

The logo for the National Couples' Health & Time Study (NCHAT) is displayed in a dark blue rounded rectangle. The word "NCHAT" is written in large, colorful, sans-serif capital letters. The 'N' is blue, the 'C' is red and contains a white clock face with hands, the 'H' is orange, the 'A' is purple, and the 'T' is green. A white horizontal line is positioned below the letters.

National Couples'
Health & Time Study

Structural Discrimination

MEASURES TO APPEND TO NCHAT DATA

Geographic Levels of Analysis



- ▶ Data are captured (typically) at the County or State level
- ▶ County level data provide a more granular perspective
- ▶ State level data more closely reflect policies enacted

Structural Racism Measures

- ▶ Structural racism is captured by five unidimensional measures (along with a single measure from a latent class analysis of the five input measures):
 - ▶ Educational Inequality
 - ▶ Employment Inequality
 - ▶ Homeownership inequality
 - ▶ Income inequality
 - ▶ Residential segregation
- ▶ Data source: American Community Survey 5-year data, 2015-2019
 - ▶ Can also compute these measures from other ACS 5-year datasets
- ▶ Geographic level: county or county equivalent
- ▶ Example: educational inequality is defined as the ratio of college graduation rates for white alone to Black alone individuals aged 25 years and older
- ▶ Measures derived in Chantarat T, Hardeman R, Van Riper D. Multidimensional structural racism predicts birth outcomes for Black and White Minnesotans. *Health Services Research*. 2022;57:448-457.

Structural Sexism Measures



- ▶ This index of state-level sexism is derived from 7 different unidimensional measures:
 - ▶ Access to abortion services
 - ▶ Gun ownership restrictions for domestic violence offenders
 - ▶ Earnings ratio of men to women
 - ▶ Labor force ratio of men to women
 - ▶ Proportion of men in state legislatures
 - ▶ Paid family leave availability
 - ▶ Poverty ratio of men to women
- ▶ Data sources vary
- ▶ State level analysis
- ▶ Measures Source: Schorpp Rapp K, Volpe V, Neukrug H. State-Level Sexism and Women's Health Care Access in the United States: Differences by Race/Ethnicity, 2014–2019. *American Journal of Public Health*. 2021;111:1796_1805

Structural Cis Heterosexism



- ▶ This measure is composite of 8 different measures:
 - ▶ 5 state-level policies of legal protection: adoption, hate crime, employment, housing, and public accommodation
 - ▶ Attitudes about LGB policies
 - ▶ Concentration of same-gender couples
 - ▶ Political party vote for the 2000 presidential election
- ▶ Data for state-level policies come from the Movement Advancement Project and the Williams Institute, and population data is from the American Community Survey
- ▶ All measures are at the state level; population data for identifying same-gender couples is also available for counties and census tracts
- ▶ Measures sources:
 - ▶ Joyner, K., Manning, W. D., & Prince, B. (2020). Social Context and the Stability of Same-Sex Relationships. In C. R. Hui Liu, and Lindsey Wilkinson (Ed.), *Same Sex Unions, Health and Well-Being*.
 - ▶ Joyner, K., Manning, W. 2019. The National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health (Add Health), Wave III and IV Sexual Minority Policy Data. Chapel Hill, NC: Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

COVID Related Measures



- ▶ COVID-related measures in effect at the time of interview to assess how they might impact an individual's stress
- ▶ Three specific measures:
 - ▶ COVID rates
 - ▶ Counties
 - ▶ Mask mandate policies
 - ▶ Counties and States
 - ▶ Business Closures
 - ▶ Counties and States

...but how do these measures relate to the NCHAT dataset?



- ▶ These measures are currently under construction and we are hoping to release the linked dataset in early 2023
- ▶ We hope in the future to be able to link up state/county structural measures for individual researchers
- ▶ We will release these measures for free through the VDE