

User's Guide Appendix 3c:
2015-2017 National Survey of Family Growth
Male Respondent File Recode Specifications

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 (NUMKDHH, NUMFMHH, HHFAMTYP, HHPARTYP, NCHILDHH, HHKIDTYP, CSPBBHH, CSPSBHH, CSPOKDHH)	9
Intact status of childhood living arrangement, Living arrangement at 14 (INTCTFAM, PARAGE14).....	15
Mother's education and age at first birth (EDUCMOM, AGEMOMB1)	16
Number of formal marriages (FMARNO)	19

Section B-F Recodes:

Ever had sexual intercourse (HADSEX).....	20
Whether had sex only once (SEXONCE).....	20
Date and age at 1 st sexual intercourse (VRY1STSX, VRY1STAG)	21
First sexual partner (relationship and method used at 1 st sex) (FSEXRLTN, SEX1MTHD1-SEX1MTHD4).....	27
Last sexual intercourse	
Date of last sexual intercourse (LSEXDATE).....	31
Whether had sex in last 3 months; last 12 months (SEX3MO, SEX12MO).....	31
Age at last sexual intercourse (LSEXRAGE)	32
Relationship at last sexual intercourse (LSEXRLTN).....	33
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).....	34
Method used at last sex (ever, in past 12 months, and in past 3 months) (LSEXUSE1-4, METH12M1-4, METH3M1-4)	36
Number of partners (past 3 months, past 12 months, lifetime) (NUMP3MOS, PARTS1YR, LIFPRTR).....	41
Cohabitation and marriage	
Whether ever cohabited (COHEVER).....	44
Whether ever married or cohabited (EVMARCOH).....	44
Marriages – year of start and end, mode of dissolution (MARDATnn, MARDISnn, MARENDnn).....	45
Months between 1 st marriage and dissolution of 1 st marriage (MAR1DISS).....	48
Whether lived premaritally with 1 st wife (PREMARW1)	49
Year of 1 st cohabitation (COHAB1)	50
Timing of 1 st cohabitation relative to 1 st marriage (COHSTAT)	51
Outcome and duration of 1 st cohabitation (COHOUT, COH1DUR).....	52

Numbers of cohabiting partners (PMARRNO, NONMARR, TIMESCOH)	54
Months between first intercourse and first marriage (or interview) (SEXMAR).....	55
Months between first intercourse and first co-residential union (or interview) (SEXUNION)	56
Biological children and pregnancies fathered	
Number of biological children R has fathered with his current spouse or cohabiting partner (CSPBIOKD)	58
Year of birth of 1 st biological child (DATBABY1)	58
Age when had 1 st biological child (AGEBABY1)	59
Whether 1 st child was born premaritally (B1PREMAR).....	59
Formal marital status at time of 1 st biological child's birth (MARBABY1).....	60
Number of biological children born out of wedlock and in cohabiting unions (CEBOW, CEBOWC).....	61
Number of biological children born out of wedlock but paternity established (CEBOWP).....	63
Whether never established paternity for children born out of wedlock (EVRNOPAT).....	64
Biological mother of Nth child R has fathered (PARENTnn).....	65
Number of non-live birth pregnancies R has fathered (NONLIVEB).....	66
Total number of completed pregnancies fathered (COMPREG).....	67
Number of abortions and number of spontaneous pregnancy losses (ABORTION, LOSSNUM)	68
Wantedness of births (WANTB01-10).....	69

Section G Recodes:

Type of children aged 18 or younger that respondent has (coresidential/ noncoresidential) (DADTYPE)	71
Type of children under age 5 that respondent has (coresidential/noncoresidential) (DADTYPU5)	72
Type of children aged 5-18 that respondent has (coresidential/noncoresidential) (DADTYP518).....	72
Number of children aged 18 or younger (coresidential and noncoresidential) (NUMCRU18, NUMNCU18).....	73
Contribution of child support in the last 12 months (SUPP12MO).....	74

Section H Recodes:

Intention for additional births (INTENT)	75
Central number of additional births expected (ADDEXP)	76

Section I Recodes:

Current health insurance coverage (CURR_INS).....	79
Ever used infertility services (INFEVER).....	80
Ever tested for HIV (EVHIVTST).....	80

Section J Recodes:

Current metropolitan residence (METRO)	81
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Current religious affiliation (RELIGION).....	81
Current labor force status (LABORFOR)	82

Section K Recodes (Audio-CASD):

Poverty level of household income (POVERTY).....	84
Total household income (TOTINCR)	85
Whether received public assistance in last year (PUBASSIS)	86

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 respondent 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, information on the original, “inhouse” variables (beginning with the prefix “IN”) are listed in the specifications below. In addition, for reasons of disclosure risk, some CM date recodes have been suppressed for public use and only the years of these events are included on the public-use files. To access these restricted-use variables (all listed in **Appendix 7b** and further described in **Appendix 7c**), users must apply to the NCHS Research Data Center. In addition to the information in Appendix 7, please see **“Protections to Minimize Risk of Disclosure for Individual-Level Data”** in Part 1 of the User’s Guide.*

** A double asterisk after the recode name indicates there was a comparable recode of the same name in the 2013- 2015 NSFG. Please also see User’s Guide Appendix 4, presenting “cross-walk” spreadsheets of the NSFG recodes. For recodes based on CM dates that were suppressed for public use, the recodes are still comparable to past file releases because they were defined based on the original CM dates, and not just the year recodes included for public use.

A double-pound sign after the recode name indicates that some modification occurred for reasons of disclosure risk reduction, in order to retain the recode on the 2015-2017 public-use file. This information is also indicated in User’s Guide Appendix 4c, the recode “crosswalk” for the male respondent file.

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)

Note: Respondents aged 50 at interview were 49 at time of household screener.

Code categories:

15-50 = 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-12b in the CRQ) are used to determine values of FMARITAL:

fmarit = 1 (married)	If R is married (AD-7b MARSTAT = 1)
fmarit = 2 (widowed)	If R is widowed (AD-7b MARSTAT = 3 or AD-7c FMARSTAT=3)
fmarit = 3 (divorced)	If R is divorced (AD-7b MARSTAT = 4 or AB-2 FMARSTAT=4)
fmarit = 4 (separated)	If R is separated (AD-7b MARSTAT = 5 or AD-7c FMARSTAT=5)
fmarit = 5 (never married)	If R is never married (AD-7b MARSTAT = 6 or AD-7c FMARSTAT=6)
fmarit=0 (missing)	If DK/RF on either AD-7b MARSTAT or AD-7c 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 (AD-7b MARSTAT = 1).
Else
- RMARITAL = 2 if R reports living with a partner of the opposite sex (AD-7b MARSTAT =2).
Else
- RMARITAL = 3 if R is widowed (AD-7b MARSTAT = 3).
Else
- RMARITAL = 4 if R is divorced (AD-7b MARSTAT =4).
Else
- RMARITAL = 5 if R is separated (AD-7b MARSTAT =5).
Else
- RMARITAL = 6 if R has never been married (AD-7b MARSTAT = 6).

Imputation Note: In instrument cases with AD-7b 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 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.

Note: *Intermediate variable NUMRACE, previously available on the public-use files, is available in the NCHS Research Data Center.*

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 4 to represent “4 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:

0-3 = number of children

4 = 4 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

NCHILDHH:** **“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.

NCHILDHH is initialized to 0.

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

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

Imputation Note: No imputation needed because NCHILDHH 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 (AD-7b 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 (AD-7b 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 (AD-7b 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 or 7), 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

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

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

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.

Notes: 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).

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 Sexual Intercourse”**

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
(**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= computed variable cmfstsex

2. If ever married or ever cohabited (recode EVMARCOH=1), then:

- a. If R had only one partner (lifeprts=1), then:

If R is currently married or cohabiting (AD-7b MARSTAT=1 or 2),
then: **VRY1STSX=computed variable cmfsxcwp**

Else, if not currently married nor cohabiting (AD-7b
MARSTAT=3,4,5,or 6), then:

VRY1STSX = cmfsxp[1]

- 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 (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:

cmfsxp1, cmfsxp2, cmfsxp3,
cmfsxp1, cmfsxp2, cmfsxp3
cmfsxcwp, 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
(**p[x]relation=1 or 3**), then:

VRY1STSX=cmfsxcwp

2. Else if R was formerly married to or cohabiting with first partner
(**p[x]relation=2, 4, or 5**), then:

VRY1STSX=cmfsxp[x]

3. Else if R never married to and never lived with first partner
(**p[x]relation=6**) or answer is DK/RF (**p[x]relation=8 or 9**) then:

If R had sex only once with this partner (**mtoncep[x]=2**),
then:

VRY1STSX=cmfsxp[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=cmfstsex and **firstpflag=1**.

Else if inputs above are missing and valid data does not exist in cmfstsex, then **VRY1STSX=-1**
and **firstpflag=9**.

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”**

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 50 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 **cmfscwp** defined in Flow Check C-9)

or it was drawn from Section D

[(Blaise-computed variables **cmfscwp1**, **cmfscwp2**, or **cmfscwp3**, 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 **cmfscwp[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 50 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 50 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 **cm1sxp1**, **cm1sxp2**, or **cm1sxp3**, 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:

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.

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-50 = Age at first sexual intercourse

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 **cmfsexp[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 **cmfsexp1**, **cmfsexp2**, or **cmfsexp3**, 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 **cmfsexcwp** 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).

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

Imputation Note: *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 PXMETH[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 PXL RUSE=5 and DD-7 PXL PUSE=5), then SEX1MTHD1=96.

Else:

If (DD-6 PXL RMETH1 =1,2,3,10,DK,RF and DD-8 PXL PMETH01= blank), SEX1MTHD1=DD-6 PXL RMETH1

{ above: only R used a method

Else if (DD-6 PXL RMETH1 = blank and DD-8 PXL PMETH01=4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,DK,RF), SEX1MTHD1=DD-6 PXL PMETH01

{ above: only R’s P used a method

Else if DD-6 PXL RMETH1=1,2,3,10,DK,RF and DD-8 PXL PMETH01= 4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,DK,RF), SEX1MTHD1=DD-6 PXL RMETH1

{ above: both R and R’s P used a meth. 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 **cmfsxcwp** 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 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:

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
96	=No method used at first intercourse

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
PXFMETHOD01 becomes PXFMETHOD02,03,04 if partner # 1 in the loop is identified as 1st partner or R only had 1 partner.
PXFMETHOD14 becomes PXFMETHOD15,16,17 if partner # 2 in the loop is identified as 1st partner.
PXFMETHOD27 becomes PXFMETHOD28,29,30 if partner # 3 in the loop is identified as 1st partner.

2. Where VRY1STSX drawn from BD series
PXLRMETHODx:
PXLRMETHOD1 becomes 2,3,4 if partner #1 in the loop is identified as 1st partner or R only had 1 partner
PXLRMETHOD5 becomes 6,7,8 if partner #2 in the loop is identified as 1st partner
PXLRMETHOD9 becomes,10,11,12 if partner #3 in the loop is identified as 1st partner

PXLPMETHODx:

PXLPMETHOD01 becomes 02,03,04 if partner #1 in the loop is identified as 1st partner or R only had 1 partner
PXLPMETHOD11 becomes 12,13,14 if partner #2 in the loop is identified as 1st partner
PXLPMETHOD21 becomes 22,23,24 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
FPMETHOD01 becomes FPMETHOD02,03,04

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)

LSEXDATE=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]

Note: Respondents aged 50 were 49 at time of household screener.

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

Code categories:

Blank = inapplicable

xx - 50 = age in years at last or most recent sexual intercourse

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 months 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 (AD-7b MARSTAT=1 or 2) then:

 If recode LSEXDATE equals **cmlsxcwp** and p1relation=1,2 or 3, then do:

 if AD-7b MARSTAT=1 (married), then LSEXRLTN=1

 if AD-7b 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 (AD-7b 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: LSEXRLTN=1

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

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 cmfsxcwp not sysmis, 9998, or 9999):

PARTDUR1 = (cmlsxp1 – cmfsxcwp)

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):

$$\text{PARTDUR2/3} = (\text{cmlsxp2/cmlsxp3} - \text{cmfsxcwp})$$

Else if R's 2nd/3rd 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):

$$\text{PARTDUR1} = (\text{cmlsxp2/cmlsxp3} - \text{cmfsxp2/cmfsxp3})$$

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

Code categories:

Blank =	Inapplicable
0 – nnn =	number of months
997 =	only had sex once with partner

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 (AD-7b MARSTAT not equal to 1 or 2);
-- if R is currently married (AD-7b MARSTAT=1) but current wife is not R's last partner (p1relation>1) or
-- if R is currently cohabiting (AD-7b MARSTAT=2) but current cohabiting partner is not R's last partner p1relation NE 3)

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

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

Else: If (DD-6 PXLRLMETH1 =1,2,3,10,DK,RF and DD-8 PXLRLMETH01= blank), LSEXUSE1=DD-6 PXLRLMETH1

{ above: only R used a method

Else if (DD-6 PXLRLMETH1 = blank and DD-8 PXLRLMETH01=4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,DK,RF),
LSEXUSE1=DD-6 PXLRLMETH01

{ above: only R's P used a method

Else if DD-6 PXLRLMETH1=1,2,3,10,DK,RF and DD-8 PXLRLMETH01= 4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,DK,RF),
LSEXUSE1=DD-6 PXLRLMETH1

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

2. Follow this block if R is currently married or cohabiting (AD-7bMARSTAT = 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 CWPLMET14
{ above: both R and R's P used a meth. R's method goes in #1. P's method goes in #2.

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:

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

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.

Else METH12M2/3/4=recode LSEXUSE2/3/4.

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.

Else METH3M2/3/4 = recode LSEXUSE2/3/4.

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 **cmlsxcwp** from the calculations below, because it is already in **cmlsxp1**. (if **cmlsxcwp** NE **sysmis** and **p1relation**=1 or 3)

 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**, **cmlsxcwp**) 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 (**cmlsxcwp**=.) 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 (**cmlsxcwp** 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 (**cmlsxcwp**>=**cmintvw-2**) then NUMP3MOS=4
- Date of last sex with wife/partner is not within past 3 months (**cmlsxcwp**<**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 **cmlsxcwp** is).

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

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.)

PARTS1YR = mon12prts	if 0 LE mon12prts LE 6
Else	
PARTS1YR = NUM12MO	if mon12prts = 7 and (7 LE FE-2 NUM12MO LE 995)
Else	
PARTS1YR = 0	if mon12prts = blank and FE-2 NUM12MO in (.,998,999)

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 LIFEPRRT. If R reported 7 or more partners in LIFEPRRT, he got asked FC-9 NUMLIFE. If LIFEPRRT=DK/RF and R ever married or cohabited, then lifeprts=numwife+numcohab.)

LIFPRTNR = lifeprts if 0 LE lifeprts LE 6 and BC-6 LIFEPRRT 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 LIFEPRRTS is 0-6 and LIFEPRRT is DK/RF or if LIFEPRRT is DK/RF and LIFEPRRTS eq . OR if LIFEPRRTS=7 and NUMLIFE=RF/DK. PARTS1YR is used as a lower bound for imputation. When LIFEPRRT in (8,9) and LIFEPRRTS 0-6 and LIFPRTNR is imputed, then LIFEPRRTS 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)”**

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.

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##: “Year 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.

Note: The MARDATnn recodes were defined initially as CM dates of marriage, but for inclusion on the 2015-2017 public-use files, the CM dates were converted to years of marriage. The original CM dates are restricted-use, available only through the NCHS Research Data Center.

Imputation Note: Imputation of MARDATnn used any valid, reported dates. Cases were only imputed for dates where DK/RF is given or the number of non-sysmis values is smaller than FMARNO. Imputed values were constrained to be in chronological order.

Code categories for MARDATnn (public-use variable):

Blank = Inapplicable
xxxx - 2017 = Year when Nth marriage began

Code categories for INMARDATnn (restricted-use variable):

Blank = Inapplicable
xxxx-1413 = CM date when Nth marriage began

MARDISnn^{##}: “Year 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,

If recode MARDATnn is drawn from Blaise-computed cmmap[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 MARREND is represented by 11 variables in the data file – MARREND4-MARREND14.)

If EB-8 MARREND = 4 (separation) then MARDISnn = **cmstopw[x]**.

Else if MARREND = 1 (death) then MARDISnn = **cmwidw[x]**.

Else if MARREND = 2 (divorce) then do:

if **cmstopw[x]** LT **cmdivw[x]** then MARDISnn = **cmstopw[x]**
else if **cmstopw[x]** GE **cmdivw[x]** then MARDISnn = **cmdivw[x]**
end do.

Else if MARREND = 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.

Notes:

- *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.*
- *The MARDISnn recodes were defined initially as CM dates of dissolution of marriage, but*

for inclusion on the 2015-2017 public-use files, the CM dates were converted to years of marriage dissolution based on source of recode MARDISnn. The original CM dates are restricted-use, available only through the NCHS Research Data Center.

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

Code categories for MARDISnn (public-use variable):

Blank = Inapplicable
xxxx - 2017 = Year when Nth marriage ended

Code categories for INMARDISnn (restricted-use variable):

Blank = Inapplicable
xxxx-1413 = CM date when Nth marriage dissolved

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

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).

Notes: *MAR1DISS was initially defined based on original CM dates of the applicable events, and then redefined as a categorical variable for inclusion on the public-use file for NSFG 2015-2017. The restricted-use variable INMAR1DISS, available in the NCHS Research Data Center shows the exact number of months as originally defined.*

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.

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

Code categories for MAR1DISS (public-use variable):

Blank = Inapplicable
1 = 0-12 months
2 = 13-24 months
3 = 25-36 months
4 = 37-48 months
5 = More than 4 years

Code categories for INMAR1DISS (restricted-use variable):

Blank = Inapplicable
000 = Less than 1 month
001-999 = 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:

If LIVTOGWF=1 then PREMARW1=1.
Else if LIVTOGWF=5 then PREMARW1=2.
Else if LIVTOGWF=DK/RF then impute PREMARW1.

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^{##}: “Year of first cohabitation (including 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)

User Note: COHAB1 was initially defined as CM date of first cohabitation, but for inclusion on the 2015-2017 public-use files, the CM date was converted to year of first cohabitation. The original CM date variable is restricted-use, available only through the NCHS Research Data Center.

Imputation Notes:

- COHAB1 cannot equal cmcurcoh if R is currently cohabiting (RMARITAL= 2) and Blaise-computed variable **numcohab** > 1. If this occurred, COHAB1 was imputed to a value earlier than cmcurcoh.*
- Imputed values of COHAB1 cannot be earlier than VRY1STSX.*
- COHAB1 was imputed if there were DK/RF values on cmcohfc11, cmcurcoh, any of the 3 cmcohp[x], or any of the 10 cmcohw[x] variables that must be*

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 Flow Check C-3.)*

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 cmcoh[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 cmcoh[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 fcvcr=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 cmcoh[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:

- Blank = Inapplicable
- 1 = Intact cohabitation

- 2 = Intact marriage
- 3 = Dissolved marriage
- 4 = Dissolved cohabitation

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 **cmstopfc11, cmstopp, cmstopp2, cmstopp3**) if 1st cohabitation was before 1st marriage and dissolved (COHOUT=4)

Notes: COH1DUR was initially defined based on original CM dates of the applicable events, and then redefined as a categorical variable for inclusion on the public-use file for NSFG 2015-2017. INCOH1DUR, available in the NCHS Research Data Center, shows the exact number of months as originally defined.

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 for COH1DUR (public-use variable) :

- Blank = Inapplicable
- 1 = 0-12 months
- 2 = 13-24 months
- 3 = 25-36 months
- 4 = 37-48 months
- 5 = More than 4 years

Code categories for INCOH1DUR (restricted-use variable):

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; /*recode 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)

Note: SEXMAR was initially defined based on original CM dates of the applicable events, and then redefined as a categorical variable for inclusion on the public-use file for NSFG 2015-2017. INSEXMAR, available in the NCHS Research Data Center, shows the exact number of months as originally defined.

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

Code categories for SEXMAR (public-use variable):

Blank = inapplicable
1 = 0-12 months
2 = 13-24 months
3 = 25-36 months
4 = More than 3 years
5 = First intercourse after first marriage

Code categories for INSEXMAR (restricted-use variable) :

Blank = Inapplicable
000 = First intercourse in same month as marriage
001-999 = 1 to 999 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:

$$\text{SEXUNION} = \text{CMINTVW} - \text{VRY1STSX}$$

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:

$$\text{SEXUNION} = \text{SEXMAR}$$

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*).

$$\text{Else, SEXUNION} = \text{COHAB1} - \text{VRY1STSX}$$

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 fmarital=5 and cohever=2 then sexunion=cmintvw-vry1stsx;  
Else if fmarital NE 5 and (cohever=2 or cohstat=3) then sexunion=sexmar;  
Else if (fmarital=5 and cohever=1) or (fmarital NE 5 and cohstat=2) then do;  
    if coh1 GE vry1stsx then sexunion=coh1-vry1stsx;  
    else if coh1 LT vry1stsx then sexunion=996;  
end;
```

Note: *SEXUNION was initially defined based on original CM dates of the applicable events, and then redefined as a categorical variable for inclusion on the public-use file for NSFG 2015-2017. INSEXUNION, available in the NCHS Research Data center, shows the exact number of months as originally defined.*

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

Code categories for SEXUNION (public-use variable):

Blank = inapplicable
1 = 0-12 months
2 = 13-24 months
3 = 25-36 months
4 = More than 3 years
5 = First intercourse after first union

Code categories for INSEXUNION (restricted-use variable):

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 CWPNUMKD LT 95)
 then CSPBIOKD=CWPNUMKD;

 end;

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

Code categories:

Blank= Inapplicable

0-nn = Number of biological children R has fathered with his current wife or cohabiting partner

DATBABY1##: **“Year when R had his first biological child”**

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

Otherwise,

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;

Note: DATBABY1 was initially defined as the CM date when R had his first biological child, but for inclusion of the 2015-2017 public-use files, the CM date was converted to year of first biological child’s birth. The original CM date variable is restricted-use, available only through the NCHS Research Data Center.

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”**

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;
```

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.*

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;
    bmarkrf=0
    do i=1 to biokids;
        if bkidmars(i) in(8 9) then bmarkrf+1;
    end;
    if bmarkrf < biokids then do;
        cebow_r=0;
        do x=1 to biokids;
            if bkidmars(i)=0 then cebow_r+1;
        end;
    end;
    if bmarkrf=0 then cebow=cebow_r;
else if bmarkrf > 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 bioco hb[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 CEBOWC 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]
biochert[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 biochert (*) biochert1-biochert10;  
array biochgen (*) biochgen1-biochgen10;  
array bkidmars (*) biomar1-biomar10;  
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 biochert(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 has 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 CEBOU = 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 CEBOU > 0 and recode CEBOU_P=0).

Else, EVRNOPAT = 2 if CEBOU_P >=1

Imputation Note:

- *If CEBOU_P had to be imputed but CEBOU_P_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 CEBOU_P had to be imputed and CEBOU_P_R = 0, then EVRNOPAT should be **logically imputed based on the imputed value on CEBOU_P**.*

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 */
```

```
    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 3rd 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 - pregnsnow**

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 - pregnsnow**

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 **pregnsnow** 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.

Imputation Note: *COMPREG should be set for regression imputation for cases with DK/RF on totpregs_c or totpregs_r.*

Code categories:

xx-nn = Number of completed pregnancies that R has fathered

ABORTION^{†}: “Number of abortions fathered by R”**

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

Otherwise:

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

ABORTION = 1 if FC-3 OTPRGN = 1 and FC-4 OTPRGEND = 3.

Else

ABORTION = OTABN if FC-3 OTPRGN > 1 and FC-7 OTABN > 0 (but < 95).

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

Code categories:

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

LOSSNUM^{}: “Number of spontaneous pregnancy losses fathered by R”**

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:

LOSSNUM = 0 if FC-3 OTPRGN = 1 and FC-4 OTPRGEND = 3; or
if FC-3 OTPRGN > 1 (but < 95) and (FC-5 OTMSN = 0 and (FC-6 OTSTN = 0 or sysmis)); or
if FC-1 OTPREG = 5; or
if FC-2 OTPRGPRB = 5.

Else

LOSSNUM = 1 if FC-3 OTPRGN = 1 and FC-4 OTPRGEND in(1,2).

Else

LOSSNUM = (OTMSN+OTSTN) if FC-3 OTPRGN > 1 (but < 95) and (0 LE FC-5 OTMSN LT 95) and (0 LE FC-6 OTSTN LT 95)

Else

LOSSNUM = OTMSN if FC-3 OTPRGN > 1 (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”

WANTBnn 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 **bkidagegp[x]**) or **bioagegp[x]=3**)
- R responded “don’t know” or “refused” to whether he knew about the pregnancy before the child was born (**biolrnp[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 **biolrnp[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”**

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.*)

nall = 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 nall = 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 nall >= 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 nall >= 1).

DADTYPE =4 if:
R has no coresidential or noncoresidential children 18 or younger (crall = 0 and nall = 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”**

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 household - specifically, step-children and partner’s children.*)

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 $ncall518 \geq 1$)

DADTYP518 =3 if:

R has both “eligible coresidential children” aged 5-18 and noncoresidential biological or adopted children aged 5-18 ($crall518 \geq 1$ and $ncall518 \geq 1$).

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 ($sexstat = 0$), $crall = \text{blank}$ ($sysmis$) 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.

Note: The original NUMCRU18 recode, as defined above, was top-coded for public use at 4 to represent “4 or more eligible coresidential children aged 18 or younger.” The full-detail variable called INNUMCRU18 is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

Code categories:

0	=	No eligible coresidential children aged 18 or younger or R has not had sexual intercourse
1-3	=	# of eligible coresidential children aged 18 or younger
4	=	4 or more 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 (AD-7b 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 (AD-7b 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 pstrstat= 1 or 2); or
- R is currently married or cohabiting (AD-7b 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 (AD-7b 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 (AD-7b MARSTAT NE 1 or 2), he is sterile (rstrstat=1 or 2), and missing intend (HC-2 INTEND = .).
- R is unmarried and not cohabiting (AD-7b 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 (AD-7b MARSTAT=1 or 2) and HB-2 JINTEND = DK); or
- R is unmarried and not cohabiting (AD-7b 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 (AD-7b 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 ($0 \leq \text{HB-4 JINTENDN} < 96$), then $\text{ADDEXP} = 10 * \text{JINTENDN}$;

Else if HB-2 JINTEND = DK, RF, or “not ascertained” but he did give a largest and smallest number expected ($0 \leq \text{HB-5 JEXPECTL} < 96$ and $0 \leq \text{HB-6 JEXPECTS} < 96$), then $\text{ADDEXP} = 10 * ((\text{JEXPECTL} + \text{JEXPECTS})/2)$;

Else if HB-2 JINTEND = DK, RF, or “not ascertained” and he gave a largest number expected but smallest number is unknown ($0 \leq \text{HB-5 JEXPECTL} < 96$ and HB-6 JEXPECTS = DK, RF, or “not ascertained”), then $\text{ADDEXP} = 10 * ((\text{JEXPECTL} + 0)/2)$;

Else if HB-2 JINTEND =1 and JINTENDN= DK, RF, or “not ascertained” but he did give a largest and smallest number expected ($0 \leq \text{HB-5 JEXPECTL} < 96$ and $0 \leq \text{HB-6 JEXPECTS} < 96$), then $\text{ADDEXP} = 10 * ((\text{JEXPECTL} + \text{JEXPECTS})/2)$;

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 ($0 \leq \text{HB-5 JEXPECTL} < 96$
and
HB-6 JEXPECTS = DK, RF, or “not ascertained”), then $\text{ADDEXP} = 10 * ((\text{JEXPECTL} +$

0)/2);

Else if R is not currently married or cohabiting [(AD-7b 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 ($0 \leq \text{HC-3 INTENDN} < 96$), then $\text{ADDEXP} = 10 * \text{INTENDN}$;

Else if HC-2 INTEND = DK, RF, or “not ascertained” but he did give a largest and smallest number expected ($0 \leq \text{HC-4 EXPECTL} < 96$ and $0 \leq \text{HC-5 EXPECTS} < 96$), then $\text{ADDEXP} = 10 * ((\text{EXPECTL} + \text{EXPECTS})/2)$.

Else if HC-2 INTEND = DK, RF, or “not ascertained” and he gave a largest number expected but smallest number is unknown ($0 < \text{HC-4 EXPECTL} < 96$ and $\text{HC-5 EXPECTS} = \text{DK}$), then $\text{ADDEXP} = 10 * ((\text{EXPECTL} + 0)/2)$.

Else if HC-2 INTEND = 1 or 2 and INTENDN=DK, RF, or “not ascertained” but he did give a largest and smallest number expected ($0 \leq \text{HC-4 EXPECTL} < 96$ and $0 \leq \text{HC-5 EXPECTS} < 96$), then $\text{ADDEXP} = 10 * ((\text{EXPECTL} + \text{EXPECTS})/2)$.

Else if HC-2 INTEND = 1 or 2 and INTENDN= DK, RF, or “not ascertained” and he gave a largest number expected but smallest number is unknown ($0 \leq \text{HC-4 EXPECTL} < 96$ and $\text{HC-5 EXPECTS} = \text{DK}$), then $\text{ADDEXP} = 10 * ((\text{EXPECTL} + 0)/2)$.

Else if HC-2 INTEND = 1 or 2 and INTENDN= DK, RF, or “not ascertained” and he gave a smallest number expected but largest number is unknown ($0 \leq \text{HC-5 EXPECTS} < 96$ and $\text{HC-4 EXPECTL} = \text{DK}$), then $\text{ADDEXP} = 10 * ((\text{EXPECTS} + 0)/2)$.

Else if R is not currently married or cohabiting [(AD-7b 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 $\text{ADDEXP} = \text{ADDEXP} + 10$

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”

User Note: While there are alternate ways in which health insurance categories can be combined, the CURR_INS recode applies the same prioritization and groupings as the National Health Interview Survey. The respondent’s current health insurance is obtained in the “enter all that apply” question IA-4 COVERHOW. Because this question includes 10 response categories, the respondent can report up to 10 types of insurance. However, in the 2015-2017 NSFG data, no respondents reported more than 4 types reported (COVERHOW01, COVERHOW02, COVERHOW03, COVERHOW04).

If R was currently covered by insurance (IA-3 CURRCOV=1), then:

CURR_INS = 1	If any mention of either a private health insurance or Medi-Gap in any of the COVERHOW variables (IA-4 COVERHOWnn = 1 or 4)
Else	
CURR_INS = 2	If any mention of Medicaid, CHIP, or state-sponsored health plans in any of the COVERHOW variables (IA-4 COVERHOWnn = 2, 7 or 9)
Else	
CURR_INS = 3	If any mention of Medicare, Military health care, or other government health care in any of the COVERHOW variables (IA-4 COVERHOWnn = 3, 5, or 10)
Else	
CURR_INS = 4	If R reported only a single service plan or only Indian Health Service in any of the COVERHOW variables (IA-4 COVERHOWnn = 6 or 8)

Else, if R was not currently covered by insurance (IA-3 CURRCOV = 5), then:

CURR_INS = 4 Not currently covered by insurance

Imputation Note: Imputed if CURRCOV or COVERHOWnn is DK/RF.

Note: The original 10 categories for the raw variables COVERHOWnn were collapsed for public-use into 9 categories (refer to **VARIABLES SUPPRESSED OR MODIFIED FOR PUBLIC USE** in Appendix 7c of the User’s Guide for more detail). The full-detail variables of INCOVERHOWnn 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 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 was done 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 DOLASTWK_n) 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.

- LABORFOR=1 If (JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 1) and JE-4 RFTPTX = 1
(R was working full-time last week)
- Else
- LABORFOR=2 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"
- Else
- LABORFOR=3 If JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 2
(R was not working due to temporary illness, vacation, strike, etc.)
- Else
- LABORFOR=4 If JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 3
(R was on paternity leave or family leave from job)
- Else
- LABORFOR=5 If JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 4
(R was unemployed, laid off, or looking for work)
- Else
- LABORFOR=6 If JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 7
(R was going to school)
- Else
- LABORFOR=7 If JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 5
(R was keeping house)

Else

LABORFOR=8 If JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 8
(R was on permanent disability)

Else

LABORFOR=9 If JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 6
(R was taking care of family)

Else

LABORFOR=10 If JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9=9
(R responded "something else")

Else if JE-1 DOLASTWK1 in (98 99) then LABORFOR is imputed.

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:

Family Size	2014 ¹ (for 2015 interviews)	2015 ² (for 2016 interviews)	2016 ³ (for 2017 interviews)
1	\$12,316	\$12,331	\$12,486
2	\$15,934	\$15,952	\$16,151
3	\$18,850	\$18,871	\$19,105
4	\$24,230	\$24,257	\$24,563
5	\$28,695	\$28,741	\$29,111
6	\$32,473	\$32,542	\$32,928
7	\$36,927	\$36,998	\$37,458
8	\$40,968	\$41,029	\$41,781
9 or larger	\$49,021	\$49,177	\$49,721

¹ U.S. Census Bureau | Social, Economic, and Housing Statistics Division: Poverty. Poverty Thresholds for 2014 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years.

url: <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/tables/time-series/historical-poverty-thresholds/thresh14.xls>

² U.S. Census Bureau | Social, Economic, and Housing Statistics Division: Poverty. Poverty Thresholds for 2015 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years.

url: <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/tables/time-series/historical-poverty-thresholds/thresh15.xls>

³ U.S. Census Bureau | Social, Economic, and Housing Statistics Division: Poverty. Poverty Thresholds for 2016 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years.

url: <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/tables/time-series/historical-poverty-thresholds/thresh16.xls>

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 = under \$5,000/year
- 2 = \$5,000-\$7,499
- 3 = \$7,500-\$9,999
- 4 = \$10,000-\$12,499
- 5 = \$12,500-\$14,999
- 6 = \$15,000-\$19,999
- 7 = \$20,000-\$24,999
- 8 = \$25,000-\$29,999
- 9 = \$30,000-\$34,999
- 10 = \$35,000-\$39,999
- 11 = \$40,000-\$49,999
- 12 = \$50,000-\$59,999
- 13 = \$60,000-\$74,999
- 14 = \$75,000-\$99,999
- 15 = \$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:

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: PUBASSIS is imputed if one or more variables are 8 or 9 (DK/RF) and the remainder are 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)