



# **Constructed Variables CHIS 2005 Child Survey**

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# RACE AND ETHNICITY

## 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.

## RACECN\_A

### Race of Adult Respondent—Census 2000 Definition

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

## 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.

## RACEHP\_P

### Race – Center for Health Policy Research (PUF Recode)

The purpose of the RACEHP\_P variable is to create a measure of race that takes into account which race/ethnicity the child is reported to most identify with if more than one race for the child is reported by the adult respondent. For the cases with multiple races reported, and no indication of which group the child most identifies with, a few other rules are used. RACEHP\_P is derived from the race variables **SRH, SRPI, SRAI, SRAS, SRAA, SRW, SRO**, and other questionnaire items (see RACEHPR). Latino is also considered to be a separate race category for this variable.

RACEHP\_P values are assigned in the following hierarchical manner:

1. First, a count is made of the number of races reported for each case using the race variables SRPI, SRAI, SRAS, SRAA, SRW, and SRO.
2. Second, the Non-Latino children (SRH=2) are assigned RACEHP\_P values. With the exception of Pacific Islander, the Non-Latino cases (SRH=2) with only one race reported are assigned to the appropriate single-race category.

Depending on which group the child is reported to most identify with in questionnaire item CH30S, the Non-Latino cases (SRH=2) with more than one race are assigned to the RACEHP\_P=6 category, as are the Pacific Islanders and those of other single races.

3. Next, the Latino cases (SRH=1) are assigned the appropriate values depending upon a number of criteria:
  - a. The Latino children (SHR=1) who are statistically imputed to be Latino (ISRH >=1), and do not have an imputed race (**SRPI, SRAI, SRAS, SRAA, SRW, SRO**), are coded to the appropriate single-race category if only a single race is reported.
  - b. The children who are statistically imputed to be Latino (ISRH >=1) and do not have an imputed race (**SRPI, SRAI, SRAS, SRAA, SRW, SRO**), with multiple races reported, are assigned the multiple-race category.
  - c. The Latino cases (SRH=1) that are not statistically imputed to be Latino (ISRH < 1), but have an imputed race (**SRPI, SRAI, SRAS, SRAA, SRW, SRO**), are considered to be Latino, RACEHP\_P=1.
  - d. The Latino children (SRH=1) who are not statistically imputed to be Latino (ISRH < 1), and do not have an imputed race (**SRPI, SRAI, SRAS, SRAA, SRW, SRO**), with multiple races reported, are coded to the appropriate RACEHP\_P category depending on which group they are reported to most identify with.

**Adjustment 1:** The Latino children (SRH=1) with a single race specified that is “other” (SRO=1), and for whom the race/ethnicity specified in CH30S is an identified nationality or “none of these,” are assigned to the Latino category (RACEHP\_P=1). Examples of these “other” or open-specify responses include Mexican, Chicano, Hispanic, Salvadoran, Moreno and Cuban.

**Adjustment 2:** The Latino children (SRH=1) with “none of these” specified (in CH3OS), and for whom the race/ethnicity the child most identifies with is unknown, are coded as Latino (RACEHP\_P=1).

**Adjustment 3:** The Latino children (SRH=1) with multiple races, in which the SRH variable and race are both imputed, are assigned to the PI/other single/multiple race category for this variable (RACEHP\_P=6).

**Adjustment 4:** The children with RACEHP\_P ~≠2 who meet one of the following criteria are coded as American Indian/Alaska Native (RACEHP\_P=2):

1. Are identified as an enrolled member in an AIAN tribe (CH5=1)
2. Single race, Non-Latino (SRH ~≠1), and American Indian/Alaska Native (SRAI=1)
3. Single race, American Indian/Alaska Native (SRAI=1), Latino (SRH=1), and are most identified with American Indian/Alaska Native
4. Multiple race, American Indian/Alaska Native (SRAI=1), and are most identified with American Indian/Alaska Native.

For cases where an adult respondent was not available in the household, additional imputation techniques were required to assign the child’s race.

**Adjustment 5:** For children assigned to a race category that is identical to the interviewed adolescent in the household, then the child is assigned to the adolescent’s RACEHP\_P category.

**Adjustment 6:** If the child’s ethnicity is Latino and the first mentioned language spoken at home is Spanish, then the child is assigned to RACEHP\_P=1. If the child’s race is Asian and the first mentioned language spoken in the home is an Asian language, then the child is assigned to RACEHP\_P=4.

**Adjustment 7:** If the child’s ethnicity is Latino and both parents were born in Mexico, Central or South America, Guatemala, El Salvador, Puerto Rico, or Caribbean, then the child is assigned to the RACEHP\_P=1 category. If one the child’s race is Asian and both parents were born in Asian countries, then RACEHP\_P=4. If one of the child’s race is Pacific Islander and both parents were born in Guam, then RACEHP\_P=2. If one of the child’s race is White and both parents were born in Iran, then RACEHP\_P=6.

**Adjustment 8:** Those cases that have missing adult respondent information (only most knowledgeable adult (MKA) or no MKA or adult respondent in household) are imputed.

## **RACEHP\_A                      Race of Adult Respondent – UCLA CHPR Definition**

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

## **ASIAN9                              Asian Subtypes-9 (PUF Recode)**

The ASIAN9 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 ASIAN9 values.
- C. The respondents of the children who report more than one Asian ethnic group are assigned ASIAN9=9.

## **ASNHPR\_P**

### **Asian Group – UCLA CHPR Definition (PUF Recode)**

The ASNHPR\_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 ASIANHPR variable.
- B. Children who are reported as identifying with a specific single Asian ethnic group are assigned to corresponding values for the ASNHPR\_P variable. Children who most identify with Cambodian ethnicity, other single Asian ethnicity or belonging to two or more Asian ethnic groups are assigned the value ASNHPR\_P=7.

Children who are not of Asian race/ethnicity (SRAS~=1) are assigned a skip value, ASNHPR\_P=(-1).

## **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.

## **SRPH**

### **OMB 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.

## **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.



**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 by the CHIS data collection vendor, Westat.

**SRASO    OMB 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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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, African America, 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.

**CHINESE    Chinese**

The CHINESE variable is constructed from questionnaire items CH7\_4, and CH7\_15. CHINESE is a dichotomous indicator of whether or not an adult respondent identifies the corresponding child as Chinese. Respondents who report the child being Chinese (CH7\_4=1) or Taiwanese (CH7\_15=1) are coded as Chinese (CHINESE=1). All other children are coded as not being Chinese (CHINESE=2).

## FILIPINO

### Filipino

FILIPINO is a dichotomous variable indicator of whether or not an adult respondent identifies the corresponding child as Filipino. FILIPINO was constructed from questionnaire item CH7\_5. Respondents who report the child being Filipino (CH7\_5=1) are coded as FILIPINO=1. All other children are coded as FILIPINO=2.

## LATIN9TP

### Latino/Hispanic Subtypes – 9

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.
- C. The cases with more than one ancestry reported are assigned LATINTEMP values.
- 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
If LATINTEMP=-9	8	Not ascertained

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

## 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.

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.

## Health Insurance

### INSMD Covered by Medi-Cal

The INSMD variable is derived from questionnaire item CF1. Children who are identified by the respondent as being covered by Medi-Cal (CF1=1) are considered to be covered by Medi-Cal for this variable (INSMD=1). Those who are identified as not covered by MediCal (CF1=2) are considered to be not covered (INSMD=1).

Some cases are assigned for INSMD in which the respondents refuse (-7) or do not know (-8) if the child is covered by Medi-Cal in item CF1 or if this data is missing (-9) (see below).

**Adjustment 1:** The cases in which INSMD =1, and in which the child is covered by Medi-Cal through premium payment for a health plan (AI12\_6=1) or through a plan that was missed (CF9\_5=1), are recoded as covered by Medicare (INSMD=1).

**Data editing adjustment 1:** Those cases in which INSHF=1, and that have a household income <100% FLP (POVLL=1), 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.

**Data editing adjustment 2:** 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.

### INSHF Covered by Healthy Families

The INSHF variable is derived from questionnaire item CF2. Children who are identified by the respondent as being covered by Healthy Families (CF2=1) are considered to be covered by Healthy Families for this variable

(INSHF=1). 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).

Some cases are assigned for INSHF in which the respondents refuse (-7) or do not know (-8) if the child is covered by Healthy Families in item CF2, or if this data is missing (-9) (see below).

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

**Data editing adjustment 2:** 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.

**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.

## **INSEM** **Covered by Employer-Based Plans**

The INSEM variable is derived from questionnaire item CF3. Children who are identified by the respondent as being covered through premium payment for a health plan (AI12\_2=1 or AI12\_3=1) or by a health insurance plan or HMO through a current or former employer/union (CF3=1) are considered to be covered by an employer-based plan for this variable (INSEM=1). 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 (CF3=2), are considered to be not covered (INSEM=2).

Some cases are assigned for INSEM in which the respondents refuse (-7) or do not know (-8) if the child is covered by an employer-based plan in item CF3, or if this data is missing (-9) (see below).

**Adjustment 1:** The cases in which INSEM ~≠1, and the child is covered through an employer-based plan that was missed (CF9\_1=1), are recoded as covered by an employer-based plan (INSEM=1).

**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.

**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.

## **INSPR** **Covered by Plans Purchased on Own**

The INSPR variable is derived from questionnaire item CF4. Children who are identified by the respondent as being covered by a health insurance plan that was purchased directly from the insurance company or HMO (CF4=1) are considered to be covered by a plan purchased on their own (INSPR=1). The cases that skip out of CF4 (-1), or the respondent reports that the child is not covered by a plan purchased directly (CF4=2), are considered to be not covered (INSPR=2).

Some cases are assigned for INSPR in which the respondents refuse (-7) or do not know (-8) if the child is covered by a plan purchased directly in item CF4, or if this data is missing (-9) (see below).

**Adjustment 1:** The cases in which INSPR ~≠1, and the child is covered through a plan purchased directly that was missed (CF9\_3=1), are recoded as covered by a plan directly purchased (INSPR=1).

**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.

**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.

## **INSOG**

### **Covered by Other Government Plans**

The INSOG variable is derived from questionnaire items CF7. Children who are identified by the respondent as being covered by some other government plan (CF7=1 or 2), or specify some other government plan (CF7OS ~=-1), are considered to be 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 a government plan (CF7=3), are considered to be not covered for this variable (INSOG=2).

Some cases are assigned for INSOG in which the respondents refuse (-7) or do not know (-8) if the child is covered by some other government plan in item CF7, or if this data is missing (-9) (see below).

**Adjustment 1:** The cases in which INSOG ~=-1, and the child is covered through some other government plan that was missed (CF9\_9=1), are recoded as covered by another government health plan (INSOG=1).

**Data editing adjustment 1:** A small number of children are identified by the respondent as covered by Medicare (CF9\_4=1). These cases are included in this variable (INSOG=1).

**Data editing adjustment 2:** 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.

**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.

## **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.

## **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.

## 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): INSMC, 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).

The remaining children are assigned a value INS= (-9), to indicate an unknown current insurance status.

## 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	2	Medicare & Medicaid
If [INSMC=1 and (INSEM=1 OR INSHF=1 OR INSPR=1 OR INSML=1 OR INSOT=1 OR INSOG=1)] or if SRAGE>=65 AND [INSMC = 1 & AI4 = 1 AND INSTYPE<=2] or [INSMC = 1 & AI25 = 1 & AH49=1 & AI21=1 & AI22=1 & INSTYPE<= 2]	3	Medicare & Others
If INSMC=1	4	Medicare Only
If INSMC=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.

## 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 INSMC=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:
If SRAGE >=65	-1	Skipped >= 65

**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.

**Note:** The corresponding constructed variable for adults 65 and older (SRAGE >= 65) is INS65.

## 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, CF22.

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

- 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

- 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



3. The remaining cases are assigned not ascertained values (-9) for INS12M.

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

**RSN\_NOMC                      Reasons for Not Having Medi-Cal**

The RSN\_NOMC variable is derived from questionnaire item CF1A and the INS construct. This variable asks the adult respondent the main reason that the child is not enrolled in the Medi-Cal program. The RSN\_NOMC re-categorizes the reasons given for child non-enrollment in Medi-Cal in CF1A, given their current uninsured status. Any cases with a child identified as being insured or who is at or above the 300% Federal Poverty Level are assigned a skip value (-1) for this variable.

**RSN\_NOHF                      Reasons for Not Having Healthy Families**

The RSN\_NOHF variable is derived from questionnaire item CF2A and the INS construct. This variable asks the adult respondent the main reason that the child is not enrolled in the Healthy Families program. The RSN\_NOHF re-categorizes the reasons given for child non-enrollment in Healthy Families in CF2A, given the child’s current uninsured status. Any cases with a child identified as being insured are assigned a skip value (-1).

**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-categorizes reasons given into distinct responses based on CF18, CF18OS, CF29 and CF29OS. Any cases with a child identified as being insured are assigned a skip value (-1).

**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
If INS12M=-9 or INS64=-9	-9	Not ascertained



## INSLT12R

### Health Ins Coverage in Last 12 Mos, Incl Current Status: 9 Levels

The INSLT12R variable is constructed from a number of questionnaire items that measure both the status and type of health insurance coverage in the past 12 months for persons 65 years and younger. Constructed categories in INSLT12R reflect stability and/or fluctuations in type of health insurance coverage during a 12-month time period. Cases reporting consistency in the type of coverage during the past 12 months or cases reporting uninsured status during all of the past 12 months are assigned the corresponding health insurance coverage category. However, cases in which multiple types of coverage are reflected in a 12-month period are assigned values based on a number of criteria specifying the type of health coverage(s) as well as gaps in coverage.

## 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

## ELIGPRG3

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

A series of eligibility variables were constructed to estimate and categorize the number of uninsured Californians who would meet the eligibility criteria for the "full-scope" Medi-Cal or Healthy Families programs if they were to apply. The estimated number of uninsured eligibles 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.
- B. *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.
- C. *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 Level guidelines are used as the primary income source in constructing the eligibility variable.
- D. *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.

- E. *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/Healthy Families Eligible-4 levels), **ELIGPP03** (Eligibility program (2003) including local child coverage expansions), **ELIGPP04** (Eligibility program (2004) including local child coverage expansions), and **ELIGPP05** (Eligibility program (2005) including local child coverage expansions). These variables are constructed using the same logic and criteria as **ELIGPRG4**.

## **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 2002 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
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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
If HHINC > POVRT300n	4	301% FPL and above
All remaining cases	-9	Not ascertained

## **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.

## **POVGWD\_P**

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

The POVGWD\_P variable is constructed using several questionnaire items that measure family income. This variable uses criteria from the 2005 Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty guidelines and provides a family poverty level measure for the selected child’s family. This variable is used to generate the various eligibility variables.

**Data editing adjustment 1:** The POVGWD\_P variable is directly imputed for child-first cases in which no family income data are available. These control variables used for imputation are household poverty level, family size, family type, most knowledgeable adult’s gender, adult’s education level, parent’s citizenship, and child’s insurance status. <http://www.meishij.net/chufang/diy/yaoshan/42880.html>

Top-code is 24.

# **HEALTH CONDITIONS**

## **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.

## 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).

## 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)

## CA10A\_P

### Child's Conditions (PUF Recode)

The CA10A\_P variable is a recode of CA10A, which assigns children's physical, behavioral and/or mental conditions. Cases are re-assigned based on the following criteria:

Condition:	CA10A_P Value:	CA10A_P Label:
If CA10A=1	1	Asthma
If CA10A=2	2	ADD/ADHD
If CA10A=3	3	Autism
If CA10A=10	4	Hearing problem
If CA10A=14	5	Orthopedic problem
If CA10A=16	6	Vision problem
If CA10A=18	7	Learning disability
If CA10A=19	8	Developmental disorder/Delay
If CA10A=20	9	Speech/Language
If CA10A=21	10	Allergy
If CA10A=23	11	Injury
If CA10A= 4, 5, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15, 24 or 25	12	Other physical
If CA10A= 11, 22 or 26	13	Other behavioral/mental
If CA10A=27	14	Other
If CA10A=28	15	Two or more conditions

## DENTAL AND HEALTH BEHAVIORS

### **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) 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).

### **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:

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

## ACCESS AND UTILIZATION

### **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, 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 assigned a value of USUAL5TP= (-9).

## **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

## **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 assigned a value of DOCT\_YR= (-9).

## **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

## **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.

## **SCHOOL NAME**

## **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). Cases in which the name or type of the school could not be determined are assigned a value (SCH\_TYP=-9).

## **HEIGHT AND WEIGHT**

## **BIRTHWK**

### **Weight at Birth (Kilograms)**

This variable assigns weight at birth in kilograms and utilizes source variables, CA13FMT, CA13P, CA13O, CA13K and CA13G.

Cases in which BIRTHWK could not be determined are assigned a not ascertained value, BIRTHWK=(-9).

**BIRTHWP**                      **Weight at Birth (Pounds)**

This variable assigns weight at birth in pounds and utilizes source variables, CA13FMT, CA13P, CA13O, CA13K and CA13G.

Cases in which BIRTHWP could not be determined are assigned a not ascertained value, BIRTHWP=(-9).

**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 assigned a not ascertained value, WGHTK\_P=(-9).

**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 assigned a not ascertained value, WGHTP\_P=(-9).

**Note:** Top code is 175.



# CITIZENSHIP

## 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
If CH9 >= 1	3	Non-Citizen

Cases in which citizenship cannot be determined are assigned a value of CITIZEN2= (-9).

## 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, 24, 25, 29, or 33	5	Asia and Pacific Islands
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.

## 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 assigned a value of CNTRYM= (-9).

## **CNTRYF Country Father Born In**

The CNTRYF variable is derived from questionnaire items CH14 and CH14OS. The CNTRYF variable re-categorizes the father's country of birth (CH14) into more general geographic regions.

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

Condition:	CNTRYF Value:	CNTRYF Value:
If CH14=1, 2, 9, 22, 26	1	United States
If CH14=18	2	Mexico
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 assigned a value of CNTRYF= (-9).

## **CITIZ2\_M Citizenship and Immigration Status of Mother (3 Levels)**

The CITIZ2\_M variable is derived from the constructed variable CITIZ1\_M, which categorizes the citizenship and immigration status of the child's mother. The CITIZ2\_M variable re-categorizes the mother's citizenship status into 3 distinct levels.

Values of CITIZ2\_M are assigned as follows:

Condition:	CITIZ2_M Value:	CITIZ2_M Value:
If CITIZ1_M=1	1	U.S.-Born Citizen
If CITIZ1_M=2	2	Naturalized Citizen
If CITIZ1_M=3 or 4	3	Non-Citizen

Cases in which citizenship cannot be determined are assigned a value of CITIZ2\_M= (-9).

## **CITIZ2\_F** **Citizenship and Immigration Status of Father (3 Levels)**

The CITIZ2\_F variable is derived from the constructed source variable CITIZ1\_F, which categorizes the citizenship and immigration status of the child’s father. The CITIZ2\_F variable re-categorizes the father’s citizenship status into 3 distinct levels.

Values of CITIZ2\_F are assigned as follows:

Condition:	CITIZ2_F Value:	CITIZ2_F value:
If CITIZ1_F=1	1	U.S.-Born Citizen
If CITIZ1_F=2	2	Naturalized Citizen
If CITIZ1_F=3 or 4	3	Non-Citizen

Cases in which citizenship cannot be determined are assigned a value of CITIZ2\_F= (-9).

## **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 2005 (2005-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 2005 (2005-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 2005 (2005-CH13YR).

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

## GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

### UR\_CLRT

#### Rural and Urban - Claritas (4 levels)

The UR\_CLRT variable uses a definition of rural and urban from the commercial company Claritas Inc. Claritas assigns the ZIP codes in California to 4 urbanization categories based on the analysis of population density grids of 1990 geoboundaries, 2000 redistricting updates, and 2001 population estimates. We obtained a file from Claritas Inc. that contains the ZIP codes in California and their associated urbanization categories. The urbanization categories are defined by Claritas 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 <sup>nd</sup> 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 second-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 persons/square mile and fewer).

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 Claritas.

In addition, some respondents report the ZIP code of a PO Box location rather than a ZIP code for a residence. Claritas 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.

## **UR\_CLRT2**

### **Rural and Urban - Claritas (2 levels)**

Four urbanization categories are defined for the ZIP codes in California by the commercial company Claritas 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, second city, or suburban UR\_CLRT categories (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 (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 Claritas 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\_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).

(see Appendix B for detailed list of rural and urban specification.)

## **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).

(see Appendix B for detailed list of rural and urban specification.)

## **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).

(see Appendix B for detailed list of rural and urban specification.)

## **LANGUAGE**

### **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.

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
If CH17_1-22=(-9)	-9	Not ascertained

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) Japanese (9) Other Asian language (10)	6	Other, one Asian language
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
If LANGTEMP=-9	-9	Not ascertained

## **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.

## **OTHER CONSTRUCTED VARIABLES**

### **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.

### **SRAGE\_P**                      **Self-reported Age (PUF Recode)**

The SRAGE\_P is a recoded version of SRAGE, which assigns age to the respondent. For missing values, SRAGE is imputed.

**Note:** For the child file, SRAGE=SRAGE\_P.

### **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).



## 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.

## 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.

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

## BRSTFD

### Age in Months When Stopped Breastfeeding (PUF Recode)

The BRSTFD variable is derived from source questionnaire items CA15NUM and CA15UNT. This variable provides a categorical measure of the age in months when children 3 or younger who were ever breastfed stopped breastfeeding. Cases reporting number of days, weeks, or years at which the child stopped breastfeeding in CA15UNT are converted to number of months.

Cases in which breastfeeding has not ceased are assigned a value of BRSTFD=93.

Children who are older than 3 are assigned an inapplicable value of BRSTFD= (-1).

## 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

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).

**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

**AHEDUC Adult Educational Attainment**

AHEDUC is constructed with adult questionnaire item AH47. It includes the adult respondents whose household had a 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 though 8
If AH47=9, 10, or 11 (grades)	2	Grade 9 through 11

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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 <sup>th</sup> or 5 <sup>th</sup> 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

# 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 America 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/contnent.htm)  
<http://www.worldatlas.com/aatlas/infopage/contnent.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>

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

# Appendix B

## Geographic Specifications

### Rural and Urban – IHS

<p>IHS - Urban</p> <p>STRATA2:</p> <p>1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 31, 34</p> <p>(Los Angeles, Orange, Santa Clara, Alameda, Sacramento, Contra Costa, San Francisco, Ventura, San Mateo, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Solano, Santa Cruz, Marin, San Luis Obispo, Merced, Napa, Monterey/San Benito)</p> <p>San Diego ZIP codes:</p> <p>92103, 92104, 92105, 92106, 92107, 92108, 92109, 92110, 92111, 92112, 92113, 92114, 92115, 92116, 92117, 92118, 92119, 92120, 92121, 92122, 92123, 92124, 92126, 92127, 92128, 92129, 92130, 92131, 92132, 92133, 92134, 92135, 92136, 92137, 92138, 92139, 92140, 92142, 92143, 92145, 92147, 92149, 92150, 92152, 92153, 92154, 92155, 92158, 92159, 92160, 92161, 92162, 92163, 92164, 92165, 92166, 92167, 92168, 92169, 92170, 92171, 92172, 92173, 92174, 92175, 92176, 92177, 92178, 92179, 92182, 92184, 92186, 92187, 92190, 92191, 92192, 92193, 92194, 92195, 92196, 92197, 92198, 92199</p> <p>Santa Barbara ZIP codes:</p> <p>93101, 93102, 93103, 93105, 93106, 93107, 93108, 93109, 93110, 93111, 93116, 93117, 93118, 93120, 93121, 93130, 93140, 93150, 93160, 93190, 93199</p> <p>Bakersfield ZIP codes:</p> <p>93301, 93302, 93303, 93304, 93305, 93306, 93307, 93308, 93309, 93311, 93312, 93313, 93380, 93381, 93382, 93383, 93384, 93385, 93386, 93387, 93388, 93389, 93390</p>
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### Rural and Urban – OMB

<p>OMB - Non-Metropolitan</p> <p>STRATA2:</p> <p>30, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41</p> <p>(Imperial, Kings, Humboldt/Del Norte, Siskiyou/Lassen/Trinity/Modoc, Mendicino/Lake, Tehama/Colusa/Glenn, Sutter/Yuba, Nevada/Sierra/Plumas, Tuolumne/Mariposa/Calaveras/Mono/Amador/Alpine/Inyo)</p>
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In stratum 34 (Monterey/San Benito) and ZIP code is 95023, 95024, 95043, 95045, or 95075.

Rural and Urban – Office of Rural Health Policy

RHP - Rural

STRATA2:

30, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41

(Imperial, Kings, Humboldt/Del Norte, Siskiyou/Lassen/Trinity/Modoc, Mendocino/Lake, Tehama/Colusa/Glenn, Sutter/Yuba, Nevada/Sierra/Plumas, Tuolumne/Mariposa/Calaveras/Mono/Amador/Alpine/Inyo)

In stratum 34 (Monterey/San Benito) and ZIP code is 95023, 95024, 95043, 95045, 95075.

Rural ZIP codes (within large urban counties):

95925, 95948, 95954, 95967, 95969, 95978, 95619, 95623, 95629, 95633, 95634, 95635, 95636, 95643, 95646, 95651, 95656, 95667, 95684, 95709, 95720, 95721, 95726, 95735, 96142, 96150, 96151, 96152, 96154, 96155, 96156, 96157, 96158, 93210, 93234, 93242, 93514, 93609, 93618, 93620, 93622, 93631, 93638, 93646, 93648, 93654, 93656, 93657, 93662, 93205, 93215, 93216, 93224, 93226, 93238, 93240, 93249, 93250, 93252, 93255, 93268, 93280, 93283, 93285, 93287, 93501, 93502, 93504, 93505, 93516, 93523, 93524, 93527, 93555, 93556, 93596, 90704, 93601, 93610, 93637, 93639, 93644, 93635, 93661, 93665, 95301, 95312, 95322, 95324, 95334, 95369, 95374, 95380, 95381, 95388, 95602, 95603, 95604, 95724, 96140, 96143, 96145, 96148, 96160, 96161, 96162, 92220, 92223, 92225, 92226, 92230, 92241, 92258, 92276, 92282, 92563, 92589, 92590, 92591, 92592, 92593, 92242, 92252, 92267, 92268, 92277, 92278, 92280, 92284, 92304, 92309, 92310, 92311, 92312, 92314, 92319, 92323, 92332, 92338, 92347, 92363, 92364, 92366, 92398, 92004, 95336, 95337, 95361, 95376, 95378, 93422, 93423, 93428, 93432, 93446, 93447, 93453, 93465, 93460, 93463, 93464, 95020, 95021, 95023, 95360, 96047, 96059, 94515, 94952, 94954, 94955, 95416, 95433, 95476, 95316, 95363, 95382, 93207, 93208, 93212, 93218, 93221, 93247, 93256, 93257, 93258, 93260, 93265, 93267, 93270, 93272, 93274, 93275, 93282, 93286, 93542, 93615, 93647, 93673, 93015, 93016, 93040

RHP - Urban

STRATA2:

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31 or 33 and not a designated rural ZIP code (see "rural" ZIP codes above)

(Los Angeles, San Diego, Orange, Santa Clara, San Bernardino, Riverside, Alameda, Sacramento, Contra Costa, Fresno, San Francisco, Ventura, San Mateo, Kern, San Joaquin, Sonoma,

Stanislaus, Santa Barbara, Solano, Tulare, Santa Cruz, Marin, San Luis Obispo, Pacer, Merced, Butte, Shasta, Yolo, El Dorado, Napa, Madera)

In stratum 34 (Monterey/San Benito) and ZIP code is not 95023, 95024, 95043, 95045, 95075.