

**2006-2010 National Survey of Family Growth
User's Guide Appendix 3b:
Female Pregnancy File Recode Specifications**

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All of the recodes included in this appendix have been specified based on the pregnancy file layout.

The CAPI Reference Questionnaire (CRQ) contains the full specifications for the computer-assisted survey instrument, including all CRQ flow checks (routing statements) referenced below.

** A double-asterisk after the recode name indicates there was a comparable recode of the same name in Cycle 6 (2002). Please also see User's Guide Appendix 4, presenting "cross-walk" spreadsheets of the NSFG recodes.

Section B: Pregnancy and Birth History

OUTCOME:** "Pregnancy outcome"

This recode assigns a single outcome code to each pregnancy, even if the pregnancy had multiple outcomes. If there were multiple outcomes, OUTCOME gives the following priority:

*live birth (either vaginal or Cesarean delivery)
induced abortion
stillbirth
miscarriage
ectopic pregnancy*

The raw variable indicating pregnancy outcome is BC-1 PREGEND, and for each pregnancy up to 6 outcomes are recorded. There were no pregnancies in the 2006-2010 NSFG data with more than 3 outcomes reported (PREGEND1, PREGEND2, and PREGEND3). There is also a Blaise-computed variable **prgoutcome** defined in Flow Check B-42a that indicates whether the pregnancy ended in live birth (code 1), ended in non-live birth (code 2), or is a current pregnancy (code 3). The computed variable **outcom_s** has the same code categories as prgoutcome, but reflects the pregnancy outcome after all key details about the pregnancy, including pregnancy order, have been verified and corrected in Section B's summary screens.

SAS logic:

```
If outcom_s=. then OUTCOME=-1;
Else if outcom_s = 1 then OUTCOME = 1;
Else if outcom_s = 3 then OUTCOME = 6;
Else if outcom_s = 2 then do;
  If PREGEND1=3 or PREGEND2=3 or PREGEND3=3 then OUTCOME = 2;
  Else if PREGEND1=2 or PREGEND2=2 or PREGEND3=2 then OUTCOME = 3;
  Else if PREGEND1=1 or PREGEND2=1 or PREGEND3=1 then OUTCOME = 4;
  Else if PREGEND1=4 or PREGEND2=4 or PREGEND3=4 then OUTCOME = 5;
  Else if PREGEND1=dk/rf then do;
    If BC-1b HOWENDDK=1 (live birth) then OUTCOME=1;
    Else if HOWENDDK in(5,8,9) then OUTCOME=-1 (impute);
  End;
End;
```

Imputation Note: Needed for cases with *outcom_s* =missing or HOWENDDK=5, dk, or rf. *Outcom_s* will be missing (sysmis) if both BC-1 PREGEND1=dk/rf and BC-1b HOWENDDK=dk/rf.

- ❖ If *outcom_s* =., then *OUTCOME* can be imputed to any value other than 6=current pregnancy.
- ❖ If *OUTCOME* is flagged for imputation because HOWENDDK=5 (not a live birth), then *OUTCOME* should be imputed to a value of 2, 3, 4, or 5.

Code categories:

- 1 = Live birth
- 2 = Induced abortion
- 3 = Stillbirth
- 4 = Miscarriage
- 5 = Ectopic pregnancy
- 6 = Current pregnancy

PRGLNGTH:** "Duration of completed pregnancy in weeks"

Blaise-computed variable **moscurrp** indicate months gestation of a current pregnancy.
Blaise-computed variables **mosgestv** and **wksgestv** indicate months or weeks gestational length of a completed pregnancy, based on any corrections that might have been made in the summary screens.
Blaise-computed variable **outcom_s** (see specs for OUTCOME for further details) indicates whether pregnancy ended in live birth (code 1), ended in non-live birth (code 2), or is a current pregnancy (code 3).

If these variables have non-missing values, they are used to define PRGLNGTH.
In the instrument, only mosgestv (not wksgestv) and moscurrp were assigned values based on responses to DK follow-up questions, as follows:

BB-3 NOWPRGDK for current pregnancies --	"1st trimester" = 2 months "2nd trimester" = 5 months "3rd trimester" = 8 months
BC-6 DK1GEST for stillbirths --	"less than 6 months" = 4.5 months "6 months or more" = 7.5 months
BC-7 DK2GEST for live births --	preterm = 30/4.33 months not preterm = 40/4.33 months
BC-8 DK3GEST for all others --	"less than 3 months" = 1.5 months "3+ months but < 6 months" = 4.5 months "6 months or more" = 7.5 months

SAS logic:

```
If outcom_s in(1,2) and wksgestv ne . then PRGLNGTH=wksgestv;  
Else if outcom_s in(1,2) and wksgestv = . and mosgestv ne . then  
    PRGLNGTH=round(mosgestv*4.33);  
Else if outcom_s =3 and moscurrp not in(.,98,99) then PRGLNGTH  
    =round(moscurrp*4.33);
```

Imputation Note: Completed pregnancies with missing values for mosgestv/wksgestv and current pregnancies with missing values for moscurrp will have PRGLNGTH imputed.

Code categories:

xx-nn = Duration of pregnancy in weeks

BIRTHORD:** “Birth order”

BIRTHORD is blank (inapplicable) if the pregnancy did not result in live birth (pregnancy file recode OUTCOME NE 1).

Otherwise, BIRTHORD is set to 1 for R’s first live birth and incremented by 1 for each additional live birth R reported.

SAS logic:

```
data births; set pregs;
if outcome=1; /* subset live births */
data birthord; set births; by caseid;
if first.caseid then birthord=1;
else birthord+1;
retain birthord;
label birthord="birth order";
```

Code categories:

Blank = inapplicable
1-nn = birth order

DATEND:** “CM date pregnancy ended”

DATEND is blank (inapplicable) if the pregnancy is a current pregnancy (recode OUTCOME=6).

Values of DATEND are directly drawn from the Blaise-computed variable **cmendp_s** (defined in Flow Check B-42d).

DATEND = cmendp_s

If there were no corrections to the pregnancy end date or the ordering of pregnancies in Section B, then cmendp_s is equivalent to the Blaise-computed variable cmprgend (defined in Flow Check B-42a):

cmprgend = blank (inapplicable)
if this is a current pregnancy (Blaise-computed **outcom_s** =3)
= cmbabdob if **outcom_s** =1 (live birth)
(can be DK/RF)
= cmotpreg if **outcom_s** =2 (non live birth)
(can be DK/RF)

Imputation Note: Needed for all pregnancies where cmendp_s = DK or RF or where outcom_s=sysmis. Imputed values of OUTCOME should be used to

constrain imputation of DATEND (e.g., if OUTCOME is imputed to be a current pregnancy, then DATEND should be imputed to blank/inapplicable.)

Code categories:

Blank = inapplicable
xxxx - nnnn = date (century month) pregnancy ended

AGEPREG:** "Age at pregnancy outcome"

AGEPREG is blank (inapplicable) if this is a current pregnancy (recode OUTCOME=6).

Otherwise,

AGEPREG is defined using 2 variables:

DATEND recode indicates century-month when pregnancy ended.

cmbirth indicates century-month when R was born.

$AGEPREG = INT[((DATEND - cmbirth)/12)*100]$

User Note: To use completed years as an independent variable, the analyst can use just the first two columns of this variable. The full 4 digits, divided by 100, can be used for computing mean ages.

See specs for DATEND for further information on cmendp_s.

Imputation Note: If cmendp_s=dk or rf or if outcom_s=sysmis, then AGEPEG is based on imputed values of DATEND.

Code categories:

Blank = inapplicable
xxxx - 4499 = age at pregnancy outcome

DATECON:** "CM date of conception"

For current pregnancies, values of DATECON are based on cmpbeg_s (defined in Flow Check B-42d).

IF recode OUTCOME=6 then DATECON=cmpbeg_s;

Else, for completed pregnancies, values of DATECON are based on recodes DATEND and PRGLNGTH (weeks converted to months).

If recode OUTCOME in (1,2,3,4,5) then do;

DATECON = DATEND - INT(PRGLNGTH/4.33);

End;

For most cases, DATECON defined in this manner will be equivalent to Blaise-computed

cmprgbeg (defined in Flow Check B-42a). For those where the pregnancy beginning date or the ordering of pregnancies was corrected, then DATECON will likely be equivalent to Blaise-computed cmpbeg_s (defined in Flow Check B-42d). When there were such corrections, cmpbeg_s reflects the corrected information, including gestational length captured in the Blaise-computed variables mosgestv or moscurrp:

cmpbeg_s = int(cmendp_s – mosgestv) if outcom_s =1 or 2 and mosgestv ne .
 = int(cmintvw – moscurrp) if outcom_s =3 and moscurrp ne .

Imputation Note: If either DATEND or PRGLNGTH is based on imputed values, then DATECON should be based on those imputed values:

$$DATECON = DATEND - INT(PRGLNGTH/4.33)$$

Code categories:

xxxx - nnnn = date (century month) of conception

AGECON:** “Age at time of conception”

AGECON is defined using the DATECON recode and a Blaise-computed variable **cmbirth**, indicating the century-month when R was born.

$$AGECON = INT[((DATECON – cmbirth)/12)*100]$$

User Note: To use completed years as an independent variable, the analyst can use just the first two columns of this variable. The full 4 digits, divided by 100, can be used for computing mean ages.

Imputation Note: Based on imputed value of DATECON.

Code categories:

xxxx - 4499 = age at time of conception

PMARPREG:** “Whether pregnancy ended before R’s 1st marriage (premaritally)”

PMARPREG is blank (inapplicable) if this is a current pregnancy (pregnancy file recode OUTCOME = 6).

Otherwise:

PMARPREG=1 (yes) if: --R has never been married (recode FMARITAL=5), or
 --pregnancy file recode DATEND < recode MARDAT01

PMARPREG=2 (no) if: DATEND >= MARDAT01

Note: If users wish to limit to pregnancies to “ever-married” respondents, they should subset cases with FMARITAL NE 5.

Code categories:

Blank = inapplicable

1 = yes (pregnancy ended before 1st marriage)

2 = no (pregnancy ended in same month as or later than 1st marriage)

FMAROUT5:** "Formal marital status at pregnancy outcome -- 5 categories

FMAROUT5 is blank (inapplicable) if this is a current pregnancy (recode OUTCOME=6).

Variables for computing FMAROUT5:

respondent file recode FMARITAL=formal marital status at interview

respondent file recode FMARNO=number of marriages

respondent file recodes MARDATxx=date of each marriage (up to 6)

respondent file recodes MARDISxx=date of each marital dissolution (up to 6)

respondent file recodes MARENDxx=how each marriage ended (up to 6)

pregnancy file recode DATEND=date of pregnancy outcome

Flow chart for computing FMAROUT5:

Has R been ever been married?-----NO----- FMAROUT5=5

| (check FMARITAL EQ 5)

| YES

|

Did pregnancy end before 1st marriage? -----YES----- FMAROUT5=5

| (check DATEND LT MARDAT01)

| NO

|

Did pregnancy end during 1st and only marriage? -----YES----- FMAROUT5=1

| (check FMARNO=1 and FMARITAL=1)

| NO (assuming that DATEND GE MARDAT01)

|

Did pregnancy end after, within or between marriages? (check DATEND against all MARDISxx)

If AFTER (i.e., GE MARDATxx and <=date of interview, when xx=FMARNO)

Is R currently married (check FMARITAL=1)

If YES: FMAROUT5=1

If NO: Base FMAROUT5 on FMARITAL value

If WITHIN (i.e., >= MARDATxx and <=MARDISxx, for a given xx value):

Did R separate from husband? (check if appropriate MARENDxx=2)

If NO: FMAROUT5=1

If YES: Did pregnancy end before separation?

If YES: FMAROUT5=1

If NO: FMAROUT5=4

If BETWEEN (i.e., >=MARDISxx and <=MARDAT(xx+1) and MARENDxx NE 2):

Did pregnancy end after divorce or death? (check appropriate MARENDxx)

If DIVORCE: FMAROUT5=2
If DEATH: FMAROUT5=3

Imputation Note: *Based on imputed values of source recodes.*

Codes categories:

Blank = Inapplicable
1 = Married
2 = Divorced
3 = Widowed
4 = Separated
5 = Never married

RMAROUT6:** **"Informal marital status at pregnancy outcome -- 6 categories**

RMAROUT6 is blank (inapplicable) if this is a current pregnancy (recode OUTCOME=6).

Variables for computing RMAROUT6:

respondent file recode COHEVER=has R ever cohabited outside of marriage
respondent file recode RMARITAL=informal marital status at time of interview
respondent file Blaise-computed cmpmcohx=date of premar cohab with husband x (up to 6)
respondent file recodes MARDATxx=date of each marriage (up to 6)
respondent file Blaise-computed cmstrtcp=date of current cohab start
respondent file Blaise-computed cmcohx=date of cohab start with former partner x (up to 4)
respondent file Blaise-computed cmstpcohx=date of cohab end with former partner x (up to 4)
pregnancy file recode DATEND=date of pregnancy outcome
pregnancy file recode FMAROUT5=formal marital status at pregnancy outcome

Flow chart for computing RMAROUT6:

If R has never cohabited outside of marriage (COHEVER=no), then RMAROUT6 should be based on FMAROUT5:

If COHEVER=2 then do;
 if FMAROUT5=1 then RMAROUT6=1;
 else if FMAROUT5 in(2 3 4) then RMAROUT6=FMAROUT5;
 else if FMAROUT5=5 then RMAROUT6=6;
end;

ELSE, for all who have COHEVER=1:

If FMAROUT5=1 then set RMAROUT6=1.

ELSE IF FMAROUT5=4 then set RMAROUT6=4.

ELSE Is R currently cohabiting? (Check RMARITAL=2)

 If yes ----- Did pregnancy end during current cohabitation?

 (if DATEND GE cmstrtcp then RMAROUT6=5)

Else, only if RMAROUT5 has not been coded 1 or 4 (married or separated), check DATEND against all dates of cohabitation with former (nonmarital) partners (if any)

and dates of premarital cohabitations with husbands (if any)
to determine if DATEND falls within a cohabiting interval

CODE RMAROUT6=5 if:

(cmcohstx LE DATEND LE cmstpcohx) or
(cmcohstx2 LE DATEND LE cmstpcohx2) or
(cmcohstx3 LE DATEND LE cmstpcohx3) or
(cmcohstx4 LE DATEND LE cmstpcohx4) or

CODE RMAROUT6=5 if:

(cmpmcohx LE DATEND LT MARDAT01) or
(cmpmcohx2 LE DATEND LT MARDAT02) or
(cmpmcohx3 LE DATEND LT MARDAT03) or
(cmpmcohx4 LE DATEND LT MARDAT04) or
(cmpmcohx5 LE DATEND LT MARDAT05) or
(cmpmcohx6 LE DATEND LT MARDAT06).

ELSE:

If pregnancy did not end during any period of cohabitation, RMAROUT6 should be based on FMAROUT5, as indicated above for cases with COHEVER=2.

Imputation Note: Based on imputed values of source recodes.

Codes categories:

Blank	= Inapplicable
1	= Married
2	= Divorced
3	= Widowed
4	= Separated
5	= Cohabiting
6	= Never married, not cohabiting

FMARCON5:** "Formal marital status at time of conception -- 5 categories"

Variables for computing FMARCON5:

respondent file recode FMARITAL=formal marital status at interview
respondent file recode FMARNO=number of marriages
respondent file recodes MARDATxx=date of each marriage (up to 6)
respondent file recodes MARDISxx=date of each marital dissolution (up to 6)
respondent file recodes MARENDxx=how each marriage ended (up to 6)
pregnancy file recode DATECON=date of pregnancy conception

Flow chart for computing FMARCON5:

Has R been ever been married?-----NO----- FMARCON5=5
|
| (check FMARITAL EQ 5)
| YES

|
 Did conception occur before 1st marriage? -----YES----- FMARCON5=5
 | (check DATECON LT MARDAT01)
 | NO
 |
 Did conception occur during 1st and only marriage? -----YES----- FMARCON5=1
 | (check FMARNO=1 and FMARITAL=1)
 | NO (assuming that DATECON GE MARDAT01)
 |
 Did conception occur after, within or between marriages? (check DATECON against all
 MARDISxx)

If AFTER (i.e., GE MARDATxx and <=date of interview, when xx=FMARNO)
 Is R currently married (check FMARITAL=1)
 If YES: FMAROUT5=1
 If NO: Base FMAROUT5 on FMARITAL value

If WITHIN (i.e., >= MARDATxx and <=MARDISxx, for a given xx value):
 Did R separate from husband? (check if appropriate MARENDxx=2)
 If NO: FMARCON5=1
 If YES: Did conception occur before separation?
 If YES: FMARCON5=1
 If NO: FMARCON5=4

If BETWEEN (i.e., >=MARDISxx and <=MARDAT(xx+1) and MARENDxx NE 2):
 Did conception occur after divorce or death? (check appropriate MARENDxx)
 If DIVORCE: FMARCON5=2
 If DEATH: FMARCON5=3

Imputation Note: Based on imputed values of source recodes.

Code categories:

- 1 = Married
- 2 = Divorced
- 3 = Widowed
- 4 = Separated
- 5 = Never married

RMARCON6: "Informal marital status at pregnancy outcome -- 6 categories" (new recode for 2006-2010)

RMARCON6 is applicable for all pregnancies, whether current or completed, and is defined similarly to RMAROUT6. It uses the DATECON recode (century month when the pregnancy began) in place of DATEND (century month when the pregnancy ended), and it defaults to the FMARCON5 value rather than FMAROUT5.

Variables for computing RMARCON6:

respondent file recode COHEVER=has R ever cohabited outside of marriage
respondent file recode RMARITAL=informal marital status at time of interview
respondent file Blaise-computed cmpmcohx=date of premar cohab with husband x (up to 6)
respondent file recodes MARDATxx=date of each marriage (up to 6)
respondent file Blaise-computed cmstrtcp=date of current cohab start
respondent file Blaise-computed cmcohstx=date of cohab start with former partner x (up to 4)
respondent file Blaise-computed cmstpcohx=date of cohab end with former partner x (up to 4)
pregnancy file recode DATECON=date when pregnancy began
pregnancy file recode FMARCON5=formal marital status at pregnancy conception

Flow chart for computing RMARCON6:

If R has never cohabited outside of marriage (COHEVER=no), then RMARCON6 should be based on FMARCON5:

If COHEVER=2 then do;
 if FMARCON5=1 then RMARCON6=1;
 else if FMARCON5 in(2 3 4) then RMARCON6=FMARCON5;
 else if FMARCON5=5 then RMARCON6=6;
end;

ELSE, for all who have COHEVER=1:

If FMARCON5=1 then set RMARCON6=1.

ELSE IF FMARCON5=4 then set RMARCON6=4.

ELSE Is R currently cohabiting? (Check RMARITAL=2)

 If yes ----- Did pregnancy end during current cohabitation?

 (if DATECON GE cmstrtcp then RMARCON6=5)

Else, only if RMARCON5 has not been coded 1 or 4 (married or separated), check DATECON against all dates of cohabitation with former (nonmarital) partners (if any) and dates of premarital cohabitations with husbands (if any) to determine if DATECON falls within a cohabiting interval:

CODE RMARCON6=5 if:

(cmcohstx LE DATECON LE cmstpcohx) or
(cmcohstx2 LE DATECON LE cmstpcohx2) or
(cmcohstx3 LE DATECON LE cmstpcohx3) or
(cmcohstx4 LE DATECON LE cmstpcohx4) or

CODE RMARCON6=5 if:

(cmpmcohx LE DATECON LT MARDAT01) or
(cmpmcohx2 LE DATECON LT MARDAT02) or
(cmpmcohx3 LE DATECON LT MARDAT03) or
(cmpmcohx4 LE DATECON LT MARDAT04) or
(cmpmcohx5 LE DATECON LT MARDAT05) or
(cmpmcohx6 LE DATECON LT MARDAT06).

ELSE:

If pregnancy did not end during any period of cohabitation, RMARCON6 should be based on

FMARCON5, as indicated above for cases with COHEVER=2.

Imputation Note: *Based on imputed values of source recodes.*

Codes categories:

Blank	= Inapplicable
1	= Married
2	= Divorced
3	= Widowed
4	= Separated
5	= Cohabiting
6	= Never married, not cohabiting

LEARNPRG:** **"Number of weeks pregnant when R learned she was pregnant"**

LEARNPRG is blank (inapplicable) if BE-1 KNEWPREG was not meant to be asked, that is, if:

- this is a current pregnancy (recode OUTCOME=6); or
- this pregnancy ended in induced abortion (OUTCOME=2); or
- this pregnancy ended before January of 5 years before the interview date (recode DATEND LT cmjan5yr); or
- the baby was placed for adoption or no name was given (OUTCOME=1 and Blaise-computed variable BPA_BDScheck1=1 or blank; this variable is defined in Flow Check B-17)

Otherwise,

LEARNPRG is based on responses to BE-1 KNEWPREG and, if necessary, the outcome-specific DK/RF followup questions BE-2a TRIMESTR and BE-2b LTRIMEST.

SAS logic:

```
If (. LT KNEWPREG LT 97) then LEARNPRG = KNEWPREG;
Else do;
  If OUTCOME in(1,3) then do; /* live birth or stillbirth */
    If TRIMESTR=1 then LEARNPRG=10;
    Else if TRIMESTR=2 then LEARNPRG=18;
    Else if TRIMESTR=3 then LEARNPRG=30;
  End;
  Else if OUTCOME in(4,5) then do; /* miscarriage or ectopic */
    If LTRIMEST=1 then LEARNPRG=10;
    Else if LTRIMEST=2 then LEARNPRG=18;
  End;
End;
```

User Note: *If user wishes to limit analysis to pregnancies with non-estimated LEARNPRG, should use those where KNEWPREG NE DK/RF.*

Imputation Note: *Imputed primarily for pregnancies with DK/RF on the TRIMESTR or*

LTRIMEST. Imputation was constrained such that no imputed value of LEARNPRG would be greater than PRGLNGTH or less than PNCAREWK.

Code categories:

Blank = inapplicable

00 - nn = weeks pregnant when first learned of pregnancy

PNCAREWK:** "Number of weeks pregnant at first prenatal care"

PNCAREWK is blank (inapplicable) if BE-7 BGNPRENA was not meant to be asked, that is, if:

- this is a current pregnancy (recode OUTCOME=6); or
- this pregnancy ended in induced abortion (OUTCOME=2); or
- this pregnancy ended before January of 5 years before the interview date (recode DATEND LT cmjan5yr); or
- the baby was placed for adoption or no name was given (OUTCOME=1 and Blaise-computed variable BPA_BDScheck1=1 or blank; this variable is defined in Flow Check B-17)

Otherwise:

If R did not report receiving prenatal care for this pregnancy (BE-6 GETPRENA = 5, DK, or RF), PNCAREWK EQ 95.

Else,

PNCAREWK is based on responses to BE-7 BGNPRENA and, if necessary, the outcome-specific DK/RF followup questions BE-8a PNCTRIM and BE-8b LPNCTRI.

SAS Logic:

```
If (. LT BGNPRENA LT 97) then PNCAREWK = BGNPRENA;
```

```
Else do;
```

```
  If OUTCOME in(1,3) then do; /* live birth or stillbirth */
```

```
    If PNCTRIM=1 then PNCAREWK=10;
```

```
    Else if PNCTRIM=2 then PNCAREWK=18;
```

```
    Else if PNCTRIM=3 then PNCAREWK=30
```

```
    End;
```

```
  Else if OUTCOME in(4,5) then do; /* miscarriage or ectopic */
```

```
    If LPNCTRI=1 then PNCAREWK=10;
```

```
    Else if LPNCTRI=2 then PNCAREWK=18;
```

```
    End;
```

```
  End;
```

User Note: If user wishes to limit analysis to pregnancies with non-estimated PNCAREWK, should use those where BGNPRENA NE DK/RF.

Imputation Note: Imputed primarily for pregnancies with DK/RF on the PNCTRIM or LPNCTRI. Imputation was constrained such that no imputed value of

PNCAREWK would be earlier than LEARNPRG or greater than PRGLNGTH.

Code categories:

- Blank = inapplicable
- 00 - nn = weeks pregnant at first prenatal care visit
- 95 = did not report receiving any prenatal care

PAYDELIV:** **"Payment for delivery"**

PAYDELIV is blank (inapplicable) if:

- this is a current pregnancy or it did not result in live birth (recode OUTCOME NE 1); or
- this birth occurred before January of 5 years before the interview date (OUTCOME=1 and recode DATEND LT cmjan5yr)

Otherwise,

The responses to BD-8 PAYBIRTH are used to define PAYDELIV. PAYBIRTH1-PAYBIRTH4 code up to 4 forms of payment for the delivery, as follows:

- 1=Insurance
- 2=Co-payment or out-of-pocket payment
- 3=Medicaid
- 4=No payment required
- 5=Some other way

Checking across the 4 variables PAYBIRTH1-PAYBIRTH4:

If ANY mention of code 3, */	PAYDELIV=4 /* medicaid
ELSE If ONLY payment specified is code 2,	PAYDELIV=1 /* own \$\$\$ */
ELSE If ONLY payment specified is code 1,	PAYDELIV=2 /* insur */
ELSE If ONLY payments specified are codes 1 & 2,	PAYDELIV=3
ELSE for all other combinations of payment methods,	PAYDELIV=5

(internal note: The use of the recodes OUTCOME and DATEND here should ensure that we use pregnancy outcome and end dates that reflect any summary screen corrections. But it also means we may be creating inconsistencies between the original values of raw PAYBIRTHx and the PAYDELIV recode. Some cases where PAYBIRTH was asked may become inapplicable, and some cases where PAYBIRTHx was originally inapp may need to be imputed to a non-inapp value.)

User Note: DK/RF values on cmbabdob were also routed into the delivery payment questions.

Imputation Note: Imputation needed primarily for cases with DK/RF on the "1st mention" variable (PAYBIRTH).

Code categories:

- Blank = inapplicable

- 1 = own income only
- 2 = insurance only
- 3 = Own income & insurance only
- 4 = Medicaid mentioned at all
- 5 = All other combinations of payment methods

LBW1:** "Low birthweight--Baby 1"

LBW1 is blank (inapplicable) if this pregnancy did result in live birth (recode OUTCOME ne 1).

Otherwise if OUTCOME=1,

If (6 LE (BD-3 BIRTHWGT_LB) LT 97) or (BIRTHWGT_LB LT 6 and BIRTHWGT_OZ NE DK/RF):

BIRTHWGT_LB and BIRTHWGT_OZ are converted to ounces or grams.

If (BIRTHWGT_LB GE 6 and BIRTHWGT_OZ = DK/RF), then assign LBW1=2.

If total weight is less than or equal to 88 ounces or 2,500 grams, LBW1=1.

Otherwise, LBW1=2.

Else if BD-3 BIRTHWGT_LB = DK/RF or (BIRTHWGT_LB LT 6 and BIRTHWGT_OZ=DK/RF):

BD-5 LOBTHWGT is used to define LBW1, as follows.

If BD-5 LOBTHWT1 EQ 2 (less than 5 1/2 pounds), LBW1=1.

Else if BD-5 LOBTHWT1 EQ 1 (5 1/2 pounds or more), LBW1=2.

Imputation Note: Needed for cases with BD-5 LOBTHWT1=DK/RF.

Code categories:

Blank = inapplicable

1 = Yes, low birth weight (< 2500 grams or 89 ounces)

2 = No, not low birth weight (>= 2500 grams or 89 ounces)

BFEEDWKS:** "Duration of breastfeeding in weeks"

User Note: Because duration of breastfeeding can be affected by multiple births and because multiple births were relatively rare in the NSFG sample, this recode is defined ONLY for singleton gestations. However, this algorithm could be used for all births.

BFEEDWKS is blank (inapplicable) if:

- this is a current pregnancy or it did not result in live birth (recode OUTCOME NE 1);
- it was a multiple birth (Blaise-computed variable **nbrnlv_s** > 1);
- the baby was placed for adoption, died shortly after birth, or no name was given (OUTCOME=1 and Blaise-computed variable BPA_BDScheck1=1 or 2 or blank; this variable is defined in Flow Check B-17, but may not be on the output data file)
- baby did not live with R for at least 2 months (OUTCOME=1 and Blaise-computed variable $0 \leq \text{lastage1} < 2$); or

-- child is older than 18 years (OUTCOME=1 and Blaise-computed variables lastage = blank and kidage >= 228)

Otherwise IF OUTCOME=1 then do:

BFEEDWKS=995 if R reported never breastfeeding this baby (BH-1 ANYNURSE1 = NO)

BFEEDWKS=994 if R is still breastfeeding this baby (Blaise-computed variable lastage1=blank and kidage < 228) and (BH-4 QUITNURS1=NO or BH-2 FEDSOLID1=NO or AGEQTNUR_N1=996)

Otherwise, if BH-1 ANYNURSE1 = YES:

responses to BH-5 (AGEQTNUR_N1 and AGEQTNUR_P1 which are combined in **AGEQTNUR1**) are used to define BFEEDWKS.

AGEQTNUR_N1 = Number of months, weeks, or days R breastfed this child

AGEQTNUR_P1 = Units in which number was reported (months, weeks, days)

AGEQTNUR1 = Number of months this child was breastfed

For all cases where AGEQTNUR1 has a valid value, not DK/RF:

BFEEDWKS=ROUND(AGEQTNUR1*4.33)

Imputation Note: Need imputation for cases with:

- DK/RF on BH-1 ANYNURSE1, BH-2 FEDSOLID1, BH-4 QUITNUR1, or AGEQTNUR1
- OUTCOME=1 and either nbrnlv_s=blank or cmbabdob=DK/RF
- LASTAGE1 GE 2 and KIDAGE LE 228, but AGEQTNUR1=sysmis (for these cases, nonsymis values of cmkidlft1 or cmkidied1 may constrain the upper bound of imputed values for BFEEDWKS – e.g., imputed value of BFEEDWKS should not be greater than CMKIDIED1 – DATEND, converted to weeks, or CMKIDLFT1 – DATEND, converted to weeks)
- LASTAGE1 < 0 (these are cases where the date when child died or left R were reported earlier than DATEND, but the edit checks were suppressed)

Code categories:

Blank = Inapplicable

000 = Breastfed for less than 1 week

001 = Breastfed for 1 week

002 = Breastfed for 2 weeks

003 = Breastfed for 3 weeks

etc.

994 = Still breastfeeding this child

995 = Never breast-fed this child

MATERNLV:** **“Use of maternity leave”**

MATERNLV is blank (inapplicable) if:

- this is a current pregnancy or it did not result in live birth (recode OUTCOME NE 1); or
- this birth occurred before January five years prior to the current year (recode OUTCOME=1 and Blaise-computed variable cmendp_s LT cmjan5yr); or
- the baby was placed for adoption, died shortly after birth, or no name was given (OUTCOME=1 and Blaise-computed variable BPA_BDScheck1=1 or 2 or blank; this variable is defined in Flow Check B-17)

Otherwise IF OUTCOME=1 and cmendp_s GE cmjan5yr and BPA_BDScheck1=0 then do:

MATERNLV=0 if R was not employed at a job for pay at any time during the pregnancy (BF-1 WORKPREG = 5 (no)), she volunteered that she quit her job before delivery (BF-1 WORKPREG = 6), or she answered DK/RF on WORKPREG.

If BF-1 WORKPREG = 1 (yes), continue as follows:

MATERNLV=1 if R reports taking leave, paid or unpaid, from a job she held during this pregnancy (BF-2 WORKBORN EQ = 1)

MATERNLV=2 if R did not report taking leave, paid or unpaid, from a job she held during this pregnancy (BF-2 WORKBORN = 5, DK, or RF) and she reported that this was because leave was not needed (BF-3 DIDWORK = 1)

MATERNLV=3 if R did not report taking leave, paid or unpaid, from a job she held during this pregnancy (BF-2 WORKBORN = 5, DK, or RF) and she reported that this was because leave was not offered or allowed (BF-3 DIDWORK = 2)

MATERNLV=4 if R did not report taking leave, paid or unpaid, from a job she held during this pregnancy (BF-2 WORKBORN = 5, DK, or RF) and she reported that this was due to some other reason (BF-3 DIDWORK = 3)

Imputation Note: *Needed primarily for cases with DK/RF responses on BF-3 DIDWORK. Cases with DK/RF on BF-2 WORKBORN were still asked DIDWORK.*

Code categories:

- Blank = Inapplicable
- 0 = Not employed during this pregnancy
- 1 = Took maternity leave from a job held during this pregnancy
- 2 = Did not take--Not needed due to job schedule or self-employment
- 3 = Did not take--Not offered or allowed by employer
- 4 = Did not take--Other reasons

LIVCHILD: “Current Living Arrangements of Liveborn Child”

User Note: In Cycle 6, this recode was only defined for the respondent’s first liveborn child, but for 2006-2010, we are defining it for every pregnancy that results in live birth. In cases of multiple births (twins, triplets, etc.), this recode is defined only for the first reported child from the pregnancy.

LIVCHILD is blank (inapplicable) if the pregnancy did not result in live birth (recode OUTCOME NE 1).

Otherwise if OUTCOME=1,
LIVCHILD is defined as follows:

LIVCHILD = 1 if a biological child with this baby’s name was listed in the Household Roster (BG-1 LIVEHERE1 not asked and equals sysmis and BPA_BDScheck1 = 0) or if R reported that this child still lives with her “usually” (BG-1 LIVEHERE1=1)

ELSE

LIVCHILD = 2 if baby died shortly after birth (BPA_BDScheck1= 2) or R reported that this child is deceased (BG-2 ALIVENOW1=5 (no))

ELSE

LIVCHILD = 3 if baby was placed for adoption soon after birth (BPA_BDScheck1= 1) or R reported that this child lives with adoptive family (BG-5 WHERENOW1=3)

ELSE

LIVCHILD = 4 if R reported that child lives with biological father (BG-5 WHERENOW1=1)

ELSE

LIVCHILD = 5 if R reported that child lives with other relatives (BG-5 WHERENOW1=2)

ELSE

LIVCHILD = 6 if any other living arrangements or unknown living arrangements

(If more than one live birth resulted from the pregnancy (Blaise-computed variable **nbrnlv_s** > 1), base LIVCHILD on first reported child from this pregnancy, using the variable names shown above.)

Code categories:

Blank = Inapplicable
1 = Child lives with R
2 = Child is dead
3 = Child lives with adoptive parents/family
4 = Child lives with biological father
5 = Child lives with other relatives
6 = Child's living arrangements are other or unknown

Section E: Wantedness of Pregnancies

OLDWANTR:** "Wantedness of Pregnancy -- Respondent -- Cycle 4 Version"

If EG-6 WANTBOLD=5 then OLDWANTR=5

Else if EG-6 WANTBOLD in(1,6) or EG-5 RESNOUSE=1 or EG-3 WHYSTOPD=1 and EG-7 PROBBABE in (5,6,9) or
if EG-6 WANTBOLD in (8,9) and EG-7 PROBBABE in (5,6,9)
then do:

If EG-7 PROBBABE=5 then OLDWANTR=5.

Else if EG-7 PROBBABE=6 or EG-7 PROBBABE=DK then OLDWANTR=6.

Else do:

If EG-10 TIMINGOK=1 then OLDWANTR=3.

Else if EG-10 TIMINGOK=2 then OLDWANTR=2.

Else if EG-10 TIMINGOK=3 then OLDWANTR=1.

Else if EG-10 TIMINGOK=4 then OLDWANTR=4.

Imputation note:

Impute if EG-6 WANTBOLD=1 or EG-7 PROBBABE=1 or EG-9 WANTBLD2=1 and EG-10 TIMINGOK=8, 9, or system-missing. Other combinations resulting in missing value on OLDWANTR qualify for imputation as well.

User Note: OLDWANTR is comparable to Cycle 4 WANTWIFE and Cycles 5 and 6 OLDWANTR in that it does not take into account the confirmation question, EG-9 WANTBLD2, which was asked for Rs under age 20. Recode "WANTRESP" takes this confirmation question into account.

Code categories:

- 1= Later, overdue
- 2= Right time
- 3= Too soon, mistimed
- 4= Didn't care, indifferent
- 5= Unwanted
- 6= Don't know, not sure

OLDWANTP:** "Wantedness of Pregnancy -- Respondent's Partner (father of pregnancy) -- Cycle 4 Version"

If EG-16 HPWNOLD=5 then OLDWANTP=5.

Else if EG-16 HPWNOLD=6 or EG-16 HPWNOLD=DK then OLDWANTP=6.

Else if EG-16 HPWNOLD=1 then do:

If EG-17 TIMOKHP=1 then OLDWANTP=3.

Else if EG-17 TIMOKHP=2 then OLDWANTP=2.

Else if EG-17 TIMOKHP=3 then OLDWANTP=1.

Else if EG-17 TIMOKHP=4 then OLDWANTP=4.

Code categories:

- 1= Later, overdue
- 2= Right time
- 3= Too soon, mistimed
- 4= Didn't care, indifferent
- 5= Unwanted
- 6= Don't know, not sure

User Note: *OLDWANTP is comparable to Cycle 4 WANTMAN and Cycles 5 and 6 OLDWANTP. See WANTPART for alternative recode comparable to Cycles 5 & 6 recodes of the same name. OLDWANTP captures "DK" responses on HPWNOLD and assigns 6 on the recode. WANTPART, instead, calls for imputation on cases with "DK" on HPWNOLD.*

WANTRESP:** **“Wantedness of Pregnancy – Respondent”**

If EG-10 TIMINGOK=1 then WANTRESP=3.
Else if EG-10 TIMINGOK=2 then WANTRESP=2.
Else if EG-10 TIMINGOK=3 then WANTRESP=1.
Else if EG-10 TIMINGOK=4 then WANTRESP=4.

Else if EG-6 WANTBOLD=5 or EG-7 PROBBABE=5 or EG-9 WANTBLD2=5 then
WANTRESP=5.

Else if EG-7 PROBBABE=6 or EG-7 PROBBABE=DK then WANTRESP=6.

User Note: *This recode is comparable to Cycles 5 and 6 recode of the same name because it takes into account confirmation question EG-9 WANTBLD2, which was asked for Rs younger than 20. Recode OLDWANTR is comparable to Cycles 3 & 4 (WANTWIFE).*

Code categories:

- 1= Later, overdue
- 2= Right time
- 3= Too soon, mistimed
- 4= Didn't care, indifferent
- 5= Unwanted
- 6= Don't know, not sure (Cycle 4 equivalent: Undetermined)

WANTPART:** **“Wantedness of pregnancy -- Respondent's Partner (father of pregnancy)”**

If EG-17 TIMOKHP=1 then WANTPART=3.
Else if EG-17 TIMOKHP=2 then WANTPART=2.
Else if EG-17 TIMOKHP=3 then WANTPART=1.

Else if EG-17 TIMOKHP=4 then WANTPART=4.

Else if EG-16 HPWNOLD=5 then WANTPART=5.

Else if EG-16 HPWNOLD=6 then WANTPART=6.

User Note: See OLDWANTP for recode comparable to Cycles 3 & 4 (WANTMAN). OLDWANTP captures “DK” responses on HPWNOLD and assigns 6 on the recode. WANTPART, instead, calls for imputation on cases with “DK” on HPWNOLD.

Code categories:

- 1= Later, overdue
- 2= Right time
- 3= Too soon, mistimed
- 4= Didn't care, indifferent
- 5= Unwanted
- 6= Don't know, not sure