



california
health
interview
survey

Constructed Variables CHIS 2011-12 Child Survey

UCLA PUF Version 1.0, 2014

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SCREENING INFORMATION

AGEGRP_A Age Group for Adult

The AGEGRP_A variable provides a categorical measure of age group for the adult respondent.

Each case is assigned to the following values:

Condition:	AGEGRP_A Value:	AGEGRP_A Label:
If SRAGE<30	1	Less than 30 years
If 30<=SRAGE<=39	2	30-39 years
If 40<=SRAGE<=49	3	40-49 years
If 50<=SRAGE<=59	4	50-59 years
SRAGE>=60	5	60 + years

Cases in which no adult information is available in either the child interview or adult interview are assigned a value of AGEGRP_A=(-5).

AHEDUC Adult Educational Attainment

AHEDUC is constructed with adult questionnaire item AH47. It includes the adult respondents whose household had an child selected to take the child survey.

AHEDUC is constructed by combining values in AH47 in order to create more general categories for education levels.

The values for the educational attainment variable are assigned in the following manner:

Condition:	AHEDUC Value:	AHEDUC Label:
If AH47=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 (grades), or 30 (no formal education)	1	Grade 1 through 8
If AH47=9, 10, or 11 (grades)	2	Grade 9 through 11
If AH47=12 (grade)	3	Grade 12/HS diploma
If AH47=13, 14, 15, or 22	4	Some college
If AH47=24, 25, or 26	5	Vocational school
If AH47=23	6	AA or AS degree
If AH47=16 or 17 (4 th or 5 th year at university)	7	BA or BS degree
If AH47=18	8	Some grad school
If AH47=19 or 20	9	MA or MS degree
If AH47=21	10	PhD or equivalent

CHEDUCA Education of Adult Respondent

The CHEDUCA variable categorizes level of educational attainment by the adult respondent most knowledgeable about the child. This variable is constructed from questionnaire item CH22.

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Each case is tested through the following conditions until a CHEDUCA value is assigned:

Condition:	CHEDUCA Value:	CHEDUCA Value:
If CH22>=1 and CH22<=8	1	Grade 1-8
If CH22>=9 and CH22<=11	2	Grade 9-11
If CH22=12	3	Grade 12 / H.S. diploma
If CH22>=13 and CH22<=15 or CH22=22	4	Some college
If CH22>=24 and CH22<=26	5	Vocational school
If CH22=23	6	AA or AS degree
If CH22=16, 17	7	BA or BS degree
If CH22=18	8	Some grad. school
If CH22=19, 20	9	MA or MS degree
If CH22=21	10	Ph.D. or equivalent
If CH22=30	91	No formal education
If CH22=-1	-1	Inapplicable

FAMT4 **Family Type (4 Levels)**

The FAMT4 variable is based on the constructed variable FAM_TYPE. This variable collapses categories representing 4 general family types in the adult file and 2 in the child file.

Cases are assigned based on the following criteria:

Condition:	FAMT4 Value:	FAMT4 Label:
If FAM_TYPE=4	3	Married with kids
If FAM_TYPE=5	4	Single with kids

Note: “SINGLE” category (FAMT4= 4) includes both single respondents regarding their marital status, and married respondents who do not live with their spouses.

HHSIZE_P **Household Size (PUF Recode)**

The HHSIZE_P variable is a recoded variable based on the HH_SIZE variable that measures household size. The purpose of the household size variable is to combine the number of adults, children, and adolescents in the selected household. The HHSIZE_P variable is created by adding together counts derived from the variables ADLTCNT, CHLDHH, and TEENHH.

Note: Top code: 7

POVGWD_P **Family Poverty Threshold Level (PUF Recode)**

The POVGWD_P construct is a recoded variable of POVGWD that measures family poverty threshold level.

Top-code is 24.

POVLL

Poverty Level

The POVLL variable is categorical and indicates the total annual income of the household as a percent of the Federal Poverty Level.

In order for Westat to approximate the 100%, 200%, and 300% Federal Poverty Level cutoff points for each household, the respondents were asked to report the number of people living in their household that are supported by the total annual household income (AK17/HHINC), and if needed, how many of those people are children under 18 years old (AK18). The 100%, 200%, and 300% cutoff values for each household were calculated during the administration of the survey by multiplying the 2007 Census Poverty Threshold “size of family unit” by “related children under 18 years” table amounts by 1, 2, or 3 (U.S. Bureau of the Census: Current Population Survey). The income values were then rounded to the nearest 100 dollars. The three household income cutoff points for each household were then stored as CATI variables POVRT100, POVRT200, and POVRT300.A. First, the income amounts within the poverty variables (POVRT100, POVRT200, POVRT300) are recoded into the same income range levels as the household income variable (HHINC) with three transitional variables (e.g. POVRT100n, 200n, 300n).

B. Second, the POVLL values are assigned.

1. Each case with a POVRT100n value equal to -9 (not ascertained) is assigned a value of 4 (301%FPL and above) that indicates an income of 301% FPL and above.
2. Next, questionnaire items AK18A, AK18B, AK18C and the CATI variables POVRT100, POVRT200, and POVRT300 are used in order to assign POVLL values to the recoded cases. Each case is tested through the following series of conditions until a value is assigned:

Condition:	POVLL value:	POVLL Label:
AK18A=1 (equal to or less than calculated POVRT100)	1	0-100 %FPL
AK18A=2 (more than POVRT100) or AK18B=1 (equal to or less than calculated POVRT 200)	2	101-200% FPL
AK18B=2 (more than POVRT200) or AK18C=1 (equal to or less than POVRT300)	3	201-300% FPL
AK18C=2 (more than POVRT300)	4	301% FPL and above

3. For the remaining cases, the actual household income values (HHINC) are compared to the transitional poverty variables POVRT100n, POVRT200n, and POVRT300n, which have the same range levels. Each case is tested through the following conditions until a respective POVLL value is assigned:

Condition:	POVLL Value:	POVLL Label:
If HHINC <=POVRT100n	1	0-100% FPL
If HHINC <=POVRT200n	2	101-200% FPL
If HHINC <=POVRT300n	3	201-300% FPL

POVLL2_P

Poverty Level as Times 100% of FPL (PUF Recode)

The POVLL2_P variable is based on the POVLL2 (source) variable. This variable provides a recoded continuous measure of poverty times the 100% Federal Poverty Level.

Top-code is 24.

ELIGPRG3

Uninsured Medi-Cal/Healthy Families Eligible (3 levels)

A series of eligibility variables was constructed to estimate and categorize the number of uninsured Californians who meet the eligibility criteria for the “full-scope” Medi-Cal or Healthy Families programs if they were to apply. The estimated number of uninsured eligible is used to calculate program participation rates for the Medi-Cal and Healthy Families programs.

Criteria for assignment within these eligibility variables are based on a number of factors:

- A. *Categorical Eligibility:* Persons eligible for program participation must meet a number of age-related and/or disability criteria. Questionnaire items are used to measure age, disability status, pregnancy status, and whether the respondent is a parent of a minor.
 1. *Family Composition:* Questionnaire items are used to derive family composition necessary for eligibility with these two programs. Variables used include the adult respondent’s marital status; the presence of a spouse in the household; and whether each child in the household is related by blood, guardianship to the adult respondent, their spouse or their unmarried partner with whom they share a biological child, or their unmarried partner with whom they share guardianship of a non-biological child.
 2. *Income Eligibility:* Family income as a percent of the federal poverty guidelines (POVGWD) is used for both Medi-Cal and Healthy Families income eligibility. The monthly earnings by the adult respondent and/or spouse of the adult respondent and the Federal Poverty guidelines are used as the primary income source in constructing the eligibility variable.
 3. *Immigration Status:* In order to participate in the full-scope Medi-Cal and Healthy Families programs, eligible persons must be citizens or legal residents. Questionnaire items related to immigration status are used to construct the eligibility variable.
 4. *Asset Test:* Adults in the Medi-Cal program are subject to an asset test, but there is no asset test for children in either the Medi-Cal or Healthy Families programs. The main questionnaire item used to construct this variable addresses the combined values of specific types of family assets exceeding \$5,000.

Note: Other constructed eligibility variables include **ELIGPRG4** (Uninsured Medi-Cal/Health Families Eligible--4 levels) and **ELIGPP03, ELIGPP04, ELIGPP05, ELIGPP07** (Eligibility program including local child coverage expansions). These variables are constructed using the same logic and criteria as ELIGPRG4.

SRTENR

Self-reported Household Tenure (HH)

SRTENR is a Westat generated variable and is constructed using the adult questionnaire item AK25. Children who reside in households that are owned by the adult respondent are assigned a value of SRTENR=1. Children who reside in households that are rented by the adult respondent are assigned a value of SRTENR=2. For missing values, AK25 is imputed.

HEALTH CONDITIONS

BIRTHWK_P **Weight at Birth Kilograms (PUF)**

This variable assigns weight at birth in kilograms and utilizes source variables, CA13P, CA13O, CA13K and CA13G. The range of this variable is 0.91 to 4.99. Cases with birth weight less than 0.91 kilograms or larger than 4.99 are assigned a value of 0.91 or 4.99, respectively.

BIRTHWP_P **Weight at Birth - Pounds (PUF)**

This variable assigns weight at birth in pounds and utilizes source variables, CA13P, CA13O, CA13K and CA13G. The range of this variable is 2 to 11. Cases with birth weight less than 2 or larger than 11 are assigned a value of 2 or 11, respectively.

HGHTI_P **Height (Inches- PUF Recode)**

This variable is a recoded version of HGHTI and assigns height in inches. Top and bottom codes are provided. Cases in which HGHTI could not be determined are assigned a not ascertained value, HGHTI=(-9).

Note: Top code is 65 and bottom code is 18.

HGHTM_P **Height (Meters - PUF Recode)**

This variable is a recoded version of HGHTM and assigns height in meters. Top and bottom codes are provided. Cases in which HGHTM could not be determined are assigned a not ascertained value, HGHTM=(-9).

Note: Top code is 1.7 and bottom code is 0.5.

WGHTK_P **Weight (Kilograms-PUF Recode)**

This variable is a recoded version of WGHTK_P and assigns weight in kilograms. Only a top code is provided. Cases in which WGHTK_P could not be determined are imputed to assign a WGHTK_P value.

Note: Top code is 79.

WGHTP_P **Weight (Pounds – PUF recode)**

This variable is a recoded version of WGHTP and assigns weight in pounds. Only a top code is provided. Cases in which WGHTP_P could not be determined are imputed to assign a WGHTP_P value.

Note: Top code is 175.

ASTCUR **Current Asthma**

This variable is derived from questionnaire items CA12, CA31 and CA32. This variable assigns current asthma status to children. Respondents who indicate that the child has ever been diagnosed with asthma (CA12=1) and currently has asthma (CA31=1) or has had an attack or episode of asthma in the past year (CA32=1) are assigned the value of ASTCUR=1. Those that indicate that the child currently does not have asthma (CA31=2) and has not had an attack or episode of asthma in the past year (CA32=2) are assigned the value of ASTCUR=2. Respondents who indicate that the child has never been told he/she has asthma (CA12=2) are also assigned to ASTCUR=2.

ASTS **Asthma Symptoms Past 12 Mos for Population w/ Diagnosed Asthma**

The ASTS variable is derived from questionnaire items CA12B and CA40. This variable provides a measure of the presence of asthma symptoms in the past year for those ever diagnosed with asthma. Cases are assigned values based on the following conditions:

Condition:	ASTS Value:	ASTS Label:
If CA12B = 2, 3, 4 or 5 or CA40 = 2, 3, 4, or 5	1	Symptoms
If CA12B=1 or CA40=1	2	No symptoms

Respondents are assigned a skip value (ASTS=-1) if they were never diagnosed with asthma (CA12B=-1 and CA40=-1)

ASTYR **Asthma Symptoms Past 12 Mos for Population w/ Current Asthma**

This variable is derived from questionnaire items CA12, CA31, and CA32 and identifies whether the child has had asthma symptoms in the past year among current asthmatics.. Those children who have been told that they have asthma (CA12=1), still have asthma (CA31=1) and have had an asthma episode in the past 12 months (CA32=1) were considered to have asthma symptoms in the past 12 months (ASTYR=1). Those who do not still have asthma (CA31=2) or have not had an attack of asthma in the past 12 months (CA32=2) were considered not to have asthma symptoms in the past 12 months (ASTYR=2). Those who were never told they had asthma (CA12=2) were assigned a value of ASTYR=(-1).

CA34_P **# Days Missed School Due to Asthma Past 12 Mos (PUF Recode)**

CA34_P is a top coded version of questionnaire item CA34.

Note: Top code is 30.

DENTAL HEALTH

DNVST **Child Dental Visit per Year**

The DNVST variable is derived from the questionnaire item CC5, which provides a categorical measure for time since last visit to dentist or dental clinic. DNVST provides a dichotomous measure of whether the child visited a dentist in the past 12 months. Those who were reported as visiting the dentist one year ago or less (CC5=1, 2)

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were assigned a value of DNVST=1. Those who reported having never visited the dentist or having done so more than a year ago (CC5=0, 3, 4, 5) were assigned a value of DNVST=2.

Children younger than 2 or those without any teeth were assigned a value of DNVST= (-1).

CB23_P Main Reason Did Not Visit Dentist Past Year (PUF Recode)

The CB23_P variable is a recode of CB23 and collapses categories into less identifiable levels. The values of CB23_P are assigned as follows:

Condition:	CB23_P Value:	CB23_P Label:
If CB23=1	1	No reason to go/No problems
If CB23=2	2	Not old enough
If CB23=3	3	Could not afford/No insurance
If CB23=4	4	Fear, dislikes going
If CB23=5	5	Do not have/know a dentist
If CB23>=6	91	Other

DIET, PHYSICAL ACTIVITY, PARK USE

CB19_P Place Child Eats Breakfast During School Yr. (PUF Recode)

The CB19_P variable is a PUF recode of CB19. Respondents who identified RESTAURANT or SOMEWHERE ELSE (category 3 or 4) as a place where their child eats breakfast are collapsed into one “OTHER” category (category 3) in CB19_P.

FV5DAY 5+ Fruits/Vegetables a Day

The FV5DAY variable was derived from questionnaire items, CC10, CC13, CC14, CC15, and CB15. FV5DAY categorizes the reported servings of juice (CC10), fruits (CC13), potatoes (CC14), vegetables (CC15) and non-fried white potatoes (CB15) the child (age 2 and older) consumes per day. Those eating a total of 5 or more fruits and vegetables a day were assigned a value of FV5DAY=1. Those eating zero or fewer than 5 fruits and vegetables a day were assigned a value of FV5DAY=2.

Children younger than 2 were assigned a value of FV5DAY= (-1).

HHSMK Household Smoking

The constructed HHSMK variable provides categorical measures of amount of smoking within the child’s household and is constructed with information from the adult file. This variable is derived from questionnaire items AC17 and AD34, which measure the presence of smokers within the household in addition to the number of days there is any smoking within the household.

Values are assigned as follows:

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Condition:	HHSMK Value:	HHSMK Label:
If AC17=2	1	None
If AC17=1 and (AD34>=1 and AD34<7)	2	Some days
If AC17=1 and AD34=7	3	Every day

CB20_P **Place Child Eats Lunch During School Yr. (PUF Recode)**

The CB20_P variable is a PUF recode of CB20. Respondents who identified RESTAURANT or SOMEWHERE ELSE (category 3 or 4) as a place where their child eats lunch are collapsed into one “OTHER” category (category 3) in CB20_P.

CC48_P **# Times ate Lunch in Cafeteria**

The CC48_P variable is a categorical recode of the continuous variable CC48. Values equal to 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, are grouped into respective categories and cases where number of times the child ate lunch in cafeteria is greater than or equal to 5 are grouped into a single category: “5 or more”. The purpose is to categorize potentially identifying data into less identifiable categories. Values are assigned as follows:

Condition:	CC48_P Value:	CC48_P Label:
If CC48 = 0	0	0
If CC48 = 1	1	1
If CC48 = 2	2	2
If CC48 = 3	3	3
If CC48 = 4	4	4
If CC48 >= 5	>= 5	5 or more

CC40_P **# Days Past Week Walked Home from School (PUF Recode)**

The CC40_P variable is a categorical recode of the continuous variable CC40. Values equal to 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, are grouped into respective categories and cases where number of days child walked home from school is greater than or equal to 5 are grouped into a single category: “5 or more”. The purpose is to categorize potentially identifying data into less identifiable categories. Values are assigned as follows:

Condition:	CC40_P Value:	CC40_P Label:
If CC40 = 0	0	0
If CC40 = 1	1	1
If CC40 = 2	2	2
If CC40 = 3	3	3
If CC40 = 4	4	4
If CC40 >= 5	>= 5	5 or more

CC41_P **# Min Takes to Walk Home from School (PUF Recode)**

The CC41_P variable is a categorical recode of the continuous variable CC41. Continuous values are grouped into distinct categories in increments of 5 minutes up to 30 minutes. Values greater than or equal to 30 minutes are grouped into the 30 or more category.

CC43_P

Days Past Week Biked Home from School (PUF Recode)

The CC43_P variable is a categorical recode of the continuous variable CC43. Values equal to 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, are grouped into respective categories and cases where number of days child walked home from school is greater than or equal to 5 are grouped into a single category: “5 or more”. The purpose is to categorize potentially identifying data into less identifiable categories. Values are assigned as follows:

Condition:	CC43_P Value:	CC43_P Label:
If CC43 = 0	0	0
If CC43 = 1	1	1
If CC43 = 2	2	2
If CC43 = 3	3	3
If CC43 = 4	4	4
If CC43 >= 5	>= 5	5 or more

CC44_P

Min Takes to Bike Home from School (PUF Recode)

The CC44_P variable is a categorical recode of the continuous variable CC44. Continuous values are grouped into distinct categories in increments of 10 minutes up to 20 minutes. Values greater than or equal to 20 minutes are grouped into the 20 or more category. The purpose is to categorize potentially identifying data into less identifiable categories.

Condition:	CC44_P Value:	CC44_P Label:
If CC44 < 10	1	Less than 10 Min.
If 10 <= CC44 <= 19	2	10 to less than 20 Min.
If CC44 >= 20	3	20 or more Min.

HEALTH CARE ACCESS AND UTILIZATION

CD31_P

Language Doctor Speaks to R (PUF Recode)

The CD31_P variable is a PUF recode of CD31. For CD31_P, Asian languages, including categories 4 5 6 7 8 12 13 (which are Vietnamese, Tagalog, Mandarin, Korean, Asian Indian Languages, Japanese and other Asian respectively) were collapsed under a single “Asian Language” category. Likewise, categories 9 or greater than 14 (which are Russian and other languages) were collapsed under the category “Other/ One or Two Languages”. The English and Spanish categories remained unchanged. Values are assigned as follows:

Condition:	CD31_P Value:	CD31_P Label:
If CD31 = 1	1	English
If CD31 = 2	2	Spanish
If CD31 = (4 5 6 7 8 12 13)	3	Asian Language
IF CD31 = 9 OR CD31 GE 14	4	Other/ One or Two Languages

CD54_P

Talked to Doc. about Info. Found Online in Last 12 Mos. (PUF Recode)

The CD54_P variable is a dichotomous recode of CD54, which indicates whether the respondent has talked to their child's doctor about the information he/she found on the internet regarding their child's health or development. Cases where the parent did not find any information online (category 3) were collapsed with the "Inapplicable" (category -1). Cases in the YES and NO categories remained the same. Values are assigned as follows:

Condition:	CD54_P Value:	CD54_P Label:
If CD54 = 1	1	Yes
If CD54 = 2	2	No
If CD54 = 3	-1	Inapplicable

USOC

Usual Source of Care Other Than ER

The USOC variable is derived from the constructed variable, USUAL5TP. USOC provides a dichotomous measure of whether the child has a usual source of care other than emergency room services.

Each case is tested through the following conditions until a USOC value is assigned:

Condition:	USOC value:	USOC label:
If USUAL5TP=1, 2, 4	1	Yes
If USUAL5TP=3, 5	2	No

USUAL

Have Usual Place to Go When Sick or Needing Health Advice

The USUAL variable is derived from questionnaire item CD1. The values of USUAL are assigned based on whether the parent of the child reports having a usual source of health care for the child. USUAL uses a dichotomous measure to ascertain whether the child has a usual place to go to when sick or in need of health advice. Values are assigned as follows:

Condition:	USUAL Value:	USUAL Label:
If CD1=1, 3, 4 or 5	1	Yes
If CD1=2	2	No

USUAL5TP

Usual Source of Care (5 Levels)

The USUAL5TP variable is derived from questionnaire items CD1, CD3 and CD3OS, which measure the place the child goes typically or most commonly for health care for those with a usual source of health care. Five levels are assigned to USUAL5TP that categorize the usual source of care for the respondent. Values are assigned according to the following criteria:

Condition:	USUAL5TP Value:	USUAL5TP Label:
If CD1=3, 4 or CD3=1	1	Doc Office/HMO/Kaiser
CD3=2	2	Community/Gov. Clinic,

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		Community Hospital
CD3=3	3	Emergency Room/Urgent Care
CD3=4, 5, 94	4	Other place, no one place
CD1=2	5	No usual source of care

Open text responses in CD3OS were reassigned to one USUAL5TP level. Cases in which a usual source of health care could not be ascertained were imputed to assign a value to USUAL5TP.

ER **Emergency Room Visit in the Past Year**

The ER variable is constructed using three questionnaire items, CD12, CA33 and CA41. This variable measures whether the child visited the emergency room for any reason within the past year. Respondents who indicated that the child visited an emergency room within the last year (CD12=1), the child with current asthma diagnosis or episodes visited the ER for asthma in the past year (CA33=1), and those that indicated that the child without current asthma diagnosis or episodes visited the ER for asthma in the past year (CA41=1) are assigned a value of ER=1. Those children who did not visit the ER for any reason are assigned a value of ER=2.

ACMDNUM **Number of Doctor Visits in the Past Year**

The ACMNDUM variable is derived from the continuous CD6 variable, which assigns the number of doctor visits in the past year as reported by the respondent of the child. The ACMDNUM variable provides 10 categories for the number of visits reported. ACMDNUM values are assigned as follows:

Condition:	ACMDNUM Value:	ACMDNUM Label:
If CD6=0	0	0 visits
If CD6=1	1	1 visits
If CD6=2	2	2 visits
If CD6=3	3	3 visits
If CD6=4	4	4 visits
If CD6=5	5	5 visits
If CD6=6	6	6 visits
If CD6=7, 8	7	7-8 visits
If CD6=9 to 12	8	9-12 visits
If CD6=13 to 24	9	13-24 visits
If CD6=25+	10	25+ visits

DOCT_YR **Visited a Doctor During the Past 12 Months**

The DOCT_YR variable is derived from variable CD6. The DOCT_YR variable is a dichotomous variable that ascertains whether or not the child visited a doctor during the past 12 months. Children who were reported to have had 1 or more number of visits (CD6>1) were assigned the value DOCT_YR=1. Those indicating 0 visits (CD6=0) were assigned the value DOCT_YR=2.

Cases in which the number of visits could not be ascertained were imputed to assign a value to DOCT_YR.

HEALTH INSURANCE

IHS

Covered by Indian Health Services

The IHS variable is based on information reported in questionnaire items CH6A and CF9_7. Children who are identified by the respondent as covered through the Indian Health Service, Tribal Health Program, or Urban Indian Clinic (CH6A=1 or CF9_7=1), are considered to be covered for this variable (IHS=1). Cases in which the question was skipped CH6A (-1), or the respondent reports that an American Indian/Alaska Native child (CH3_3=1) is not covered by the Indian Health Service, Tribal Health Program, or Urban Indian Clinic (CH6A=2), are considered to be not covered by IHS (IHS=2).

Data editing adjustment 1: Child cases for which only some adult information is available are imputed using various control variables. Child cases for which no adult information is available are imputed through random selection of sample child cases.

INS

Currently Insured

This variable indicates the current insurance status of the children. INS is created with other constructed insurance variables. Children who are assigned a value of 1 (covered) for any of the following variables are considered to be currently insured (INS=1): INSMD, INSHF, INSEM, INSPR, INSML, INSOG, and INSOT. Those who are assigned a value of 2 (not covered) for ALL of those variables are considered to be currently uninsured (INS=2).

INS64

Type of Current Health Coverage Source – Under 65 Years Old

The INS64 variable indicates the type of current health insurance coverage for persons under 65 years old. INS64 is created with other constructed insurance variables.

- Each case with an adult, adolescent or child who is under 65 years old (SRAGE < 65) is tested through the following series of conditions until a respective INS64 value is assigned (please note that the values are not assigned in numerical order):

Condition:	INS64 Value:	INS64 Label:
If INSMD=1	2	Medi-Cal (Medicaid)
If INSHF=1	3	CHIP
If INSMC=1	4	Medicare
If INSEM=1	5	Employment-based
If INSPR=1	6	Privately purchased
If INSML=1 or INSOG=1	7	Other public
INS=2	1	Uninsured
All remaining cases under 65 years old (SRAGE < 65)	-9	Not ascertained

- Any cases with an adult, adolescent or child who is 65 years or older (SRAGE >=65) are assigned a skip value (-1) for this variable:

Condition:	INS64 Value:	INS64 Value:

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If SRAGE >=65	-1	Skipped >= 65
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Note: The insurance variables that are used to construct INS64 may have been created through a different process for the adult, children, and adolescent cases. Please refer to the description of each insurance variable for each group.

INSANY **Any Health Insurance in the Last 12 Months**

The purpose of the INSANY variable is to indicate whether the children of respondents have had any health insurance in the last 12 months. Instead of using the source variables from the questionnaire, INSANY is derived from other constructed insurance variables, including INS64 (Type of current health coverage source – under 65 years old) and INS12M (Number of months covered by health plans in past 12 months).

Each case is tested through the following series of conditions until an INSANY value is assigned:

Children are assigned INSANY values based on the following conditions:

Condition:	INSANY Value:	INSANY Label:
If INS64=1	1	Currently uninsured
If 0<=INS12M<12	2	Uninsured any of the past 12 months
If INS12M=12 and INS64>1	3	Insured all of the past 12 months

INSEM **Covered by Employer-Based Plans**

The INSEM variable is derived from questionnaire items CF3, AI51, CF9_1 and CF9_2. Children with coverage reported to be obtained through a current or former employer/union are identified as having employer-based coverage (if CF3=1). Children who are identified by the respondent as being covered through premium payment for a health plan through employer-based or union health coverage plans (if AI51_1, AI51_2, AI51_3, AI51_4, AI51_5 or AI51_6=1) are also considered to be covered. The cases that skip out of CF3 (-1), or for which the respondent reports that the child is not covered by an employer-based plan (if CF3=2), are considered to be not covered (INSEM=2).

In addition, children who are identified by the respondent as being covered by a plan that is missed and the plan is employer-based (if CF9_1 or CF9_2=1), he or she is considered to be covered by employer-based coverage (INSEM=1).

When child insurance information is not available, coverage status is determined from the adult household members. If the adult respondent and/or respondent’s spouse has coverage through employer/union based plans, and it is reported that the child has the same coverage as any of these household members (if CF10A and/or MA1=1), the child is assigned as INSEM=1.

Note: This variable cannot be used as a count of children covered by an employer-based plan. Only respondents of children without Medi-Cal and Healthy Families coverage are asked this question.

INSHF

Covered by Healthy Families

The INSHF variable is derived from questionnaire items CF2 CF9_6 and AI51_8. Children identified as being covered through Healthy Families (if CF2=1) or for a premium payment for a health plan through Healthy Families (if AI51_8=1) are identified as covered for this variable. If children skip out of CF2 (-1) or if the respondent reports that the child is not covered by Healthy Families (CF2=2), these cases are considered to be not covered (INSHF=2).

In addition, children identified as being by a plan that is missed and the plan is Healthy Families (if CF9_6=1) are considered to be covered (INSHF=1).

When child insurance information is not available, coverage status is determined from the adult household members. If the adult respondent and/or respondent's spouse has coverage through Healthy Families, and it is reported that the child has the same coverage as any of these household members (if CF10A and/or MA1=1), the child is assigned as INSHF=1.

Data editing adjustment 1: Those cases in which INSHF=1, and that have a household income <100% FPL (POVLL=1), are considered to be covered by Medi-Cal (INSMD=1) and are recoded as not covered by Healthy Families (INSHF=2).

Note: Children residing within a household with a Federal Poverty Level that is estimated to be above 300% are skipped out of question CF2. Therefore, these cases are assigned a skip value (-1) for the INSHF variable.

INSMD

Covered by Medi-Cal

The INSMD variable is derived from questionnaire items CF1, AI51_7 and CF9_5. Children identified as being covered through Medi-Cal (if CF1=1) or for a premium payment for a health plan through Medi-Cal (if AI51_7=1) are identified as covered for this variable. Those who are identified as not covered by Medi-Cal (if CF1=2) are considered to be not covered (INSMD=1).

The cases in which INSMD ~ =1, and in which the child is covered by Medi-Cal through a plan that was missed (if CF9_5=1), are recoded as covered by Medicare (INSMD=1).

When child insurance information is not available, coverage status is determined from the adult household members. If the adult respondent and/or respondent's spouse has coverage through Medi-Cal, and it is reported that the child has the same coverage as any of these household members (if CF10A and/or MA1=1), the child is assigned as INSMD=1.

Data editing adjustment 1: Those cases in which INSHF=1, that have a household income <100% FPL (POVLL=1) and are under 6 years of age are considered to be covered by Medi-Cal (INSMD=1). Similarly, these cases are recoded as not covered by Healthy Families (INSHF=2). The purpose of this adjustment was to accurately measure these categories with the INS64 variable.

INSOG

Covered by Other Government Plans

The INSOG variable is derived from questionnaire item CF7 and CF9_9. Children identified as being covered through other government health plans (if CF7=1, 2, 3, 5, 6 or 7; if CF70S~=-1) are covered for this variable (INSOG=1). The cases that skip out of CF7 (-1), or for which the respondent reports that the child is not covered by other government health plans (CF7=3), are considered to be not covered for this variable (INSOG=2).

In addition, the cases in which INSOG ~ =1, and the child is covered through some other government plan that was missed (if CF9_9=1), are recoded as covered by another government health plan (INSOG=1).

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When child insurance information is not available, coverage status is determined from the adult household members. If the adult respondent and/or respondent’s spouse has coverage through another government health plan, and it is reported that the child has the same coverage as any of these household members (if CF10A and/or MA1=1), the child is assigned as INSOG=1.

Note: This variable cannot be used as a count of children with other government plans. Only respondents of children without Medicare, Medi-Cal, employer-based, private, or military coverage are asked this question.

INSPR Covered by Plans Purchased on Own

The INSPR variable is derived from questionnaire item CF4 and CF9_3. Children identified as being covered by a privately purchased plan (if CF4=1) are considered to be covered for this variable (INSPR=1). The cases that skip out of CF4 (-1) or on which the respondent reports that the child is not covered by a plan purchased directly are considered not covered (INSPR=2).

In addition, the cases in which INSPR ~ =1, and the child is covered through a plan purchased directly that was missed (if CF9_3=1), are recoded as covered by a plan directly purchased (INSPR=1).

When child insurance information is not available, coverage status is determined from the adult household members. If the adult respondent and/or respondent’s spouse has coverage through a directly purchased plan, and it is reported that the child has the same coverage as any of these household members (if CF10A and/or MA1=1), the child is assigned as INSPR=1.

Note: This variable cannot be used as a count of children covered by a plan purchased directly. Only those respondents of children without Medi-Cal, Healthy Families, or employer-based coverage are asked this question.

INS12M Months Covered by Health Insurance in Past 12 Months

This variable indicates the number of months a respondent has been insured during the past 12 months. The INS12M variable is derived from items CF27, CF28, CF20, and CF22.

Each case is tested through the following series of conditions until a value for INS12M can be assigned:

1. The INS12M values are first assigned to the cases with respondents who report that they have current health coverage during the administration of the questionnaire:

Condition:	INS12M value:	INS12M label:
If CF24=1 (have had current health insurance for all of the past 12 months)	12	Insured 12 months
If CF27=2 (have current coverage, some kind of health insurance for all of the past 12 months)	12	Insured 12 months
If CF28 >=0 (months with no health insurance at all)	12 – CF28 value (#)	Insured # months

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2. The INS12M values are then assigned to the cases with respondents who do not report current health coverage during the administration of the questionnaire:

Condition:	INS12M Value:	INS12M Label:
If CF20=2 (no health insurance for all of the past 12 months)	0	Insured 0 months
If CF22 >=0 (months with health insurance)	CF22 value (#)	Insured # months

Note: This variable is constructed in an identical manner in the adult, adolescent, and child data files.

INST_12 Health Insurance Coverage in Last 12 Months, Incl Current Status: 8 Lvlis

The INST_12 variable is derived from the constructed variable INSLT12. This variable re-categorizes health insurance coverage over the past 12 months, including current status, into 8 distinct levels. The values of INST_12 are assigned as follows:

Condition:	INST_12 Value:	INST_12 Label:
If INSLT12=1	1	Medi-Cal (Medicaid) only
If INSLT12=2	2	Employer-based coverage only (EBI)
If INSLT12=17	3	Private coverage only
If INSLT12=10, 18,19	4	Other coverage only
If INSLT12=6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 16	5	Any 2 or more types (never uninsured)
If INSLT12=3	6	Uninsured only
If INSLT12=4	7	Uninsured + Employer-based only
If INSLT12=5, 7, 11, 15	8	Any 1 or more types + Uninsured

INSTYPE Insurance Type

The INSTYPE variable assigns the child insurance type based on various insurance construct variables.

Condition:	INSTYPE Value:	INSTYPE Label:
If INSMC=1 and INSMC=1	2	Medicare & Medicaid
If [INSMC=1 and (INSEM=1 OR INSHF=1 OR INSPR=1 OR INSMML=1 OR INSOT=1 OR INSOG=1)] or if SRAGE>=65 AND [INSMC = 1 & AI4 = 1 AND	3	Medicare & Others

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INSTYPE~=2] or [INSMC = 1 & AI25 = 1 & AH49=1 & AI21=1 & AI22=1 & INSTYPE~= 2]		
If INSMC=1	4	Medicare Only
If INSMD=1	5	Medicaid
If INSHF=1	6	Healthy Families
If INSEM=1	7	Employment Based
If INSPR=1 or INSOT=1	8	Privately Purchased
If INSML=1 OR INSOG=1	9	Other Public
If INS=2	1	Uninsured

Note: Covered by Medicare (INSMC) is inapplicable for all children.

MA2_P **Name of Child’s Main Health Plan (PUF Recode)**

The MA2_P variable is derived from questionnaire item MA2. This variable uses MA2 to collapse specific categories of name of child’s main health plan into the ‘other’ category (if 11<=MA2<=25 then MA2_P=91). All other categories in MA2_P remain identical to MA2.

HMO **HMO Status**

The HMO variable is constructed from constructed variable **INSTYPE** (Type of Current Health Coverage Source for all Ages) and several questionnaire items: **AH49** (Medicare Coverage Provided through HMO), **AI22C** (Main Health Insurance is HMO) **AI22A** (Name of Main Health Plan) and **AH50** (Name of Medicare HMO Plan). Respondents were coded as Yes for HMO status under three conditions: 1) Are covered by a Medicare coverage provided through HMO or have HMO as a main health insurance. 2) Respondents who were skipped out of **AH49** and **AI22C**, but identified as having Medi-Cal as a main health plan or Medicare HMO plan. 3) Respondents who identified Health Families as the current health coverage source. HMO values are assigned as follows:

Condition:	HMO Value:	HMO Label:
If INSTYPE=1	3	Uninsured
AH49=1 or AI22C=1	1	HMO
(AH49=-1 and AI22C=-1) and (AI22A =38 or 54) or (AH50=38 or 54)	1	HMO
INSTYPE=6	1	HMO
AH49=2(no) or AI22C=2(no)	2	Non-HMO
All other conditions	-9	Not Ascertained

RSN_UNIN **Reason for Being Uninsured**

The RSN_UNIN variable is derived from questionnaire items CF18, CF18OS, CF29 and CF29OS, which provide specific reasons for the child having no current health insurance coverage. The RSN_UNIN variable re-

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categorizes reasons given into distinct responses based on CF18, CF18OS, CF29 and CF29OS. The RSN_UNIN values are assigned as follows:

Condition:	RSN_UNIN Value:	RSN_UNIN Value:
If CF29=6 or CF18=6	1	Cant afford/too expensive
If CF29=1 or CF18=1	2	Changed employer/lost job
If CF29=9, 10 or CF18=9, 10	3	Healthy (no need)/don't need it
If CF29=2 or CF18=2	4	Employer does not offer
If CF29=5 or CF18=5	5	Not eligible citizenship/immigration
If CF29=3 or CF18=3	6	Not eligible working status
If CF29=4, 14 or CF18=4, 14	7	Not eligible due to health or other
If CF29=7 or CF18=7	8	Family/personal situation changed
If CF29=8 or CF18=8	9	Lost public program coverage
If CF29=11, 12 or CF18=11,12	10	Pays for own health care
If CF29=16, 20 or CF18=16,20	11	In process of/problems with
If CF29=17 or CF18=17	12	Didn't like offered/didn't want it
If CF29=18 or CF18=18	13	Procrastination
If CF29=19 or CF18=19	14	Lack of information on insurance/forms
If CF29=13, 15 or CF18=13, 15	15	Ins all year, just lost/have coverage
IF CF18=21 or CF29=21	16	Other
N/A	92	Thought R was insured

Any cases with a child identified as being insured are assigned a skip value (-1) to this variable:

Condition:	RSN_UNIN Value:	RSN_UNIN Label:
If INS=1	-1	Inapplicable

RSN_UNI2

Reason for Uninsured Status Past 12 Mos

The RSN_UNI2 variable is derived from a construct variable, INSANY, and questionnaire items, CF18 and CF29, which provide specific reasons why the adult has no current health insurance coverage in the past 12 months. This variable re-categorizes and reassigns reasons given into distinct responses based on the above questionnaire items. For those who were uninsured anytime in the past 12 months (INSANY ~ = 3), the RSN_UNI2 values are assigned as follows:

Condition:	RSN_UNI2 Value:	RSN_UNI2 Label:
If CF18=1 or CF29=1	1	Can't afford/too expensive
If CF18=2 or CF29=2	2	Not eligible working status
If CF18=3 or CF29=3	3	Not eligible due to health or other problems
If CF18=4 or CF29=4	4	Not eligible due to citizenship/immigration
If CF18=5 or CF29=5	5	Family situation changed
If CF18=6 or CF29=6	6	Don't believe in insurance
If CF18=7 or CF29=7	7	Switched insurance companies, delay

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If CF18=8 or CF29=8	8	Can get health care for free/Pay for own
If CF18=9 or CF29=9	9	Can't qualify for public program coverage
If CF18=10 or CF29=10	10	Procrastination /Hasn't taken steps to get insurance
If CF18=11 or CF29=11	11	Don't know where or how to get insurance/forms too difficult
If CF18=12 or CF29=12	12	Health insurance was cancelled/was dropped
If CF18=13 or CF29=13	13	Not offered at job
If CF18=14 or CF29=14	14	No need - General
If CF18=15 or CF29=15	15	In process of looking for/getting insurance
If CF18=16 or CF29=16	16	Other

Any cases with the respondent identified as being insured are assigned a skip value (-1) to this variable:

Condition:	RSN_UNI2 Value:	RSN_UNI2 Label:
If INS=1	-1	Inapplicable

UNINSANY

Uninsured in Past 12 Months

The UNINSANY variable is derived from the constructed variable INSLT12R, which measures health insurance coverage in the last 12 months. This variable assigns values based on the child's insurance status during all or part of the year. Values are assigned as follows:

Condition:	UNINSANY Value:	UNINSANY Label:
If INSLT12=3	1	Uninsured all year
If INSLT12=6, 7	2	Uninsured part year
If INSLT12=1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 9	3	Insured all year

DEMOGRAPHICS

LATIN9TP

Latino/Hispanic Subtypes – 9

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The purpose of this variable is to provide a 9-level measurement of what group(s) the child identifies with of those who report that they are of Latino/Hispanic origin (SRH=1). This variable is derived from items SRH, CH2_1 through CH2_21 and CH2OS.

A. First, the number of Latino/Hispanic ancestries reported for each case is counted using items CH2_1 through CH2_21.

B. The cases that belong to only one Latino/Hispanic ancestry are assigned values for the temporary variable LATINTEMP.

1. The respondents who report that the child belongs to a single Latino/Hispanic ancestry are assigned the following LATINTEMP values:

Condition:	LATINTEMP Value:	LATINTEMP Label:
If CH2_1=1 (Mexican/Mexicano) or CH2_2=1 (Mexican American) or CH2_3=1 (Chicano) or (CH2_13=1 (other Latino) and CH2OS include one of the following: Oaxaca Yucatan.)	1	Mexican
If CH2_4=1 (Salvadoran)	2	Salvadoran
If CH2_5=1 (Guatemalan)	3	Guatemalan
If CH2_6=1 (Costa Rican) or CH2_7=1 (Honduran) or CH2_8=1 (Nicaraguan) or CH2_9=1 (Panamanian) or (CH2_13=1 (other Latino) and CH2OS includes one of the following: Belizean Central American)	4	Central American
If CH2_10=1 (Puerto Rican)	5	Puerto Rican
If CH2_11=1 (Cuban)	6	Cuban
If CH2_12=1 (Spanish-American) or CH2_17=1 (Portuguese) or CH2_20=1 (Other European origin)	7	Latino European
If CH2_14=1 (Colombian) or CH2_15=1 (Argentinean) or CH2_16=1 (Peruvian) or CH2_19=1 (Other South American origin)	8	South American
If CH2_18=1 (Other Caribbean origin) or If CH2_21=1 (Other Latino/Hispanic)	9	Caribbean

C. The cases with more than one ancestry reported are assigned LATINTEMP values.

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1. The cases with more than one ancestry reported are assigned to the “two or more Latino types” category:

Condition:	LATINTEMP Value:	LATINTEMP Label:
CH2_1-21>1 (More than one Latino/Hispanic ancestry)	10	Two or more Latino types

D. The respondents who report that the child is not of Latino or Hispanic origin (SRH= 2) are assigned a skip value (-1) for this variable.

E. Finally, all of the cases are assigned values for the LATIN9TP variable using the categories generated with LATINTEMP.

Each case is tested through the following conditions until a LATIN9TP is assigned:

Condition:	LATIN9TP Value:	LATIN9TP Label:
If LATINTEMP=1 (Mexican)	1	Mexican
If LATINTEMP=2 (Salvadoran)	2	Salvadoran
If LATINTEMP=3 (Guatemalan)	3	Guatemalan
If LATINTEMP=4 (Central American)	4	Central American
If LATINTEMP=5 (Puerto Rican)	5	Puerto Rican
If LATINTEMP=7 (Latino European)	6	Latino European
If LATINTEMP=8 (South American)	7	South American
If LATINTEMP=6 (Cuban) or 9 (Caribbean) or 13 (Other Latino)	8	Other Latino
If LATINTEMP=10 (Two or more Latino types)	9	Two or more Latino types
If LATINTEMP=-1	-1	Non-Latino

F. If LATIN9TP cannot be determined, and CH2 is missing, country of birth is used (CH8) to assign Latino ethnic group to LATIN9TP.

RACECN_A Race of Adult Respondent—Census 2000 Definition

The constructed RACECN_A variable is based on the same logic and criteria as RACECN, except that it collapses Pacific Islander with Other Single Race (RACECN_A=5). This variable assigns race for the adult respondent of the child based on the 2000 Census definition.

RACECN_P **Race – Census 2000 Definition (PUF Recode)**

The RACECN_P is a recoded race variable using the Census SF1 definition/tabulation of race. RACECN_P is derived from the imputed Westat self-reported variables SRPI, SRAI, SRAS, SRAA, SRW, and SRO. Children are assigned either to one of several single-race categories or a to multiple-race category.

1. The number of races reported for each case is counted using the race variables SRPI, SRAI, SRAS, SRAA, SRW, and SRO.
2. The cases with a single race reported are assigned to the corresponding RACECN_P values 1 through 5. Other single race and Pacific Islanders are combined to create one category, RACECN_P=5.
3. The cases with more than one race reported are assigned to the multiple-race category RACECN_P=6.

RACEDO_A **Race of Adult Respondent – Department of Finance Definition**

The constructed RACEDO_A variable is based on the same logic and criteria as RACEDOF. This variable assigns race for the adult respondent of the child based on the former Department of Finance definition.

RACEDO_P **Race – Former Department of Finance Definition (PUF Recode)**

The RACEDO_P is a recoded variable that categorizes the child's race using the former California Department of Finance's race categories. This variable is derived from the imputed Westat self-reported variables SRH, SRPI, SRAI, SRAS, SRAA, SRW and SRO. Latino is considered to be a race category for this variable and is given priority.

RACEDO_P values are assigned in a hierarchical manner:

1. The number of races reported for each case is counted using the race variables SRPI, SRAI, SRAS, SRAA, SRW, and SRO.
2. All cases reported to be Latino (SRH=1) are assigned to the Latino category, RACEDO_P=1.
3. The remaining cases, with a single race reported, are assigned to one of several Non-Latino categories. Other Non-Latino and Non-Latino Pacific Islander are collapsed to create one category, RACEDO_P=6.
4. The remaining cases with more than one race reported are assigned to the Non-Latino multiple-race category, RACEDO_P=7.

Note: The constructed Non-Latino single-race category (RACEDO_P=6) is not included in the original population projection by the Department of Finance (DOF). For a current definition of race by the Department of Finance, please see OMBSRREO.

RACEHP2A **Race – UCLA CHPR Definition, Unbridged (Adult)**

The constructed RACEHP2A variable is based on the same logic and criteria as RACEHPR2. This variable assigns race for the adult respondent of the child based on the UCLA Center for Health Policy Research definition. (See RACEHPR2 in the adult file)

RACEHP2P

Race – UCLA CHPR Definition, Unbridged (PUF Recode)

The RACEHP2P variable is a recoded version of RACEHPR2 to collapse categories to less identifiable categories. The new categories are assigned as follows:

Condition:	RACEHP2P Value:	RACEHP2P Label:
IF RACEHPR2=1	1	Latino
IF RACEHPR2=3	2	American Indian/Alaskan Native
IF RACEHPR2=4	3	Asian
IF RACEHPR2=5	4	African American
IF RACEHPR2=6	5	White
IF RACEHPR2=2 or 7	6	Pacific Islander/Other single or multiple race

SRAA

Self-Reported African American

SRAA is a dichotomous indicator of whether or not a respondent self-reports the child as African American. SRH is constructed for weighting purposes by the CHIS data collection vendor, Westat.

SRAI

Self-Reported American Indian

SRAI is a dichotomous indicator of whether or not a respondent self-reports the child as American Indian. SRAI is constructed for weighting purposes by the CHIS data collection vendor, Westat.

SRAS

Self-Reported Asian

SRAS is dichotomous indicator of whether or not a respondent self-reports the child as Asian. SRAS was constructed for weighting purposes for weighting purposes by the CHIS data collection vendor, Westat.

SRASO

Self-Reported Other Asian Group

SRASO is a dichotomous indicator of whether or not a respondent self-reports the child as Asian. SRASO was constructed for weighting purposes by the CHIS data collection vendor, Westat.

SRCH

Self-Reported Chinese

SRCH is a dichotomous indicator of whether or not a respondent self-reports the child as Chinese. SRCH was constructed for weighting purposes by the CHIS data collection vendor, Westat.

SRH **Self-Reported Latino/Hispanic**

SRH is a dichotomous indicator of whether or not a respondent self-reports the child as Latino/Hispanic. SRH is constructed for weighting purposes by the CHIS data collection vendor, Westat. **SRH_A** is a dichotomous indicator of whether or not the corresponding adult respondent self-reports as Latino/Hispanic.

SRKR **OMB Self-Reported Korean**

SRKR is a dichotomous indicator of whether or not a respondent self-reports the child as Korean. SRKR was constructed for weighting purposes by the CHIS data collection vendor, Westat.

SRO **Self-Reported Other Race**

SRO is a dichotomous indicator of whether or not a respondent self-reports the child as of a race other than White, Black/African American, Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native/Native American, Other Pacific Islander, or Native Hawaiian. SRO is constructed for weighting purposes by the CHIS data collection vendor, Westat.

SRPH **Self-Reported Filipino**

SRPH is a dichotomous indicator of whether or not a respondent self-reports the child as Filipino. SRPH was constructed for weighting purposes by the CHIS data collection vendor, Westat.

SRPI **Self-Reported PI and NTV HW**

SRPI is a dichotomous indicator of whether or not a respondent self-reports the child as Other Pacific Islander, Native American, or Native Hawaiian. SRPI was constructed for weighting purposes by the CHIS data collection vendor, Westat.

SRVT **Self-Reported Vietnamese**

SRVT is a dichotomous indicator of whether or not a respondent self-reports the child as Vietnamese. SRVT was constructed for weighting purposes by the CHIS data collection vendor, Westat.

SRW **Self-Reported White**

SRW is a dichotomous indicator of whether or not a respondent self-reports the child as White. SRW is constructed for weighting purposes by the CHIS data collection vendor, Westat.

CATRIBE **California Tribal Heritage**

The California Tribal Heritage variable indicates whether or not the child who is identified as American Indian/Alaska Native (SRAI=1) is also identified with a California or a non-California tribal heritage. This variable is constructed using questionnaire items CH4, CH4OS, and CH6OS.

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Since the questionnaire response categories in CH4 include only non-California tribes, it was important to construct CATRIBE to capture verbatim responses in CH4OS or CH6OS that may indicate California tribal heritage among the population of American Indians responding to the questionnaire.

Therefore, any American Indian/Alaska Native children (SRAI=1) who are reported as belonging to a California tribe in CH4OS or CH6OS are considered to have California Tribal Heritage (CATRIBE=1). All remaining children, who are identified with at least one of the non-California tribes in CH4, or indicate a non-California tribe as a verbatim answer in CH4OS, are considered to be of non-California Tribal Heritage. Any others are assigned a not ascertained value (-9) for this variable.

Note: This variable indicates reported tribal heritage. The cases included in this variable all are reported as AIAN (SRAI=1), but may or may not be enrolled members of a federal- or state-recognized tribe (please see the CH5 variable for this information).

ASIAN8 Asian Subtypes- (8 TYPES) (PUF Recode)

The ASIAN8 variable is derived from the ASIAN10 (source) variable.

A. First, the number of Asian ethnic groups reported for each case is counted using ASIAN10_1 through ASIAN10_10.

B. The cases with children who are in only one Asian ethnic group are assigned ASIAN8 values.

1. Respondents who report that the child is in only one ethnic group in ASIAN10 are assigned the following values for the ASIAN8 variable:

Condition:	ASIAN8 Value:	ASIAN8 Label:
If ASIAN10=1	1	Chinese
If ASIAN10=2	2	Japanese
If ASIAN10=3	3	Korean
If ASIAN10=4	4	Filipino
If ASIAN10=5	5	South Asian
If ASIAN10=6	6	Vietnamese
If ASIAN10=7	7	Southeast Asian

2. Children who are reported as belonging to only one Asian ethnic group, and are not yet assigned an ASIAN8 value, are imputed to assign a value.

C. The respondents of the children who report more than one Asian ethnic group are assigned ASIAN8 values.

1. Children who report more than one ethnic group for the child in ASIAN10 or Other Asian are assigned a value of 8:

Condition:	ASIAN8 Value:	ASIAN8 Label:

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Cambodian/Other Asian and More than one ethnic group reported in Asian 10	8	Other Asian/2+ Asian Types
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ASNHP2_P Asian Group – UCLA CHPR Definition, Unbridged (PUF Recode)

The ASNHP2_P variable identifying Asian ethnicity is a recoded definition for the public-use file provided by the Center for Health Policy Research at UCLA, which assigns Asian ethnicity based on which group the child is reported to identify with the most, if more than one Asian subgroup is reported. It collapses reports of Cambodian ethnicity, other Asian ethnic group and those reporting belonging to more than one Asian ethnic group.

A. The number of Asian ethnic groups reported for each case is counted using the ASNHP2 variable.

1. The respondents who report the child as belonging to an ethnic group in ASNHP2 are assigned the following values for the ASNHP2_P variable:

Condition:	ASNHP2_P Value:	ASNHP2_P Label:
If ASNHP2=2	1	Chinese
If ASNHP2=3	2	Filipino
If ASNHP2=4	3	South Asian
If ASNHP2=5	4	Japanese
If ASNHP2=6	5	Korean
If ASNHP2=7	6	Vietnamese
If ASNHP2=1 or 8	7	Cambodian/Other Asian/Multiple Asian

CITIZEN2 Citizenship Status for Children (3 Levels)

The CITIZEN2 variable is created to provide another indication of citizenship. This variable also reflects a definition from UCLA’s Center for Health Policy Research. CITIZEN2 is derived from CITIZEN1. CITIZEN2 collapses response categories that indicate non-citizenship with and without a green card.

Each case is tested through the following conditions until a CITIZEN2 value is assigned:

Condition:	CITIZEN2 Value:	CITIZEN2 Value:
If CH8 = 1, 2, 9, 22, or 26	1	U.S.-Born Citizen
If CH8A = 1	2	Naturalized Citizen

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If CH14=5, 10, 27	3	Central America
If CH14=28, 32	4	Other Latin America
If CH14=4 12 13 16 17 19 23 24 25 29 33	5	Asia and Pacific Islands
If CH11=6 7 8 11 14 15 20 21 30	6	Europe
If CH11=3, 31, 34	7	Other

Cases in which a father's country of birth could not be ascertained were imputed to assign a value to CNTRYF.

CNTRYM **Country Mother Born In**

The CNTRYM variable is derived from questionnaire items CH11 and CH11OS. The CNTRYM variable re-categorizes the mother's country of birth (CH11) into more general geographic regions.

Each case is tested through the following conditions until a CNTRYM value is assigned:

Condition:	CNTRYM Value:	CNTRYM Value:
If CH11=1, 2, 9, 22, 26	1	United States
If CH11=18	2	Mexico
If CH11=5, 10, 27	3	Central America
If CH11=28, 32	4	Other Latin America
If CH11=4 12 13 16 17 19 23 24 25 29 33	5	Asia and Pacific Islands
If CH11=6 7 8 11 14 15 20 21 30	6	Europe
If CH11=3, 31, 34	7	Other

Cases in which a mother's country of birth could not be ascertained were imputed to assign a value to CNTRYM.

CNTRYS **Country Child Born In**

CNTRYS is constructed with questionnaire items CH8 and CH8OS. CNTRYS identifies the child's country of birth and is constructed by re-categorizing the verbatim responses in CH8OS into CH8 and creating more general categories that identify the child's geographic place of birth.

Condition:	CNTRYS Value:	CNTRYS Label:
CH8=1, 2, 9, 22, 26	1	United States
CH8=18	2	Mexico
CH8=5, 10, or 27	3	Central America
CH8=28, 32	4	Other Latin America
CH8=4, 12, 13, 16, 17, 19, 23,	5	Asia and Pacific Islands

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24, 25, 29, or 33		
Ch8=6, 7, 8, 11, 14, 15, 20, 21, or 30	6	Europe
Ch8=3, 31, or 34	7	Other

Note: See Appendix A for detailed information on the definitions.

YRUS **Years Child Lived in U.S.**

YRUS is constructed with questionnaire item CH10.

YRUS assigns the number of years the child has lived in the U.S. (CH10) into range levels. In addition, YRUS standardizes the number of years for those with a particular year reported.

The value for this variable is calculated for the respondents who report a particular year by subtracting the year they report from 2007 (2007-CH10YR).

A skip value (-1) is assigned for all persons who were born in the U.S., Guam, Samoa, or the Virgin Islands.

YRUSF **Years Father has Lived in the US**

The YRUSF variable categorically assigns the number of years the child’s father has lived in the U.S. using questionnaire item, CH16. YRUSF standardizes the number of years for those with a particular year reported.

The value for this variable is calculated for the respondents who report a particular year by subtracting the year they report from 2007 (2007-CH16YR).

A skip value (-1) is assigned for all persons who were born in the U.S., Guam, Samoa, or the Virgin Islands

YRUSM **Years Mother has Lived in the US**

The YRUSM variable categorically assigns the number of years the child’s mother has lived in the U.S. using questionnaire item, CH13. YRUSM standardizes the number of years for those with a particular year reported.

The value for this variable is calculated for the respondents who report a particular year by subtracting the year they report from 2007 (2007-CH13YR).

A skip value (-1) is assigned for all persons who were born in the U.S., Guam, Samoa, or the Virgin Islands

LANGHOME **Types of Languages Spoken at Home**

The LANGHOME variable indicates the languages spoken in the homes of the respondents. This variable takes into account households in which multiple languages are spoken. The LANGHOME variable is created with the categories generated with the LANGTEMP construct variable.

1. Values are assigned to a LANGTEMP variable based on criteria from questionnaire items CH17_1-CH17_22.

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Condition:	LANGTEMP Value:	LANGTEMP Label:
If CH17_1=1	1	English
If CH17_2=1	2	Spanish
If CH17_3=1 or CH17_6=1	3	Chinese
If CH17_4=1	4	Vietnamese
If CH17_5=1	5	Tagalog
If CH17_7=1	6	Korean
If CH17_8=1	7	Asian Indian languages
If CH17_9=1	8	Russian
If CH17_12=1	9	Japanese
If CH17_13=1	10	Other Asian language
If CH17_14=1 or CH17_15=1 or CH17_16=1	11	European
If CH17_18=1	12	Farsi
If CH17_19=1	13	Armenian
If CH17_20=1	14	Arabic
If CH17_21=1	15	African/Afro-Asiatic
If CH17_22=1	16	Native American
If CH17_23=1	16	Other

2. For cases in which respondents speak two or more languages, values for LANGTEMP were assigned based on the following criteria:

If CH17_1=1 and CH17_2=1	17	English and Spanish
If CH17_1=1 and (CH17_3=1 or CH17_6=1)	18	English and Chinese
If CH17_1=1 and (CH17_9=1 or CH17_14=1 OR CH17_15=1 OR CH17_16=1 or CH17_17=1)	19	English and European language
If CH17_1=1 and (CH17_4=1 OR CH17_5=1 or CH17_7=1 OR CH17_8=1 or CH17_13=1)	20	English and another Asian Language
If sumCH17_1 – CH17_22=2 and CH17_1=1	21	English and one other language
If sumCH17_1-22>=2	22	Other, two or more languages

3. Next, each case is tested through the following steps until a LANGHOME value can be assigned:

Condition:	LANGHOME Value:	LANGHOME Label:
If LANGTEMP=1	1	English
If LANGTEMP=2	2	Spanish
If LANGTEMP=3	3	Chinese
If LANGTEMP=4	4	Vietnamese
If LANGTEMP=6	5	Korean
If LANGTEMP= Tagalog (5) Asian Indian Languages (7)	6	Other, one Asian language

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Japanese (9) Other Asian language (10)		
If LANGTEMP= Russian (8) European (11) Farsi (12) Armenian (13) Arabic (14) African/Afro-Asiatic (15) Native American (16)	7	Other, one language only
If LANGTEMP= English and English and Spanish (17)	8	English and Spanish
If LANGTEMP=18	9	English and Chinese
If LANGTEMP=19	10	English and a European language
If LANGTEMP=20	11	English and another Asian language
If LANGTEMP=21	12	English and one other language
If LANGTEMP=23	13	Other, two or more languages

INTVLANG

Language of Interview

The INTVLANG variable indicates the language spoken during the interview by the interviewer and the respondent. It is identical to the Westat variable ENGLSPAN but was renamed into INTVLANG since the former gives the impression that the interviews are only conducted in English and Spanish. The variable ENGLSPAN was moved to the admin files.

Each case is reassigned to an INTVLANG value based on the following criteria:

Condition:	INTVLANG Value:	INTVLANG Label:
If ENGLSPAN=1	1	English
If ENGLSPAN=2	2	Spanish
If ENGLSPAN=3	3	Vietnamese
If ENGLSPAN=4	4	Korean
If ENGLSPAN=5	5	Cantonese
If ENGLSPAN=6	6	Mandarin

SRSEX

Gender

SRSEX is a variable created by the CHIS data collection vendor, Westat. It is a dichotomous variable indicating the gender of the child respondent. **SRSEX_A** is a dichotomous variable indicating the gender of the corresponding adult respondent.

SRAGE_P

Self-reported Age (PUF Recode)

The SRAGE_P is a recoded version of SRAGE, which assigns age to the respondent.

Note: For the child file, SRAGE_P=SRAGE.

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

UR_BG

Rural and Urban - Claritas (By Block Group)

The UR_BG variable assigns rural and urban block group using the definition from the commercial company, Nielson, Inc (formerly Claritas). We obtained a file from Nielson Inc. that contains block groups in California and their associated urbanization categories. In order to construct UR_BG, the block group for each case (using the CBLK variable) is assigned to its corresponding urbanization category as provided by Nielson. For cases with missing CBLK data, the block the respondent reports using questionnaire items AM8 and AM9 is used in order to make this assignment.

Nielson assigns block groups in California to 4 urbanization categories based on the analysis of population density grids using projected 2013 geoboundaries, redistricting updates, and population estimates.

The urbanization categories are defined by Nielson, Inc. as follows:

Urban	Blocks associated with dense neighborhoods that represent the central cities of most major metropolitan areas (more than 4,150 persons/square mile).
2 nd City	Blocks associated with moderate-density neighborhoods in population centers (more than 1,000 and fewer than 4,150 persons/square mile).
Suburban	Blocks associated with moderate-density neighborhoods that are not surrounded by urban or second-city population centers (estimated to be more than 1,000 persons/square mile and not in an urban or 2 nd city population center).
Town or Rural	Blocks associated with isolated small towns or less-developed areas on the exurban frontier (estimated to be more than 210 but fewer than 950 persons/square mile). Small villages and rural hamlets surrounded by productive farmland or wide-open spaces (estimated to be 210 or fewer persons/square mile).

The cases with no block information are imputed to assign a value to UR_BG.

UR_CLRT

Rural and Urban – Claritas (By Zipcode) (4 levels)

The UR_CLRT variable uses a definition of rural and urban from the commercial company Nielson, Inc (formerly Claritas). Nielson assigns the ZIP codes in California to 4 urbanization categories based on the analysis of population density grids using the projected 2013 geoboundaries, redistricting updates, and population estimates. We obtained a file from Nielson Inc. that contains the ZIP codes in California and their associated urbanization categories.

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The urbanization categories are defined by Nielson, Inc. as follows:

Urban	ZIP codes associated with dense neighborhoods that represent the central cities of most major metropolitan areas (more than 4,150 persons/square mile).
2 nd City	ZIP codes associated with moderate-density neighborhoods in population centers (more than 1,000 and fewer than 4,150 persons/square mile).
Suburban	ZIP codes associated with moderate-density neighborhoods that are not surrounded by urban or second-city population centers (estimated to be more than 1,000 persons/square mile and not in an urban or 2 nd city population center).
Town or Rural	ZIP codes associated with isolated small towns or less-developed areas on the exurban frontier (estimated to be more than 210 but fewer than 950 persons/square mile). Small villages and rural hamlets surrounded by productive farmland or wide-open spaces (estimated to be 210 or fewer persons/square mile).

In order to create the UR_CLRT variable, the ZIP code for each case (within the BESTZIP variable) is assigned to its corresponding urbanization category as provided by Nielson. For cases with missing BESTZIP data, the ZIP code the respondent reports in questionnaire item AM7 is used in order to make this assignment (if AM7 > 90001).

In addition, some respondents report the ZIP code of a PO Box location rather than a ZIP code for a residence. Nielson Inc. provided the “parent ZIP codes” for these PO Box locations. The urbanization categories assigned to the “parent” ZIP codes are used to classify these cases..

The cases with no ZIP code information are imputed to assign a value to UR_CLRT.

UR_CLRT2 Rural and Urban - Claritas (By Zip Code) (2 levels)

Four urbanization categories are defined for the ZIP codes in California by the commercial company Nielson, Inc. (please see constructed variable UR_CLRT). The UR_CLRT2 variable is a modified version of the constructed UR_CLRT variable. The UR_CLRT2 variable designates all ZIP codes as either rural or urban.

1. The cases assigned to the urban, 2nd city, or suburban UR_CLRT categories (if UR_CLRT=1, 2, or 3) are considered to be urban (UR_CLRT2=1).
2. The cases assigned to the small town or rural UR_CLRT category (if UR_CLRT=4) are considered to be rural (UR_CLRT2=2).

Note: This variable is particularly useful since it provides an estimate that seems to correspond to the Census definition of urbanized and non-urbanized areas. As Nielson Inc. states, “The rural and small town/exurban classifications are not far from the density cutoff of the Census definition that distinguishes urbanized from non-urbanized areas as those having densities above/below 1,000 persons/square mile.”

UR_TRACT

Rural and Urban – Claritas (By Census Tract)

The UR_TRACT variable assigns the definition of rural and urban tract from the commercial company, Nielson, Inc (formerly Claritas). We obtained a file from Nielson Inc. that contains the tracts in California and their associated urbanization categories. Nielson assigns the tracts in California to 4 urbanization categories based on the analysis of population density grids using projected 2013 geoboundaries, redistricting updates, and population estimates.

The urbanization categories are defined by Nielson, Inc. as follows:

Urban	Tracts associated with dense neighborhoods that represent the central cities of most major metropolitan areas (more than 4,150 persons/square mile).
2 nd City	Tracts associated with moderate-density neighborhoods in population centers (more than 1,000 and fewer than 4,150 persons/square mile).
Suburban	Tracts associated with moderate-density neighborhoods that are not surrounded by urban or second-city population centers (estimated to be more than 1,000 persons/square mile and not in an urban or 2 nd city population center).
Town or Rural	Tracts associated with isolated small towns or less-developed areas on the exurban frontier (estimated to be more than 210 but fewer than 950 persons/square mile). Small villages and rural hamlets surrounded by productive farmland or wide-open spaces (estimated to be 210 or fewer persons/square mile).

In order to create the UR_TRACT variable, the tract for each case is assigned to its corresponding urbanization category as provided by Nielson. For cases with missing tract data, the tract of the respondent reports in questionnaire items AM8 and AM9 is used in order to make this assignment.

The cases with no tract information are imputed to assign a value to UR_TRACT.

UR_OMB

Rural and Urban – OMB

The UR_OMB variable reflects the Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB) classification of metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs). Counties are considered to be metropolitan or non-metropolitan depending on whether they are included in an MSA.

Each case is tested through the following series of conditions until a UR_OMB value is assigned:

1. The cases with respondents who report that they live within a metropolitan county (SRCNTY) are assigned to the metropolitan category (UR_OMB=1).

2. The cases with respondents who report that they live within a non-metropolitan county (SRCNTY) are assigned to the non-metropolitan category (UR_OMB=2).

UR_RHP

Rural and Urban – Office of Rural Health Policy

THE UR_RHP variable uses an operational classification of rural and urban from the Federal Office of Rural Health Policy (ORHP). The ORHP classifies counties as either rural or urban. The counties are classified with the same criteria that the Office of Management and Budget uses to determine metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas (see UR_OMB). However, to take into account particular rural areas within large urban counties (>1225 square miles), certain census tracts within these counties are designated as rural.

Each case is tested through the following series of steps until a UR_RPH value is assigned:

1. Respondents who report that they live within counties that are designated as rural are coded as rural (UR_RPH=2).
2. The cases with census tracts designated as rural, within a large urban county, are assigned to the rural category. The TRACT variable is used to code the cases.
3. The remaining respondents who report that they live within a county classified as urban are coded as urban (UR_RHP=1).

UR_IHS

Rural and Urban – Indian Health Service

The UR_IHS variable uses a county-level classification of rural and urban from the Indian Health Service. According to the IHS definition, counties are classified as either urban or rural. All counties (SRCNTY) are classified as either rural or urban counties using the IHS definition. In addition, the cities of San Diego, Santa Barbara, and Bakersfield are coded as urban.

1. The cases with respondents who report that they live within an urban county are coded as urban (UR_IHS=1).
2. The cases with ZIP codes associated with the cities of San Diego, Santa Barbara and Bakersfield are also assigned to the urban category for this variable (UR_IHS=1).
3. The cases with respondents who report that they live within a rural county, and are not associated with ZIP codes for the cities of San Diego, Santa Barbara or Bakersfield, are considered to be rural (UR_IHS=2).

OTHER CONSTRUCTED VARIABLES

CG3RC

Type of Childcare

The CG3RC variable is derived from questionnaire items CG2 and CG3A-CG3F. This variable categorizes sources of childcare for children who receive regular childcare for 10 or more hours per week. Each case is assigned to a CG3RC value based on the following criteria:

Condition:	CG3RC Value:	CG3RC Label:
If only CG3A=1	1	Grandparent/Other Family Member

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If only CG3B=1	2	Head Start/State Program
If only CG3C=1	3	Pre School or Nursery School
If only CG3D=1	4	Child Care Center
If only CG3E=1	5	Non-Family Member in own home
If only CG3F=1	6	Non-Family Member in his/her home
If CG2>=10 & CG3A-CG3F~=1	7	Other one source

Children who receive childcare from more than one source (CG3A-CG3F) are assigned a value of CG3RC=8. Children who do not receive childcare for 10 hours or more per week are assigned an inapplicable value, CG3RC=(-1).

SCH_TYP **Type of School Attended**

The SCH_TYP variable assigns the type of school that the child currently or last attended. Children who attended a public school are assigned a value of SCH_TYP=1. Those indicating attendance at a private school are assigned a value of SCH_TYP=2. Children who are not of school age (i.e. <5 years old) are assigned an inapplicable value (SCH_TYP=-1).

Appendix A

Recodes of Country of Birth

“Other specified” responses for country of birth (CH8OS) were recoded into the following categories using the definitions below.

1=United States: Includes the 50 states and District of Columbia. Includes dependencies or territories associated with the United States, such as American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

2=Mexico: Includes all regions.

3=Central America: Includes all countries that are part of the continent. Excludes the Caribbean islands.

4=Other Latin America: Consists of the 12 countries and 3 territories located south of the Isthmus of Panama on the South American Continent. Also includes the Caribbean islands.

5=Asia and Pacific Islands: Composed of the 47 countries and assorted islands east of Europe. Includes the Middle East and Southeast Asian countries. Also includes the Pacific Islands nations of Polynesia, Melanesia, and Micronesia located in the South Pacific Ocean, such as Fiji, the North Mariana Islands, Palau, Samoa, Tonga, and New Caledonia. Excludes American Samoa and Guam. New Zealand and Australia are also assigned to this category.

6=Europe: Includes the 44 countries and numerous related dependencies, territories, and islands that are considered part of Europe such as the Azores, the Canary Islands and Iceland. Traditionally, the Urals to the east and the Caucasus Mountains to the south form the line of demarcation between Europe and Asia. The part of Russia west of the Urals is sometimes included with Europe. The portion of Turkey west of the Bosphorus is geographically part of Europe. However, because it was not possible to discern where specifically the respondent and his/her parents were from, Russia was coded as Asia as the entire country is officially part of Asia. Because Turkey is generally classified as a Middle Eastern country, which was included in the Asian category, it was classified as an Asian country.

7=Other: Responses that were unidentifiable and those that were too broad to be coded into one of the above categories were also included in this “other” category. Also includes Canada, those countries located on the African continent, some mid-Indian Ocean islands such as Reunion Island and Mauritius, and Cape Verde, an island in the mid-Atlantic Ocean.

Sources:

United States Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) [The World Factbook 2001](http://www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook/)
<http://www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook/>

United States Department of State Geographic Learning Site
Countries and Regions Section
<http://www.state.gov/countries/>

World Atlas.com- uses information from the CIA's [The World Factbook 2001](http://www.worldatlas.com/aatlas/infopage/continent.htm)
<http://www.worldatlas.com/aatlas/infopage/continent.htm>

For “Pacific Islands” category used the following sources:

- Pacific Islanders' Cultural Association Website with a listing of Pacific Islands' nations
<http://www.pica-org.org/websurf/websurf.html>

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- Asian Development Bank Policy Paper “A Pacific Strategy for the New Millennium”. September 2000
http://www.adb.org/Documents/Policies/Pacific_Strategy/default.asp