

COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS 2018: 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_2018.”

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: Four 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
- Other primary care providers (variable = v131_other_data_1)

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:0. (For example, if the ratio is 2000:0, the value stored in the field would be -2000.)

Race-specific data: Several measures are now available by racial or ethnic group for some counties. These measures are coded as

- v(measure ID)_other_data_1 for Whites
- v(measure ID)_other_data_2 for Blacks
- v(measure ID)_other_data_3 for Hispanics.

Drinking water violations is a Yes/No variable, where a 1 indicates a "Yes" and a zero indicates a "No". A "Yes" indicates that at least one community water system in the county received a violation during the specified time frame, while a "No" indicates that there were no health-based drinking water violations in any community water system in the county. State values are the proportion of counties in the state that have a violation.

Drug overdose deaths – modeled has values ranging from 1 to 15 for the 2018 release year. These are numeric codes that reflect modeled interval rates of drug-overdose deaths per 100,000 population. The code and the corresponding rates used for the 2018 data release are as follows:

| Value in Dataset | Death rate per 100,000 population | Value in Dataset | Death rate per 100,000 population |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | <2 | 9 | 18-19.9 |
| 2 | 2-3.9 | 10 | 20-21.9 |
| 3 | 4-5.9 | 11 | 22-23.9 |
| 4 | 6-7.9 | 12 | 24-25.9 |
| 5 | 8-11.9 | 13 | 26-27.9 |
| 6 | 12-13.9 | 14 | 28-29.9 |
| 7 | 14-15.9 | 15 | 30+ |
| 8 | 16-17.9 | | |

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

2018 Measures & Data Sources

| | Measure (ID) | Data Source | Years of Data |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---------------|
| HEALTH OUTCOMES | | | |
| Length of Life | Premature death (1) | National Center for Health Statistics – Mortality Files | 2014-2016 |
| Quality of Life | Poor or fair health (2) | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2016 |
| | Poor physical health days (36) | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2016 |
| | Poor mental health days (42) | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2016 |
| | Low birthweight (37) | National Center for Health Statistics – Natality Files | 2010-2016 |
| HEALTH FACTORS | | | |
| HEALTH BEHAVIORS | | | |
| Tobacco Use | Adult smoking (9) | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2016 |
| Diet and Exercise | Adult obesity (11) | CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas | 2014 |
| | Food environment index (133) | USDA Food Environment Atlas, Map the Meal Gap | 2015 |
| Alcohol and Drug Use | Physical inactivity (70) | CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas | 2014 |
| | Access to exercise opportunities (132) | Business Analyst, Delorme map data, ESRI, & US Census Tigerline Files | 2010 & 2016 |
| | Excessive drinking (49) | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2016 |
| Sexual Activity | Alcohol-impaired driving deaths (134) | Fatality Analysis Reporting System | 2012-2016 |
| Sexual Activity | Sexually transmitted infections (45) | National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB prevention | 2015 |
| | Teen births (14) | National Center for Health Statistics – Natality Files | 2010-2016 |
| CLINICAL CARE | | | |
| Access to Care | Uninsured (85) | Small Area Health Insurance Estimates | 2015 |
| | Primary care physicians (4) | Area Health Resource File/American Medical Association | 2015 |
| | Dentists (88) | Area Health Resource File/National Provider Identification file | 2016 |
| | Mental health providers (62) | CMS, National Provider Identification file | 2017 |
| Quality of Care | Preventable hospital stays (5) | Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care | 2015 |
| | Diabetes monitoring (7) | Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care | 2014 |
| | Mammography screening (50) | Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care | 2014 |
| SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS | | | |
| Education | High school graduation (21) | EDFacts | 2014-2015 |
| | Some college (69) | American Community Survey | 2012-2016 |
| Employment | Unemployment (23) | Bureau of Labor Statistics | 2016 |
| Income | Children in poverty (24) | Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates | 2016 |
| | Income inequality (44) | American Community Survey | 2012-2016 |
| Family and Social Support | Children in single-parent households (82) | American Community Survey | 2012-2016 |
| | Social associations (140) | County Business Patterns | 2015 |
| Community Safety | Violent crime (43) | Uniform Crime Reporting – FBI | 2012-2014 |
| | Injury deaths (135) | CDC WONDER mortality data | 2012-2016 |
| PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT | | | |
| Air and Water Quality | Air pollution – particulate matter ¹ (125) | Environmental Public Health Tracking Network | 2012 |
| | Drinking water violations (124) | Safe Drinking Water Information System | 2016 |
| Housing and Transit | Severe housing problems (136) | Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data | 2010-2014 |
| | Driving alone to work (67) | American Community Survey | 2012-2016 |
| | Long commute – driving alone (137) | American Community Survey | 2012-2016 |

¹ Not available for AK and HI.

Additional Measures, Data Sources, and Years of Data, 2018

| Measure (ID) | Data Source | Years of Data |
|--|---|---------------|
| Health Outcomes | | |
| Premature age-adjusted mortality (127) | CDC WONDER mortality data | 2014-2016 |
| Infant mortality (129) | Health Indicators Warehouse | 2010-2016 |
| Child mortality (128) | CDC WONDER mortality data | 2013-2016 |
| Frequent physical distress (144) | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2016 |
| Frequent mental distress (145) | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2016 |
| Diabetes prevalence (60) | CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas | 2015 |
| HIV prevalence (61) | National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB prevention | 2014 |
| Health Behaviors | | |
| Food insecurity (139) | Map the Meal Gap | 2015 |
| Limited access to healthy foods (83) | USDA Food Environment Atlas | 2015 |
| Motor vehicle crash deaths (39) | CDC WONDER mortality data | 2010-2016 |
| Drug overdose deaths (138) | CDC WONDER mortality data | 2014-2016 |
| Drug overdose deaths modeled (146) | National Center for Health Statistics | 2016 |
| Insufficient sleep (143) | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System | 2016 |
| Clinical Care | | |
| Uninsured adults (3) | Small Area Health Insurance Estimates | 2015 |
| Uninsured children (122) | Small Area Health Insurance Estimates | 2015 |
| Health care costs (86) | Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care | 2015 |
| Other primary care providers (131) | CMS, National Provider Identification file | 2017 |
| Social and Economic Environment | | |
| Disconnected youth (149) | Measure of America | 2010-2014 |
| Median household income (63) | Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates | 2016 |
| Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch (65) | National Center for Education Statistics | 2015-2016 |
| Homicides (15) | CDC WONDER mortality data | 2010-2016 |
| Firearm fatalities (148) | CDC WONDER mortality data | 2012-2016 |
| Residential segregation—black/white (141) | American Community Survey | 2012-2016 |
| Residential segregation—non-white/white (142) | American Community Survey | 2012-2016 |
| Demographics | | |
| Population (51) | Census Population Estimates | 2016 |
| % below 18 years of age (52) | Census Population Estimates | 2016 |
| % 65 and older (53) | Census Population Estimates | 2016 |
| % Non-Hispanic African American (54) | Census Population Estimates | 2016 |
| % American Indian and Alaskan Native (55) | Census Population Estimates | 2016 |
| % Asian (81) | Census Population Estimates | 2016 |
| % Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander (80) | Census Population Estimates | 2016 |
| % Hispanic (56) | Census Population Estimates | 2016 |
| % Non-Hispanic white (126) | Census Population Estimates | 2016 |
| % not proficient in English (59) | American Community Survey | 2012-2016 |
| % Females (57) | Census Population Estimates | 2016 |
| % Rural (58) | Census Population Estimates | 2010 |