**Chapter 12 Dataset Codebook**

# Dataset: MPINC\_MORTALITY

This dataset is at the state level and contains data on all 50 states and Washington D.C. It contains data on the proportion of hospitals in each state that comply with breastfeeding benchmarks.

Sources:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Maternity Practices in Infant Nutrition and Care (mPINC) Survey. http://www.cdc.gov/breastfeeding/data/mpinc/index.htm. Published 2007.

Mathews TJ, MacDorman MF. Infant Mortality Statistics from the 2010 Period Linked Birth/Infant Death Data Set. *Natl Vital Stat Reports*. 2013;62(8). <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62_08.pdf>.

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| **Variable** | **Values** | **Notes** |
| State | Character | State name |
| Infant\_mortality2010 | Numeric | Infant mortality rate in 2010  Total number of deaths per 1,000 live births |
| Exclusivebf | Numeric – 0-100 | Proportion of hospitals that comply with the Exclusive Breastfeeding standard  To comply with the Exclusive Breastfeeding standard, a hospital must allow no more than 10% of its healthy, full-term, breastfed infants to have their diet supplemented with formula, glucose water, or water |
| Teach | Numeric – 0-100 | Proportion of hospitals that comply with the Teaching standard  To comply with the Teaching standard, a hospital must teach breastfeeding techniques to 90% of mothers who are currently or intend to breastfeed |
| Discharge | 0=Facility discharge care score below the national average  1= Facility discharge score at or above the national average | Dichotomous variable indicating whether the proportion of hospitals in a state is above or below the national average of the facility discharge care subscale score  The facility discharge care subscale score is a composite of a hospital’s assurance of ambulatory breastfeeding support. A dichotomous variable was created to indicate states that were greater than or lower than the national average of 43.33 out of 100 |

# Dataset: PASTL\_SCORE

This dataset is from the Play Across St. Louis project. Public playgrounds in St. Louis were assessed for safety, access, quality, and usability and summary scores were calculated. These scores were summarized at the neighborhood level.

Source:

Arroyo-Johnson C, Woodward K, Milam L, Ackermann N, Goodman MS, Hipp JA. Still separate, still unequal: Social determinants of playground safety and proximity. *J Urban Heal*. 2016;93(4):627-638. doi:10.1007/s11524-016-0063-8.

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| **Variable** | **Values** | **Notes** |
| neighborhood | Character | Neighborhood name, identifier |
| noscore | Numeric | Overall playground safety score, proportion of safety standards met |
| perownerocc | Numeric – 0-100% | Percentage of owner-occupied housing |
| pervacant | Numeric – 0-100% | Percentage of vacant buildings |
| peryouth | Numeric – 0-100% | Percentage of youth, percentage of the neighborhood’s population that is under 18 |