**Chapter 14 Dataset Codebook**

# ch14\_diabetes Dataset

The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) asks respondents, “Other than during pregnancy, have you ever been told by a doctor or a health professional that you have diabetes or sugar diabetes?” Respondents can answer “Yes,” “No,” “Borderline,” “Don’t know,” or can refuse to answer the question. Those who indicated “Yes” are coded as diabetes = 1, while those who reported “No” have diabetes = 0. Respondents who selected a level other than “Yes” or “No” were excluded from the sample. The survey also asks, “Including living and deceased, were any of our close biological that is, blood relatives including father, mother, sisters or brothers, ever told by a health professional that they had diabetes?” Response options include “Yes,” “No,” “Don’t know,” or refused to answer. The variable family\_risk takes a value of 1 for those who answered affirmatively and 0 for those who answered negatively. Subjects who refused to answer or didn’t know were excluded from the sample. Finally, measured weight and height were used to calculate BMI, which is recorded in the continuous variable bmi. The sample in the dataset ch14\_diabetes is further limited to those respondents over 18 with non-missing BMI. There are 400 subjects in the dataset.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Values** | **Notes** |
| id | Numeric | Unique identifier |
| bmi | Numeric | Body mass index (BMI) |
| diabetes | 1 = Yes  0 = No | Indicator of diabetes |
| family\_risk | 1 = Yes  0 = No | Indicator of close relative with diabetes |

# ch14\_hiv\_test Dataset

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) asks respondents, “Have you ever been tested for HIV? Do not count tests you may have had as part of a blood donation. Include testing fluid from your mouth.” Respondents can answer “Yes,” “No,” “Don’t know,” or can refuse to answer the question. Those who indicated “Yes” are coded as hiv\_test = 1, while those who reported “No” have hiv\_test = 0. Respondents who selected a level other than “Yes” or “No” were excluded from the sample. The survey also asks about employment status. Respondents who answered that they are employed for wages or self-employed were coded as employed = 1. Subjects were considered not employed (employed = 0) if they reported being out of work for 1 year or more, out of work for less than 1 year, a homemaker, a student, retired, or unable to work. Respondents who refused to answer the question were excluded from the sample. The data are in the dataset ch14\_hiv\_test. There are 250 subjects in the dataset.

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Values** | **Notes** |
| id | Numeric | Unique identifier |
| employed | 1 = Yes  0 = No | Indicator of employment |
| hiv\_test | 1 = Yes  0 = No | Indicator of ever been tested for HIV |

# ch14\_limitations Dataset

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) asks, “Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems?” Respondents can answer “Yes,” “No,” “Don’t know,” or can refuse to answer the question. Those who indicated “Yes” have a value of 1 for the variable limitation, while those who reported “No” have limitation = 0. Respondents who selected a level other than “Yes” or “No” were excluded from the sample. Measured weight and height were used to calculate BMI, which is recorded in the continuous variable called bmi. The variable female takes a value of 1 for female respondents and 0 for males. The survey asks, “What is the highest grade or year of school you completed?” Responses for this question were categorized into a three level variable, excluding those who did not know their education level. The levels of the variable education are “No College,” “Some College,” and “Graduated College.” Finally, the variable race categorizes respondents based on their preferred racial category and information on Hispanic origin. The three categories of the variable race are “White,” “Black,” and “Other.” Note that the “White” and “Black” categories only include non-Hispanic respondents. The sample in the dataset ch14\_limitations is limited to subjects who have non-missing values for the previous variables. There are 600 subjects in the dataset.

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Values** | **Notes** |
| id | Numeric | Unique identifier |
| bmi | Numeric | Body mass index (BMI) |
| limitation | 1 = Yes  0 = No | Indicator of activity limitation |
| female | 1 = Yes  0 = No | Indicator of female sex |
| education | “No College”  “Some College”  “Graduated College” | Education level |
| race | “White”  “Black”  “Other” | Race |

SYG Dataset Variable Codebook

This dataset contains the analytic sample (n=204) from Ackermann et al., 2015. The dataset includes information on cases that used Stand Your Ground arguments in Florida between 2005-2013, originally collected by the *Tampa Bay Times* and updated by the research team from Ackermann et al., 2015. The following variables are included:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | Type | Variable Description | Variable Categories/Codes |
| ID | Num | ID |  |
| outcome | Num | Outcome of case | 0=not convicted  1=convicted |
| could\_defendant\_retreat | Char | Could the defendant have retreated? | no  unclear  yes |
| defendant\_pursue | Char | Did the defendant pursue the victim? | no  unclear  yes |
| initiator | Num | Who was the Initiator? | 1=victim  2=defendant  3=unclear |
| race\_victim | Num | Race of Victim | 2=white  1=Race other than white |
| weapon\_victim | Char | Weapon used by victim | unarmed  weapon used |