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.
Section 1: Health Status

-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;

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 <= AGE <= 64 and HLTHPLAN = 1)

2 Do not have health care coverage
   Respondents that reported not having health care coverage (18 <= AGE <= 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: 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;
          ELSE _HCVU65 = 9;

Section 3: Cardiovascular Disease Prevention

There are no calculated variables in this section.

Section 4: Diabetes

There are no calculated variables in this section.
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)

SAS Code:

```
IF SMOKE100=2 THEN _SMOKER3=4;
ELSE IF SMOKE100=1 THEN DO;
   IF SMOKDAY2=1 THEN _SMOKER3=1;
   ELSE IF SMOKDAY2=2 THEN _SMOKER3=2;
   ELSE IF SMOKDAY2=3 THEN _SMOKER3=3;
   ELSE _SMOKER3=9;
END;
ELSE _SMOKER3=9;
```
Section 5: Tobacco Use

_RFSMOK3  Calculated variable for adults who are current smokers. _RFSMOK3 is derived from _SMOKER3.

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

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

9  Don’t know/ 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:

```sas
IF _SMOKER3 IN (1,2) THEN _RFSMOK3=2;
ELSE IF _SMOKER3 IN (3,4) THEN _RFSMOK3=1;
ELSE _RFSMOK3=9;
```
Section 6: Fruits & Vegetables

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0 - 98</th>
<th>Times per day</th>
<th>Respondents reported servings of fruit juice per day (FRUITJU2 not equal to 777,999, or missing)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Don’t know/ Not Sure Or Refused/ Missing</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0 - 98</th>
<th>Times per day</th>
<th>Respondents reported servings of fruit per day (FRUIT2 not equal to 777, 999, or missing)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Don’t know/ Not Sure Or Refused/ Missing</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 FRUTDAY_=0;
ELSE IF FRUIT2 IN (.,777,999) THEN FRUTDAY_=99;
```
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 – 999.98  Number of times per day Servings of fruits and vegetables per day (Sum of FTJUDAY_, FRUTDAY_, NEWVAR7_, NEWVAR8_, and NEWVAR9_)

999.99  Don’t know/ Refused/ Missing Respondents with a 99 values for all six fruits and vegetable per day variables. (FTJUDAY_=99 and FRUTDAY_=99 and NEWVAR6_=99 and NEWVAR7_=99 and NEWVAR8_=99 and NEWVAR9_=99)

SAS Code:

IF FTJUDAY_=99 AND FRUTDAY_=99 AND NEWVAR6_=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 NEWVAR6_ NE 99 THEN _FRTSERV = _FRTSERV + NEWVAR6_; 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

_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)

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

9  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  Consume 5 or more times per day  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 **;
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 Sure Or Refused/ Missing  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 =777, 999, or missing)

SAS Code:

IF 100 < BEANS < 200 THEN NEWVAR6_ = (BEANS-100); ELSE IF 200 < 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)

99 Don’t know/ Not Sure Or Refused/ Missing  Respondents who reported they didn’t know the quantity of dark green vegetables consumed per day, those who refused to answer, and those with missing responses (DARKGRNV =777, 999, or missing)

SAS Code:

IF 100 < DARKGRNV < 200 THEN NEWVAR7_ = (DARKGRNV-100); ELSE IF 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 - 98 Times 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 Sure Or Refused/ Missing  Respondents who reported they didn’t know the quantity of orange-colored vegetables consumed per day, those who refused to answer, and those with missing responses (ORANGEV =777, 999, or missing)

There are no calculated variables in this section.

SAS Code:

IF 100 < ORANGEV < 200 THEN NEWVAR8_ = (ORANGEV-100); ELSE IF 200 < ORANGEV < 300 THEN NEWVAR8_ = (ORANGEV-200)/7; ELSE IF 300 < 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

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

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 98</td>
<td>Times per day</td>
<td>Respondents reported eating servings of other vegetables per day (VEGOTHER not equal to 777, 999, or missing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Don’t know/ Not Sure Or Refused/ Missing</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAS Code:</td>
<td>IF 100 &lt; VEGOTHER &lt; 200 THEN NEWVAR9_ = (VEGOTHER - 100); ELSE IF 200 &lt; VEGOTHER &lt; 300 THEN NEWVAR9_ = (VEGOTHER - 200) / 7; ELSE IF 300 &lt; VEGOTHER &lt; 400 THEN NEWVAR9_ = (VEGOTHER - 300) / 30; ELSE IF VEGOTHER = 555 THEN NEWVAR9_ = 0; ELSE IF VEGOTHER IN (.,777,999) THEN NEWVAR9_ = 99;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 7: Sugar Sweetened Beverages and Menu Labeling

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

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 98</td>
<td>Times per day</td>
<td>Respondents reported drinking regular soda or pop drinks per day (SUGRSODA not equal to 777, 999, or missing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Don’t know/ Not Sure Or Refused/ Missing</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAS Code:</td>
<td>IF 100 &lt; SUGRSODA &lt; 200 THEN DRSDDY_ = (SUGRSODA - 100); ELSE IF 200 &lt; SUGRSODA &lt; 300 THEN DRSDDY_ = (SUGRSODA - 200) / 7; ELSE IF 300 &lt; SUGRSODA &lt; 400 THEN DRSDDY_ = (SUGRSODA - 300) / 30; ELSE IF SUGRSODA = 300 THEN DRSDDY_ = 0.5 / 30; ELSE IF 400 &lt; SUGRSODA &lt; 500 THEN DRSDDY_ = (SUGRSODA - 400) / 365; ELSE IF SUGRSODA = 555 THEN DRSDDY_ = 0; ELSE IF SUGRSODA IN (.,777,999) THEN DRSDDY_ = 99;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 98</td>
<td>Times per day</td>
<td>Respondents reported drinking servings of sugar-sweetened fruit drinks per day (SUGRDRNK not equal to 777, 999, or missing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Don’t know/ Not Sure Or Refused/ Missing</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAS Code:</td>
<td>IF 100 &lt; SUGRDRNK &lt; 200 THEN DRSDDY__ = (SUGRDRNK - 100); ELSE IF 200 &lt; SUGRDRNK &lt; 300 THEN DRSDDY__ = (SUGRDRNK - 200) / 7; ELSE IF 300 &lt; SUGRDRNK &lt; 400 THEN DRSDDY__ = (SUGRDRNK - 300) / 30; ELSE IF SUGRDRNK = 300 THEN DRSDDY__ = 0.5 / 30; ELSE IF 400 &lt; SUGRDRNK &lt; 500 THEN DRSDDY__ = (SUGRDRNK - 400) / 365; ELSE IF SUGRDRNK = 555 THEN DRSDDY__ = 0; ELSE IF SUGRDRNK IN (.,777,999) THEN DRSDDY__ = 99;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

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

*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.

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

_**_PRACE Calculated variable for preferred race category. _**_PRACE is derived from MRACEASC and ORACE2. If MRACEASC has only one response, then _**_PRACE= MRACEASC. If MRACEASC has more than one response then _**_PRACE= ORACE2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>White Respondents that reported their race as white. (MRACE=1 or MRACEASC&gt;11 and ORACE2=1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Black or African American Respondents that reported their race as black. (MRACE=2 or MRACEASC&gt;11 and ORACE2=2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Asian Respondents that reported their race as Asian. (MRACE=3 or MRACEASC&gt;11 and ORACE2=3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander Respondents that reported their race as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander. (MRACE=4 or MRACEASC&gt;11 and ORACE2=4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>American Indian or Alaskan Native Respondents that reported their race as American Indian or Alaska Native. (MRACE=5 or MRACEASC&gt;11 and ORACE2=5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Other race Respondents who report they are of some other race group not listed in the question responses. (MRACE=6 or MRACEASC&gt;11 and ORACE2=6)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>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&gt;11 and ORACE2=7 or 9)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>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. (MRACEASC &gt;11 and ORACE2=8 or MRACEASC &gt;11 and ORACE2= Missing)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>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)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Refused Respondents who refused to give their race and didn’t answer the question about which race best represents them. (MRACEASC=9)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SAS Code:**

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

_**_** MRACE  *Calculated variable for multiracial race categorization.* _**_MRACE is derived from MRACEASC. If respondents report more than one race they are assigned to the multiracial category. Otherwise _**_MRACE=MRACEASC.

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:**

```sas
IF MRACEASC GE 12 THEN _MRACE = 7;
ELSE IF MRACEASC EQ 9 THEN _MRACE = 99;
ELSE IF MRACEASC EQ 7 THEN _MRACE = 77;
ELSE IF 1 LE MRACEASC LE 6 THEN _MRACE = MRACEASC;
```
Section 9: Demographics

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

1 White only, non-Hispanic  Respondents 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)

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)

3 Asian only, non-Hispanic  Respondents that reported they are of Hispanic origin. (HISPANC2=1)

4 Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only, No  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. (_MRACE =77, 99 and HISPANC2=2 or HISPANC2=7, 9)

SAS Code:

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

Section 9: Demographics

_RACEG2  Calculated variable for white Hispanic race group. _RACEG2 is derived from RACE2.

1 Non-Hispanic White  Respondents that reported they are white and not of Hispanic origin. (RACE2=1)

2 Non-White or Hispanic  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;
```
Section 9: Demographics

_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 sure/ Refused  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

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

1  White - Non-Hispanic  Respondents that reported they are white and not of Hispanic origin. (_RACEGR2=1)

2  Black - Non-Hispanic  Respondents that reported they are black and not of Hispanic origin. (_RACEGR2=2)

3  Hispanic  Respondents that reported that they are of Hispanic origin. (_RACEGR2=5)

4  Other race only, Non-Hispanic  All other respondents with valid race responses except for those reporting multiracial or Hispanic origins. (_RACEGR2=3)

5  Multiracial, Non-Hispanic  All other respondents reporting multiracial but non-Hispanic origin. (_RACEGR2=4)

9  Don’t know/ Not sure/ Refused component question  Respondents with do not know, refused, or missing values for _RACEGR2. (_RACEGR2=9, missing)

SAS Code:

IF _RACEGR2 = 1 THEN _RACE_G = 1;
ELSE IF _RACEGR2 = 2 THEN _RACE_G = 2;
ELSE IF _RACEGR2 = 3 THEN _RACE_G = 4;
ELSE IF _RACEGR2 = 4 THEN _RACE_G = 5;
ELSE IF _RACEGR2 = 5 THEN _RACE_G = 3;
Section 9: Demographics

_**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/ refused  No census race categories chosen by the respondent. (6 <= MRACEASC <= 9)

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)

**SAS Code:**

** REMOVES EXTRA CHARACTERS **;
MRACE_ = COMPRESS (MRACEASC, '679');
** REMOVES BLANK SPACES **;
IF MRACEASC NOT IN (6, 7, 9) THEN DO;
  _CNRACE = LENGTH (COMPRESS (MRACE_));
END;
ELSE DO;
  _CNRACE = 0;
END;

Section 9: Demographics

_**CNRACEC** Calculated variable for number of census race categories chosen, collapsed. _CNRACEC is derived from _CNRACE.

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

2 Two or more categories chosen  Two or more census race categories chosen by the respondent. (_CNRACE>1)

. _CNRACE = 0 or missing  No census race categories chosen by the respondent. (_CNRACE=0)

**SAS Code:**

IF _CNRACE EQ 0 THEN _CNRACEC = . ;
ELSE IF _CNRACE EQ 1 THEN _CNRACEC = 1;
ELSE _CNRACEC = 2 ;
Section 9: Demographics

_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)
4  Age 35 to 39  Respondents with reported age between 35 and 39 years (35 <= AGE <= 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/ Refused/ Missing Respondents that reported they didn’t know, were not sure, refused to report or 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;
Section 9: Demographics

_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 >= AGE >= 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).

1  Age 18 to 24  Respondents with imputed ages between 18–24 years of age. (18 <= _IMPAGE <= 24)
2  Age 25 to 34  Respondents with imputed ages between 25–34 years of age. (25 <= _IMPAGE <= 34)
3  Age 35 to 44  Respondents with imputed ages between 35–44 years of age. (35 <= _IMPAGE <= 44)
4  Age 45 to 54  Respondents with imputed ages between 45–54 years of age. (45 <= _IMPAGE <= 54)
5  Age 55 to 64  Respondents with imputed ages between 55–64 years of age. (55 <= _IMPAGE <= 64)
6  Age 65 or older  Respondents with imputed ages between 65–99 years of age. (_IMPAGE => 65)

SAS Code:  IF (18<=_IMPAGE<=24) THEN _AGE_G = 1;
            ELSE IF (25<=_IMPAGE<=34) THEN _AGE_G = 2;
            ELSE IF (35<=_IMPAGE<=44) THEN _AGE_G = 3;
            ELSE IF (45<=_IMPAGE<=54) THEN _AGE_G = 4;
            ELSE IF (55<=_IMPAGE<=64) THEN _AGE_G = 5;
            ELSE IF (_IMPAGE => 65) THEN _AGE_G = 6;
Section 9: Demographics

**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) ÷ 100 or HTM3 = (HEIGHT3 - 9000) ÷ 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;
```
Section 9: Demographics

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.

SAS Code:
```
** 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;
```

Section 9: Demographics

_BMI4  *Calculated variable for body mass index (BMI).* _BMI4 is derived from WTKG2 and HTM3. It is calculated by dividing WTKG2 by HTM3.

1 – 99.98  1 or greater  Respondents calculated body mass index (BMI) [units=kilograms per meter squared], (_BMI4 = WTKG2 / (HTM3xHTM3))

99.99  Don’t know/ Refused/ Missing  Respondents that had a missing value for their height in meters or weight in kilograms. (WTKG2=missing or HTM3=missing)

SAS Code:
```
IF (WTKG2 NOT IN (.)) AND (HTM3 NOT IN (.)) THEN 
   _BMI4=WTKG2/(HTM3 ** 2);
   ELSE _BMI4=.;
   _BMI4=ROUND(_BMI4,.01);
   IF _BMI4 GT 99.98 THEN _BMI4=99.98;
   ELSE IF _BMI4=. THEN _BMI4=99.99;
```

Section 9: Demographics

_BMI4CAT  *Calculated variable for three-categories of body mass index (BMI).* _BMI4CAT is derived from _BMI4.

1  Neither overweight nor obese  Respondents not classified as overweight or obese based on BMI. (_BMI4 < 25.00)

2  Overweight  Respondents classified as overweight based on BMI. (25.00 <= _BMI4 < 30.00)

3  Obese  Respondents classified as obese based on BMI. (30.00 <= _BMI4 < 99.99)

9  Don’t know/ Refused/ Missing  Respondents with an unknown, refused, or missing value for BMI. (_BMI4=99.99)

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

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

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 <= _BMI4 < 99.99)
9  Don’t know/ Refused/ Missing  Respondents with an unknown, refused, or missing value for BMI. (_BMI4=99.99)

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.

1  No children in household  Respondents that reported having no children. (CHILDREN=88)
2  One child in household  Respondents that reported having one child. (CHILDREN=1)
3  Two children in household  Respondents that reported having two children. (CHILDREN=2)
4  Three children in household  Respondents that reported having three children. (CHILDREN=3)
5  Four children in household  Respondents that reported having four children. (CHILDREN=4)
6  Five or more children in household  Respondents that reported having five or more children. (5 <= CHILDREN < 88)
9  Don’t know/ Not sure/ Missing  Respondents that reported they didn’t know, were not sure, refused or had a missing value for CHILDREN. (CHILDREN=99)

SAS Code:
IF CHILDREN = 88 THEN _CHLDCNT = 1;
ELSE IF CHILDREN = 01 THEN _CHLDCNT = 2;
ELSE IF CHILDREN = 02 THEN _CHLDCNT = 3;
ELSE IF CHILDREN = 03 THEN _CHLDCNT = 4;
ELSE IF CHILDREN = 04 THEN _CHLDCNT = 5;
ELSE IF 05 <= CHILDREN < 88 THEN _CHLDCNT = 6;
ELSE IF CHILDREN = 99 THEN _CHLDCNT = 9;
ELSE IF CHILDREN = . THEN _CHLDCNT = 9;
Section 9: Demographics

_EDUCAG  Calculated variable for level of education completed.  _EDUCAG 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:
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;

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 $25,000  Respondents reported income is $15,000 to less than $25,000.  (INCOME2=3,4)
3  $25,000 to less than $35,000  Respondents reported income is $25,000 to less than $35,000.  (INCOME2=5)
4  $35,000 to less than $50,000  Respondents reported income is $35,000 to less than $50,000.  (INCOME2=6)
5  $50,000 or more  Respondents reported income is $50,000 or more.  (INCOME2=7,8)
9  Don’t know/ Not sure/ Missing  Respondents that refused to answer, didn’t know or had a missing value for INCOME2.  (INCOME2=77, 99, or missing)

SAS Code:
IF INCOME2 IN (1,2) THEN _INCOMG = 1;
ELSE IF INCOME2 IN (3,4) THEN _INCOMG = 2;
ELSE IF INCOME2 IN (5) THEN _INCOMG = 3;
ELSE IF INCOME2 IN (6) THEN _INCOMG = 4;
ELSE IF INCOME2 IN (7,8) THEN _INCOMG = 5;
ELSE IF INCOME2 IN (77,99,.) THEN _INCOMG = 9;
Section 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.

1 Had physical activity  Respondents that reported doing any physical activity or exercise. (EXERANY3=1)
   or exercise

2 No physical activity  Respondents that report doing no physical activity or exercise. (EXERANY3=2)
   or exercise in last 30 days

9 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.
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.