp[x] GE cmdivp[x] then MARDISnn = cmdivp[x]
end do.
Else if MARREND = 3 (annulment) then do:
  if cmstopp[x] LT cmannp[x] then MARDISnn = cmstopp[x]
  else if cmstopp[x] GE cmannp[x] then MARDISnn = cmannp[x]
end do.
Else if recode MARDATnn is drawn from Blaise-computed cmmarw[x] in Section E, then MARDISnn is defined based on Section E variables corresponding to that former wife. (Note: EB-8 MARREN2D is represented by 11 variables in the data file – MARREN4D-MARREN14.)

If EB-8 MARREN2D = 4 (separation) then MARDISnn = cmstopw[x].
Else if MARREN2D = 1 (death) then MARDISnn = cmwidw[x].
Else if MARREN2D = 2 (divorce) then do:
    if cmstopw[x] LT cmdiw[w][x] then MARDISnn = cmstopw[x]
    else if cmstopw[x] GE cmdiw[w][x] then MARDISnn = cmdiw[w][x]
end do.
Else if MARREN2D = 3 (annulment) then do:
    if cmstopw[x] LT cmannw[x] then MARDISnn = cmstopw[x]
    else if cmstopw[x] GE cmannw[x] then MARDISnn = cmannw[x]
end do.

Imputation Notes: Imputation of MARDISnn makes use of any valid, reported dates. Cases are only imputed for dates where DK/RF is given or the number of non-sysmis values is smaller than FMARNO. Constrain imputed values of MARDISnn to be greater than the date the marriage began and less than the start of the next applicable marriage date.

User Note:
• If R stopped living with his Nth wife before his divorce or annulment became final, MARDISnn is defined as the date when he last lived with her.

Code categories:
Blank = Inapplicable
xxxx-nnnn = CM date when Nth marriage dissolved

MAR1DISS**: "Months between first marriage and dissolution of first marriage (or interview)"

MAR1DISS is blank (inapplicable) if R has never been married (recode FMARITAL = 5).

Otherwise:

MAR1DISS = Blaise-computed cmintvw - recode MARDAT01
    if R’s first marriage is still intact (FMARNO = 1 and FMARITAL = 1).

Else, MAR1DISS = MARDIS01 - MARDAT01:
  -- If R has been married more than once (recode FMARNO GT 1); or
  -- If R has been married only once (FMARNO = 1) and the marriage is NOT intact
    (FMARITAL = 2, 3, or 4).
User Note: If R stopped living with his 1st wife before his divorce or annulment became final, MARDIS01 (marriage end date) is defined as the date when he last lived with her. If you wish to examine months between first marriage and divorce/annulment date for such cases, subtract MARDAT01 from the appropriate value of Blaise-computed variable cmdivp[x] or cmannp[x].

Imputation note: Computed based on imputed values of source recodes.

Code categories:
- Blank = inapplicable
- 000 = less than 1 month
- 001-nnn = months between 1st marriage and dissolution (or interview)

PREMARW1**: “Whether R lived premaritally with his first wife”

PREMARW1 is blank (inapplicable) if R has never been married (recode FMARITAL=5).

Otherwise, for all Rs who have ever been married (FMARITAL NE 5):

If R has never cohabited at all (recode COHEVER=2) then PREMARW1=2 (no).

Else if recode MARDAT01 is drawn from Blaise-computed cmcurmar, then check CA-4 LIVTOGWF:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{If LIVTOGWF} &= 1 \text{ then PREMARW1} = 1. \\
\text{Else if LIVTOGWF} &= 5 \text{ then PREMARW1} = 2. \\
\text{Else if LIVTOGWF} &= \text{DK/RF then impute PREMARW1.}
\end{align*}
\]

Else if recode MARDAT01 is drawn from Blaise-computed cmmarp[x] (cmmarp, cmmarp2, cmmarp3) in Section D, then check DB-3 LIVTOGN corresponding to that former wife (LIVTOGN, LIVTOGN2, LIVTOGN3) as shown far below.

Else if recode MARDAT01 is drawn from Blaise-computed cmmarw[x] (cmmarw, cmarw2-cmmarw11) in Section E, then check EB-4 LIVTOGN corresponding to that former wife (LIVTOGN4-LIVTOGN14) as shown below.

Using whichever LIVTOGN[x] variable is appropriate from Section D or E:
- If LIVTOGN=1 then PREMARW1=1.
- Else if LIVTOGN=5 then PREMARW1=2.
- Else if LIVTOGN=DK/RF then impute PREMARW1.

Imputation note: Imputed if there are DK/RF values on any of the applicable items on premarital cohabitation (CA-4 LIVTOGWF, DB-3 LIVTOGN or EB-4 LIVTOGN).

Code categories:
Blank = Inapplicable
1 = Yes (R lived premaritally with his first wife)
2 = No (R did not live premaritally with his first wife)

**COHAB1**: “CM date of first cohabitation (incl. premarital cohabitation)”

COHAB1 is blank (inapplicable) if R has never cohabited outside of marriage (recode COHEVER=2).

Otherwise, for all cases with COHEVER=1:

If R has never been married, set COHAB1 equal to the earliest non-missing value among the following Blaise-computed century month variables:

- **cmcohfc11**: (CM date when R began living with 1st cohabiting partner, who preceded his first marriage; defined in Flow Check E-8)
- **cmcohp[x]**: (3 CM date variables indicating when R began living with a cohabiting partner, who was among his 3 most recent sexual partners; defined in Flow Check D-7)
- **cmcurcoh**: (CM date when R began living with his current wife or cohabiting partner; defined in Flow Check C-3)

If R has ever been married, set COHAB1 equal to the earliest non-missing values among the following Blaise-computed century month variables:

- **cmcohfc11**: (CM date when R began living with 1st cohabiting partner, who preceded his first marriage; defined in Flow Check E-8)
- **cmcohp[x]**: (3 CM date variables indicating when R began living with a cohabiting partner, who was among his 3 most recent sexual partners; defined in Flow Check D-7; R may or may not have ever married this partner)
- **cmcohw[x]**: (10 CM date variables indicating when R began living premaritally with up to 10 former wives, who were not among his 3 most recent sexual partners; these former wives are covered in Section E, and these cm variables are defined in Flow Check E-8; in the final data file, no respondent reported more than 3 former wives in Section E.)
- **cmcurcoh**: (CM date when R began living with his current wife or cohabiting partner; defined in Flow Check C-3)

**Imputation Notes:**

-- **COHAB1 cannot equal cmcurcoh if R is currently cohabiting (RMARITAL = 2) and Blaise-computed variable numcohab > 1. If this occurs COHAB1 must be imputed at a value less than cmcurcoh.

-- Imputed values of COHAB1 cannot be earlier than VRY1STSX.

-- **COHAB1 should be imputed if there are DK/RF values on cmcohfc11, cmcurcoh, any of the 3 cmcohp[x], or any of the 10 cmcohw[x] variables that must be checked for the case.
Code categories:
- Blank = Inapplicable
- xxxx-nnnn = CM date when R began 1st cohabitation

**COHSTAT**: “Cohabitation experience relative to first marriage”

- COHSTAT = 1 if R has never cohabited (recode COHEVER = 2).
- Else
  - COHSTAT = 2 if R has never been married (recode FMARITAL = 5) but has cohabited (COHEVER = 1); or
  - If R has ever been married (FMARITAL NE 5) and has cohabited (COHEVER = 1) and date of first cohabitation (recode COHAB1) is earlier than or same as the date of first marriage (recode MARDAT01).
- Else
  - COHSTAT = 3 if R has ever been married (FMARITAL NE 5) and has cohabited (COHEVER = 1) and date of first cohabitation is greater than date of first marriage (COHAB1 GT MARDAT01).

SAS logic:
- If COHEVER = 2 then COHSTAT = 1;
- Else if (FMARITAL=5 and COHEVER=1) or (FMARITAL NE 5 and COHEVER=1 and COHAB1 LE MARDAT01) then COHSTAT = 2;
- Else if (FMARITAL NE 5 and COHEVER=1 and COHAB1 > MARDAT01) then COHSTAT = 3;

*Imputation Note: Computed based on imputed values of source recodes.*

Code categories:
- 1 = never cohabited outside of marriage
- 2 = first cohabited before first marriage
- 3 = first cohabited after first marriage

**COHOUT**: “Outcome of first (if premarital) cohabitation”

COHOUT is blank (inapplicable) if R has never cohabited outside of marriage or if his first cohabitation occurred after his first marriage (recode COHSTAT=1 or 3).

Otherwise, if COHSTAT=2 (R’s first cohabitation occurred before his first marriage, or he was never married):

- COHOUT = 1 if R is currently cohabiting (RMARITAL=2) and his first cohabitation is intact (recode COHAB1 was drawn from cmcurcoh). *(in this case, Blaise-computed variable cmcurcoh indicates start of cohabitation with current partner; defined in*
Else

COHOUT = 2 if R is currently married to his first cohabitation partner (FMARITAL=1 and the date of his first cohabitation COHAB1 was drawn from cmcurcoh). *(in this case, Blaise-computed variable cmcurcoh indicates start of cohabitation with current wife; defined in Flow Check C-3.)*

Else

COHOUT = 3 if the outcome of R's first cohabitation is a marriage that dissolved

- COHAB1 came from cmcohfc11 and fwver[x]=1 for that particular former wife, OR *(technically no cases should fulfill this scenario)*
- COHAB1 came from cmcohp[x] (1 of up to 3 recent sexual partners described in Section D) and R was ever married to this woman (check for a value of 1 on the corresponding P[x]RLTN1 variable -- BD-2 P1RLTN1 or BD-8 P2RLTN1 or BD-14 P3RLTN1) and R is not currently married to this woman (DB-7 MARREND[x] = 1,2,3,4), OR
- COHAB1 came from cmcohw[x] (1 of up to 10 former wives described in Section E) and fwver[x]=1 for this particular former wife and R is not currently married to this woman (EB-8 MARREND[x] in (1,2,3,4).

Else

COHOUT = 4 if the outcome of R's first cohabitation is dissolution without marriage

- COHAB1 came from cmcohfc11 and fcver=1 (R was never married to her; defined in Flow Check E-5) and R is not currently living with this woman (Blaise-computed variable cmstopfc11 contains a nonmissing value; defined in Flow Check E-14), OR
- COHAB1 came from cmcohp[x] and R was never married to this woman (check for a value not equal to 1 on the corresponding P[x]RLTN1 variable -- BD-2 P1RLTN1 or BD-8 P2RLTN1 or BD-14 P3RLTN1) and R is not currently living with this woman (Blaise-computed variable cmstopp[x] for this partner contains a nonmissing value; defined in Flow Check D-13).

Imputation Note: Computed based on imputed values of source recodes FMARITAL, RMARITAL, COHSTAT and COHAB1.

Code categories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blank</td>
<td>inapplicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>intact cohabitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>intact marriage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>dissolved marriage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>dissolved cohabitation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COH1DUR**: “Duration (in months) of R’s first cohabitation”

COH1DUR is blank (inapplicable) if R has never cohabited outside of marriage or if his first cohabitation occurred after his first marriage (recode COHSTAT=1 or 3).

Otherwise, if COHSTAT=2 (R’s first cohabitation occurred before his first marriage, or he was
never married):

COH1DUR = number of months between recode COHAB1 and appropriate end date from below:
   -- Blaise-computed cmintvw if 1st cohabitation is intact (recode COHOUT=1)
   or -- recode MARDAT01 if 1st cohabitation resulted in marriage, whether intact or dissolved marriage (COHOUT=2 or 3)
   or -- corresponding end date of 1st cohabitation (Blaise-computed cmstoppf11, cmstopp, cmstopp2, cmstopp3) if 1st cohabitation was before 1st marriage and dissolved (COHOUT=4)

User Notes:  In cases where COHOUT=2 or 3 (1st cohabitation resulted in marriage), COH1DUR indicates duration of premarital cohabitation.  Users may wish to subset cases based on value of COHOUT, the recode indicating outcome of R’s first cohabitation.

Imputation Note:   Computed based on imputed values of source recodes COHSTAT, COHOUT, COHAB1, MARDAT01.

Code categories:

- Blank = inapplicable
- 0 = Less than 1 month
- 1-nn = number of months

PMARRNO**: “Number of premarital cohabitations”

PMARRNO is initialized to 0 and increased by one for each premarital cohabitation (CA-4 LIVTOGWF =1 or DB-3 LIVTOGN or EB-4 LIVTOGN =1)

SAS logic:
array PCOH [15] LIVTOGWF LIVTOGN LIVTOGN2-LIVTOGN14;
PMARRNO=0;
pmarmiss=0;
do i=1 to 15;
   if PCOH[i]=1 then PMARRNO=PMARRNO+1;
   if pcoh[i] in (8,9) then pmarmiss=pmarmiss+1;
end;
if pmarmiss GT 0 then pmarrno=-1; /*flag to be imputed*/

Imputation Note:     Imputed if there are DK/RF values on any applicable variables among CA-4 LIVTOGWF, DB-3 LIVTOGN[X], or EB-4 LIVTOGN[X].
PMARRNO cannot be imputed to value greater than FMARNO.

Code categories:

- 0-n = number of premarital cohabiting partners
NONMARR**: “Number of nomarital cohabitations (i.e., cohabitations not ending in marriage)"

-- NONMARR = 0 if R has never cohabited (EVRCOHAB = 0)

Else,

-- NONMARR = numcohab

SAS logic:
IF NUMCOHAB NOT IN (998, 999) THEN DO;
IF EVRCOHAB=0 THEN NONMARR=0;
ELSE nonmarr=numcohab;
END;
if numcohab in (998, 999) then nonmarr=-1; /* flag to be imputed*/

Imputation Note: Imputed if NUMCOHAB is DK/RF.

Code categories:
0-n = number of nonmarital cohabiting partners

TIMESCOH**: “Total number of cohabitations”

-- TIMESCOH = recode PMARRNO + recode NONMARR

SAS logic:
if pmarrno GE 0 and nonmarr GE 0 then do;
timescoh=pmarrno+nonmarr;
end;
if pmarrno LT 0 or nonmarr LT 0 then timescoh = -1; /*flag to be imputed*/

Imputation Note: Computed based on imputed values of source recodes PMARRNO and NONMARR.

Code categories:
0-n = total number of cohabiting partners ever

SEXMAR**: "Months between first intercourse and first marriage (or interview)"

SEXMAR is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had intercourse at all (recode HADSEX=2).

Otherwise,

SEXMAR is the number of months between “the end of the interval” and the date of first intercourse (recode VRY1STSX). The end of the interval is defined as follows:
if R has never been married (recode FMARITAL = 5), use cmintvw

SEXMAR = CMINTVW - VRY1STSX

if R has ever been married (FMARITAL NE 5), use recode MARDAT01
   if date of first intercourse was before or same as date of first marriage then
   SEXMAR = MARDAT01 minus VRY1STSX.
   (if VRY1STSX <= MARDAT01 then SEXMAR = MARDAT01 - VRY1STSX)

   if date of first intercourse was after date of first marriage then SEXMAR=996
   (if VRY1STSX > MARDAT01 then SEXMAR=996)

*Imputation Note:* Computed based on imputed values of source recodes.

Code categories:
Blank = inapplicable
000 = first intercourse in same month as marriage
001-nnn = 1 to nnn months after first intercourse
996 = first intercourse after first marriage

SEXUNION**: "Months between first intercourse and first coresidential union (or interview)"

SEXUNION is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had intercourse at all (recode HADSEX=2).

Otherwise,

SEXUNION is the number of months between “the end of the interval” and the date of first intercourse (recode VRY1STSX). The end of the interval is the earliest, valid date amongst the date of 1st marriage, the date of 1st cohabitation outside of marriage, and the date of interview.

If R has never been married (recode FMARITAL = 5) and never cohabited (COHEVER=2), SEXUNION is based on interval between 1st sexual intercourse and the interview:

SEXUNION = CMINTVW - VRY1STSX

Else, if R has ever been married (FMARITAL NE 5) but has never cohabited outside of marriage (COHEVER=2), SEXUNION is equal to SEXMAR value:

SEXUNION = SEXMAR

Else, if R has never been married (FMARITAL=5) but has ever cohabited outside of marriage (COHEVER=1), SEXUNION is based on the interval between 1st sexual intercourse and 1st cohabitation:
If COHAB1 < VRY1STSX, then set SEXUNION=996 (*1st intercourse occurred later than 1st cohabitation*).
Else, SEXUNION=COHAB1-VRY1STSX

Else, if R has ever been married (FMARITAL NE 5), has ever cohabited outside of marriage (COHEVER=1), and 1st cohabitation began *before* 1st marriage (COHSTAT=2):

If COHAB1 < VRY1STSX, then set SEXUNION=996 (*1st intercourse occurred later than 1st cohabitation*).
Else, SEXUNION=COHAB1-VRY1STSX

Else, if R has ever been married (FMARITAL NE 5), has ever cohabited outside of marriage (COHEVER=1), and 1st cohabitation began *after* 1st marriage (COHSTAT=3):

SEXUNION=SEXMAR

*SAS logic:*
If hadsex=2 then sexunion=.;
Else if fmartial=5 and cohever=2 then sexunion=cmintvw-vry1stsx;
Else if fmartial NE 5 and (cohever=2 or cohstat=3) then sexunion=sexmar;
Else if (fmartial=5 and cohever=1) or (fmartial NE 5 and cohstat=2) then do;
   if cohab1 GE vry1stsx then sexunion=cohab1-vry1stsx;
   else if cohab1 LT vry1stsx then sexunion=996;
end;

*Imputation Note:* Computed based on imputed values of source recodes.

Code categories:
- Blank = inapplicable
- 000 = first intercourse in same month as marriage or cohabitation
- 001-nnn = 1 to nnn months after first intercourse
- 996 = first intercourse after first marriage or cohabitation

*CSPBIOKD**: “*Number of Biological Children R Has Fathered with His Current Spouse or Cohabiting Partner*”

CSPBIOKD is blank (inapplicable) if R is not currently married or cohabiting with a female partner (recode RMARITAL NE 1 or 2).

This variable indicates the number of biological children the *married or cohabiting male* respondent has ever fathered with his current wife or partner, regardless of these children’s current ages or living arrangements. CSPBIOKD is drawn directly from CG-2 CWPNUMKD.

*SAS logic:*
If RMARITAL in(3,4,5,6) then CSPBIOKD = .;
Else if RMARITAL in(1,2) then do;
    If CG-1 CWPBIOKD=5 then CSPBIOKD=0;
    Else if CWPBIOKD=1 and (1 LE CWNUMKD LT 95)
        then CSPBIOKD=CWNUMKD;
end;

*Imputation Note:* Imputed if CWPBIOKD=DK/RF or CWNUMKD=DK/RF.

Code categories:
  Blank = Inapplicable
  0-nn = number of biological children R has fathered with his current wife or cohabiting partner

**DATBABY1**

“CM date when R had his first biological child”

DATBABY1 is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had a biological child (Blaise-computed variable biokids = 0).

The dates of birth of all R’s biological children are arranged chronologically in a 10-member array of century-month variables called biodob1-10. These chronological variables were based on the cmchdob[x] array of variables actually defined (Blaise-computed) in the instrument.

If biokids=0 then DATBABY1=.;
Else if biokids>0 and biodob1 not in(9997, 9998, 9999) then DATBABY1 = biodob1;

*Imputation Note:* Imputed if biodob1 = 9997, 9998, or 9999.

Code categories:
  Blank = inapplicable
  xxxx - nnnn = CM date of 1st biological child’s birth

**AGEBABY1**

“Age when R had his first biological child”

AGEBABY1 is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had a biological child (Blaise-computed variable biokids = 0).

Else if biokids > 0:
AGEBABY1 = INT[(recode DATBABY1) - cmbirth / 12]

(Blaise-computed variable cmbirth indicates CM date when R was born.)

*Imputation Note:* Logically computed based on imputed value of DATBABY1.

Code categories:
  Blank = inapplicable
xx – nn = R’s age in years when 1st biological child was born

**B1PREMAR**: “Whether R’s first biological child was born before R’s first marriage (premaritally)”

B1PREMAR is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had a biological child (Blaise-computed biokids = 0).

Otherwise, if biokids > 0:

B1PREMAR=1 (yes) if: --R has never been married (recode FMARITAL=5), or
--recode DATBABY1 < recode MARDAT01

B1PREMAR=2 (no) if: DATBABY1 GE MARDAT01

*Note: If users wish to limit to respondents who have ever been married, they should subset cases with FMARITAL NE 5.*

**Imputation Note**: Logically computed based on imputed value of source recodes.

Code categories:
Blank = inapplicable
1 = yes (1st biological child born before 1st marriage)
2 = no (1st biological child born in same month as or later than 1st marriage)

**MARBABY1**: “Formal marital status at time of first biological child’s birth”

*User Note*: This recode is roughly equivalent to female recode FMAROUT5 corresponding to R’s first live birth. FMAROUT5 has more code categories, while MARBABY1 is a dichotomous variable.

MARBABY1 is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had a biological child (Blaise-computed variable biokids = 0).

R’s formal marital status at the time of each of his biological children’s births are arranged chronologically in a 10-member array called biomar1-10. These chronological variables were based on the bkidmar[x] array of variables actually defined (Blaise-computed) in the instrument. Each variable in the biomar[x] array has value 1 if R was married to the child’s mother at time of child’s birth, and has value 0 otherwise.

Using the value of bkidmar[x] corresponding to R’s first biological child (i.e., the child described in recodes DATBABY1 and AGEBABY1), define MARBABY1 as follows:

if biokids=0 then MARBABY1=.;
else if biokids>0 then do;
if biomar1=1 then MARBABY1=1;
else if biomar1=0 then MARBABY1=2;
end;

Imputation Note: Imputed if biomar1 = DK or RF or not ascertained.

Code categories:
1 = Yes, married to child’s mother at time of first child’s birth
2 = No, not married to child’s mother at time of first child’s birth

CEBOW**: “Number of biological children born out of wedlock”

CEBOW is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had a biological child (Blaise-computed variable biokids = 0).

Otherwise, CEBOW indicates the total number of children R has had out of wedlock, based on values of biomar1-10. (See specs for recode MARBABY1 for explanation of biomar[x].)

SAS logic:

array bkidmars {10} biomar1-biomar10;
if biokids=0 then cebow=.;
else if biokids>0 then do;
    bmardkrf=0
    do i=1 to biokids;
        if bkidmars(i) in(8 9) then bmardkrf+1;
    end;
    if bmardkrf < biokids then do;
        cebow_r=0;
        do x=1 to biokids;
            if bkidmars(i)=0 then cebow_r+1;
        end;
    end;
    if bmardkrf=0 then cebow=cebow_r;
    else if bmardkrf > 0 then cebow=-1; /* impute with constraints below */
end;

Imputation Note: Imputed if any applicable members of biomar[x] = DK/RF. For example, if R has 3 biological children and any biomar1-biomar3 equals DK/RF, CEBOW was imputed. The lower bound of imputed CEBOW would be the observed “no” values on the applicable biomar array members, and the upper bound would be biokids.

Code categories:
Blank  = inapplicable
0-nn    = number of R’s biological children born out of wedlock
**CEBOWC**: “Number of biological children born out of wedlock, in cohabiting unions”

CEBOWC is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had a biological child (Blaise-computed variable biokids = 0).

Otherwise, CEBOWC indicates the total number of children R has had out of wedlock, but within cohabiting unions, based on values of biomar[x] and biocohb[x]. Both of these arrays describe R’s biological children in chronological order, and are based, respectively, on the Blaise-computed arrays bkidmar[x] and bkidliv[x]. (See specs for recode MARBABY1 for explanation of biomar[x] and bkidmar[x].) The array bkidliv[x] indicates whether R was living with the child’s mother at time of child’s birth, and includes those who were married to the child’s mother. Code 1 on the biocohb[x] and bkidliv[x] arrays indicates that R was living with the child’s mother, and code 0 indicates otherwise.

SAS logic:

```
array bkidmars (*) biomar1-biomar10;
array bkidlivs (*) biocohb1-biocohb10;
if biokids=0 then CEBOWC=;,
else if biokids>0 then do;
  bmardkrf=0
  do i=1 to biokids;
    if bkidmars(i) in(8 9) then bmardkrf+1;
  end;
  bcohdkrf=0;
  do i=1 to biokids;
    if bkidlivs(i) in (8 9) then bcohdkrf+1;
  end;
  if (bcohdkrf LT biokids or bmardkrf LT biokids) and CEBOW GE 0 then do;
    cebowc_r=0;
    do i=1 to biokids;
      if bkidmars(i)=0 and bkidlivs(i)=1 then cebowc_r+1;
    end;
  end;
  if bmardkrf=0 and bcohdkrf=0 then cebowc=cebowc_r;
else if bmardkrf > 0 or bcohdkrf > 0 then cebowc=-1;
/* impute with constraints below */
end;
```

**Imputation Note:** Imputed if any applicable members of biomar[x] and biocohb[x] = DK/RF. For example, if R has 3 biological children and any one of biomar1-biomar3 and biocohb1-biocohb3 equals DK/RF, CEBOWC was imputed. The lower bound of imputed CEBOWC would be CEBOWC_r, and the upper bound would be biokids.
Code categories:
  Blank  = inapplicable
  0-nn   = number of R’s biological children born out of wedlock, but in cohabiting unions

CEBOWP**: “Number of biological children born out of wedlock, but paternity established”

CEBOWP is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had a biological child or never had a biological child born out of wedlock (recode CEBOW = blank or 0).

Otherwise, CEBOWP indicates the number of biological children born out of wedlock for whom R has established paternity, based on the 3 chronological array of variables:
  biochsig[x]
  biochcrt[x]
  biochgen[x]

which are in turn based on the following questions in the instrument:

For R’s child with current wife or cohabiting partner:
CG-13a CWPCHSIG (did R sign application for birth certificate or other statement)
CG-13b CWPCHCRT (did R have to go to court to establish paternity)
CG-13c CWPCHGEN (was R identified as father by blood test or other genetic test)

For R’s child with 1 of his 3 most recent sexual partners in last year:
DH-13a PXCXSIG (did R sign application for birth certificate or other statement)
DH-13b PXCXCRT (did R have to go to court to establish paternity)
DH-13c PXCXGEN (was R identified as father by blood test or other genetic test)

For R’s child with a former wife or 1st cohabiting partner:
ED-13a FWPCHSIG (did R sign application for birth certificate or other statement)
ED-13b FWPCHCRT (did R have to go to court to establish paternity)
ED-13c FWPCHGEN (was R identified as father by blood test or other genetic test)

For R’s child with some other partner:
FA-16a OBCCHSIG (did R sign application for birth certificate or other statement)
FA-16b OBCCHCRT (did R have to go to court to establish paternity)
FA-16c OBCCHGEN (was R identified as father by blood test or other genetic test)

CEBOWP SAS logic looks for any “yes” response on the 3 questions about paternity establishment for each child born out of wedlock:

array biochsig (*) biochsig1-biochsig10;
array biochcrt (*) biochcrt1-biochcrt10;
array biochgen (*) biochgen1-biochgen10;
array bkidmars (*) biimar1-bimarmar10;
if biokids=0 or cebow=0 then CEBOWP=.;
else if cebow>0 then do;
    /* just checking dk/RF counts for 1st array of the 3 */
    chsigdkrf=0;
    do i=1 to biokids;
        if biochsig(i) in (8 9) then chsigdkrf+1;
    end;
    if chsigdkrf<cebow then do;
        cebowp_r=0;
        do i=1 to biokids;
            if bkidmars(i)=0 and (biochsig(i)=1 or biochcrt(i)=1 or
                biochgen(i)=1) then cebowp_r+1;
        end;
    end;
    if chsigdkrf=0 then cebowp=cebowp_r;
    else if chsigdkrf > 0 then cebowp=-1;  /* impute with constraints below */
end;

Imputation Note: Imputed if any applicable members of the biochsig[x] array = DK/RF because only this first array of the 3 was considered in the SAS logic for CEBOWP. The lower bound of imputation in this situation would be CEBOWP_R. No imputed value of CEBOWP can be greater than CEBOW.

Code categories:
Blank = inapplicable
0-nn = number of R’s biological children born out of wedlock, but with paternity established

EVRNOPAT**: “Whether R had never established paternity for his children born out of wedlock”

EVRNOPAT is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had a biological child or never had a biological child born out of wedlock (recode CEBOW = blank or 0).

Otherwise,
EVRNOPAT = 1 if R has had 1 or more children born out of wedlock but has not established his paternity for any of them (recode CEBOW > 0 and recode CEBOWP=0).

Else, EVRNOPAT = 2 if CEBOWP >=1

Imputation Note:
• If CEBOWP had to be imputed but CEBOWP_R was any value > 0, then we know that R had established paternity for at least 1 of his children born out of wedlock. Therefore, EVRNOPAT should be logically imputed to 2 (no).
• If CEBOWP had to be imputed and CEBOWP_R = 0, then EVRNOPAT should be
logically imputed based on the imputed value on CEHOWP.

Code categories:
  Blank = Inapplicable
  1 = Yes, has had 1 or more children born out of wedlock but has not established paternity for any of them
  2 = No, has had 1 or more children born out of wedlock, but has established paternity for at least 1 of them

PARENTnn**: Biological Mother of Nth Child R Has Fathered”

PARENTnn is blank (inapplicable) if:
-- R has fathered fewer than “nn” biological children (biokids < nn)

Otherwise, for every biological child R has fathered, PARENTnn is transferred directly from the array BIOMOMnn, indicating the biological mother of each of R’s children arranged in chronological order.

Approximate SAS logic:
Array parent {10} parent1-parent10;
Array mom {10} biomom1-10;
Do i=1 to biokids;
  Parent(i) = mom(i);
  If parent(i) in(8 9) then parent(i) = -1;
End;

The BIOMOMnn array is defined as follows:

Array dob {10} biodob1-biodob10;
Array mom {10} biomom1-biomom10;

Do i=1 to biokids;

  If dob(i) is drawn from Section C (cmchdob21-30) then do;
    If MARSTAT=1 then mom(i)=1; /* current wife is the mother of this child */
    Else if MARSTAT=2 then mom(i)=2 /* current cohabiting partner */
    End;

  Else if dob(i) is drawn from most recent partner in Section D (cmchdob31-40) then do;
    If p1relation in(4 5) then mom(i)=3; /* recent partner, also an FWP */
    Else if p1relation=6 then mom(i)=4; /* recent partner, not an FWP */
    Else if p1relation in(8 9) then
      mom(i)=p1relation;
    End;

  Else if dob(i) is drawn from most 2nd recent partner in Section D (cmchdob41-50) then do;
    If p2relation in(4 5) then mom(i)=3; /* recent partner, also an FWP */

Page 68
NSFG_2013-2015_UG_App3c_MaleRecodeSpecs
Else if p2relation=6 then mom(i)=4; /* recent partner, not an FWP */
Else if p2relation in(8 9) then
mom(i)=p2relation;
End;

Else if dob(i) is drawn from most 3nd recent partner in Section D (cmchdob51-60) then do;
If p3relation in(4 5) then mom(i)=3; /* recent partner, also an FWP */
Else if p3relation=6 then mom(i)=4; /* recent partner, not an FWP */
Else if p3relation in(8 9) then
mom(i)=p3relation;
End;

Else if dob(i) is drawn from former wives’ loops in Section E (cmchdob61-160) then do;
mom(i)=5; /* former wife, not 1 of R’s 3 most recent partners in last year */
end;

Else if dob(i) is drawn from 1st cohab partner’s loop in Section E (cmchdob161-170) then do;
mom(i)=6; /* 1st cohab partner, not 1 of R’s 3 most recent partners in last year */
end;

Else mom(i)=7; /* residual category for children reported in Section F or otherwise unclassifiable */
End;

Imputation Note:  Imputed if BIOMOMnn = DK/RF.

Code categories:
Blank = Inapplicable
1 = Current wife
2 = Current cohabiting partner
3 = Recent or last partner (up to 3 most recent in last 12 months), also an former wife or cohabiting partner
4 = Recent or last partner (up to 3 most recent in last 12 months), not a former wife or cohabiting partner
5 = Former wife (reported in Section E)
6 = First cohabiting partner (reported in Section E)
7 = Other sexual partner, not otherwise classified in codes 1-6

NONLIVEB**: “Number of non-live birth pregnancies R has fathered”

User Note: Roughly equivalent to sum of female recodes LOSSNUM & ABORTION.

If R has never had sex (sexstat=0 and otpregs=sysmis), then NONLIVEB=0.

Else if FC-1 OTPREG = 9 (DK) or FC-3 OTPRGN = 99 (DK) then NONLIVEB=99 (DK);
Else if OTPREG = 8 (RF) or OTPRGN = 98 (RF) then NONLIVEB=98 (RF);

Otherwise, NONLIVEB = otpregs

Blaise-computed variable otpregs is defined in Flow Check F-21, and indicates the number of pregnancies R fathered that ended in miscarriage, stillbirth, or abortion. Because Rs who answered DK/RF on FC-4 OTPRGN were assigned as 0 on otpregs, those cases are separately assigned a DK/RF category on NONLIVEB.

Imputation Note: Imputed as the sum of the imputed values of LOSSNUM and ABORTION.

Code categories:
xx-nn = number of pregnancies that resulted in miscarriage, stillbirth, or abortion
98 = Refused
99 = Don’t Know

COMPREG**: “Number of completed pregnancies R has fathered”

COMPREG = 0 if R has never has sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=2)

Else, if R has ever had sex (HADSEX=1), then do:

If [(FC-3 OTPRGN = blank or a valid value) or (computed variable biokids>0) and totpregs_c > 0 (but < 997), then base COMPREG on computed variable totpregs_c (subtracting out any current pregnancies):

COMPREG = totpregs_c - pregsnow

Else if (FC-3 OTPRGN=DK/RF or (biokids=0) and FC-8 TOTPRG contains a valid value (not DK/RF), then base COMPREG on computed variable totpregs_r (subtracting out any current pregnancies):

COMPREG = totpregs_r - pregsnow

Else if (totpregs_c=0 and FC-8 TOTPRG=DK/RF and FC-3 OTPRGN=valid value (not DK/RF), then base COMPREG on OTPRGN:

COMPREG = OTPRGN

Else if (FC-3 OTPRGN=DK/RF or (computed variable biokids=0) and FC-8 TOTPRG=DK/RF, then COMPREG is imputed.
End;

Blaise-computed variables totpregs_c and totpregs_r are defined in Flow Check F-21. The former variable is based on pregnancy information collected throughout the interview, while the
latter is based on R’s reporting in FC-8 TOTPRG. Blaise-computed variable \texttt{pregsnow} indicates the number of women currently pregnant with R’s baby, and is initialized in Flow Check B-11, with possible updates through Section F.

\textit{Imputation Note:} \texttt{COMPREG} should be set for regression imputation for cases with \texttt{DK/RF} on \texttt{totpregs_c} or \texttt{totpregs_r}.

Code categories:
- \texttt{xx-nn} = Number of completed pregnancies that R has fathered

\textbf{ABORTION**:} \textit{“Number of abortions fathered by R”}

ABORTION is blank (inapplicable) if R has had no completed pregnancies (recode \texttt{COMPREG}=0).

Otherwise:
- \texttt{ABORTION = 0} if FC-3 OTPRGN = 1 and FC-4 OTPRGEND in(1,2); or
- if FC-3 OTPRGN > 1 (but < 95) and (FC-7 OTABN = 0 or sysmis); or
- if (FC-1 OTPREG = 5; or
- if FC-2 OTPRGPRB = 5.

Else
- \texttt{ABORTION = 1} if FC-3 OTPRGN = 1 and FC-4 OTPRGEND = 3.

Else
- \texttt{ABORTION = OTABN} if FC-3 OTPRGN > 1 and FC-7 OTABN > 0 (but < 95).

\textit{User Note:} User may wish to subset Rs who have had sex (if recode \texttt{HADSEX}=1) or Rs who have had any pregnancies that did not result in live birth (computed variable \texttt{otpregs>0}).

\textit{Imputation Note:} Needed for cases with \texttt{DK/RF} responses on FC-1 OTPREG, FC-3 OTPRGN, FC-4 OTPRGEND, or FC-7 OTABN. The imputed value of \texttt{ABORTION} cannot exceed \texttt{NONLIVEB}, nor can it be greater than (\texttt{NONLIVEB-LOSSNUM}).

Code categories:
- Blank = Inapplicable
- \texttt{0-nn} = Number of abortions fathered by R

\textbf{LOSSNUM**:} \textit{“Number of spontaneous pregnancy losses fathered by R”}

\textit{User Note:} Female version of this recode also includes ectopic pregnancies, which were asked about separately. Men were not asked about this pregnancy outcome separately.

LOSSNUM is blank (inapplicable) if R has had no completed pregnancies (recode
COMPREG=0).

Otherwise:

\[
\text{LOSSNUM} = 0 \quad \begin{cases} 
\text{if FC-3 OTPRGN} = 1 \text{ and FC-4 OTPRGEND} = 3; \text{ or} \\
\text{if FC-3 OTPRGN} > 1 \text{ (but < 95) and (FC-5 OTMSN} = 0 \text{ and (FC-6 OTSTN} = 0 \text{ or sysmis}); or} \\
\text{if FC-1 OTPREG} = 5; \text{ or} \\
\text{if FC-2 OTPRGPRB} = 5.
\end{cases}
\]

Else

\[
\text{LOSSNUM} = 1 \quad \text{if FC-3 OTPRGN} = 1 \text{ and FC-4 OTPRGEND in(1,2).}
\]

Else

\[
\text{LOSSNUM} = (\text{OTMSN}+\text{OTSTN}) \quad \text{if FC-3 OTPRGN} > 1 \text{ (but < 95) and (0 LE FC-5 OTMSN LT 95) and (0 LE FC-6 OTSTN LT 95)}
\]

Else

\[
\text{LOSSNUM} = \text{OTMSN} \quad \text{if FC-3 OTPRGN} > 1 \text{ (but < 95) and (0 LE FC-5 OTMSN LT 95) and FC-6 OTSTN= sysmis}
\]

User Note: User may wish to subset Rs who have had sex (if recode HADSEX=1) or Rs who have had any pregnancies that did not result in live birth (computed variable otpregs>0).

Imputation Note: Imputed for cases with DK/RF responses on FC-1 OTPREG, FC-3 OTPRGN, FC-4 OTPRGEND, FC-5 OTMSN, or FC-6 OTSTN. The imputed value of LOSSNUM cannot be greater than NONLIVEB, nor can it be greater than (NONLIVEB-ABORTION).

Code categories:

- Blank = Inapplicable
- 0-nn = Number of abortions fathered by R

WANTB01-10: “Wantedness of Nth birth for R’s biological children 18 or younger”

WANTBn is blank (inapplicable) if:
-- R had fewer than nn biological children (computed variable biokids < nn), or
-- this child is older than 18 years at time of interview
  (bioage[x]) (based on computed variable cmchdob[x])) for this child > 18 years or R didn’t know/refused child’s birthdate but child is older than 18 years (biodob[x]=DK/RF and bioagegp[x]=3 (based on computed variable bikidagegp[x]) or bioagegp[x]=3)
-- R responded “don’t know” or “refused” to whether he knew about the pregnancy before the child was born (biolrnpg[x]=8 or 9)

Otherwise, if this child is 18 years or younger at time of interview (0 <= bioage[x] <=18 years or bioagegp[x]=1 or 2):
if biowant[x] (based on wantedness of pregnancy raw variables in sections C, D, E, and F)=3 or 4 then WANTBnn=5 (unwanted)
else if biowant[x]=9 then WANTBnn=6 (don’t know, not sure)
else if biohsoon[x]=1 then WANTBnn=3 (too soon)
else if biohsoon[x]=2 then WANTBnn=2 (right time)
else if biohsoon[x]=3 then WANTBnn=1 (later)
else if biohsoon[x]=4 then WANTBnn=4 (didn’t care)
else if R did not know about the pregnancy before this child was born:
else if biolrnpg[x] (based on “when learn about pregnancy” raw variables in sections C, D, E, and F)=2 then WANTBnn=7 (didn’t know about the pregnancy)

If the birth is one of a multiple birth (they have same date of birth and wantedness variables for one of them is missing), assign the wantedness value for the other birth of the multiple.

(if biodob[x] is valid and biodob[x+1] = biodob[x] and biowant[x+1] is sysmis), then:
WANTBnn for child with birthdate biodob[x+1] = WANTBnn for child with birthdate biodob[x].)

Note: This variable is based on a wantedness classification comparable to that for females. The differences are:
- this includes a category for births from pregnancies that the father did not know about before the birth (wantedness was not asked in those cases)
- it is not based on contraceptive status or questions ascertaining reasons for using/not using contraceptives before the pregnancy
- it is based on a single item for ascertaining wanted/unwanted (ex: DH-17 PXRWANT), rather than a series of questions. The question ascertaining timing of the pregnancy is identical for males and females.

Imputation Notes: If case to be imputed has biowant[x] = 1 or 2, (definitely or probably wanted), constrain imputed value to 1, 2, 3, or 4. (Can’t be 5, 6, or 7, which are only possible when biowant ne 1 or 2)
If case to be imputed has biocohb[x]=1, imputed value can NOT equal 7

Code categories:
- blank= inapplicable
- 1= Later, overdue
- 2= Right time
- 3= Too soon, mistimed
- 4= Didn't care, indifferent
- 5= Unwanted
- 6= Don’t know, not sure
- 7= R did not know about the pregnancy leading to the birth
Section G: Fathering

DADTYPE**: “Type of children aged 18 or younger that R has”

\[ \text{crall} \]
Blaise-computed variable (defined in Flow Check G-1) indicating total number of “eligible” coresidential children aged 18 or younger. (“eligible” coresidential children can be R’s biological or adopted children, or they can be “other” children in the household - specifically, step-children or partner’s children.)

\[ \text{ncall} \]
Blaise-computed variable (defined in Flow Check G-1) indicating number of R’s biological or adopted children aged 18 or younger who live elsewhere.

DADTYPE =1 if:
R has “eligible coresidential children” 18 or younger, but no noncoresidential biological or adopted children 18 or younger (crall >= 1 and ncall = 0).

DADTYPE =2 if:
R has noncoresidential biological or adopted children 18 or younger, but no “eligible coresidential children” 18 or younger (crall = 0 and ncall >= 1)

DADTYPE =3 if:
R has both “eligible coresidential children” 18 or younger and noncoresidential biological or adopted children 18 or younger (crall >= 1 and ncall >= 1).

DADTYPE =4 if:
R has no coresidential or noncoresidential children 18 or younger (crall = 0 and ncall = 0) or if R has not had sexual intercourse with a woman (sexstat = 0).

User Note: "DADTYPE = 4 includes men who have no biological or adopted children at all, but these men can be separated out using Blaise-computed variables biokids and adopkids."

Code categories:
1 = R has only coresidential children
2 = R has only noncoresidential children
3 = R has both coresidential and noncoresidential children
4 = R has no children aged 18 or younger, has no children at all, or has not had sexual intercourse

DADTYPU5**: “Type of children under 5 years that R has”

\[ \text{crallu5} \]
Blaise-computed variable (defined in Flow Check G-1) indicating total number of “eligible” coresidential children under 5 years. (“eligible” coresidential children can be R’s biological or adopted children, or they can be “other” children in the
ncallu5 = Blaise-computed variable (defined in Flow Check G-1) indicating number of R’s biological or adopted children under 5 years who live elsewhere.

DADTYPU5 =1 if:
R has “eligible coresidential children” under 5 years, but no noncoresidential biological or adopted children under 5 years (crallu5 >= 1 and ncallu5 = 0).

DADTYPU5 =2 if:
R has noncoresidential biological or adopted children under 5 years, but no “eligible coresidential children” under 5 years (crallu5 = 0 and ncallu5 >= 1).

DADTYPU5 =3 if:
R has both “eligible coresidential children” under 5 years and noncoresidential biological or adopted children under 5 years (crallu5 >= 1 and ncallu5 >= 1).

DADTYPU5 =4 if:
R has no coresidential or noncoresidential children under 5 years (crallu5 = 0 and ncallu5 = 0) or if R has not had sexual intercourse with a woman (sexstat = 0).

Code categories:
1 = R has only coresidential children under 5
2 = R has only noncoresidential children under 5
3 = R has both coresidential and noncoresidential children under 5
4 = R has neither coresidential or noncoresidential children under 5, has no children at all, or has not had sexual intercourse

DADTYP518**: “Type of children aged 5-18 that R has”

crall518 = Blaise-computed variable (defined in Flow Check G-1) indicating total number of “eligible” coresidential children aged 5-18 years. (“eligible” coresidential children can be R’s biological or adopted children, or they can be “other” children in the household - specifically, step-children and partner’s children.)

ncall518 = Blaise-computed variable (defined in Flow Check G-1) indicating number of R’s biological or adopted children aged 5-18 years who live elsewhere.

DADTYP518 =1 if:
R has “eligible coresidential children” aged 5-18, but no noncoresidential biological or adopted children aged 5-18 (crall518 >= 1 and ncall518 = 0).

DADTYP518=2 if:
R has noncoresidential biological or adopted children aged 5-18, but no “eligible coresidential children” aged 5-18 (crall518 = 0 and ncall518 >= 1)
DADTYP518 = 3 if:
R has both “eligible coresidential children” aged 5-18 and noncoresidential biological or adopted children aged 5-18 (crall518 >= 1 and ncall518 >= 1).

DADTYP518 = 4 if:
R has no coresidential or noncoresidential children aged 5-18 (crall518 = 0 and ncall518 = 0) or if R has not had sexual intercourse with a woman (sexstat = 0).

Code categories:
1 = R has only coresidential children 5 to 18
2 = R has only noncoresidential children 5 to 18
3 = R has both coresidential and noncoresidential children 5 to 18
4 = R has neither coresidential or noncoresidential children 5 to 18, has no children at all, or has not had sexual intercourse

NUMCRU18**: “Number of coresidential children aged 18 or younger”

NUMCRU18 = crall

Values of Blaise-computed variable crall (defined in Flow Check G-1) are used to determine values of NUMCRU18. This variable indicates the total number of “eligible” coresidential children aged 18 or younger. If R has not had sexual intercourse with a woman (sexstat = 0), crall = blank (sysmis) and NUMCRU18 = 0. “Eligible” coresidential children can be R’s biological or adopted children, or they can be “other” children in the household - specifically, step-children and partner’s children.

Code categories:
0 = No eligible coresidential children aged 18 or younger or R has not had sexual intercourse
1-nn = # of eligible coresidential children aged 18 or younger

NUMNCU18**: “Number of noncoresidential biological or adopted children aged 18 or younger”

NUMNCU18 = ncall

Values of Blaise-computed variable ncall (defined in Flow Check G-1) are used to determine values of NUMNCU18. This variable indicates the total number of R’s biological or adopted children aged 18 or younger who live elsewhere. If R has not had sexual intercourse with a woman (sexstat = 0), ncall = blank (sysmis) and NUMNCU18 = 0.

Code categories:
0 = No noncoresidential biological or adopted children 18 or younger or R has not had sexual intercourse
1-nn = # of noncoresidential biological or adopted children 18 or younger

SUPP12MO**:  “Contribution of child support in last 12 months”

SUPP12MO is blank (inapplicable) if R does not have any non-coresidential biological or
adopted children aged 18 or younger (Blaise-computed variable ncall = 0) or if R has not had
sexual intercourse with a woman (sexstat = 0).

SUPP12MO = 1 if:
    R contributed money or child support in the last 12 months on a regular basis.
    (GC-1 NRMONEY = 1 and GC-2 NREG = 1)

ELSE SUPP12MO = 2 if:
    R contributed money or child support in the last 12 months not on a regular basis.
    (GC-1 NRMONEY = 1 and GC-2 NREG = 2)

ELSE SUPP12MO = 3 if:
    R contributed neither money nor child support in the last 12 months.
    (GC-1 NRMONEY = 5)

Imputation Note:  Imputed for cases with DK or RF responses on GC-1 NRMONEY or GC-2
NREG.

Code categories:
    blank = Inapplicable
    1 = contributed child support on a regular basis in last 12 months
    2 = contributed child support once in a while in last 12 months
    3 = did not contribute child support in last 12 months
Section H: Desire and Intentions for Future Children

INTENT**: “Intentions for additional births”

Note: For Rs with a currently pregnant wife/partner, INTENT refers to intentions after the current pregnancy. Currently married or cohabiting men were asked joint intention questions; all others were asked about their individual intentions.

(Blaise-computed variables rstrstat (created in Flow Check B-7) and pstrstat (created in Flow Check C-13) indicate surgical or nonsurgical sterility at time of interview.)

INTENT=1 (“intends to have (more) children”) if:
-- R is currently married or cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT=1 or 2), neither he nor his wife/partner is sterile (rstrstat=0 and pstrstat=0), and he and his wife/partner intend to have a(nother) baby (HB-2 JINTEND = 1); or
-- R is unmarried and not cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT NE 1 or 2), he is not sterile (rstrstat=0), and he intends to have a(nother) baby (HC-2 INTEND = 1 or 2).

INTENT=2 (“does not intend to have (more) children”) if:
-- R is currently married or cohabiting and he or his current wife/partner is sterile (rstrstat=1 or 2); or
-- R is currently married or cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT=1 or 2), neither is sterile (rstrstat=0 and pstrstat=0), and they do not intend to have a(nother) baby (HB-2 JINTEND = 5); or
-- R is unmarried and not cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT NE 1 or 2), he is not sterile (rstrstat=0), and he does not intend to have a(nother) baby (HC-2 INTEND = 3 or 4).
-- R is unmarried and not cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT NE 1 or 2), he is sterile (rstrstat=1 or 2), and missing intend (HC-2 INTEND = .).
-- R is unmarried and not cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT NE 1 or 2), he is not sterile (rstrstat=0), missing intend (HC-2 INTEND = .) and does not want any children (HA-2 RWANT=5 or 8).

INTENT=3 (“does not know his intent”) if:
-- R is currently married or cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT=1 or 2) and HB-2 JINTEND = DK; or
-- R is unmarried and not cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT NE 1 or 2) and HC-2 INTEND = DK.

Imputation Note: Imputed only if (HB-2 JINTEND = RF or “not ascertained”) or (HC-2 INTEND = RF or “not ascertained”).
Code categories:

1  =  R intends to have (more) children
2  =  R does not intend to have (more) children
3  =  R does not know his intent

ADDEXP**: “Central number of additional births expected”

Note: Currently married or cohabiting men were asked about their joint expectations; all others were asked about their individual expectations.

(Blaise-computed variables rstrstat (created in Flow Check B-7) and pstrstat (created in Flow Check C-13) indicate surgical or nonsurgical sterility at time of interview.)

If R or his current wife or cohabiting partner is sterile (rstrstat NE 0 or pstrstat NE 0), then ADDEXP=000.

Else if R is currently married or cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT=1 or 2) and neither is sterile (rstrstat=0 and pstrstat=0), then do:

- If R and his wife/partner do not intend to have a(nother) baby (HB-2 JINTEND = 5), then ADDEXP=0;
- Else if HB-2 JINTEND = DK, RF, or “not ascertained” and his largest expected is zero (HB-5 JEXPECTL = 0), then ADDEXP=0;
- Else if R and his wife/partner intend to have a(nother) baby (HB-2 JINTEND = 1), and he gives an intended number (0 <= HB-4 JINTENDN < 96), then ADDEXP=10*JINTENDN;
- Else if HB-2 JINTEND = DK, RF, or “not ascertained” but he did give a largest and smallest number expected (0 <= HB-5 JEXPECTL < 96 and 0 <= HB-6 JEXPECTS < 96), then ADDEXP=10* ((JEXPECTL + JEXPECTS)/2);
- Else if HB-2 JINTEND = DK, RF, or “not ascertained” and he gave a largest number expected but smallest number is unknown (0 <= HB-5 JEXPECTL < 96 and HB-6 JEXPECTS = DK, RF, or “not ascertained”), then ADDEXP=10* ((JEXPECTL + 0)/2);
- Else if HB-2 JINTEND =1 and JINTENDN= DK, RF, or “not ascertained” but he did give a largest and smallest number expected (0 <= HB-5 JEXPECTL < 96 and 0 <= HB-6 JEXPECTS < 96), then ADDEXP=10* ((JEXPECTL + JEXPECTS)/2);
- Else if HB-2 JINTEND =1 and JINTENDN= DK, RF, or “not ascertained” and he gave a largest number expected but smallest number is unknown (0 <= HB-5 JEXPECTL < 96 and HB-6 JEXPECTS = DK, RF, or “not ascertained”), then ADDEXP=10* ((JEXPECTL +
Else if R is not currently married or cohabiting [(AB-1 MARSTAT NE 1 or 2)] and he is not sterile (rstrstat=0), then do:

If R does not intend to have a(nother) baby (HC-2 INTEND = 3 or 4 ), then ADDEXP=0;

Else if HC-2 INTEND = DK, RF, or “not ascertained” and his largest expected is zero (HC-4 EXPECTL = 0), then ADDEXP=0;

Else if R intends to have a(nother) baby (HC-2 INTEND = 1 or 2), and he gives an intended number (0 <= HC-3 INTENDN < 96), then ADDEXP=10*INTENDN;

Else if R is not currently married or cohabiting [(AB-1 MARSTAT NE 1 or 2)] and he is sterile (rstrstat=1 or 2), then ADDEXP=0;

Else if HC-2 INTEND= . (not ascertained) and RWANT NE 1 then ADDEXP=0;

After all of the above statements have been executed, an additional pregnancy is added to ADDEXP for all Rs with a currently pregnant wife/partner:

If R’s wife/partner is currently pregnant (currpreg = 1), then ADDEXP=ADDEXP+10

Code categories:
000=No additional births expected
005=.5 additional births
010=1 additional birth
015=1.5 additional births
020=2 additional births
...etc. through...
100=10 additional births


Section I: Health Conditions and Health Services

**CURR_INS**: “Current health insurance coverage status”

There are alternate ways in which the health insurance categories can be combined. This recode, CURR_INS, applies the same prioritization and collapsing rules as the National Health Interview Survey.

If R had insurance all 12 months (IA-3 COVER12 = 5) **AND** he reports only 1 type of insurance (IA-5 COVERHOW02 = .), then do:

- **CURR_INS = 1** R reports either a private health insurance or Medi-Gap (IA-5 COVERHOW01 = 1 or 4)
- Else
- **CURR_INS = 2** R is covered by Medicaid, CHIP, or state-sponsored health plans (IA-5 COVERHOW01 = 2, 7 or 8)
- Else
- **CURR_INS = 3** R is covered by Medicare, Military health care, or other government health care (IA-5 COVERHOW01 = 3, 5, or 9)
- Else
- **CURR_INS = 4** R has only a single service plan or only Indian Health Service (IA-5 COVERHOW01 = 6)

Else, if R had a period of time in the last 12 months when he did not have health insurance or didn’t know or refused to answer whether there was a time in the last 12 months when he did not have health insurance (IA-3 COVER12 = 1, 8, or 9) **OR** he reports more than 1 type of health insurance coverage in the last 12 months (IA-5 COVERHOW02 ^= .) **OR** he does not report the type of coverage he had in the last 12 months but does report his current coverage ((IA-5 COVERHOW01 = 98 or 99) and (IA-6 NOWCOVER01 ^= (. , 98, or 99))), then do:

- **CURR_INS = 1** Any mention of either a private health insurance plan or Medi-Gap in any of the 10 positions (IA-6 NOWCOVERnn = 1 or 4)
- Else
- **CURR_INS = 2** Any mention of Medicaid, CHIP, or state-sponsored health plans (IA-6 NOWCOVERnn = 2, 7, or 8)
- Else
- **CURR_INS = 3** Any mention of Medicare, Military health care, or other government health care (IA-6 any NOWCOVERnn = 3, 5, or 9)
- Else
CURR_INS = 4  R is not currently covered by health insurance, has only a single service plan, or only the Indian Health Service coverage (IA-6 NOWCOVERnn = 6)

Else, if R had no coverage for all of the past 12 months (IA-4 NUMNOCOV=12), then do:
CURR_INS = 4  No health insurance in the last 12 months

Imputation Note:  Imputed if NOWCOVER is DK/RF.

Note:  The original 10 categories for the raw variables COVERHOWnn were collapsed for public-use into 9 categories and the original 11 categories for the raw variables NOWCOVERnn were collapsed for public-use into 10 categories (refer to VARIABLES SUPPRESSED OR MODIFIED FOR PUBLIC USE in Appendix 7c of the User’s Guide for more detail).  Therefore, the public-use versions of CURR_INS, COVERHOW and NOWCOVER cannot be aligned as given in the specifications above.  The full-detail variables of INCOVERHOWnn and INNOWCOVERnn are available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

Code categories:
1 = currently covered by private health insurance or Medi-Gap
2 = currently covered by Medicaid, CHIP, or a state-sponsored health plan
3 = currently covered by Medicare, Military health care, or other government health care
4 = currently covered only by a single-service plan, only by the Indian Health Service, or currently not covered by health insurance

INFEVER**: "Ever used infertility services"

User Note:  While this recode does have a female analog, men were not asked separately about medical help to prevent miscarriage, as women were.  Also, the wording of the question about medical help was different for men than for women.

INFEVER is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse with a female (recode HADSEX=2).

For all Rs who have ever had sexual intercourse with a female (HADSEX=1):

INFEVER = 1 (yes)  if R reported seeking medical help to have a baby (IE-1 INFHELP = 1).
Else INFEVER = 2 (no)  if R did not report seeking medical help to have a baby (IE-1 INFHELP = 5, DK, or RF).

Code categories:
Blank  = Inapplicable
1  = Yes
2  = No
EVHIVTST**: "Ever had an HIV test"

EVHIVTST = 0 if:
R has never donated blood, nor does he report ever having an HIV test.
    (IF-1 DONBLOOD = 5(no) and IF-2 HIVTEST = 5(no))

else EVHIVTST = 1 if:
R has only had his blood tested for HIV in the context of a blood donation.
    (IF-1 DONBLOOD = 1(yes) and IF-2 HIVTEST = 5(no))

else EVHIVTST = 2 if:
R has never donated blood, but he reports an HIV test elsewhere.
    (IF-1 DONBLOOD =5(no) and IF-2 HIVTEST =1(yes))

else EVHIVTST = 3 if:
R reported both blood donation and HIV testing outside of blood donation.
    (IF-1 DONBLOOD =1(yes) and IF-2 HIVTEST =1(yes))

Imputation Note: Imputed if IF-1 DONBLOOD = DK or RF or if IF-2 HIVTEST = DK or RF.

Code categories:
    0 = No HIV test reported
    1 = Yes, only as part of blood donation
    2 = Yes, only outside of blood donation
    3 = Yes, in both contexts
Section J: Residence; Religion; Work Status

METRO**: "Place of residence (metropolitan-nonmetropolitan)"

METRO = R’s address at time of interview classified according to 2010 Census population counts. The U.S. Office of Management and Budget defines metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs).

Code categories:
1 = Principal city of MSA
2 = Other MSA
3 = Not MSA

RELIGION**: “Current religious affiliation”

RELIGION is a composite variable of the respondent’s current religious affiliation based on RELNOW, RELNOW1, and OTHRLNOW. Response categories are: no religion, Catholic, Protestant, and other religion.

-- If JB-5 RELNOW = None (1) or JB-6 RELNOW1 = No particular faith (90),
    then RELIGION = 1
-- If JB-5 RELNOW = Catholic (2),
    then RELIGION = 2
-- If R reported any Protestant denomination
    JB-5 RELNOW = Southern Baptist (4), Baptist (5), Methodist or African Methodist (6),
    Lutheran (7), Presbyterian (8), Episcopal or Anglican (9)
    or
    JB-6 RELNOW1 = Assemblies of God (12), Church of Nazarene (13), The Church of God
    (14), The Church of God (Cleveland, TN) (15), The Church of God in Christ (16), 7th Day
    Adventist (17), United Pentecostal Church (18), Pentecostal Assemblies (19), Christian,
    another denomination not listed (21), Christian, no specific denomination (22), or
    Fundamental Protestant Bodies, Pentecostal (30),
    then RELIGION = 3
-- If R reported some other religion
    JB-5 RELNOW = Jewish (3) or Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints,
    (LDS/Mormon) (10),
    or
    JB-6 RELNOW1 = Jehovah’s Witness (20), Unitarian-Universalist (23), Greek Orthodox
    (24), Other Orthodox (25), Muslim (26), Buddhist (27), Hindu (28), Native American
    religions (31), Taoic religions (32), Neopagan religions (33), or Other,-not shown
    separately (95),
    then RELIGION = 4
Refer to **RELIGION DATA IN THE NSFG** in Part 2 of the User’s Guide for the previous file release, 2011-2013, for information on the coding of verbatim responses to OTHRLNOW into existing and new categories of RELNOW and RELNOW1.

**Imputation Note:** After all verbatim responses were assigned to an existing or newly created category of JB-5 RELNOW or JB-6 RELNOW1, those values were used in the construction of the RELIGION recode. Imputation needed for any remaining cases with missing values on RELIGION.

Code categories:

1 = No religion
2 = Catholic
3 = Protestant
4 = Other religion

**LABORFOR**: "Labor force status"

LABORFOR is a composite variable that categorizes the respondent’s activities in the week before the interview in hierarchical order based on his activity status (JE-1 DOLASTWKn) and whether he was working full or part-time (JE-4 RFTPTX).

Assign code to LABORFOR from JE-1 DOLASTWK1 through JE-1 DOLASTWK9, taking the code highest in the ranking shown below.

-- If (JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 1) and JE-4 RFTPTX = 1
(R was working full-time last week)
then LABORFOR = 1

-- Else if (JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 1) and JE-4 RFTPTX = 2 or 3
(R was working part-time last week)
**Note:** “some of each” is coded as “part time”
then LABORFOR = 2

-- Else if JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 2
(R was not working due to temporary illness, vacation, strike, etc.)
then LABORFOR = 3

-- Else if JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 3
(R was on paternity leave or family leave from job)
then LABORFOR = 4

-- Else if JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 4
(R was unemployed, laid off, or looking for work)
then LABORFOR = 5

-- Else if JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 5
(R was going to school)
then LABORFOR = 6

-- Else if JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 7
(R was keeping house)
then LABORFOR = 7
-- Else if JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 8
   (R was on permanent disability)
then LABORFOR = 8
-- Else if JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 6
   (R was taking care of family)
then LABORFOR = 9
-- Else if JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9=9
   (R responded “something else”)
then LABORFOR = 10
-- Else if JE-1 DOLASTWK1 in (98 99)
   (R responded “refused” or “don’t know”)
then LABORFOR = -1

User Note: The original LABORFOR recode, as defined above, was collapsed for public use from 10 categories to 9. The full-detail variable called INLABORFOR is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

User Note: The original 9 categories for the raw variables DOLASTWKnn were collapsed for public-use into 6 categories (refer to VARIABLES SUPPRESSED OR MODIFIED FOR PUBLIC USE in Appendix 7c of the User’s Guide for more detail). Therefore, the public-use versions of LABORFOR and DOLASTWK cannot be aligned as given in the specifications above. The full-detail variables of INDOLASTWKnn are available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

Code categories and ranking for LABORFOR (public-use variable):
  1 = Working full-time
  2 = Working part-time
  3 = Working, but on vacation, strike, or had temporary illness
  4 = Working, but on paternity or family leave
  5 = Not working but looking for work
  6 = In school
  7 = Keeping house
  8 = Caring for family
  9 = Other

Code categories and ranking for INLABORFOR (restricted-use variable):
  1 = Working full-time
  2 = Working part-time
  3 = Working, but on vacation, strike, or had temporary illness
  4 = Working, but on paternity or family leave
  5 = Not working but looking for work
  6 = In school
  7 = Keeping house
  8 = On permanent disability
  9 = Caring for family
  10 = Other
Section K:
Audio CASI

POVERTY**: “Poverty level income”

Poverty level income is R’s combined family income from all sources in the calendar year before the interview (KL-3 TOTINC) divided by the weighted average threshold income of families whose head of household was under 65 years of age, for a family of the size of R’s family, based on the annual poverty levels defined by the U.S. Census Bureau (family size is calculated by adding 1 to the integer value of NUMFMHH, from Section A Recodes). If the value is 998 or greater, then POVERTY=998.

-- For this recode an exact family income is estimated by the midpoint of the reported range of annual family income (KL-3 TOTINC) as follows:
1 = $2,500
2 = $6,250
3 = $8,750
4 = $11,250
5 = $13,750
6 = $17,500
7 = $22,500
8 = $27,500
9 = $32,500
10 = $37,500
11 = $45,000
12 = $55,000
13 = $67,500
14 = $87,500
15 = $125,000

The annual poverty thresholds for each family size are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family Size</th>
<th>2012(^1) (for 2013 interviews)</th>
<th>2013(^2) (for 2014 interviews)</th>
<th>2014(^3) (for 2015 interviews)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$11,945</td>
<td>$12,119</td>
<td>$12,316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$15,450</td>
<td>$15,679</td>
<td>$15,934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$18,284</td>
<td>$18,552</td>
<td>$18,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>$23,492</td>
<td>$23,834</td>
<td>$24,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$27,827</td>
<td>$28,265</td>
<td>$28,695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>$31,471</td>
<td>$31,925</td>
<td>$32,473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>$35,743</td>
<td>$36,384</td>
<td>$36,927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>$39,688</td>
<td>$40,484</td>
<td>$40,968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 or larger</td>
<td>$47,297</td>
<td>$48,065</td>
<td>$49,021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
User Note: The original POVERTY recode, as defined above, was top-coded for public use at 500 to represent “500% of poverty level or more.” The full-detail variable called INPOVERTY is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

Imputation Note: If missing, the “DK follow-up” questions (KL-3a FMINCDK1, KL-3b FMINCDK2, KL-3c FMINCDK3, KL-3d FMINCDK4, and KL-3e FMINCDK5) are used as imputation bounds.

Code categories:
0 - 499 = 0-499 percent of poverty level
500 = 500 percent or more of poverty level

TOTINCR**: “Total income of R’s family”

TOTINCR = R’s income (if no family members in household) or combined income of R’s family from all sources in the calendar year before the interview (KL-3 TOTINC).

This variable is an imputed version of KL-3 TOTINC and is created for the purposes of creating/imputing POVERTY.

Code categories:
1-15 = under $5,000/year – $100,000 or more/year

Imputation Note: If missing, the “DK follow-up” questions (KL-3a FMINCDK1, KL-3b FMINCDK2, KL-3c FMINCDK3, KL-3d FMINCDK4, and KL-3e FMINCDK5) are used as imputation bounds.

PUBASSIS**: “Whether R or any member of his family received public assistance in
the calendar year before the interview”

PUBASSIS = 1 if:
R received public assistance/welfare, food stamps, WIC, help with transportation, childcare, or job training in the calendar year before the interview (KL-4 PUBASST = 1 or KL-6 FOODSTMP = 1 or KL-7 WIC = 1 or KL-8a HLPTRANS = 1 or KL-8b HLPCHLDC = 1 or KL-8c HLPJOB = 1).

PUBASSIS = 2 if:
if R did not receive public assistance/welfare, food stamps, WIC, help with transportation, childcare or job training in the calendar year before the interview (KL-4 PUBASST = 5 and KL-6 FOODSTMP = 5 and KL-7 WIC = 5 and KL-8a HLPTRANS = 5 and KL-8b HLPCHLDC = 5 and KL-8c HLPJOB = 5).

Imputation Note: Imputed if one or more source variables are 8 or 9 (RF or DK) and the only valid responses other source variables is 5 (no, did not receive this type of public assistance).

Code categories:
1 = Yes (R received public assistance in the calendar year before the interview)
2 = No (R did not receive public assistance in the calendar year before the interview)