

Communities Putting Prevention to Work

Definitions for 2010 Calculated Variables



INTRODUCTION:

This document provides information on calculated variables and risk factors for the 2010 Communities Putting Prevention to work Survey. These variables are calculated from responses to questions in the survey. There are three types of calculated variables.

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

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

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

The tables in this report include a description of what the responses mean and a copy of the code used to calculate these variables in SAS[®]. The syntax of the code may or may not work as is in other statistical programs.

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Section 1: Health Status

_RFHLTH Calculated variable for adults with good or better health. _RFHLTH is derived from GENHLTH.

1	Good or Better Health	Respondents that reported having excellent, very good or good health. (GENHLTH =1, 2, 3)
2	Fair or Poor Health	Respondents that reported having fair or poor health. (GENHLTH =4, 5)
9	Don't know/ Not Sure Or Refused/ Missing	Respondents that reported they didn't know, refused to answer, or had missing responses for the general health status question. (GENHLTH =7, 9, missing)

SAS Code: IF 4 LE GENHLTH LE 5 THEN _RFHLTH=2; ELSE IF 1 LE GENHLTH LE 3 THEN _RFHLTH=1;

ELSE _RFHLTH=9;

ELSE _HCVU65 = 9;

Section 2: Health Care Access

_HCVU65 Calculated variable for respondents aged 18-64 that have any form of health care coverage. _HCVU65 is derived from AGE and HLTHPLAN.

1	Have health care coverage	Respondents that reported having health care coverage ($18 \le AGE \le 64$ and $HLTHPLAN = 1$)
2	Do not have health care coverage	Respondents that reported not having health care coverage (18 \leq AGE \leq 64 and HLTHPLAN = 2)
9	Don't know/ Not Sure, Refused or Missing	Respondents that reported that reported they didn't know, were not sure, refused to report, or had missing responses for having health care coverage (18 <= AGE <= 64 and HLTHPLAN = 7, 9, or missing or AGE => 65)
	SAS Code:	<pre>IF 18 LE AGE LE 64 THEN DO; IF HLTHPLAN=1 THEN _HCVU65=1; ELSE IF HLTHPLAN=2 THEN _HCVU65=2; ELSE _HCVU65=9; END;</pre>

Section 3: Cardiovascular Disease Prevention

There are no calculated variables in this section.

Section 4: Diabetes

There are no calculated variables in this section.

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Section 5: Tobacco Use

_SMOKER3 Calculated variable for four-level smoker status: everyday smoker, someday smoker, former smoker, non-smoker. _SMOKER3 is derived from SMOKE100 and SMOKDAY2.

1	Current smoker - now smokes every day	Respondents that reported having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now smoke every day. (SMOKE100=1 and SMOKDAY2=1)
2	Current smoker - now smokes some days	Respondents that reported having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now smoke some days. (SMOKE100=1 and SMOKDAY2=2)
3	Former smoker	Respondents that reported having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently do not smoke. (SMOKE100=1 and SMOKDAY2=3)
4	Never smoked	Respondents that reported they had not smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime. (SMOKE100=2)
9	Don't know/ Refused/ Missing	Respondents that reported they didn't know if they had smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, those that refused to answer if they had smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, those that didn't know if they now smoked every day, some days or not at all, those that refused to answer if they now smoked every day, some days or not at all, or those with missing responses. (SMOKE100=7, 9, missing; or SMOKDAY2=7, 9, or missing)
	CAC Codo.	TE SMOKE100-2 THEN SMOKER3-4:

```
SAS Code: IF SMOKE100=2 THEN _SMOKER3=4;
              ELSE IF SMOKE100=1 THEN DO;
              IF SMOKDAY2=1 THEN _SMOKER3=1;
              ELSE IF SMOKDAY2=2 THEN SMOKER3=2;
              ELSE IF SMOKDAY2 = 3 THEN SMOKER3=3;
              ELSE _SMOKER3=9;
              END;
              ELSE _SMOKER3=9;
```

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Section 5: Tobacco Use

_RFSMO	OK3 Calculated varia _SMOKER3.	ble for adults who are current smokersRFSMOK3 is derived from
1	No	Respondents that reported they had not smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, those that reported having smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime but do not currently smoke. (_SMOKER3=3, 4)
2	Yes	Respondents that reported having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke. (_SMOKER3=1, 2)
9	Don't know/ Refused/ Missing	Respondents that reported they didn't know if they had smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, those that refused to answer if they had smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, those that didn't know if they now smoked every day, some days or not at all, those that refused to answer if they now smoked every day, some days or not at all, or those with missing responses. (_SMOKER3=9)
	SAS Code:	<pre>IF _SMOKER3 IN (1,2) THEN _RFSMOK3=2; ELSE IF _SMOKER3 IN (3,4) THEN _RFSMOK3=1; ELSE _RFSMOK3=9;</pre>

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Section 6: Fruits & Vegetables

99

99

FTJUDAY_ Calculated variable for fruit juice servings per day. FTJUDAY_ converts the FRUITJU2 variable to a per day response.

0 - 98 Times per day Respondents reported servings of fruit juice per day (FRUITJU2 not equal to 777,999, or missing)

Don't know/ Not Sure Or Refused/ Missing Respondents who reported they didn't know the quantity of fruit juice servings consumed per day, those who refused to answer, and those with missing responses (FRUITJU2=777,999, or missing)

SAS Code:

IF 100 < FRUITJU2 < 200 THEN FTJUDAY_=(FRUITJU2-100);

ELSE IF 200 < FRUITJU2 < 300 THEN FTJUDAY_=(FRUITJU2-200)/7;

ELSE IF 300 < FRUITJU2 < 400 THEN FTJUDAY_=(FRUITJU2-300)/30;

ELSE IF FRUITJU2 = 300 THEN FTJUDAY_=0.5/30;

ELSE IF 400 < FRUITJU2 < 500 THEN FTJUDAY_=(FRUITJU2-400)/365;

ELSE IF FRUITJU2 = 555 THEN FTJUDAY =0;

ELSE IF FRUITJU2 IN (.,777,999) THEN FTJUDAY =99;

Section 6: Fruits & Vegetables

FRUTDAY_ *Calculated variable for fruit servings per day*. FRUTDAY_ converts the FRUIT2 variable to a per day response.

0 - 98 Times per day Respondents reported servings of fruit per day (FRUIT2 not equal to 777, 999, or

missing)

Don't know/ Not
Sure Or Refused/
Missing

Respondents who reported they didn't know the quantity of fruit servings consumed per day, those who refused to answer, and those with missing responses (FRUIT2=777, 999, or missing)

SAS Code: IF 100 < FRUIT2 < 200 THEN FRUTDAY_=(FRUIT2-100);

ELSE IF 200 < FRUIT2 < 300 THEN FRUTDAY_=(FRUIT2-200)/7; ELSE IF 300 < FRUIT2 < 400 THEN FRUTDAY_=(FRUIT2-300)/30;

ELSE IF FRUIT2 = 300 THEN FRUTDAY =0.5/30;

ELSE IF 400 < FRUIT2 < 500 THEN FRUTDAY = (FRUIT2-400)/365;

ELSE IF FRUIT2 = 555 THEN FRUTDA2_=0;

ELSE IF FRUIT2 IN (.,777,999) THEN FRUTDAY_=99;

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Section 6: Fruits & Vegetables

_FRTSERV Calculated variable for fruit and vegetable servings per day. _FRTSERV is derived from the servings per day variables (FTJUDAY_, FRUTDAY_, NEWVAR7_, NEWVAR8_, and NEWVAR9_). Values for don't know, refused, or missing" (99) are excluded from the sum.

0 – Number of times per Servings of fruits and vegetables per day (Sum of FTJUDAY_, FRUTDAY_, 999.98 day NEWVAR7_, NEWVAR8_, and NEWVAR9_)

999.99 Don't know/ Respondents with a 99 values for all six fruits and vegetable per day variables. Refused/ Missing (FTJUDAY_=99 and FRUTDAY_=99 and NEWVAR6_=99 and NEWVAR7_=99 and

NEWVAR8_=99 and NEWVAR9_=99)

IF FTJUDAY_=99 AND FRUTDAY_=99 AND NEWVAR7_=99 AND NEWVAR8_=99
AND NEWVAR9_=99 THEN _FRTSERV =999.99; ELSE DO; _FRTSERV=0; IF
FTJUDAY_ NE 99 THEN _FRTSERV = _FRTSERV + FTJUDAY_; IF FRUTDAY_
NE 99 THEN _FRTSERV = _FRTSERV + FRUTDAY_; IF NEWVAR7_ NE 99 THEN
_FRTSERV = _FRTSERV + NEWVAR7_; IF NEWVAR8_ NE 99 THEN _FRTSERV =
FRTSERV + NEWVAR8; IF NEWVAR9_ NE 99 THEN _FRTSERV = _FRTSERV +
NEWVAR9; END;

Section 6: Fruits & Vegetables

4

9

SAS Code:

_FRTINDX Calculated variable for summary index for fruits and vegetables calculated variable. _FRTINDX is derived from the servings per day variable (_FRTSERV)

1	Less than once per day or never	Respondents that reported they never consumed fruits and vegetables or consumed less than 1 serving per day (_FRTSERV<1)
2	Once but less than 3 times per day	Respondents that reported they consumed 1 to less than 3 servings of fruits and vegetables per day (1<=_FRTSERV<3)
3	3 but less than 5 times per day	Respondents that reported they consumed 3 to less than 5 servings of fruits and vegetables per day (3<=_FRTSERV<5)

5 or more times per day (5<=_FRTSERV<999.99)

Respondents that reported they consumed 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetables per day (5<=_FRTSERV<999.99)

Don't know/
Refused/ Missing
Respondents who reported they didn't know the servings consumed per day,
those who refused to answer, and those with missing responses
(FRTSERV=999.99)

SAS Code:

IF 0 LE _FRTSERV LT 1 THEN _FRTINDX=1;

ELSE IF 1 LE _FRTSERV LT 3 THEN _FRTINDX=2;

ELSE IF 3 LE _FRTSERV LT 5 THEN _FRTINDX=3;

ELSE IF 5 LE _FRTSERV LT 999.99 THEN _FRTINDX=4;

ELSE IF _FRTSERV = 999.99 THEN _FRTINDX=9;

Section 6: Fruits & Vegetables

_FV5SRV Calculated variable for consumed five or more servings of fruits or vegetables per day. _FV5SRV is derived from the servings per day variable (_FRTSERV).

1	Consume < 5 times per day	Respondents that reported they never consumed fruits and vegetables or consumed less than 5 servings per day (_FRTSERV<5)
2	1 ,	Respondents that reported they consumed 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetables per day (5<=_FRTSERV<999.99)
9	Don't know/ Not sure/ Missing	Respondents who reported they didn't know the servings consumed per day, those who refused to answer, and those with missing responses

(_FRTSERV=999.99)

SAS Code: IF 0 LE _FRTSERV LT 5 THEN _FV5SRV=1;

ELSE IF 5 LE _FRTSERV LT 999.99 THEN _FV5SRV=2;

ELSE IF _FRTSERV = 999.99 THEN _FV5SRV=9;

** ROUND OFF VARIABLES TO BE STORED IN ASCII FILE WITHOUT THE

DECIMAL IN THEM **;

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Section 6: Fruits and Vegetables

NEWVAR6_ Calculated variable for beans per day. NEWVAR6_ converts the BEANS variable to a per day response.

0 - 98 Times per day Respondents reported eating servings of beans per day (BEANS not equal to 777,

999, or missing)

99 Don't know/ Not Respondents who reported they didn't know the quantity of beans consumed per

day, those who refused to answer, and those with missing responses (SUGRSODA Sure Or Refused/ =777, 999, or missing)

Missing

IF 100 < BEANS < 200 THEN NEWVAR6 = (BEANS-100); ELSE IF 200 < **SAS Code:**

BEANS < 300 THEN NEWVAR6_ =(BEANS-200)/7; ELSE IF 300 < BEANS < 400 THEN NEWVAR6_ = (BEANS-300)/30; ELSE IF BEANS = 555 THEN NEWVAR6_ =0; ELSE IF BEANS IN (.,777,999) THEN NEWVAR6_ =99;

Section 6: Fruits and Vegetables

NEWVAR7 Calculated variable for dark green vegetables per day. NEWVAR7 converts the DARKGRNV variable to a per day response.

0 - 98 Times per day Respondents reported eating servings of dark green vegetables per day

(DARKGRNV not equal to 777, 999, or missing)

Respondents who reported they didn't know the quantity of dark green 99 Don't know/ Not

Sure Or Refused/ vegetables consumed per day, those who refused to answer, and those with

Missing missing responses (DARKGRNV =777, 999, or missing)

IF 100 < DARKGRNV < 200 THEN NEWVAR7 = (DARKGRNV-100); ELSE IF SAS Code:

200 < DARKGRNV < 300 THEN NEWVAR7_ = (DARKGRNV-200)/7; ELSE IF 300 < DARKGRNV < 400 THEN NEWVAR7_ =(DARKGRNV-300)/30; ELSE IF

DARKGRNV = 555 THEN NEWVAR7 =0; ELSE IF DARKGRNV IN (.,777,999) THEN NEWVAR7 =99;

Section 6: Fruits and Vegetables

NEWVAR8_ Calculated variable for orange-colored vegetables per day. NEWVAR8_ converts the ORANGEV variable to a per day response.

0 - 98Times per day Respondents reported eating servings of orange-colored vegetables per day

(ORANGEV not equal to 777, 999, or missing)

99 Don't know/ Not Respondents who reported they didn't know the quantity of orange-colored

vegetables consumed per day, those who refused to answer, and those with Sure Or Refused/ Missing missing responses (ORANGEV =777, 999, or missing)

There are no calculated variables in this section.

SAS Code: Section 6: Fruits and Vegetables

IF 100 < ORANGEV < 200 THEN NEWVAR8 = (ORANGEV-100); ELSE IF 200 < ORANGEV < 300 THEN NEWVAR8 =(ORANGEV-200)/7; ELSE IF 300 <</pre> ORANGEV < 400 THEN NEWVAR8_ =(ORANGEV-300)/30; ELSE IF ORANGEV = 555 THEN NEWVAR8 =0; ELSE IF ORANGEV IN (.,777,999) THEN $NEWVAR8_ = 99;$

ROUND OFF **;

Section 6: Fruits and Vegetables

99

NEWVAR9_ *Calculated variable for other vegetables per day.* NEWVAR9_ converts the VEGOTHER variable to a per day response.

0 - 98 Times per day Respondents reported eating servings of other vegetables per day (VEGOTHER not equal to 777, 999, or missing)

Don't know/ Not
Sure Or Refused/
Missing

Respondents who reported they didn't know the quantity of other vegetables consumed per day, those who refused to answer, and those with missing responses (VEGOTHER =777, 999, or missing)

SAS Code:

IF 100 < VEGOTHER < 200 THEN NEWVAR9_ = (VEGOTHER-100); ELSE IF

200 < VEGOTHER < 300 THEN NEWVAR9_ = (VEGOTHER-200)/7; ELSE IF

300 < VEGOTHER < 400 THEN NEWVAR9_ = (VEGOTHER-300)/30; ELSE IF

VEGOTHER = 555 THEN NEWVAR9_ =0; ELSE IF VEGOTHER IN

(.,777,999) THEN NEWVAR9 =99;

Section 7: Sugar Sweetened Beverages and Menu Labeling

DRSSDY_ Calculated variable for drinking sugar-sweetened fruit drinks per day. DRSDDY_ converts the SUGRSODA variable to a per day response.

0 - 98 Times per day
Respondents reported drinking regular soda or pop drinks per day (SUGRSODA not equal to 777, 999, or missing)

Don't know/ Not
Respondents who reported they didn't know the quantity of regular soda or pop

Don't know/ Not Sure Or Refused/ Missing Respondents who reported they didn't know the quantity of regular soda or pop drinks consumed per day, those who refused to answer, and those with missing responses (SUGRSODA =777, 999, or missing)

SAS Code:

IF 100 < SUGRSODA < 200 THEN DRSSDY_ =(SUGRSODA -100);

ELSE IF 200 < SUGRSODA < 300 THEN DRSSDY_=(SUGRSODA -200)/7;

ELSE IF 300 < SUGRSODA < 400 THEN DRSSDY _=(SUGRSODA -300)/30;

ELSE IF SUGRSODA = 300 THEN DRSSDY__=0.5/30;

ELSE IF 400 < SUGRSODA < 500 THEN DRSSDY_=(SUGRSODA -400)/365;

ELSE IF SUGRSODA = 555 THEN DRSSDY__=0;

ELSE IF SUGRSODA IN (.,777,999) THEN DRSSDY_=99;

Section 7: Sugar Sweetened Beverages and Menu Labeling

DRSDDY__ Calculated variable for drinking sugar-sweetened fruit drinks per day. DRSDDY_ converts the SUGRDRNK variable to a per day response.

0 - 98 Times per day Respondents reported drinking servings of sugar-sweetened fruit drinks per day (SUGRDRNK not equal to 777, 999, or missing)

99 Don't know/ Not Sure Or Refused/ Missing Respondents who reported they didn't know the quantity of sugar-sweetened fruit drinks consumed per day, those who refused to answer, and those with missing responses (SUGRDRNK =777, 999, or missing)

SAS Code: IF 100 < SUGRDRNK < 200 THEN DRSDDY_ =(SUGRDRNK -100); ELSE IF 200 < SUGRDRNK < 300 THEN DRSDDY_=(SUGRDRNK -200)/7;

ELSE IF 300 < SUGRDRNK < 400 THEN DRSDDY _=(SUGRDRNK -300)/30; ELSE IF SUGRDRNK = 300 THEN DRSDDY__=0.5/30; ELSE IF 400 < SUGRDRNK < 500 THEN DRSDDY_=(SUGRDRNK -400)/365; ELSE IF SUGRDRNK = 555 THEN DRSDDY__=0; ELSE IF SUGRDRNK IN (.,777,999) THEN DRSDDY =99;

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Section 8: Disability

There are no calculated variables in this section.

Section 9: Demographics

MRACEORG Calculated variable for **mrace** with trailing 7, 8, 9s removed. MRACEORG is derived from MRACE in the original order in which the data were received from the state territory. If MRACE is greater than 9 then any trailing 7, 8, or 9 is removed. If MRACE is less than or equal to 9 then MRACEORG is equal to MRACE.

```
1 -
          Race code(s)
                          Respondents reported race or races in original order (MRACE=1, 2, 3, 4,
654321
                          5, 6, or MRACE > 10)
  7
         Don't know/ Not Respondents that reported they didn't know, or weren't sure of their race.
                          (MRACE=7)
              sure
  9
             Refused
                          Respondents that refused to give their race. (MRACE=9)
                          IF LENGTH(MRACE) > 1 THEN DO;
           SAS Code:
                           MRACEORG = PUT(COMPRESS(MRACE, '789'), 6.);
                           END;
                           ELSE DO;
                           MRACEORG=MRACE;
                           END;
```

Section 9: Demographics

1 -

MRACEASC Calculated variable for mrace with 7, 8, 9s removed, in ascending order. MRACEASC is derived from MRACEORG. The values that make up MRACEORG are sorted from smallest to largest.

```
Race code(s)
                            Respondents reported race or races in ascending order (MRACEORG=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,
                            or MRACEORG > 10)
123456
  7
                            Respondents that reported they didn't know, or weren't sure of their race.
          Don't know/ Not
                            (MRACEORG=7)
               sure
  9
              Refused
                            Respondents that refused to give their race. (MRACEORG=9)
                            IF LENGTH(TRIM(LEFT(MRACEORG))) > 1 THEN DO;
            SAS Code:
                             LEN=LENGTH(RIGHT(MRACEORG));
                             DO I = 1 TO LEN-1;
                             DO J = 1 TO LEN-1 WHILE (SUBSTR(MRACEORG, J+1,1) NE ' ');
                            IF SUBSTR(MRACEORG,J,1) > SUBSTR(MRACEORG,J+1,1) THEN
                            SUBSTR(MRACEORG, J, 2) = REVERSE(SUBSTR(MRACEORG, J, 2));
                             END;
                             END;
                             END;
                             MRACEASC = INPUT(MRACEORG, 6.);
```

Section 9	: Demographics	
_PRACE	ORACE2. If MR	for preferred race categoryPRACE is derived from MRACEASC and ACEASC has only one response, then _PRACE= MRACEASC. If MRACEASC
	has more than on	e response then _PRACE=ORACE2.
1	White	Respondents that reported their race as white. (MRACE=1 or MRACEASC>11 and ORACE2=1)
2	Black or African American	Respondents that reported their race as black. (MRACE=2 or MRACEASC>11 and ORACE2=2)
3	Asian	Respondents that reported their race as Asian. (MRACE=3 or MRACEASC>11 and ORACE2=3)
4	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	Respondents that reported their race as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander. (MRACE=4 or MRACEASC>11 and ORACE2=4)
5	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Respondents that reported their race as American Indian or Alaska Native. (MRACE=5 or MRACEASC>11 and ORACE2=5)
6	Other race	Respondents who report they are of some other race group not listed in the question responses. (MRACE=6 or MRACEASC>11 and ORACE2=6)
7	No preferred race	Respondents that reported they are of more than one race group but didn't report a preference or the preferred race is missing (MRACEASC>11 and ORACE2=7 or 9)
8	Multiracial but preferred race not asked	Respondents that reported they are of more than one race group but didn't answer the question about which race best represents them NOTE: This is a data collection error. (MRACEASC >11 and ORACE2=8 or MRACEASC >11 and ORACE2= Missing)
77	Don't know/ Not sure	Respondents that reported they didn't know their race and didn't answer the question about which race best represents them. (MRACEASC=7)
99	Refused	Respondents who refused to give their race and didn't answer the question about which race best represents them. (MRACEASC=9)
	SAS Code:	IF 1 LE MRACEASC LE 6 THEN _PRACE=MRACEASC; ELSE IF MRACEASC EQ 7 THEN _PRACE=77; ELSE IF MRACEASC EQ 9 THEN _PRACE=99; ELSE IF MRACEASC GE 12 AND ORACE2 IN (7,9) THEN _PRACE=7; ELSE IF MRACEASC GE 12 AND ORACE2 EQ . THEN _PRACE=8; ELSE IF MRACEASC GE 12 AND ORACE2 EQ 8 THEN _PRACE=8; ELSE IF 1 LE ORACE2 LE 6 THEN _PRACE=ORACE2;

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_MRAC		te for multiracial race categorizationMRACE is derived from MRACEASC. If rt more than one race they are assigned to the multiracial category. Otherwise CEASC.
1	White only	Respondents that reported they are white. (MRACEASC=1)
2	Black or African American only	Respondents that report they are black. (MRACEASC=2)
3	Asian Only	Respondents that reported they are Asian. (MRACEASC=3)
4	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	Respondents that reported they are native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander. (MRACEASC=4)
5	American Indian or Alaskan Native only	Respondents that reported they are American Indian or Alaska Native. (MRACEASC=5)
6	Other race only	Respondents that reported they are of some other race group not listed in the question responses. (MRACEASC=6)
7	Multiracial	Respondents that reported they are of more than one race group but do not specify a preferred race. (MRACEASC>11 and ORACE2=7, 8, 9, or missing)
77	Don't know/ Not sure	Respondents that reported they didn't know their race. (MRACEASC=7)
99	Refused	Respondents that refused to give their race information. (MRACEASC=9)
	SAS Code:	<pre>IF MRACEASC GE 12 THEN _MRACE = 7; ELSE IF MRACEASC EQ 9 THEN _MRACE = 99; ELSE IF MRACEASC EQ 7 THEN _MRACE = 77; ELSE IF 1 LE MRACEASC LE 6 THEN _MRACE = MRACEASC;</pre>

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RACE2 Calculated variable for race

SAS Code:

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

- White only, non-Hispanic Respondents that reported they are of some other race group not listed in the question responses and are not of Hispanic origin. (_MRACE=6 and HISPANC2=2)
- Black only, non-Hispanic Respondents that reported they are of more than one race group and are not of Hispanic origin. (_MRACE=7 and HISPANC2=2)
- Asian only, non-Respondents that reported they are of Hispanic origin. (HISPANC2=1) Hispanic
- Native Hawaiian or Respondents that reported they didn't know, or refused to give their race and are other Pacific Islander not of Hispanic origin or didn't know, or refused to answer if they are of only, No Hispanic origin. (_MRACE =77, 99 and HISPANC2=2 or HISPANC2=7, 9)

```
IF HISPANC2 IN (7, 9) OR (_MRACE IN(77, 99) AND HISPANC2 EQ 2)
THEN DO;
RACE2 = 9;
END;
ELSE IF HISPANC2 = 2 THEN DO;
IF _MRACE = 1 THEN RACE2 = 1;
ELSE IF _MRACE = 2 THEN RACE2 = 2;
ELSE IF _MRACE = 3 THEN RACE2 = 3;
ELSE IF _MRACE = 4 THEN RACE2 = 4;
ELSE IF _MRACE = 5 THEN RACE2 = 5;
ELSE IF _MRACE = 6 THEN RACE2 = 6;
ELSE IF _MRACE = 7 THEN RACE2 = 7;
END;
ELSE IF HISPANC2 = 1 THEN DO;
RACE2 = 8;
```

Section 9: Demographics

RACEG2 Calculated variable for white

Hispanic race group. _RACEG2 is derived from RACE2.

END;

- Non-Hispanic White Respondents that reported they are white and not of Hispanic origin. (RACE2=1)
- Non-White or Respondents that reported they are non-white or of Hispanic origin. (RACE2=2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)
- 9 Don't know/ Not sure/ Refused Respondents that reported they didn't know, or refused to give their race and are not of Hispanic origin, or refused to answer if they are of Hispanic origin.

 (RACE2=9)

```
SAS Code: IF RACE2 = 1 THEN _RACEG2 = 1;

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

ELSE IF RACE2 = 9 THEN _RACEG2 = 9;
```

```
_RACEGR2 Calculated variable for five-level race ethnicity category. RACEGR2 is derived from RACE2.
```

1	White only, Non- Hispanic	Respondents that reported they are white and not of Hispanic origin. (RACE2=1)
2	Black only, Non- Hispanic	Respondents that reported they are black and not of Hispanic origin. (RACE2=2)
3	Other race only, Non-Hispanic	Respondents that reported they are not white and not black and not of Hispanic origin. (RACE2=3, 4, 5, 6)
4	Multiracial, Non- Hispanic	Respondents that reported being multiracial but not of Hispanic origin. (RACE2=7)
5	Hispanic	Respondents that reported they are of Hispanic origin. (RACE2=8)
9	Don't know/ Not	Respondents that reported they didn't know, or refused to give their race and are

not of Hispanic origin or didn't know, or refused to answer if they are of

Hispanic origin. (RACE2=9)

```
SAS Code:

IF RACE2=1 THEN _RACEGR2=1;

ELSE IF RACE2=2 THEN _RACEGR2=2;

ELSE IF 3 LE RACE2 LE 6 THEN _RACEGR2=3;

ELSE IF RACE2=7 THEN _RACEGR2=4;

ELSE IF RACE2=8 THEN _RACEGR2=5;

ELSE IF RACE2=9 THEN _RACEGR2=9;
```

Section 9: Demographics

sure/ Refused

```
_RACE_G Calculated variable for race groups used for Internet prevalence tables. _RACE_G is derived from _RACEGR2.
```

```
1
          White - Non-
                            Respondents that reported they are white and not of Hispanic origin.
                            ( RACEGR2=1)
            Hispanic
2
          Black - Non-
                            Respondents that reported they are black and not of Hispanic origin.
                            ( RACEGR2=2)
            Hispanic
3
            Hispanic
                            Respondents that reported that they are of Hispanic origin. (RACEGR2=5)
4
                            All other respondents with valid race responses except for those reporting
         Other race only,
         Non-Hispanic
                            multiracial or Hispanic origins. (_RACEGR2=3)
5
        Multiracial, Non-
                            All other respondents reporting multiracial but non-Hispanic origin.
                            ( RACEGR2=4)
            Hispanic
        Don't know/ Not
                            Respondents with do not know, refused, or missing values for RACEGR2.
                            (_RACEGR2=9, missing)
         sure/ Refused
      component question
```

```
SAS Code:

IF _RACEGR2 = 1 THEN _RACE_G = 1;

ELSE IF _RACEGR2 = 2 THEN _RACE_G = 2;

ELSE IF _RACEGR2 = 3 THEN _RACE_G = 4;

ELSE IF _RACEGR2 = 4 THEN _RACE_G = 5;

ELSE IF _RACEGR2 = 5 THEN _RACE_G = 3;
```

_CNRACE Calculated variable for number of census race categories chosen. _CNRACE is derived from MRACEASC and is equal to the number of "census" race categories chosen.

```
0
      Other/ do not know/ No census race categories chosen by the respondent. (6 <= MRACEASC <= 9)
            refused
1
       1 category chosen
                          One census race category chosen by the respondent. (MRACEASC=1)
2
       2 category chosen
                          Two census race categories chosen by the respondent. (MRACEASC=2)
3
       3 category chosen
                          Three census race categories chosen by the respondent. (MRACEASC=3)
4
       4 category chosen
                          Four census race categories chosen by the respondent. (MRACEASC=4)
5
       5 category chosen
                          Five census race categories chosen by the respondent. (MRACEASC=5)
                          ** REMOVES EXTRA CHARACTERS **;
          SAS Code:
                           MRACE_=COMPRESS(MRACEASC, '679');
                           ** REMOVES BLANK SPACES **;
                           IF MRACEASC NOT IN (6, 7, 9) THEN DO;
                           _CNRACE=LENGTH(COMPRESS(MRACE_));
                           END;
```

Section 9: Demographics

_CNRACEC Calculated variable for number of census race categories chosen, collapsed. _CNRACEC is derived from CNRACE.

```
One category chosen One census race category chosen by the respondent. (_CNRACE=1)
```

ELSE DO;
CNRACE=0;

END;

- Two or more census race categories chosen by the respondent. (_CNRACE>1) categories chosen
- . _CNRACE = 0 or No census race categories chosen by the respondent. (_CNRACE=0) missing

```
SAS Code: IF _CNRACE EQ 0 THEN _CNRACEC=.;

ELSE IF _CNRACE EQ 1 THEN _CNRACEC=1;

ELSE _CNRACEC=2;
```

```
_AGEG5YR Calculated variable for 14-level age category. _AGEG5YR is derived from AGE.
   1
            Age 18 to 24
                             Respondents with reported age between 18 and 24 years (18 <= AGE <= 24)
  2
            Age 25 to 29
                             Respondents with reported age between 25 and 29 years (25 <= AGE <= 29)
   3
            Age 30 to 34
                             Respondents with reported age between 30 and 34 years (30 <= AGE <= 34)
                             Respondents with reported age between 35 and 39 years (35 <= AGE <= 39)
   4
            Age 35 to 39
   5
            Age 40 to 44
                             Respondents with reported age between 40 and 44 years (40 <= AGE <= 44)
  6
            Age 45 to 49
                             Respondents with reported age between 45 and 49 years (45 <= AGE <= 49)
   7
            Age 50 to 54
                             Respondents with reported age between 50 and 54 years (50 <= AGE <= 54)
   8
            Age 55 to 59
                             Respondents with reported age between 55 and 59 years (55 <= AGE <= 59)
  9
            Age 60 to 64
                             Respondents with reported age between 60 and 64 years (60 <= AGE <= 64)
  10
            Age 65 to 69
                             Respondents with reported age between 65 and 69 years (65 <= AGE <= 69)
  11
            Age 70 to 74
                             Respondents with reported age between 70 and 74 years (70 <= AGE <= 74)
  12
            Age 75 to 79
                             Respondents with reported age between 75 and 79 years (75 <= AGE <= 79)
  13
           Age 80 or older
                             Respondents with reported age between 80 and 99 years (80 <= AGE <= 99)
  14
             Don't know/
                             Respondents that reported they didn't know, were not sure, refused to report or
          Refused/ Missing
                             had missing responses for their age. (AGE=7, 9, missing)
             SAS Code:
                             IF 18 LE AGE LE 24 THEN _AGEG5YR = 1;
                              ELSE IF 25 LE AGE LE 29 THEN _AGEG5YR = 2;
                              ELSE IF 30 LE AGE LE 34 THEN _AGEG5YR = 3;
                              ELSE IF 35 LE AGE LE 39 THEN _AGEG5YR = 4;
                              ELSE IF 40 LE AGE LE 44 THEN _AGEG5YR = 5;
                             ELSE IF 45 LE AGE LE 49 THEN _AGEG5YR = 6;
                              ELSE IF 50 LE AGE LE 54 THEN AGEG5YR = 7;
                              ELSE IF 55 LE AGE LE 59 THEN _AGEG5YR = 8;
                              ELSE IF 60 LE AGE LE 64 THEN AGEG5YR = 9;
                              ELSE IF 65 LE AGE LE 69 THEN AGEG5YR = 10;
                             ELSE IF 70 LE AGE LE 74 THEN _AGEG5YR = 11;
                              ELSE IF 75 LE AGE LE 79 THEN _AGEG5YR = 12;
                              ELSE IF 80 LE AGE LE 99 THEN _AGEG5YR = 13;
                              ELSE AGEG5YR = 14;
```

_AGE65YR Calculated variable for two-level age category. _AGE65YR is derived from AGE.

1	Age 18 to 64	Respondents with reported ages 18–64. (18 <= AGE <=64)
2	Age 65 or older	Respondents with reported ages $65-99$. $(65 \ge AGE \ge 99)$
3	Don't know/ Refused/ Missing	Respondents that reported they didn't know, were not sure, refused, or had a missing value for AGE. (AGE=7, 9, or missing)
	SAS Code:	IF 18 LE AGE LE 64 THEN _AGE65YR=1; ELSE IF 65 LE AGE LE 99 THEN _AGE65YR=2; ELSE _AGE65YR = 3;

Section 9: Demographics

```
AGE G
          Calculated variable for six-level imputed age category. _AGE_G is derived from _IMPAGE
             (imputed age).
            Age 18 to 24
  1
                             Respondents with imputed ages between 18–24 years of age. (18 <= _IMPAGE <=
  2
                             Respondents with imputed ages between 25–34 years of age. (25 <= IMPAGE <=
            Age 25 to 34
  3
            Age 35 to 44
                             Respondents with imputed ages between 35–44 years of age. (35 <= _IMPAGE <=
  4
            Age 45 to 54
                             Respondents with imputed ages between 45–54 years of age. (45 <= _IMPAGE <=
                             54)
  5
                             Respondents with imputed ages between 55–64 years of age. (55 <= IMPAGE <=
            Age 55 to 64
  6
           Age 65 or older
                             Respondents with imputed ages between 65–99 years of age. (_IMPAGE => 65)
                             IF (18<=_IMPAGE<=24) THEN _AGE_G = 1;</pre>
             SAS Code:
                              ELSE IF (25 <= IMPAGE <= 34) THEN _AGE_G = 2;
                              ELSE IF (35<=_IMPAGE<=44) THEN _AGE_G = 3;
                              ELSE IF (45 \le IMPAGE \le 54) THEN AGE G = 4;
                              ELSE IF (55 \le IMPAGE \le 64) THEN AGE G = 5;
                              ELSE IF (_IMPAGE >= 65) THEN _AGE_G = 6;
```

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HTIN3 *Calculated variable for reported height in inches.* HTIN3 is derived from HEIGHT3. HTIN3 is calculated by adding the foot portion of HEIGHT3 multiplied by 12, to the inch portion.

1 - 998 Height in inches Respondents calculated height in inches. (HTIN3=(HTM3x100) ÷ 2.54 or HTIN3=(height in feet x 12) + height in inches)

999 Don't know/ Refused/ Missing Respondents that reported they didn't know, were not sure, refused to report or had missing responses for their height. (HEIGHT3=777, 999, 7777, 9999 or missing)

SAS Code:

```
** CREATE HEIGHT1 CHARACTER VARIABLE **;
HEIGHT1=PUT(HEIGHT3,4.);
IF HEIGHT3 NOT IN (777,999,7777,9999,.) THEN DO;
IF 1 LE HEIGHT3 LT 800 and 0 LE
(INPUT((substr(HEIGHT1,3,2)),2.)) LE 11 THEN DO;
HTIN3=(INPUT((substr(HEIGHT1,3,2)),2.)) +
((INPUT((substr(HEIGHT1,2,1)),1.))*12);
END;
ELSE IF 9000 LT HEIGHT3 LT 9242 THEN DO;
HTIN3=input(((HEIGHT3 - 9000)/2.54),3.0);
END;
END;
```

Section 9: Demographics

HTM3 Calculated variable for reported height in meters. HTM3 is derived from the variable HTIN3 by multiplying HTIN3 by 2.54 cm per in and dividing by 100 cm per meter.

1 - 9 Height in meters

Respondents reported or calculated height in meters. (HTM3=(HTIN3 x 2.54) \div 100 or HTM3 = (HEIGHT3 - 9000) \div 100)

SAS Code:

```
** CONVERSION FACTOR = 39.3701 in/M **;

IF HEIGHT3 NOT IN (777, 999, 7777, 9999,.) THEN DO;

IF 1 LE HEIGHT3 LT 800 and 0 LE

(INPUT((substr(HEIGHT1,3,2)),2.)) LE 11 THEN DO;

HTM3 = (HTIN3 * 2.54) / 100;

END;

ELSE IF 9000 LT HEIGHT3 LT 9242 THEN DO;

HTM3 = (HEIGHT3 - 9000)/100;

END;

END;

END;
```

- WTKG2 Calculated variable for reported weight in kilograms. WTKG2 is derived from WEIGHT2 by dividing WEIGHT2 by 2.2 kg per lb.
- 1 999 Weight in kilograms Respondents reported or calculated weight in kilograms.

```
** CONVERSION FACTOR = 2.2046 kg/lb **;

IF WEIGHT2 NOT IN (777, 999, 7777, 9999,.) THEN DO;

IF 0001 LE WEIGHT2 < 9000 THEN DO;

WTKG2=WEIGHT2/2.2;

END;

ELSE IF WEIGHT2 > 9000 THEN DO;

WTKG2=WEIGHT2-9000;

END;

END;

END;
```

Section 9: Demographics

```
Calculated variable for body mass index (bmi). _BMI4 is derived from WTKG2 and HTM3. It is
_BMI4
             calculated by dividing WTKG2 by HTM3.<sup>2</sup>
                             Respondents calculated body mass index (BMI) {units=kilograms per meter
  1 –
             1 or greater
99.98
                             squared . (_BMI4 = WTKG2 / (HTM3xHTM3))
99.99
             Don't know/
                             Respondents that had a missing value for their height in meters or weight in
          Refused/ Missing
                             kilograms. (WTKG2=missing or HTM3=missing)
                             IF (WTKG2 NOT IN (.)) AND (HTM3 NOT IN (.)) THEN
             SAS Code:
                             BMI4=WTKG2/(HTM3 ** 2);
                              ELSE BMI4=.;
                               _BMI4=ROUND(_BMI4,.01);
                              IF BMI4 GT 99.98 THEN BMI4=99.98;
                              ELSE IF _BMI4=. THEN _BMI4=99.99;
```

Section 9: Demographics

```
BMI4CAT Calculated variable for three-categories of body mass index (BMI). BMI4CAT is derived from
             BMI4.
          Neither overweight Respondents not classified as overweight or obese based on BMI. (_BMI4 < 25.00)
   1
              nor obese
  2
             Overweight
                              Respondents classified as overweight based on BMI. (25.00 <= BMI4 < 30.00)
  3
                              Respondents classified as obese based on BMI. (30.00 <= _BMI4 < 99.99)
                Obese
  9
             Don't know/
                              Respondents with an unknown, refused, or missing value for BMI. (BMI4=99.99)
          Refused/ Missing
                              IF (0.00 LE _BMI4 < 25.00) THEN _BMI4CAT=1;
             SAS Code:
```

ELSE IF (_BMI4 = 99.99) THEN _BMI4CAT=9;

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

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_RFBMI4 Calculated variable for adults who have a body mass index(BMI) greater than 25.00 (overweight or obese). _RFBMI4 is derived from _BMI4.

	obese)Ki Divi	14 is derived from _Bivii+.
1	No	Respondents not classified as overweight or obese based on BMI. (_BMI4 < 25.00)
2	Yes	Respondents classified as overweight or obese based on BMI. ($25.00 \le BMI4 \le 99.99$)
9	Don't know/ Refused/ Missing	Respondents with an unknown, refused, or missing value for BMI. (_BMI4=99.99)
	SAS Codo:	TF (0.00 LE BMT4 < 25.00) THEN RFBMT4=1;

SAS Code: IF (0.00 LE _BMI4 < 25.00) THEN _RFBMI4=1; ELSE IF (25.00 <= _BMI4 < 99.99) THEN _RFBMI4=2; ELSE IF (BMI4 = 99.99) THEN RFBMI4=9;

Section 9: Demographics

_CHLDCNT Calculated variable for number of children in household. _CHLDCNT is derived from CHILDREN.

```
No children in
                           Respondents that reported having no children. (CHILDREN=88)
1
          household
2
          One child in
                           Respondents that reported having one child. (CHILDREN=1)
          household
3
        Two children in
                          Respondents that reported having two children. (CHILDREN=2)
          household
4
        Three children in
                           Respondents that reported having three children. (CHILDREN=3)
           household
5
        Four children in
                           Respondents that reported having four children. (CHILDREN=4)
           household
6
                           Respondents that reported having five or more children. (5 <= CHILDREN < 87)
         Five or more
     children in household
9
        Don't know/ Not
                           Respondents that reported they didn't know, were not sure, refused or had a
         sure/ Missing
                           missing value for CHILDREN. (CHILDREN=99)
                           IF CHILDREN = 88 THEN CHLDCNT = 1;
          SAS Code:
                            ELSE IF CHILDREN = 01 THEN CHLDCNT = 2;
                            ELSE IF CHILDREN = 02 THEN CHLDCNT = 3;
                            ELSE IF CHILDREN = 03 THEN CHLDCNT = 4;
```

```
ELSE IF CHILDREN = 02 THEN _CHLDCNT = 3;

ELSE IF CHILDREN = 03 THEN _CHLDCNT = 4;

ELSE IF CHILDREN = 04 THEN _CHLDCNT = 5;

ELSE IF 05 <= CHILDREN < 88 THEN _CHLDCNT = 6;

ELSE IF CHILDREN = 99 THEN _CHLDCNT = 9;

ELSE IF CHILDREN = . THEN _CHLDCNT = 9;
```

EDUCA	G Calculated variab	ele for level of education completedEDUCAG is derived from EDUCA.
1	Did not graduate High School	Respondents that reported they didn't graduate high school. (EDUCA=1, 2, 3)
2	Graduated High School	Respondents that reported they graduated high school. (EDUCA=4)
3	Attended College or Technical School	Respondents that reported they attended college or technical school. (EDUCA=5)
4	Graduated from College or Technical School	Respondents that reported they graduated from college or technical school. (EDUCA=6)
9	Don't know/ Not sure/ Missing	Respondents that reported they didn't know, were not sure, refused, or had a missing value for EDUCA. (EDUCA=9, missing)
	SAS Code:	<pre>IF EDUCA IN (1,2,3) THEN _EDUCAG = 1; ELSE IF EDUCA IN (4) THEN _EDUCAG = 2; ELSE IF EDUCA IN (5) THEN _EDUCAG = 3; ELSE IF EDUCA IN (6) THEN _EDUCAG = 4; ELSE IF EDUCA IN (., 9) THEN _EDUCAG = 9;</pre>

```
Section 9: Demographics
_INCOMG Calculated variable for income categories. _INCOMG is derived from INCOME2.
   1
          Less than $15,000
                             Respondents reported income is less than $15,000. (INCOME2=1,2)
   2
          $15,000 to less than Respondents reported income is $15,000 to less than $25,000. (INCOME2=3,4)
               $25,000
   3
          $25,000 to less than Respondents reported income is $25,000 to less than $35,000. (INCOME2=5)
               $35,000
   4
          $35,000 to less than Respondents reported income is $35,000 to less than $50,000. (INCOME2=6)
               $50,000
   5
           $50,000 or more
                             Respondents reported income is $50,000 or more. (INCOME2=7,8)
   9
           Don't know/ Not
                             Respondents that refused to answer, didn't know or had a missing value for
            sure/ Missing
                             INCOME2. (INCOME2=77, 99, or missing)
                             IF INCOME2 IN (1,2) THEN _INCOMG = 1;
             SAS Code:
                              ELSE IF INCOME2 IN (3,4) THEN _INCOMG = 2;
                              ELSE IF INCOME2 IN (5) THEN _INCOMG = 3;
                             ELSE IF INCOME2 IN (6) THEN _INCOMG = 4;
                              ELSE IF INCOME2 IN (7,8) THEN _INCOMG = 5;
                              ELSE IF INCOME2 IN (77,99,.) THEN _INCOMG = 9;
```

Calculated Variables in the 2010 Communities Putting Prevention to Work System Data File

Section 10: Physical Activity

_TOTINDA Calculated variable for adults that report doing physical activity or exercise during the past 30 days other than their regular job. _TOTINDA is derived from **EXERANY3**.

- Had physical activity Respondents that reported doing any physical activity or exercise. (EXERANY3=1) or exercise
- No physical activity Respondents that report doing no physical activity or exercise. (EXERANY3=2) or exercise in last 30 days
- Don't know/
 Refused/ Missing
 Respondents that reported they didn't know, refused to answer, and those with missing responses for the physical activity/exercise question. (EXERANY3=7, 9, missing)
 - SAS Code: IF EXERANY3 IN (1) THEN _TOTINDA=1; ELSE IF EXERANY3 IN (2) THEN _TOTINDA=2; ELSE IF EXERANY3 IN (.,7,9) THEN _TOTINDA=9;

Section 11: Secondhand Smoke

There are no calculated variables in this section.

Section 12: Smoking Cessation

There are no calculated variables in this section.

Section 13: Emotional Support

There are no calculated variables in this section.

Section 14: Mental Illness & Stigma

There are no calculated variables in this section.

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Calculated Variables in the 2010 Communities Putting Prevention to Work System Data File

Module 1: Food Assistance

There are no calculated variables in this module.

Module 2: Neighborhood Perception and Environment

There are no calculated variables in this module.

Module 3: Perceived Nutrition Environment and Policy Survey Questions

There are no calculated variables in this module.

Module 4: Tobacco

There are no calculated variables in this module.

Module 5: Water Consumption

There are no calculated variables in this module.

End of calculated variables.

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