## COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS 2012: CODEBOOK FOR ANALYTIC DATASETS

The SAS and CSV files provided at http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/rankings/data contain the measure value, numerator, denominator and confidence intervals, where available, for all County Health Rankings ranked and unranked measures for each county in the nation.

This codebook and documentation provides the name of each variable, its data source and the years of data. For the full detailed list of variable names, please see the file titled "DataDictionary_2012."

## Standard variable format

Each measure variable name is coded with a measure ID. These measure IDs can be found in the tables at the end of the documentation and in the data dictionary referenced above. You will find at least five variables for each measure:

> Measure value coded as v(measure id)_rawvalue
> Numerator coded as v(measure id)_numerator
> Denominator coded as v(measure id)_denominator
> Lower bound of $95 \%$ confidence interval coded as v(measure id)_cilow
> Upper bound of $95 \%$ confidence interval coded as v(measure id)_cihigh

## Non-standard measure variables

Health care provider measures: Three measures have a "ratio" variable included. These measures and their corresponding variable are

- Primary care physicians (variable = v004_other_data_1),
- Dentists (variable = v088_other_data_1),
- Mental health providers (variable = v062_other_data_1), and

For these measures, we report a ratio of population:number of providers on the website. However, in calculating the rankings, we use the actual rate of number of providers/100,000 population. We include both the rate (as the "raw value" variable), and the ratio (as the "other data 1" variable). If you are trying to replicate the rankings, you should use the rate rather than the ratio.

When a county has no reported providers (ratio = [population]:0), the value for the ratio variable is assigned to be the negative population value. For example, v004_other_data_1 stores the ratio variable as a positive number if the ratio is XXXX:1. However, for counties that have zero providers, the value is stored as a negative number to indicate that the ratio is different and is instead XXXX:O. (For example, if the ratio is 2000:0, the value stored in the field would be -2000.)

For information about how the County Health Rankings are calculated, and more in depth descriptions of each of the measures, please visit www.countyhealthrankings.org

## 2012 Measures \& Data Sources

|  | Measure | Data Source | Years of Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HEALTH OUTCOMES |  |  |  |
| Mortality | Premature death (1) | National Center for Health Statistics | 2006-2008 |
| Morbidity | Poor or fair health (2) | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2004-2010 |
|  | Poor physical health days (36) | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2004-2010 |
|  | Poor mental health days (42) | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2004-2010 |
|  | Low birthweight (37) | National Center for Health Statistics | 2002-2008 |
| HEALTH FACTORS |  |  |  |
| HEALTH BEHAVIORS |  |  |  |
| Tobacco Use | Adult smoking (9) | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2004-2010 |
| Diet and | Adult obesity (11) | CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas | 2009 |
| Exercise | Physical Inactivity | CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas | 2009 |
| Alcohol Use | Excessive drinking (49) | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2004-2010 |
|  | Motor vehicle crash deaths (39) | National Center for Health Statistics | 2002-2008 |
| Sexual Activity | Sexually transmitted infections (45) | National Center for Hepatitis, HIV, STD and TB Prevention | 2009 |
|  | Teen birth rate (14) | National Center for Health Statistics | 2002-2008 |
| CLINICAL CARE |  |  |  |
| Access to Care | Uninsured (85) | Small Area Health Insurance Estimates | 2009 |
|  | Primary care physicians (4) | Health Resources \& Services Administration | 2009 |
| Quality of Care | Preventable hospital stays (5) | Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care | 2009 |
|  | Diabetes monitoring (7) | Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care | 2009 |
|  | Mammography screening (50) | Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care | 2009 |
| SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS |  |  |  |
| Education | High school graduation (21) | National Center for Education Statistics and state-specific sources ${ }^{1}$ | 2008-2010 |
|  | Some college (69) | American Community Survey | 2006-2010 |
| Employment | Unemployment (23) | Bureau of Labor Statistics | 2010 |
| Income | Children in poverty (24) | Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates | 2010 |
| Family and Social Support | Inadequate social support (40) | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2006-2010 |
|  | Children in single-parent households (82) | American Community Survey | 2006-2010 |
| Community Safety | Violent crime rate (43) | Uniform Crime Reporting - FBI | 2007-2009 |
| PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT |  |  |  |
| Environmental Quality ${ }^{2}$ | Air pollution-particulate matter days (125) | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency | 2007 |
|  | Air pollution-ozone days (29) | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency | 2007 |
| Built | Access to recreational facilities (68) | Census County Business Patterns | 2009 |
| Environment | Limited access to healthy foods (83) | U.S. Department of Agriculture | 2006 |
|  | Access to healthy foods (30) | County Business Patterns | 2009 |
|  | Fast food restaurants (84) | Census County Business Patterns | 2009 |

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## Additional Measures, Data Sources, and Years of Data, 2012

| Measure (ID) | Data Source | Years of Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DEMOGRAPHICS |  |  |
| Population (51) | Census Population Estimates | 2009 |
| \% below 18 years of age (52) | Census Population Estimates | 2009 |
| \% 65 and older (53) | Census Population Estimates | 2009 |
| \% Non-Hispanic African American (54) | Census Population Estimates | 2009 |
| \% American Indian and Alaskan Native (55) | Census Population Estimates | 2009 |
| \% Asian (81) | Census Population Estimates | 2009 |
| \% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander (80) | Census Population Estimates | 2009 |
| \% Hispanic (56) | Census Population Estimates | 2009 |
| \% not proficient in English (59) | American Community Survey, 5-year estimates | 2009 |
| \% Females (57) | Census Population Estimates | 2009 |
| \% Rural (58) | Census Population Estimates | 2000 |
| HEALTH OUTCOMES |  |  |
| Diabetes (60) | CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas | 2009 |
| HIV prevalence rate (61) | National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention | 2008 |
| CLINICAL CARE |  |  |
| Mental health providers (62) | Health Resources \& Services Administration | 2008 |
| Health care costs (86) | Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care | 2007 |
| Uninsured adults (3) | Small Area Health Insurance Estimates | 2009 |
| Could not see doctor due to cost (87) | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2004-2010 |
| Dentists (88) | Health Resources \& Services Administration | 2007 |
| SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS |  |  |
| Median household income (63) | Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates | 2010 |
| High housing costs (64) | American Community Survey, 5-year estimates | 2006-2010 |
| Children eligible for free lunch (65) | National Center for Education Statistics | 2005-2006 |
| \% illiterate (66) | National Center for Education Statistics | 2003 |
| Homicide rate (15) | National Center for Health Statistics | 2002-2008 |
| PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT |  |  |
| Driving alone to work (67) | American Community Survey, 5-year estimates | 2006-2010 |
| Access to healthy foods (96) ${ }^{3}$ | County Business Patterns | 2009 |

[^1]
[^0]:    1 NCES used for AK, AL, AR, CA, CT, FL, HI, ID, KY, MT, ND, NJ, OK, SD and TN
    2 Not available for AK and HI.

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ Access to Healthy Foods (2009) from Census Zip Code Business Patterns (rather than County Business Patterns) for AK and HI.

