\*1. Fecha de nacimiento: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (mm/dd/aaaa)

\*2. Edad: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (xx)

\*3. Sexo al nacer:

\_1. Masculino \_2. Femenino \_3. No sabe \_4. Intersexo

\*4. Identidad de género: \_1. Masculina \_2. Femenina \_3. No sabe \_4. Otra, especifique \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\*5. Grupo étnico

\_1. Hispano o latino \_2. Ni hispano ni latino \_3. No sabe \_4. No lo notifica

\*6. Raza (escoja todas las opciones que correspondan)

\_ Indio americano o nativo de Alaska

\_ Asiático

\_ Negro o afroamericano

\_ Nativo de Hawái o de una isla del Pacífico

\_ Blanco

\_ No sabe

\_ No lo notifica

\*7. ¿Cuál es el grado más alto de educación que ha alcanzado?

\_1. No terminé la escuela secundaria o hice menos de bachillerato

\_2. Algo de escuela secundaria o bachillerato

\_3. Terminé la escuela secundaria o el bachillerato

\_4. Recibí un diplomado o un título técnico

\_5. Recibí un título universitario o una licenciatura

\_6. Recibí un título de posgrado o de doctorado

\*8. ¿Cuál es su estado laboral actual?

\_1. Empleo de tiempo completo

\_2. No tengo empleo

\_3. Empleo de medio tiempo

\*9. ¿Qué categoría indica mejor su estado civil actual?

\_1. Divorciado

\_2. Casado

\_3. Nunca se ha casado

\_4. Separado

\_5. Viudo

\_6. En unión libre

\*10. ¿Cuál es el ingreso anual de su hogar de todas las fuentes?

\_1. Menos de $10,000

\_2. $10,000 - $24,999

\_3. $25,000 - $34,999

\_4. $35,000 - $49,999

\_5. $50,000 - $74,999

\_6. $75,000 - $99,999

\_7. $100,000 - $149,999

\_8. $150,000 - $199,999

\_9. $200,000 o más

\_10. Prefiero no responder

\*11. ¿Alguna vez ha solicitado o recibido seguro de discapacidad a causa de su dolor?

\_1. Sí \_0. No

\*12. ¿Por cuánto tiempo ha tenido el tipo de dolor por el que se inscribió en el estudio? (Escriba el número de meses.) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13. **Solo se registra para estudios en los que se administran cuestionarios en varios idiomas.**

¿En qué idioma se administraron los cuestionarios?

\_ 1. Inglés

\_ 2. Español

\_ 3. Sueco

\_ 4. Coreano

\_ 5. Japonés

\_ 6. Chino Tradicional

\_ 7. Chino Simplificado

14. En el último año, ¿usted o alguno de los familiares con los que vive no ha podido obtener alguna de las siguientes cosas cuando realmente la necesitaba? Seleccione todas las opciones que correspondan. (Sí/no a cada elemento)

\_14a. Cuidado infantil

\_14b. Ropa

\_14c. Comida

\_14d. Vivienda

\_14e. Internet/banda ancha

\_14f. Teléfono (p. ej., celular o fijo)

\_14g. Trasporte (p. ej., privado o público)

\_14h. Servicios públicos (p. ej., gas, energía, gas propano, gas natural, etc.)

\_14i. Medicamentos o todo tipo de atención de la salud (médica, dental, psiquiátrica u oftalmológica)

\_14j. Otro

14j.1 Especifique: \_\_\_\_\_\_

\_14k. Prefiero no contestar

*Refrain from providing participants the following questions and information:*

***Study team***: In Spanish please ask for patient’s zip code ***(¿Puede darnos su código postal donde vive, por favor?)*** and report one the following primary and secondary RUCA codes listed below. This code can be determined based on a HEAL-developed tool. This tool can be downloaded from the NIH HEAL Common Data Elements Box account using the following link in NIH Box file here: <https://nih.box.com/s/zp5l94yte4rowyrw94pvy2d2au16qixw>

15. RUCA code – Primary: (choose one)

\_ 1 Metropolitan area core: primary flow within an urbanized area (UA)

\_ 2 Metropolitan area high commuting: primary flow 30% or more to a UA

\_ 3 Metropolitan area low commuting: primary flow 10% to 30% to a UA

\_ 4 Micropolitan area core: primary flow within an Urban Cluster of 10,000 to 49,999 (large UC)

\_ 5 Micropolitan high commuting: primary flow 30% or more to a large UC

\_ 6 Micropolitan low commuting: primary flow 10% to 30% to a large UC

\_ 7 Small town core: primary flow within an Urban Cluster of 2,500 to 9,999 (small UC)

\_ 8 Small town high commuting: primary flow 30% or more to a small UC

\_ 9 Small town low commuting: primary flow 10% to 30% to a small UC

\_ 10 Rural areas: primary flow to a tract outside a UA or UC

\_ 99 Not coded: Census tract has zero population and no rural-urban identifier information

16. RUCA code – Secondary: choose one (optional)

1 Metropolitan area core: primary flow within an urbanized area (UA)

\_ 1 No additional code

\_ 1.1 Secondary flow 30% to 50% to a larger UA

2 Metropolitan area high commuting: primary flow 30% or more to a UA

\_ 2 No additional code

\_ 2.1 Secondary flow 30% to 50% to a larger UA

3 Metropolitan area low commuting: primary flow 10% to 30% to a UA

\_ 3 No additional code

4 Micropolitan area core: primary flow within an Urban Cluster of 10,000 to 49,999 (large UC)

\_ 4 No additional code

\_ 4.1 Secondary flow 30% to 50% to a UA

5 Micropolitan high commuting: primary flow 30% or more to a large UC

\_ 5 No additional code

\_ 5.1 Secondary flow 30% to 50% to a UA

6 Micropolitan low commuting: primary flow 10% to 30% to a large UC

\_ 6 No additional code

7 Small town core: primary flow within an Urban Cluster of 2,500 to 9,999 (small UC)

\_ 7 No additional code

\_ 7.1 Secondary flow 30% to 50% to a UA

\_ 7.2 Secondary flow 30% to 50% to a large UC

8 Small town high commuting: primary flow 30% or more to a small UC

\_ 8 No additional code

\_ 8.1 Secondary flow 30% to 50% to a UA

\_ 8.2 Secondary flow 30% to 50% to a large UC

9 Small town low commuting: primary flow 10% to 30% to a small UC

\_ 9 No additional code

10 Rural areas: primary flow to a tract outside a UA or UC

\_ 10 No additional code

\_ 10.1 Secondary flow 30% to 50% to a UA

\_ 10.2 Secondary flow 30% to 50% to a large UC

\_ 10.3 Secondary flow 30% to 50% to a small UC

\_ 99 Not coded: Census tract has zero population and no rural-urban identifier information

*This CRF has been translated by the National Library of Medicine and the translation has not been validated.*

 Notes:

The rural-urban commuting area (RUCA) codes classify U.S. locations to reflect population density, urbanization, and daily commuting. The classification contains two levels. Whole numbers (1-10) delineate metropolitan, micropolitan, small town, and rural commuting areas based on the size and direction of the primary (largest) commuting flows. These 10 codes can be optionally further subdivided based on secondary commuting flows. Tables to determine RUCA codes from address or zip code are available on the USDA website.

Reference:

USDA Economic Research Service (2022). Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes. Economic Research Service, Department of Agriculture. [https://data.nal.usda.gov/dataset/rural-urban-commuting-area-codes. Accessed 2022-05-20](https://data.nal.usda.gov/dataset/rural-urban-commuting-area-codes.%20Accessed%202022-05-20).