

2006-2010 NSFG User's Guide
Appendix 3c: Male File Recode Specifications

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

*For selected recodes on the male file, some form of collapsing, topcoding, or bottomcoding values was required to minimize the risk of disclosure and include the variables on the public use files. For these particular recodes, the original, “inhouse” variables (beginning with the prefix “IN”) are listed in the specifications below. To access these restricted-use variables (also listed in Appendix 7), users must apply to the NCHS Research Data Center. Please see “**Protections to Minimize Risk of Disclosure for Individual-Level Data**” in Part 1 and “**VARIABLES MODIFIED OR SUPPRESSED FOR PUBLIC USE**” in Part 2 of the User’s Guide for further details.*

** 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 A: Demographic Characteristics;
Household Roster; Childhood Background; Marital/Cohabiting Experience

AGER:** "R's Age at Interview"

AGER= **age_r**

Values of Blaise-computed variable **age_r** (defined in Flow Check A-2 in the CRQ) are used to determine values of AGER:

If there was a valid response (not DK/RF) for date of birth (AA-2 BIRTHDAY), then
 $age_r = INT[(date\ of\ interview\ (in\ m/d/y) - m/d/y\ date\ of\ birth\ (AA-2\ BIRTHDAY))/365.25]$
Else if AA-2 BIRTHDAY = DK/RF, then
 $age_r = age\ in\ years\ (AA-1\ AGE_A)$

User Note: Respondents aged 45 at interview were 44 at time of household screener.

Code categories:

15-45 = age in years

FMARITAL:** "Formal (legal) marital status"

FMARITAL= **fmarit**

Values of Blaise-computed variable **fmarit** (defined in Flow Check A-4 in the CRQ) are used to determine values of FMARITAL:

$fmarit = 1$ (married) If R is married (AB-1 MARSTAT = 1)
 $fmarit = 2$ (widowed) If R is widowed (AB-1 MARSTAT = 3 or AB-2 FMARSTAT=3)
 $fmarit = 3$ (divorced) If R is divorced (AB-1 MARSTAT = 4 or AB-2 FMARSTAT=4)
 $fmarit = 4$ (separated) If R is separated (AB-1 MARSTAT = 5 or AB-2 FMARSTAT=5)
 $fmarit = 5$ (never married) If R is never married (AB-1 MARSTAT = 6 or AB-2 FMARSTAT=6)
 $fmarit=0$ (missing) if DK/RF on either AB-1 MARSTAT or AB-2 FMARSTAT

Imputation Note: If fmarit=0 (response to AB-1 MARSTAT was DK/RF or is missing or AB-2 FMARSTAT was DK/RF), impute FMARITAL.

Code categories:

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

RMARITAL:** **“Informal marital status”**

RMARITAL = 1 if R is married (AB-1 MARSTAT = 1).
Else
RMARITAL = 2 if R reports living with a partner of the opposite sex (AB-1 MARSTAT = 2).
Else
RMARITAL = 3 if R is widowed (AB-1 MARSTAT = 3).
Else
RMARITAL = 4 if R is divorced (AB-1 MARSTAT = 4).
Else
RMARITAL = 5 if R is separated (AB-1 MARSTAT = 5).
Else
RMARITAL = 6 if R has never been married (AB-1 MARSTAT = 6).

Imputation Note: Imputation needed if response to AB-1 MARSTAT was DK/RF or is missing.

Code categories:

- 1 = Currently married
- 2 = Not married but living with a partner of the opposite sex
- 3 = Widowed
- 4 = Divorced
- 5 = Separated (for reasons of marital discord)
- 6 = Never been married

EDUCAT:** **"Education (number of years of schooling)"**

- If R completed the highest grade he attended (AE-4 COMPGRD = 1), then his education is the highest grade he attended (EDUCAT = AE-3 HIGRADE).
- If R did not complete (or has not yet completed) the highest grade he attended (AE-4 COMPGRD = 5), his education is the grade below the highest grade he attended (EDUCAT = AE-3 HIGRADE minus 1).
- If R had no formal schooling (AE-3 HIGRADE = 0), then he completed no years of formal schooling (EDUCAT = 0).
- If R reported the highest grade he attended (AE-3 HIGRADE = 1-19), but did not report whether or not he had completed that grade (AE-4 COMPGRD = DK, RF, missing), then his education is the highest grade he attended (EDUCAT = AE-3 HIGRADE).

Note: The original EDUCAT recode, as defined above, was bottom-coded for public use at 9 to represent “9th grade or less.” The full-detail variable called INEDUCAT is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

Imputation Note: Imputed if AE-3 HIGRADE is DK/RF/missing.

Code categories:

- 9 = 9th grade or less
- 10-12 = 10th – 12th grade
- 13-18 = 1-6 years of college/grad school
- 19 = 7 or more years of college and/or grad school

HIEDUC:** “Highest completed year of school or highest degree received”

2006-2010, Year 1:

- If R has no degrees ((AE-5 HAVEDIP=5 or BLANK) and (AE-10 HAVEDEG=5 or BLANK)), then HIEDUC=1-8, or 10. Assign based on completed years of schooling (recode EDUCAT) value corresponding to the appropriate HIEDUC category.
- If R has no college or university degrees (AE-10 HAVEDEG=5 or BLANK), and if R has a high school diploma and/or GED (AE-5 HAVEDIP=1 or AE-6 DIPGED=1 or 2 or 3), and if completed years of school is 12 or fewer (EDUCAT <= 12), then HIEDUC=9
- If R has no college or university degrees (AE-10 HAVEDEG=5 or BLANK), and if R has a high school diploma and/or GED (AE-5 HAVEDIP=1 or AE-6 DIPGED=1 or 2 or 3), and if completed years of school is more than 12 (EDUCAT>12), then HIEDUC=10
- Else, if R has an associate’s degree (AE-11 DEGREES=1), then HIEDUC=11
if R has a bachelor’s degree (AE-11 DEGREES=2), then HIEDUC=12
if R has a master’s degree (AE-11 DEGREES=3), then HIEDUC=13
if R has a doctorate degree (AE-11 DEGREES=4), then HIEDUC=14
if R has a professional degree (AE-11 DEGREES=5) then HIEDUC=15

2006-2010, Year 2 and later (AE-5 HAVEDIP was not asked, and a response category was added to AE-6 DIPGED)

- If R has no degrees ((AE-6 DIPGED=2, 5, or BLANK) and (AE-10 HAVEDEG=5 or BLANK)), then HIEDUC=1-8, or 10. Assign based on completed years of schooling (recode EDUCAT) value corresponding to the appropriate HIEDUC category.
- If R has no college or university degrees (AE-10 HAVEDEG=5 or BLANK), and if R has a high school diploma and/or GED (AE-6 DIPGED=1 or 2 or 3), and if completed years of school is 12 or fewer (EDUCAT<=12), then HIEDUC=9
- If R has no college or university degrees (AE-10 HAVEDEG=5 or BLANK), and if R has a high school diploma and/or GED (AE-6 DIPGED=1 or 2 or 3), and if completed years of school is more than 12 (EDUCAT>12), then HIEDUC=10
- Else, if R has an associate’s degree (AE-11 DEGREES=1), then HIEDUC=11
if R has a bachelor’s degree (AE-11 DEGREES=2), then HIEDUC=12
if R has a master’s degree (AE-11 DEGREES=3), then HIEDUC=13

if R has a doctorate degree (AE-11 DEGREES=4), then HIEDUC=14
if R has a professional degree (AE-11 DEGREES=5) then HIEDUC=15

Note: The original HIEDUC recode, as defined above, was bottom-coded for public use at 5 to represent “9th grade or less.” The full-detail variable called INHIEDUC is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

*Imputation Notes: Computed based on imputed values of source recodes.
Imputed if AE-11 DEGREES is DK/RF/missing.
Year 1: Imputed if AE-5 HAVEDIP is DK/RF/missing.
Year 2 or later: Imputed if AE-6 DIPGED is DK/RF/missing.*

Code categories for HIEDUC (public-use variable):

- 5 = 9th grade or less
- 6 = 10th grade
- 7 = 11th grade
- 8 = 12th grade, no diploma (nor GED)
- 9 = High school graduate (high school diploma or GED)
- 10 = Some college but no degree
- 11 = Associate degree in college/university
- 12 = Bachelor’s degree
- 13 = Master’s degree
- 14 = Doctorate degree
- 15 = Professional degree

Code categories for INHIEDUC (restricted-use variable):

- 1 = no formal schooling
- 2 = 1st-4th grade
- 3 = 5th-6th grade
- 4 = 7th-8th grade
- 5 = 9th grade
- 6 = 10th grade
- 7 = 11th grade
- 8 = 12th grade, no diploma (nor GED)
- 9 = High school graduate (high school diploma or GED)
- 10 = Some college but no degree
- 11 = Associate degree in college/university
- 12 = Bachelor’s degree
- 13 = Master’s degree
- 14 = Doctorate degree
- 15 = Professional degree

HISPANIC:** **"Hispanic origin of respondent"**

If AC-1 HISP =1 then HISPANIC=1.
Else if HISP=5 then HISPANIC=2.

Imputation Note: *Imputed if HISP = DK or RF.*

Code categories:

- 1 = Hispanic
- 2 = Non-Hispanic

RACE:** **"Race of respondent"**

If R reported only one race (AC-3 RRACE1 = 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5) and reported that:

- he is black (AC-3 RRACE1= 4), then RACE=1.
- he is white (AC-3 RRACE1= 5), then RACE=2.
- he is some other race (AC-3 RRACE1 = 1 or 2 or 3), then RACE=3.

If R reported more than one race (more than one nonmissing value on AC-3 RRACE1 through RRACE5), and reported that the race that best describes him is:

- black (AC-4 RACEBEST=4), then RACE=1.
- white (AC-4 RACEBEST=5), then RACE=2.
- some other race (AC-4 RACEBEST=1 or 2 or 3), then RACE=3.

If R did not report his race (AC-3 RRACE1 = RF/DK),
or he reported more than one race but did not choose which race best describes him (AC-4 RACEBEST=RF/DK), then RACE= race by interviewer observation (AC-5 OBSERVE) coded as follows:

- Interviewer chose black (AC-5 OBSERVE=1), then RACE=1.
- Interviewer chose white (AC-5 OBSERVE=2), then RACE=2.
- Interviewer chose other (AC-5 OBSERVE=3), then RACE=3.

Imputation Note: *Imputed if AC-5 OBSERVE = DK or RF.*

Code categories:

- 1 = Black
- 2 = White
- 3 = Other

HISPRACE:** **"Race and Hispanic Origin – based on 1977 OMB guidelines"**

If recode HISPANIC=1 then HISPRACE=1.
Else, if recode RACE=1 then HISPRACE=3.
Else, if RACE=2 then HISPRACE=2.
Else, if RACE=3 then HISPRACE=4.

Imputation Note: Computed based on imputed values of source recodes.

Code categories:

- 1 = Hispanic
- 2 = Non-Hispanic White
- 3 = Non-Hispanic Black
- 4 = Non-Hispanic Other

HISPRACE2:** “Race and Hispanic Origin – based on 1997 OMB guidelines”

Define *intermediate variable* NUMRACE (included on public use data file) for multiple race reporting:

- NUMRACE=1 if AC-4 RACEBEST=blank (not asked because R reported only 1 race)
- NUMRACE=2 if RACEBEST NE blank (more than 1 race reported)

If NUMRACE=1 or HISPRACE=1 (Hispanic) then HISPRACE2=HISPRACE.
Else if NUMRACE=2 then HISPRACE2=4.

Imputation Note: Computed based on imputed values of source recodes.

Code categories:

- 1 = Hispanic (regardless of race reporting)
- 2 = Non-Hispanic White, Single Race
- 3 = Non-Hispanic Black, Single Race
- 4 = Non-Hispanic Other or Multiple Race

NUMKDHH:** "Number of biological/adopted/related/legal children under age 18 in household"

NUMKDHH is initialized to 0. For each member of the household, NUMKDHH is increased by one each time a household member's relationship to R is biological child, adopted child, step child, partner's child, grandchild, niece/nephew, legal ward, or foster child (AD-5 RELAR[x]=3 or 4 or 5 or 6 or 7 or 8 or 9 or 10) and age is less than 18 (AD-4 AGE[x]<18) and it is the household member's usual residence (AD-2 USUALRES[x] = 1).

Note: The original NUMKDHH recode, as defined above, was top-coded for public use at 5 to represent “5 children or more.” The full-detail variable called INNUMKDHH is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

Code categories:

- 0-4 = number of children
- 5 = 5 children or more

NUMFMHH:** "Number of family members in household"

NUMFMHH is initialized to 0. For each member of the household, NUMFMHH is increased by one each time a household member's relationship to R is husband/wife, male/female partner, biological child, step-child, adopted child, grandchild, niece/nephew, biological parent, step-parent, adoptive parent, grandparent, aunt/uncle, brother/sister, other relative, (AD-5 RELAR[x] = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 19, 20) and it is the household member's usual residence (AD-2 USUALRES[x] = 1).

Note: The original NUMFMHH recode, as defined above, was top-coded for public use at 7 to represent "7 family members or more." The full-detail variable called INNUMFMHH is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

Code categories:

0-6 = number of family members

7 = 7 or more family members

HHFAMTYP:** "Type of household/family structure"

This variable provides a summary measure of household/family structure at the time of interview.

if

there is no spouse in the household (no AD-5 RELAR[x] = 1) and
there is no partner in the household (no AD-5 RELAR[x] = 2) and
no household members are "child under age 19" (child includes biological child, stepchild, adopted child, legal ward, foster child, or partner's child) (no AD-5 RELAR[x] = 3 through 8, with AD-4 AGE[x] less than 19)
Then HHFAMTYP=1

else, if

There is a spouse or partner in the household (AD-5 RELAR[x]=1 or 2) but no children under age 19 in the household, (no AD-5 RELAR[x] = 3 through 8, with AD-4 AGE[x] less than 19),
then HHFAMTYP=2

else, if

There is a spouse in the household (AD-5 RELAR[x]=1) and one or more children under age 19 in the household, (any AD-5 RELAR[x] = 3 through 8, with AD-4 AGE[x] less than 19),
then HHFAMTYP=3

else, if

There is a partner in the household (AD-5 RELAR[x]=2) and one or more children under age 19 in the household, (any AD-5 RELAR[x] = 3 through 8, with AD-4 AGE[x] less than 19),
then HHFAMTYP=4

else,
HHFAMTYP=5

Code categories:

- 1=No spouse/partner and no child(ren) (of R) 18 or younger
- 2=Spouse/partner, but no child(ren) (of R) 18 or younger
- 3=Spouse and R's child(ren) 18 or younger
- 4=Cohabiting partner and R's child(ren) 18 or younger
- 5=No spouse/partner, but child(ren) of R, 18 or younger

HHPARTYP: "Type of parental situation in household"

This variable provides a summary measure of the respondent's parental living situation at the time of interview.

- if there are two biological parents in the household (AD-5 RELAR[x]=11 for 2 household members) or two adoptive parents in the household (AD-5 RELAR[x]=13 for 2 household members),
then HHPARTYP=1

- else if there is a stepparent in the household, along with a biological or adoptive parent (any AD-5 RELAR[x]=12, and any AD-5 RELAR[x]=11 or 13),
then HHPARTYP=2

- else if there is only one biological, adoptive, or stepparent in the household,
HHPARTYP=3

Code categories:

- 1=Both biological or both adoptive parents
- 2=Biological and step- or adoptive parent
- 3=Single parent (biological, adoptive, or stepparent)
- 4=Other

NCHILDHH:** "Number of respondent's children (18 or younger) living in household"

This variable provides a counter of all persons in the household 18 or younger who can be considered the respondent's child. This includes biological child, stepchild, adopted child, legal ward, foster child, or partner's child.

NCHILDHH is initialized to 0.

For each member of the household who is respondent's child under age 19, NCHILDHH is incremented by one. (for each time AD-5 RELAR[x] = 3 through 8, with AD-4 AGE[x] less than 19, NCHILDHH=NCHILDHH+1).

If NCHILDHH is greater than or equal to 3, NCHILDHH=3.

Code categories:

0-2 = number of respondent's children 18 or younger in the household

3 = 3 or more of respondent's children 18 or younger in the household

HHKIDTYP:** **“Whether R has children (18 or younger), and whether bio/non-bio, living in household”**

This variable provides a summary description of persons 18 or younger living in the household, based on their relationship to the respondent and their age.

If

There are no biological children age 18 or under in the household (no AD-1 RELAR[x]=3, with AD-4 AGE[x]<19) and there are no non-biological children age 18 or under in the household (no AD-1 RELAR[x]=4 through 8, with AD-4 AGE[x]<19)

(note: there could be biological or non-biological children 19 or older in the household)

Then HHKIDTYP=0

Else, if

There are no non-biological children of any age in the household (no AD-1 RELAR[x]=4 through 8), then if there are any biological children age 18 or under in the household (any AD-1 RELAR[x]=3, with AD-4 AGE[x]<19)

Then HHKIDTYP=1

Else, if

There are any non-biological children age 18 or under in the household (any AD-1 RELAR[x]=4 through 8, with AD-4 AGE[x]<19)

Then HHKIDTYP=2

Code categories:

0 = no child(ren) 18 or younger in HH or only older child(ren)

1 = at least one biological child (of R's) under 18 in HH, no nonbiological child(ren)

2 = any non-biological child (of R's) 18 or younger in HH

CSPBBHH:** **“Number of R's biological children (aged 18 or younger) with current wife or cohabiting partner who live in the household”**

CSPBBHH is blank (inapplicable) if R is not currently married or cohabiting with a female partner (AB-1 MARSTAT NE 1 or 2).

This variable indicates the number of the married or cohabiting male respondent's biological children who are also the biological children of his current wife or cohabiting partner, are 18 or younger, and who live in the household.

For each member of the household 18 years of age or younger (AD-4 AGE[x] <= 18), CSPBBHH is increased by one each time a household member's relationship to the R is biological child (AD-5 RELAR[x] = 3 and his wife or partner is the biological mother of this child (AD-9 RELWOM = 1).

Note: The original CSPBBHH recode, as defined above, was top-coded for public use at 3 to represent "3 or more joint biological children." The full-detail variable called INCSPBBHH is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

Code categories:

Blank = inapplicable

0-2 = number of joint biological children 18 or younger in household

3 = 3 or more joint biological children 18 or younger in household

CSPSBHH:** **"Number of male R's nonbiological children (aged 18 or younger) in household who are the biological children of his current wife or cohabiting partner"**

CSPSBHH is blank (inapplicable) if R is not currently married or cohabiting with a female partner (AB-1 MARSTAT NE 1 or 2).

This variable indicates the number of the married or cohabiting male's children who are the biological children of his current wife or cohabiting partner and are his step or adopted children, or his partner's children.

For each member of the household 18 years of age or younger (AD-4 AGE[x] <= 18), CSPSBHH is increased by one each time a household member's relationship to the R is:

- 1) step or adopted child (AD-5 RELAR[x] = 4, 5) and his wife or partner is the biological mother of this household member (AD-9 RELWOM[x] = 1); OR
- 2) his partner's child RELAR[x] = 8 and his wife or partner is the biological mother of this household member or the relationship of the woman to the child is missing (AD-9 RELWOM[x] = 1 or . (sysmis)).

Note: From the beginning of interviewing through early September 2007, because of a CAPI programming error, RELWOM was not asked when RELAR = 7 or 8. This error was fixed in mid-September 2007. The specifications for CSPSBHH have been revised to account for the missing information in quarters 1-5.

Note: The original CSPSBHH recode, as defined above, was top-coded for public use at 1 to represent "1 child or more." The full-detail variable called INCSPSBHH is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

Code categories:

Blank = inapplicable

0 = No children under 19 in household

1 = 1 or more children under 19 in household

CSPOKDHH:** “Number of all other children (aged 18 or younger) in household living with R and his current wife or cohabiting partner”

CSPOKDHH is blank (inapplicable) if R is not currently married or cohabiting with a female partner (AB-1 MARSTAT NE 1 or 2).

Note: In Year 2, the categories of RELWOM changed which requires different specifications for CSPOKDHH. The specifications for Year 3 are the same as Year 2.

This variable indicates the number of children in the married or cohabiting male's household who are:

- 1) his biological, step, or adopted child, or his partner's child who is not the biological child of his current wife or cohabiting partner, OR
- 2) his legal ward or foster child.

Grandchildren, nieces, and nephews living with the respondent are not included in this count.

For each member of the household 18 years of age or younger (AD-4 AGE[x] <= 18), CSPOKDHH is increased by one each time a household member's relationship to the R is:

- 1) his biological, step, or adopted child (AD-5 RELAR[x] = 3, 4, 5) and his current wife or partner is not the biological mother of the child (AD-9 RELWOM[x] ≠ 1); OR
- 2) his partner's child (AD-5 RELAR[x] = 8) and the relationship of the current wife or partner is not the child's biological parent and is not missing (AD-9 RELWOM = 2, 3, 4, 5)
Note: The coding for Year 2 differs from Year 1 because the categories of RELWOM changed. For Year 2, AD-9 RELWOM = 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; OR
- 3) his foster child or legal ward (AD-5 RELAR[x] = 6 or 7, regardless of the relationship of his current wife or partner to the child.

Note: The original CSPOKDHH recode, as defined above, was top-coded for public use at 1 to represent “1 child or more.” The full-detail variable called INCSPOKDHH is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

Code categories:

- Blank = inapplicable
- 0 = No children under 19 in household
- 1 = 1 or more children under 19 in household

INTCTFAM:** “Intact status of childhood family”

INTCTFAM=intact18

Values of Blaise-computed variable **intact18** (defined in Flow Check A-20 in the CRQ) are used to determine values of INTCTFAM:

intact18 = 1 (yes) if R always lived with both biological/adoptive parents from birth until age 18 or until interview or until lived on own (for Rs under 18 who have lived on own)
(AF-1 INTACT=1)

intact18 = 2 (no) -- if R did not always live with both biological/adoptive parents from birth until time specified above (AF-1 INTACT=5) or
-- if R is less than 18 (AGE_R<18) and doesn't currently live with both biological/adoptive parents (computed variable **wthparnw**=2) and has never lived away from parents/guardians (computed variable **onown18** NE 1).

Code categories:

1 = two biological or adoptive parents from birth

2 =anything other than 2 biological or adoptive parents from birth

PARAGE14:** “Parental living situation at age 14”

PARAGE14=1 If R lived with both biological parents at age 14
(AF-3 LVSIT14F=2 and AF-4 LVSIT14M=2)

or R always lived with both biological parents from birth until age 18/interview/living on own (computed variable intact18=1).

Else

PARAGE14=2 If R lived with biological mother and step-father at age 14
(AF-3 LVSIT14F=2 and AF-4 LVSIT14M=3).

Else

PARAGE14=3 If R lived in any other parental situation at age 14, including: one biological parent and no other parents(s)/parent-figures; or no parent(s)/parent-figures.

Note: This recode PARAGE14 is based on modified versions of inputs LVSIT14F and LVSIT14M. These inputs had categories combined for reduction of disclosure risk. The full-detail variables, called INLVSIT14F and INLVSIT14M, are available through the NCHS Research Center. The full-detail recode called INPARAGE14 is also available through the NCHS Research Center.

PARAGE14 categories (public-use variable):

1 = R lived with both biological parents at age 14

2 = R lived with biological mother and step-father at age 14

3 = R lived in any other parental situation or a non-parental situation at age 14

INPARAGE14 categories (restricted-use variable):

- 1=R lived with both biological or adoptive parents at age 14
- 2=R lived with one biological parent and one adoptive parent at age 14
- 3=R lived with one biological and one step-parent at age 14
- 4=R lived with one biological parent and no other parent/parent-figure at age 14
- 5=R lived with other parent(s)/parent-figure(s) or in non-parental situation at age 14

EDUCMOM:** **"Mother's (or mother-figure's) education"**

EDUCMOM = Highest level of education completed by mother or mother-figure (AF-6 MOMDEGRE)

EDUCMOM=95 If R was asked who he thought of as the woman who mostly raised him when he was a teenager, and identified no one, (AF-5 WOMRASDU = 9), (no mother-figure identified).

Note: MOMDEGRE is based on a question asking about the education of the mother/mother-figure whose identity is defined in the following way: For respondents who grew up in intact family (biological/adoptive mother and father) (AF-1 INTACT), that is who is being asked about. For all other respondents, the identity is established with the question (AF-5 WOMRASDU)

"Who, if anyone, do you think of as the woman who mostly raised you when you were growing up?"

Respondents eligible for that question were allowed to respond "no such person," coded 95 on EDUCMOM.

Note: The original EDUCMOM recode, as defined above, was collapsed into 4 categories for public use so that 3 represents "Some college, including 2 year degrees" and 4 represents "bachelor's degree or higher." The full-detail variable called INEDUCMOM is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

Code categories for EDUCMOM (public-use variable):

- 1 = less than high school
- 2 = high school graduate or GED
- 3 = some college, including 2-year degrees
- 4 = Bachelor's degree or higher
- 95 = No mother/mother-figure identified

Code categories for INEDUCMOM (restricted-use variable):

- 1 = less than high school
- 2 = high school graduate or GED
- 3 = some college but no degree
- 4 = 2-year college degree (e.g., Associates degree)
- 5 = 4-year college graduate (e.g., BA, BS)
- 6 = graduate or professional school
- 95 = No mother/mother-figure identified

AGEMOMB1:** "Age of mother (or mother-figure) at first birth"

If R reported a valid age for his mother at first birth (1 LE AF-9 MOMFSTCH LE 5), then AGEMOMB1=AF-9 MOMFSTCH.

Else if R doesn't know or refused to answer mother's age at first live birth (AF-9 MOMFSTCH=DK/RF) then do:

If he estimates she was under 18 (AF-10 MOM18=1) then AGEMOMB1=91.

Else if he estimates she was aged 18-19 (AF-10 MOM18=2) then AGEMOMB1=92.

Else if he estimates she was aged 20-24 (AF-10 MOM18=3) then AGEMOMB1=93.

Else if he estimates she was aged 25 or older (AF-10 MOM18=4) then

AGEMOMB1=94.

Else if R's mother-figure had no biological children (AF-8 MOMCHILD=0), then AGEMOMB1=96.

Note: AGEMOMB1 is based on a question asking about the age at first birth of the mother/mother-figure whose identity is defined in the following way: For respondents who grew up in intact family (biological/adoptive mother and father) (AF-1 INTACT), that is who is being asked about. For all other respondents, the identity is established with the question (AF-5 WOMRASDU)

"Who, if anyone, do you think of as the woman who mostly raised you when you were growing up?"

AGEMOMB1 is coded 96 if R's mother or mother-figure had no biological children (e.g., she only had adopted children).

Note: The original AGEMOMB1 recode, as defined above, was collapsed for public use into 5 categories. The full-detail variable called INAGEMOMB1 is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

Code categories for AGEMOMB1 (public-use variable):

- 1 = Less than 18 years
- 2 = 18-19 years
- 3 = 20-24 years
- 4 = 25-29 years
- 5 = 30 or older
- 96 = Mother-figure had no children

Code categories for INAGEMOMB1 (restricted-use variable):

- xx-nn = age in years at 1st biological child's birth
- 96 = Mother-figure had no children

FMARNO:** “Number of times R has been married”

FMARNO = **numwife**

Values of Blaise-computed variable **numwife** are used to determine values of FMARNO (see Flow Check A-28 in the CRQ for the definition of numwife).

if 0 LE numwife LT 98 and TIMESMAR not in(98,99) then FMARNO=numwife;
else if TIMESMAR in(98,99) then impute FMARNO.

Imputation Note: Cases with AF-2 TIMESMAR=DK/RF were routed as though they were married once, so imputation of FMARNO mirrored this route and FMARNO=1. These cases will still have computed variable numwife=0 because numwife was initialized to 0 in the instrument.

Code categories:

0 = Never been married
1-n = Number of times married

Recodes based on Sections B-F

Section B: Sex Communication, Ever Sex, Number of Sexual Partners

Section C: Current Wife or Cohabiting Partner

Section D: Recent Sexual Partners and First Sexual Partners

Section E: Former Wives and First Cohabiting Partner

Section F: Other Biological Children, Other Adopted Children, Other Pregnancies

HADSEX:** "Whether R ever had sexual intercourse"

Values of Blaise-computed variable **rhadsex** (defined in Flow Check B-8 in the CRQ) are used to determine values of HADSEX.

If rhadsex=1 then HADSEX=1.

Else if rhadsex=0 or 2 then HADSEX=2.

Code categories:

1 = Yes, R ever had intercourse

2 = No, R never had intercourse

SEXONCE:** "Whether R has had sex only once"

SEXONCE is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=no).

Otherwise:

SEXONCE=1 (R had sex only once) if BC-2 SXMTONCE=5 (no).

SEXONCE=2 (R had sex more than once) if:

-- R has ever been married or ever cohabited (recode EVMARCOH=1)

-- R reported that he has had sex more than once (BC-2 SXMTONCE=1)

Imputation Note: Imputed for cases with BC-2 SXMTONCE = DK or RF.

Code categories:

Blank = inapplicable

1 = Yes (R has had sex only once)

2 = No (R has had sex more than once)

VRY1STSX:** "CM Date of First Sex"

The following is an outline for the VRY1STSX recode to aid in understanding how it is created.

Note: response categories for BD-25 FIRST, used in this recode, changed beginning with Year 2.

See User's Guide Appendix 5, and CAPI Reference Questionnaires, for details. This change is taken into account in the recode and is indicated in the outline and specifications below.

- Begin outline:

VRY1STSX is inapplicable if R never had sex.

Otherwise:

1. if never married or cohabited:

a. only one partner in life

1. only had sex once

- get info from last sex with this one partner, in BD series

2. had sex more than once

- get info from first sex with this one partner, in DF series

b. 2-3 partners in life and last sex was within past 12 months for each of them:

(Year 1): The least recent (highest number suffix) partner was not the first partner
(as reported in BD-25 FIRST)

(Year 2 or later): None of the partners in the past 12 months was the first partner
(as reported in BD-25 FIRST)

- get info from earliest date among all dates in DD, DF and DL series

(Year 1): The least recent (highest number suffix) partner was the first partner
ever (as reported in BD-25 FIRST)

(Year 2 or later): Partner [n] in the past 12 months was the first partner (as
reported in BD-25 FIRST)

1. only had sex once with that partner

- get info from last sex with that partner, in BD series

2. had sex more than once with that partner

- get info from first sex with that partner, in DF series

c. more than 3 partners in life and in last 12 months, or more partners in life than in last 12 months

(for example: there is 1+ partner before past 12 months or there are >3 partners in past 12 months - in other words, if there is a partner not captured in this loop because he either a) exceeded the maximum for the loop (3), or b) the last partner(s) occurred before loop's timeframe)

then:

- get info from first sex ever (DL) series

2. If ever married or ever cohabited:

a. only one partner in life

1. currently married or cohabiting

- get info from first sex with wife/partner (CC series)

2. not currently married nor cohabiting

- get info from first sex with (last) partner, in DF series

b. 2-3 partners in life and last sex was within past 12 months for each of them and

(Year 1): The least recent (highest number suffix) partner was not the first partner
(as reported in BD-25 FIRST)

(Year 2 or later): None of the partners in the past 12 months was the first partner
(as reported in BD-25 FIRST)

- get info from earliest date among all dates in: BD, DF, CC, and DL series

(Year 1): The least recent (highest number suffix) partner was the first partner ever (as reported in BD-25 FIRST)

(Year 2 or later): Partner [n] in the past 12 months was the first partner (as reported in BD-25 FIRST) and

1. currently married to or cohabiting with that partner

- get info from first sex with wife/partner (CC series)

2. formerly married to or cohabiting with that partner

- get info from first sex with that partner (DF series)

3. never married to or cohabited with that partner

a. only had sex once with that partner

- get info from last sex with that partner (BD series)

b. had sex more than once with that partner

- get info from first sex with that partner (DF series)

c. more than 3 partners in life and in last 12 months, or more partners in life than in last 12 months then:

- get info from first sex ever (DL) series

- End of outline

- Begin recode specifications:

VRY1STSX is blank (inapplicable) if R never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX = no).

1. If never married and never cohabited (recode EVMARCOH=2), then:

a. If R had only one partner (computed variable **lifeprts**=1; lifeprts defined in Flow Check B-10 in CRQ), then:

If R had sex only once (computed variable **sexstat**=1 or 3), then:

VRY1STSX = computed variable **cmlsxp1**

Else if R had sex more than once (computed variable **sexstat**=2 or 4), then:

VRY1STSX= computed variable **cmfsxp**

b. Else if R had 2-3 partners (lifeprts = 2 or 3) and last sex was within past 12 months for each of them and (computed variable **mon12prts**=lifeprts), then:

(for all years):

If BD-25 FIRST=5, DK, RF, or sysmis, then:

use the following dates to check for minimum date, and assign

VRY1STSX that date:

**cmlsxp, cmlsxp2, cmlsxp3,
cmfsxp, cmfsxp2, cmfsxp3, cmfstsex**

(for Year 1):

Else if DB-25 FIRST=1, then identify earliest partner out of those in past 12 months: for “x” in lines 1 and 2 below, use the value from the highest-order iteration of the array **cmlsxp[x]**. (skip to 1. and 2. below)

(for Year 2 or later):

Else if DB-25 FIRST=1, 2, or 3, then use value of FIRST for “x” in lines 1 and 2 below.

1. if R had sex only once with this partner (computed variable **mtoncep[x]=2**), then:
VRY1STSX=cmlsxp[x]

2. Else if R had sex more than once with this partner (**mtoncep[x]=1**), then:
VRY1STSX=cmfsxp[x]

- c. Else, if R had more than 3 partners in life and in last 12 months (**lifeprts>3** and **mon12prts > 3**), or if R had more partners in life than in last 12 months (**lifeprts>mon12prts**), then:

VRY1STSX= computed variable cmfstsex

2. If ever married or ever cohabited (recode **EVMARCOH=1**), then:

- a. If R had only one partner (**lifeprts=1**), then:

If R is currently married or cohabiting (**AB-1 MARSTAT=1** or **2**), then:
VRY1STSX=computed variable cmfsxcwp

Else, if not currently married nor cohabiting (**AB-1 MARSTAT=3,4,5,or 6**), then:

VRY1STSX = cmfsxp[1]

- b. Else if R had 2-3 partners (**lifeprts = 2** or **3**) and last sex was within past 12 months for each of them and (**mon12prts=lifeprts**), then:

(for all years)

If **BD-25 FIRST=5, DK, RF, or sysmis**, then use the following dates to check for minimum date, and assign **VRY1STSX** that date:

**cmlsxp, cmlsxp2, cmlsxp3,
cmfsxp, cmfsxp2, cmfsxp3
cmfsxcwp, cmfstsex**

(for Year 1):

Else if **BD-25 FIRST=1**, then identify earliest partner: for “x” in lines 1,2,

and 3 below, use the value from the highest-order iteration of the array **cmlsxp[x]**. (skip to 1. and 2. and 3. below)

(for Year 2 or later):

Else if BD-25 FIRST=1, 2, or 3, then use value of FIRST for “x” in lines 1, 2 and 3 below.

1. If R is currently married to or cohabiting with first partner (**p[x]relation**=1 or 3), then:

VRY1STSX=**cmfsxcwp**

2. Else if R was formerly married to or cohabiting with first partner (**p[x]relation**=2, 4, or 5), then:

VRY1STSX=**cmfsexp[x]**

3. Else if R never married to and never lived with first partner (**p[x]relation**=6) or answer is DK/RF (**p[x]relation**=8 or 9) then:

If R had sex only once with this partner (**mtoncep[x]**=2), then:

VRY1STSX=**cmlsxp[x]**

Else if R had sex more than once with this partner (**mtoncep[x]**=1), then:

VRY1STSX=**cmfsexp[x]**

c. Else, if R had more than 3 partners in life and in last 12 months (**lifeprts**>3 and **mon12prts** > 3), or if R had more partners in life than in last 12 months (**lifeprts**>**mon12prts**), then:

VRY1STSX=**cmfstsex**

Else if inputs above are missing but valid data exists in **cmfstsex**, then assign VRY1STSX=**cmfstsex** and **firstpflag**=1.

Else if inputs above are missing and valid data does not exist in **cmfstsex**, then VRY1STSX=-1 and **firstpflag**=9.

*User Note: An intermediate variable called **firstpflag** (included on the data file) indicates which date of sex, from all possible sources, was the earliest that the R reported. This, then, indicates which partner was R's 1st partner, and allows easier linkage to characteristics of the 1st partner, such as age, relationship, and method use. It was used in the following recodes: VRY1STAG, FSEXPAGE, FSEXRLTN, SEX1MTHD1-4.*

Value labels for **firstpflag**:

1= cmfstsex - CM of first sex ever, based on DL series
2= cmlsxp - CM when R last had sex with most recent partner

- 3= cmlsxp2 - CM when R last had sex with 2nd-to-last partner
- 4= cmlsxp3 - CM when R last had sex with 3rd-to-last partner
- 5= cmfsxp - CM when R first had sex with most recent partner
- 6= cmfsxp2 - CM when R first had sex with 2nd-to-last partner
- 7= cmfsxp3 - CM when R first had sex with 3rd-to-last partner
- 8= cmfsxcwp - CM when R first had sex with CWP
- 9= unable to determine: raw variable(s) missing

Code categories:

- Blank = inapplicable
- xxxx - nnnn = CM date of first sex

VRY1STAG:** **“R’s age at First Sex”**

User Note: The male recode is not entirely comparable to female VRY1STAG. In the female questionnaire, all Rs were asked age at 1st sex (including DK/RF followup questions, and the recode assigned priority to reported age over age computed from the reported dates. In the male questionnaire, only those Rs whose date of 1st sex was drawn from the DL series were asked age at 1st sex in the same manner as females were. (For these Rs, the male recode VRY1STAG is defined exactly as the female recode.)

Those Rs whose date of 1st sex was drawn from Section B (if first partner was a recent or only partner and only had sex once with her) or C (if first partner was his current W/P) or DF series (if first partner was a recent or “only” partner and had sex more than once with her) were asked age at 1st sex only if he responded “don’t know” or “refused” on date of 1st sex. And for these Rs, there were no followup questions if he responded “don’t know” or “refused” on age at 1st sex.

VRY1STAG is blank (inapplicable) if R never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX = no).

Otherwise, for all Rs who have had sex:

(see specs for VRY1STSX for description of intermediate firstpflag, which indicates where VRY1STSX was drawn from)

If recode VRY1STSX was drawn from the DL series (Blaise-computed variable **cmfstsex**, defined in Flow Check D-60 in the CRQ), then:

If 10 LE (DL-2 FPAGE) LE 45 THEN VRY1STAG = FPAGE.

Else if DL-2 FPAGE = DK or RF, and cmfstsex is nonmissing, then:

VRY1STAG = INT[(cmfstsex - cmbirth / 12].

Else if DL-2 FPAGE = DK or RF, and cmfstsex is missing or DK/RF, then estimate VRY1STAG as follows:

If R was between 15 and 18 at first intercourse (DL-3 FPAGE18 = 1 and DL-4 FPAGE15 = 2), then VRY1STAG=16.

If R was between 18 and 20 at first intercourse (DL-3 FPAGE18 = 2 and DL-5

FPAGE20 = 1), then VRY1STAG=19.

Else if **pre-imputation** value of recode VRY1STSX is valid (not DK/RF or missing), and it was drawn from Section C

*(Blaise-computed variable **cmfscwcp** defined in Flow Check C-9)*

or it was drawn from Section D

*[(Blaise-computed variables **cmfscp1**, **cmfscp2**, or **cmfscp3**, defined in Flow Checks B-19, B-27, and B-35, where 1,2, or 3 reflects R's 1st partner and he had sex with her only once)*

*or (Blaise-computed variables **cmfscp[x]** defined in Flow Check D-30, where "x" reflects R's 1st partner and he had sex with her more than once)],*

then:

$VRY1STAG = INT[(recode\ VRY1STSX - cmbirth) / 12].$

Else if **pre-imputation** value of recode VRY1STSX is not valid and was drawn from Section C (Blaise-computed variable **cmfscwcp** defined in Flow Check C-9; firstpflag=11), then:

If 10 LE (CC-2 CWPSX1AG) LE 45 then VRY1STAG = CWPSX1AG.

Else if CC-2 CWPSX1AG = DK or RF, then use post-imputation value of recode VRY1STSX to define VRY1STAG:

$VRY1STAG = INT[(recode\ VRY1STSX - cmbirth) / 12].$

Else if **pre-imputation** value of recode VRY1STSX is not valid and was drawn from the DF series (Blaise-computed variables **cmfscp[x]** defined in Flow Check D-30, where "x" reflects R's 1st partner and he had sex with her more than once), then:

If 10 LE (DF-2 PXAGFRST[x]) LE 45 then VRY1STAG = PXAGFRST[x].

Else if DF-2 PXAGFRST[x] = DK or RF, then use post-imputation value of recode VRY1STSX to define VRY1STAG:

$VRY1STAG = INT[(recode\ VRY1STSX - cmbirth) / 12].$

Else if **pre-imputation** value of recode VRY1STSX is not valid and was drawn from the BD series (Blaise-computed variables **cmfscp1**, **cmfscp2**, or **cmfscp3**, defined in Flow Checks B-19, B-27, and B-35, where 1,2, or 3 is R's 1st partner and he had sex with her only once), then use post-imputation value of recode VRY1STSX to define VRY1STAG:

$VRY1STAG = INT[(recode\ VRY1STSX - cmbirth) / 12].$

Code categories:

Blank = Inapplicable

xx-44 = Age at first sexual intercourse

FSEXPAGE:** **“Age of 1st sexual partner at 1st sex”**

FSEXPAGE is blank (inapplicable) if R never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX = no).

Otherwise, for all Rs who have had sex:

(see specs for VRY1STSX for description of intermediate firstpflag, which indicates the series from which VRY1STSX was drawn)

If recode VRY1STSX was drawn from the DL series (Blaise-computed variable **cmfstsex**, defined in Flow Check D-60), then:

If DL-7 FPPAGE LT 95 then FSEXPAGE= FPPAGE.

Else if DL-7 FPPAGE=DK/RF then:

[If partner was 1-2 years older, add 2 years to R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]

if (DL-8 FPRELAGE=1 and DL-9 FPRELYRS=1) then

FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG + 2) + 900

[If partner was 3-5 years older, add 4 years to R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]

if (DL-8 FPRELAGE=1 and DL-9 FPRELYRS=2) then

FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG + 4) + 900

[If partner was 6-10 years older, add 8 years to R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]

if (DL-8 FPRELAGE=1 and DL-9 FPRELYRS=3) then

FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG + 8) + 900

[If partner was more than 10 years older, add 10 years to R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]

if (DL-8 FPRELAGE=1 and DL-9 FPRELYRS=4) then

FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG + 10) + 900

[If partner was 1-2 years younger, subtract 2 years from R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]

if (DL-8 FPRELAGE=2 and DL-9 FPRELYRS=1) then

FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG - 2) + 900

[If partner was 3-5 years younger, subtract 4 years from R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]

if (DL-8 FPRELAGE=2 and DL-9 FPRELYRS=2) then

FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG - 4) + 900

[If partner was 6-10 years younger, subtract 8 years from R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]

if (DL-8 FPRELAGE=2 and DL-9 FPRELYRS=3) then

FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG - 8) + 900

[If partner was more than 10 years younger, subtract 10 years from R’s age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]

if (DL-8 FPRELAGE=2 and DL-9 FPRELYRS=4) then

FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG - 10) + 900

[If partner was the same age, then use R’s age at last sex and flag with leading 9]

if (DL-8 FPRELAGE=3 then FSEXPAGE=VRY1STAG + 900

Else if recode VRY1STSX was drawn from Section C (Blaise-computed variable **cmfsxcwp** defined in Flow Check C-9), then:

If computed variable **cmcwpdob** is not equal to DK/RF (cmcwpdob<9998) then
FSEXPAGE = INT[(recode VRY1STSX - cmcwpdob)/12]

Else if recode VRY1STSX was drawn from the BD series (Blaise-computed variables **cm1sxp1**, **cm1sxp2**, or **cm1sxp3**, defined in Flow Checks B-19, B-27, and B-35, where 1,2, or 3 reflects R's 1st partner and he had sex with her only once), then:

If R is 18 or older (computed variable age_r GE 18) or
if R is under 18 (age_r < 18) and this partner is not Acurrent" (DC-1 PXCURR[x] NE 1
or computed variable mon12prts=0), then:

If DD-11 PXPAGE[x] LT 95 then FSEXPAGE=DD-11 PXPAGE[x].

Else if DD-11 PXPAGE[x]=DK/RF then:

[If partner was 1-2 years older, add 2 years to R's age at 1st sex and flag
with leading 9]

if (DD-12 PXRELAGE[x]=1 and DD-13 PXRELYRS[x]=1) then
FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG + 2) + 900

[If partner was 3-5 years older, add 4 years to R's age at 1st sex and flag
with leading 9]

if (DD-12 PXRELAGE[x]=1 and DD-13 PXRELYRS[x]=2) then
FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG + 4) + 900

[If partner was 6-10 years older, add 8 years to R's age at 1st sex and flag
with leading 9]

if (DD-12 PXRELAGE[x]=1 and DD-13 PXRELYRS[x]=3) then
FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG + 8) + 900

[If partner was more than 10 years older, add 10 years to R's age at 1st sex
and flag with leading 9]

if (DD-12 PXRELAGE[x]=1 and DD-13 PXRELYRS[x]=4) then
FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG + 10) + 900

[If partner was 1-2 years younger, subtract 2 years from R's age at 1st sex
and flag with leading 9]

if (DD-12 PXRELAGE[x]=2 and DD-13 PXRELYRS[x]=1) then
FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG - 2) + 900

[If partner was 3-5 years younger, subtract 4 years from R's age at 1st sex
and flag with leading 9]

if (DD-12 PXRELAGE[x]=2 and DD-13 PXRELYRS[x]=2) then
FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG - 4) + 900

[If partner was 6-10 years younger, subtract 8 years from R's age at 1st
sex and flag with leading 9]

if (DD-12 PXRELAGE[x]=2 and DD-13 PXRELYRS[x]=3) then
FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG - 8) + 900

[If partner was more than 10 years younger, subtract 10 years from R's age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]
if (DD-12 PXRELAGE[x]=2 and DD-13 PXRELYRS[x]=4) then
FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG - 10) + 900
[If partner was the same age, then use R's age at last sex and flag with leading 9]
if (DD-12 PXRELAGE[x]=3 then FSEXPAGE=VRY1STAG + 900

Else if R is under 18 years and this partner is "current" (age_r < 18 and DC-1 PXCURR[x] = 1, then:

If KG-3a CURRPAGE[x] <= 95 then FSEXPAGE=KG-3a CURRPAGE[x]

Else if KG-3a CURRPAGE[x]=DK/RF then:

[If partner was 1-2 years older, add 2 years to R's age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]

if (KG-3b RELAGE[x]=1 and KG-3c HOWMUCH[x]=1) then
FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG + 2) + 900

[If partner was 3-5 years older, add 4 years to R's age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]

if (KG-3b RELAGE[x]=1 and KG-3c HOWMUCH[x]=2) then
FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG + 4) + 900

[If partner was 6-10 years older, add 8 years to R's age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]

if (KG-3b RELAGE[x]=1 and KG-3c HOWMUCH[x]=3) then
FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG + 8) + 900

[If partner was more than 10 years older, add 10 years to R's age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]

if (KG-3b RELAGE[x]=1 and KG-3c HOWMUCH[x]=4) then
FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG + 10) + 900

[If partner was 1-2 years younger, subtract 2 years from R's age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]

if (KG-3b RELAGE[x]=2 and KG-3c HOWMUCH[x]=1) then
FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG - 2) + 900

[If partner was 3-5 years younger, subtract 4 years from R's age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]

if (KG-3b RELAGE[x]=2 and KG-3c HOWMUCH[x]=2) then
FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG - 4) + 900

[If partner was 6-10 years younger, subtract 8 years from R's age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]

if (KG-3b RELAGE[x]=2 and KG-3c HOWMUCH[x]=3) then
FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG - 8) + 900

[If partner was more than 10 years younger, subtract 10 years from R's age at 1st sex and flag with leading 9]

if (KG-3b RELAGE[x]=2 and KG-3c HOWMUCH[x]=4) then
FSEXPAGE=(VRY1STAG - 10) + 900

[If partner was the same age, then use R's age at last sex and flag with

leading 9]

if (KG-3b RELAGE[x]=3 then FSEXPAGE=VRY1STAG+ 900

Else if recode VRY1STSX was drawn from the DF series (Blaise-computed variables **cmfsxp[x]** defined in Flow Check D-30, where “x” reflects R’s 1st partner and he had sex with her more than once), then do: (*because R was not asked directly for this partner’s age at first sex, only the date of their first sex*)

First, determine # of months elapsed between date of 1st sex and date of last sex with R’s 1st partner (intermediate variable **elapsed**):

If cmlsxp[x] not equal to DK/RF and cmfsxp not equal to DK/RF:
elapsed = cmlsxp[x] - cmfsxp[x]

Then, estimate partner’s age at 1st sex based on **elapsed** value and nonmissing values of partner’s age at last sex, DD-11 PXPAGE[x], and flag with leading 9:

If R is 18 or older (computed variable age_r GE 18) or
if R is under 18 (age_r < 18) and this partner is not a current partner (DC-1 PXCURR[x] NE 1 or computed variable mon12prts=0), then:

If DD-11 PXPAGE[x] LE 95 then:
FSEXPAGE = (DD-11 PXPAGE[x] - INT(elapsed/12)) + 900

Else if R is under 18 years and this partner is a current partner (age_r < 18 and DC-1 PXCURR[x] = 1, then:

If KG-3a CURRPAGE[x] LE 95 then:
FSEXPAGE = KG-3a CURRPAGE[x] - INT(elapsed/12)) + 900

Imputation Notes:

- See VRY1STSX for relevant notes
- In some cases, the “don’t know followup” questions (fprelage, fprelyrs; pxrelage[x], pxrelyrs[x]; relage[x], howmuch[x]), have valid data but were not used above because the combinations of values didn’t meet the criteria above. In these cases, these data were used for guiding imputation.
- For some conditions this recode uses imputed values of VRY1STAG.

Code categories:

- Blank = Inapplicable
- xx-nn = Partner’s age at first sexual intercourse, reported
- 9xx-9nn=Partner’s age at first sexual intercourse, estimated

FSEXRLTN: “Relationship with 1st sexual partner at time of 1st sex”

FSEXRLTN is blank (inapplicable) if R never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX = no).

(see specs for VRY1STSX for description of intermediate firstpflag, which indicates where VRY1STSX was drawn from)

FSEXRLTN = DF-3 PXFRLTN[x] if:

recode VRY1STSX was drawn from the DF series (Blaise-computed variables **cmfsexp[x]** defined in Flow Check D-30, where “x” reflects R’s 1st partner and he had sex with her more than once).

[note: for x above, 2=last partner, 4=next-to-last partner, 6=3rd-to last partner]

Else FSEXRLTN = DD-14 PXFRLTN[x] if:

recode VRY1STSX was drawn from the BD series (Blaise-computed variables **cmfsexp1**, **cmfsexp2**, or **cmfsexp3**, defined in Flow Checks B-19, B-27, and B-35, where 1,2, or 3 reflects R’s 1st partner and he had sex with her only once).

[note: for x above, 1=last partner, 3=next-to-last partner, 5=3rd-to last partner]

Else FSEXRLTN = CC-3 CWPSX1RL if:

recode VRY1STSX was drawn from Section C (Blaise-computed variable **cmfsexcwp** defined in Flow Check C-9).

Else FSEXRLTN = DL-10 FPRLTN if:

recode VRY1STSX was drawn from the DL series (Blaise-computed variable **cmfstsex**, defined in Flow Check D-60).

Imputation Notes:

-- See VRY1STSX for relevant notes

-- Imputation needed if any of the relationship variables used in the recode is “DK/RF.”

Code categories:

Blank =	Inapplicable
1 =	Married to her
2 =	Engaged to her, and living together
3 =	Engaged to her, but not living together
4 =	Living together in a sexual relationship, but not engaged
5 =	Going out with her or going steady
6 =	Going out with her once in a while
7 =	Just friends
8 =	Had just met her
9 =	Something else

SEX1MTHD1:** "Method used at first intercourse, if any-1st method"

SEX1MTHD1 is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=2).

Otherwise, for all Rs who have had sex:

(see specs for VRY1STSX for description of intermediate firstpflag, which indicates where VRY1STSX was drawn from)

*Notes: computed variable **sexstat** is defined in Flow Check B-11a
computed variable **lifeprts** is defined in Flow Check B-10
computed variable **randvar1** is defined in Flow Check A-1 (Year 1 only)
computed variable **mon12prts** is defined in Flow Check B-11
computed variable **mtoncep[x]** is defined in Flow Check D-17 and D-19
computed variable **p[x]relation** (x=1 or 2 or 3) is defined in Flow Check B-36*

This recode is constructed from questions involved in an experiment that was in place for Year 1 only. This experiment was discontinued beginning in Year 2, and the questions applicable to the “30% experimental group” (shown below) were no longer asked. These changes are indicated below.

1. For all years:
If recode VRY1STSX was drawn from the DF series (Blaise-computed variables **cmfsxp[x]** defined in Flow Check D-30, where “x” reflects R’s 1st or only partner and he had sex with her more than once), then:

If no method used at first sex (DF-4 PXFUSE[x]=5), then SEX1MTHD1=96.
(x depends on which partner is first partner, identified in VRY1STSX/firstpflag)
Else SEX1MTHD1=DF-5 PXFMETH[x] (1st mention for this first partner; if R only had 1 partner, or last partner was first partner, then x=01. If 2nd-to-last partner was first partner, x=14. If 3rd-to-last partner was first partner, x=27.)

2. If recode VRY1STSX was drawn from the BD series (Blaise-computed variables **cm1sxp1**, **cm1sxp2**, or **cm1sxp3**, defined in Flow Checks B-19, B-27, and B-35, where 1,2, or 3 is R’s first or only partner and he had sex with her only once).

The below, up until the statement “the below applies to all years,” applies to year 1 only. These variables are inapplicable (all system-missing) for Years 2 and subsequent:

If R is in 30% experimental group (computed variable randvar1=1) then:
If no method was used at last sex (DD-3 PXLUSE=5), then
SEX1MTHD1=96.
Else SEX1MTHD1= (DD-4 PXMLMETH[x]).

If R is in 70% experimental group (randvar1=2) then:

The below applies to all Years -- 1, 2, and 3. These variables existed during and after the experiment. Only in year 1 were they restricted to the 70% experimental group

In the below, the response categories for PXLPMETH01 changed starting in Year 2. See User’s Guide Appendix 5, and CAPI Reference Questionnaires for details. These differences are accounted for in this recode, as noted in the specifications below.

If no method used at last sex (DD-5 PXLRLUSE=5 and DD-7 PXLRLUSE=5), then SEX1MTHD1=96.

Else:

If (DD-6 PXLRLMETH1 =1,2,3,10,DK,RF and DD-8 PXLRLMETH01= blank), SEX1MTHD1=DD-6 PXLRLMETH1

{ above: only R used a method

Else if (DD-6 PXLRLMETH1 = blank and DD-8 PXLRLMETH01=4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,DK,RF), SEX1MTHD1=DD-6 PXLRLMETH01

{ above: only R's P used a method

Else if DD-6 PXLRLMETH1=1,2,3,10,DK,RF and DD-8 PXLRLMETH01= 4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,DK,RF), SEX1MTHD1=DD-6 PXLRLMETH1

{ above: both R and R's P used a meth. R's method goes in SEX1MTHD1. P's method goes in SEX1MTHD2, below.

3. If recode VRY1STSX was drawn from the CC series (Blaise-computed variable **cmfscwcp** defined in Flow Check C-9), then do:

If no method used at first sex (CC-4 CWPFFUSE=5), then SEX1MTHD1=96.
Else SEX1MTHD1=CC-5 CWPFFMET01.

4. If recode VRY1STSX was drawn from the DL series (Blaise-computed variable **cmfstsex**, defined in Flow Check D-60), then do:

If no method used at first sex (DL-11 FPUSE=5), then SEX1MTHD1=96
Else SEX1MTHD1=DL-12 FPMETH01

With the below statement, the changes in response categories for the partner's method use variables beginning in Year 2, are accounted for in this recode:

If Year=1 (QuestYear=1) and SEX1MTHD1=12 then SEX1MTHD1=13

User Note: Unlike LSEXUSE1-4 (contraceptive use at last sex), the categories for SEX1MTHD1-4 do not contain a "95" (R used no method; R does not know if partner used a method). Instead, these are imputed on this recode. This is because only a very select group of Rs would have qualified for the "95" code on this recode (those for whom one of the 3 partners in the past 12 months was the first partner and he only had sex with her once). Also, if R DID use a method but does not know if partner used a method, SEX1MTHD2, 3, and 4 are imputed (representing partner's possible use). (In these specific cases, the respondent never used more than one method so SEX1MTHD2, 3, and 4 are all potential slots for partner use.)

Code categories:

Blank	= inapplicable
1	=Condom
2	=Withdrawal
3	=Vasectomy
4	=Pill
5	=Female sterilization
6	=Injection -- Depo-Provera/Lunelle
7	=Spermicidal foam/jelly/cream/film/suppository
8	=Hormonal implant -- Norplant
9	=Rhythm or safe period
10	=Contraceptive patch
11	=Vaginal contraceptive ring
12	=IUD, coil loop (this response category was added in Year 2)
13	=Something else
96	=No method used at first intercourse

SEX1MTHD2-SEX1MTHD4:** "Method used at first intercourse, if any-2nd/3rd/4th method"

SEX1MTHD2/3/4 is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=2), or if R did not use a 2nd/3rd/4th method at first sex.

Repeat specifications for SEX1MTHD1 for remaining values of SEX1MTHD2-4.

Areas where method use would need to be selected for 2nd, 3rd, 4th mentions of method:

1. Where VRY1STSX drawn from DF series
PXFMETHOD01 becomes PXFMETHOD02,03,04 if partner # 1 in the loop is identified as 1st partner or R only had 1 partner.
PXFMETHOD14 becomes PXFMETHOD15,16,17 if partner # 2 in the loop is identified as 1st partner.
PXFMETHOD27 becomes PXFMETHOD28,29,30 if partner # 3 in the loop is identified as 1st partner.

2. Where VRY1STSX drawn from BD series

For Year 1 only:

For 30% group:

PXLMETHOD01 becomes 02,03,04 if partner # 1 in the loop is identified as 1st partner or R only had 1 partner.

PXLMETHOD 13 becomes 14,15,16 if partner # 2 in the loop is identified as first partner.

PXLMETHOD 25 becomes 26,27,28 if partner # 3 in the loop is identified as first partner.

For 70% group:

For all years (Years 1, 2, and 3):

PXLRMETHODx:

PXLRMETH1 becomes 2,3,4 if partner #1 in the loop is identified as 1st partner or R only had 1 partner
PXLRMETH5 becomes 6,7,8 if partner #2 in the loop is identified as 1st partner
PXLRMETH9 becomes,10,11,12 if partner #3 in the loop is identified as 1st partner

For Year 1 only:

PXLPMETHx:

PXLPMETH1 becomes 2,3,4 if partner #1 in the loop is identified as 1st partner or R only had 1 partner
PXLPMETH10 becomes 11,12,13 if partner #2 in the loop is identified as 1st partner
PXLPMETH19 becomes 20,21,22 if partner #3 in the loop is identified as 1st partner

For Years 2 and subsequent:

PXLPMETHx:

PXLPMETH01 becomes 02,03,04 if partner #1 in the loop is identified as 1st partner or R only had 1 partner
PXLPMETH12 becomes 13,14,15 if partner #2 in the loop is identified as 1st partner
PXLPMETH23 becomes 24,25,26 if partner #3 in the loop is identified as 1st partner

SEX1MTHD2 becomes one of the following:

- P's 1st mention if R and P both used one
- R's 2nd mention if R used > 1 and P used none
- P's 2nd mention if R used none and P used >1

SEX1MTHD3 becomes one of the following:

- R's 2nd mention if R used >1 and P used one
- P's 2nd mention if R used one and P used >1
- R's 2nd mention if R used >1 and P used >1

SEX1MTHD4 becomes P's 2nd mention -- only happens when R used > 1 and P used > 1

3. Where VRY1STXS drawn from CC series
CWPFMET01 becomes CWPFMET02,03,04
4. Where VRY1STXS drawn from DL series
FPMETH01 becomes FPMETH02,03,04

With the below statement, the changes in response categories for the partner's method use variables beginning in Year 2, are accounted for in these recodes:

If Year=1 (QuestYear=1) and SEX1MTHD2-4=12 then SEX1MTHD2-4=13

Code categories:

see SEX1MTHD1

LSEXDATE:** “CM date of last or most recent sexual intercourse”

LSEXDATE is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX = 2).

LSEXDATE is derived from Blaise-computed variable **cmlsxp1** (date of last sex with most recent partner, defined in Flow Check D-16)

LSEXDATE=cmlsxp1

Code categories:

Blank = inapplicable
xxxx - nnnn = CM date of last or most recent sexual intercourse

LSEXDATE2:** “CM date of last or most recent sexual intercourse (ordered according to partner dates)”

LSEXDATE2 is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX = 2).

This compares dates for all of up to 3 most recent partners (cmlsxp1, cmlsxp2, cmlsxp3, and cmlsxcw) and LSEXDATE2 is assigned the most recent date.

User Note:

This recode reflects the fact that in rare cases, the date in cmlsxp1 was not the most recent date, compared to cmlsxp2, cmlsxp3, and cmlsxcwp. This means that the chronological order of the dates of last intercourse with (up to) three recent partners were not consistent with their ordering in terms of who he identified as the most recent, the 2nd-most-recent, and the 3rd-most recent partners (see CAPI Reference Questionnaire, BD-1 P1NAME, BD-10 P2NAME, and BD-17 P3NAME for question wording.)

This recode, LSEXDATE2, assigns date of last sex according to the most recent date. LSEXDATE assigns the date according to the partner he reported was his most recent partner, regardless of the actual date in cmlsxp1. Other recodes that are based on date of last sex/last partner use LSEXDATE and not LSEXDATE2.

*Please see intermediate variable **orderflag** (included on the data file), which identifies cases with out-of-order dates (cmlsxp1, cmlsxp2, cmlsxp3, cmlsxcwp). The classification on orderflag makes it possible to identify cases for which LSEXDATE is affected by non-chronological ordering of partners. Users have the option of selecting for themselves who was the most recent partner with the assistance of this flag and this pair of recodes.*

Orderflag is defined as follows:

orderflag is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (HADSEX=2)

For cases with

- **cmlsxcwp valid and p1relation=1 or 3 or p2relation=1 or 3 or p3relation=1 or 3**
- **and cases with cmlsxcwp=sysmis:**

orderflag=1 if:

- only one valid date is reported (among cmlsxp1, cmlsxp2, cmlsxp3)
- or if more than one valid date is reported and the dates are in chronological order (among the slots with valid dates: cmlsxp3<cmlsxp2<cmlsxp1)

else orderflag=2 if:

- more than one valid date is reported and one of the valid dates is cmlsxp1, and cmlsxp1< (any other valid date among: cmlsxp2, cmlsxp3)

else orderflag=3 if:

- more than two valid dates are reported and one of the valid dates is cmlsxp1, and cmlsxp1 > **or** = (**most recent** valid date among: cmlsxp2, cmlsxp3) but among any valid values on cmlsxcwp or cmlsxp3 or cmlsxp2, the following is NOT true: (cmlsxp3<=cmlsxp2)

else orderflag=4 if:

- there are no valid dates on cmlsxp1, cmlsxp2, or cmlsxp3

For cases with

- **cmlsxcwp valid and none of (p1relation, p2relation, p3relation) = 1 or 3**

orderflag=1 if:

- only one valid date is reported (among cmlsxp1, cmlsxp2, cmlsxp3, cmlsxcwp)
- or if more than one valid date is reported and the dates are in chronological order (among the slots with valid dates: cmlsxcwp<cmlsxp3<cmlsxp2<cmlsxp1)

else orderflag=2 if:

- more than one valid date is reported and one of the valid dates is cmlsxp1, and cmlsxp1< (any other valid date among: cmlsxp2, cmlsxp3, cmlsxcwp)

else orderflag=3 if:

- more than two valid dates are reported and one of the valid dates is cmlsxp1, and cmlsxp1 > **or** = (**most recent** valid date among: cmlsxp2, cmlsxp3, cmlsxcwp) but among any valid values on cmlsxcwp or cmlsxp3 or cmlsxp2, the following is NOT true: (cmlsxcwp<=cmlsxp3<=cmlsxp2)

To state the above in positive terms:

but among any valid values on cmlsxcwp or cmlsxp3 or cmlsxp2, the following is true:

- cmlsxcwp>cmlsxp3 or
- cmlsxp3>cmlsxp2 or
- cmlsxcwp>cmlsxp2

else orderflag=4 if:

- there are no valid dates on cmlsxp1, cmlsxp2, cmlsxp3, or cmlsxcwp

Codes and value labels for **orderflag**:

- 1 = Partner dates (non-missing) are in proper chronological order, or only one valid date reported
- 2 = Partners reported out of order: affects last partner and possibly others
- 3 = Partners reported out of order: affects 2nd-to-last and 3rd-to-last partners only
- 4 = No non-missing partner dates (coded inapplicable in Cycle 6)

Code categories (for LSEXDATE2):

Blank = inapplicable
xxxx - nnnn = CM date of last or most recent sexual intercourse

SEX3MO:** “Whether R had sexual intercourse in last 3 months (including interview month) (based on LSEXDATE)”

SEX3MO is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX = 2).

Otherwise:

SEX3MO=1 if recode LSEXDATE GE (**cmintvw** - 2)
SEX3MO=2 if recode LSEXDATE LT (**cmintvw** - 2)

(Blaise-computed variable cmintvw indicates the century month when interview occurred.)

Note: This recode includes month of interview, and 2 months before interview.

Imputation Note: This recode is computed based on imputed values of the source recodes.

Code categories:

Blank = Inapplicable
1 = Yes, had intercourse in the past 3 months (including interview month)
2 = No, did not have intercourse in the past 3 months (including interview month)

SEX12MO:** “Whether R had sexual intercourse in last 12 months (including interview month) (based on LSEXDATE)”

SEX12MO is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX = 2).

Otherwise:

SEX12MO=1 if recode LSEXDATE GT **cmlstyr**
SEX12MO=2 if recode LSEXDATE LE **cmlstyr**

(Blaise-computed variable cmlstyr indicates the century month for 12 months (1 year) prior to

interview.)

Note: This recode includes month of interview, and 11 months before interview.

Imputation Note: This recode is computed based on imputed values of the source recodes.

Code categories:

- Blank = Inapplicable
- 1 = Yes, had intercourse in the past 12 months (including interview month)
- 2 = No, did not have intercourse in the past 12 months (including interview month)

LSEXRAGE:** “R’s age at last or most recent sexual intercourse”

LSEXRAGE is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX = 2).

Otherwise:

$LSEXRAGE = INT[(recode\ LSEXDATE) - cmbirth / 12]$

User Note: Consult MALE FILE NOTES in Part 2 of User’s Guide for further information related to this recode.

Imputation Note: This recode is computed based on imputed values of the source recodes.

Code categories:

- Blank = inapplicable
- xx - nn = age in years at last or most recent sexual intercourse

LSEXPAGE:** “Age of last sexual partner at last sex”

LSEXPAGE is blank (inapplicable) if R never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX = no).

Otherwise, for all Rs who have had sex:

If **p1relation**=1 or 3 then use **cmcwpdob**, defined in Flow Check C-6:

$LSEXPAGE = INT[(recode\ LSEXDATE - cmcwpdob)/12]$

Else if **p1relation**=2, 4,5,6,8, or 9, then do:

If R is 18 years or older ($AGE_R \geq 18$), or R is under 18 but partner is not current ($AGE_R < 18$ and $(DC-1\ PXCURR\ NE\ 1\ or\ mon12prts=0)$), then
if $DD-11\ PXPAGE < 98$ then $LSEXPAGE = DD-11\ PXPAGE$
else if $PXPAGE = 98$ or 99 , then estimate partner’s age as follows:

[if partner was 1-2 years older, add 2 years to R's age at last sex and flag with leading 9]

if (DD-12 PXRELAGE=1 and DD-13 PXRELYRS=1) then
LSEXPAGE=(LSEXRAGE+2)+900

[if partner was 3-5 years older, add 4 years to R's age at last sex and flag with leading 9]

if (DD-12 PXRELAGE=1 and DD-13 PXRELYRS=2) then
LSEXPAGE=(LSEXRAGE+4)+900

[if partner was 6-10 years older, add 8 years to R's age at last sex and flag with leading 9]

if (DD-12 PXRELAGE=1 and DD-13 PXRELYRS=3) then
LSEXPAGE=(LSEXRAGE+8)+900

[if partner was more than 10 years older, add 10 years to R's age at last sex and flag with leading 9]

if (DD-12 PXRELAGE=1 and DD-13 PXRELYRS=4) then
LSEXPAGE=(LSEXRAGE+10)+900

[if partner was 1-2 years younger, subtract 2 years from R's age at last sex and flag with leading 9]

if (DD-12 PXRELAGE=2 and DD-13 PXRELYRS=1) then
LSEXPAGE=(LSEXRAGE-2)+900

[if partner was 3-5 years younger, subtract 4 years from R's age at last sex and flag with leading 9]

if (DD-12 PXRELAGE=2 and DD-13 PXRELYRS=2) then
LSEXPAGE=(LSEXRAGE-4)+900

[if partner was 6-10 years younger, subtract 8 years from R's age at last sex and flag with leading 9]

if (DD-12 PXRELAGE=2 and DD-13 PXRELYRS=3) then
LSEXPAGE=(LSEXRAGE-8)+900

[if partner was more than 10 years younger, subtract 10 years from R's age at last sex and flag with leading 9]

if (DD-12 PXRELAGE=2 and DD-13 PXRELYRS=4) then
LSEXPAGE=(LSEXRAGE-10)+900

[if partner was about the same age, then use R's age at last sex and flag with leading 9]

if DD-12 PXRELAGE=3 then LSEXPAGE=LSEXRAGE+900

Else if R is under 18 years and partner is current (AGE_R<18 and PXCURR=1), then

if KG-3a CURRPAGE<98 then LSEXPAGE=KG-3a CURRPAGE.

else if CURRPAGE= 98 or 99, then estimate partner's age as follows:

[if partner was 1-2 years older, add 2 years to R's age at last sex and flag with leading 9]

if (KG-3b RELAGE=1 and KG-3c HOWMUCH=1) then
LSEXPAGE=(LSEXRAGE+2)+900

[if partner was 3-5 years older, add 4 years to R's age at last sex and flag with

leading 9]
 if (KG-3b RELAGE=1 and KG-3c HOWMUCH=2) then
 LSEXPAGE=(LSEXRAGE+4)+900
 [if partner was 6-10 years older, add 8 years to R's age at last sex and flag with
 leading 9]
 if (KG-3b RELAGE=1 and KG-3c HOWMUCH=3) then
 LSEXPAGE=(LSEXRAGE+8)+900
 [if partner was more than 10 years older, add 10 years to R's age at last sex and
 flag with leading 9]
 if (KG-3b RELAGE=1 and KG-3c HOWMUCH=4) then
 LSEXPAGE=(LSEXRAGE+10)+900

[if partner was 1-2 years younger, subtract 2 years from R's age at last sex and
 flag with leading 9]
 if (KG-3b RELAGE=2 and KG-3c HOWMUCH=1) then
 LSEXPAGE=(LSEXRAGE-2)+900
 [if partner was 3-5 years younger, subtract 4 years from R's age at last sex and
 flag with leading 9]
 if (KG-3b RELAGE=2 and KG-3c HOWMUCH=2) then
 LSEXPAGE=(LSEXRAGE-4)+900
 [if partner was 6-10 years younger, subtract 8 years from R's age at last sex and
 flag with leading 9]
 if (KG-3b RELAGE=2 and KG-3c HOWMUCH=3) then
 LSEXPAGE=(LSEXRAGE-8)+900
 [if partner was more than 10 years younger, subtract 10 years from R's age at last
 sex and flag with leading 9]
 if (KG-3b RELAGE=2 and KG-3c HOWMUCH=4) then
 LSEXPAGE=(LSEXRAGE-10)+900

[if partner was about the same age, then use R's age at last sex and flag with
 leading 9]
 if KG-3b RELAGE=3 then LSEXPAGE=LSEXRAGE+900

Imputation Note: In some cases, the "don't know followup" questions (pxrelage, pxrelyrs; relage, howmuch), have valid data but were not used above because the combinations of values didn't meet the criteria above. In these cases, these data were used as imputation constraints.

Code categories:

Blank = Inapplicable
 xx-nn = Partner's age at last sexual intercourse, reported
 9xx-9nn=Partner's age at last sexual intercourse, estimated

LSEXRLTN:** **“Relationship with last sexual partner at last sex ever”**

LSEXRLTN is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=no).

Create intermediate variable for Section D (DD series) relationship at last sex with last partner in past 12 mons or ever:

DDRELATN=.;
if DD-14 PXFRLTN1=1 then DDRELATN=1;
else if DD-14 PXFRLTN1=2 or 3 then DDRELATN=2;
else if DD-14 PXFRLTN1=4 then DDRELATN=3;
else if DD-14 PXFRLTN1=5 then DDRELATN=4;
else if DD-14 PXFRLTN1=6 then DDRELATN=5;
else if DD-14 PXFRLTN1=7 then DDRELATN=6;
else if DD-14 PXFRLTN1=8 then DDRELATN=7;
else if DD-14 PXFRLTN1=9 then DDRELATN=8;

For all Rs who have had sex:

If R is married or cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT=1 or 2) then:

 If recode LSEXDATE equals **cmlsxcwp** and p1relation=1,2 or 3, then do:

 if AB-1 MARSTAT=1 (married), then LSEXRLTN=1

 if AB-1 MARSTAT=2 (cohabiting), then LSEXRLTN=3

 Else if LSEXDATE equals **cmlsxp1**, and p1relation >=4 then:

 LSEXRLTN = DDRELATN

Else if R is not married and not cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT>2), then:

 If R was never married to nor cohabited with last partner (computed variable **p1relation**=6) or R was formerly married to or cohabiting with last partner (computed variable **p1relation**=4 or 5) or R responded don't know or refused to relationship with last partner (**p1relation**=8 or 9) then:

 LSEXRLTN = DDRELATN

 Else if R was married to or separated from last partner (computed variable **p1relation**=1 or 2) then:

 LSEXRLTN=1

 Else if R was cohabiting with last partner (computed variable p1relation=3) then:

 LSEXRLTN=3

If any LSEXRLTN=2 (“engaged to her”), assign special code 9.

Notes: Even though one of the variables used in this recode, DD-14 PXFRLTN1, contains an additional category in the 2006-2010 survey compared to Cycle 6, this recode is consistent with the cycle 6 recode of the same name. This is accomplished through creating the intermediate variable DDRELATN in the recode spec.

Males whose last partner was a current wife or cohabiting partner were not asked about relationship with last partner at last sex. Therefore:

1) males who were currently married, and whose last partner was their wife, were coded 1; males who were currently cohabiting, and whose last partner was their cohabiting partner, were coded 3.

2) Since only those who got asked the question got a chance to answer “Engaged to her,” this category is numbered 9 and labeled “Engaged to her: only asked of a subset of Rs.” Those not asked are those who were currently cohabiting with the last partner.

This recode also differs from the male recode capturing relationship with partner at first sexual intercourse (FSEXRLTN), in the same way as described above.

For further information on the cohabiting union, users may wish to use CA-7 ENGATHEN, which tells whether they were engaged at start of cohabitation, and CA-8 WILLMARR, which indicates the likelihood of marriage using 5 response categories.

Imputation Note: Imputation takes into account non-missing values on PIRELATION when PXFRLTN1 is “DK/RF.” PXFRLTN1 should be used in all cases when it is a valid value.

Code categories:

Blank =	Inapplicable
1 =	Married to her
3 =	Living together in a sexual relationship
4 =	Going out with her or going steady
5 =	Going out with her once in a while
6 =	Just friends
7 =	Had just met her
8 =	Something else
9 =	Engaged to her: only asked of a subset of Rs

LSEXPRAC: “Race of last sexual partner at last sex ever”

LSEXPRAC is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=no).

For all Rs who have had sex:

If **p1relation**=1 or 3 then define LSEXPRAC based on CB-3 CWPHISP, CB-4 CWPRACE, & CB-5 CWPRACEB:

First, define intermediate variable for her race (“PRACE”):

If R reported only one race for this partner (CB-4 CWPRACE1 = 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5) and reported that:

-- she is black (CB-4 CWPRACE1=4), then PRACE=1.

- she is white (CB-4 CWPRACE1= 5), then PRACE=2.
- she is some other race (CB-4 CWPRACE1 = 1 or 2 or 3), then PRACE=3.

Else if R reported more than one race for this partner (more than one nonmissing value on CB-4 CWPRACE1 through CWPRACE5), and reported that the race that best describes this partner is:

- black (CB-5 CWPRACEB=4), then PRACE=1.
- white (CB-5 CWPRACEB=5), then PRACE=2.
- some other race (CB-5 CWPRACEB=1 or 2 or 3), then PRACE=3.

Then combine Hispanic origin and race info:

- If CB-3 CWPHISP=1 then LSEXPRAC=1.
- Else if PRACE=1 then LSEXPRAC=3.
- Else if PRACE=2 then LSEXPRAC=2.
- Else if PRACE=3 then LSEXPRAC=4.

Else **p1relation**=2, 4,5,6,8, or 9 then define LSEXPRAC based on DD-15 PXHISP, DD-16 PXRACE, & DD-17 PXBEST:

First, define intermediate variable for her race (“PRACE”):

If R reported only one race for this partner (DD-16 PXRACE1 = 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5) and reported that:

- she is black (DD-16 PXRACE1=4), then PRACE=1.
- she is white (DD-16 PXRACE1= 5), then PRACE=2.
- she is some other race (DD-16 PXRACE1 = 1 or 2 or 3), then PRACE=3.

Else if R reported more than one race for this partner (more than one nonmissing value on DD-16 PXRACE1 through PXRACE5), and reported that the race that best describes this partner is:

- black (DD-17 PXBEST=4), then PRACE=1.
- white (DD-17 PXBEST=5), then PRACE=2.
- some other race (DD-17 PXBEST=1 or 2 or 3), then PRACE=3.

Then combine Hispanic origin and race info:

- If DD-15 PXHISP=1 then LSEXPRAC=1.
- Else if PRACE=1 then LSEXPRAC=3.
- Else if PRACE=2 then LSEXPRAC=2.
- Else if PRACE=3 then LSEXPRAC=4.

User Note: Consult “**Variables Suppressed or Modified for Public Use**” in Part 2 of User’s Guide for further information related to the race and Hispanic origin variables for spouses and partners provided on the public use file.

Code categories:

- 1 = Hispanic
- 2 = Non-Hispanic White
- 3 = Non-Hispanic Black
- 4 = Non-Hispanic Other

PARTDUR1-3: “Number of months between 1st and most recent sexual intercourse with (most recent / second-to-last / third-to-last) sexual partner (in the past 12 months)”

Most recent partner:

PARTDUR1 is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=2).

If R’s most recent partner was a current wife (not separated) or cohabiting partner (p1relation=1 or 3), and date of last and first sex are not missing (cmlsxp1 not sysmis, 9998, or 9999 and cmfsxcwp not sysmis, 9998, or 9999):

$$\text{PARTDUR1} = (\text{cmlsxp1} - \text{cmfsxcwp})$$

Else if R’s most recent partner was not a current wife or cohabiting partner (p1relation=2, 4,5,6,8, or 9) and date of last and first sex are not missing (cmlsxp1 not sysmis, 9998, or 9999 and cmfsxp not sysmis, 9998, or 9999):

$$\text{PARTDUR1} = (\text{cmlsxp1} - \text{cmfsxp})$$

Else if R only had sex once with most recent partner (mtoncep=2),

$$\text{PARTDUR1} = 997$$

Second- and third- most recent partners:

PARTDUR2/3 is blank (inapplicable) if:

- R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=2), or if
- R had no partners or only 1 partner (for PARTDUR2) or fewer than 3 partners (for PARTDUR3) in the past 12 months

If R’s 2nd/3rd most recent partner was a current wife (not separated) or cohabiting partner (p2relation/p3relation=1 or 3), and date of last and first sex are not missing (cmlsxp2/cmlsxp3 not sysmis, 9998, or 9999 and cmfsxcwp not sysmis, 9998, or 9999):

$$\text{PARTDUR2/3} = (\text{cmlsxp2/cmlsxp3} - \text{cmfsxcwp})$$

Else if R’s 2nd/3rd most recent partner was not a current wife or cohabiting partner (p2relation/p3relation =2, 4,5,6,8, or 9) and date of last and first sex are not missing (cmlsxp2/cmlsxp3 not sysmis, 9998, or 9999 and cmfsxp2/cmfsxp3 not sysmis, 9998, or 9999):

$$\text{PARTDUR1} = (\text{cmlsxp2/cmlsxp3} - \text{cmfsxp2/cmfsxp3})$$

Else if R only had sex once with 2nd/3rd most recent partner (mtoncep2/mtoncep3=2),

$$\text{PARTDUR2/3} = 997.$$

Code categories:

Blank = Inapplicable
0 – nnn = number of months
997 = only had sex once with partner

Imputation Note: Imputation can use any valid response on *cmlsxp1/2/3* or *cmfsxcwp* or *cmfsxp*, *cmfsxp2/3* as a constraint.

LSEXUSE1: “Method used at last sex -1st method”

Note: This recode is constructed from questions involved in an experiment that was in place for Year 1 only. This experiment was discontinued beginning in Year 2, and the questions applicable to the “30% experimental group” (shown below) were no longer asked. These changes are indicated below.

LSEXUSE1 is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=2).

1. Follow this block: -- if R is not currently married nor cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT not equal to 1 or 2);
-- if R is currently married (AB-1 MARSTAT=1) but current wife is not R’s last partner (p1relation>1) or
-- if R is currently cohabiting (AB-2 MARSTAT=2) but current cohabiting partner is not R’s last partner (p1relation NE 3)

The below, up until the statement “the below applies to all years,” applies to year 1 only. These variables are inapplicable (all system-missing) for Years 2 and subsequent:

If R is in 30% experimental group (computed variable *randvar1*=1) then:
If no method was used at last sex (DD-3 PXLUSE=5), then
LSEXUSE1=96.
Else LSEXUSE1= (DD-4 PXMLMETHOD01).

If R is in 70% experimental group (*randvar1*=2) then:

The below applies to all Years -- 1, 2, and 3. These variables existed during and after the experiment. Only in year 1 were they restricted to the 70% experimental group

In the below, the response categories for PXLPMETHOD01 changed starting in Year 2. See User’s Guide Appendix 5, and CAPI Reference Questionnaires for details. These differences are accounted for in this recode, as noted in the specifications below.

If no method used at last sex (DD-5 PXLRLUSE=5 and DD-7 PXLRLUSE=5), then LSEXUSE1=96.
Else if R did not use a method and does not know if his partner used a method (DD-5 PXLRLUSE=1 and DD-7 PXLRLUSE=DK/RF), then
LSEXUSE1=95.

Else:

If (DD-6 PXLRMETH1 =1,2,3,10,DK,RF and DD-8
PXLPMETHOD01= blank), LSEXUSE1=DD-6 PXLRMETH1

{ above: only R used a method

Else if (DD-6 PXLRMETH1 = blank and DD-8
PXLPMETHOD01=4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,DK,RF),
LSEXUSE1=DD-6 PXLPMETHOD01

{ above: only R's P used a method

Else if DD-6 PXLRMETH1=1,2,3,10,DK,RF and DD-8
PXLPMETHOD01= 4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,DK,RF),
LSEXUSE1=DD-6 PXLRMETH1

{ above: both R and R's P used a meth. R's method goes in LSEXUSE1.
P's method goes in LSEXUSE2, below.

2. Follow this block if R is currently married or cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT = 1 or 2) and current wife/partner is his last partner (p1relation=1 or 3).

The below, up until the statement "the below applies to all years," applies to year 1 only. These variables are inapplicable (all system-missing) for Years 2 and subsequent:

If R is in 30% experimental group (randvar1=1) then:

If no method was used at last sex (CE-3 CWPLUSE=5), then
LSEXUSE1=96.
Else LSEXUSE1= (CE-4 CWPLMET01).

Else if R is in 70% experimental group (randvar1=2) then:

The below applies to all Years -- 1, 2, and 3. These variables existed during and after the experiment. Only in year 1 were they restricted to the 70% experimental group

If no method used at last sex (CE-5 CWPLUSE1=5 and CE-7
CWPLUSE2=5), then LSEXUSE1=96.

The below applies to Year 1 only and is a guide for correspondence with the Y1 CRQ only, not for programming. These data are in DIFFERENT variables within this series, for the final data file, because the data shifted permanently to different variables. Please see next section after this for more information.

Else:

If (CE-6 CWPLMET13=1,2,3,10,DK,RF and CE-8 CWPLMET21=
blank), LSEXUSE1=CE-6 CWPLMET13

{ above: only R used a method

Else if (CE-6 CWPLMET13 = blank and CE-8
CWPLMET21=4,5,6,7,8,9,10, 11,12,DK,RF), LSEXUSE1=CE-8
CWPLMET21

{ above: only R's P used a method

Else if (CE-6 CWPLMET13 = 1,2,3,10,DK/RF and CE-8
CWPLMET21=4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,DK,RF), LSEXUSE1=CE-8
CWPLMET13

{ above: both R and R's P used a meth. R's method goes in #1. P's method goes
in #2.

*In the below, for Year 1, CWPLMET14's response categories correspond to those in the
Y1 CRQ for CWPLMET13. For Year 2 and subsequent, CWPLMET14's response
categories correspond to those in the Y2 (and subsequent) CRQ.*

Else:

If (CE-6 CWPLMET14=1,2,3,10,DK,RF and CE-8 CWPLMET201=
blank), LSEXUSE1=CE-6 CWPLMET14

{ above: only R used a method

Else if (CE-6 CWPLMET14 = blank and CE-8
CWPLMET201=4,5,6,7,8,9,10, 11,12,13,DK,RF), LSEXUSE1=CE-8
CWPLMET201

{ above: only R's P used a method

Else if (CE-6 CWPLMET14 = 1,2,3,10,DK/RF and CE-8
CWPLMET201=4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,DK,RF), LSEXUSE1=CE-8
CWPLMET14

{ above: both R and R's P used a meth. R's method goes in #1. P's method goes
in #2.

*With the below statement, the change in response categories for the partner's method use
variables beginning in Year 2, are accounted for in this recode:*

If Year=1 (QuestYear=1) and LSEXUSE1=12 then LSEXUSE=13

Code categories:

Blank	= inapplicable
1	=Condom
2	=Withdrawal
3	=Vasectomy
4	=Pill
5	=Female sterilization
6	=Injection -- Depo-Provera/Lunelle
7	=Spermicidal foam/jelly/cream/film/suppository
8	=Hormonal implant -- Norplant
9	=Rhythm or safe period
10	=Contraceptive patch
11	=Vaginal contraceptive ring
12	=IUD, coil loop (this response category was added in Year 2)
13	=Something else
95	= R used no method; R does not know if partner used a method
96	=No method used at last sex

LSEXUSE2-LSEXUSE4: "Method used at last sex -2nd/3rd/4th method"

LSEXUSE2/3/4= blank (inapplicable) if:

- if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=2), or if
- R did not use a 2nd/3rd/4th method at last sex.

LSEXUSE2/3/4=96 if LSEXUSE1=96

LSEXUSE2/3/4=95 if LSEXUSE1=95

Repeat specifications for LSEXUSE1 for remaining values of LSEXUSE2/3/4.

Areas where method use would need to be selected for 2nd, 3rd, 4th mentions of method:

1:

The below applies to Year 1 only – see notes on LSEXUSE1 for analogous variables:

PXLMETH01 becomes PXMLMETH02,03,04

The below applies to all Years (Years 1, 2, and 3):

PXLRMETH1 and PXLPMETH01 become PXLRMETH2-4 and PXLPMETH01-04

LSEXUSE2 becomes one of the following:

- P's 1st mention if R and P both used one
- R's 2nd mention if R used > 1 and P used none
- P's 2nd mention if R used none and P used >1

LSEXUSE3 becomes one of the following:

- R's 2nd mention if R used >1 and P used one
- P's 2nd mention if R used one and P used >1
- R's 2nd mention if R used >1 and P used >1

LSEXUSE4 becomes P's 2nd mention -- only happens when R used > 1 and P used > 1

2:

The below applies to Year 1 only – see notes on LSEXUSE1 for analogous variables:

CWPLMET01 becomes CWPLMET02,03,04

CWPLMET13 and CWPLMET21 become CWPLMET14-16 and CWPLMET21-24

In the below, Year 1, CWPLMET15-17's response categories correspond to those in the Year 1 CRQ for CWPLMET14-16. For Year 2 and subsequent, CWPLMET15-17's response categories correspond to those in the Year 2 (and subsequent) CRQ.

CWPLMET14 and CWPLMET201 become CWPLMET15-17 and CWPLMET201-204

LSEXUSE2 becomes one of the following:

- CWP's 1st mention if R and CWP both used one
- R's 2nd mention if R used > 1 and CWP used none
- CWP's 2nd mention if R used none and CWP used >1

LSEXUSE3 becomes one of the following:

- R's 2nd mention if R used >1 and CWP used one
- CWP's 2nd mention if R used one and CWP used >1
- R's 2nd mention if R used >1 and CWP used >1

LSEXUSE4 becomes CWP's 2nd mention -- only happens when R used > 1 and CWP used > 1

With the below statement, the change in response categories for the partner's method use variables beginning in Year 2, are accounted for in these recodes:

If Year=1 (QuestYear=1) and LSEXUSE2-4=12 then LSEXUSE2-4=13

Code categories:
see LSEXUSE1

METH12M1:** **"Method used at last sex in the past 12 months-1st method"**

METH12M1 = blank (inapplicable) if:

- R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=2)
- R did not have sex in the last 12 months (recode SEX12MO=no)

Else METH12M1 = recode LSEXUSE1.

Imputation Note: *Computed based on imputed values of the source recodes.*

Code categories:

Blank	= inapplicable
1	=Condom
2	=Withdrawal
3	=Vasectomy
4	=Pill
5	=Female sterilization
6	=Injection -- Depo Provera/Lunelle
7	=Spermicidal foam/jelly/cream/film/suppository
8	=Hormonal implant -- Norplant
9	=Rhythm or safe period
10	=Contraceptive patch
11	=Vaginal contraceptive ring
12	=IUD, coil loop (this response category was added in Year 2)
13	=Something else
95	= R used no method; R does not know if partner used a method
96	=No method used at last sex in the past 12 months

METH12M2-METH12M4:** **"Method used at last sex in the past 12 months-2nd/3rd/4th method"**

METH12M2/3/4 is blank (inapplicable) if:

- R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=2)
- R did not have sex in the last 12 months (recode SEX12MO=no)

-- R did not use a 2nd/3rd/4th method at last sex in past 12 months.

Else METH12M2/3/4=recode LSEXUSE2/3/4.

Imputation Note: Computed based on imputed values of the source recodes.

Code categories:
see METH12M1

METH3M1:** “Method used at last sex in past 3 months-1st method”

METH3M1 is blank (inapplicable) if:

- R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=2)
- R did not have sex in the last 3 months (recode SEX3MO=no)

Else METH3M1 = recode LSEXUSE1.

Imputation Note: Computed based on imputed values of the source recodes.

Code categories:

Blank	= inapplicable
1	=Condom
2	=Withdrawal
3	=Vasectomy
4	=Pill
5	=Female sterilization
6	=Injection -- Depo Provera/Lunelle
7	=Spermicidal foam/jelly/cream/film/suppository
8	=Hormonal implant -- Norplant
9	=Rhythm or safe period
10	=Contraceptive patch
11	=Vaginal contraceptive ring
12	=IUD, coil loop (this response category was added in Year 2)
13	=Something else
95	= R used no method; R does not know if partner used a method
96	=No method used at last sex in the past 3 months

METH3M2-METH3M4:** “Method used at last sex in past 3 months-2nd/3rd/4th method”

METH3M2/3/4 is blank (inapplicable) if:

- R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=2)
- R did not have sex in the last 3 months (recode SEX3MO=no)
- R did not use a 2nd/3rd/4th method at last sex in past 3 months.

Else METH3M2/3/4 = recode LSEXUSE2/3/4.

Imputation Note: Computed based on imputed values of the source recodes.

Code categories:
see METH3M1

NUMP3MOS: “Number of female partners in past 3 months”

NUMP3MOS is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=2).

Otherwise:

If R had no sex partners in the last 3 months (SEX3MO=0), then NUMP3MOS=0

Else if R had 1 or more sex partners in the last 3 months (SEX3MO=1), then do:

If the last partner was a current wife or partner, subtract the date in cmlsxcwp from the calculations below, because it is already in cmlsxp1. (if **cmlsxcwp** NE sysmis and p1relation=1 or 3 then cmlsxcwp=sysmis)

If 1,2, or 3 partners in the past year (PRTS1YR<4) then do:

For each partner for whom the date of last sex (computed variables **cmlsxp**, **cmlsxp2**, **cmlsxp3**, **cmlsxcwp**) is within past 3 months, (date >= cmintvw-2), increment NUMP3MOS by 1. (NUMP3MOS=1, 2, or 3)

Else if more than 3 partners in the last 12 months (PARTS1YR>=4), and there is no date of last sex with wife/cohabiting partner (cmlsxcwp=.) then do

For each partner with whom the date of last sex (computed variables **cmlsxp**, **cmlsxp2**, **cmlsxp3**) is within the past 3 months (cmlsxp[x] >= cmintvw-2), increment NUMP3MOS by 1 (NUMP3MOS=1, 2, or 3), except if all 3 partners fall within past 3 months, then NUMP3MOS=4. (If cmlsxp and cmlsxp2 and cmlsxp3 >= cmintvw-2), then NUMP3MOS=4).

Else if more than 3 partners in the last 12 months (PARTS1YR>=4), and there is a date of last sex with wife/cohabiting partner (cmlsxcwp NE .) then do

If PARTS1YR=4 and all three dates of last nonmarital, noncohabiting partners fall within the past 3 months (cmlsxp and cmlsxp2 and cmlsxp3 >= cmintvw-2) and

- Date of last sex with wife/partner is also within past 3 months (cmlsxcwp>=cmintvw-2) then NUMP3MOS=4
- Date of last sex with wife/partner is not within past 3 months (cmlsxcwp<cmintvw-2) then NUMP3MOS=3

Else if PARTS1YR>4 and all three dates of last nonmarital, noncohabiting partners fall within the past 3 months (cmlsxp, cmlsxp2, cmlsxp3 >= cmintvw-2) then NUMP3MOS=4 (does not matter what cmlsxcwp is).

Else, for each partner with whom the date of last sex (computed variables **cmlsxp**, **cmlsxp2**, **cmlsxp3**, **cmlsxcwp**) is within the past 3 months (cmlsxp, cmlsxp2, cmlsxp3 or cmlsxcwp >= cmintvw-2), increment NUMP3MOS by 1.

User Notes:

-- Computed variable **cmintvw** is defined in Flow Check A-1

-- Code categories:

The questionnaire was designed to capture a maximum of 3 partners within the past year. Therefore for respondents who had 4 or more partners in the past year, there is some degree of unknown with respect to numbers of partners in the past 3 months. If all 3 partner slots are filled with dates in the past 3 months, there could have been one or more additional partners within the past 3 months, but this is not ascertainable. This is the reason for code category "4" and the distinction between categories 3 and 4.

Criteria for determining "4" are different depending on whether one of the partners in the past 3 months is a wife/cohabiting partner.

Imputation Note: Computed based on imputed values of the source recodes.

Code categories:

Blank	=Inapplicable
0	=0 partners
1	=1 partner
2	=2 partners
3	=3 partners exactly
4	=3, possibly more partners

PARTS1YR:** "Number of opposite-sex sexual partners in last 12 months"

Values of Blaise-computed variable **mon12prts** and directly asked question FE-2 NUM12MO are used to determine values of PARTS1YR (see Flow Check B-11 for the full definition of mon12prts).

(Computed variable mon12prts was based primarily on response to BC-8 MON12PRT. If R reported 7 or more partners in MON12PRT, he got asked FE-2 NUM12MO. If MON12PRT=DK/RF and R is currently married or cohabiting, then mon12prts=1. If R only had 1 partner in his lifetime, mon12prts was based on response to BC-7 SXMON12.)

PARTS1YR = mon12prts if 0 LE mon12prts LE 6
Else
PARTS1YR = NUM12MO if mon12prts = 7 and (7 LE FE-2 NUM12MO LE 995)
Else
PARTS1YR = 0 if mon12prts = blank and FE-2 NUM12MO in (.,998,999)

Once PARTS1YR was defined as above, the following reassignment took place to reconcile PARTS1YR with SEX12MO, the latter recode being based on actual reported dates of last sex

with recent partners. This reconciliation is consistent with that done for the analogous female recode PARTS1YR.

if PARTS1YR=0 and SEX12MO=1 then PARTS1YR=1

Note: For the above cases who meet this criteria because they said “none” to number of partners in past 12 mons (mon12prts), and reported a date of last sex within past 12 months, it’s likely they are only being inconsistent about one partner, not multiple partners. Therefore PARTS1YR is assigned “1.” This was done with logical imputation, for release 2006-2010. An alternative, not chosen for the 2006-2010 release, is to impute with SEX12MO as a constraint (impute to 1 or more partners).

else if PARTS1YR GE 1 and SEX12MO=2 then PARTS1YR=0;

Note: The original PARTS1YR recode, as defined above, was top-coded for public use at “7 or more opposite-sex partners.” The full-detail variable called INPARTS1YR is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

Code categories:

- 0 – 6 = number of opposite-sex partners in last 12 months
- 7 = 7 or more opposite-sex partners in last 12 months

LIFPRTNR:** “Number of opposite-sex sexual partners in lifetime”

Values of Blaise-computed variable **lifeprts** and directly asked question FC-9 NUMLIFE are used to determine values of LIFPRTNR (see Flow Check B-10 for the full definition of lifeprts).

(Lifeprts was based primarily on response to BC-6 LIFEPRRT. If R reported 7 or more partners in LIFEPRRT, he got asked FC-9 NUMLIFE. If LIFEPRRT=DK/RF and R ever married or cohabited, then lifeprts=numwife+numcohab.)

LIFPRTNR = lifeprts if 0 LE lifeprts LE 6 and BC-6 LIFEPRRT not in(8,9)
Else
LIFPRTNR = NUMLIFE if lifeprts = 7 and (7 LE FC-9 NUMLIFE LE 995)
Else
LIFPRTNR = -1 if lifeprts = blank and FC-9 NUMLIFE = DK/RF

Note: The original LIFPRTNR recode, as defined above, was top-coded for public use at “50 or more opposite-sex partners.” The full-detail variable called INLIFPRTNR is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

Imputation Note: Use PARTS1YR as a lower bound for imputation.

Code categories:

- 0 - 49 = number of opposite-sex partners in lifetime
- 50 = 50 or more opposite-sex partners in lifetime

COHEVER:** **“Whether R ever cohabited (including premarital cohabitation)”**

User Note: *This recode has no inapplicable category. If you wish to limit analysis of cohabitation to those who have ever had intercourse, use HADSEX=1.*

Blaise-computed variable **evrcohab** (defined in Flow Check A-28) indicates whether R has ever cohabited with a woman he never married. To include premarital cohabitation as well, the following variables must be checked (only for Rs who have ever been married -- if recode FMARNO GT 0):

CA-4 LIVTOGWF	(whether R cohabited premaritally with his current wife)
DB-3 LIVTOGN	(array of up to 3 variables corresponding to up to 3 recent sexual partners who were also R’s wives; whether R cohabited premaritally with each)
EB-4 LIVTOGN	(array of up to “numwife” variables corresponding to up to “numwife” former wives; whether R cohabited premaritally with each)

COHEVER = 1 (yes) if computed variable evrcohab=1 or if there is any “yes” response to the above questions about premarital cohabitation.

(Note: If R was never married, can simply use evrcohab to define COHEVER.)

COHEVER = 2 (no) if otherwise.

Code categories:

- 1 = Yes, ever cohabited (lived with a woman outside of marriage)
- 2 = No, never cohabited (lived with a woman outside of marriage)

EVMARCOH:** **“Whether R ever married or cohabited”**

Recodes FMARITAL and COHEVER are used to define EVMARCOH.

User Note: *The computed variable evrcohab in the male questionnaire is not equivalent to the recode COHEVER, which indicates whether R ever cohabited with any female, including premarital cohabitation with women he later married. Computed variable evrcohab can be “no” if R’s only cohabitation experience was with women he later married. See Flow Check A-28 for definition of evrcohab.*

If FMARITAL NE 5 or COHEVER = 1 then EVMARCOH = 1.
Else EVMARCOH = 2.

Code categories:

- 1 = Yes, ever married or cohabited
- 2 = No, never married or cohabited

MARDATnn: “Date of Nth marriage”

User Note: Cycle 6 only contained recode for the date of 1st marriage MARDAT01. For the 2006-2010 file, recodes were defined for all marriages reported by men. None reported more than 5 marriages.

MARDATnn is blank (inapplicable) if:

--R has been married fewer than N times (recode FMARNO LT N)

Otherwise,

If R has only been married once (FMARNO=1), then do:

If R is currently married, MARDAT01 is drawn from **cmcurmar** in Section C.

If R is not currently married, MARDAT01 is drawn from the only non-sysmis value found among **cmmarp[x]** (from Section D) or **cmmarw[x]** (from Section E).

Else if R has been married more than once (FMARNO>1) then do:

The non-sysmis values contained in all the Blaise-computed marriage century month variables must first be sorted in ascending order. The source variables are: **cmcurmar** from section C, **cmmarp[x]** from section D, and **cmmarw[x]** from section E (i.e., **cmcurmar, cmmarp, cmmarp2, cmmarp3, cmmarw, cmmarw2-cmmarw11**).

If all applicable values on these century month variables have valid (non-DK/RF) values, MARDAT01 is defined as the earliest date in the sorted array, MARDAT02 is the 2nd earliest date, and so on, until the FMARNO number of marriage dates is reached.

Imputation Notes: Imputation of MARDATnn makes use of any valid, reported dates. Cases are only imputed for dates where DK/RF is given or the number of non-sysmis values is smaller than FMARNO.

Code categories:

Blank = Inapplicable

xxxx-nnnn = CM date when Nth marriage began

MARENDnn: “How the Nth marriage ended”

User Note: Cycle 6 only contained recode for how the 1st marriage ended MAREND01. For the 2006-2010 file, recodes were defined for all marriages reported by men. None reported more than 5 marriages.

MARENDnn is blank (inapplicable) if:

-- R has been married fewer than N times (recode FMARNO LT N), or

-- R has been married N times (FMARNO=N) and that Nth marriage is intact (recode FMARITAL=1).

Otherwise,

Define MARENDnn based on DB-7 /EB-8 MARREND[x] corresponding to that former wife:

If recode MARDATnn is drawn from Blaise-computed **cmmarp[x]** in Section D, then check DB-7 MARREND corresponding to that former wife as shown below.

Using whichever DB-7 MARREND[x] variable is appropriate from Section D:
If DB-7 MARREND[x] =2 or 3 then MARENDnn =1.
Else if DB-7 MARREND[x] =4 then MARENDnn =2.
Else if DB-7 MARREND[x] =1 then MARENDnn =3.
Else if DB-7 MARREND[x] =DK/RF then impute MARENDnn.

Else if recode MARDATnn is drawn from Blaise-computed **cmmarw[x]** in Section E, then check EB-8 MARREND corresponding to that former wife as shown below.

Using whichever EB-8 MARREND[x] variable is appropriate from Section E:
If EB-8 MARREND[x] =2 or 3 then MARENDnn =1.
Else if EB-8 MARREND[x] =4 then MARENDnn =2.
Else if EB-8 MARREND[x] =1 then MARENDnn =3.

Code categories:

Blank = Inapplicable
1 = Divorced or annulled
2 = Separated
3 = Widowed

MARDISnn: “Date of dissolution of Nth marriage”

User Note: Cycle 6 only contained recode for the date of 1st marriage dissolution MARDIS01. For the 2006-2010 file, recodes were defined for all marriages reported by men. None reported more than 5 marriages.

MARDISnn is blank (inapplicable) if:

-- R has been married fewer than N times (recode FMARNO LT N), or
-- R has been married N times (recode FMARNO=N) and that Nth marriage is intact (recode FMARITAL=1).

Otherwise, define MARDISnn based on source of recode MARDATnn.

If recode MARDATnn is drawn from Blaise-computed **cmmarp[x]** in Section D, then MARDISnn is defined based on Section D variables corresponding to that former wife. (Note: DB-7 MARREND is represented by 3 variables in the data file – MARREND, MARREND2, & MARREND3.)

If DB-7 MARREND = 4 (separation) then MARDISnn = **cmstopp[x]**.
 Else if MARREND = 1 (death) then MARDISnn = **cmwidp[x]**.
 Else if MARREND = 2 (divorce) then do:
 if **cmstopp[x]** LT **cmdivp[x]** then MARDISnn = **cmstopp[x]**
 else if **cmstopp[x]** GE **cmdivp[x]** then MARDISnn = **cmdivp[x]**
 end do.
 Else if MARREND = 3 (annulment) then do:
 if **cmstopp[x]** LT **cmannp[x]** then MARDISnn = **cmstopp[x]**
 else if **cmstopp[x]** GE **cmannp[x]** then MARDISnn = **cmannp[x]**
 end do.

Else if recode MARDATnn is drawn from Blaise-computed cmmarw[x] in Section E, then MARDISnn is defined based on Section E variables corresponding to that former wife. (Note: EB-8 MARREND is represented by 11 variables in the data file – MARREND4-MARREND14.)

If EB-8 MARREND = 4 (separation) then MARDISnn = **cmstopw[x]**.
 Else if MARREND = 1 (death) then MARDISnn = **cmwidw[x]**.
 Else if MARREND = 2 (divorce) then do:
 if **cmstopw[x]** LT **cmdivw[x]** then MARDISnn = **cmstopw[x]**
 else if **cmstopw[x]** GE **cmdivw[x]** then MARDISnn = **cmdivw[x]**
 end do.
 Else if MARREND = 3 (annulment) then do:
 if **cmstopw[x]** LT **cmannw[x]** then MARDISnn = **cmstopw[x]**
 else if **cmstopw[x]** GE **cmannw[x]** then MARDISnn = **cmannw[x]**
 end do.

User Note:

- *If R stopped living with his Nth wife before his divorce or annulment became final, MARDISnn is defined as the date when he last lived with her.*

Code categories:

Blank = Inapplicable
 xxxx-nnnn = CM date when Nth marriage dissolved

MAR1DISS:** **"Months between first marriage and dissolution of first marriage (or interview)"**

MAR1DISS is blank (inapplicable) if R has never been married (recode FMARITAL = 5).

Otherwise:

MAR1DISS = Blaise-computed **cmintvw** - recode MARDAT01
 if R's first marriage is still intact (FMARNO = 1 and FMARITAL = 1).

Else, MAR1DISS = MARDIS01 - MARDAT01:

- If R has been married more than once (recode FMARNO GT 1); or
- If R has been married only once (FMARNO = 1) and the marriage is NOT intact (FMARITAL = 2, 3, or 4).

*User Note: If R stopped living with his 1st wife before his divorce or annulment became final, MARDIS01 (marriage end date) is defined as the date when he last lived with her. If you wish to examine months between first marriage and divorce/annulment date for such cases, subtract MARDAT01 from the appropriate value of Blaise-computed variable *cmdivp[x]* or *cmannp[x]*.*

Code categories:

- Blank = inapplicable
- 000 = less than 1 month
- 001-999 = months between 1st marriage and dissolution (or interview)

PREMARW1:** “Whether R lived premaritally with his first wife”

PREMARW1 is blank (inapplicable) if R has never been married (recode FMARITAL=5).

Otherwise, for all Rs who have ever been married (FMARITAL NE 5):

If R has never cohabited at all (recode COHEVER=2) then PREMARW1=2 (no).

Else if recode MARDAT01 is drawn from Blaise-computed **cmcurmar**, then check CA-4 LIVTOGWF:

- If LIVTOGWF=1 then PREMARW1=1.
- Else if LIVTOGWF=5 then PREMARW1=2.
- Else if LIVTOGWF=DK/RF then impute PREMARW1.

Else if recode MARDAT01 is drawn from Blaise-computed **cmmarp[x]** (cmmarp, cmmarp2, cmmarp3) in Section D, then check DB-3 LIVTOGN corresponding to that former wife (LIVTOGN, LIVTOGN2, LIVTOGN3) as shown far below.

Else if recode MARDAT01 is drawn from Blaise-computed **cmmarw[x]** (cmmarw, cmmarw2-cmmarw11) in Section E, then check EB-4 LIVTOGN corresponding to that former wife (LIVTOGN4-LIVTOGN14) as shown below.

- Using whichever LIVTOGN[x] variable is appropriate from Section D or E:
- If LIVTOGN=1 then PREMARW1=1.
- Else if LIVTOGN=5 then PREMARW1=2.
- Else if LIVTOGN=DK/RF then impute PREMARW1.

Code categories:

- Blank = Inapplicable
- 1 = Yes (R lived premaritally with his first wife)

2 = No (R did not live premaritally with his first wife)

COHAB1:** “CM date of first cohabitation (incl. premarital cohabitation)”

COHAB1 is blank (inapplicable) if R has never cohabited outside of marriage (recode COHEVER=2).

Otherwise, for all cases with COHEVER=1:

If R has never been married, set COHAB1 equal to the earliest non-missing value among the following Blaise-computed century month variables:

cmcohfc11	(CM date when R began living with 1st cohabiting partner, who preceded his first marriage; defined in Flow Check E-8)
cmcohp[x]	(3 CM date variables indicating when R began living with a cohabiting partner, who was among his 3 most recent sexual partners; defined in Flow Check D-7)
cmcurcoh	(CM date when R began living with his current wife or cohabiting partner; defined in Flow Check C-3)

If R has ever been married, set COHAB1 equal to the earliest non-missing values among the following Blaise-computed century month variables:

cmcohfc11	(CM date when R began living with 1st cohabiting partner, who preceded his first marriage; defined in Flow Check E-8)
cmcohp[x]	(3 CM date variables indicating when R began living with a cohabiting partner, who was among his 3 most recent sexual partners; defined in Flow Check D-7; R may or may not have ever married this partner)
cmcohw[x]	(10 CM date variables indicating when R began living premaritally with up to 10 former wives, who were not among his 3 most recent sexual partners; these former wives are covered in Section E, and these cm variables are defined in Flow Check E-8; in the final data file, no respondent reported more than 3 former wives in Section E.)
cmcurcoh	(CM date when R began living with his current wife or cohabiting partner; defined in Flow Check C-3)

Imputation Notes:

-- COHAB1 cannot equal cmcurcoh if R is currently cohabiting (RMARITAL= 2) and Blaise-computed variable **numcohab** > 1. If this occurs COHAB1 must be imputed at a value less than cmcurcoh.

-- Imputed values of COHAB1 cannot be earlier than VRY1STSX.

-- COHAB1 should be imputed if there are DK/RF values on cmcohfc11, cmcurcoh, any of the 3 cmcohp[x], or any of the 10 cmcohw[x] variables that must be checked for the case.

Code categories:

Blank = Inapplicable
xxxx-nnnn = CM date when R began 1st cohabitation

COHSTAT:** “Cohabitation experience relative to first marriage”

COHSTAT = 1 if R has never cohabited (recode COHEVER = 2).

Else

COHSTAT = 2 -- if R has never been married (recode FMARITAL = 5) but has cohabited (COHEVER =1); or
-- if R has ever been married (FMARITAL NE 5) and has cohabited (COHEVER =1) and date of first cohabitation (recode COHAB1) is earlier than or same as the date of first marriage (recode MARDAT01).

Else

COHSTAT = 3 if R has ever been married (FMARITAL NE 5) and has cohabited (COHEVER =1) and date of first cohabitation is greater than date of first marriage (COHAB1 GT MARDAT01).

SAS logic:

If COHEVER = 2 then COHSTAT = 1;

Else if (FMARITAL=5 and COHEVER=1) or (FMARITAL NE 5 and COHEVER=1 and COHAB1 LE MARDAT01) then COHSTAT = 2;

Else if (FMARITAL NE 5 and COHEVER=1 and COHAB1 > MARDAT01) then COHSTAT = 3;

Code categories:

1 = never cohabited outside of marriage
2 = first cohabited before first marriage
3 = first cohabited after first marriage

COHOUT:** “Outcome of first (if premarital) cohabitation”

User Note: In Cycle 6, men were only asked about their first cohabitation if it preceded their first marriage. In 2006-2010, men were asked about their first cohabitation regardless of timing. However, to maintain consistency with the earlier recode, COHOUT is still limited to those whose first cohabitation preceded first marriage.

COHOUT is blank (inapplicable) if R has never cohabited outside of marriage or if his first cohabitation occurred after his first marriage (recode COHSTAT=1 or 3).

Otherwise, if COHSTAT=2 (R’s first cohabitation occurred before his first marriage, or he was never married):

COHOUT = 1 if R is currently cohabiting (RMARITAL=2) and his first cohabitation is intact (recode COHAB1 was drawn from cmcurcoh). *(in this case, Blaise-computed variable cmcurcoh indicates start of cohabitation with current partner; defined in Flow Check C-3.)*

Else

COHOUT = 2 if R is currently married to his first cohabitation partner (FMARITAL=1 and the date of his first cohabitation COHAB1 was drawn from cmcurcoh). *(in this case, Blaise-computed variable cmcurcoh indicates start of cohabitation with current wife; defined in Flow Check C-3.)*

Else

COHOUT = 3 if the outcome of R's first cohabitation is a marriage that dissolved

- COHAB1 came from cmcohc11 and fwver[x]=1 for that particular former wife, OR *(technically no cases should fulfill this scenario)*
- COHAB1 came from cmcohp[x] (1 of up to 3 recent sexual partners described in Section D) and R was ever married to this woman (check for a value of 1 on the corresponding P[x]RLTN1 variable -- BD-2 P1RLTN1 or BD-8 P2RLTN1 or BD-14 P3RLTN1) and R is not currently married to this woman (DB-7 MARREND[x] = 1,2,3,4), OR
- COHAB1 came from cmcohw[x] (1 of up to 10 former wives described in Section E) and fwver[x]=1 for this particular former wife and R is not currently married to this woman (EB-8 MARREND[x] in (1,2,3,4).

Else

COHOUT = 4 if the outcome of R's first cohabitation is dissolution without marriage

- COHAB1 came from cmcohc11 and fcover=1 (R was never married to her; defined in Flow Check E-5) and R is not currently living with this woman (Blaise-computed variable **cmstopfc11** contains a nonmissing value; defined in Flow Check E-14), OR
- COHAB1 came from cmcohp[x] and R was never married to this woman (check for a value not equal to 1 on the corresponding P[x]RLTN1 variable -- BD-2 P1RLTN1 or BD-8 P2RLTN1 or BD-14 P3RLTN1) and R is not currently living with this woman (Blaise-computed variable **cmstopp[x]** for this partner contains a nonmissing value; defined in Flow Check D-13).

Code categories:

Blank	=	inapplicable
1	=	intact cohabitation
2	=	intact marriage
3	=	dissolved marriage
4	=	dissolved cohabitation

COH1DUR: “Duration (in months) of R’s first cohabitation”

User Note: In Cycle 6, men were only asked about their first cohabitation if it preceded their first marriage. In 2006-2010, men were asked about their first cohabitation regardless of timing. However, to maintain consistency with the earlier recode, COH1DUR is still limited to those whose first cohabitation preceded first

marriage.

COH1DUR is blank (inapplicable) if R has never cohabited outside of marriage or if his first cohabitation occurred after his first marriage (recode COHSTAT=1 or 3).

Otherwise, if COHSTAT=2 (R's first cohabitation occurred before his first marriage, or he was never married):

COH1DUR = number of months between recode COHAB1 and appropriate end date from below:

- Blaise-computed **cmintvw** if 1st cohabitation is intact (recode COHOUT=1)
- or -- recode MARDAT01 if 1st cohabitation resulted in marriage, whether intact or dissolved marriage (COHOUT=2 or 3)
- or -- corresponding end date of 1st cohabitation (Blaise-computed **cmstopfc11, cmstopp, cmstopp2, cmstopp3**) if 1st cohabitation was before 1st marriage and dissolved (COHOUT=4)

User Notes: In cases where COHOUT=2 or 3 (1st cohabitation resulted in marriage), COH1DUR indicates duration of premarital cohabitation. Users may wish to subset cases based on value of COHOUT, the recode indicating outcome of R's first cohabitation.

Code categories:

Blank = inapplicable
0 = Less than 1 month
1-nn = number of months

PMARRNO: "Number of premarital cohabitations"

PMARRNO is initialized to 0 and increased by one for each premarital cohabitation (CA-4 LIVTOGWF =1 or DB-3 LIVTOGN or EB-4 LIVTOGN =1)

```
SAS logic:  
array PCOH [15] LIVTOGWF LIVTOGN LIVTOGN2-LIVTOGN14;  
PMARRNO=0;  
pmarmiss=0;  
do i=1 to 15;  
if PCOH[i]=1 then PMARRNO=PMARRNO+1;  
if pcoh[i] in (8,9) then pmarmiss=pmarmiss+1;  
end;  
if pmarmiss GT 0 then pmarrno=-1; /*flag to be imputed*/
```

Imputation Note: Impute PMARRNO when CA-4 LIVTOGWF, DB-3 LIVTOGN[X], or EB-4 LIVTOGN[X] is DK/RF. PMARRNO must be constrained to be LE FMARNO.

Code categories:

0-n = number of premarital cohabiting partners

NONMARR: “Number of nomarital cohabitations (i.e., cohabitations not ending in marriage)”

-- NONMARR = 0 if R has never cohabited (EVRCOHAB = 0)

Else,

-- NONMARR = numcohab

SAS logic:

```
IF NUMCOHAB NOT IN (998,999) THEN DO;  
IF EVRCOHAB=0 THEN NONMARR=0;  
ELSE nonmarr=numcohab;  
END;  
if numcohab in (998,999) then nonmarr=-1; /* flag to be imputed*/
```

Imputation Note: Impute if NUMCOHAB is DK/RF

Code categories:

0-n = number of nonmarital cohabiting partners

TIMESCOH: “Total number of cohabitations”

-- TIMESCOH = recode PMARRNO + recode NONMARR

SAS logic:

```
if pmarrno GE 0 and nonmarr GE 0 then do;  
timescoh=pmarrno+nonmarr;  
end;  
if pmarrno LT 0 or nonmarr LT 0 then timescoh = -1; /*flag to be imputed*/
```

Code categories:

0-n = total number of cohabiting partners ever

Imputation Note: TIMESCOH is based upon imputed values PMARRNO and NONMARR

SEXMAR: "Months between first intercourse and first marriage (or interview)"

SEXMAR is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had intercourse at all (recode HADSEX=2).

Otherwise,

SEXMAR is the number of months between “the end of the interval” and the date of first intercourse (recode VRY1STSX). The end of the interval is defined as follows:

if R has never been married (recode FMARITAL = 5), use **cmintvw**

SEXMAR=CMINTVW-VRY1STSX

if R has ever been married (FMARITAL NE 5), use recode MARDAT01
if date of first intercourse was *before or same as* date of first marriage then
SEXMAR = MARDAT01 minus VRY1STSX.
(if VRY1STSX <= MARDAT01 then SEXMAR = MARDAT01 - VRY1STSX)

if date of first intercourse was *after* date of first marriage then SEXMAR=996
(if VRY1STSX > MARDAT01 then SEXMAR=996)

Code categories:

Blank = inapplicable
000 = first intercourse in same month as marriage
001-nnn = 1 to nnn months after first intercourse
996 = first intercourse after first marriage

SEXUNION: "Months between first intercourse and first coresidential union (or interview)"

SEXUNION is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had intercourse at all (recode HADSEX=2).

Otherwise,

SEXUNION is the number of months between “the end of the interval” and the date of first intercourse (recode VRY1STSX). The end of the interval is the earliest, valid date amongst the date of 1st marriage, the date of 1st cohabitation outside of marriage, and the date of interview.

If R has never been married (recode FMARITAL = 5) and never cohabited (COHEVER=2), SEXUNION is based on interval between 1st sexual intercourse and the interview:

SEXUNION=CMINTVW-VRY1STSX

Else, if R has ever been married (FMARITAL NE 5) but has never cohabited outside of marriage (COHEVER=2), SEXUNION is equal to SEXMAR value:

SEXUNION=SEXMAR

Else, if R has never been married (FMARITAL=5) but has ever cohabited outside of marriage (COHEVER=1), SEXUNION is based on the interval between 1st sexual intercourse and 1st cohabitation:

If COHAB1 < VRY1STSX, then set SEXUNION=996 (*1st intercourse occurred later than 1st cohabitation*).
Else, SEXUNION=COHAB1-VRY1STSX

Else, if R has ever been married (FMARITAL NE 5), has ever cohabited outside of marriage (COHEVER=1), and 1st cohabitation began before 1st marriage (COHSTAT=2):

If COHAB1 < VRY1STSX, then set SEXUNION=996 (*1st intercourse occurred later than 1st cohabitation*).

Else, SEXUNION=COHAB1-VRY1STSX

Else, if R has ever been married (FMARITAL NE 5), has ever cohabited outside of marriage (COHEVER=1), and 1st cohabitation began after 1st marriage (COHSTAT=3):

SEXUNION=SEXMAR

Suggested SAS code:

If hadsex=2 then sexunion=.;

Else if fmarital=5 and cohever=2 then sexunion=cmintvw-vry1stsx;

Else if fmarital NE 5 and (cohever=2 or cohstat=3) then sexunion=sexmar;

Else if (fmarital=5 and cohever=1) or (fmarital NE 5 and cohstat=2) then do;

 if cohab1 GE vry1stsx then sexunion=cohabs1-vry1stsx;

 else if cohabs1 LT vry1stsx then sexunion=996;

end;

Imputation Note: *Computed based on imputed values of source recodes.*

Code categories:

Blank = inapplicable

000 = first intercourse in same month as marriage or cohabitation

001-*nnn* = 1 to *nnn* months after first intercourse

996 = first intercourse after first marriage or cohabitation

CSPBIOKD: “Number of Biological Children R Has Fathered with His Current Spouse or Cohabiting Partner”

CSPBIOKD is blank (inapplicable) if R is not currently married or cohabiting with a female partner (recode RMARITAL NE 1 or 2).

This variable indicates the number of biological children the married or cohabiting male respondent has ever fathered with his current wife or partner, regardless of these children’s current ages or living arrangements. CSPBIOKD is drawn directly from CG-2 CWPNUMKD.

Suggested SAS logic:

If RMARITAL in(3,4,5,6) then CSPBIOKD = .;

Else if RMARITAL in(1,2) then do;

 If CG-1 CWPBIOKD=5 then CSPBIOKD=0;

 Else if CWPBIOKD=1 and (1 LE CWPNUMKD LT 95)
 then CSPBIOKD=CWPNUMKD;

end;

Imputation Note: *Impute if CWPBIOKD=DK/RF or CWPNUMKD=DK/RF.*

Code categories:

Blank=Inapplicable

0-nn = number of biological children R has fathered with his current wife or cohabiting partner

DATBABY1:** **“CM date when R had his first biological child”**

DATBABY1 is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had a biological child (Blaise-computed variable biokids = 0).

The dates of birth of all R’s biological children are arranged chronologically in a 10-member array of century-month variables called biodob1-10. These chronological variables were based on the cmchdob[x] array of variables actually defined (Blaise-computed) in the instrument.

If biokids=0 then DATBABY1=.;

Else if biokids>0 and biodob1 not in(9997,9998,9999) then DATBABY1 = biodob1;

Code categories:

Blank = inapplicable

xxxx - nnnn = CM date of 1st biological child’s birth

AGEBABY1:** **“Age when R had his first biological child”**

AGEBABY1 is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had a biological child (Blaise-computed variable biokids = 0).

Else if biokids > 0:

AGEBABY1 = INT[(recode DATBABY1) - cmbirth / 12]

(Blaise-computed variable cmbirth indicates CM date when R was born.)

Code categories:

Blank = inapplicable

xx – nn = R’s age in years when 1st biological child was born

B1PREMAR:** **“Whether R’s first biological child was born before R’s first marriage (premaritally)”**

B1PREMAR is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had a biological child (Blaise-computed biokids=0).

Otherwise, if biokids > 0:

B1PREMAR=1 (yes) if: --R has never been married (recode FMARITAL=5), or
 --recode DATBABY1 < recode MARDAT01

B1PREMAR=2 (no) if: DATBABY1 GE MARDAT01

Note: If users wish to limit to respondents who have ever been married, they should subset cases with FMARITAL NE 5.

Code categories:

Blank = inapplicable

1 = yes (1st biological child born before 1st marriage)

2 = no (1st biological child born in same month as or later than 1st marriage)

MARBABY1:** **“Formal marital status at time of first biological child’s birth”**

User Note: This recode is roughly equivalent to female recode FMAROUT5 corresponding to R’s first live birth. FMAROUT5 has more code categories, while MARBABY1 is a dichotomous variable.

MARBABY1 is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had a biological child (Blaise-computed variable biokids = 0).

R’s formal marital status at the time of each of his biological children’s births are arranged chronologically in a 10-member array called biomar1-10. These chronological variables were based on the bkidmar[x] array of variables actually defined (Blaise-computed) in the instrument. Each variable in the biomar[x] array has value 1 if R was married to the child’s mother at time of child’s birth, and has value 0 otherwise

Using the value of bkidmar[x] corresponding to R’s **first** biological child (i.e., the child described in recodes DATBABY1 and AGEBABY1), define MARBABY1 as follows:

```
if biokids=0 then MARBABY1=.;  
else if biokids>0 then do;  
    if biomar1=1 then MARBABY1=1;  
    else if biomar1=0 then MARBABY1=2;  
end;
```

Code categories:

1 = Yes, married to child’s mother at time of first child’s birth

2 = No, not married to child’s mother at time of first child’s birth

CEBOW:** “Number of biological children born out of wedlock”

CEBOW is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had a biological child (Blaise-computed variable biokids = 0).

Otherwise, CEBOW indicates the total number of children R has had out of wedlock, based on values of biomar1-10. (See specs for recode MARBABY1 for explanation of biomar[x].)

SAS logic:

```
array bkidmars {10} biomar1-biomar10;
if biokids=0 then cebow=.;
else if biokids>0 then do;
    bmarkrf=0
    do i=1 to biokids;
        if bkidmars(i) in(8 9) then bmarkrf+1;
    end;
    if bmarkrf < biokids then do;
        cebow_r=0;
        do x=1 to biokids;
            if bkidmars(i)=0 then cebow_r+1;
        end;
    end;
    if bmarkrf=0 then cebow=cebow_r;
else if bmarkrf > 0 then cebow=-1; /* impute with constraints below */
end;
```

Imputation Note: Needed if any applicable members of biomar[x] = DK/RF. For example, if R has 3 biological children and any biomar1-biomar3 equals DK/RF, CEBOW was imputed. The lower bound of imputed CEBOW would be the observed “no” values on the applicable biomar array members, and the upper bound would be biokids.

Code categories:

Blank = inapplicable
0-nn = number of R’s biological children born out of wedlock

CEBOWC:** “Number of biological children born out of wedlock, in cohabiting unions”

CEBOWC is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had a biological child (Blaise-computed variable biokids = 0).

Otherwise, CEBOWC indicates the total number of children R has had out of wedlock, but within cohabiting unions, based on values of biomar[x] and biocohb[x]. Both of these arrays describe R’s biological children in chronological order, and are based, respectively, on the Blaise-computed arrays bkidmar[x] and bkidliv[x]. (See specs for recode MARBABY1 for

explanation of biomar[x] and bkidmar[x].) The array bkidliv[x] indicates whether R was living with the child's mother at time of child's birth, and *includes* those who were married to the child's mother. Code 1 on the biocohb[x] and bkidliv[x] arrays indicates that R was living with the child's mother, and code 0 indicates otherwise.

SAS logic:

```

array bkidmars (*) biomar1-biomar10;
array bkidlivs (*) biocohb1-biocohb10;
if biokids=0 then CEBOWC=.;
else if biokids>0 then do;
    bmarkrf=0
    do i=1 to biokids;
        if bkidmars(i) in(8 9) then bmarkrf+1;
    end;
    bcohdkrf=0;
    do i=1 to biokids;
        if bkidlivs(i) in (8 9) then bcohdkrf+1;
    end;
    if (bcohdkrf LT biokids or bmarkrf LT biokids) and CEBOW GE 0 then do;
        cebowc_r=0;
        do i=1 to biokids;
            if bkidmars(i)=0 and bkidlivs(i)=1 then cebowc_r+1;
        end;
    end;
    if bmarkrf=0 and bcohdkrf=0 then cebowc=cebowc_r;
    else if bmarkrf > 0 or bcohdkrf > 0 then cebowc=-1;
    /* impute with constraints below */
end;

```

Imputation Note: Needed if any applicable members of biomar[x] and biocohb[x] = DK/RF. For example, if R has 3 biological children and any one of biomar1-biomar3 and biocohb1-biocohb3 equals DK/RF, CEBOWC was imputed. The lower bound of imputed CEBOWC would be CEBOWC_R, and the upper bound would be biokids.

Code categories:

Blank = inapplicable

0-nn = number of R's biological children born out of wedlock, but in cohabiting unions

CEBOWP:** “Number of biological children born out of wedlock, but paternity established”

CEBOWP is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had a biological child or never had a biological child born out of wedlock (recode CEBOU = blank or 0).

Otherwise, CEBOWP indicates the number of biological children born out of wedlock for whom R has established paternity, based on the chronological array of variables biolgpat[x], which is in turn based on the following questions in the instrument:

CG-13 CWPCHLEG (if R's child with current wife or cohabiting partner)
DH-13 PXCXLAW (if R's child with 1 of his 3 most recent sexual partners in last year)
ED-13 FWPCHLEG (if R's child with a former wife or his 1st cohabiting partner)
FA-16 OBCLAW (if R's child with some other partner)

SAS logic:

```
array biolgpat (*) biolgpat1-biolgpat10;  
array bkidmars (*) biomar1-biomar10;  
if biokids=0 or cebow=0 then CEBOWP=.;  
else if cebow>0 then do;  
    lgpatdkrf=0;  
    do i=1 to biokids;  
        if biolgpat(i) in (8 9) then lgpatdkrf+1;  
    end;  
    if lgpatdkrf<cebow then do;  
        cebowp_r=0;  
        do i=1 to biokids;  
            if bkidmars(i)=0 and biolgpat(i)=1 then cebowp_r+1;  
        end;  
    end;  
    if lgpatdkrf=0 then cebowp=cebowp_r;  
    else if lgpatdkrf > 0 then cebowp=-1; /* impute with constraints below */  
end;
```

Imputation Note: Needed if any applicable members of the biolgpat[x] array = DK/RF. The lower bound of imputation in this situation would be CELOWP_R. No imputed value of CELOWP can be greater than CELOW.

Code categories:

Blank = inapplicable
0-nn = number of R's biological children born out of wedlock, but with paternity established

EVRNOPAT:** “Whether R has never established paternity for his children born out of wedlock”

EVRNOPAT is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had a biological child or never had a biological child born out of wedlock (recode CELOW = blank or 0).

Otherwise,

EVRNOPAT = 1 if R has had 1 or more children born out of wedlock but has not established his paternity for any of them (recode CEBOW > 0 and recode CEBOWP=0).

Else, EVRNOPAT = 2

Code categories:

Blank = Inapplicable
1 = Yes, has had 1 or more children born out of wedlock but has not established paternity for any of them
2 = No, has had 1 or more children born out of wedlock, but has established paternity for at least 1 of them

PARENTnn: Biological Mother of Nth Child R Has Fathered”

PARENTnn is blank (inapplicable) if:

-- R has fathered fewer than “nn” biological children (biokids < nn)

Otherwise, for every biological child R has fathered, PARENTnn is transferred directly from the array BIOMOMnn, indicating the biological mother of each of R’s children arranged in chronological order.

Suggested SAS logic:

```
Array parent {10} parent1-parent10;  
Array mom {10} biomom1-10;  
Do i=1 to biokids;  
    Parent(i) = mom(i);  
    If parent(i) in(8 9) then parent(i) = -1;  
End;
```

The BIOMOMnn array is defined as follows:

```
Array dob {10} biodob1-biodob10;  
Array mom {10} biomom1-biomom10;
```

```
Do i=1 to biokids;
```

```
    If dob(i) is drawn from Section C (cmchdob21-30) then do;
```

```
        If MARSTAT=1 then mom(i)=1; /* current wife is the mother of this child */
```

```
        Else if MARSTAT=2 then mom(i)=2 /* current cohabiting partner */
```

```
    End;
```

```
    Else if dob(i) is drawn from most recent partner in Section D (cmchdob31-40) then do;
```

```
        If p1relation in(4 5) then mom(i)=3; /* recent partner, also an FWP */
```

```
            Else if p1relation=6 then mom(i)=4; /*  
            recent partner, not an FWP */
```

```
            Else if p1relation in(8 9) then  
            mom(i)=p1relation;
```

End;

Else if dob(i) is drawn from most 2nd recent partner in Section D (cmchdob41-50) then do;
If p2relation in(4 5) then mom(i)=3; /* recent partner, also an FWP */
Else if p2relation=6 then mom(i)=4; /*
recent partner, not an FWP */
Else if p2relation in(8 9) then
mom(i)=p2relation;
End;

Else if dob(i) is drawn from most 3rd recent partner in Section D (cmchdob51-60) then do;
If p3relation in(4 5) then mom(i)=3; /* recent partner, also an FWP */
Else if p3relation=6 then mom(i)=4; /*
recent partner, not an FWP */
Else if p3relation in(8 9) then
mom(i)=p3relation;
End;

Else if dob(i) is drawn from former wives' loops in Section E (cmchdob61-160) then do;
mom(i)=5; /* former wife, not 1 of R's 3 most recent partners in last year */
end;

Else if dob(i) is drawn from 1st cohab partner's loop in Section E (cmchdob161-170) then do;
mom(i)=6; /* 1st cohab partner, not 1 of R's 3 most recent partners in
last year */
end;

Else mom(i)=7; /* residual category for children reported in Section F or otherwise
unclassifiable */

End;

Imputation Note: *Impute if BIOMOMnn = DK/RF.*

Code categories:

Blank	=	Inapplicable
1	=	Current wife
2	=	Current cohabiting partner
3	=	Recent or last partner (up to 3 most recent in last 12 months), also an former wife or cohabiting partner
4	=	Recent or last partner (up to 3 most recent in last 12 months), not a former wife or cohabiting partner
5	=	Former wife (reported in Section E)
6	=	First cohabiting partner (reported in Section E)
7	=	Other sexual partner, not otherwise classified in codes 1-6

NONLIVE:** **“Number of non-live birth pregnancies R has fathered”**

User Note: *Roughly equivalent to sum of female recodes LOSSNUM & ABORTION.*

IF FC-1 OTPREG = 9 (DK) or FC-3 OTPRGN = 9 (DK) then NONLIVEB=99 (DK);
Else if OTPREG = 8 (RF) or OTPRGN = 8 (RF) then NONLIVEB=98 (RF);

Otherwise, NONLIVEB = **otpregs**

Blaise-computed variable **otpregs** is defined in Flow Check F-21, and indicates the number of pregnancies R fathered that ended in miscarriage, stillbirth, or abortion. Because Rs who answered DK/RF on FC-4 OTPRGN were assigned as 0 on **otpregs**, those cases are separately assigned a DK/RF category on NONLIVEB.

Code categories:

xx-nn =	number of pregnancies that resulted in miscarriage, stillbirth, or abortion
98 =	Refused
99 =	Don't Know

COMPREG:** “Number of completed pregnancies R has fathered”

User Note: Cycle 6 version of this recode reflected values of BC-5 EVRCHILN as well as biokids. In the 2006-2010 version, only biokids is used in the construction of this recode. Biokids indicates the number of children R reported across sections C-F of the interview.

COMPREG = 0 if R has never has sexual intercourse (recode HADSEX=2)

Else, if R has ever had sex (HADSEX=1), then do:

If [(FC-3 OTPRGN = blank or a valid value) or ((computed variable biokids>0) and **totpregs_c** > 0), then base COMPREG on computed variable **totpreg_c** (subtracting out any current pregnancies):

COMPREG = **totpregs_c - pregsnow**

Else if (FC-3 OTPRGN=DK/RF or (biokids=0) and FC-8 TOTPRG contains a valid value (not DK/RF), then base COMPREG on computed variable **totpregs_r** (subtracting out any current pregnancies):

COMPREG = **totpregs_r - pregsnow**

Else if (**totpregs_c**=0 and FC-8 TOTPRG=DK/RF and FC-3 OTPRGN=valid value (not DK/RF), then base COMPREG on OTPRGN:

COMPREG = OTPRGN

Else if (FC-3 OTPRGN=DK/RF or (computed variable biokids=0) and FC-8 TOTPRG=DK/RF, then COMPREG is imputed.

End;

Blaise-computed variables **totpregs_c** and **totpregs_r** are defined in Flow Check F-21. The former variable is based on pregnancy information collected throughout the interview, while the latter is based on R's reporting in FC-8 TOTPRG. Blaise-computed variable **pregsnow** indicates the number of women currently pregnant with R's baby, and is initialized in Flow Check B-11, with possible updates through Section F.

Code categories:

xx-nn = Number of completed pregnancies that R has fathered

ABORTION:** **“Number of abortions fathered by R”**

ABORTION is blank (inapplicable) if R has had no completed pregnancies (recode COMPREG=0).

Otherwise:

ABORTION = 0 if FC-3 OTPRGN = 1 and FC-4 OTPRGEND in(1,2); or
 if FC-3 OTPRGN > 1 (but < 95) and (FC-7 OTABN = 0 or sysmis); or
 if (FC-1 OTPREG = 5; or
 if FC-2 OTPRGPRB = 5.

Else

ABORTION = 1 if FC-3 OTPRGN = 1 and FC-4 OTPRGEND = 3.

Else

ABORTION = OTABN if FC-3 OTPRGN > 1 and FC-7 OTABN > 0 (but < 95).

User Note: User may wish to subset Rs who have had sex (if recode HADSEX=1) or Rs who have had any pregnancies that did not result in live birth (computed variable *otpregs*>0).

Imputation Note: Needed for cases with DK/RF responses on FC-1 OTPREG, FC-3 OTPRGN, FC-4 OTPRGEND, or FC-7 OTABN. The imputed value of ABORTION cannot exceed NONLIVEB, nor can it be greater than (NONLIVEB-LOSSNUM).

Code categories:

Blank = Inapplicable

0-nn = Number of abortions fathered by R

LOSSNUM:** **“Number of spontaneous pregnancy losses fathered by R”**

User Note: Female version of this recode also includes ectopic pregnancies, which were asked about separately. Men were not asked about this pregnancy outcome separately.

else if R fathered birth(s) in the past 5 years with current wife/partner but did not know about the pregnancy(ies) before the birth(s) occurred:
else if **biolrnp**[x] (based on “when learn about pregnancy” raw variables in sections C, D, E, and F)=2 then WANTBnn=7(didn’t know about the pregnancy)

If the birth is one of a multiple birth (they have same date of birth and wantedness variables for one of them is missing), assign the wantedness value for the other birth of the multiple.
(if **biodob**[x] is valid and **biodob**[x+1] = **biodob**[x] and **biowant**[x+1] is sysmis), then:
WANTBnn for child with birthdate **biodob**[x+1] = WANTBnn for child with birthdate **biodob**[x].)

Note: This variable is based on a wantedness classification comparable to that for females. The differences are:

- this includes a category for births from pregnancies that the father did not know about before the birth (wantedness was not asked in those cases)
- it is not based on contraceptive status or questions ascertaining reasons for using/not using contraceptives before the pregnancy
- it is based on a single item for ascertaining wanted/unwanted (ex: DH-17 PXRWANT), rather than a series of questions. The question ascertaining timing of the pregnancy is identical for males and females.

Code categories:

- blank= inapplicable
- 1= Later, overdue
- 2= Right time
- 3= Too soon, mistimed
- 4= Didn't care, indifferent
- 5= Unwanted
- 6= Don't know, not sure
- 7= R did not know about the pregnancy leading to the birth

UNINTB5: “Whether R fathered an unintended birth in the past 5 years”

UNINTB5 is blank (inapplicable) if R did not report any biological children born within past 5 years

(all **biodob**[x] (based on computed variable **cmchdob**[x])) are less than **cmfivyr** or all children are older than 5 years old (**bioagegp**[x] (based on computed variable **bkidagegp**[x]) = 2 or 3))

Otherwise, for all Rs who reported biological children born within the last 5 years (any **biodob**[x] greater than **cmfivyr** or any children are less than 5 years old (**bioagegp**[x]= 1):

If any WANTBnn=3 (too soon), 5 (unwanted), or 6 (don't know, not sure) then UNINTB5=1
(at least one unintended birth in last 5 years. Unintended refers to mistimed or unwanted)

else if WANTBnn=1 (later, overdue), 2 (right time), or 4 (didn't care) then UNINTB5=2
(no unintended births in last 5 years)

else if R fathered birth(s) in the past 5 years but did not know about the pregnancy(ies) before the birth(s) occurred
if WANTBnn=7 then UNINTB5=3

Note: This variable is based on a wantedness classification comparable to that for females. The differences are:

- *this includes a category for births from pregnancies that the father did not know about before the birth (wantedness was not asked in those cases)*
- *it is not based on contraceptive status or questions ascertaining reasons for using/not using contraceptives before the pregnancy*
- *it is based on a single item for ascertaining wanted/unwanted (ex: DH-17 PXRWANT), rather than a series of questions. The question ascertaining timing of the pregnancy is identical for males and females.*

A respondent is coded "1" if ANY birth in the last 5 years was unintended. He also could have had one or more birth(s) that were intended, and/or one or more births from pregnancies that he did not know about before the birth occurred. A respondent is coded "2" only if he had NO unintended births. A respondent is coded "3" only if all births were from pregnancies he did not know about before the birth occurred.

Code categories:

- Blank = inapplicable
- 1 = Yes (R had one or more unintended births in the past 5 years)
- 2 = No (R did not have an unintended birth in the past 5 years)
- 3 = R did not know about the pregnancy(ies) leading to the birth(s) in the past 5 years

Section G: Fathering

DADTYPE:** “Type of children aged 18 or younger that R has”

crall = Blaise-computed variable (defined in Flow Check G-1) indicating total number of “eligible” coresidential children aged 18 or younger. (“eligible” coresidential children can be R’s biological or adopted children, or they can be “other” children in the household - specifically, step-children or partner’s children.)

User Note: This definition of CRALL is different than in Cycle 6 when other eligible kids in the household included step-children, partner’s children, legal ward, foster child, grand child, and nephew.

ncall = Blaise-computed variable (defined in Flow Check G-1) indicating number of R’s biological or adopted children aged 18 or younger who live elsewhere.

DADTYPE =1 if:

R has “eligible coresidential children” 18 or younger, but no noncoresidential biological or adopted children 18 or younger (crall \geq 1 and ncall = 0).

DADTYPE =2 if:

R has noncoresidential biological or adopted children 18 or younger, but no “eligible coresidential children” 18 or younger (crall = 0 and ncall \geq 1)

DADTYPE =3 if:

R has both “eligible coresidential children” 18 or younger and noncoresidential biological or adopted children 18 or younger (crall \geq 1 and ncall \geq 1).

DADTYPE =4 if:

R has no coresidential or noncoresidential children 18 or younger (crall = 0 and ncall = 0).

User Note: DADTYPE = 4 includes men who have no biological or adopted children at all, but these men can be separated out using Blaise-computed variables biokids and adopkids.)

Code categories:

1	=	R has only coresidential children
2	=	R has only non-coresidential children
3	=	R has both coresidential and non-coresidential children
4	=	R has no children aged 18 or younger, or has no children at all

DADTYPU5:** “Type of children under 5 years that R has”

crallu5 = Blaise-computed variable (defined in Flow Check G-1) indicating total number of

“eligible” coresidential children under 5 years. (*“eligible” coresidential children can be R’s biological or adopted children, or they can be “other” children in the household - specifically, step-children and partner’s children.*)

ncallu5 = Blaise-computed variable (defined in Flow Check G-1) indicating number of R’s biological or adopted children under 5 years who live elsewhere.

DADTYPU5 =1 if:

R has “eligible coresidential children” under 5 years, but no noncoresidential biological or adopted children under 5 years (crallu5 >= 1 and ncallu5 = 0).

DADTYPU5 =2 if:

R has noncoresidential biological or adopted children under 5 years, but no “eligible coresidential children” under 5 years (crallu5 = 0 and ncallu5 >= 1)

DADTYPU5 =3 if:

R has both “eligible coresidential children” under 5 years and noncoresidential biological or adopted children under 5 years (crallu5 >= 1 and ncallu5 >= 1).

DADTYPU5 =4 if:

R has no coresidential or noncoresidential children under 5 years (crallu5 = 0 and ncallu5 = 0).

Code categories:

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | = | R has only coresidential children under 5 |
| 2 | = | R has only non-coresidential children under 5 |
| 3 | = | R has both coresidential and non-coresidential children under 5 |
| 4 | = | R has neither coresidential or non-coresidential children under 5, or has no children at all |

DADTYP518:** “Type of children aged 5-18 that R has”

crall518 = Blaise-computed variable (defined in Flow Check G-1) indicating total number of “eligible” coresidential children aged 5-18 years. (*“eligible” coresidential children can be R’s biological or adopted children, or they can be “other” children in the household - specifically, step-children and partner’s children.*)

ncall518 = Blaise-computed variable (defined in Flow Check G-1) indicating number of R’s biological or adopted children aged 5-18 years who live elsewhere.

DADTYP518 =1 if:

R has “eligible coresidential children” aged 5-18, but no noncoresidential biological or adopted children aged 5-18 (crall518 >= 1 and ncall518 = 0).

DADTYP518=2 if:

R has noncoresidential biological or adopted children aged 5-18, but no “eligible coresidential children” aged 5-18 ($crall518 = 0$ and $ncall518 \geq 1$)

DADTYP518 =3 if:

R has both “eligible coresidential children” aged 5-18 and noncoresidential biological or adopted children aged 5-18 ($crall518 \geq 1$ and $ncall518 \geq 1$).

DADTYP518 =4 if:

R has no coresidential or noncoresidential children aged 5-18 ($crall518 = 0$ and $ncall518 = 0$).

Code categories:

1	=	R has only coresidential children 5 to 18
2	=	R has only non-coresidential children 5 to 18
3	=	R has both coresidential and non-coresidential children 5 to 18
4	=	R has neither coresidential or non-coresidential children 5 to 18, or has no children at all

NUMCRU18:** “Number of coresidential children aged 18 or younger”

NUMCRU18 = **crall**

Values of Blaise-computed variable **crall** (defined in Flow Check G-1) are used to determine values of NUMCRU18. This variable indicates the total number of “eligible” coresidential children aged 18 or younger. “eligible” coresidential children can be R’s biological or adopted children, or they can be Aother” children in the household - specifically, step-children and partner’s children.

Code categories:

0	=	No eligible coresidential children aged 18 or younger
1-nn	=	# of eligible coresidential children aged 18 or younger

NUMNCU18:** “Number of noncoresidential biological or adopted children aged 18 or younger”

NUMNCU18 = **ncall**

Values of Blaise-computed variable **ncall** (defined in Flow Check G-1) are used to determine values of NUMNCU18. This variable indicates the total number of R’s biological or adopted children aged 18 or younger who live elsewhere.

Code categories:

0	=	No non-coresidential biological or adopted children 18 or younger
1-nn	=	# of non-coresidential biological or adopted children 18 or younger

SUPP12MO:** **“Contribution of child support in last 12 months”**

SUPP12MO is blank (inapplicable) if R does not have any non-coresidential biological or adopted children aged 18 or younger (Blaise-computed variable **ncall** = 0)

SUPP12MO = 1 if:

R contributed money or child support in the last 12 months on a regular basis.
(GC-1 NCMONEY = 1 and GC-2 NCREG = 1)

ELSE SUPP12MO = 2 if:

R contributed money or child support in the last 12 months not on a regular basis.
(GC-1 NCMONEY = 1 and GC-2 NCREG = 2)

ELSE SUPP12MO = 3 if:

R contributed neither money nor child support in the last 12 months.
(GC-1 NCMONEY = 5)

Imputation Note: *Imputed for cases with DK or RF responses on GC-1 NCMONEY or GC-2 NCREG.*

Code categories:

blank	=	Inapplicable
1	=	contributed child support on a regular basis in last 12 months
2	=	contributed child support once in a while in last 12 months
3	=	did not contribute child support in last 12 months

Section H: Desire and Intentions for Future Children

INTENT:** “Intentions for additional births”

Note: For Rs with a currently pregnant wife/partner, INTENT refers to intentions after the current pregnancy. Currently married or cohabiting men were asked joint intention questions; all others were asked about their individual intentions.

*(Blaise-computed variables **rstrstat** (created in Flow Check B-7) and **pstrstat** (created in Flow Check C-13) indicate surgical or nonsurgical sterility at time of interview.)*

INTENT=1 (“intends to have (more) children”) if:

- R is currently married or cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT=1 or 2), neither he nor his wife/partner is sterile (rstrstat=0 and pstrstat=0), and he and his wife/partner intend to have a(nother) baby (HB-2 JINTEND = 1); or
- R is unmarried and not cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT NE 1 or 2), he is not sterile (rstrstat=0), and he intends to have a(nother) baby (HC-2 INTEND = 1 or 2).

INTENT=2 (“does not intend to have (more) children”) if:

- R is currently married or cohabiting and his current wife/partner is sterile (rstrstat= 1 or 2 or pstrstat= 1 or 2); or
- R is currently married or cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT=1 or 2), neither is sterile (rstrstat=0 and pstrstat=0), and they do not intend to have a(nother) baby (HB-2 JINTEND = 5); or
- R is unmarried and not cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT NE 1 or 2), he is not sterile (rstrstat=0), and he does not intend to have a(nother) baby (HC-2 INTEND = 3 or 4).
- R is unmarried and not cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT NE 1 or 2), he is sterile (rstrstat=1 or 2), and missing intend (HC-2 INTEND = .).
- R is unmarried and not cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT NE 1 or 2), he is not sterile (rstrstat=0), missing intend (HC-2 INTEND = .) and does not want any children (HA-2 RWANT=5) .

INTENT=3 (“does not know his intent”) if:

- R is currently married or cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT=1 or 2) and HB-2 JINTEND = DK); or
- R is unmarried and not cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT NE 1 or 2) and HC-2 INTEND = DK).

Imputation Note: INTENT is imputed only if (HB-2 JINTEND = RF or “not ascertained”) or (HC-2 INTEND = RF or “not ascertained”).

Code categories:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | = | R intends to have (more) children |
| 2 | = | R does not intend to have (more) children |
| 3 | = | R does not know his intent |

ADDEXP:** “Central number of additional births expected”

Note: Currently married or cohabiting men were asked about their joint expectations; all others were asked about their individual expectations.

*(Blaise-computed variables **rstrstat** (created in Flow Check B-7) and **pstrstat** (created in Flow Check C-13) indicate surgical or nonsurgical sterility at time of interview.)*

If R or his current wife or cohabiting partner is sterile (rstrstat NE 0 or pstrstat NE 0), then ADDEXP=000.

Else if R is currently married or cohabiting (AB-1 MARSTAT=1 or 2) and neither is sterile (rstrstat=0 and pstrstat=0), then do:

If R and his wife/partner do not intend to have a(nother) baby (HB-2 JINTEND = 5), then ADDEXP=0;

Else if HB-2 JINTEND = DK, RF, or “not ascertained” and his largest expected is zero (HB-5 JEXPECTL = 0), then ADDEXP=0;

Else if R and his wife/partner intend to have a(nother) baby (HB-2 JINTEND = 1), and he gives an intended number ($0 \leq \text{HB-4 JINTENDN} < 96$), then $\text{ADDEXP} = 10 * \text{JINTENDN}$;

Else if HB-2 JINTEND = DK, RF, or “not ascertained” but he did give a largest and smallest number expected ($0 \leq \text{HB-5 JEXPECTL} < 96$ and $0 \leq \text{HB-6 JEXPECTS} < 96$), then $\text{ADDEXP} = 10 * ((\text{JEXPECTL} + \text{JEXPECTS}) / 2)$;

Else if HB-2 JINTEND = DK, RF, or “not ascertained” and he gave a largest number expected but smallest number is unknown ($0 \leq \text{HB-5 JEXPECTL} < 96$ and HB-6 JEXPECTS = DK, RF, or “not ascertained”), then $\text{ADDEXP} = 10 * ((\text{JEXPECTL} + 0) / 2)$;

Else if HB-2 JINTEND = 1 and JINTENDN= DK, RF, or “not ascertained” but he did give a largest and smallest number expected ($0 \leq \text{HB-5 JEXPECTL} < 96$ and $0 \leq \text{HB-6 JEXPECTS} < 96$), then $\text{ADDEXP} = 10 * ((\text{JEXPECTL} + \text{JEXPECTS}) / 2)$;

Else if HB-2 JINTEND = 1 and JINTENDN= DK, RF, or “not ascertained” and he gave a largest number expected but smallest number is unknown ($0 \leq \text{HB-5 JEXPECTL} < 96$ and
and
HB-6 JEXPECTS = DK, RF, or “not ascertained”), then $\text{ADDEXP} = 10 * ((\text{JEXPECTL} +$

0)/2);

Else if R is not currently married or cohabiting [(AB-1 MARSTAT NE 1 or 2)] and he is not sterile (rstrstat=0), then do:

If R does not intend to have a(nother) baby (HC-2 INTEND = 3 or 4), then ADDEXP=0;

Else if HC-2 INTEND = DK, RF, or “not ascertained” and his largest expected is zero (HC-4 EXPECTL = 0), then ADDEXP=0;

Else if R intends to have a(nother) baby (HC-2 INTEND = 1 or 2), and he gives an intended number ($0 \leq \text{HC-3 INTENDN} < 96$), then $\text{ADDEXP} = 10 * \text{INTENDN}$;

Else if HC-2 INTEND = DK, RF, or “not ascertained” but he did give a largest and smallest number expected ($0 \leq \text{HC-4 EXPECTL} < 96$ and $0 \leq \text{HC-5 EXPECTS} < 96$), then $\text{ADDEXP} = 10 * ((\text{EXPECTL} + \text{EXPECTS})/2)$.

Else if HC-2 INTEND = DK, RF, or “not ascertained” and he gave a largest number expected but smallest number is unknown ($0 < \text{HC-4 EXPECTL} < 96$ and $\text{HC-5 EXPECTS} = \text{DK}$), then $\text{ADDEXP} = 10 * ((\text{EXPECTL} + 0)/2)$.

Else if HC-2 INTEND = 1 or 2 and INTENDN=DK, RF, or “not ascertained” but he did give a largest and smallest number expected ($0 \leq \text{HC-4 EXPECTL} < 96$ and $0 \leq \text{HC-5 EXPECTS} < 96$), then $\text{ADDEXP} = 10 * ((\text{EXPECTL} + \text{EXPECTS})/2)$.

Else if HC-2 INTEND =1 or 2 and INTENDN= DK, RF, or “not ascertained” and he gave a largest number expected but smallest number is unknown ($0 \leq \text{HC-4 EXPECTL} < 96$ and $\text{HC-5 EXPECTS} = \text{DK}$), then $\text{ADDEXP} = 10 * ((\text{EXPECTL} + 0)/2)$.

Else if HC-2 INTEND =1 or 2 and INTENDN= DK, RF, or “not ascertained” and he gave a smallest number expected but largest number is unknown ($0 \leq \text{HC-5 EXPECTS} < 96$ and $\text{HC-4 EXPECTL} = \text{DK}$), then $\text{ADDEXP} = 10 * ((\text{EXPECTS} + 0)/2)$.

Else if R is not currently married or cohabiting [(AB-1 MARSTAT NE 1 or 2)] and he is sterile (rstrstat=1 or 2), then ADDEXP=0;

After all of the above statements have been executed, an additional pregnancy is added to ADDEXP for all Rs with a currently pregnant wife/partner:

If R’s wife/partner is currently pregnant (**currpreg** = 1), then $\text{ADDEXP} = \text{ADDEXP} + 10$

Code categories:

000=No additional births expected
005=.5 additional births
010=1 additional birth
015=1.5 additional births
020=2 additional births

...etc. through...
100=10 additional births

Section I: Health Conditions and Health Services

CURR_INS:** “Current health insurance coverage status”

There are alternate ways in which the health insurance categories can be combined. This recode, CURR_INS, differs from the previous recode, INSURANC, in that it applies the same prioritization and collapsing rules as the National Health Interview Survey. INSURANC used a slightly different priority algorithm and categorized some of the fairly rare insurance types differently.

User Note: CURR_INS was not part of the initial public use file for the 2002 NSFG, but it was made available later on the NSFG webpage.

User Note: For a description of the INSURANC recode that was constructed for the 2002 NSFG, see “NSFG Cycle 6 User’s Guide: Appendix 2 Recode Specifications for Female Respondent File, Female Pregnancy File, Male File.”

If R had insurance all 12 months (IA-3 COVER12 = 5) **AND** he reports only 1 type of insurance (IA-5 COVERHOW02 = .), then do:

CURR_INS = 1	R reports either a private health insurance or Medi-Gap (IA-5 COVERHOW01 = 1 or 4)
Else	
CURR_INS = 2	R is covered by Medicaid, CHIP, or state-sponsored health plans (IA-5 COVERHOW01 = 2, 7 or 9)
Else	
CURR_INS = 3	R is covered by Medicare, Military health care, or other government health care (IA-5 COVERHOW01 = 3, 5, or 10)
Else	
CURR_INS = 4	R has only a single service plan or only Indian Health Service (IA-5 COVERHOW01 = 6 or 8)

Else, if R had a period of time in the last 12 months when he did not have health insurance or didn’t know or refused to answer whether there was a time in the last 12 months when he did not have health insurance (IA-3 COVER12 = 1, 8, or 9) **OR** he reports more than 1 type of health insurance coverage in the last 12 months (IA-5 COVERHOW02 ^= .) **OR** he does not report the type of coverage he had in the last 12 months but does report his current coverage ((IA-5 COVERHOW01 = 98 or 99) and (IA-6 NOWCOVER01 ^= (., 98, or 99))), then do:

CURR_INS = 1	Any mention of either a private health insurance plan or Medi-Gap in any of the 10 positions (IA-6 NOWCOVERnn = 1 or 4)
Else	

CURR_INS = 2 Any mention of Medicaid, CHIP, or state-sponsored health plans
(IA-6 NOWCOVERnn = 2, 7, or 9)

Else

CURR_INS = 3 Any mention of Medicare, Military health care, or other
government health care
(IA-6 any NOWCOVERnn = 3, 5, or 10)

Else

CURR_INS = 4 R is not currently covered by health insurance, has only a single
service plan, or only the Indian Health Service coverage
(IA-6 NOWCOVERnn = 6, 8, or 11)

Else, if R had no coverage for all of the past 12 months (IA-4 NUMNOCOV=12), then do:

CURR_INS = 4 No health insurance in the last 12 months

Imputation Note: Imputed if NOWCOVER and COVERHOW are missing.

Code categories:

- 1 = currently covered by private health insurance or Medi-Gap
- 2 = currently covered by Medicaid, CHIP, or a state-sponsored health plan
- 3 = currently covered by Medicare, Military health care, or other government health care
- 4 = currently covered only by a single-service plan, only by the Indian Health Service, or currently not covered by health insurance

INFEVER:** "Ever used infertility services"

User Note: While this recode does have a female analog, men were not asked separately about medical help to prevent miscarriage, as women were. Also, the wording of the question about medical help was different for men than for women.

INFEVER is blank (inapplicable) if R has never had sexual intercourse with a female (recode HADSEX=2).

For all Rs who have ever had sexual intercourse with a female (HADSEX=1):

INFEVER = 1 (yes) if R reported seeking medical help to have a baby (IE-1 INFHELP = 1).

Else

INFEVER = 2 (no) if R did not report seeking medical help to have a baby (IE-1 INFHELP = 5, DK, or RF).

Code categories:

- Blank = Inapplicable
- 1 = Yes
- 2 = No

EVHIVTST:** **"Ever had an HIV test"**

EVHIVTST = 0 if:

R has not donated blood since March 1985, nor does he report ever having an HIV test.
(IF-1 DONBLD85 = 5(no) and IF-2 HIVTEST = 5(no))

else EVHIVTST = 1 if:

R has only had his blood tested for HIV in the context of a blood donation since March 1, 1985.
(IF-1 DONBLD85 = 1(yes) and IF-2 HIVTEST = 5(no))

else EVHIVTST = 2 if:

R has not donated blood since March 1985 but he reports an HIV test elsewhere.
(IF-1 DONBLD85 =5(no) and IF-2 HIVTEST =1(yes))

else EVHIVTST = 3 if:

R reported both blood donation since March 1985 and HIV testing outside of blood donation.
(IF-1 DONBLD85 =1(yes) and IF-2 HIVTEST =1(yes))

Imputation Note: *Imputed if IF-1 DONBLD85 = DK or RF or if IF-2 HIVTEST = DK or RF.*

Code categories:

- 0 = No HIV test reported
- 1 = Yes, only as part of blood donation
- 2 = Yes, only outside of blood donation
- 3 = Yes, in both contexts

Section J: Residence; Religion; Work Status

METRO:** "Place of residence (metropolitan-nonmetropolitan)"

METRO = R's address at time of interview classified according to 2000 Census population counts. The U.S. Office of Management and Budget defines metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's).

Code categories:

- 1 = MSA, central city
- 2 = MSA, other
- 3 = Not MSA

RELIGION:** "Current religious affiliation"

RELIGION is a composite variable of the respondent's current religious affiliation based on RELNOW, RELNOW1, and OTHRLNOW. Response categories are: no religion (atheist), Catholic, Protestant, and other religion.

- If JB-5 RELNOW = None (1) or JB-6 RELNOW1 = No particular faith (90),
then RELIGION = 1
- If JB-5 RELNOW = Catholic (2),
then RELIGION = 2
- If R reported any Protestant denomination
JB-5 RELNOW = Southern Baptist (4), Baptist (5), Methodist or African Methodist (6),
Lutheran (7), Presbyterian (8), Episcopal or Anglican (9)
or
JB-6 RELNOW1 = Assemblies of God (12), Church of Nazarene (13), The Church of God
(14), The Church of God (Cleveland, TN) (15), The Church of God in Christ (16), 7th Day
Adventist (17), United Pentecostal Church (18), Pentecostal Assemblies (19), Christian,
another denomination not listed (21), Christian, no specific denomination (22), or
Fundamental Protestant Bodies, Pentecostal (30),
then RELIGION = 3
- If R reported some other religion
JB-5 RELNOW = Jewish (3) or Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints,
(LDS/Mormon) (10),
or
JB-6 RELNOW1 = Jehovah's Witness (20), Unitarian-Universalist (23), Greek Orthodox
(24), Other Orthodox (25), Muslim (26), Buddhist (27), Hindu (28), Native American
religions (31), Taoic religions (32), Neopagan religions (33), or Other,-not shown
separately (95),
then RELIGION = 4

User Note: Refer to **RELIGION DATA IN THE NSFG** in Part 2 of the User's Guide for information on the coding of verbatim responses to OTHRLNOW into existing and new categories of RELNOW and RELNOW1.

Imputation Note: Once all verbatim responses were assigned to an existing or newly created category of JB-5 RELNOW or JB-6 RELNOW1, those values were used in the construction of the RELIGION recode. Then any remaining missing values on RELIGION were imputed.

Code categories:

- 1 = No religion
- 2 = Catholic
- 3 = Protestant
- 4 = Other religion

LABORFOR:** "Labor force status"

LABORFOR is a composite variable that categorizes the respondent's activities in the week before the interview in hierarchical order based on his activity status (JE-1 DOLASTWK_n) and whether he was working full or part-time (JE-4 RFTPTX).

Assign code to LABORFOR from JE-1 DOLASTWK1 through JE-1 DOLASTWK9, taking the code highest in the ranking shown below.

- If (JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 1) and JE-4 RFTPTX = 1
(R was working full-time last week)
then LABORFOR = 1
- Else if (JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 1) and JE-4 RFTPTX = 2 or 3
(R was working part-time last week)
Note: "some of each" is coded as "part time"
then LABORFOR = 2
- Else if JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 2
(R was not working due to temporary illness, vacation, strike, etc.)
then LABORFOR = 3
- Else if JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 3
(R was on paternity leave or family leave from job)
then LABORFOR = 4
- Else if JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 4
(R was unemployed, laid off, or looking for work)
then LABORFOR = 5
- Else if JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 7
(R was going to school)
then LABORFOR = 6
- Else if JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 5
(R was keeping house)
then LABORFOR = 7

```

--      Else if JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 8
      (R was on permanent disability)
then LABORFOR = 8
--      Else if JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9 = 6
      (R was taking care of family)
then LABORFOR = 9
--      Else if JE-1 DOLASTWK1 - DOLASTWK9=9
      (R responded "something else")
then LABORFOR = 10

```

User Note: The original LABORFOR recode, as defined above, was collapsed for public use from 10 categories to 9. The full-detail variable called INLABORFOR is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

*User Note: The original 9 raw variables, DOLASTWK1-DOLASTWK9, were combined for public-use, into 6 variables (refer to **VARIABLES SUPPRESSED OR MODIFIED FOR PUBLIC USE** in Part 2 of the User's Guide for more detail). Therefore, the public-use versions of LABORFOR and DOLASTWK cannot be aligned as given in the specifications above. The full-detail variables of INDOLASTWK1-INDOLASTWK9 are available through the NCHS Research Data Center.*

Code categories and ranking for LABORFOR (public-use variable):

- 1 = Working full-time
- 2 = Working part-time
- 3 = Working, but on vacation, strike, or had temporary illness
- 4 = Working, but on paternity or family leave
- 5 = Not working but looking for work
- 6 = In school
- 7 = Keeping house
- 8 = Caring for family
- 9 = Other

Code categories and ranking for INLABORFOR (restricted-use variable):

- 1 = Working full-time
- 2 = Working part-time
- 3 = Working, but on vacation, strike, or had temporary illness
- 4 = Working, but on paternity or family leave
- 5 = Not working but looking for work
- 6 = In school
- 7 = Keeping house
- 8 = On permanent disability
- 9 = Caring for family
- 10 = Other

Section K:
Audio CASI

POVERTY:** **“Poverty level income”**

Poverty level income is R’s combined family income from all sources in the calendar year before the interview (KL-3 TOTINC) divided by the weighted average threshold income of families whose head of household was under 65 years of age, for a family of the size of R’s family, based on the annual poverty levels defined by the U.S. Census Bureau (family size is calculated by adding 1 to the integer value of NUMFMHH, from Section A Recodes). If the value is 998 or greater, then POVERTY=998.

-- For this recode an exact family income is estimated by the midpoint of the reported range of annual family income (KL-3 TOTINC) as follows:

- 1 = \$2,500
- 2 = \$6,250
- 3 = \$8,750
- 4 = \$11,250
- 5 = \$13,750
- 6 = \$17,500
- 7 = \$22,500
- 8 = \$27,500
- 9 = \$32,500
- 10 = \$37,500
- 11 = \$45,000
- 12 = \$55,000
- 13 = \$67,500
- 14 = \$82,500

The annual poverty thresholds for each family size are:

Family Size	Weighted Average Thresholds				
	2005 ¹ (for 2006 interviews)	2006 ² (for 2007 interviews)	2007 ³ (for 2008 interviews)	2008 ⁴ (for 2009 interviews)	2009 ⁵ (for 2010 interviews)
1	\$10,160	\$10,488	\$10,787	\$11,201	\$11,161
2	\$13,145	\$13,569	\$13,954	\$14,489	\$14,439
3	\$15,577	\$16,079	\$16,530	\$17,163	\$17,098
4	\$19,971	\$20,614	\$21,203	\$22,025	\$21,954
5	\$23,613	\$24,382	\$25,080	\$26,049	\$25,991
6	\$26,683	\$27,560	\$28,323	\$29,456	\$29,405
7	\$30,249	\$31,205	\$32,233	\$33,529	\$33,372
8	\$33,610	\$34,774	\$35,816	\$37,220	\$37,252
9 or larger	\$40,288	\$41,499	\$42,739	\$44,346	\$44,366

¹ US Census Bureau, Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division. Poverty Thresholds 2005. On-line document accessed 07February2008, url: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/threshld/thresh05.html>

² US Census Bureau, Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division. *Poverty Thresholds 2006*. On-line document accessed 05December2007, url:
<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/threshld/thresh06.html>

³ US Census Bureau, Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division. *Poverty Thresholds 2007*. On-line document accessed 25August2009, url:
<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/threshld/thresh07.html>

⁴ US Census Bureau, *People and Households, Poverty Main, Poverty Data, Poverty Thresholds, 2008*. On-line documentation accessed 18May2010, url:
<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/threshld/thresh08.html>

⁵ US Census Bureau, *People and Households, Poverty Main, Poverty Data, Poverty Thresholds, 2009*. On-line documentation accessed 21Sep2010, url:
<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/threshld/index.html> {2009 [XLS - 28k]}
U.S. Census Bureau documentation note: The poverty thresholds are updated each year using the change in the average annual Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). Since the average annual CPI-U for 2009 was lower than the average annual CPI-U for 2008, poverty thresholds for 2009 are slightly lower than the corresponding thresholds for 2008.

User Note: The original *POVERTY* recode, as defined above, was top-coded for public use at 500 to represent “500% of poverty level or more.” The full-detail variable called *INPOVERTY* is available through the NCHS Research Data Center.

Imputation Note: If missing, the “DK follow-up” questions (KL-3a *FMINCDK1*, KL-3b *FMINCDK2*, and KL-3c *FMINCDK3*) are used as imputation bounds.

Code categories:

0 - 499 = 0-499 percent of poverty level
500 = 500 percent or more of poverty level

TOTINCR:** “Total income of R’s family”

TOTINCR = R’s income (if no family members in household) or combined income of R’s family from all sources in the calendar year before the interview (KL-3 TOTINC).

This variable is an imputed version of KL-3 TOTINC and is created for the purposes of creating/imputing *POVERTY*.

Code categories:

1-14 = under \$5,000/year -- \$75,000 or more/year

Imputation Note: If missing, the “DK follow-up” questions (KL-3a *FMINCDK1*, KL-3b *FMINCDK2*, and KL-3c *FMINCDK3*) are used as imputation bounds.

PUBASSIS:** **“Whether R received public assistance in the calendar year before the interview”**

PUBASSIS = 1 if:

R received public assistance/welfare, food stamps, WIC, help with transportation, childcare, or job training in the calendar year before the interview (KL-4 PUBASST = 1 or KL-6 FOODSTMP = 1 or KL-7 WIC = 1 or KL-8a HLPTRANS = 1 or KL-8b HLPCHLDC = 1 or KL-8c HLPJOB = 1).

PUBASSIS = 2 if:

if R did not receive public assistance/welfare, food stamps, WIC, help with transportation, childcare or job training in the calendar year before the interview (KL-4 PUBASST = 5 and KL-6 FOODSTMP = 5 and KL-7 WIC = 5 and KL-8a HLPTRANS = 5 and KL-8b HLPCHLDC = 5 and KL-8c HLPJOB = 5).

Imputation Note: *PUBASSIS is imputed if one or more variables are 8 or 9 (DK/RF) and the remainder are 5 (no, did not receive this type of public assistance).*

Code categories:

1 = Yes (R received public assistance in the calendar year before the interview)

2 = No (R did not receive public assistance in the calendar year before the interview)