IPUMS

User Extract nhis_00006.dat

Jump to Section

§ 1. Document Description

Citation

Title Statement	
Title:	Codebook for an Integrated Health Interview Series Data Extract
Subtitle:	DDI 2.5 metadata describing the extract file 'nhis_00006.dat'
Identification Number:	ddi2-be491990-e34a-013c-b093-0242ac190004-nhis_00006.dat-nhis.ipums.org
Responsibility Statement	
Authoring Entity:	IPUMS
Affiliation:	University of Minnesota
Production Statement	
Producer:	IPUMS
Affiliation:	University of Minnesota
Role:	Documentation
Date of Production:	April 27, 2024
Place of Production:	IPUMS, 50 Willey Hall, 225 - 19th Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55455
Distribution Statement	
Contact Persons:	IPUMS
Affiliation:	University of Minnesota
URI:	https://ipums.org

§ 2. Study Description

Citation

Title Statement	
Title:	User Extract nhis_00006.dat

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Distribution Statement	
Contact Persons:	IPUMS
Affiliation:	University of Minnesota
URI:	https://ipums.org
Version Statement	
Date:	2024-04-27

Study Scope

Subject Information	
Topic Classification:	Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
	Geography Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
	Technical Person Variables -- PERSON
	Core Demographic Variables -- PERSON
	Ethnicity/Nativity Variables -- PERSON
	Work Variables -- PERSON
	Total Income and Earnings Variables -- PERSON
	General Coverage Variables -- PERSON
	Coverage Timing and Continuity Variables -- PERSON
	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
	Cancer Variables -- PERSON
	Smoking Variables -- PERSON
	Mortality Variables -- PERSON
Summary Data Description	

Time Period:	1990
Country:	United States
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	1991
Country:	United States
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	1992
Country:	United States
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	1993
Country:	United States
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	1994
Country:	United States
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	1995
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Time Period:	1997
Country:	United States
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	1998
Country:	United States
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	1999
Country:	United States
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	2000

Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2001
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2002
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2003
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2004
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2005
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2006
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2007
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2008
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2009
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description

Time Period:	2010
Country:	United States

Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	2011
Country:	United States
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	2012
Country:	United States
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	2013
Country:	United States
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	2014
Country:	United States
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	2015
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Time Period:	2016
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Time Period:	2017
Country:	United States
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	2018
Country:	United States
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	2019
Country:	United States
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	2020
Country:	United States
Summary Data Description	

Time Period:	2021
Country:	United States
Summary Data Description	
Time Period:	2022
Country:	United States
Notes	
Note:	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 1990 NHIS
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 1991 NHIS
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 1992 NHIS
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 1993 NHIS
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 1994 NHIS
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 1995 NHIS
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 1996 NHIS
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 1997 NHIS
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	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 2010 NHIS
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 2011 NHIS
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 2012 NHIS
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	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 2014 NHIS

	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 2015 NHIS
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 2016 NHIS
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 2017 NHIS
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 2018 NHIS
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 2019 NHIS
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 2020 NHIS
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 2021 NHIS
	Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: 2022 NHIS

Data Access - Use Statement

Confidentiality Declaration

The Public Health Service Act (Section 308 (d)) provides that the data collected by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), may be used only for the purpose of health statistical reporting and analysis. Any effort to determine the identity of any reported case is prohibited by this law. NCHS does all it can to assure that the identity of data subjects cannot be disclosed. All direct identifiers, as well as any characteristics that might lead to identification, are omitted from the data files. Any intentional identification or disclosure of a person or establishment violates the assurances of confidentiality given to the providers of the information.

Therefore, users will:

Use the data in these data files for statistical reporting and analysis only.

Make no use of the identity of any person or establishment discovered inadvertently and advise the Director, NCHS, of any such discovery (301-458-4500).

Not link these data files with individually identifiable data from other NCHS or non-NCHS data files.

By using these data, you signify your agreement to comply with the above-stated statutorily-based requirements.

Contact Persons:	Integrated Health Interview Series
Affiliation:	IPUMS
URI:	http://www.nhis.ipums.org/

Citation Requirement

Publications and research reports based on the NHIS database must cite it appropriately. The citation is as follows:

Lynn A. Blewett, Julia A. Rivera Drew, Miriam L. King, Kari C.W. Williams, Annie Chen, Stephanie Richards, and Michael Westberry. IPUMS Health Surveys: National Health Interview Survey, Version 7.3 [dataset]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2023. https://doi.org/10.18128/D070.V7.3

If possible, citations should also include the URL for the NHIS site: http://www.nhis.ipums.org.

Please see http://www.nhis.ipums.org/nhis/citation.shtml for precise formatting of the citation.

Conditions

The Public Health Service Act (Section 308 (d)) provides that the data collected by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), may be used only for the purpose of health statistical reporting and analysis. Any effort to determine the identity of any reported case is prohibited by this law. NCHS does all it can to assure that the identity of data subjects cannot be disclosed. All direct identifiers, as well as any characteristics that might lead to identification, are omitted from the data files. Any intentional identification or disclosure of a person or establishment violates the assurances of confidentiality given to the providers of the information.

Therefore, users must:

Use the data in these data files for statistical reporting and analysis only.

Make no use of the identity of any person or establishment discovered inadvertently and advise the Director, NCHS, of any such discovery (301-458-4500).

Not link these data files with individually identifiable data from other NCHS or non-NCHS data files.

By using these data, you signify your agreement to comply with the above-stated statutorily-based requirements.

Furthermore, users of NHIS data must agree to abide by the conditions of use. Users must agree to the following conditions:

(1) Use the data in these data files for statistical reporting and analysis only

(2) Make no use of the identity of any person or establishment discovered inadvertently and advise the Director of NCHS of any such discovery (301-458-4500)

(3) Do not link these data with individually-identifiable data from NCHS or non-NCHS data files

(4) No fees may be charged for use or distribution of the data. All persons are granted a limited license to use and distribute these data, but you may not charge a fee for the data if you distribute them to others.

(5) Cite the NHIS appropriately. Publications and research reports based on the database must cite it appropriately. Please see http://www.nhis.ipums.org/nhis/citation.shtml

(6) NHIS cannot be used to study small geographic areas. The smallest geographical areas identified in the NHIS are regions (groups of states) and a limited number of metropolitan areas.

(7) This system provides individual-level data only. The NHIS Data Extraction System will not produce tables. You will need to use a statistical software package, such as Stata, SAS, or SPSS, to analyze the downloaded data. Alternatively, you may use the NHIS-SDA tabulator to produce tables online, without making a data extract.

Disclaimer
The user of the data acknowledges that the original collector of the data, the authorized distributor of the data, and the relevant funding agency bear no responsibility for use of the data or for interpretations or inferences based upon such uses.

Study Notes

Notes	
Note:	User-provided description: Revision of (Revision 04-27)
	This extract is a revision of the user's previous extract, ID 36869124.

§ 3. File Description

File

File Name:	nhis_00006.dat
Contents of Files:	Microdata records
Type:	rectangular
File Type:	ISO-8859-1 data file
Data Format:	fixed length fields
Place of File Production:	IPUMS, 50 Willey Hall, 225 - 19th Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55455

§ 4. Variable Description

Jump to Variable

1. YEAR (Survey year)
2. SERIAL (Sequential Serial Number, Household Record)
3. STRATA (Stratum for variance estimation)
4. PSU (Primary sampling unit (PSU) for variance estimation)
5. NHISHID (NHIS Unique identifier, household)
6. HHWEIGHT (Household weight, final annual)
7. URBRRL (Urban-Rural county classification)

Variable: "YEAR"

Name:	YEAR
Label:	Survey year
Variable Text:	YEAR is a four-digit variable reporting the calendar year (e.g., 2003) the survey was conducted and the data were collected. YEAR indicates the survey year reported on the household record.
Concept:	Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	1
End Position:	4
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	This is a 4-digit numeric variable with 0 implied decimal places

Variable: "SERIAL"

Name:	SERIAL
Label:	Sequential Serial Number, Household Record
Variable Text:	SERIAL is an IPUMS NHIS-constructed value that is an identifying number unique to each household in a given survey year. The combination of YEAR and SERIAL provides a unique identifier for every household in the IPUMS NHIS database.
Concept:	Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	5

End Position:	10
Width:	6
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CodesSERIAL is a 6-digit numeric variable.

Variable: "STRATA"

Name:	STRATA
Label:	Stratum for variance estimation
Variable Text:	STRATA is an IPUMS NHIS-constructed variable based on the NHIS sample design variables in the public use files concatenated with a sample design period indicator. STRATA represents the impact of the sample design stratification on the estimates of variance and standard errors. It is constant within a sample design period and changes between sample design periods. For analysis, researchers need to use STRATA in conjunction with PSU to account for stratification and clustering when computing variance estimates with IPUMS NHIS data. See the User Notes on variance estimation for additional information. After the 2019 redesign, there is no longer a sampling weight to produce household population estimates. See the user note on the calculation and use of sampling weights for additional information.
Concept:	Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	11
End Position:	14
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CodesSTRATA is a 5-digit numeric variable. 000: Not in Universe

Variable: "PSU"

Name:	PSU
Label:	Primary sampling unit (PSU) for variance estimation
Variable Text:	PSU is the primary sampling unit variable that represents the impact of the sample design clustering on the estimates of variance and standard errors. It is constant within a sample design period and changes between sample design periods. For analysis, researchers need to use PSU in conjunction with STRATA to account for stratification and clustering when computing variance estimates with IPUMS NHIS data. See the User Notes on variance estimation for additional information. After the 2019 redesign, there is no longer a sampling weight to produce household population estimates. See the user note on the calculation and use of sampling weights for additional information.
Concept:	Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	15

End Position:	17
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CodesPSU is a 3-digit numeric variable. 000: Not in Universe

Variable: "NHISHID"

Name:	NHISHID
Label:	NHIS Unique identifier, household
Variable Text:	NHISHID is an IPUMS NHIS-constructed value that is an identifying number unique to each household in a given survey year. Using NHISHID, analysts can link IPUMS NHIS data with additional household-level data elements, from the NHIS source public use data files, that are not currently available in IPUMS. NHISHID is a single variable constructed by concatenating multiple data elements from the NHIS source data files. Analysts wishing to link person-level NHIS data should use the person-level linking key NHISPID. See the user note on LINKING for instructions on how to create links between IPUMS NHIS and NHIS source data. After the 2019 redesign, there is no longer a sampling weight to produce household population estimates. See the user note on the calculation and use of sampling weights for additional information.
Concept:	Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	18
End Position:	31
Width:	14
Variable Format:	character
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CodesNHISHID is a 14-character string variable.

Variable: "HHWEIGHT"

Name:	HHWEIGHT
Label:	Household weight, final annual
Variable Text:	HHWEIGHT is an IPUMS NHIS-constructed variable based on the Final Annual Household Weight for 1997 forward and the Final Basic Weight in 1969-1996 NHIS public use files. HHWEIGHT represents the inverse probability of household selection into the sample, adjusted for non-response. For analyses using the household as the unit of analysis (e.g., how many households contained a person who needed help with activities of daily living?), researchers should use the household weight. Rather than using HHWEIGHT, researchers should use PERWEIGHT or SAMPWEIGHT when analyzing person-level variables or variables from the sample adult/sample child supplements from 1997 forward. See the User Notes on the use of sampling weights for additional information.
Concept:	Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	32

End Position:	37
Width:	6
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CodesHHWEIGHT is a 6-digit numeric variable.

Variable: "URBRRL"

Name:	URBRRL
Label:	Urban-Rural county classification
Variable Text:	For sample adults and sample children, URBRRL reports whether the household lives in a large central metro county, large fringe metro county, medium and small metro county, or nonmetropolitan county. County Classification Scheme Counties are assigned to one of six levels according to the 2013 NCHS Classification Scheme, which are further collapsed to four levels in the NHIS public use files. The classification scheme "was developed for use in studying associations between urbanization level of residence and health and for monitoring the health of urban and rural residents." Users interested in more detail about how the classification scheme was developed and applied can see 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. Below is a brief description of how counties are categorized. Counties designated as "Large central metro" are counties in MSAs (metropolitan statistical areas) with a population of 1 million or more that contain the entire population of the largest principal city, have their entire population in the largest principal city, or contain at least 250,000 inhabitants of any principal city of the MSA. "Large fringe metro" are counties in MSAs with a population of 1 million or more that do not qualify as large central metro counties. "Medium and small metro" are counties in MSAs with a population of less than 1 million. "Nonmetropolitan" are counties that are not in an MSA.After the 2019 redesign, there is no longer a sampling weight to produce household population estimates. See the user note on the calculation and use of sampling weights for additional information.
Concept:	Geography Variables -- HOUSEHOLD
Start Position:	38
End Position:	38
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	Large central metro
2	Large fringe metro
3	Medium and small metro
4	Nonmetropolitan

Variable: "PERNUM"

Name:	PERNUM
Label:	Person number within family/household (from reformatting)
Variable Text:	PERNUM is an IPUMS NHIS-constructed variable that numbers all persons within each family or within each household consecutively (starting with "1") in the order in which they appear in the original NHIS data. PERNUM was created by IPUMS NHIS during the process of reformatting the original NHIS public use files. Prior to 2019, PERNUM numbers all persons within each family. Beginning in 2019, PERNUM numbers all person within a household and has a maximum of "2," as only the sample child and sample adult are identified in the original NHIS data. For more information, see the Comparability section.
Concept:	Technical Person Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	39
End Position:	40
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CodesPERNUM is a 2-digit numeric variable.

Variable: "NHISPID"

Name:	NHISPID
Label:	NHIS Unique Identifier, person
Variable Text:	NHISPID is an IPUMS NHIS-constructed value that is an identifying number unique to each person in a given survey year. Using NHISPID, analysts can link IPUMS NHIS data with additional data elements, from the NHIS source public use data files, that are not currently available in IPUMS. For example, researchers can use NHISPID to link variables in IPUMS NHIS with other variables from the core NHIS files variables. Alternatively, users may use NHISPID to link variables from IPUMS with variables from NHIS supplements that are not yet part of IPUMS NHIS. NHISPID is a single variable constructed by concatenating multiple data elements from the NHIS source data files. Analysts wishing to link household-level NHIS data should use the household-level linking key NHISHID. See the user note on LINKING for instructions on how to create links between IPUMS NHIS and NHIS source data.
Concept:	Technical Person Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	41
End Position:	56
Width:	16
Variable Format:	character
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CodesNHISPID is a 16-character string variable.

Variable: "HHX"

Name:	HHX
Label:	Household number (from NHIS)
Variable Text:	For sample adults and sample children, HHX reports the person's household number on the original NHIS data. HHX is unique within sample but only unique across samples when combined with information on year. Prior to 2019, this variable was available for all persons.
Concept:	Technical Person Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	57
End Position:	63
Width:	7
Variable Format:	character
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	This is a 7-digit numeric variable with 0 implied decimal places

Variable: "FMX"

Name:	FMX
Label:	Family number (from NHIS)
Variable Text:	For all persons, FMX reports the person's family number within the household, as documented on the family record on the original NHIS data. FMX is unique only when combined with information on year and household.
Concept:	Technical Person Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	64
End Position:	65
Width:	2
Variable Format:	character
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	This is a 2-digit numeric variable with 0 implied decimal places

Variable: "PX"

Name:	PX
Label:	Person number of respondent (from NHIS).
Variable Text:	PX is the original person number assigned to each individual by the NHIS. PX is unique only when combined with information on year, household, and family.
Concept:	Technical Person Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	66
End Position:	67

Width:	2
Variable Format:	character
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CodesPX is a 2-digit numeric variable.

Variable: "PERWEIGHT"

Name:	PERWEIGHT
Label:	Final basic annual weight
Variable Text:	PERWEIGHT is an IPUMS NHIS-constructed variable based on the Final Annual Weight in the original NHIS public use files. This weight should be used for many analyses at the person level, particularly with variables for which information was collected about all family members. PERWEIGHT represents the inverse probability of selection into the sample, adjusted for non-response with post-stratification adjustments for age, race/ethnicity, and sex using the Census Bureau's population control totals. For each year, the sum of these weights is equal to that year's civilian, non-institutionalized U.S. population. There are instances, however, when the researcher should use a different person-level weight, particularly with supplements where a random adult or child family member was selected for questioning. For example, researchers analyzing variables from the sample adult/sample child supplements from 1997 forward should use SAMPWEIGHT rather than PERWEIGHT. Users should review the documentation for extracted variables--most notably the "Weights" section toward the top of each variable description--to ascertain which weight is the appropriate choice for a given survey year. See the User Notes on the use of sampling weights for additional information.
Concept:	Technical Person Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	68
End Position:	79
Width:	12
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CodesPERWEIGHT is a 12-digit numeric variable.

Variable: "SAMPWEIGHT"

Name:	SAMPWEIGHT
Label:	Sample Person Weight
Variable Text:	SAMPWEIGHT is an IPUMS NHIS-constructed variable that represents, with a few exceptions, the random selection of a sample person in the household to complete a supplement survey. (The exceptions to this generalization are the 1983 health insurance supplement and 1993 health insurance, access to care, and family resources supplements, which were asked of all persons in the second half of the year.) For survey years 1997 forward, SAMPWEIGHT is based on the Final Annual Sample Adult and Sample Child Weights in the original NHIS public use files. This weight should be used with variables taken from the sample adult or sample child supplements for 1997 on (as indicated by the supplement title in the "Source" section toward the top of each variable description). SAMPWEIGHT also contains the sampling weights for a subset of the pre-1997 supplements, for which the definition of a sample person, and the rules governing the selection of sample persons, are less consistent. The universe statements for SAMPWEIGHT document who was included in the supplements requiring use of this weight on a year-by-year basis. SAMPWEIGHT consistently represents the inverse probability of selection into a supplement, adjusted for non-response with additional post-stratification adjustments for age, race/ethnicity, and sex using the Census Bureau's population control totals. Users should review the documentation for extracted variables--most notably the "Weights" section toward the top of each

	variable description--to ascertain which weight is the appropriate choice for a given survey year. See the User Notes on the use of sampling weights for additional information.
Concept:	Technical Person Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	80
End Position:	91
Width:	12
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	3
Coder Instructions:	CodesSAMPWEIGHT is a 12-digit numeric variable with three implied decimals. That is, values of 012345678912 should be interpreted as 12345678.912. The command files delivered with IPUMS extracts automatically divide SAMPWEIGHT by 1,000, so no further adjustment is needed.

Variable: "LONGWEIGHT"

Name:	LONGWEIGHT
Label:	Sample adult weight, longitudinal sample
Variable Text:	LONGWEIGHT is the final Longitudinal Weight offered in the original NHIS public use files. LONGWEIGHT was created to allow analysis of individual-level changes from 2019 to 2020 in the longitudinal sample. Due to the coronavirus pandemic in 2020, about half of the original NHIS sample allocated for the last five months of 2020 was replaced with persons that completed a Sample Adult interview in the 2019 NHIS. This group of sample adults that completed interviews in the 2019 and 2020 NHIS are referred to as the "longitudinal" sample. Persons in the longitudinal sample were interviewed for the 2020 NHIS at least 12 months after their initial 2019 interview date. According to the 2020 Survey Description, the longitudinal sample was introduced "due to concerns about possible loss of coverage and lower response rates typically associated with telephone interviewing." See the user note on COVID-related changes to the NHIS for more information. Due to methodological concerns, sample children were not included in the longitudinal sample. Researchers may use NHISPID in 2019 and NHISPIDPRVYR in 2020 to link the longitudinal sample across these two years of data. Please see NHISPIDPRVYR for more information. See the User Note on the use of sampling weights for additional information.
Concept:	Technical Person Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	92
End Position:	102
Width:	11
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	3
Coder Instructions:	CodesLONGWEIGHT is a 11-digit numeric variable with 3 implied decimals. That is, values of 01234567891 should be interpreted as 1234567.891. The command files delivered with IPUMS extracts automatically divide LONGWEIGHT by 1,000, so no further adjustment is needed.

Variable: "PARTWEIGHT"

Name:	PARTWEIGHT

Label:	Sample adult weight, partial sample
Variable Text:	PARTWEIGHT is the final Partial Weight offered in the original NHIS public use files. PARTWEIGHT was created to allow estimates that are based only on the respondents from the original 2020 NHIS sample (i.e., excluding the longitudinal sample). According to the 2020 Survey Description, PARTWEIGHT is only recommended for use with 2020 data when pooling 2019 and 2020 data to increase sample size. In that case, SAMPWEIGHT should be used as the weight for the 2019 data. A user might, for example, create a new weight and assign PARTWEIGHT values for 2020 and SAMPWEIGHT values for 2019.

Due to the coronavirus pandemic in 2020, about half of the original NHIS sample allocated for the last five months of 2020 was replaced with persons that completed a Sample Adult interview in the 2019 NHIS. This group of sample adults that completed interviews in the 2019 and 2020 NHIS are referred to as the "longitudinal" sample. PARTWEIGHT does not include sample adults from the longitudinal sample. See the user note on COVID-related changes to the NHIS for more information.

See the User Note on the use of sampling weights for additional information. |
Concept:	Technical Person Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	103
End Position:	113
Width:	11
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	3
Coder Instructions:	CodesPARTWEIGHT is a 11-digit numeric variable with 3 implied decimals. That is, values of 01234567891 should be interpreted as 1234567.891. The command files delivered with IPUMS extracts automatically divide PARTWEIGHT by 1,000, so no further adjustment is needed.

Variable: "FWEIGHT"

Name:	FWEIGHT
Label:	Final annual family weight
Variable Text:	FWEIGHT is a variable based on the Final Annual Weight in the original NHIS public use files. This weight should be used for many analyses at the family level, particularly with variables for which information was collected about family characteristics. Creating FWEIGHT requires using independent estimates of the number of families from a reliable source such as the U.S. Census Bureau in order to perform post-stratification adjustments in a manner similar to what was done for the person-level weights. However, such independent estimates do not exist.

As a result, the NHIS used the "principle person" method to create family-level weights. The person weight with the smallest ratio adjustment within each family was used as a proxy for the family-level ratio adjustment. This method is believed to provide a more accurate estimate of the total number of U.S. families than either the use of other person weights within the family or the use of no ratio adjustments at all. Therefore, the Family weight contains factors for selection probabilities at the household level, household non-response adjustment, and several ratio adjustment factors that are applied to all person weights.Users should review the documentation for extracted variables--most notably the "Weights" section toward the top of each variable description-- to ascertain which weight is the appropriate choice for a given survey year. See the User Notes on the use of sampling weights for additional information. |
Concept:	Technical Person Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	114
End Position:	119
Width:	6
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal	0

Places:	
Coder Instructions:	CodesFWEIGHT is a 6-digit numeric variable.

Variable: "SUPP2WT"

Name:	SUPP2WT
Label:	Supplemental Person Weight 2
Variable Text:	SUPP2WT is an IPUMS NHIS-constructed variable that harmonizes the sampling weights for a select subset of the supplements of the original NHIS public use files. In this case, harmonization refers to putting weights from various years and source supplement files into a single, consistently named variable. For certain supplements, SUPP2WT represents a randomly selected person from a household; for example, a sample person age 18 and older was selected for the 1988 occupational health supplement. In other cases, the supplement survey was administered to all persons; to select one example, all persons interviewed in the 1990 core survey were eligible for the assisted devices supplement. SUPP2WT represents the inverse probability of selection into a supplement, adjusted for non-response with additional post-stratification adjustments for age, race/ethnicity, and sex using the Census Bureau's population control totals. Beginning in 2011, SUPP2WT is associated with variables from the family disability supplement. Users should review the documentation for extracted variables--most notably the "Weights" section toward the top of each variable description--to ascertain which weight is the appropriate choice for a given survey year. See the User Notes on the use of sampling weights for additional information.
Concept:	Technical Person Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	120
End Position:	128
Width:	9
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CodesSUPP2WT is a 9-digit numeric variable. 0: Not in Universe

Variable: "ASTATFLG"

Name:	ASTATFLG
Label:	Sample adult flag
Variable Text:	ASTATFLG identifies the record of a sample adult. A sample adult is the one person over age 18 per household who is randomly selected to complete the sample adult questionnaire. For 1997-2018, a sample adult is the one adult per family who was selected at random by the computerized survey instrument to answer additional health-related questions, under the survey design instituted in 1997. All persons other than sample adults (those not having the value 1 in ASTATFLG) are coded as "not in universe" for variables derived from the additional questions asked only of sample adults. (Some additional questions were asked of both sample adults and sample children.) Every adult in each family, except for active duty armed forces members, was eligible to be selected as the sample adult. Prior to 2019, ASTATFLG has the value "no one selected as sample adult" (code 4) for all adults in the family in the following two cases: 1) sample adult status was incorrectly assigned to someone in the armed forces, or 2) it could not be ascertained which adult in the family was chosen as sample adult. For 2020 only, SALNGPRTFLG further distinguishes between sample adults included in the longitudinal sample and sample adults included in the partial sample. Please see the user note on COVID-related changes to the NHIS for more information on the longitudinal and partial samples. A similar flag variable, CSTATFLG, identifies the record of a sample child. This variable is automatically included in all extracts, but only has valid values for 1997 forward.

Concept:	Technical Person Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	129
End Position:	129
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	Sample adult, has record
2	Sample adult, no record
3	Not selected as sample adult
4	No one selected as sample adult
5	Armed forces member
6	AF member, selected as sample adult

Variable: "CSTATFLG"

Name:	CSTATFLG
Label:	Sample child flag
Variable Text:	CSTATFLG identifies the record of a sample child. A sample child is the one person under age 18 per household who is randomly selected to complete the sample child questionnaire. For 1997-2018, the sample child is the one person under age 18 per family who was selected at random by the computerized survey instrument for additional health-related questions, under the survey design instituted in 1997. All persons other than sample children (those not having the value 1 in CSTATFLG) are coded as "not in universe" for variables derived from these additional questions asked only of sample children. (Some additional questions were asked of both sample adults and sample children.) Prior to 2019, Every child in each family, except for active duty armed forces members and emancipated minors, was eligible to be selected as the sample child. Emancipated minors are persons age 14 to 17 who are married or living with a partner OR who live on their own without the supervision of a parent, other adult family member, or legal guardian. CSTATFLG has the value "no one selected as sample child" (code 4) for all children in the family in the following two cases prior to 2019: 1) if sample child status was incorrectly assigned to someone who was ineligible, or 2) if it was unknown which child in the family was chosen as sample child. A similar flag variable, ASTATFLG, identifies the record of a sample adult. This variable is automatically included in all extracts, but only has valid values for 1997 forward.
Concept:	Technical Person Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	130

End Position:	130
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	Sample child-has record
2	Sample child-no record
3	Not selected as sample child
4	No one selected as sample child
5	Emancipated minor

Variable: "AGE"

Name:	AGE
Label:	Age
Variable Text:	AGE reports the individual's age, in years since their last birthday. Starting in 2019, "Unknown-refused" and "Unknown-don't know" are allowed responses. Prior to 2019 age is not coded as "unknown" for any persons included in the IPUMS NHIS data. As the public use file's codebooks for 1998-2003 state, "Because age is an important variable for instrument check items and in developing the weights, all respondents must have data on age."
Concept:	Core Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	131
End Position:	133
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CodesAGE is a 3-digit-numeric variable. 085: Top code for 85 years or older (1963-1968 and 1997-forward) 090: Top code for 90 years or older (1996 only) 099: Top code for 99 years or older (1969-1995) 997: Unknown-refused 998: Unknown-not ascertained 999: Unknown-don't know

Variable: "SEX"

Name:	SEX
Label:	Sex
Variable Text:	SEX indicates whether the person was male or female.
	Starting in 2019, "Unknown-refused" and "Unknown-don't know" responses are allowed. Prior to 2019, SEX is not coded as "unknown" for any persons included in the IPUMS NHIS data.
	According to the 2020 Survey Description, for some variables, including SEX, the 2020 responses of sample adults that were part of the 2020 longitudinal sample were overwritten with their 2019 responses "to mitigate disclosure risks associated with differences in response from repeated measures among the same Sample Adults" (33). The sample adults' actual 2020 responses can be accessed through a Research Data Center (RDC). For more information on the 2020 longitudinal sample, please see SALNGPRTFLG.
Concept:	Core Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	134
End Position:	134
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	Male
2	Female
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "BIRTHYR"

Name:	BIRTHYR
Label:	Year of birth
Variable Text:	For all persons, BIRTHYR reports the person's year of birth.
	Beginning in 2017, NHIS has suppressed birth year; going forward, this variable is no longer available on public use files.
Concept:	Core Demographic Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	135
End Position:	138
Width:	4

Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CodesBIRTHYR is a 4-digit-numeric variable. 9997: Unknown-Refused 9998: Not in Universe or Not Ascertained 9999: Unknown-Don't know BIRTHYR is bottom coded to 84 years before the survey year (e.g. for 1997, bottom code is 1913: birth year 1913 and before; for 1998, bottom code is 1914: birth year 1914 and before).

Variable: "RACENEW"

Name:	RACENEW
Label:	Self-reported Race (Post-1997 OMB standards)
Variable Text:	RACENEW provides information on self-reported race of sample adults and sample children (and prior to 2019, all persons), using the October 30, 1997 revision of Statistical Policy Directive No. 15, Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statistics and Administrative Reporting.
Concept:	Ethnicity/Nativity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	139
End Position:	141
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
100	White only
200	Black/African American only
300	American Indian/Alaska Native only
400	Asian only
500	Other Race and Multiple Race
510	Other Race and Multiple Race (2019-forward: Excluding American Indian/Alaska Native)
520	Other Race
530	Race Group Not Releasable
540	Multiple Race
541	Multiple Race (1999-2018: Including American Indian/Alaska Native)
542	American Indian/Alaska Native and Any Other Race

997	Unknown-Refused
998	Unknown-Not ascertained
999	Unknown-Don't Know

Variable: "OCC"

Name:	OCC
Label:	Detailed occupation
Variable Text:	OCC reports the sample person's primary occupation, coded into a contemporary Classified Index of Occupation (from 1969 to 1982) and the Standard Occupational Classification (from 1983 and forward). Please see the Comparability and Universe tabs for more information on how this variable was constructed. To increase comparability over time, the IPUMS NHIS provides OCC1995, which applies a common occupational classification system over time. This recoded variable is also discussed at the "User Note on Occupation and Industry Variables".
Concept:	Work Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	142
End Position:	143
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	

Variable: "POORYN"

Name:	POORYN
Label:	Above or below poverty threshold
Variable Text:	POORYN indicates whether family income was above or below poverty level. The poverty status of a family group is assigned to each member of the family, thus making POORYN a person-level variable. Poverty status is also calculated for adults who live alone or with persons they are not related to; in such cases, POORYN is calculated based on the individual's income. Data Collection Respondents were asked to look at a card listing broad income categories and to identify the category that most closely matched their family's before-tax total combined money income from all sources during the preceding calendar year. Total combined family income included the respondent's own income plus the income of all co-resident family members, including cohabiting partners and related armed forces members living at home. It did not include the value of noncash benefits such as Food Stamps, Medicaid, Medicare, and public housing.To determine poverty status, the reported total family income was compared to the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the year in question. These thresholds are based not only on income but also on family size and the number of children under age 18. If the reported family income figure was the same or higher than the poverty threshold for families of that size and age composition, the individual (and all members of the family) was considered "above poverty" and received a code of 1 in POORYN. If the reported family income figure was less than the Census Bureau's poverty cut-off for families of that size and age composition, the individual (and all other members of the family) was classified as "poor" and received a code of 2 in POORYN.Basis of Poverty Definition Poverty data in IPUMS NHIS and in U.S. government statistics generally are based on a definition established by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980. The Office of

Management and Budget's (OMB) Directive 14 prescribes this definition as the official poverty measure for federal agencies to use in their statistical work.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and for persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher, to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households. The federally established poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living, as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty thresholds are the same for all parts of the country; they are not adjusted for regional, state, or local variations in the cost of living.

Concept:	Total Income and Earnings Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	144
End Position:	144
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	At or above poverty threshold
2	Below poverty threshold
9	Unk (1997+: incl. Undefined)

Variable: "INCFAM97ON2"

Name:	INCFAM97ON2
Label:	Total combined family income (1997+ w. 2007 categories)
Variable Text:	For all persons, INCFAM97ON2 provides total grouped family income beginning in 1997, using income brackets introduced in 2007. Responses are reported in nominal dollars and have not been adjusted for inflation. The 2007 NHIS introduced a recoded income bracket variable to bridge the differences between income brackets from 1997 to 2006 with those from 2007 forward. Individuals whose 1997 to 2006 total family income brackets ranged from "$0 to $4,999" to "$25,000 to $34,999", and those who had incomplete income information but reported that their total family income was "Less than $20,000", are grouped together as "$0 to $34,999." Individuals whose 1997 to 2006 total family income brackets ranged from "$35,000 to $44,999" to "$65,000 to $74,999" are grouped together as "$35,000 to $74,999." See the Codes tab for changes to top-coded income. Those who had incomplete income information but reported that their total family income was $20,000 or more could not be incorporated into the new scheme and are coded separately. Data users wishing to use the original income codes for this variable may use INCFAM9706 (Total combined family income, 1997-2006 grouping) and/or INCFAM07ON (Total combined family income, 2007+). See the drop down menu for additional related variables.
Concept:	Total Income and Earnings Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	145
End	146

Position:	
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
10	$0 - $34,999
20	$35,000-$74,999
30	$75,000 and over
31	$75,000-$99,999
32	$100,000 and over
96	$20,000 or more (no detail)
97	Refused
98	Not ascertained or undefined
99	Don't know

Variable: "INCFAM07ON"

Name:	INCFAM07ON
Label:	Total combined family income (2007+)
Variable Text:	For sample adults and sample children, INCFAM07ON provides total grouped family income using an income bracket methodology introduced in 2007. Responses are reported in nominal dollars and have not been adjusted for inflation. Prior to 2019, INCFAM07ON was asked of all persons. Starting with the 2007 NHIS, the income amount follow-up questions that had been in place since 1997 were replaced with a series of unfolding bracket questions. The unfolding bracket method asked a series of closed-ended income range questions (e.g., "Is it less than $50,000?") if the respondent did not provide an answer to the exact income amount question. The closed-ended income range questions were constructed so that each successive question establishes a smaller range for the amount of the family's income.
Concept:	Total Income and Earnings Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	147
End Position:	148
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
10	$0 - $49,999 (no further detail)
11	$0 - $34,999
12	$35,000 - $49,999
20	$50,000 and over (no further detail; available 2007-2013)
21	$50,000 - $99,999 (no further detail)
22	$50,000 - $74,999
23	$75,000 - $99,999
24	$100,000 and over
96	Undefined
99	Unknown

Variable: "FAMTOTINC"

Name:	FAMTOTINC
Label:	Total family income, last year (top coded)
Variable Text:	For sample adults and sample children, FAMTOTINC reports the respondent's best estimate of the total income of all family members before taxes in the year prior to the current year. If the sample adult and sample child are from the same family, the information is collected in whichever interview occurs first and is copied to an identical variable for the other sampled family member in a post-processing step (i.e., if the sample child interview occurs first, the family-level information is later replicated on the sample adult file). For more information on how the 2019 redesign impacted data collection, please see the user note. IMPINCFAM indicates if the family income was imputed and QTCINCFAM indicates if the income was top-coded.
Concept:	Total Income and Earnings Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	149
End Position:	154
Width:	6
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CodesFAMTOTINC is a 6-digit variable: 220000: $220,000 or more (2019) 250000: $250,000 or more (2020-forward)

Variable: "EARNIMP1"

Name:	EARNIMP1
Label:	Person's imputed total earnings, previous calendar year

Variable Text:	EARNIMP1 is a variable that includes imputed values to replace missing data for the original variable EARNINGS, a recoded variable reporting total personal earnings in the previous calendar year. The complementary imputation flag variable IMPEARNFLAG1 indicates whether responses in EARNIMP1 were reported or imputed. Related Variables and Sources of Additional Information EARNIMP1 is the first of five variables that contain imputed values for personal earnings. It was created as part of a set of variables that provide complete (i.e., without missing values) data on family income. One of the purposes of NHIS data is to study relationships between income and health and to monitor health and health care for persons at different income levels. However, as the technical documentation on "Multiple Imputation of Family Income and Personal Earnings in the National Health Interview Survey: Methods and Examples" describes, non-response rates are high for questions on total family income in the previous calendar year and personal earnings from employment in the previous calendar year. For more information on the imputation methodology, see EMPSTATIMP1.Before using the imputed income and earnings variables, researchers are strongly advised to read the NCHS documentation on imputed income. This includes such sources as 2018 Imputed Family/Personal Earnings Files. This documentation cautions that each of the five datasets must be merged with other data from the survey to form a single completed dataset. For IPUMS NHIS data users, the imputed income files have already been merged with other data from each survey year for 1997 through the current year of data, as part of the process of adding these imputed income files and variables to the IHIS database. The NCHS documentation for the imputed income files directs that analysis of the five versions of each imputed income variable should be done separately, using methods and software that are appropriate for such survey data (for example, SAS-callable SUDAAN or SAS-callable IVEware). Only then can estimates and standard errors be combined using the combining rules described in the aforementioned document on "Multiple Imputation of Family Income and Personal Earnings in the National Health Interview Survey." The 2018 imputed income file documentation further warns: The extra variability due to imputation CANNOT be incorporated by simply analyzing a SINGLE completed data set as if the imputed values were true values. Moreover, analysts SHOULD NOT create a single completed data set using the AVERAGE of the five sets of imputed values. Examples of correct data analyses and additional information about the procedures used to create the imputed data are provided in the technical documentation referred to above.
Concept:	Total Income and Earnings Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	155
End Position:	156
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	NIU
01	$01 to $4,999
02	$5,000 to $9,999
03	$10,000 to $14,999
04	$15,000 to $19,999
05	$20,000 to $24,999
10	$25,000 to $34,999
11	$25,000 to $29,999

12	$30,000 to $34,999
20	$35,000 to $44,999
21	$35,000 to $39,999
22	$40,000 to $44,999
30	$45,000 to $54,999
31	$45,000 to $49,999
32	$50,000 to $54,999
40	$55,000 to $64,999
41	$55,000 to $59,999
42	$60,000 to $64,999
50	$65,000 to $74,999
51	$65,000 to $69,999
52	$70,000 to $74,999
60	$75,000 and over
61	$75,000 to $79,999
62	$80,000 to $84,999
63	$85,000 to $89,999
64	$90,000 to $94,999
65	$95,000 to $99,999
66	$100,000 and over
67	$100,000-$104,999
68	$105,000-$109,999
69	$110,000-$114,999
70	$115,000 and over

Variable: "HINOTCOVE"

Name:	HINOTCOVE
Label:	Health Insurance coverage status
Variable Text:	For sample adults and sample children, HINOTCOVE indicates whether the person currently lacks health insurance coverage. Prior to 2019, this variable is available for all persons. HINOTCOVE is a recoded variable created by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) and included in the original NHIS public use data. HINOTCOVE, like other recoded health insurance variables in these data, is based on responses to a series of questions and on back editing carried out by NCHS staff. For the 1997 sample only, HINOTCOVE is constructed by IPUMS NHIS staff using back edited variables from the original NHIS public use data. The component variables used by IPUMS NHIS staff are available in IPUMS NHIS as HIPRIVATEE, HIMILITE, HIMCAIDE, HIMCAREE, HICHIPE, HISTATEE, and HIOTHGOVE.
Concept:	General Coverage Variables -- PERSON

Start Position:	157
End Position:	157
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	No, has coverage
2	Yes, has no coverage
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HICOVSTAT"

Name:	HICOVSTAT
Label:	Health insurance coverage status
Variable Text:	For all persons, HICOVSTAT indicates if the person had any type of health insurance coverage, including Indian Health Service and single service plans. It also includes those who reported "covered by other plan" as a reason for not having health insurance.
	Interviewers asked a series of questions to determine if each family member had any health insurance through Medicare, Medicaid, other public assistance, military health care, Indian Health Service, or private health insurance. Affirmative answers then received detailed questions about the type of coverage. Those indicating no coverage were asked about reasons for no insurance.
	If someone is not known to be covered by any of these sources listed above, but did not provide a reason for no insurance, then they were coded as "Not known to be covered, no response to non-coverage items."
	Users are strongly encouraged to review the user notes Insurance Data Collection.
Concept:	General Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	158
End Position:	158
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	Yes, covered
2	Not known to be covered, some response to non-coverage items
3	Not known to be covered, no response to non-coverage items

Variable: "HIOTHGOVYR"

Name:	HIOTHGOVYR
Label:	Had other government program coverage in the past 12 months
Variable Text:	For persons who did not have continuous coverage in the past year without any changes in coverage, HIOTHGOVYR reports whether in the past 12 months the person had some other government health plan coverage (other than Medicare, Medi-gap, Medicaid, SCHIP, or a State-sponsored plan).
	If the person was uninsured, interviewers asked what type of coverage the person most recently had. If the person had a period without coverage in the past year, interviewers asked about the type of coverage before this period. If the person had a change in coverage type in the past year, interviewers asked about the type of coverage prior to the change in coverage.
	This variable can be used to monitor the effects of the Affordable Care Act (ACA).
Concept:	Coverage Timing and Continuity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	159
End Position:	159
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	No
2	Yes
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HINOLAPYMO"

Name:	HINOLAPYMO
Label:	Months without any health insurance, past 12 months, covered at time of survey
Variable Text:	For persons who experienced a time in the last 12 months when they did not have any health insurance but had coverage at the time of the survey, HINOLAPYMO indicates the length of time they were without any coverage in the past 12 months. For 1993 to 1996, single service plans were considered to be a form of health insurance.
Concept:	Coverage Timing and Continuity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	160
End Position:	161
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
10	One month or less
20	2 to 3 months
30	4 to 6 months
40	More than 6 months
96	NIU
98	Unknown-not ascertained
99	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HINOLASTCOV"

Name:	HINOLASTCOV
Label:	When last covered by health insurance
Variable Text:	For persons who were not covered by any form of health insurance (Medicare, Medicaid, Indian Health Insurance, private health insurance, or health insurance through military coverage) in the previous month, HINOLASTCOV indicates the last time they had health insurance.
Concept:	Coverage Timing and Continuity Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	162
End Position:	162
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric

Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	Less than 6 months ago
2	6 months to lt 1 year ago
3	1 year to lt 3 years ago
4	3 or more years ago
5	Never had health insurance
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HINOUNEMPR"

Name:	HINOUNEMPR
Label:	Reasons for no insurance: Unemployment
Variable Text:	For sample adults and sample children (and, prior to 2019, persons) without general health insurance coverage, HINOUNEMPR reports if the reason the person had no general health insurance was because of unemployment. In 2019 forward, HINOUNEMPR reports if the respondent does not have coverage because they lost their job. In 1997-2018, HINOUNEMPR is identical to HISTOP1. In 1980-1996, HINOUNEMPR reports information from HINORUNEMP with additional information about other types of health insurance coverage and public assistance to further classify persons as out of universe. In 1976, HINOUNEMPR reports the information from WHYNOIN and HINORUNEMP with modifications to the universe for persons who receive coverage through other sources. Please see the Comparability and Universe tabs for important information on changes to this variable over time.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	163
End Position:	164
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	NIU

01	No
02	Yes
07	Unknown-refused
08	Unknown-not ascertained
09	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HINOEMPR"

Name:	HINOEMPR
Label:	Reasons for no insurance: Employment-related reason
Variable Text:	For persons without any general health insurance coverage, HINOEMPR reports if the reason the person had no health insurance coverage was an employment-related reason. In 1997 and later, HINOEMPR is identical to HISTOP8. In 1993-1996, HINOUNEMPR combines information about employers not offering coverage (HINOREMP), ineligibility for insurance because of part-time work (HINORPT), and benefits running out (HINORBENE) with additional information about other types of health insurance coverage used to reclassify persons as "out of universe". Please see the Comparability and Universe tabs for important information on changes to this variable over time.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	165
End Position:	166
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	NIU
01	No
02	Yes
07	Unknown - refused
08	Unknown - not ascertained
09	Unknown - don't know

Variable: "HINOFAMR"

Name:	HINOFAMR
Label:	Reasons for no insurance: Family-related

HINOFAMR is a recoded variable created by the IPUMS NHIS staff, which indicates whether the person did not currently have insurance coverage because of a family-related reason (except for 1993 to 1996, when coverage status referred to the previous month).

Data Collection Process

Those who were asked their reason for not having insurance did not have coverage through Medicare, Medicaid or some other public health insurance program, military health care, or comprehensive private coverage. Except for 1993-1996, those who only had single service plans were classified as uninsured and included in the universe for this variable. For 1993-1996, the universe excludes those receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) or Supplemental Security Income (SSI), as recipients were eligible for health care through these programs.

For all years, interviewers asked the reason(s) why the person had no insurance and handed the respondent a flashcard with various responses (including "other"). Initially, respondents were prompted to pick all responses that applied; for 2000 forward, they could specify up to five reasons only. The response categories listed on the card changed over time. For 1993-1996, HINOFAMR includes those selecting the responses "family coverage not offered by employer" and "too old for coverage under family plan"; for 1997, the response "spouse/parent lost job or changed employers"; for 1997 forward, the responses, "got divorced or separated/death of spouse or parent," and "ineligible because of age/left school"; and, beginning in 1998, the response "got married" as well.

Survey questions

The wording of questions about family-related reasons for not having insurance coverage changed over time.
 1993-1996
Many people do not carry health insurance for various reasons. Hand Card Which of these statements describes why -- is not covered by any health insurance (or Medicare)? Any other reason? (Anything else?Circle all responses given.
1997 forward
Which of these are reasons {you/subject's name} stopped being covered or do not have health insurance? Show card2000 forward
*Enter up to 5 reasons.

Variable Text:	*(see above)*
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	167
End Position:	168
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	NIU
01	No
02	Yes
07	Unknown - refused
08	Unknown - not ascertained
09	Unknown - don't know

Variable: "HINOAGER"

Name:	HINOAGER
Label:	Reasons for no insurance: Aged out of family plan

Variable Text:	HINOAGER is a recoded variable created by the IPUMS NHIS staff, which indicates whether the person did not currently have insurance coverage because he or she was no longer eligible for coverage under a parent's plan due to age (1993 forward) or to leaving school (1997 forward). For 1993 to 1996, a lack of coverage referred to the previous month. Data Collection Process Those who were asked their reason for not having insurance did not have coverage through Medicare, Medicaid or some other public health insurance program, military health care, or comprehensive private insurance. For 1993 to 1996 (but not for later years), those who had single services plans only and those who received Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) were not considered uninsured. For all years, interviewers asked the reason(s) why the person had no insurance and handed the respondent a flashcard with various responses (including "other"). Initially, respondents were prompted to pick all responses that applied; for 2000 forward, they could specify up to five reasons only. The response categories listed on the card changed over time. For 1993 to 1996, HINOAGER includes persons with the response "too old for coverage under family plans"(HINOROLD)." For 1997 forward, it reflects the response "became ineligible because of age/left school (HISTOP4)." Survey questions The wording of questions used to collect information for HINOAGER differed between 1993-1996 and 1997 forward. 1993-1996 Many people do not carry health insurance for various reasons. Hand Card Which of these statements describes why -- is not covered by any health insurance (or Medicare)? Any other reason? (Anything else?Circle all responses given. 1997 forward Which of these are reasons {you/subject's name} stopped being covered or do not have health insurance? Show card2000 forward *Enter up to 5 reasons.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	169
End Position:	170
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	NIU
01	No
02	Yes
09	Unknown

Variable: "HINOCOSTR"

Name:	HINOCOSTR
Label:	Reasons for no insurance: Too expensive
Variable Text:	HINOCOSTR is a recoded variable created by the IPUMS NHIS staff, which indicates whether the person did not currently (except for 1993 to 1996 when coverage status referred to the previous month) have health insurance due to the expense or cost of insurance. Data Collection Process Those who were asked their reason for not having insurance did not have coverage through Medicare, Medicaid or some other public health insurance program, military health care, or comprehensive private insurance. Except for 1993-1996, those who only had single

service plans were classified as uninsured and included in the universe for this variable. For 1980-1996, the universe excludes those receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) or Supplemental Security Income (SSI), as recipients were eligible for health care through these programs.

For all years prior to 2019, interviewers asked the reason(s) why the person had no insurance and handed the respondent a flashcard with various responses (including "other"). For 2019 forward, interviewers read each reason as an individual question. Initially, respondents were prompted to pick all responses that applied; for 2000-2018, they could specify up to five reasons only. The response categories listed changed over time. For 1976-1996, HINOCOSTR includes those selecting the response "too expensive, can't afford health insurance"; for 1997, it includes those who selected "insurance plan raised cost of premiums"; for 1998-2018, it includes those who selected "cost is too high"; and for 2019 forward, it includes those who selected "coverage is not affordable."

Survey questions

The wording of questions about cost barriers to insurance coverage changed over time.
 1976, 1980, 1982-1984, 1989, 1993-1996
Many people do not carry health insurance for various reasons. Hand Card Which of these statements describes why -- is not covered by any health insurance (or Medicare)? Any other reason? (Anything else?)Circle all responses given.
1997-2018
Which of these are reasons {you/subject's name} stopped being covered or do not have health insurance? Show card

2000-2018 *Enter up to 5 reasons.
2019 forward
Are you currently uninsured because coverage is not affordable?
HINOCOSTR differs somewhat from other variables in the original NHIS public use files that relate to cost barriers to insurance coverage.
 The related variables from the original NHIS public use files include:

HINOREXPEN (Reasons for no insurance: Too expensive)

HISTOP10A (Why coverage stopped: Insurance plan raised premium cost)

HISTOP11 (Why coverage stopped: Cost is too high)
HINOCOSTR excludes persons with health care coverage through public programs, such as Medicaid or Military health care, whereas the variables listed above include such individuals for some years. For example, for 1993 to 1996, individuals could respond that a reason for "no insurance" was coverage through a public program. Unlike the original public use variables, HINCOSTR also excludes all those covered by AFDC or SSI, which improves comparability between earlier years and 1997 forward.

Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	171
End Position:	172
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	NIU
01	No
02	Yes
09	Unknown

Variable: "HINOREFUSER"

Name:	HINOREFUSER

Label:	Reasons for no insurance: Poor health/refused coverage
Variable Text:	HINOREFUSER is a recoded variable created by the IPUMS NHIS staff, which indicates whether the person did not currently have insurance coverage because the insurance company refused coverage (except for 1993 to 1996 when coverage status referred to the previous month). Data Collection Process Those who were asked their reason for not having insurance did not have coverage through Medicare, Medicaid or some other public health insurance program, military health care, or comprehensive private insurance. Except for 1993-1996, those who only had single service plans were classified as uninsured and included in the universe for this variable. For 1993-1996, the universe excludes those receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) or Supplemental Security Income (SSI), as recipients were eligible for health care through these programs. For all years, interviewers asked the reason(s) why the person had no insurance and handed the respondent a flashcard with various responses (including "other"). Initially, respondents were prompted to pick all responses that applied; for 2000 forward, they could specify up to five reasons only. The response categories listed on the card changed over time. For 1976-1996, HINOREFUSER includes those selecting the response "can't obtain because of poor health, illness, or age"; for 1997 forward, it includes those selecting "insurance company refused coverage." Users may also want to review information about the component variables used to create HINOREFUSER. Those variables are: HINORPOORH (Reasons for no insurance: Can't obtain due to poor health/age) (1976 to 1996) . HISTOP12 (Why coverage stopped: Insurance company refused coverage) (1997 forward) HINOREFUSER differs from these component variables in excluding persons covered by public insurance programs, and, for the period prior to 1997, excluding recipients of AFDC and SSI. Survey questions The wording of questions about why persons did not have insurance coverage changed over time. 1976, 1980, 1982-1984, 1989, 1993-1996 Many people do not carry health insurance for various reasons. Hand Card Which of these statements describes why -- is not covered by any health insurance (or Medicare)? Any other reason? (Anything else?Circle all responses given. 1997 forward Which of these are reasons {you/subject's name} stopped being covered or do not have health insurance? Show card2000 forward *Enter up to 5 reasons.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	173
End Position:	174
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	NIU
01	No
02	Yes
09	Unknown

Variable: "HINOTHER"

Name:	HINOTHER
Label:	Reasons for no insurance: Other
Variable Text:	For sample adults and sample children (and, prior to 2019, persons) who do not currently have health insurance (except for 1993-1996 when coverage status referred to the previous month), HINOTHER is a recoded variable created by the IPUMS NHIS staff, which indicates whether the person does not have insurance coverage because of a reason other than those offered by the interviewer. The reasons offered changed over time, which affects the comparability of this variable; see the Comparability section for more details. Data Collection Process Those who were asked their reason for not having insurance did not have coverage through Medicare, Medicaid or some other public health insurance program, military health care, or comprehensive private insurance. Except for 1993-1996, those who only had single service plans were classified as uninsured and included in the universe for this variable. For 1980-1996, the universe excludes those receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) or Supplemental Security Income (SSI), as recipients were eligible for health care through these programs. Prior to 2019, interviewers asked the reason(s) why the person had no insurance and handed the respondent a flashcard with various responses (including "other"). For 2019 forward, interviewers asked the reasons as separate questions. Initially, respondents were prompted to pick all responses that applied; for 2000-2018, they could specify up to five reasons only. The response categories listed on the card changed over time. For 1976 to 1996, HINOTHER includes those who selected the responses "have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance," "dissatisfied with previous insurance," "don't believe in insurance," and "other"; for 1993-1996, also the response "free/inexpensive care available"; for 1997 forward, the response "some other reason"; 1998-2018, the responses "never had coverage," "no need/chooses not to have," and "moved from another county/state/country"; and for 2019 forward, the response "another reason." Survey questions The wording of questions about the reasons for not having insurance coverage changed over time. Users are strongly encouraged to review the user note Insurance Data Collection. 1976, 1980, 1982-1984, 1989, 1993-1996 Many people do not carry health insurance for various reasons. Hand Card Which of these statements describes why -- is not covered by any health insurance (or Medicare)? Any other reason? (Anything else?Circle all responses given. 1997-2018 Which of these are reasons {you/subject's name} stopped being covered or do not have health insurance? Show card2000 forward *Enter up to 5 reasons. 2019 forward Are you currently uninsured because …? HINOTHER differs from variables in the original NHIS public use files that identify people who chose the reasons for lack of coverage that are included in HINOTHER. These variables include: HINORBELIEF Reasons for no insurance: Do not believe in insurance HINORDISS Reasons for no insurance: Dissatisfied with previous insurance HINORHEAL Reasons for no insurance: Healthy/haven't needed HINORFREE Reasons for no insurance: Free/inexpensive care available HINOROTH Reasons for no insurance: Other HISTOP16 Why coverage stopped: Never had coverage HISTOP17 Why coverage stopped: Moved from another county/state/country HISTOP19 Why coverage stopped: No need/chooses not to have HISTOP22 Why coverage stopped: Other reason HINOTHER differs from these related variables in excluding persons with health care coverage through public programs. By contrast, the original NHIS variables included persons with public coverage in some years; for example, for 1993-1996, individuals could respond that a reason for "no insurance" was coverage through a public program. HINOTHER also excludes those receiving AFDC or SSI, who were eligible for public insurance through those programs.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	175
End Position:	175
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric

Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	No
2	Yes
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HINOWANT"

Name:	HINOWANT
Label:	Reasons for no insurance: Do not want or need coverage
Variable Text:	For sample adults and sample children without health insurance coverage, HINOWANT indicates if one of the reasons the respondent did not currently have insurance was because they did not want or need coverage. Defining Insurance Coverage The universe of HINOWANT is slightly different from the definition of uninsured set in the NCHS publication Health, United States. More specifically, respondents with Indian Health Service coverage are not in universe for HINOWANT (i.e., they are considered to have coverage) but are considered uninsured by the standard set in Health, United States. Users should see HINOTCOVE, which matches the definition of Health, United States, for more details on how uninsured is defined. In both instances, persons with only single service plans are considered to be without health insurance coverage. For HINOWANT, respondents are defined as not having health insurance coverage if they did not have coverage through Medicare (HIMCAREE), Medicaid (HIMCAIDE), Private health insurance (HIPRIVATEE), Children's Health Insurance Program (HICHIPE), Military related health care (HIMILITE), state-sponsored health plan (HISTATEE), other public program (HIOTHGOVE), and Indian Health Service (HIHSE). The universe for HINOWANT is determined using the recoded variables for health insurance coverage. During the course of data editing, NCHS discovered many errors in the responses to questions about insurance coverage and created a series of recoded insurance variables to correct for these errors. See the HIPRIVATEE variable description for a more detailed description of this back-editing process.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	176
End Position:	176
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	No
2	Yes
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HINOELIG"

Name:	HINOELIG
Label:	Reasons for no insurance: Not eligible
Variable Text:	For sample adults and sample children without health insurance coverage, HINOELIG indicates if one of the reasons the respondent did not currently have insurance was because they were not eligible for coverage. Defining Insurance Coverage The universe of HINOELIG is slightly different from the definition of uninsured set in the NCHS publication Health, United States. More specifically, respondents with Indian Health Service coverage are not in universe for HINOELIG (i.e., they are considered to have coverage) but are considered uninsured by the standard set in Health, United States. Users should see HINOTCOVE, which matches the definition of Health, United States, for more details on how uninsured is defined. In both instances, persons with only single service plans are considered to be without health insurance coverage. For HINOELIG, respondents are defined as not having health insurance coverage if they did not have coverage through Medicare (HIMCAREE), Medicaid (HIMCAIDE), Private health insurance (HIPRIVATEE), Children's Health Insurance Program (HICHIPE), Military related health care (HIMILITE), state-sponsored health plan (HISTATEE), other public program (HIOTHGOVE), and Indian Health Service (HIHSE). The universe for HINOELIG is determined using the recoded variables for health insurance coverage. During the course of data editing, NCHS discovered many errors in the responses to questions about insurance coverage and created a series of recoded insurance variables to correct for these errors. See the HIPRIVATEE variable description for a more detailed description of this back-editing process.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	177
End Position:	177
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	No

2	Yes
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HINOCONF"

Name:	HINOCONF
Label:	Reasons for no insurance: Too difficult or confusing
Variable Text:	For sample adults and sample children without health insurance coverage, HINOCONF indicates if one of the reasons the respondent did not currently have insurance was because the process of signing up for coverage is too difficult or confusing. Defining Insurance Coverage The universe of HINOCONF is slightly different from the definition of uninsured set in the NCHS publication Health, United States. More specifically, respondents with Indian Health Service coverage are not in universe for HINOCONF (i.e., they are considered to have coverage) but are considered uninsured by the standard set in Health, United States. Users should see HINOTCOVE, which matches the definition of Health, United States, for more details on how uninsured is defined. In both instances, persons with only single service plans are considered to be without health insurance coverage. For HINOCONF, respondents are defined as not having health insurance coverage if they did not have coverage through Medicare (HIMCAREE), Medicaid (HIMCAIDE), Private health insurance (HIPRIVATEE), Children's Health Insurance Program (HICHIPE), Military related health care (HIMILITE), state-sponsored health plan (HISTATEE), other public program (HIOTHGOVE), and Indian Health Service (HIHSE). The universe for HINOCONF is determined using the recoded variables for health insurance coverage. During the course of data editing, NCHS discovered many errors in the responses to questions about insurance coverage and created a series of recoded insurance variables to correct for these errors. See the HIPRIVATEE variable description for a more detailed description of this back-editing process.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	178
End Position:	178
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	No
2	Yes
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HINOMEET"

Name:	HINOMEET
Label:	Reasons for no insurance: Plans don't meet needs
Variable Text:	For sample adults and sample children without health insurance coverage, HINOMEET indicates if one of the reasons the respondent did not currently have insurance was because they could not find a plan that met their needs. Defining Insurance Coverage The universe of HINOMEET is slightly different from the definition of uninsured set in the NCHS publication Health, United States. More specifically, respondents with Indian Health Service coverage are not in universe for HINOMEET (i.e., they are considered to have coverage) but are considered uninsured by the standard set in Health, United States. Users should see HINOTCOVE, which matches the definition of Health, United States, for more details on how uninsured is defined. In both instances, persons with only single service plans are considered to be without health insurance coverage. For HINOMEET, respondents are defined as not having health insurance coverage if they did not have coverage through Medicare (HIMCAREE), Medicaid (HIMCAIDE), Private health insurance (HIPRIVATEE), Children's Health Insurance Program (HICHIPE), Military related health care (HIMILITE), state-sponsored health plan (HISTATEE), other public program (HIOTHGOVE), and Indian Health Service (HIHSE). The universe for HINOMEET is determined using the recoded variables for health insurance coverage. During the course of data editing, NCHS discovered many errors in the responses to questions about insurance coverage and created a series of recoded insurance variables to correct for these errors. See the HIPRIVATEE variable description for a more detailed description of this back-editing process.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	179
End Position:	179
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	No

2	Yes
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HINOWAIT"

Name:	HINOWAIT
Label:	Reasons for no insurance: Coverage has not started yet
Variable Text:	For sample adults and sample children without health insurance coverage, HINOWAIT indicates if one of the reasons the respondent does not currently have insurance was because they applied for coverage but it has not started yet. Defining Insurance Coverage The universe of HINOWAIT is slightly different from the definition of uninsured set in the NCHS publication Health, United States. More specifically, respondents with Indian Health Service coverage are not in universe for HINOWAIT (i.e., they are considered to have coverage) but are considered uninsured by the standard set in Health, United States. Users should see HINOTCOVE, which matches the definition of Health, United States, for more details on how uninsured is defined. In both instances, persons with only single service plans are considered to be without health insurance coverage. For HINOWAIT, respondents are defined as not having health insurance coverage if they did not have coverage through Medicare (HIMCAREE), Medicaid (HIMCAIDE), Private health insurance (HIPRIVATEE), Children's Health Insurance Program (HICHIPE), Military related health care (HIMILITE), state-sponsored health plan (HISTATEE), other public program (HIOTHGOVE), and Indian Health Service (HIHSE). The universe for HINOWAIT is determined using the recoded variables for health insurance coverage. During the course of data editing, NCHS discovered many errors in the responses to questions about insurance coverage and created a series of recoded insurance variables to correct for these errors. See the HIPRIVATEE variable description for a more detailed description of this back-editing process.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	180
End Position:	180
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	No
2	Yes
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HINOMISS"

Name:	HINOMISS
Label:	Reasons for no insurance: Missed deadline
Variable Text:	For sample adults and sample children without health insurance coverage, HINOMISS indicates if one of the reasons the respondent does not currently have insurance was because they missed the deadline for signing up for coverage. Defining Insurance Coverage The universe of HINOMISS is slightly different from the definition of uninsured set in the NCHS publication Health, United States. More specifically, respondents with Indian Health Service coverage are not in universe for HINOMISS (i.e., they are considered to have coverage) but are considered uninsured by the standard set in Health, United States. Users should see HINOTCOVE, which matches the definition of Health, United States, for more details on how uninsured is defined. In both instances, persons with only single service plans are considered to be without health insurance coverage. For HINOMISS, respondents are defined as not having health insurance coverage if they did not have coverage through Medicare (HIMCAREE), Medicaid (HIMCAIDE), Private health insurance (HIPRIVATEE), Children's Health Insurance Program (HICHIPE), Military related health care (HIMILITE), state-sponsored health plan (HISTATEE), other public program (HIOTHGOVE), and Indian Health Service (HIHSE). The universe for HINOMISS is determined using the recoded variables for health insurance coverage. During the course of data editing, NCHS discovered many errors in the responses to questions about insurance coverage and created a series of recoded insurance variables to correct for these errors. See the HIPRIVATEE variable description for a more detailed description of this back-editing process.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	181
End Position:	181
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	No

2	Yes
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HISTOP1"

Name:	HISTOP1
Label:	Why coverage stopped: Lost job/changed employer
Variable Text:	For sample adults and sample children (and, prior to 2019, all persons) without comprehensive health insurance coverage, HISTOP1 indicates if the reason they lost coverage was because they or the policyholder lost their job or changed employers. Respondents were handed a card listing possible reasons for no insurance and were asked to specify up to five reason(s) or could specify 'other'. Beginning in 2019, interviewers read the possible reasons instead of handing the respondent a card. For all years, individuals with single service plans were asked for reasons for no insurance, because single service plans were not considered to be insurance plans. Please see the Comparability tab for information about changes to the universe and response categories of this variable over time.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	182
End Position:	182
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	Not mentioned
2	Mentioned
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HISTOP3"

Name:	HISTOP3
Label:	Why coverage stopped: Divorce/separation/death of spouse/parent

Variable Text:	For persons without health insurance coverage, HISTOP3 indicates if a reason for not having coverage is a divorce, separation, or death of a spouse or parent. Respondents were handed a card listing possible reasons for no insurance and were asked to specify up to five reason(s) or could specify 'other'. The response categories are consistent for 1998 forward with several differences for 1997. See the comparability time for a more detailed description. For all years, individuals with single service plans were asked about reasons for no insurance, as single service plans were not considered to be insurance plans. For related variables, please use the IPUMS NHIS search function and drop-down menus.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	183
End Position:	183
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	Not mentioned
2	Mentioned
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HISTOP4"

Name:	HISTOP4
Label:	Why coverage stopped: Ineligible because of age/left school
Variable Text:	For sample adults and sample children (and, prior to 2019, persons) without health insurance coverage, HISTOP4 indicates if a reason for not having coverage is the person's coverage stopped due to ineligibility because of the person's age or the person was no longer enrolled in school. Respondents were handed a card listing possible reasons for no insurance and were asked to specify up to five reason(s) or could specify 'other'. Beginning in 2019, interviewers read the possible reasons instead of handing the respondent a card. For all years, individuals with single service plans were asked for reasons for no insurance, because single service plans were not considered to be insurance plans. Please see the Comparability tab for important information on changes to the universe and response categories over time.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	184

End Position:	184
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	Not mentioned
2	Mentioned
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HISTOP8"

Name:	HISTOP8
Label:	Why coverage stopped: Employer doesn't offer coverage/not eligible
Variable Text:	For persons without health insurance coverage, HISTOP8 indicates if a reason for not having coverage is the person's employer does not offer coverage or the person is not eligible for coverage through their employer. Respondents were handed a card listing possible reasons for no insurance and were asked to specify up to five reason(s) or could specify 'other'.
	For related variables, please use the IPUMS NHIS search function and drop-down menus.
	See the comparability time for a more detailed description.
	For all years, individuals with single service plans were asked for reasons for no insurance, because single service plans were not considered to be insurance plans.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	185
End Position:	185
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	Not mentioned
2	Mentioned
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HISTOP11"

Name:	HISTOP11
Label:	Why coverage stopped: Cost is too high
Variable Text:	For persons without health insurance coverage, and, in 1997, persons without health insurance coverage for less than 3 years, HISTOP11 indicates if a reason for not having coverage was the cost was too high. Respondents were handed a card listing possible reasons for no insurance and were asked to specify the reason(s) or could specify 'other' (respondents were limited to five reasons for 1997 forward). For all years, individuals with single service plans were asked for reasons for no insurance, since single service plans were not considered to be insurance plans.
	Apart from 1997, response categories listed on the card remained the same. For 1997, the response category "insurance plan raised premium" (HISTOP10A) is also available. See the comparability tab for more details.
	For related variables, please use the IPUMS NHIS search function and drop-down menus.
	Users are also strongly encouraged to review the user notes Insurance Data Collection.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	186
End Position:	186
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	Not mentioned
2	Mentioned
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained

9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HISTOP12"

Name:	HISTOP12
Label:	Why coverage stopped: Insurance company refused coverage
Variable Text:	For persons without health insurance coverage, and, in 1997, persons without health insurance coverage for less than 3 years, HISTOP12 indicates if a reason for not having coverage was because the insurance company refused coverage. Respondents were handed a card listing possible reasons for no insurance and were asked to specify up to five reason(s) or could specify 'other'. For all years, individuals with coverage through single service plans were asked for reasons for no insurance, because single service plans were not considered insurance plans.

For related variables, please use the IPUMS NHIS search function and drop-down menus.

Apart from 1997, response categories listed on the card remained the same. While the response, "Insurance company refused coverage" remained the same for 1997 forward, other categories changed slightly between 1997 and 1998 forward. See the Comparability tab for a discussion of these changes. |
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	187
End Position:	187
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	Not mentioned
2	Mentioned
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HISTOP13"

Name:	HISTOP13
Label:	Why coverage stopped: Medicaid/Medical stopped after pregnancy
Variable Text:	For persons without health insurance coverage, and, in 1997, persons without health insurance coverage for less than 3 years, HISTOP13 indicates if a reason for not having coverage is the person lost Medicaid or medical coverage after a pregnancy. Respondents were handed a card listing possible reasons for no insurance and were asked to specify up to five reason(s) or could specify 'other'. For all years, individuals with coverage through single service plans were asked for reasons for no insurance, because

single service plans were not considered to be insurance plans.

Apart from 1997, response categories listed on the card remained the same. While the response, "Medicaid/Medical plan stopped after pregnancy" remained the same for 1998 forward, the reason indicated in HISTOP13 was not listed in 1997. Instead, respondents could specify this in the "other" category. Response categories changed between 1997 and 1998 forward. See the Comparability tab for a discussion of these changes.

For related variables, please use the IPUMS NHIS search function and drop-down menus.

Users are also encouraged to review the user notes Insurance Data Collection.

Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	188
End Position:	188
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	Not mentioned
2	Mentioned
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HISTOP14"

Name:	HISTOP14
Label:	Why coverage stopped: Lost Medicaid/Medical because new job/income
Variable Text:	For persons without health insurance coverage, and, in 1997, persons without health insurance coverage for less than 3 years, HISTOP14 indicates if a reason for not having coverage was the person lost coverage through Medicaid or a medical plan after becoming employed or due to an increase in income. Respondents were handed a card listing possible reasons for no insurance and were asked to specify up to five reason(s) or could specify 'other'. For all years, individuals with coverage through single service plans were asked for reasons for no insurance, because those with single service plans were considered to be uninsured.
	Apart from 1997, response categories listed on the card remained the same. HISTOP14 was not a recognized response in 1997, but respondents could indicate this through the "other reason" category. While the response, "lost Medicaid/medical plan because of new job or increase in income" remained the same for 1997 forward, other categories changed slightly between 1997 and 1998 forward. See the "comparability" tab for a discussion of these changes.
	For related variables, please use the IPUMS NHIS search function and drop-down menus.
	Users are also encouraged to review the user notes Insurance Data Collection.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON

Start Position:	189
End Position:	189
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	Not mentioned
2	Mentioned
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HISTOP15"

Name:	HISTOP15
Label:	Why coverage stopped: Lost Medicaid for other reason
Variable Text:	For persons without health insurance coverage, and, in 1997, persons without health insurance coverage for less than 3 years, HISTOP15 indicates if a reason for not having coverage was the person lost coverage through Medicaid for "some other reason". Persons may have also lost Medicaid coverage after a pregnancy or because of attaining employment. Respondents were handed a card listing possible reasons for no insurance and were asked to specify up to five reason(s) or could specify other. For all years, individuals with single service plans were asked about reasons for no insurance, since those with single service plans were considered to be uninsured.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	190
End Position:	190
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	Not mentioned
2	Mentioned
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HISTOP16"

Name:	HISTOP16
Label:	Why coverage stopped: Never had coverage
Variable Text:	For all sample persons who indicated that they did not currently have health insurance coverage, but it had been 3 years or less since they last had health care coverage, this variable indicates if the reason they lost coverage was because they never had coverage.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	191
End Position:	191
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	Not mentioned
2	Mentioned
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HISTOP17"

Name:	HISTOP17
Label:	Why coverage stopped: Moved from another county/state/country

Variable Text:	For all sample persons who indicated that they did not currently have health insurance coverage, but it had been 3 years or less since they last had health care coverage, this variable indicates if the reason they lost coverage was because they moved from another county, state, or country.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	192
End Position:	192
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	Not mentioned
2	Mentioned
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HISTOP18"

Name:	HISTOP18
Label:	Why coverage stopped: Self-employed
Variable Text:	For persons without health insurance coverage, HISTOP18 indicates if a reason for not having coverage is the person is self-employed. Respondents were handed a card listing possible reasons for no insurance and were asked to specify up to five reason(s) or could specify 'other'. For all years, individuals with single service plans were asked for reasons for no insurance, because single service plans were not considered to be insurance plans. For related variables, please use the IPUMS NHIS search function and drop-down menus.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	193
End Position:	193
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	Not mentioned
2	Mentioned
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HISTOP19"

Name:	HISTOP19
Label:	Why coverage stopped: No need/chooses not to have
Variable Text:	For persons without health insurance coverage, HISTOP19 indicates if a reason for not having coverage is "no need/choose not to have." Respondents were handed a card listing possible reasons for no insurance and were asked to specify up to five reason(s) or could specify 'other'. For all years, individuals with single service plans were asked for reasons for no insurance, because single service plans were not considered to be insurance plans.
	For related variables, please use the IPUMS NHIS search function and drop-down menus.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	194
End Position:	194
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	Not mentioned
2	Mentioned
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HISTOP20"

Name:	HISTOP20
Label:	Why coverage stopped: Got married
Variable Text:	For persons without health insurance coverage, HISTOP20 indicates if a reason for not having coverage is that the respondent reported getting married. Respondents were handed a card listing possible reasons for no insurance and were asked to specify up to five reason(s) or could specify 'other.' For all years, individuals with single service plans were asked for reasons for no insurance, because single service plans were not considered to be insurance plans. For related variables, please use the IPUMS NHIS search function and drop-down menus
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	195
End Position:	195
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	Not mentioned
2	Mentioned
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HISTOP22"

Name:	HISTOP22
Label:	Why coverage stopped: Other reason
Variable Text:	For persons without health insurance coverage, HISTOP22 indicates if the respondent reported "some other reason" as a reason for not having coverage. Respondents were handed a card listing possible reasons for no insurance and were asked to specify up to five reason(s) or could specify 'other'. The term "other" must be considered relative to other response categories provided in the survey. The response categories are consistent for 1998 forward with several differences for 1997. For all years, individuals with single service plans were asked for reasons for no insurance, because single service plans were not considered to be insurance plans. For related variables, please use the IPUMS NHIS search function and drop-down menus.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON

Start Position:	196
End Position:	196
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	Not mentioned
2	Mentioned
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HISTOP23"

Name:	HISTOP23
Label:	Why coverage stopped: The cost for coverage increased
Variable Text:	For sample adults and sample children without health insurance coverage for less than 3 years (HILAST), HISTOP23 indicates if the reason they are no longer enrolled in their last health care plan was because the cost for coverage increased.
	Interviewers read a list of possible reasons for why someone might no longer have insurance coverage and respondents answered yes or no for each.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	197
End Position:	197
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label

0	NIU
1	No
2	Yes
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HISTOP24"

Name:	HISTOP24
Label:	Why coverage stopped: Missed deadline
Variable Text:	For sample adults and sample children without health insurance coverage for less than 3 years (HILAST), HISTOP24 indicates if the reason they are no longer enrolled in their last health care plan was because they missed a deadline for signing up or paying for the coverage. Interviewers read a list of possible reasons for why someone might no longer have insurance coverage and respondents answered yes or no for each.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	198
End Position:	198
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	No
2	Yes
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HISTOP25"

Name:	HISTOP25
Label:	Why coverage stopped: No longer eligible for public coverage

Variable Text:	For sample adults and sample children without health insurance coverage for less than 3 years (HILAST), HISTOP25 indicates if the reason they are no longer enrolled in their last health care plan was because they had Medicaid or other public coverage, but they became ineligible.
	Interviewers read a list of possible reasons for why someone might no longer have insurance coverage and respondents answered yes or no for each.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	199
End Position:	199
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	No
2	Yes
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HIBUYNOCOND"

Name:	HIBUYNOCOND
Label:	Didn't buy health insurance plan because of pre-existing condition
Variable Text:	For sample adults who tried but did not purchase health insurance directly in the past 3 years (HIBUYDIR3Y), HIBUYNOCOND indicates the reason why did not buy health insurance was pre-existing condition.
	Other reasons mentioned are:
	Turned down
	(HIBUYNODENY)
	Cost
	(HIBUYNOCOST)
	Got health insurance from other source
	(HIBUYNOSORC)
	Other reason
	(HIBUYNOOTHR)
	This variable can be used to monitor the effects of the Affordable Care Act (ACA).

Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	200
End Position:	200
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	No
2	Yes
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HIBUYNOCOST"

Name:	HIBUYNOCOST
Label:	Didn't buy health insurance plan because of cost
Variable Text:	For sample adults who tried but did not purchase health insurance directly in the past 3 years (HIBUYDIR3Y), HIBUYNOCOST indicates the reason why did not buy health insurance was cost. Other reasons mentioned are: Turned down (HIBUYNODENY) Pre-existing condition (HIBUYNOCOND) Got health insurance from other source (HIBUYNOSORC) Other reason (HIBUYNOOTHR) This variable can be used to monitor the effects of the Affordable Care Act (ACA).
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	201
End Position:	201
Width:	1

Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	No
2	Yes
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HIBUYNODENY"

Name:	HIBUYNODENY
Label:	Didn't buy health insurance plan because turned down
Variable Text:	For sample adults who tried but did not purchase health insurance directly in the past 3 years (HIBUYDIR3Y), HIBUYNODENY indicates the reason why did not buy health insurance was turned down. Other reasons mentioned are: Cost (HIBUYNOCOST) Pre-existing condition (HIBUYNOCOND) Got health insurance from other source (HIBUYNOSORC) Other reason (HIBUYNOOTHR) This variable can be used to monitor the effects of the Affordable Care Act (ACA).
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	202
End Position:	202
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	No
2	Yes
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HIBUYNOSORC"

Name:	HIBUYNOSORC
Label:	Didn't buy health insurance plan because got health insurance from other source
Variable Text:	For sample adults who tried but did not purchase health insurance directly in the past 3 years (HIBUYDIR3Y), HIBUYNOSORC indicates the reason why did not buy health insurance was that the respondent got it from other source. Other reasons mentioned are: Turned down (HIBUYNODENY) Cost (HIBUYNOCOST) Pre-existing condition (HIBUYNOCOND) Other reason (HIBUYNOOTHR) This variable can be used to monitor the effects of the Affordable Care Act (ACA).
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	203
End Position:	203
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	Not mentioned
2	Mentioned

7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HIBUYNOOTHR"

Name:	HIBUYNOOTHR
Label:	Other reason didn't buy health insurance plan
Variable Text:	For sample adults who tried but did not purchase health insurance directly in the past 3 years (HIBUYDIR3Y), HIBUYNOOTHR indicates the reason why did not buy health insurance was other reason. Other reasons mentioned are: Turned down (HIBUYNODENY) Cost (HIBUYNOCOST) Pre-existing condition (HIBUYNOCOND) Got health insurance from other source (HIBUYNOSORC) This variable can be used to monitor the effects of the Affordable Care Act (ACA).
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	204
End Position:	204
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	No
2	Yes
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "HISTOP5A"

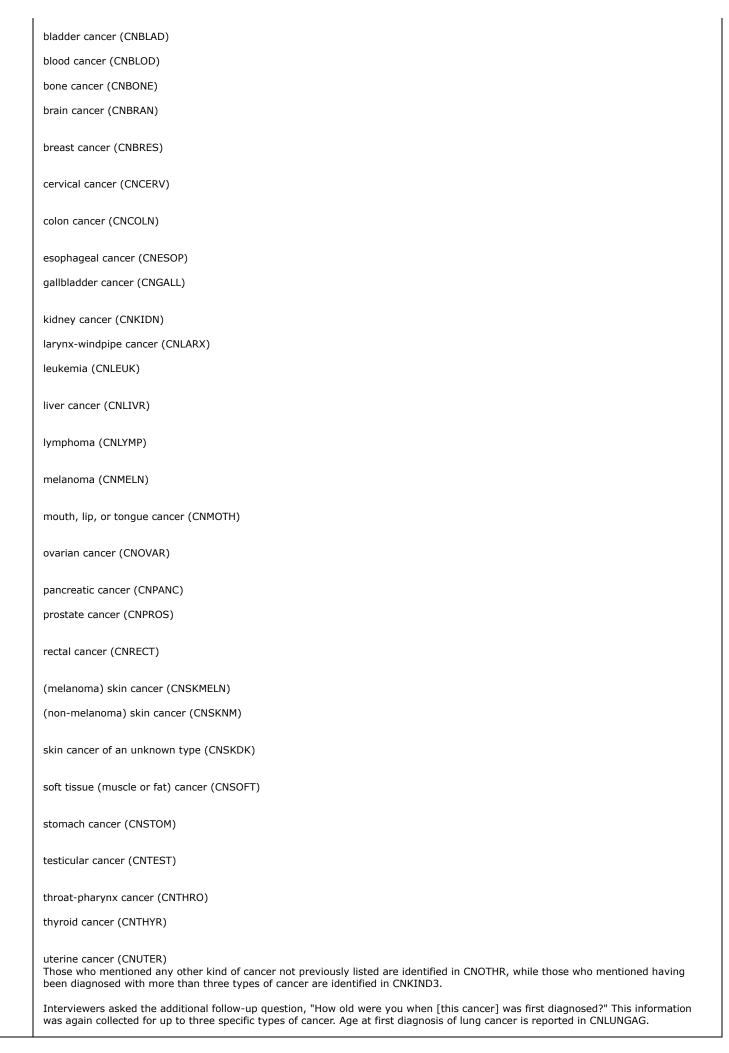|	
Name:	HISTOP5A
Label:	Why coverage stopped: Employer stopped offering coverage
Variable Text:	For persons without health insurance coverage for less than 3 years, HISTOP5A indicates if a reason for not having coverage is the person's employer stopped offering coverage. Respondents were handed a card listing possible reasons for no insurance and were asked to specify up to five reasons or could specify some other reason. Individuals with single service were considered to be uninsured, and included in the universe for this variable. This variable is not comparable with variables from before 1997. See the comparability tab for more details. For related variables, please use the IPUMS NHIS search function and drop-down menus.
Concept:	Reasons for No Coverage Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	205
End Position:	205
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	Not mentioned
2	Mentioned
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "CNLUNG"

Name:	CNLUNG
Label:	Ever had cancer: Lung
Variable Text:	CNLUNG identifies sample adults who had ever been told that they had lung cancer. Those sample adults who reported ever being told by a doctor or other health professional that they had cancer or a malignancy of any kind (CANCEREV) were asked the follow-up question, "What kind of cancer was it?" Interviewers marked up to three kinds of cancer specified on the survey form, and noted when the respondent mentioned more than three types of cancer. The 1997-2000 Field Representative's Manual directed, "Count the same type of cancer or malignancy on different body parts as only one kind. For example, malignant moles on the face, neck, and trunk should be counted as only one kind of cancer." Interviewers were further directed to not read the answer categories on the survey form to respondents. If the respondent used a technical term not on the form, then the interviewer was to "ask what part of the body this affected and enter that"; if the answer did not fit a category on the form, then the interviewer was to mark "other" and write down the response. The coded responses to "What kind of cancer was it?" were the basis of a series of dichotomous variables, each indicating whether a particular type of cancer, such as lung cancer, was mentioned by a respondent who was ever diagnosed with cancer. Related Variables Other dichotomous variables in this series identify sample adults mentioning the following types of cancer:

bladder cancer (CNBLAD)

blood cancer (CNBLOD)

bone cancer (CNBONE)

brain cancer (CNBRAN)

breast cancer (CNBRES)

cervical cancer (CNCERV)

colon cancer (CNCOLN)

esophageal cancer (CNESOP)

gallbladder cancer (CNGALL)

kidney cancer (CNKIDN)

larynx-windpipe cancer (CNLARX)

leukemia (CNLEUK)

liver cancer (CNLIVR)

lymphoma (CNLYMP)

melanoma (CNMELN)

mouth, lip, or tongue cancer (CNMOTH)

ovarian cancer (CNOVAR)

pancreatic cancer (CNPANC)

prostate cancer (CNPROS)

rectal cancer (CNRECT)

(melanoma) skin cancer (CNSKMELN)

(non-melanoma) skin cancer (CNSKNM)

skin cancer of an unknown type (CNSKDK)

soft tissue (muscle or fat) cancer (CNSOFT)

stomach cancer (CNSTOM)

testicular cancer (CNTEST)

throat-pharynx cancer (CNTHRO)

thyroid cancer (CNTHYR)

uterine cancer (CNUTER)
Those who mentioned any other kind of cancer not previously listed are identified in CNOTHR, while those who mentioned having been diagnosed with more than three types of cancer are identified in CNKIND3.

Interviewers asked the additional follow-up question, "How old were you when [this cancer] was first diagnosed?" This information was again collected for up to three specific types of cancer. Age at first diagnosis of lung cancer is reported in CNLUNGAG.

Concept:	Cancer Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	206
End Position:	206
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	Not mentioned
2	Mentioned
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "CNLUNGAG"

Name:	CNLUNGAG
Label:	Age first diagnosed with lung cancer
Variable Text:	For sample adults who had ever been told that they had lung cancer (CNLUNG), CNLUNGAG reports how old the person was when lung cancer was first diagnosed.
	Related Variables CNLUNGAG is one of a series of variables reporting age at first diagnosis of specific types of cancer. Other variables in the series report age at diagnosis of the following types of cancer:
	bladder cancer (CNBLADAG)
	blood cancer (CNBLADAG)
	bone cancer (CNBONEAG)
	brain cancer (CNBRANAG)
	breast cancer (CNBRESAG)
	cervical cancer (CNCERVAG)
	colon cancer (CNCOLNAG)
	esophageal cancer (CNESOPAG)
	gallbladder cancer (CNGALLAG)

kidney cancer (CNKIDNAG)

larynx-windpipe cancer (CNLARXAG)

leukemia (CNLEUKAG)

liver cancer (CNLIVRAG)

lymphoma (CNLYMPAG)

melanoma (CNMELNAG)

mouth, lip, or tongue cancer (CNMOTHAG)

ovarian cancer (CNOVARAG)

pancreatic cancer (CNPANCAG)

prostate cancer (CNPROSAG)

rectal cancer (CNRECTAG)

(melanoma) skin cancer (CNSKMELNAG)

(non-melanoma) skin cancer (CNSKNMAG)

skin cancer of an unknown type (CNSKDKAG)

soft tissue (muscle or fat) cancer (CNSOFTAG)

stomach cancer (CNSTOMAG)

testicular cancer (CNTESTAG)

throat-pharynx cancer (CNTHROAG)

thyroid cancer (CNTHYRAG)

uterine cancer (CNUTERAG)
The age at first diagnosis for any other kind of cancer not previously listed is reported in CNOTHRAG.

Concept:	Cancer Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	207
End Position:	208
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label

00	0 Years
01	1 Year
02	2 Years
03	3 Years
04	4 Years
05	5 Years
06	6 Years
07	7 Years
08	8 Years
09	9 Years
10	10 Years
11	11 Years
12	12 Years
13	13 Years
14	14 Years
15	15 Years
16	16 Years
17	17 Years
18	18 Years
19	19 Years
20	20 Years
21	21 Years
22	22 Years
23	23 Years
24	24 Years
25	25 Years
26	26 Years
27	27 Years
28	28 Years
29	29 Years
30	30 Years
31	31 Years

32	32 Years
33	33 Years
34	34 Years
35	35 Years
36	36 Years
37	37 Years
38	38 Years
39	39 Years
40	40 Years
41	41 Years
42	42 Years
43	43 Years
44	44 Years
45	45 Years
46	46 Years
47	47 Years
48	48 Years
49	49 Years
50	50 Years
51	51 Years
52	52 Years
53	53 Years
54	54 Years
55	55 Years
56	56 Years
57	57 Years
58	58 Years
59	59 Years
60	60 Years
61	61 Years
62	62 Years
63	63 Years

64	64 Years
65	65 Years
66	66 Years
67	67 Years
68	68 Years
69	69 Years
70	70 Years
71	71 Years
72	72 Years
73	73 Years
74	74 Years
75	75 Years
76	76 Years
77	77 Years
78	78 Years
79	79 Years
80	80 Years
81	81 Years
82	82 Years
83	83 Years
84	84 Years
85	85+ Years
96	NIU
97	Unknown-refused
98	Unknown-not ascertained
99	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "CANHICHANGE"

Name:	CANHICHANGE
Label:	Health insurance changed because of cancer
Variable Text:	For sample persons age 18 and over who were ever diagnosed with one kind of cancer in the past 10 years, or who were diagnosed with more than one kind of cancer, the most recent of which was diagnosed in the past 10 years, and had health insurance which paid for part or all of their treatment, CANHICHANGE reports whether the person's insurance coverage changed in some way due to the cancer. Respondents were handed a card and could indicate one response among the following: the cost increased, the insurance was cancelled, some other change, or no change occurred.

CANHICHANGE was introduced as part of the 1992 cancer supplement, sponsored by the National Cancer Institute. For related variables and more information, please use the IPUMS NHIS search function and drop-down menus.

Concept:	Cancer Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	209
End Position:	209
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	No - did not change
2	Yes - cost to me increased
3	Yes - Insurance canceled or not renewed
4	Yes - other change
7	Unknown-refused
8	Unknown-not ascertained
9	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "SMOKEV"

Name:	SMOKEV
Label:	Ever smoked 100 cigarettes in life
Variable Text:	SMOKEV reports whether the respondent has ever smoked 100 cigarettes in their entire lifetime. In 1970 interviewers asked, "Has [person] smoked 100 cigarettes during his entire life?" In 1976-1977 and 1997 forward the question wording changed slightly, with interviewers asking, "Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?"
	Definitions and Instructions The 1970 Field Representative's Manual instructed interviewers to "[e]xclude marijuana, a type of wild tobacco, (also called "pot" or "grass')" when accepting responses to the smoking-related questions.
	According to the 1970 Manual, if respondents volunteered that they smoked cigarettes made of non-tobacco products, "such as lettuce or cabbage leaves," interviewers were to rephrase the question to, "Excluding any nontobacco cigarettes, have you smoked at least...?"
	The 1997-2000 Field Representative's Manuals stated, "The questions in this section concern cigarette smoking only. Accept whatever the Sample Adult reports, except if it is volunteered that he/she smoked a pipe, cigars of any kind, marijuana, hashish, 'crack', or the like." The Manuals for 2001 forward define a cigarette as "anything the respondent reports except cigars or any kind of marijuana."
	The 1970 Field Manual states that one hundred cigarettes is equal to five packs, but instructs interviewers to "ask the question as worded because the respondent might misinterpret 'five packs' as referring to five packs a day.Related Variables In 1997 forward respondents who answered "Yes" in SMOKEV (Ever smoked 100 cigarettes in life) were asked, "Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?" (SMOKFREQNOW). Depending on their response in SMOKFREQNOW, respondents were also able to receive one or more of the following questions in 1997 forward:

"On the average, how many cigarettes do you now smoke a day?" (CIGSDAY1)

"On how many of the past 30 days did you smoke a cigarette?" (CIGDAYMO)

"On the average, when you smoked during the past 30 days, about how many cigarettes did you smoke a day?" (CIGSDAY2)
The variable CIGSDAY (Average number of cigarettes smoked per day: Current Smokers) is available for 1970, 1976-1977, and 1997 forward. The variable SMOKAGEREG (available for 1970 and 1997 forward) reports the age at which respondents first started to smoke "fairly regularly."

Concept:	Smoking Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	210
End Position:	211
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	NIU
01	No
02	Yes
07	Unknown-refused
08	Unknown-not ascertained
09	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "CIGDAYMO"

Name:	CIGDAYMO
Label:	Number days smoked in past 30 days (some day smokers)
Variable Text:	For sample adults who have ever smoked 100 cigarettes and currently smoke some days (or whose current smoking status us unknown in 1997-2003), CIGDAYMO reports the number of days in the past 30 days respondents smoked one or more cigarettes.

Definitions and Instruction The 1997-2000 Field Representative's Manuals stated, "The questions in this section concern cigarette smoking only. Accept whatever the Sample Adult reports, except if it is volunteered that he/she smoked a pipe, cigars of any kind, marijuana, hashish, 'crack', or the like." The Manuals for 2001 forward define a cigarette as "anything the respondent reports except cigars or any kind of marijuana."

When asking the question associated with CIGADYMO, the 1997-2000 Manuals instructed interviewers to "[a]lways probe for an exact number" and to assist respondents in making an estimate if they reported a range or interval. The 1997-2000 Manuals also instructed interviewers, "If asked, explain that 'past 30 days' includes up to the day before the interview and not the day of the interview."Related Variables "Some day" smokers who smoked 1+ days or an unknown number of days during the past 30 days (according to CIGDAYMO) were asked the follow-up question, "On the average, when you smoked during the past 30 days, about how many cigarettes did you smoke a day?" Responses to this question are reported in CIGSDAY2.

"Every day" smokers (IPUMS NHIS code 3 in SMOKFREQNOW) were asked, "On the average, how many cigarettes do you now smoke a day?" (CIGSDAY1). The variable CIGSDAY combines responses given to the questions associated with CIGSDAY1 and CIGSDAY2, reporting the average number of cigarettes smoked per day for "current smokers" (i.e., all "every day" smokers and "some day" smokers who smoked 1+ days or an unknown number of days in the past 30 days). The universe for CIGSDAY also includes (in 1997-2003) respondents whose current smoking status was unknown (IPUMS NHIS code 7-9 in SMOKFREQNOW). Respondents whose

smoking status was unknown were all coded as "Unknown-not ascertained" in CIGSDAY (IPUMS NHIS code 98).

CIGSDAY also reports the average number of cigarettes smoked per day for persons age 17+ who were current smokers (1970) and persons age 20+ who were part of a 1/3 subsample and who were current smokers (1976-1977).

Concept:	Smoking Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	212
End Position:	213
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	None
01	1 day
02	2 days
03	3 days
04	4 days
05	5 days
06	6 days
07	7 days
08	8 days
09	9 days
10	10 days
11	11 days
12	12 days
13	13 days
14	14 days
15	15 days
16	16 days
17	17 days
18	18 days

19	19 days
20	20 days
21	21 days
22	22 days
23	23 days
24	24 days
25	25 days
26	26 days
27	27 days
28	28 days
29	29 days
30	30 days
96	NIU
97	Unknown-refused
98	Unknown-not ascertained
99	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "SMOKESTATUS2"

Name:	SMOKESTATUS2
Label:	Cigarette smoking recode 2: Current detailed/former/never
Variable Text:	For sample adults 18 and over, this is a recoded variable indicating the respondent's current smoking status in categories of current smoker, every day current smoker, some day current smoker, current smoker--unknown frequency of smoking, and also indicates former smoker, never smoked and "has smoked, current smoking status unknown." In this variable, current smokers were divided into "every day" smokers or "some days" smokers. The process to classify respondents into these categories changed slightly between 1991 and 1992 forward. In 1991, ever smokers were asked if they smoke now; respondents who said "yes" were asked if they smoked "every day" or "some days. Respondents who answered "no" were asked, "Do you smoke some days or not at all?" This additional follow-up resulted in the classification of persons as "someday smokers" who would otherwise have been considered former smokers, since they initially said that they did not smoke now. In 1992, questions on smoking status were included in two sections of the survey; in the Cancer Control section, the same three questions from in the 1991 questionnaire were used; in the Cancer Epidemiology section, just two questions were used: "Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes during your entire life?" If yes, "Do you NOW smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?" Use of both sets of questions allowed for estimation of the impact of the question change on population prevalence. The revised current smoking status question was estimated to have resulted in an increase in smoking prevalence of about 1 percent-- a result occurring mainly from capturing smoking among persons who would otherwise have been classified as nonsmokers with the original question. This version of the question was used from 1992 forward.Related Variables
Concept:	Smoking Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	214
End Position:	215
Width:	2

Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	NIU
10	Current smoker
11	Current every day smoker
12	Current some day smoker
13	Current smoker, unknown how often smokes
20	Former smoker
30	Never smoked
40	Has smoked, current smoking status unknown
90	Unknown if ever smoked

Variable: "SMOKESTATUS1"

Name:	SMOKESTATUS1
Label:	Cigarette smoking recode 1: Current/former/never
Variable Text:	This is a recoded variable indicating the respondent's current smoking status in categories of "never," "current," "former," "former regular smoker," "former occasional smoker," "unknown," and "unknown if ever smoked 100 cigarettes," and "smoked 100 cigarettes, unknown if currently smoke." For surveys in the years 1970 through 1991, the basic cigarette smoking status questions consisted of two parts: (1) "Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes during your entire life?" If yes, "Do you smoke cigarettes now?" The question for SMOKESTATUS1 in 1977 was asked for a sub-sample of randomly selected persons age 20 and over; NHIS automatically classifies persons who were selected but did not complete the questions as responding "unknown " for this variable. Users may choose to use this variable in combination with SUBSRESP77, which reports the person's sub-sample status in 1977. For all years, a person was considered to have never smoked or was a nonsmoker if he did not smoke more than 100 cigarettes during his entire life. Respondents who ever smoked more than 100 cigarettes in their entire lives were classified as "ever smokers" and were further categorized into current or former smokers. Current smokers were those who reported smoking from less than one cigarette per day to 99 or more cigarettes per day. A former smoker was anyone who has smoked at least 100 cigarettes during his entire life did not smoke at the time of the interview. For 1985 and 1990, the term "regular smoker" was respondent defined (Interviewers were instructed to "accept the respondent's interpretation of "fairly regularly.") In 1991, current smokers were divided into "everyday" smokers or "someday" smokers). That year, the NHIS started to distinguished smokers who smoked daily from those who smoked less often than daily. Those who said "no" to the current smoking status question, were asked, "Do you smoke some days or not at all?" This additional follow-up resulted in the classification of persons as "someday smokers" who would otherwise have been considered former smokers, since they initially said that they did not smoke now. From 1991 forward, someday smokers, as well as everyday smokers were categorized as "current smokers." In 1992, questions on smoking status were included in two parts of the survey to allow for estimation of the effect of changes in question wording. Cancer Control section contained the same three questions as in the 1991 questionnaire, while the Cancer Epidemiology questionnaire used just two questions: "Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes during your entire life?" If yes, "Do you NOW smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?" This version of the question was used from 1992 forward.Related Variables To capture smoking status by frequency (or intensity of smoking habit), the NHIS provides to other recoded smoking status variables.
Concept:	Smoking Variables -- PERSON

Start Position:	216
End Position:	217
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	NIU
10	Never smoked
20	Current smoker
30	Former smoker
31	Former regular smoker
32	Former occasional smoker
90	Unknown smoking status
91	Unknown if ever smoked 100 cigarettes
92	Smoked 100 cigarettes, unknown if currently smoke

Variable: "SMOKESTATUS3"

Name:	SMOKESTATUS3
Label:	Cigarette smoking recode 3: Current detailed w/ frequency/former/never
Variable Text:	For all ever smokers, or respondents age 18 and over who smoked at least 100 cigarettes, this is a recoded variable indicating the respondent's current smoking status in categories of: current every day smoker, current some day smoker ((1 or more days, past month), current some day smoker (0 days, past month), current some day smoker (unknown days in the past month) and also indicates former smoker, never smoked and "has smoked, current smoking status unknown." Respondents were asked a cascade of 3 questions: whether they smoked 100 cigarettes; if they answered yes, then they were asked whether they smoked some days, every day or not at all; if yes, then they were asked how many days they smoked cigarettes in the past 30 days. In this variable, current smokers are divided into "every day" smokers or "some days" smokers. The process to classify respondents into these categories changed slightly between 1991 and 1992 forward. In 1991, ever smokers were asked if they smoke now; respondents who said "yes" were asked if they smoked "every day" or "some days. Respondents who answered "no" were asked, "Do you smoke some days or not at all?" This additional follow-up resulted in the classification of persons as "someday smokers" who would otherwise have been considered former smokers, since they initially said that they did not smoke now. In 1992, questions on smoking status were included in two sections of the survey; in the Cancer Control section, the same three questions from in the 1991 questionnaire were used; in the Cancer Epidemiology section, just two questions were used: "Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes during your entire life?" If yes, "Do you NOW smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?" Use of both sets of questions allowed for estimation of the impact of the question change on population prevalence. The revised current smoking status question was estimated to have resulted in an increase in smoking prevalence of about 1 percent-- a result occurring mainly from capturing smoking among persons who would otherwise have been classified as nonsmokers with the original question. This version of the question was used from 1992 forward. A small additional change occurred in 1997 when, the question for the number of days on which the respondent smoked changed from asking on how many of the past 30 days did the respondent "smoke cigarettes" to "a cigarette."Related Variables

Concept:	Smoking Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	218
End Position:	218
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
0	NIU
1	Current every day smoker
2	Current some day smoker (1 or more days, past month)
3	Current some day smoker (0 days, past month)
4	Current some day smoker (unknown days past mo)
6	Former smoker
7	Never smoked
8	Has smoked, current smoking status unknown
9	Unknown if ever smoked

Variable: "CIGSDAYCSFS"

Name:	CIGSDAYCSFS
Label:	Cigarettes per day (ever smoked regularly)
Variable Text:	For sample persons over age 18 who ever smoked 100 cigarettes, and have ever smoked regularly, this variable indicates the average number of cigarettes the respondent smoked per day (for currents smokers) or the number they typically smoked when they last smoked regularly (former smokers). The term "smoked regularly" was respondent defined.
Concept:	Smoking Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	219
End Position:	220
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal	0

Places:

Categories

Value	Label
00	Less than 1 cigarette
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26:	26
27	27
28	28

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74	74
75	75
76	76
77	77
78	78
79	79
80	80
81	81
82	82
83	83
84	84
85	85
86	86
87	87
88	88
89	89
90	90
91	91
92	92

93	93
94	94
95	95+ cigarettes
96	NIU
97	Unknown-refused
99	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "CIGSDAYCSFS2"

Name:	CIGSDAYCSFS2
Label:	Cigarettes per day (ever smoked regularly), intervalled
Variable Text:	For sample persons over age 18 who ever smoked 100 cigarettes, and have ever smoked regularly, this variable provides a categorized response for the average number of cigarettes the respondent smoked per day (for currents smokers) or the number they typically smoked when they last smoked regularly (former smokers). Categories available are: less than 1 per day; 1 to 14 per day; 15 to 24 per day; and 25 or more per day. The term "smoked regularly" was respondent defined.Related Variables
Concept:	Smoking Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	221
End Position:	222
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
00	Less than 1 per day
01	1 to 14 per day
02	15 to 24 per day
03	25+ per day
96	NIU
97	Unknown-refused
99	Unknown-don't know

Variable: "CIGSLONGFS"

Name:	CIGSLONGFS

Label:	Cigarettes per day smoked, longest smoking period (former smokers)
Variable Text:	For sample adults who answered varied, never, or don't know to the number of cigarettes they smoked per day when they smoked regularly (CIGSDAYFS) or who do not currently smoke at all (SMOKFREQNOW) and used to smoke regularly (AGEFIRSTSMK), CIGSLONGFS reports the average number of cigarettes that respondent smoked per day during the longest period that they smoked.
Concept:	Smoking Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	223
End Position:	224
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CIGSLONGFS is a 2 column wide variable with no implied decimals. Codes00: NIU 94: 94 or more (top code in 2005 only) 95: 95 or more (top code in 2010-forward) 97: Unknown-refused 98: Unknown-not ascertained 99: Unknown-don't know

Variable: "MORTSTAT"

Name:	MORTSTAT
Label:	Final mortality status
Variable Text:	For persons aged 18 and older included in the 1986-2014 NHIS samples and sample adults 18 and older included in the 2015-2018 NHIS samples who provided sufficient data for linking (MORTELIG), MORTSTAT reports the final vital status (assumed alive or assumed deceased). For more information about the methodology to link NHIS records to the NDI, please see the NCHS report on the NHIS-NDI linkage methods and analytic considerations. MORTSTAT is one of a set of mortality variables released by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) as part of the 2019 Linked Mortality File (LMF) update. The 2019 LMF includes mortality information for participants in the 1986-2018 NHIS samples with mortality follow up in the NDI through December 31, 2019. For more information on the LMF, including which variables it offers and the appropriate sampling weights to use when analyzing the mortality data, see the description tab of MORTELIG. For further information on the NDI and the creation of the mortality variables, see the variable description for MORTELIG and the technical documents from NCHS on the creation and analysis of the NHIS Linked Mortality Files. Related Variables For a list of all mortality variables from the LMF included in the IPUMS NHIS, please refer to the MORTELIG variable description.
Concept:	Mortality Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	225
End Position:	225
Width:	1
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1	Assumed deceased
2	Assumed alive
9	NIU

Variable: "MORTDODY"

Name:	MORTDODY
Label:	Year of death
Variable Text:	For persons aged 18 and older included in the 1986-2014 NHIS samples and sample adults aged 18 and older included in the 2015-2018 NHIS samples who provided sufficient data for linking (MORTELIG) and whose final vital status was judged deceased (MORTSTAT) as of December 31, 2019, MORTDODY reports the year of death. For more information about the methodology to link NHIS records to the NDI, please see the NCHS report on the NHIS-NDI linkage methods and analytic considerations. The related variable MORTDODQ reports the quarter of death. MORTDODY is one of a set of mortality variables released by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) as part of the 2019 Linked Mortality File (LMF) update. The 2019 LMF includes mortality information for participants in the 1986-2018 NHIS samples with mortality follow up in the NDI through December 31, 2019. For more information on the LMF, including which variables it offers and the appropriate sampling weights to use when analyzing the mortality data, see the description tab of MORTELIG. For further information on the NDI and the creation of the mortality variables, see the variable description for MORTELIG and the technical documents from NCHS on the creation and analysis of the NHIS Linked Mortality Files. Related Variables For a list of all mortality variables included in the IPUMS NHIS, please refer to the MORTELIG variable description.
Concept:	Mortality Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	226
End Position:	229
Width:	4
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
1986	1986
1987	1987
1988	1988
1989	1989
1990	1990

1991	1991
1992	1992
1993	1993
1994	1994
1995	1995
1996	1996
1997	1997
1998	1998
1999	1999
2000	2000
2001	2001
2002	2002
2003	2003
2004	2004
2005	2005
2006	2006
2007	2007
2008	2008
2009	2009
2010	2010
2011	2011
2012	2012
2013	2013
2014	2014
2015	2015
2016	2016
2017	2017
2018	2018
2019	2019
9999	NIU

Variable: "MORTUCOD"

Name:	MORTUCOD
Label:	Underlying cause of death (ICD-10)
Variable Text:	For persons age 18+ included in the NHIS during survey years 1986 to 2004 who provided sufficient data for linking (MORTELIG) and whose final vital status was judged deceased (MORTSTAT) as of December 2006, MORTUCOD reports the underlying cause of death. This information was determined by NCHS based on probabilistic matches of survey participants' NHIS records to National Death Index (NDI) records. MORTUCOD is a recode created by NCHS to classify underlying cause of death in 113 categories. Deaths that occurred prior to 1999 are coded based on the 9th revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death (ICD-9). Deaths that occurred from 1999 forward were coded based on the 10th revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death (ICD-10). This variable is not available for survey participants in the 2005 or later NHIS samples, or for decedents who died after December 2006. Weights for Mortality Data Because adult survey participants who provided insufficient data for linking may differ from those who provided enough data for linking, ignoring the ineligible adult respondents (IPUMS NHIS code 3 in MORTELIG) could lead to biased mortality analysis. To correct this bias, NCHS developed eligibility-adjusted weights: MORTWT, available for 1986-2014, for use with variables from the NHIS person files, and MORTWTSA, available for 1997-2014, for use with variables from the sample adult files. When analyzing NHIS variables from the person files in conjunction with MORTUCOD, users should employ MORTWT (rather than the standard person weight, PERWEIGHT). When analyzing variables from the sample adult files in conjunction with MORTUCOD, users should employ MORTWTSA (rather than the standard sample weight, SAMPWEIGHT). For further information on the NDI and the creation of the mortality variables, see the variable description for MORTELIG and the technical documents from NCHS on the creation and analysis of the NHIS Linked Mortality Files.Related Variables For other mortality variables included in IPUMS NHIS are the following, refer to the MORTSTAT variable description.
Concept:	Mortality Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	230
End Position:	232
Width:	3
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0

Categories

Value	Label
001	Salmonella infections
002	Shigellosis and amebiasis
003	Other intestinal infections
005	Respiratory tuberculosis
006	Other tuberculosis
007	Whooping cough
008	Scarlet fever and erysipelas
009	Meningococcal infection
010	Septicemia
011	Syphilis
012	Acute poliomyelitis

013	Arthropod-borne encephalitis
014	Measles
015	Viral hepatitis
016	Human immunodeficiency virus
017	Malaria
018	Other infectious parasitic disease
020	Cancer of lip, oral cavity, pharynx
021	Cancer of esophagus
022	Cancer of stomach
023	Cancer of colon, rectum, anus
024	Cancer of liver and bile ducts
025	Cancer of pancreas
026	Cancer of larynx
027	Cancer of trachea, bronchus, lung
028	Malignant melanoma of skin
029	Cancer of breast
030	Cancer of cervix uteri
031	Cancer of uterus
032	Cancer of ovary
033	Cancer of prostate
034	Cancer of kidney and renal pelvis
035	Cancer of bladder
036	Cancer of brain, nervous system
038	Hodgkin's disease
039	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
040	Leukemia
041	Multiple myeloma
042	Other lymph and blood cancer
043	Other, unspecified neoplasms
044	In situ and benign neoplasms
045	Anemias
046	Diabetes mellitus

048	Malnutrition
049	Other nutritional deficiencies
050	Meningitis
051	Parkinson's disease
052	Alzheimer's disease
055	Rheumatic fever/heart disease
056	Hypertensive heart disease
057	Hypertensive heart, renal disease
059	Acute myocardial infarction
060	Other acute ischemic heart disease
062	Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease
063	Other chronic ischemic heart disease
065	Acute and subacute endocarditis
066	Pericardium disease, myocarditis
067	Heart failure
068	All other forms of heart disease
069	Primary hypertension, renal disease
070	Cerebrovascular diseases
071	Atherosclerosis
073	Aortic aneurysm and dissection
074	Other diseases of arteries, capillaries
075	Other disorders of circulatory system
077	Influenza
078	Pneumonia
080	Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis
081	Acute lower resp. infection, unspec
083	Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified
084	Emphysema
085	Asthma
086	Other chronic lower resp. disease
087	Pneumoconioses
088	Pneumonitis from solids, liquids

089	Other respiratory system diseases
090	Peptic ulcer
091	Diseases of appendix
092	Hernia
094	Alcoholic liver disease
095	Other chronic liver disease
096	Cholelithiasis, gallbladder disease
098	Acute nephrotic syndrome
099	Chronic glomerulonephritis
100	Renal failure
101	Other disorders of kidney
102	Infections of kidney
103	Hyperplasia of prostate
104	Female pelvic inflammatory disease
106	Pregnancy with abortive outcome
107	Other pregnancy, birth complications
108	Certain perinatal conditions
109	Congenital mal or deformations
110	Abnormal clinical, lab findings, nec
111	All other diseases (Residual)
114	Motor vehicle accidents
115	Other land transport accidents
116	Water, air, space transport accidents
118	Falls
119	Accidental discharge of firearms
120	Accidental drowning
121	Accidental fire, smoke exposure
122	Accidental poisoning
123	Other nontransport accidents
125	Suicide by discharge of firearms
126	Suicide by other or means
128	Homicide by firearm discharge

129	Homicide by other means
130	Legal intervention
132	Firearm discharge, unknown intent
133	Other, unspecified events
134	War operations, their sequelae
135	Medical, surgical complications
999	NIU

Variable: "MORTUCODLD"

Name:	MORTUCODLD
Label:	Leading underlying cause of death (ICD-10)
Variable Text:	For persons aged 18 and older included in the 1986-2014 NHIS samples and sample adults aged 18 and older included in the 2015-2018 NHIS samples who provided sufficient data for linking (MORTELIG) and whose final vital status was judged deceased (MORTSTAT) as of December 31, 2019, MORTUCODLD reports the leading underlying cause of death. For more information about the methodology to link NHIS records to the NDI, please see the NCHS report on the NHIS-NDI linkage methods and analytic considerations. For survey respondents in the 2005 or later surveys and decedents who died after December 2006, MORTUCODLD is the most detailed information available on the linked NHIS-NDI public use files about underlying cause of death. For access to the detailed cause of death codes available on the linked NHIS-NDI restricted access files, see documentation on the restricted version of the NHIS Linked Mortality Files. MORTUCODLD is a recode created by NCHS to classify underlying cause of death into 10 categories. Deaths that occurred prior to 1999 are coded based on the 9th revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death (ICD-9). Deaths that occurred from 1999 forward were coded based on the 10th revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death (ICD-10). In sample years 2015 forward, eligible respondents are limited to a single sample adult per household. Because of the smaller sample size, NCHS has grouped people with MORTUCODLD codes of 5-9 into code 10 (All other causes - residual) to lower the risk of respondent identification. Please see the Public-use Linked Mortality File Readme for information about these codes. MORTUCODLD is one of a set of mortality variables released by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) as part of the 2019 Linked Mortality File (LMF) update. The 2019 LMF includes mortality information for participants in the 1986-2018 NHIS samples with mortality follow up in the NDI through December 31, 2019. For more information on the LMF, including which variables it offers and the appropriate sampling weights to use when analyzing the mortality data, see the description tab of MORTELIG. Related Variables For a list of all mortality variables from the LMF included in the IPUMS NHIS, please refer to the MORTELIG variable description.
Concept:	Mortality Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	233
End Position:	234
Width:	2
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Categories	

Value	Label

01	Diseases of heart
02	Malignant neoplasms
03	Chronic lower respiratory diseases
04	Accidents (unintentional injuries)
05	Cerebrovascular diseases
06	Alzheimer's disease
07	Diabetes mellitus
08	Influenza and pneumonia
09	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis
10	All other causes (residual)
96	NIU

Variable: "MORTWT"

Name:	MORTWT
Label:	Weight adjusted for ineligible respondents in mortality analysis
Variable Text:	For persons aged 18 and older included in the 1986 to 2014 NHIS samples, MORTWT reports the sampling weight that adjusts for ineligible respondents in analyses of data linking NHIS participants during survey years 1986 to 2014 to the National Death Index (NDI) with mortality follow up through December 31, 2019. Because of changes in the universe of NHIS participants linked to the NDI, that is, included in the Linked Mortality File (LMF) data, mortality analyses including participants in the 2015 and later NHIS samples should instead use MORTWTSA.
	Because adult survey participants who provided insufficient data for linking may differ from those who provided enough data for linking, ignoring the ineligible adult respondents could lead to biased mortality analysis. To correct this bias, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) developed the eligibility-adjusted weights for use with variables in the 2019 LMF update: MORTWT and MORTWTSA.
	NCHS cautions that the MORTWT, rather than the standard person weight (PERWEIGHT), should be used when analyzing mortality variables in conjunction with variables from the person files for all years other than 1986. Similarly, MORTWTSA should be used when analyzing mortality variables in conjunction with variables from the sample adult files. In 1986, NCHS did not produce an eligibility-adjusted weight for use with the mortality data and instead recommends that analysts use values for PERWEIGHT; the IPUMS variable MORTWT in 1986 reports values of PERWEIGHT for persons eligible for mortality follow-up (MORTELIG values of 1). In the 2015 and later samples, only sample adults are eligible for linkage to the NDI and all analyses of the mortality data from the 2015 and later samples should employ MORTWTSA.
	MORTWT is one of a set of mortality variables released by NCHS as part of the 2019 LMF update. The 2019 LMF includes mortality information for participants in the 1986-2018 NHIS samples with mortality follow up in the NDI through December 31, 2019. For more information on the LMF, including which variables it offers and the appropriate sampling weights to use when analyzing the mortality data, see the description tab of MORTELIG.
	Related Variables For a list of all mortality variables from the LMF included in the IPUMS NHIS, please refer to the MORTELIG variable description.
Concept:	Mortality Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	235
End Position:	242
Width:	8
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal	0

Places:	
Coder Instructions:	CodesMORTWT is a variable with eight columns and no implied decimal places.

Variable: "MORTWTSA"

Name:	MORTWTSA
Label:	Sample adult weight adjusted for ineligible respondents in mortality analysis
Variable Text:	For sample adults aged 18 and older included in the 1997-2018 samples, MORTWTSA reports the sampling weight that adjusts for ineligible respondents in analyses of data linking NHIS participants during survey years 1997 to 2018 to the National Death Index (NDI) with mortality follow up through December 31, 2019. Because of changes in the universe of NHIS participants linked to the NDI, that is, included in the Linked Mortality File (LMF) data, this is the only sampling weight available for use in mortality analyses including participants in the 2015 and later NHIS samples. Because adult survey participants who provided insufficient data for linking may differ from those who provided enough data for linking, ignoring the ineligible adult respondents could lead to biased mortality analysis. To correct this bias, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) developed the eligibility-adjusted weights for use with variables in the 2019 LMF update. MORTWTSA is a mortality weight designed for use with sample adult variables and is available for the NHIS years 1997-2018. (A similar variable, MORTWT, is appropriate for weighting variables from the NHIS person files in conjunction with mortality variables and is available for the NHIS years 1986-2014). When analyzing NHIS variables from the sample adult files in conjunction with any of the mortality variables, users should employ MORTWTSA rather than the sample adult weight (SAMPWEIGHT). SAMPWEIGHT is based on the Final Annual Sample Adult Weights (for survey years 1997 forward) in the original NHIS public use files. MORTWTSA is one of a set of mortality variables released by the NCHS as part of the 2019 LMF update. The 2019 LMF includes mortality information for participants in the 1986-2018 NHIS samples with mortality follow up in the NDI through December 31, 2019. For more information on the LMF, including which variables it offers and the appropriate sampling weights to use when analyzing the mortality data, see the description tab of MORTELIG. Related Variables For a list of all mortality variables from the LMF included in the IPUMS NHIS, please refer to the MORTELIG variable description.
Concept:	Mortality Variables -- PERSON
Start Position:	243
End Position:	250
Width:	8
Variable Format:	numeric
Implied Decimal Places:	0
Coder Instructions:	CodesMORTWTSA is a variable with eight columns and no implied decimals.