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Hispanic Community Children's Health/ Study of Latino Youth (SOL Youth)

Derived Variable Dictionary - Parent

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HCHS/SOL Youth Derived Variable Dictionary

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Version History

Version	Who	Date	What changed
INV1	Franklyn	September 2014	Original
INV2_0	Franklyn	February 2016	Additions: AGE_SPOUSE, AGEGROUP_C6_SPOUSE, GENDER_SPOUSE, GENDERNUM_SPOUSE
INV2_1	Franklyn	June 2016	No changes to data file. Date/Time stamp changes only.

1. DESIGN

1.1 ID: SOL Youth Participant ID - Masked

Indicator of unique participant ID that has been masked to prevent de-identification.

1.2 ID_TYPE: Child Or Parent ID - Masked

Study variable denoting an ID that reflects a study child participant or a parent/LG.

Response format: 1 = Child study participant
 2 = Parent/LG study participant

2. ADMINISTRATIVE

2.1 HCHS_PARTICIPANT: Parent/LG is HCHS Participant

Study variable denoting a parent participant ID was also a study participant in HCHS/SOL baseline.

Response format: 0 = Not an HCHS/SOL baseline participant
 1 = HCHS/SOL baseline participant

3. SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC

3.1 AGE_PARENT: Age of Parent in years at the time of child's clinic visit

This is the age of the parent participant in years (an integer variable) at the time of the participant's clinic visit. It is determined from the participant's date of birth and the clinic visit date.

AGE_PARENT = INTEGER of (DPE1– CLINDATE/365.25

Source variables: DPE1, CLINDATE

3.2 AGEGROUP_C6_PARENT: 6-level grouped age of parent participant

This is the categorical (grouped) age of the parent participant. It is determined from the derived variable AGE_PARENT.

AGE_PARENT	AGEGROUP_C6_PARENT
18-24	1
25-34	2
35-44	3
45-54	4
55-64	5
65+	6

Response Format: 1=Ages 18-24
2=Ages 25-34
3=Ages 35-44
4=Ages 45-54
5=Ages 55-64
6=Ages 65+

Source variables: AGE_PARENT

3.3 GENDER_PARENT: Gender of parent participant

This is a categorical character variable which describes the parent participant's gender, female (F) or male (M).

DPE2	Gender
1	M
2	F

Response Format: F=Female
M=Male

Source variables: DPE2

3.4 GENDERBIN_PARENT: Gender of parent participant – binary (0=Female, 1=Male))

This is a 0/1 variable which describes the parent participant’s gender, girl (0) or boy (1).

Gender_parent	Gendernum_parent
F	0
M	1

Response Format: 0=Female
 1=Male

Source variables: GENDER_PARENT

3.5 AGE_SPOUSE: Age of Parent participant’s spouse in years at the time of child’s clinic visit

This is the age of the parent participant’s spouse in years (an integer variable) at the time of the participant’s clinic visit. It is determined from the participant’s date of birth and the clinic visit date.

AGE_PARENT = INTEGER of (DSE1– CLINDATE/365.25

Source variables: DSE1, CLINDATE

3.6 AGEGROUP_C6_SPOUSE: 6-level grouped age of parent participant’s spouse

This is the categorical (grouped) age of the parent participant’s spouse. It is determined from the derived variable AGE_PARENT.

AGE_PARENT	AGEGROUP_C6_PARENT
18-24	1
25-34	2
35-44	3
45-54	4
55-64	5
65+	6

Response Format: 1=Ages 18-24
 2=Ages 25-34
 3=Ages 35-44
 4=Ages 45-54
 5=Ages 55-64
 6=Ages 65+

Source variables: AGE_SPOUSE

3.7 GENDER_SPOUSE: Gender of parent participant

This is a categorical character variable which describes the parent participant spouse's gender, female (F) or male (M).

DSE2	Gender
1	M
2	F

Response Format: F=Female
M=Male

Source variables: DSE2

3.8 GENDERBIN_SPOUSE: Gender of parent participant – binary (0=Female, 1=Male)

This is a 0/1 variable which describes the parent participant spouse's gender, girl (0) or boy (1).

Gender_spouse	Gendernum_spouse
F	0
M	1

Response Format: 0=Female
1=Male

Source variables: GENDER_PARENT

3.9 EDUCATION_C3_PARENT: Education Status - Parent

This is the categorical (grouped) education status of parent participant. It is determined from the SES form variable SPE8.

SPE8	EDUCATION_C3_PARENT
1-3	1
4-5	2
6-10	3

Response Format: 1=Less than High School
2=High School/Equiv.
3=More than High School

Source variables: SPE8

3.10 INCOME_C3_PARENT: Household Income - Parent

This is the categorical (grouped) household income of parent participant. It is determined from the SES form variables SPE12 or SPE13.

SPE12	SPE13	INCOME_C3_PARENT
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1-3		1
4-5	1	2
	2-5	3

Response Format: 1=Less than/equal to \$20K
 2=\$21K-\$40K
 3=More than \$40K

Source variables: SPE12, SPE13

4. RACE AND ETHNIC IDENTIFICATION

n/a

5. ACCULTURATION

5.1 USBORN_MAIN_PARENT: Grouped Place of Birth (parent)

This variable follows the coding structure of the HCHS/SOL adult study and groups the place of birth of the parent participant to the United States (50 states only) or other place of birth. Other place of birth includes missing, Puerto Rico, and foreign countries.

Response format: 1 = US Mainland
 0 = Not born in the US Mainland (includes Puerto Rico, missing)

Source Variables: DPE5

Note: This is the same as a two-category immigrant generation variable. Persons not born in the US mainland are first-generation immigrants to the US mainland. Persons born in the US mainland may be either second- or third+ generation immigrants. This follows common practice in demographic research of treating Puerto Rican born individuals as first-generation immigrants because their migration experiences can be similar.

Warning: This variable should not be used in analyses where health insurance, employment or college education are the primary outcomes. In these analyses, Puerto Ricans and others born in US territories should be treated as US born. Please use the USBORN_PR_PARENT variable instead.

5.2 USBORN_PR_PARENT: Grouped Place of Birth - Puerto Rican Revision (Parent)

This variable follows the coding structure of the HCHS/SOL adult study and groups the place of birth of the parent participant as a US-born citizen (i.e. native) born in the mainland US or a US territory (e.g., Puerto Rico).

Response format: 1 = Born in US or US territory
 0 = Not born in the US or US territory

Source Variables: DPE5

5.3 ETHID: Ethnic Identity (Child)

This is a numeric variable averaging all 8 items on ethnic identity to create a total score. If more than 3 items are missing, the score is set to missing. Higher values indicate that a stronger sense of ethnic identity or enculturation in the child.

Response Format: Values range from 1-5

Source Variables: EAE items 1-8

Chronbach's Alpha (HCHS-Y): TBD

Source Reference: See above.

5.4 LANG_PREF_PARENT: Language Preference - Parent

This is a two category variable identifying which language was preferred to be used for the baseline examination. This was indicated on the clinic exam checklist. .

Response format: 1 = English
 0 = Spanish

Source Variables: CKP0B

5.5 MEIM_R_PARENT: Ethnic Affirmation and Belonging (Parent)

This is a numeric variable derived from 5 items from the MEIM-Revised Version that loaded most strongly on the ethnic affirmation and belonging subscale. The items are averaged together. If more than two items are missing, the score is set to missing. Higher numbers indicate a stronger sense of ethnic identity or, as discussed by Guarnaccia et al. (2007), enculturation.

Response Format: Values range from 1-5

Source Variables: EAE items 1-4 & 8

Chronbach's Alpha (HCHS-Y): TBD

Source Reference(s):

Roberts et al. The Structure of Ethnic Identity of Young Adolescents from Diverse Ethnocultural Groups. *The Journal of Early Adolescence* 1999 19: 301 DOI: 10.1177/0272431699019003001.

Guarnaccia et al. Assessing Diversity among Latinos: Results from the NLAAS. *Hisp J Behav Sci.* 2007; 29(4): 510–534. doi:10.1177/0739986307308110.

Notes: The standard MEIM is a 4-point scale ranging from 1-4. HCHS-youth adopted a 5-point scale for consistency with other scales in the study.

5.6 MMRI_C_PARENT: Ethnic Centrality (Parent)

This is a numeric variable derived from 4 items from the ethnic centrality subscale of the Multidimensional Model of Racial Identity (MMRI). Items in the scale are average together. If more than 1 item is missing, the score is set to missing. Higher numbers indicate that ethnic identity is more central to the child's identity.

Response Format: Values range from 1-5

Source Variables: EAE items 1,4,5, 6

Chronbach's Alpha (HCHS-Y): TBD

Source Reference:

Sellers et al. Multidimensional Model of Racial Identity: A Reconceptualization of African American Racial Identity Personality and Social Psychology Review 1998, Vol. 2, No. 1, 18-39.

Johnson et al. The Multidimensional Inventory of Black Identity: Its Use With Euro-American, Latino, and Native American Undergraduates. Measurement and Evaluation in Counseling and Development, Vol. 38, July 2005.

Kiang et al. Ethnic Identity and the Daily Psychological Well-Being of Adolescents From Mexican and Chinese Backgrounds. Child Development. Volume 77, Issue 5, pages 1338–1350, September/October 2006. DOI: 10.1111/j.1467-8624.2006.00938.x

5.7 MMRI_R_PARENT: Ethnic Regard (Parent)

This is a numeric variable derived from 4 items from the ethnic centrality subscale of the Multidimensional Model of Racial Identity (MMRI). Items in the scale are average together. If more than 1 item is missing, the score is set to missing. Higher values indicate that the child has a higher regard for their ethnic group.

Response Format: Values range from 1-5

Source Variables: EAE items 2,3,7,8

Chronbach's Alpha (HCHS-Y): TBD

Source Reference:

Sellers et al. Multidimensional Model of Racial Identity: A Reconceptualization of African American Racial Identity Personality and Social Psychology Review 1998, Vol. 2, No. 1, 18-39.

Johnson et al. The Multidimensional Inventory of Black Identity: Its Use With Euro-American, Latino, and Native American Undergraduates. Measurement and Evaluation in Counseling and Development, Vol. 38, July 2005.

Kiang et al. Ethnic Identity and the Daily Psychological Well-Being of Adolescents From Mexican and Chinese Backgrounds. Child Development. Volume 77, Issue 5, pages 1338–1350, September/October 2006. DOI: 10.1111/j.1467-8624.2006.00938.x

6. FAMILY FUNCTIONING and SOCIAL SUPPORT

6.1 PRFAMFTN_PARENT: Poor Family Functioning (Parent)

This scale is the 12-item General Functioning (GF) subscale of the McMaster Family Assessment Device (FAD). It provides a measure of the overall health of the family. Higher scores indicate poorer family functioning. The score is calculated as the average of items.¹ If 3 or more items are missing, the score is missing. Items 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 must be reverse coded. In previous research, a score of 2.17 or greater (i.e. 10 percent of families) has been used to identify families with pathology.

Response Format: Values range from 1-4.

Source Variables: FFE items 1-12

Chronbach's Alpha (HCHS-Y): TBD

Source Reference: Byles et al. Ontario Family Health Study, General Functioning Subscale of the McMaster Family Assessment Device. *Fam Proc* 27:97-104, 1988

6.2 FAMSUPP_Parent: Attitudinal Familism Scale (Parent)

This numeric variable is the average of 5 items from the familial support subscale of the 18-item Attitudinal Familism Scale. If two or more items are missing, the score for the scale is missing. Higher scores indicate greater familism. In previous research, item 3 has the lowest factor loading. Therefore, removing item 3 from the scale might enhance the reliability.

Response Format: Values range from 1-5.

Source Variables: FAE items 1-5

Chronbach's Alpha (HCHS-Y): TBD

Source Reference: Lugo et al. A New Familism Scale for Use with Latino Populations. *Hispanic Journal of Behavioral Sciences* 2003 25: 312. DOI: 10.1177/0739986303256912

Note: The original article used a 10-point likert scale. The article does not indicate whether the items are summed or averaged.

¹ Instructions indicate that the score should be calculated as the sum of items divided by 12. However, doing so could lead to a score of 0 when all items are missing. More generally, this calculation method leads to lower scores due to missing items. The instructions do not clearly indicate how to treat missing items.

7. PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING

n/a

8. ANTHROPOMETRY

8.1 BMI_PARENT: Body Mass Index kg/m²

This is a numeric variable. Missing if the variable, HEIGHT, is missing.

If HEIGHT is not missing then $BMI = ANT6 / (HEIGHT/100)^2$

Response Format: Values range from 10 to 80

Source variables: HEIGHT, ANT6.

Note: Need to update QC issues when measured weight (ANT6) and/or standing heights are entered incorrectly.

8.2 BMIGRP_C6_PARENT: Body Mass Index Groups (Parent)

This is a numeric variable that uses the World Health Organization (WHO) definition for BMI groups which were also used in HCHS/SOL (underweight group is NOT split into thinness categories).

Response format:

- 1=underweight (BMI <18.5)
- 2=normal weight (BMI 18.5-24.99)
- 3=overweight (BMI 25.00-29.99)
- 4=obesity class I (BMI 30.00-34.99)
- 5=obesity class II (BMI 35.00-39.99)
- 6=obesity class III (BMI 40.00+)

Source variables: BMI_PARENT

Source Reference: http://apps.who.int/bmi/index.jsp?introPage=intro_3.html

8.3 WAIST_PARENT: Waist Girth – Parent (Cm)

This is a numeric variable that is missing if all of the variables, ANT12a1, ANT12b1, ANT12c1 were originally missing.

WAIST= average(ANT12a1, ANT12b1, ANT12c1)

Source variables: ANT12a1, ANT12b1, ANT12c1

8.4 HEIGHT_PARENT: Height corrected in cm

This is a numeric variable. Missing if all of the variables, ANT5a, ANT5b, and ANT5c were originally missing.

HEIGHT= average(ANT5a, ANT5b, ANT5c)

Source variables: ANT5a, ANT5b, ANT5c

Note: Need to update to include self-reported height (ANT) when standing heights are missing.